

# 2025 ANNUAL REPORT



**KIRKLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT**

OUR CITY \* OUR DUTY \* OUR PEOPLE \* OUR COMMITMENT TO SERVE

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# MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE CHIEF

In early 2020, Kirkland became the epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic. Later that year, voters approved Fire Proposition 1 despite it. And they approved it by an overwhelming margin. With that community support, coupled with the support and guidance from the City Council and the City Manager's office, we began a five-year workplan to deliver on the promises made to our community. Voters asked that we work to reduce response times, renovate existing fire stations to critical infrastructure standards, replace and move the aging Fire Station 27 in Totem Lake, hire an additional 20 firefighters, and finally, better protect the health and safety of all firefighters. Aging Fire Station 27 was replaced with a new station in Totem Lake on the east side of I405 near Evergreen Hospital. This helped reduce response times in both Kingsgate and Totem Lake. The plan also included the renovation of aging Fire Station 22 in Houghton.



Fire Station 21 in Forbes Creek and Fire Station 26 on Rose Hill followed thereafter and were completed in 2025. With the renovation of Fire Station 25 on Finn Hill completed in 2018 and new Fire Station 24 in North Juanita opened in 2022, all Kirkland fire stations have been brought up to critical infrastructure standards. With those renovations, all stations added additional firefighter health and safety measures to better protect those who respond. These improvements included large extractors for cleaning firefighter protective gear saturated with carcinogens and negative pressure drying rooms so the clean gear can be safely stored and reused. Diesel exhaust extraction systems were added to reduce cancer causing vapors in workspaces in the stations. These changes make for a cleaner environment for firefighters and better protect their health.

Finally, we hired 20 new firefighters to further reduce response times. This was done by placing a dedicated fire engine and dedicated aid unit at both Fire Station 27 in Totem Lake and Fire Station 22 in Houghton. By dedicating these units, it provides two separate response units to cover subsequent calls in the same area. When a medical call comes in, the aid unit responds leaving the dedicated fire engine to take the next call. Conversely, when a fire call comes in the dedicated engine responds leaving the aid unit ready for a subsequent alarm. Without dedicated apparatus and the personnel to staff them, a more distant station would be asked to respond. These dedicated units reduce response times significantly.

In the fall of 2025, we completed all the items promised in Fire Prop 1. That is truly something to be celebrated. Without the support of our community, the Kirkland City Council and the guidance of the City Manager, none of this would have been possible. The Kirkland Fire Department is very grateful for that support and looks forward to serving our community quicker, safer and healthier.

Sincerely,  
**Joseph Sanford**  
Fire Chief

# ABOUT KIRKLAND FIRE

The City of Kirkland Fire Department (KFD) has existed within the State of Washington since 1905. The Kirkland Fire Department is legally established through the department as a department through RCW 35A.01 and RCW 35A. 11. 020 and Kirkland Muncpal Code 3.16.037.

The Department provides the following services to the community:

- Fire and emergency medical response
- Special operations, including vehicle extrications, Technical rescue, wildland urban inter-face, and surface water rescue
- Automatic aid to surrounding jurisdictions
- Fire Prevention and permits
- Fire Investigation
- Emergency Management
- Mobile Integrated Health (MIH)

Through regional partnerships the community is also provided the following services:

- Emergency dispatch and 911 services provided by North East King County Regional Public Safety Communication Agency (NORCOM) [www.norcom.org](http://www.norcom.org)
- Hazardous Materials Response provided to the community by the Eastside HazMat Team.
- Advanced Life Support (ALS) services are provided to Kirkland residents primarily by the City of Redmond Fire Department. The medic program is part of the King County Medic One Program.

## Fire Department Headquarters

**Kirkland City Hall**

**Mailing address:** 123 5th Avenue, Kirkland, WA 98033

**Dept. Main-line:** 425-587-3650

**Fire Website:** [www.kirklandwa.gov/Departments/Fire](http://www.kirklandwa.gov/Departments/Fire)

**Emergency Management :** [www.kirklandwa.gov/KirklandEM](http://www.kirklandwa.gov/KirklandEM)



## OUR MISSION

Our city, our people, our duty, our commitment to serve.

## OUR VISION

The Kirkland Fire Department is creating a safer community as a respected partner in our region and an innovative leader in the nation.

## OUR VALUES

**Supportive:** Working together as a team toward a common goal.

**Professional:** Upholding industry standards and honoring the expectations of a professional firefighter both on and off the job.

