



Annual Report
2014

Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

Our Mission
The desire to serve...
The ability to perform...
The courage to act...

Table of Contents

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Message from the Mayor | - 1 |
| Message from the Fire Chief | - 2 |
| Organizational Chart | - 3 |
| Department Values | - 4 |
| Accreditation | - 5 |
| LF&R Response Time Performance | - 6 |
| Emergency Medical Services | - 9 |
| Research & Development | - 10 |
| Records/Recruitment | - 10 |
| Information/Technology | - 11 |
| Special Operations | - 12 |
| Safety | - 13 |
| Human Resources | - 29 |
| Logistics Division | - 33 |
| Urban Search & Rescue, NE-TF1 | - 37 |



*Chris Beutler
Mayor of Lincoln*

Dear Citizens of Lincoln,

The dedicated professionals of Lincoln Fire & Rescue (LF&R) work every day to protect the residents of Lincoln. This annual report provides an overview of their lifesaving efforts.

In 2014, the men and women of LF&R responded to a total of 22,760 citizen requests for service. This is the largest number of incidents in the history of the city! The calls included 2,142 fire alarms and 18,127 calls for emergency medical service (EMS). In 2014 EMS incidents continued to increase in frequency, accounting for 79.64% of total calls, up from 78.29% in 2013.

In addition to local emergencies, LF&R is home to Nebraska Task Force 1, a highly trained Urban Search & Rescue team that responds to national disasters. LF&R helps protect our residents' health and our community's environment by responding to hazardous material incidents for mitigation and incident stabilization. The department also provides fire prevention and safety education to people of all ages.

As you review the accomplishments of our firefighters and paramedics, I am sure you will share my pride in the outstanding service they provide to our community.

Sincerely,

Chris Beutler
Mayor of Lincoln



*John C. Huff
Fire Chief*

On behalf of the members of Lincoln Fire & Rescue it is my honor to humbly present for review the 2014 Annual Report.

2014 has been another productive year in providing all risk/all hazard response to this great community. We were able to continue providing a high level of service while facilitating targeted goals. Listed below are a few of those accomplishments:

- We updated the LF&R community driven strategic plan utilizing both internal and external stakeholders.
- We submitted the required 5 year review for re-accreditation by the Commission of Fire Service Accreditation International, as well as the Annual Compliance Report and updated the Standard of Coverage to maintain department accreditation certification.
- We conducted an annual exercise, “LF&R unplugged” to evaluate our organizational performance in the event of a technology/communications failure.
- We conducted several joint training sessions with the police department for active shooter incidents, driver’s training, CPR and more.
- LF&R continued the trial period for the ARV (Alternate Response Vehicle) to reduce fuel consumption and save costs of vehicle operations.

We implemented the use of new technology in our records management system using Power Document Management System (PDMS) as well as the GIS tool Fire View Dashboard.

- At the direction of the Mayor, we conducted a comprehensive review and update of all LF&R relevant Lincoln Municipal Codes with recommendations to the City Attorney.

The LF&R national disaster team Nebraska Task Force 1, a highly trained Urban Search & Rescue team, conducted a full scale multi-day training session with the Missouri Task Force at Crisis City in Salina, Kansas, under the watchful eye of officials from FEMA.

