

## MITIGATION RATES

The mitigation rates below are “billing levels” for the typical incident responses listed. However, when a claim is submitted, it will be based on the actual services and time provided. Each claim is based on a one-hour minimum fee. Anything over one hour will be billed at fifteen-minute increments based on a quarter of the hourly rate per the incident type. Time will be rounded up to the closest fifteen minutes. The 15-minute increments do not include overhead costs. It only consists of the cost of the personnel listed and their vehicles. The overhead costs applicable to each call type is \$884.43. The difference for each call type is associated with personnel, equipment, and apparatus.

Fire department billing process steps.

1. The fire department is dispatched to and arrives at one of the proposed categories of services eligible for billing.
2. Fire personnel obtain a copy of/or information on each party's driver's license and insurance.
3. The fire officer in charge of the fire engine will enter the driver's license and insurance information in their narrative, along with what they did on the scene. This narrative is part of the fire response report, which includes all response times, incident location, date, personnel, and apparatus involved.
4. The report will then be reviewed by the Deputy Fire Chief of Fire Administration to ensure all necessary information has been included in the narrative. If not, the Deputy Chief will send it back to the officer to complete it correctly or will contact dispatch to get the necessary information if the report has been completed correctly.
5. The Deputy Chief will enter the category to be billed along with the level based on the incident type, how long units were on scene, and the total billing amount.
6. The deputy chief will also enter if the bill shall be balanced billed or not.
7. The deputy chief will check if the affected parties reside in League City. If so, the insurance company will only be billed, and no balance billing will occur.
8. The deputy chief will check to see if the affected parties reside in a surrounding community with which we have an automatic/mutual aid agreement. If so, the insurance company will only be billed, and no balance billing will occur.
9. The fire report is then sent to EmergiFire for billing.
10. EmergiFire then begins its process and sends us monthly updates.

## **MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT SERVICE**

**Level 1 (Includes Fire engine and crew): \$1,317.38 for the first hour (\$48.34 per 15-minute increments).**

Provide hazardous materials assessment, scene stabilization, clean up, and materials (absorbents) used for hazardous fluid clean up and disposal. This will be the most common “billing level.” This occurs almost every time the fire department responds to an accident/incident.

## **EXTRICATION SERVICE**

**Vehicle Extrication (Includes two fire engines with crew and a chief officer): \$1,686.58 for the first hour (\$127.40 for each additional 15-minute increment).**

This includes, but not limited to, heavy rescue tools, ropes, airbags, cribbing, etc. A charge will be added if the fire department must free/remove anyone from the vehicle(s) using any equipment. We will not bill at this level if the patient is unconscious (not trapped) and the fire department must open the door to access the patient. This level is to be billed only if equipment is deployed.

## **VEHICLE FIRE SERVICE**

**Level 1 – Vehicle fire (Includes fire engine with crew, a chief officer, and one Deputy Fire Marshal): \$1,539.75 for the first hour (\$97.10 for each additional 15-minute increment).**

Provide scene safety, fire suppression, breathing air, rescue tools, hand tools, hose, tip use, foam, structure protection, and clean up gasoline or other automotive fluids spilled due to the accident/incident.

**Level 2—Electrified vehicle fire (Includes two fire engines with crew, a chief officer, and one Deputy Fire Marshal): \$1,767.79 for the first hour (\$145.44 for each additional 15-minute increment).**

Provide scene safety, fire suppression, breathing air, rescue tools, hand tools, hose, tip use, foam, structure protection, electric vehicle fire blanket, or other automotive fluids spilled due to the accident/incident.

## **AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT SERVICE**

### **LEVEL 1**

**Aircraft accident without Fire (Includes two fire engines with crew and a chief officer): \$1,686.58 for the first hour (\$127.40 for each additional 15-minute increment).**

**Description:** Moderate danger to life, property, and the environment; leaking fuel typically caused by mechanical damage.