**Integrity:** Maintaining consistency between actions and words at all times.

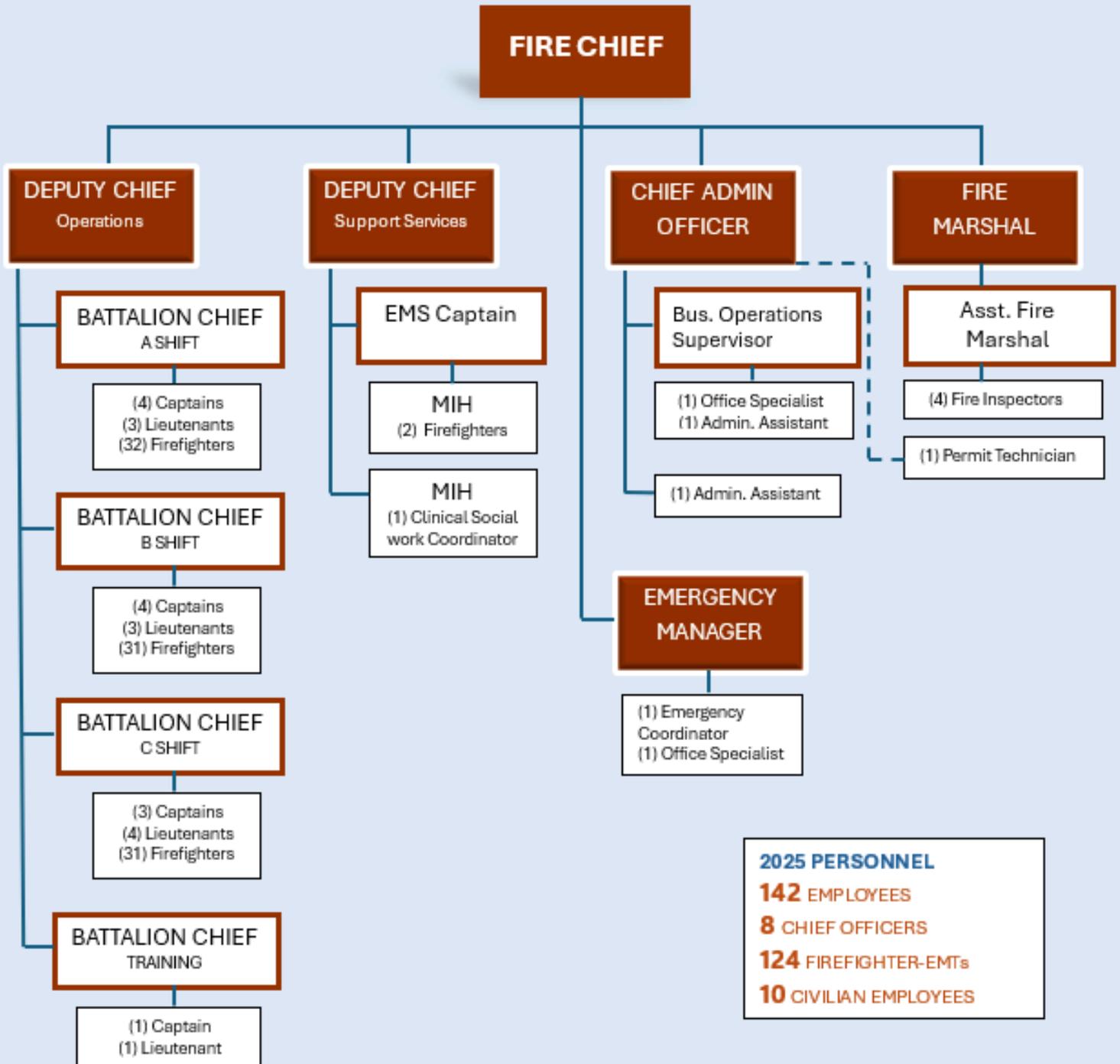
**Respectful:** Treating others with understanding and compassion.

Acknowledging there is strength in diversity.

**Innovative:** Providing a supportive work environment that encourages and empowers improvement through creativity.

**Trust:** Being fair, truthful, competent and honorable; confident that the actions of others are fair, truthful, competent and honorable

# ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE 2025



# EMERGENCY RESPONSE STAFFING

Emergency response staffing is on a 3-platoon (shift) rotation. The schedule is a 48/96 rotation. Firefighter/EMTs are assigned to a 48-hour work week comprised of two consecutive 24-hour shifts followed by 96 hours off.