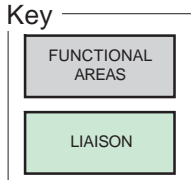
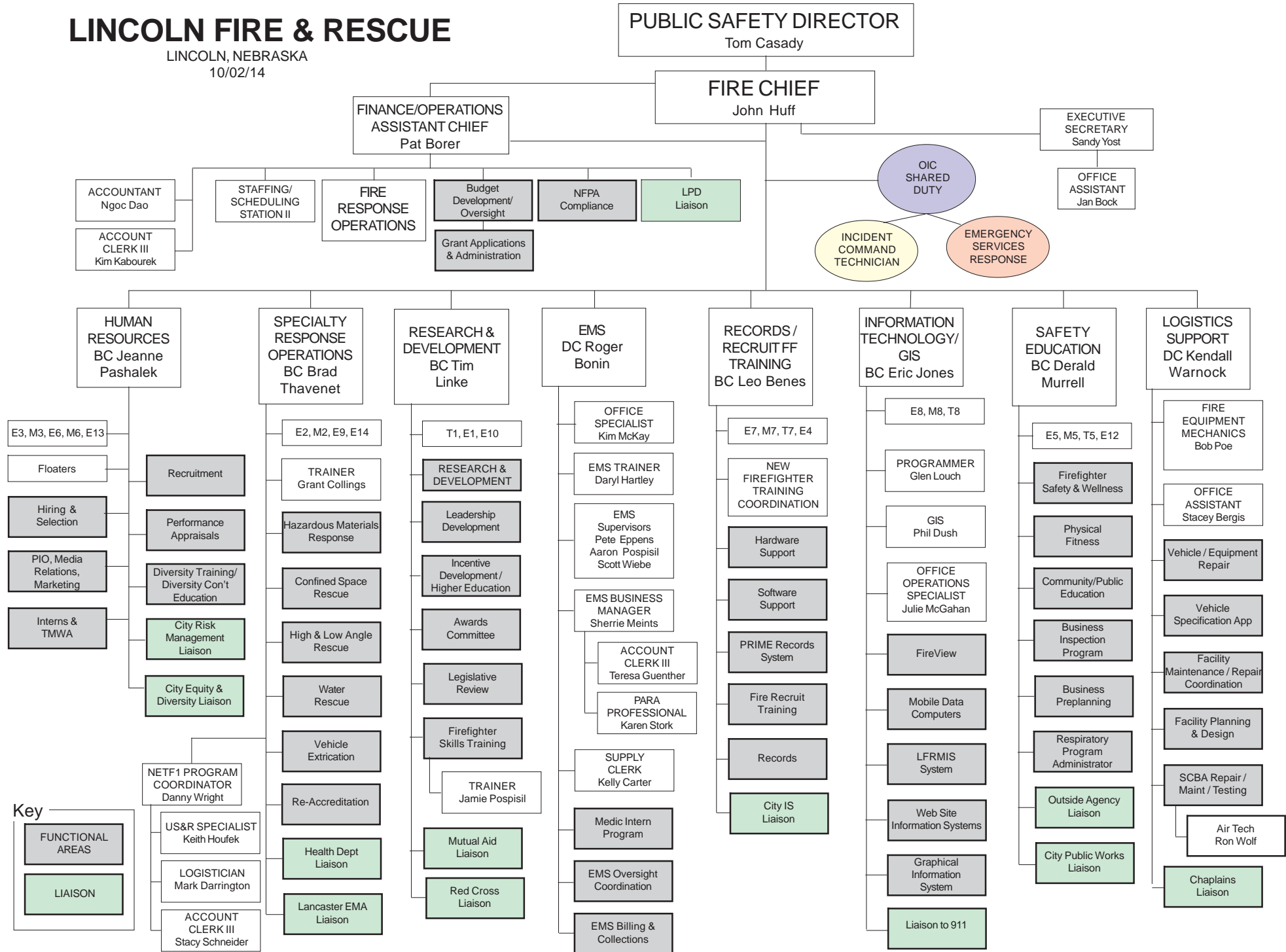
Although Lincoln Fire & Rescue is still leaning progressively forward in our commitment to service in this community, we are still facing several challenges. Some of these challenges are found in the financial hurdles that most organizations find themselves in today as well as striving to provide consistent service to a larger population and larger geographical area.


I continue to be very proud of the men and women of LF&R that I have the privilege to lead in our service delivery.



LINCOLN FIRE & RESCUE

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA
10/02/14



A night-time photograph of a fire scene. Two fire trucks are visible, with their red and blue emergency lights flashing. A large fire is burning in the background, with thick smoke rising into the dark sky. A fire hose is extended from one truck towards the fire. The scene is illuminated by the fire's orange glow and the trucks' lights.

Honesty and Integrity
in the performance of our duties

Dedication and Commitment
to doing what is in the best interest of our citizens

Professionalism and Teamwork
as we work to restore balance in the lives of our
community and

Compassion
empathy as we serve all people equally, and without
prejudice, making every responsible attempt toward
reaching their level of expectation.

We will demonstrate these values as we relate to one
another and as we relate to the community we serve.

Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

Accreditation

Lincoln Fire & Rescue is an accredited public safety organization through the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE). CPSE's accreditation program, administered by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) allows fire and emergency service agencies to compare their performance to industry best practices in order to:

- Determine community risk and safety needs and develop community specific Standards of Cover.
- Evaluate the performance of the department.
- Establish a method for achieving continuous organizational improvement.

The CFAI model includes these performance evaluation categories:

- Assessment and Planning
- Essential Resources
- External Systems Relations
- Financial Resources
- Goals and Objectives
- Governance and Administration
- Human Resources
- Physical Resources
- Programs
- Training and Competency

The most recent accreditation award occurred in 2014 under Fire Chief John Huff. The department underwent an exhaustive evaluation by a third party peer assessment team. The team found the self-assessment completed by the department as well as the Standards of Response Coverage document to be credible. During this process the assessment team made specific and strategic recommendations to improve department facilities, procedures, and processes. Lincoln Fire & Rescue has accepted these recommendations and has either accomplished the recommendations or placed them in the Capital Improvement Plan. This third party process is invaluable to the department providing a true and unbiased critical assessment of the organization.

In 2014 per CPSE, Lincoln Fire & Rescue submitted an Annual Compliance Report delineating continued compliance with the core competencies as defined by CPSE. In addition, LF&R was able to show that programs and processes identified during the site assessment have been accepted.

Currently, Lincoln Fire & Rescue remains focused on maintaining the department accreditation status. The department recognizes the fact that being an accredited agency is a process that is ongoing. The process enables the department to identify strengths and weaknesses and encourages ongoing review of the delivery of services to the community. Lincoln Fire & Rescue utilizes the process to assist in the development of planning for acute and long term organizational improvement and ultimately the delivery of the best service attainable to its customers, the citizens of Lincoln.