**Actions:** Evacuate the immediate area, notify the FAA, protect hazards from possible fire damage, and consider water supply options.

### **LEVEL 2**

**Aircraft accident with Fire (Includes two fire engines with crew and chief officers): \$1,721.01 for the first hour (\$136.01 for each additional 15-minute increment).**

**Description:** The fuel leak is a significant danger to life, property, and the environment. It is typically challenging to isolate and extinguish.

**Actions:** Evacuate any nearby structures, attempt rescue(s) if possible, notify the utility companies, position apparatus away from the aircraft, attempt to control the fire, contact the FAA, notify emergency management, and protect anyone in or around the hazardous area.

## **HELICOPTER LANDING ZONE PREPARATION SERVICE**

**Creating a Landing Zone (Includes one fire engine with crew): \$1,317.38 for the first hour (\$48.34 for each additional 15-minute increment).**

This includes air care (engine company response, mutual aid, helicopter). We will bill at this level whenever a helicopter landing zone is created and/or is utilized to transport the patient(s).

## **TECHNICAL RESCUE SERVICE**

### **LEVEL 1**

**High-angle rescue, Confined space rescue, Trench Rescue, collapsed building rescue, machinery extrication (Fire engines with crew and chief officers): \$2,211.79 per hour for fire engines and chiefs (\$241.30 for each additional 15-minute increment).**

**Description:** A technical rescue incident requires specialized skills, equipment, and techniques to safely rescue individuals from hazardous environments or locations. This can include scenarios such as high-angle rescue, confined space rescue, trench rescue, water rescue, and more. Technical rescue teams are trained to assess and address these complex and challenging situations to ensure the successful extrication of individuals in need.

**Actions:** Evacuate the immediate area, notify additional rescue teams, protect the surrounding area, and consider specialized equipment and vacuum trucks.

## **GAS LEAK SERVICE (Natural)**

### **LEVEL 1**

**Natural Gas Leak Outside Without Fire (Fire engine with crew): \$1,317.38 for the first hour (\$48.34 per 15-minute increments).**

Description: Minimal danger to life, property, and the environment, typically leaking due to mechanical damage to a meter or pipe.

**Actions:** Evacuate the immediate area, notify the gas company, and evaluate hazards, including exposures, environment, vehicular traffic, etc. Conduct fence line monitoring to determine control zones. Remove ignition sources from the area, consider a non-intervention strategy if offensive tactics are selected, and ensure proper PPE, respiratory protection, thermal protection, and tactics are utilized.

## **GAS LEAKS**

### **LEVEL 2**

**Natural Gas Leak Outside with Fire (Fire engines with crew): \$1,545.56 for the first hour (\$96.68 per 15-minute increments).**

Description: Moderate danger to life, property, and the environment; leak typically caused by mechanical damage with nearby operating equipment (car, backhoe, etc.) causing a fire.

**Actions:** Evacuate the immediate area, notify the gas company, protect hazards from fire damage, do not extinguish the fire unless directed by the gas company, and consider water supply options.

## **GAS LEAKS**

### **LEVEL 3**

**Natural Gas Leak Inside Structure (Includes fire engines with crew and a chief officer): \$1,686.58 for the first hour (\$127.40 per 15-minute increments).**

**Description:** Significant danger to life, property, and the environment. The leak is typically challenging to identify and locate.

**Actions:** Evacuate the building and nearby structures, notify the gas company, position apparatus away from the structure, attempt to control gas where it enters the building, ventilate the building (using intrinsically safe methods), remove ignition sources from inside but shutting off power on the outside of the structure.

## **HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SERVICE**

**Level 1 (Includes fire engines with crew): \$1,545.56 for the first hour (\$96.68 per 15-minute increments).**

**Basic Response:** The claim will include engine response, first responder assignment, perimeter establishment, evacuations, set-up, and command.