## Minimum Staffing For Emergency Response:

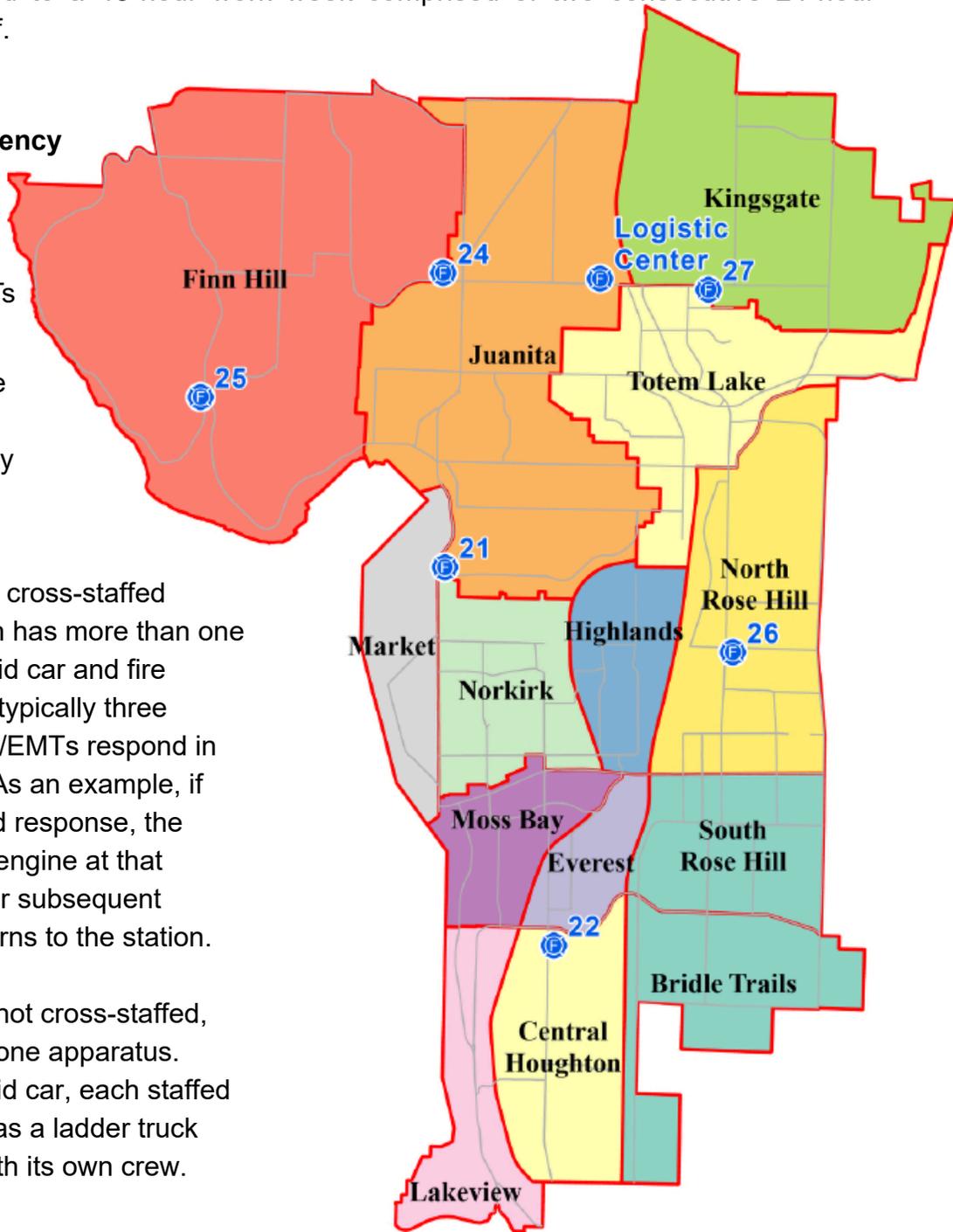
- Engine Company- 3 Firefighters/EMTs
- Aid Car- 2 Firefighters/EMTs

## Operations

- Total Emergency Response Personnel- 114
- Everyday Minimum On-Duty Personnel- 24

Stations 21, 24, 25, and 26 are cross-staffed stations. A cross-staffed station has more than one type of apparatus, usually an aid car and fire engine, staffed by one crew of typically three people. The on-duty Firefighter/EMTs respond in which ever unit is dispatched. As an example, if Aid 126 is dispatched for an aid response, the crew will take Aid 126 and the engine at that station becomes unavailable for subsequent responses until the aid car returns to the station.

Station 22 and Station 27 are not cross-staffed, and each crew is dedicated to one apparatus. Station 22 has an engine and aid car, each staffed with its own crew. Station 27 has a ladder truck and an aid car, each staffed with its own crew.



# STATION INFORMATION



21

Location: 9816 Forbes Creek Drive  
Date Built: 1997 (8,541 sq. ft)  
Renovated: 2025 (8,541 sq. ft)  
Staffing: 3 crew members  
Apparatus: Aid 121, Engine 121

Location: 6602 108th Ave. NE (Houghton)  
Date Built: 1980 (9,071 sq. ft.)  
Renovated: 2023 (11,148 sq. ft)  
Staffing: 5 crew members  
Apparatus: Aid 122, Engine 122

22



24

Location: 9824 NE 132<sup>nd</sup> St., (Juanita)  
Date Built: 2021 (11,975 sq. ft.)  
Staffing: 3 crew members  
Apparatus: Aid 124, Engine 124

Location: 12033 76<sup>th</sup> PI NE (Finn Hill)  
Date Built: 1973 (6,488 sq. ft)  
Renovated: 2018 (7,382 sq. ft)  
Staffing: 3 crew members  
Apparatus: Aid 125, Engine 125

25



26

Location: 9930 124<sup>th</sup> Ave NE (Rose Hill)  
Date Built: 1994 (9,795 sq. ft)  
Renovated: 2025 (10,140 sq. ft)  
Staffing: 3 crew members, 1 Battalion Chief  
Apparatus: Aid 126, Engine 126,  
Battalion 121