Lincoln Fire & Rescue remains one of only 133 accredited fire departments worldwide. This is a tremendous accomplishment for the organization and a compliment to the community.



LF&R Response Time Performance

As an Internationally Accredited Agency, Lincoln Fire & Rescue (LF&R) has adopted the Commission on Fire Accreditation International's (CFAI) response time measurement methodology. LF&R utilizes "fractile" reporting to analyze all response performance indicators. Fractile response analysis measures each element of the response cascade against established benchmarks.

A benchmark is a standard from which something can be judged. Benchmark standards are industry "best practices" that LF&R strives to meet. LF&R's response time benchmarks are based on National Fire Protection Association Standards.

A baseline is a database from which something can be judged. Baseline response time information represents current and historical response time performance. According to CFAI Accreditation principles, an agencies baseline response time performance should be no less than 70% of the established benchmark. LF&R Medic Unit response time standards are defined by Lincoln Municipal Code 7.08.050.

LF&R's assessment of response time measurement encompasses three distinct time intervals. The response time intervals are call processing time, crew turnout time, and vehicle travel time. Each time interval is analyzed individually and then combined to create a "Total Response Time Measurement." By analyzing each element of the response time cascade individually and then combining the elements to establish a total response time measurement, LF&R can easily identify problematic response time components.

Alarm Processing Time
"Alarm Processing" time starts when a 911 call is answered and ends when the engine company, truck company, or medic unit is dispatched to the incident. Call Processing time starts when a 911 call is answered and ends when the engine company, truck company, or medic unit is dispatched to the incident.

Turnout Time
"Turnout Time" starts when firefighters are alerted in the stations and ends when the firefighters board the engine company, truck company, or medic unit and are en route to the incident. During this time frame, a firefighter must acknowledge the call, dress in appropriate protective gear, board the apparatus, and fasten their seat belt for departure.

Travel Time
"Travel Time" starts when the engine company, truck company, or medic unit is en route to the incident and ends when the respective vehicle arrives at the scene.

Alarm Processing Time
+ Turnout Time
+ Travel Time
= Total Response

Response Time Performance (Continued from page 7)

| Structure Fires - 90th Percentile Baseline Performance | | LF&R Benchmark Goal | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 5 Year 2010-2014 |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Turnout Time | Turnout Time 1st Unit | :80 | :82 | :80 | :85 | :87 | :99 | :81 |
| Travel Time | Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution | 4:00 | 4:40 | 4:27 | 4:45 | 4:15 | 4:24 | 4:33 |
| | Travel Time Initial Attack Force | 5:00 | 7:44 | 7:52 | 7:46 | 7:29 | 7:21 | 7:72 |
| | Travel Time ERF-19 Firefighters Concentration | 8:00 | 11:15 | 10:17 | 10:12 | 11:13 | 10:11 | 10:18 |
| Total Response Time | Total Response Time 1st Unit Distribution | 6:20 | 7:50 | 7:21 | 7:22 | 7:35 | 7:17 | 7:34 |
| | Total Response Time Initial Attack Force | 7:20 | 10:09 | 10:21 | 10:18 | 10:17 | 9:18 | 10:15 |
| | Total Response Time ERF-19 Firefighters Concentration | 10:20 | 14:49 | 12:27 | 12:35 | 14:17 | 12:51 | 13:09 |

| EMS - 90th Percentile Baseline Performance | | LF&R Benchmark Goal | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 5 Year 2010-2014 |
|---|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Turnout Time | Turnout Time 1st Unit | :60 | :85 | :80 | :82 | :85 | :86 | :82 |
| Turnout Time | Turnout Time Medic Unit | :60 | :81 | :78 | :80 | :83 | :84 | :81 |
| Travel Time | Travel Time 1st Engine/Truck Distribution | 4:00 | 4:54 | 4:43 | 4:44 | 4:27 | 4:43 | 4:42 |
| | Travel Time Medic Unit Concentration | 7:00 | 7:16 | 6:48 | 6:39 | 6:38 | 6:43 | 6:52 |
| Total Response Time | Total Response Time 1st Engine/Truck Distribution | 6:00 | 8:11 | 8:06 | 8:10 | 7:58 | 8:00 | 8:05 |
| | Total Response Time ERF 1st Medic Unit Concentration | 8:00 | 8:04 | 7:25 | 7:27 | 7:36 | 7:33 | 7:39 |

Emergency Medical Services

LF&R is a fire-based 911 ALS EMS service that responded to 18,127 emergency incidents in calendar year 2014. This number is up 7.7% from 2013.

LF&R transported 14,373 patients to our four local hospitals: St. Elizabeth's Regional Medical Center (SERMC), Bryan Health East and West Campuses, and Nebraska Heart Hospital. This number is up 7% from 2013.

LF&R has over 68 nationally registered paramedics on staff. They serve 24 hours a day with six front line medic units and six ready reserve medic units that can be placed into service when system demand requires.

Medical direction for LF&R is provided by board certified emergency room physician Dr. Jason A. Kruger. Dr. Kruger works for the Lincoln Emergency Medical Oversight Agency (EMSOA) board that provides medical oversight to LF&R.