**Level 2 (Two HazMat Teams, chief officers, and fire engines with crew): \$2,177.43 for the first hour (\$199.57 per 15-minute increments).**

**Intermediate Response:** The claim will include engine response, first responder assignment, hazmat-certified team and appropriate equipment, perimeter establishment, evacuations, set-up and command, Level A or B suit donning, breathing air, and detection equipment, as well as the setup and removal of the decontamination center.

**Level 3 (Two HazMat Teams, chief officers, and fire engines with crew): three hours each minimum: \$6,212.56 for the first three hours (\$199.57 per 15-minute increments above the 3-hour minimum).**

**Advanced Response:** The claim will include engine response, first responder assignment, hazmat-certified team and appropriate equipment, perimeter establishment, evacuations, first responder set-up command, Level A or B suit donning, breathing air and detection equipment, and robot deployment. Set up and removed the decontamination center, detection equipment, recovery, and material identification. Disposal and environment clean up. This includes the above and any disposal rates of material, contaminated equipment, and material used at the scene. A hazmat team can consist of fire marshals, vol firefighters, and chiefs on the scene.

## **WATER INCIDENT SERVICE**

### **LEVEL 1**

**Water rescues (Fire engines with crew and chief officers): \$2,211.79 for the first hour (\$241.30 per 15-minute increments).**

**Description:** A water rescue incident requires specialized skills, equipment, and techniques to safely rescue individuals from hazardous environments or locations. Water rescue teams are trained to assess and address these complex and challenging situations to ensure the successful extrication of individuals in need.

**Actions:** Evacuate the immediate area, notify additional rescue teams, protect the surrounding area, and consider US Coast Guard boats and helicopters.

## **BACK COUNTRY OR SPECIAL RESCUE SERVICE**

### **LEVEL 1**

**Back country or special rescue (Fire engines with crew and chief officers): \$2,211.79 for the first hour (\$241.30 per 15-minute increments).**

**Description:** A backcountry rescue incident requires specialized skills, equipment, and techniques to rescue individuals from hazardous environments or locations safely. Backcountry rescue teams are trained to assess and address these complex and challenging situations to ensure the successful extrication of individuals in need.

**Actions:** Evacuate the immediate area, notify additional rescue teams, protect the surrounding area, and consider specialized equipment and UTV vehicles.

## **FIRE INVESTIGATION SERVICE**

**Fire Investigation Team - \$1,475.21 for the first hour (\$85.13 per 15-minute increments).**

**Includes:**

- Scene Safety
- Investigation
- Source Identification
- K- 9/ Arson Dog Unit
- Identification Equipment
- Mobile Detection Unit
- Fire Report

The time starts when the Fire Investigator receives dispatch's notification to respond to the incident and ends when the investigators return to service.

## **RESIDENT STRUCTURE FIRE SERVICE**

### **LEVEL 1**

**Residential Structure Fires (Fire engines with crew and chief officers) \$2,211.79 for the first hour (\$241.30 per 15-minute increments).**

**Description:** The fire department receives a 911 call reporting the fire and dispatches fire crews to the location. Firefighters arrive at the scene with fire apparatus, including fire engines and ladder trucks. The first arriving officer takes on the role of Incident Commander, who assesses the situation, establishes a command post, and coordinates the response. Firefighters initiate fire suppression tactics, such as advancing hose lines to extinguish the fire and conducting search and rescue operations to locate any occupants. Crews may also perform ventilation to improve the structure's visibility, access, and firefighting conditions. Additional roles, such as providing medical aid, maintaining communication, and ensuring scene safety, are carried out by various team members. Once the fire is extinguished, firefighters conduct overhaul operations to check for hidden fire and hot spots and ensure the fire is completely out. This structured approach ensures an organized and effective response to structure fires to protect life, property, and the surrounding community.