Location: 12127 NE 132<sup>nd</sup> St. (Finn Hill)  
Date Built: 2024 (16,785 sq. ft)  
Staffing: 6 crew members  
Apparatus: Aid 127, Ladder 127, Medic 123  
(operated by NE King County Medic One)

27



# FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

The Kirkland Fire Prevention Bureau contributes to the safety of those who live, work and play in Kirkland through five primary fire- prevention functions:

1. **Development services plan review and inspection**
2. **Existing-building inspection and operational permits**
3. **Fire investigation**
4. **Local Code and Policy development**
5. **Fire safety education**



## DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FIRE REVIEW

Fire Prevention personnel review plans to confirm compliance with the Fire and Building Codes, applicable local codes, ordinances, standards and regulations. This includes review of building sites for adequate fire department access, hydrant locations, water supply, and proposed locations of connections for firefighting systems. Fire protections systems are identified as fire sprinkler, fire alarm, smoke control systems, and in building emergency-responder-radio-systems

Year	Plan Review Single Family Residential (New and Additions)	Plan Review commercial (New)	Plan Review commercial (Alteration)	Pre-Application Conferences	Plan Review - Other
2023	869	96	173	122	166
2024	611	61	335	156	243
2025	678	63	358	233	305

## FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

The Fire Prevention Bureau is mandated to conduct fire investigations to determine the origin and cause of all fires which occur within the City of Kirkland. Fire Investigators work closely with the Kirkland Police Department in the event that a fire is suspicious or is determined to be arson.

A fire investigation unit member is called upon to investigate origin and cause of all high value fires, fires where injuries or fatalities occur, or fires where the cause is suspected to be arson. A detailed report is completed by a fire investigator for these fires.

The remaining fires, where loss is small, there are no injuries, and the origin and cause are clear, company officers complete an investigation that is documented in the incident report and later reviewed by an investigator.

Year	Company Office (Investigations/Recieved)	Investigator Reports
2023	162	17
2024	185	24
2025	211	15

## INSPECTION TESTING AND MAINTENANCE (ITM) OF EXISTING FIRE AND SAFETY SYSTEMS

Existing fire alarm, fire suppression, and other life safety systems must be inspected, tested, and maintained throughout their life in a building. Early in 2020, Fire Prevention staff began using software to track this essential work to ensure that building owners are commissioning ITM work by qualified contractors, and repairs are made promptly when deficiencies are discovered.



Year	Fire Alarm Systems	Fire Sprinkler Systems	Other Fire Systems
2023	960	579	400
2024	1,169	836	420
2025	1,230	905	363

## FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM PERMITS AND INSPECTION

Fire Prevention staff review permits for new fire systems and alterations of existing systems. Once permits are issued Fire Prevention personnel perform inspections to ensure the systems are installed as designed and in accordance with codes and standards.

Year	Fire System Permits Issued	Fire System Inspections
2023	504	3,450
2024	621	5,173
2025	495	4,792



## OPERATIONAL (IFC) PERMITS

Some activities, processes, or storage create additional risk in the community. To reduce this additional risk, additional code rules are required and enforced for these hazardous operations. Operational permits are issued to clearly identify hazards and establish accountability for maintaining prescribed mitigation strategies. Inspections are conducted annually to confirm continued safe operation. Operational permits are commonly issued for hazardous materials, bonfires, cutting and welding operations, and a variety of other hazardous activities.

Year	Carbon Dioxide Storage/Use	Propane Storage/Dispensing	Battery Systems	Special Events, Sparklers, Tents	Other Hazardous Operations
2023	44	31	20	71	41
2024	37	28	24	34	65
2025	33	31	25	30	66

## FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INSPECTION PROGRAM

The work of inspecting existing occupancies is split between Fire Prevention staff and firefighters working on engine companies in the Operations Division. Prevention staff inspect more complicated and technical occupancies like industrial buildings, storage facilities, schools, restaurants, hospitals, and churches. More routine inspections are completed by engine companies. These inspections include apartment and condominium buildings and small business offices.

Year	Annual Fire Safety Inspections
2023	1,148
2024	1,608
2025	1,691

# OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

This year the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) focused on growth, relationships, and operational readiness. Through formal and informal education and training opportunities OEM staff added credentials and experience to their skillset. This included endorsements from the International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM) for Carly Pacekonis and Tesslyn Matthes, partnering with Kirkland Police to support their ongoing training, and staffing positions at King County OEM during historic flooding.

The team worked to prepare for and respond to planned and unplanned activities related to national movements, transportation disruptions, and international sporting events.