A part-time board certified emergency room physician provides QA/QI for the EMS Division. He reads every ALS transport ePCR and evaluates the care provided. When he finds an issue he completes a CQI



form that is submitted to the medical director, the division chief of EMS, and the shift respective EMS supervisor who follows up with the provider. Action taken is dependent on the finding of the EMS supervisor and the CQI forms are cataloged and stored electronically. He reviewed 12,291 EPCR's since he began in early 2014.

During 2014 LF&R EMS has had many successes including identifying patients suffering from ST elevation MI's (STEMI) by quickly performing 12 lead EKG's on patients having chest pain and transmitting those EKGs to

the local emergency rooms. All of the field identified "cardiac alert" patients transported to Bryan Health were taken to the cardiac catheterization lab where the deployment of first device occurred in an average of 64 minutes after the arrival of LF&R at patients side! The American Heart Association has suggested a time of 90 minutes from the arrival **at the hospital** to deployment of first device. This program is in its seventh year and becomes more successful each year.

LF&R continues to work with the Lincoln Lancaster County Stroke Partnership Committee and the hospitals to improve care of patients suffering from strokes. LF&R aggressively attempts to identify patients suffering from a stroke and "will call" "stroke alerts" from the field. This provides the hospital with pre-notification of the pending arrival of a patient suffering from a stroke and allows them time to assemble the personnel needed to rapidly treat the patient. contracted to present the benefits of the CARES Registry across the State.

LF&R began cardio-cerebral resuscitation (CCR) during the last quarter of 2013. This aggressive form of CPR has proven to enhance patient's chances of survivability by increasing the number of patients who have a spontaneous return of circulation.

During 2014 with guidance from Dr. Kruger, LF&R was accepted into the Cardiac

Continued on Page 33

Research & Development

Awareness of nationwide trends in the delivery of fire and emergency services is necessary in the pursuit of efficient and safe emergency response. Ongoing exploration of data and methods provided by national standards organizations such as the National Fire Protection Association and the National Institute of Standards and Technology will continue to drive decisions related to fire suppression delivery. Furthermore, LF&R strives to identify departments and organizations across the United States who have developed initiatives that enhance the level of service provided. We continue to identify these approaches and develop avenues to improve our own response capabilities.

The Lincoln Fire & Rescue Research and Development function is responsible for determining gaps in training, equipment, and operations. A major component in determining these gaps is the end-user. Personnel from all ranks are encouraged to identify challenges and develop best practices to address these challenges. In 2014, LF&R members provided input related to existing and proposed fire stream delivery systems. This work will enable our organization to provide firefighters with higher-flow nozzles that can address structure fires that burn with higher volatility. Additionally, Lincoln Fire & Rescue received a Federal Grant to replace aging Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Department personnel have and will continue to play a pivotal role in evaluating and selecting this life-saving equipment. The new Self Contained Breathing Apparatus will be purchased in 2015.

Records / Recruitment

National interest in the fire service is very high and recruitment for Lincoln Fire & Rescue has gone very well. On March 27th, 2013, Lincoln Fire & Rescue hired a class of eleven firefighter trainees. New firefighters learn at the training center for 14 weeks prior to being assigned to the 24 hour duty shift. The first fourteen weeks were spent learning about public protection classification, ropes, hoses, and other State of Nebraska Firefighter 1 material. The recruits were then assigned to fire companies. The firefighter recruits then spend approximately six months assigned to the companies to complete their probation. Successful completion of their training certification skills had them sworn in as firefighters on the second week of January, 2014. Lincoln Fire & Rescue put in place a web based document management system, to assure all employees had access to current policies and procedures. This was a very large undertaking to migrate management policies and other documents to the new system. The new system has many features to assist with administering policies of the organization.

May 28, 2014 marked the beginning of a new journey for 12 new recruit trainees. These 12 were assigned to the training center for 14 weeks to develop their knowledge, skills, and abilities to deal with emergency situations. They expanded their knowledge on topics related to caring for the sick and injured during medical emergencies. Public fire education, tying ropes, hose deployment, and a multitude of other skills were mastered to prepare them to successfully pass State of Nebraska Firefighter 1 certification. At the end of the intense 14 weeks of training they were sent to fire companies around the City of Lincoln to hone their skills. This time also was an opportunity to become accustomed to station life and the joining of the family of the fire service. The six months was shared duties on engine companies, truck companies and medic units. With successful completion of all requirements they were sworn in as Lincoln Fire & Rescue firefighters on the 23rd of February 2015.

Information / Technology

Lincoln Fire & Rescue recognizes that technology is an excellent tool to enhance responder and public safety. In 2014 LF&R continued to seek new technologies to aid in the provision of services.

LF&R hired a new GIS Analyst in 2014 and continues to push forward in our GIS capabilities. In 2014 LF&R upgraded to the newest version of ArcGIS and are exploring new ways to use this new software to increase organizational efficiency. An example of this is a total revamp of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System which will increase the accuracy of sending the most appropriate apparatus to the appropriate calls.

FireView, a dashboard software program, has been implemented in 2014. This dashboard enables personnel to determine response time performance at a glance. In addition, the dashboard assists in the identification of hazards and areas for prevention efforts. This is an excellent tool for organizational leadership as well.