## **COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE FIRE SERVICE**

### **LEVEL 1**

**Commercial Structure Fires (Fire engines with crew and chief officers): \$2,177.43 for the first hour (\$241.30 per 15-minute increments).**

**Description:** The fire department receives a 911 call reporting the fire and dispatches fire crews to the location. Firefighters arrive at the scene with fire apparatus, including fire engines and ladder trucks. The first arriving officer takes on the role of Incident Commander, who assesses the situation, establishes a command post, and coordinates the response. Firefighters initiate fire suppression tactics, such as advancing hose lines to extinguish the fire and conducting search and rescue operations to locate any occupants. Crews may also perform ventilation to improve the structure's visibility, access, and firefighting conditions. Additional roles, such as providing medical aid, maintaining communication, and ensuring scene safety, are carried out by various team members. Once the fire is extinguished, firefighters conduct overhaul operations to check for hidden fire and hot spots and ensure the fire is completely out. This structured approach ensures an organized and effective response to structure fires to protect life, property, and the surrounding community.

## **ELEVATOR RESPONSE SERVICE**

Elevator False Alarms and Elevator Rescue Responses Billing Fee. (Residential and Non-Residential) within a calendar year.

- 1) The first and second Alarm/rescue responses are free of charge.
- 2) The fee for the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) through the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) elevator alarm call/rescue response is \$75.00 per call.
- 3) The fee for the sixth (6<sup>th</sup>) through the eighth (8<sup>th</sup>) elevator alarm call/rescue response is \$250.00 per call.
- 4) The ninth (9<sup>th</sup>) and beyond fee for elevator alarm call/rescue response is \$500.00 per call.

### **CHIEF RESPONSE SERVICE**

**This includes setting up Command and providing direction for the incident. It could also include operations, safety, and administration of the incident.**

**8077** Fire Chief and automobile billed at 15-minute increments at \$30.71 and \$122.84 per hour.

**8077** Assistant Fire Chief and automobile billed at 15-minute increments at \$25.98 and \$103.92 per hour.

**8077** Volunteer Assistant or Deputy Fire Chief and automobile billed at 15-minute increments at \$8.61 and \$34.44 per hour.

**ADDITIONAL APPARATUS/PERSONNEL REQUESTED ON-SCENE (Includes apparatus with personnel) Hourly Rate/15-minute increment rate. Billing begins when the additional apparatus/personnel are dispatched.**

**FEMA** number

**8681** Engine and crew billed \$193.37 per hour/\$48.34 for each additional 15 minutes.

### **MITIGATION RATE NOTES**

These average mitigation rates were determined by itemizing costs for a typical run (from when a fire apparatus leaves the station until it returns to service). They are based on the actual costs, using FEMA schedules for apparatus and labor rates and city support overhead staff costs.



## SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT OR SUPPLIES

Description	Category	Charge Type	Unit Charge	Charge Amount
Salvage Cover	Fire Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Hall Runner	Fire Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Poly Sheeting	Fire Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
SCBA Mask	Fire Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
CO2 Extinguisher	Fire Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Dry Chemical Extinguisher	Fire Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Saws-All-Blades	Rescue Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Windshield Cutter	Rescue Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Rescue Rope Per foot	Rescue Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Webbing, per foot	Rescue Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Carabiner	Rescue Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Absorbent, per bag	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Absorbent booms per 10'	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Plug and Dike	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
HazMat plug, football	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
HazMat plug, baseball	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Lime, Per Bag	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Soda Ash, Per Bag	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
F-500, Per Gallon	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
Electric vehicle fire blanket	HazMat Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
Micro Blaze, Per Gallon	HazMat Equipment	Used	Per Unit	at cost
FF Helmet	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
FF Hood	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
Bunker coat	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
Bunker Pants	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
FF Boots	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
FF Gloves	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
Wildland Helmet	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
Wildland Jacket	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
Wildland Pants	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost
Wildland Shelter	Protective Equipment	Replaced	Per Unit	at cost