February, Lunar New Year Event



September, City Hall For All

<p><b>Operations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated four times to support planned and spontaneous activities. EOC Staff trained and exercised each quarter to build operational readiness.</li> <li>• The Emergency Manager provided oversight of the City’s Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) program and the Public Safety Radio System increasing the safety of responders and the public.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Programs</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OEM taught the Community Emergency Response Training to 15 community members.</li> <li>• The Kirkland Emergency Communications Team (KECT) held four meetings and two drills to practice their amateur radio skills</li> </ul>
<p><b>Education</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnered with Lake WA School District and Evergreen Health to train with their staff and build relationships for times of crisis.</li> <li>• Engaged with community members at public events, markets, schools, and neighborhood meetings.</li> <li>• Employee campaign: “Mr. Triplett’s Neighborhood” debuted and provided staff with opportunities to learn, practice, and prepare to meet the needs of the community during disruptions and disasters.</li> </ul>



# PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

In 2025, the Kirkland Fire Department continued building strong connections with the community through education, outreach, and engagement across the city.

In April, the department launched official Facebook and Instagram pages, expanding how residents receive safety information and connect with their fire department. Firefighters also remained active in the community throughout the year. Crews attended approximately 16 neighborhood parties during National Night Out in August, where firefighters met residents, answered questions, shared safety information, and gave kids and families a hands-on look at fire engines and emergency equipment. In October, firefighters visited 10 elementary schools and taught more than 1,300 students in grades K–2 about battery safety.



Preparing for a fire education event

October also marked milestone moments with grand re-opening celebrations at Fire Stations 26 (Rose Hill) and 21 (Forbes Creek). These events welcomed community members into modernized stations and highlighted continued investments in public safety made possible by voter approval of Fire Proposition 1.

Beyond emergency response, firefighters engaged with the community year-round, responding to more than 120 requests for participation in community events, station tours, ride-alongs, and school programs—helping residents better understand fire safety and the work of their fire department.



Fire Prevention week safety class

# BALLOT MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION



In 2024, the City’s 2025 Plan of Action focused on completing renovations at Fire Stations 21 and 26 and finishing the training prop at Fire Station 24. In 2025, that plan became reality! All three projects were completed. Crews moved into North Rose Hill’s Fire Station 26 in June 2025 and into Forbes Creek’s Fire Station 21 in September 2025.

The fire training prop was completed in December 2025. Having a training prop that replicates common construction types—and locating it within the community—ensures that City of Kirkland firefighters can train realistically and frequently which improves safety, readiness, response effectiveness, and public safety outcomes.

Funded through a 2020 ballot measure, the City also delivered renovations at Fire Station 22 (2023) and constructed the new Fire Station 27 (2024), completing all four Proposition 1 capital projects on time and on budget. These ballot measure projects were preceded by the renovation to Fire Station 25 (2018) and the construction of Fire Station 24 (2021), marking the successful completion of nearly a decade of sustained investment in all of the City’s fire station facilities.

With this major capital investment complete, the City’s 2026 capital focus shifts to lifecycle asset management. This includes refining and enhancing comprehensive operations and maintenance plans for the new and renovated facilities, as well as ensuring dedicated sinking funds are in place to support the planned maintenance, repair, and replacement of major building components, building systems, and fire station equipment. This focus ensures these community assets remain safe, reliable, and service-ready for decades to come.



Fire Station 26 Open House



Fire Station 21 Open House

# BLS TRANSPORT FEE PROGRAM

The BLS Transport User Fee Program was established to create a sustainable revenue source to support essential emergency medical services. Revenue from the BLS transport user fees are utilized to cover a portion of the cost of providing emergency medical service to the Kirkland community.

The user fees are currently used to maintain service levels; In the future, additional revenue from fees may be used to Improve service, reduce response times, and provide greater EMS resources to the community.

## 2025 TRANSPORTS

RESIDENT	1,653	72%
NON RESIDENT	646	28%
OTHER - NOT BILLED	22	<1%



**Total Transports: 2,299**



# EMERGENCY RESPONSE

## OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

The Kirkland Fire Department (KFD) operates as an all-hazards emergency response organization, prepared to protect life, property, and the environment across a wide range of emergency situations. The majority of our calls for service involve Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and all Kirkland firefighters are trained and certified Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). This ensures our crews can deliver rapid, lifesaving medical care whenever and wherever it is needed in the community.

In addition to EMS, Firefighter/EMTs respond to a broad range of emergencies including structure fires, vehicle fires, dumpster fires, brush and wildland fires, motor vehicle collisions, and a variety of rescue incidents. Our personnel are also trained to manage hazardous materials incidents, water rescues, and technical rescue situations such as high-angle rope rescue, confined space rescue, trench rescue, structural collapse, and vehicle extrication. These capabilities allow KFD to respond effectively to both routine emergencies and complex, high risk incidents.

Firefighters also provide assistance for non-emergency public safety needs that impact the community. These include calls for elevator rescues, downed power lines, fallen trees, gas leaks, flooding from broken pipes, and other hazardous situations where specialized equipment and trained personnel are required.

Beyond emergency response, KFD personnel support community risk reduction efforts through fire prevention inspections, public education, CPR and first aid training, wildfire preparedness outreach, and safety programs that help prevent emergencies before they occur.