In the stations LF&R continues to expand the use of technology. In 2014, LF&R finished a significant upgrade of the wireless technology in the stations. Additionally, an Apple TV device was installed in conjunction with the existing Polycom Video Conferencing System monitors. With the deployment of iPads to all training personnel, they will now be able to walk into a station and wirelessly provide training.

The LF&R Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) system is up and running. Additional improvements in the system have taken place in 2014 as well. The University of Nebraska Jeffrey S. Raikes School of Computer Science and Management have taken over the system and the students assigned to the project work collaboratively with LF&R and the City of Lincoln to design and implement improvements to the system.

As technology has advanced, LF&R continues to stay abreast of the industry. Currently our fleet is outfitted with Mobile Data technology which enables a seamless connection with the CAD through a 4GLTE cellular modem and ruggedized laptops. In addition to CAD these systems provide our responders with mapping and pre-plan data. LF&R has begun the replacement of the system with a more economical and mobile solution through the replacement of the ruggedized laptop with a ruggedized tablet.

The information and technology team at LF&R is comprised of great people who pride themselves on implementing technology which will provide better service to our customers, increase responder safety, and increase organizational efficiency.



Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

Special Operations

Lincoln Fire & Rescue Special Operations is comprised of a multitude of companies and disciplines that make up the department's technical rescue capabilities. These capabilities include hazardous materials response and multiple technical rescue disciplines. These disciplines include vehicle extrication, low/steep angle rescue, high angle rescue, confined space rescue, trench rescue, and water rescue.

Water rescue is comprised of individuals from various companies stationed throughout the city. All other technical rescue disciplines are the responsibilities of Truck Companies 1, 5, 7 and 8. All firefighters are trained to at least the Hazardous Materials Operations level. Personnel assigned at stations 2, 9 and 14 receive additional training as Hazardous Materials Technicians. A hazardous materials response vehicle (HazMat 14) is housed at station 14. A portable decontamination trailer and heavy rescue trailer are also available for deployment as needed. All assigned personnel are cross

trained to meet OSHA regulations, NFPA, and other standards. Technical rescue equipment is continually being upgraded to meet the ever changing and demanding needs of today's society.

As always, 2014 was a challenging year for the special operations responders. The ever changing skyline of Lincoln, increasing population, technological and material improvements in vehicles, updated regulatory standards, CO (carbon monoxide) calls, frequent small chemical spills, and an unlimited number of potential hazardous materials travelling down Interstate 80 or through the BNSF station have led to an increased training demand in order to remain proficient in this ever changing environment. The awareness of these dynamics translated to an increase in the training commitment within technical operations to over 7,465 staff hours in 2014.

Hazardous Material

Chemical, biological, environmental, radiological, nuclear are all examples of the hazards found in today's society, LF&R Hazardous Material Operations and technically trained personnel are not only responsible for the intervention and

mitigation of these incidents, but smaller ones as well including natural gas leaks, odor detection, and fluid spills. Electric vehicles, Baaken Crude Oil Transportation via rail, Compressed Natural Gas or CNG vehicles all continue to have a greater presence within our community. The influx of these alternative fuels and supporting infrastructure has challenged LF&R's technical rescue and hazardous materials units to continually educate and train on these advances associate with an ever changing environment.

Continually reinforced the need for operational efficiency in 2014. Joint training exercises were conducted with BNSF Railroad, 72nd Civil Support Team (CST), Black Hills Energy, and the Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department. .

Not only does Lincoln Fire & Rescue Special Operations support hazardous material personnel, but also a vast variety of technical disciplines as well.

Technical Rescue

Lincoln Fire & Rescue continues to support the community as the technical rescuer cadre. Whether it is acting upon notification of a businesses confined space entry for maintenance, preplanning

Special Operations continued on Page 32

Safety

Lincoln Fire & Rescue continues to be proactive to ensure the safety of its members. LF&R uses several avenues to resolve safety issues which are identified by employees.

Since implementing the Near Miss reporting system in 2012 firefighters have used this avenue to report several Near Misses. These reports are reviewed by the department's safety officer and a report is issued to the members on lessons learned and recommended revisions to our emergency scene operations as well as our daily activities.

One of the responsibilities of the Incident Command Technician (ICT) is to provide pertinent daily safety messages. This is utilized as a reminder that everyone is responsible for their own safety and provides awareness of safety issues to our members. These messages are delivered during our 7:05 shift briefing.

The Safety Committee reviews safety suggestions submitted by LF&R members. The committee's responsibility is to identify and resolve actions that are deemed unsafe. The committee works closely with the fire chief on the resolution of these items. Some of the items addressed this year were;

- * Dermal exposure and cancer prevention for firefighters
- * Safety restraints for reverse engine companies
- * SCBA face pieces annual testing
- * Fit testing of the M95 masks
- * Review and adoption of new specification for PPC
- * Reviewed the specifications for new fire Helmets
- * Review of the Firefighter Injury Analysis for the last seven years

The City Risk Management injury reporting system identifies unsafe acts that may not be reported through our Near Miss reporting. All injury reports are reviewed by the department safety officer. This acts as a back up to the Near Miss reporting, and offers an additional avenue to track unsafe acts. By reviewing these reports resolutions to unsafe acts can be implemented. As an organization we continue to work closely with the city wide safety committee so as to identify any and all safety concerns.



Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

Serving

Resident Population
267,544

Land Area
92.89 Square Miles

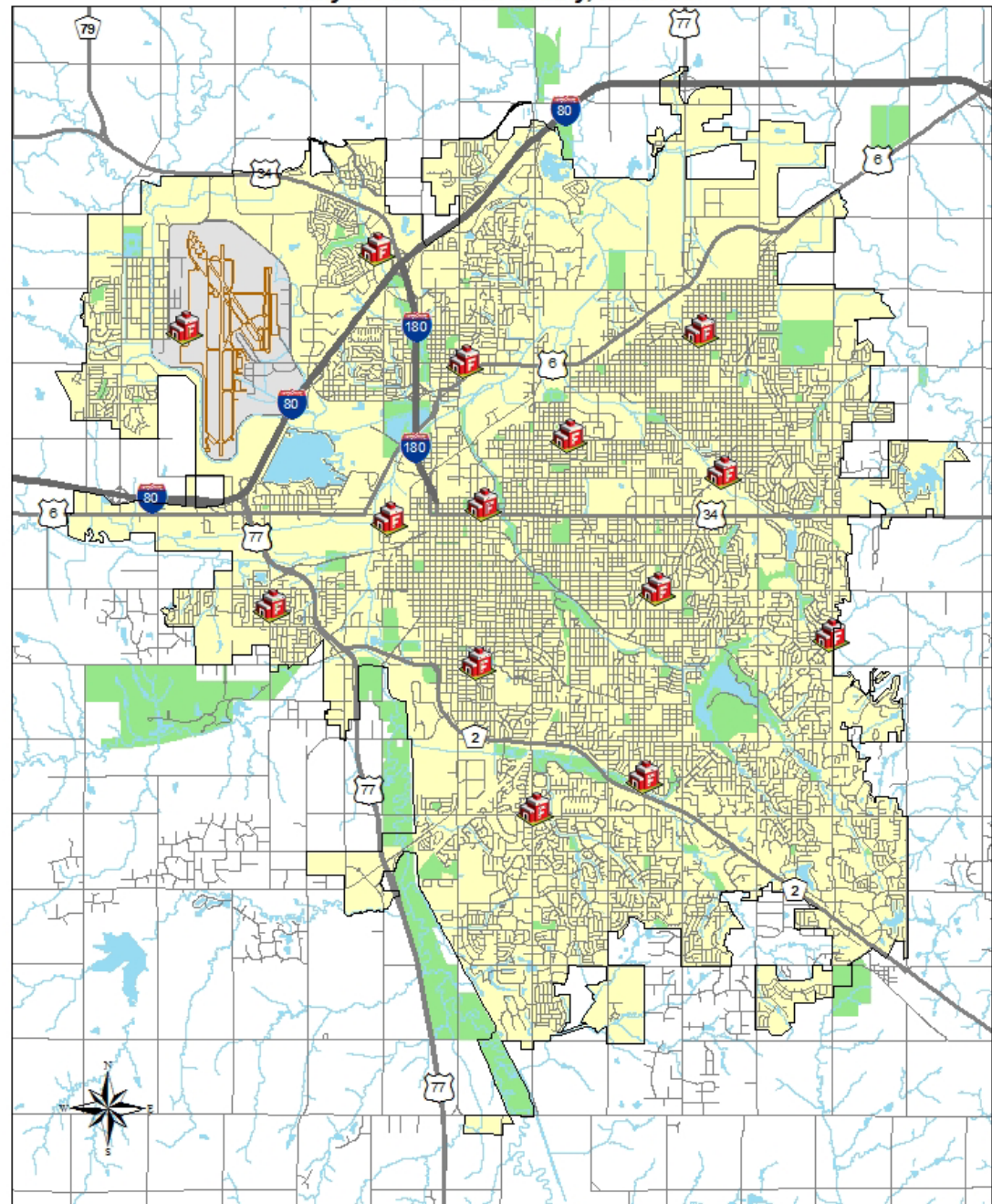
Stations
14

Fire Response Zones
144

Physical Resources

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Fire Stations | 14 |
| Engines(Pumpers) | 14 |
| Reserve Engines | 3 |
| (Ladder) Trucks | 4 |
| Reserve Truck | 1 |
| Medic Units | 6 |
| Reserve Medic Units | 5 |
| Battalions | 1 |
| EMS Supervisor | 1 |
| Hazardous Materials Unit | 1 |
| Technical (Heavy) Rescue Unit ... | 1 |
| Mobile Air Unit..... | 1 |
| Decon Trailer | 1 |
| Utility Trailer | 1 |
| Water Rescue Trailer | 1 |
| Support Vehicles | 21 |
| Mobile Fire Safety House | 1 |