To ensure consistent and reliable service, a daily minimum of 24 Firefighter/EMTs staff six fire stations strategically located throughout the City of Kirkland. This local response capability is strengthened through regional partnerships and mutual aid agreements with neighboring fire departments and public safety agencies across King County, allowing additional resources to respond quickly when large or complex incidents occur.



# RESPONSE TIME STANDARDS

Why does the amount of time necessary for the Fire Department to arrive on the scene of a fire or medical emergency matter? Because **time saved can result in lives saved.**

Most fires within buildings follow a predictable growth pattern. Once flames appear, a fire growth phenomenon labeled "flashover" can occur. Flashover is when the fire, gases, and all combustibles in a room ignite at the same moment accompanied by temperatures above 1200 degrees Fahrenheit. Flashover can occur in as little as four minutes from the start of an active fire, cause rapid fire spread, and result in the end of occupant's survivability in the space.

Sudden cardiac arrest, which is the abrupt loss of heart function, is one of the most significant life-threatening emergencies confronting Kirkland Firefighter/EMTs. The time interval between collapse and the arrival of the Fire Department is often the determining factor in survival. For every passing minute between collapse and care, chances of a successful outcome decrease by 7 to 10 percent.

Fire Department response times are a composite of smaller time segments.

Total response times include:



**Call Processing Time**  
**Turnout Time**  
**Travel Time**

Call processing time is the amount of time needed to gather information from a 911 caller. Turnout time is the amount of time it takes Firefighter/ EMTs to put on protective equipment and leave the station. Travel time is the amount of time the fire engine or aid car takes to drive to an emergency scene.

It is important to note that of the three-time segments, only turnout time and travel time can be influenced by fire department staff. Station locations, station design, staffing levels, and response procedures are implemented to assist KFD in managing total response times.

The Kirkland Fire Department utilizes the Kirkland Fire Department Standards of Coverage and the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) standard 1710 as guiding documents for response time standards.

## Turnout times

- Turnout time goals:
  - 60 seconds for EMS responses
  - 80 seconds for fire and rescue responses

## Travel times

- Travel time is calculated from the time the firefighters leave the station until the firefighters arrive at the scene. This time varies with factors such as time of day, traffic, weather and other factors.
- Travel time goal is 4 minutes.

# TRAVEL TIME STANDARDS

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) establishes response time criteria with a 90% fractal. For example, the goal is to meet our 4-minute travel time standard 90% of the time. Stated another way, the goal is that our overall travel times should be under 4 minutes for 90% of the calls we respond to inside Kirkland City limits. Travel times can increase when a call for service occurs, when the crew from the nearest fire station is already on another emergency response, and the responding crew comes from a more distant fire station. The data provided below reports our travel times for fire calls and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) calls, for incidents located both in response area and out of response area.

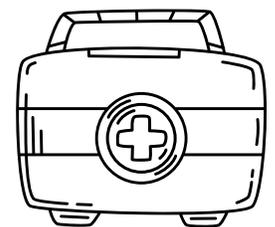
## FIRE Responses Meeting Travel Standard

	All Calls	In Response Area	Out of Response Area
<b>2021</b>	58%	67%	35%
<b>2022</b>	59%	61%	52%
<b>2023</b>	57%	57%	51%
<b>2024</b>	50%	66%	24%
<b>2025</b>	53%	66%	32%



## EMS Responses Meeting Travel Standard

	All Calls	In Response Area	Out of Response Area
<b>2021</b>	63%	71%	29%
<b>2022</b>	66%	70%	43%
<b>2023</b>	62%	64%	49%
<b>2024</b>	60%	69%	31%
<b>2025</b>	58%	67%	33%



**\*\*2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 response times were affected by temporary station locations**

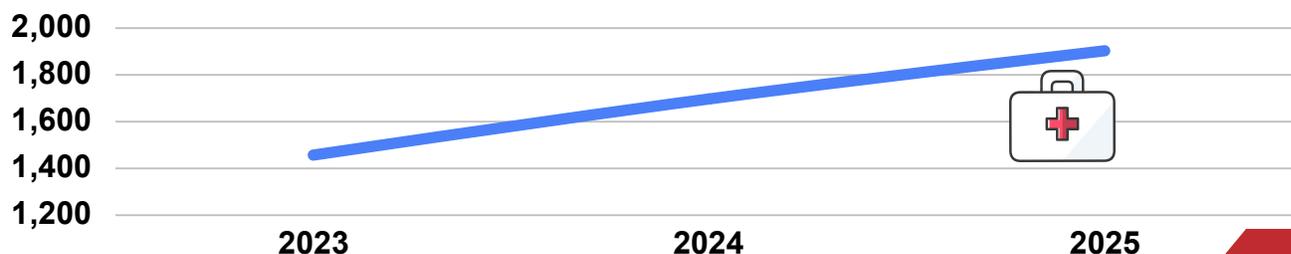
# RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT BY UNIT

AidCar	2023	2024	2025
A121	673	701	783
A122	1,394	1,601	1659
A124	1,332	1,429	1461
A125	662	604	637
A126	1,037	1,112	982
A127	2,240	2,458	2441
Engine/Ladder	2023	2024	2025
E121	421	691	790
E122	1,194	1,173	1069
E124	511	824	827
E125	193	280	262
E126	652	922	984
E127*	0	117	401
E128/129*	149	323	2
L127	1,261	1,190	1,152
Battalion	2023	2024	2025
B121	622	678	616
B122*	7	2	6
Water craft	2023	2024	2025
RCW121		30	22
RCW122		40	26



\*Reserve units activated as needed

## Medic Responses in Kirkland area



# CALLS FOR SERVICE

## Total Calls For Service By Station

Station	21	22	24	25	26	27	Total
<b>EMS</b>	775	1,769	1,477	630	1,183	2,650	8,484
<b>Fire</b>	338	472	300	128	440	536	2,214
<b>Service Call</b>	29	58	34	21	33	34	209
<b>Rescue</b>	9	28	4	7	8	15	71
<b>Total</b>	1,151	2,327	1,815	786	1,664	3,235	10,978

## Automatic Aid

Jurisdiction	Given	Received
<b>Redmond</b>	252	193
<b>Bellevue</b>	147	333
<b>Bothell</b>	294	87
<b>ESF&amp;R</b>	95	105
<b>Shoreline</b>	132	103
<b>Total</b>	920	821

## Total Emergency Responses: Call Type and Station

	St. 21	St. 22	St. 24	St. 25	St. 26	St. 27	Total
<b>EMS</b>	964	2,048	1,753	696	1,656	3,157	10,274
<b>Fire</b>	559	581	483	167	844	753	3,387
<b>Service Call</b>	33	60	36	23	37	44	233
<b>Rescue</b>	41	65	16	13	47	40	222
<b>Total</b>	1,597	2,754	2,288	899	2,584	3,994	14,116

# MOBILE INTEGRATED HEALTH (MIH)

The Kirkland Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) program is an alternative Emergency Medical Service (EMS) response and referral model designed to bridge emergency response to healthcare and social service systems. The program's primary objective is to connect vulnerable community members to appropriate health and social services while preserving Kirkland Fire Department (KFD) emergency response capacity for high-acuity incidents. In 2025, the MIH program was staffed by two Firefighter/EMTs and one clinical social work coordinator.



The program received 719 referrals from EMS first responders, consistent with the referral volume in 2024. While overall referral numbers remained stable, the nature of service delivery changed significantly, reflecting increased client complexity and longer engagement periods.

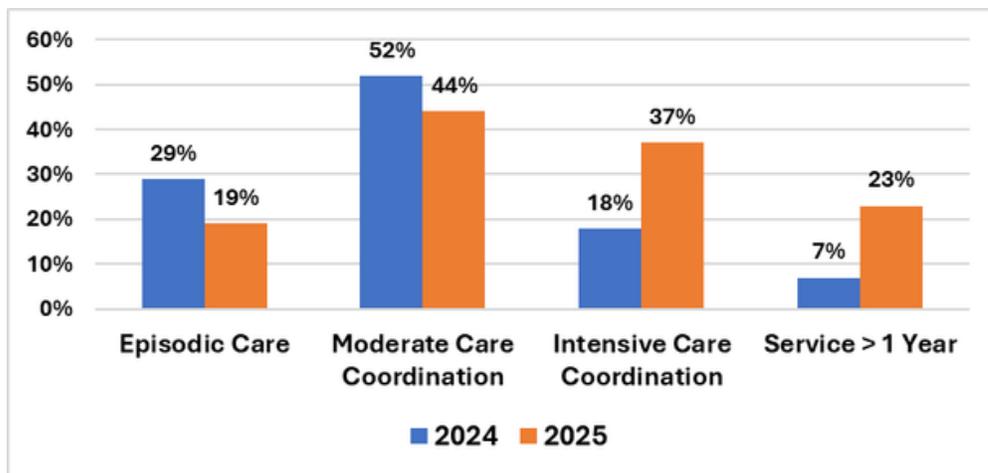


Figure 1: Comparison of MIH Service Length Distribution

Service enrollment data from 2025 demonstrate a sustained shift toward longer and more intensive care coordination compared to 2024. As shown in Figure 1 (Comparison of MIH Service Length Distribution), the proportion of clients receiving short-term or episodic services declined substantially, while the percentage requiring intensive care coordination more than doubled.

**2025 KEY OUTPUTS**

**1,998**  
Direct service encounters with enrolled clients

**668**  
Successful connections to critical long-term health and social services

More than 2,000 hours dedicated to direct client engagement

Additionally, the number of clients requiring services for longer than one year tripled within the intensive care coordination category.