City of Lincoln and Vicinity, Nebraska



Unit Activity

| | Incidents | |
|-------------------|-----------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 |
| Battalion 1 | 776 | 775 |

Medic Units:

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|
| Medic 2 | 3,509 | 3,765 |
| Medic 3 | 3,658 | 3,911 |
| Medic 5 | 2,774 | 3,016 |
| Medic 6 | 2,547 | 2,805 |
| Medic 7 | 3,211 | 3,402 |
| Medic 8 | 3,496 | 3,730 |
| Medic 1 | N/A | 114 |
| Medic 21 | 178 | 115 |
| Medic 24 | 78 | 141 |
| Medic 25 | 131 | 180 |
| Medic 120 | N/A | 44 |
| Medic 211 | 100 | 100 |
| Medic 214 | 113 | 164 |

Battalion: a unit typically consisting of multiple companies.

Engine: a fire apparatus vehicle equipped with a pump; water tank, and a compliment of hose, tools, and equipment.

Medic Unit: a specially equipped vehicle used for transporting the sick or injured.

| 2014 | Incidents | |
|------|-----------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 |

| | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| Engine 1 | 2,934 | 3,353 |
| Engine 2 | 1,646 | 1,929 |
| Engine 3 | 1,960 | 2,104 |
| Engine 4 | 1,322 | 1,298 |
| Engine 5 | 1,661 | 1,703 |
| Engine 6 | 1,623 | 1,657 |
| Engine 7 | 1,723 | 1,841 |
| Engine 8 | 2,077 | 2,186 |
| Engine 9 | 1,748 | 1,862 |
| Engine 10 | 1,775 | 1,891 |
| Engine 11 | 272 | 326 |
| Engine 12 | 1,252 | 1,269 |
| Engine 13 | 844 | 914 |
| Engine 14 | 990 | 1,009 |
| Engine 21 | 6 | |
| Engine 211 | 0 | 2 |
| Engine 225 | 1 | 4 |

Truck: an aerial apparatus vehicle equipped with ground ladders, special rescue tools, smoke removal fans, tarps, and salvage equipment.

Alternative Response Vehicle (ARV): a vehicle that may be utilized in place of an engine or truck for EMS incident response.

| Trucks: | Incidents | |
|---------|-----------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 |

| | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| Truck 1 | 1,490 | 1,683 |
| Truck 5 | 969 | 978 |
| Truck 7 | 1,098 | 1,186 |
| Truck 8 | 1,014 | 1,071 |
| Truck 21 | 0 | 1 |

Other:

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|
| EMS 1 | 1,213 | 1,233 |
| Air 14 | 477 | 476 |
| HM 14 | 195 | 207 |
| ARV 1 | 11 | 10 |
| Bike 1 | 18 | 21 |
| Bike 2 | 4 | 8 |
| UT 1 | 1 | |
| Brush 1 | 4 | 16 |
| Rehab Bus | 0 | |



Total Response by Unit

| | Alert | Fire | HazMat | Medical | Rescue Alarm | Other | Total | County |
|------------------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Fire Car #2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Chief Thavenet | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| Chief Murrell | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Chief Jones | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Chief Huff | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Chief Pashalek | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Chief Benes | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Chief Borer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 |
| Chief Bonin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Chief Linke | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Battalion 1 | 8 | 294 | 182 | 56 | 182 | 61 | 775 | 14 |
| Engine 1 | 0 | 459 | 62 | 1,234 | 41 | 98 | 3,353 | 0 |
| Medic 21 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 3 | 60 | 115 | 0 |
| Medic 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 103 | 3 | 2 | 114 | 1 |
| Mule 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Truck 1 | 0 | 787 | 168 | 408 | 119 | 152 | 1,683 | 0 |
| ARV 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,508 | 0 | 10 | 1,518 | 0 |
| Bike Medic 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 21 | 1 |
| Bike Medic 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| Utility Truck | | | | | | | | |
| Brush 1 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 4 |
| Total Station 1 | 8 | 1,584 | 413 | 3,374 | 349 | 429 | 7,657 | 20 |
| Engine 2 | 0 | 229 | 145 | 1,409 | 28 | 118 | 1,929 | 1 |
| Medic 2 | 2 | 72 | 28 | 3,521 | 106 | 38 | 3,765 | 50 |
| Total Station 2 | 2 | 371 | 173 | 4,930 | 134 | 156 | 5,694 | 51 |
| Engine 3 | 0 | 281 | 36 | 1,660 | 43 | 84 | 2,104 | 1 |
| Medic 3 | 5 | 80 | 18 | 3,687 | 105 | 21 | 3,911 | 89 |
| Total Station 3 | 5 | 361 | 54 | 5,347 | 148 | 105 | 6,015 | 90 |
| Engine 4 | 0 | 213 | 21 | 956 | 23 | 85 | 1,298 | 2 |
| Medic 24 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 115 | 3 | 22 | 141 | 1 |
| Total Station 4 | 0 | 214 | 21 | 1,071 | 26 | 107 | 1,439 | 3 |
| Engine 5 | 0 | 192 | 47 | 1,359 | 26 | 79 | 1,703 | 6 |
| Engine 225 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Medic 25 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 155 | 10 | 13 | 180 | 6 |
| Medic 5 | 1 | 51 | 17 | 2,834 | 79 | 35 | 3,016 | 114 |
| Truck 5 | 0 | 464 | 121 | 179 | 71 | 143 | 978 | 6 |
| Total Station 5 | 1 | 711 | 185 | 4,528 | 186 | 271 | 5,881 | 132 |