These trends indicate that MIH staff are increasingly serving individuals with chronic, complex, and interconnected medical, behavioral health, and social needs. Addressing these needs requires sustained engagement and resource-intensive interventions rather than brief or episodic support. Program effectiveness is demonstrated by significant reductions in emergency system utilization among MIH clients. As illustrated in Figure 2 (Average Number of 911 Calls Across 1-Month Interval) and Figure 3 (Average Number of ED Visits Across 1-Month Interval), individuals enrolled in MIH services experienced an 89.64% reduction in 911 calls and an 88.98% reduction in Emergency Department visits.

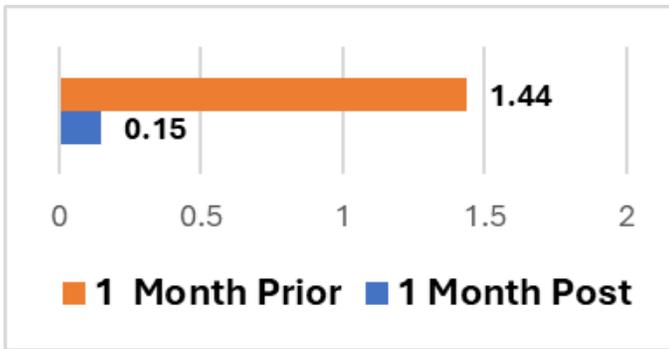


Figure 2: Average Number of 911 Calls Across 1-Month Interval

Data for 911 call volume was analyzed at one-month intervals for the period prior to MIH intervention and following service closure, covering January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. These outcomes underscore the program's effectiveness in reducing reliance on emergency services by addressing underlying health and social needs through coordinated, preventative care.

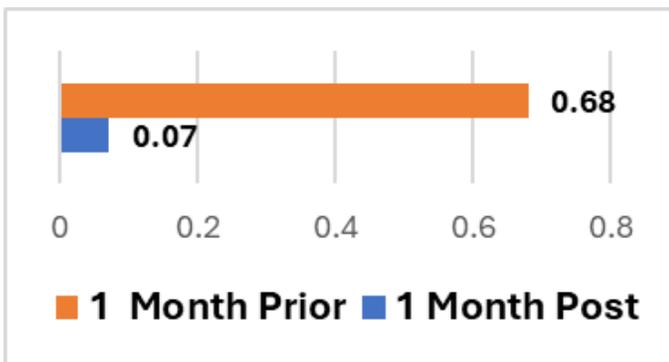


Figure 3: Average Number of ED Visits Across 1-Month Interval

2025 program data illustrate an evolving MIH program that is increasingly focused on high-need individuals, longer-term engagement, and measurable system-level impact. While referral volume has remained consistent, the program's scope, intensity, and effectiveness have continued to expand, reinforcing MIH's role as a critical component of Kirkland's public safety and community health infrastructure.

# TRAINING DIVISION

The Kirkland Fire Training Division achieved significant milestones in 2025, most notably our official integration into the King County Fire Training Consortium in January. This partnership has proven transformative, enabling our department to deliver comprehensive training programs across all operational disciplines while fostering regional collaboration and standardization of emergency response procedures. A landmark achievement this year was the completion of the new Station 24 four-story multi-use training tower, a state-of-the-art facility that significantly enhances training capabilities not only for Kirkland Fire but for the entire consortium. We extend our sincere gratitude to the Kirkland City Council, Anneke Davis, and Deputy Chief Woodey for their dedication and leadership in bringing this critical training asset to fruition.



The Training Division's North office is now fully staffed with nine training officers and one administrative assistant, positioning us to effectively coordinate training initiatives and support personnel development across the department. Throughout the year, the division successfully recruited and onboarded new personnel, including four recruited Firefighter/EMT's who completed their academy training, while certifying 18 new engine drivers, substantially expanding our pool of qualified apparatus operators and operational flexibility across all shifts.

The Training Division delivered an extensive range of specialized training throughout 2025, encompassing Multi-Company Operations in live fire suppression, vehicle and heavy rescue, fireground survival, and wildland operations. Personnel received critical continuing education in technical rescue disciplines including rope rescue, water rescue, confined space, and light rail vehicle operations. Leadership development remained a priority with comprehensive Incident Command System training, Command Procedures courses, and Battalion Chief training enhancing our command capabilities. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) training was emphasized throughout the year with multiple EMS Roadshows reaching over 100 personnel, ensuring our crews maintain current protocols and medical intervention proficiency. The year also brought leadership transitions as Battalion Chief Picinich retired after 35 years of distinguished service, and we welcomed Battalion Chief Nelson to the Training Division, bringing fresh perspective and experience to guide our continued growth.



These comprehensive training initiatives reflect the Training Division's commitment to maintaining the highest levels of operational readiness and professional competency. Through strategic regional partnerships, multi-agency collaboration, and sustained investment in personnel development, the Kirkland Fire Training Division has positioned the department to effectively protect our community and respond to the increasingly complex emergency challenges facing the modern fire service.



# City of Kirkland Fire Department