Continued on page 17

Total Response by Unit (Continued from Page 17)

| | Alert | Fire | HazMat | Medical | Rescue Alarm | Other | Total | County |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Engine 6 | 0 | 222 | 27 | 1,291 | 30 | 87 | 1,687 | 1 |
| Medic 6 | 0 | 55 | 14 | 2,626 | 79 | 32 | 2,805 | 256 |
| Total Station 6 | 0 | 277 | 41 | 3,917 | 109 | 119 | 4,492 | 257 |
| Engine 7 | 0 | 244 | 19 | 1,462 | 42 | 74 | 1,841 | 0 |
| Medic 7 | 0 | 56 | 16 | 3,201 | 90 | 39 | 3,402 | 58 |
| Truck 7 | 1 | 537 | 153 | 219 | 91 | 186 | 1,186 | 0 |
| Total Station 7 | 1 | 837 | 188 | 4,882 | 223 | 299 | 6,429 | 58 |
| Engine 8 | 0 | 292 | 23 | 1,752 | 31 | 88 | 2,186 | 1 |
| Medic 8 | 1 | 85 | 13 | 3,538 | 72 | 22 | 3,730 | 61 |
| Truck 8 | 1 | 583 | 107 | 190 | 106 | 85 | 1,071 | 5 |
| Total Station 8 | 2 | 960 | 143 | 5,480 | 209 | 195 | 6,987 | 67 |
| EMS1 | 1 | 283 | 37 | 706 | 194 | 13 | 1,233 | 80 |
| Engine 9 | 0 | 244 | 93 | 1,369 | 38 | 118 | 1,862 | 1 |
| Total Station 9 | 1 | 527 | 130 | 2,075 | 232 | 131 | 3,095 | 81 |
| Engine 10 | 1 | 233 | 53 | 1,458 | 28 | 119 | 1,891 | 0 |
| Medic 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 28 | 44 | 1 |
| Total Station 10 | 1 | 233 | 53 | 1,472 | 30 | 266 | 1,935 | 1 |
| Engine 11 | 5 | 51 | 9 | 235 | 7 | 24 | 326 | 2 |
| Medic 211 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 71 | 1 | 26 | 100 | 3 |
| Total Station 11 | 5 | 53 | 9 | 306 | 8 | 50 | 426 | 5 |
| Engine 12 | 0 | 135 | 15 | 989 | 23 | 107 | 1,269 | 4 |
| Total Station 12 | 0 | 135 | 15 | 989 | 23 | 107 | 1,269 | 4 |
| Engine 13 | 0 | 131 | 19 | 698 | 28 | 38 | 914 | 10 |
| Total Station 13 | 0 | 131 | 19 | 698 | 28 | 38 | 914 | 10 |
| Air 14 | 0 | 297 | 174 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 476 | 0 |
| Engine 14 | 6 | 179 | 27 | 733 | 23 | 47 | 1,009 | 3 |
| Haz Mat 14 | 0 | 30 | 174 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 207 | 1 |
| Medic 214 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 103 | 2 | 55 | 164 | 3 |
| Total Station 14 | 6 | 480 | 375 | 839 | 27 | 105 | 1,856 | 7 |
| FINAL TOTAL | 33 | 6,837 | 1,872 | 41,366 | 1,760 | 2,496 | 55,996 | 786 |

Unit Responses by Type in the City

| | Alert | Fire | HazMat | Medical | Rescue Alarm | Other | Total |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Air 14 | 0 | 297 | 174 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 487 |
| Battalion | 8 | 305 | 182 | 49 | 178 | 83 | 805 |
| Chiefs | 0 | 23 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 48 |
| Engine | 12 | 3,100 | 596 | 18,045 | 399 | 1,164 | 23,316 |
| EMS1 | 1 | 283 | 35 | 628 | 165 | 13 | 1,125 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Haz Mat | 0 | 29 | 174 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 206 |
| Medic | 9 | 394 | 97 | 19,412 | 462 | 390 | 20,764 |
| Truck | 2 | 2,366 | 548 | 1,042 | 377 | 565 | 4,900 |
| TOTAL | 32 | 6,797 | 1,806 | 39,184 | 1,587 | 2,251 | 51,654 |

Unit Responses by Type in County

| | Alert | Fire | HazMat | Medical | Rescue Alarm | Other | Total |
|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Battalion | 0 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 23 |
| Engine | 0 | 8 | 0 | 21 | 12 | 3 | 44 |
| EMS1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 78 | 29 | 0 | 109 |
| Medic | 0 | 20 | 10 | 608 | 93 | 5 | 736 |
| Truck | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 21 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 38 | 13 | 724 | 148 | 10 | 933 |



Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

Stations and Units

* December 2014 *

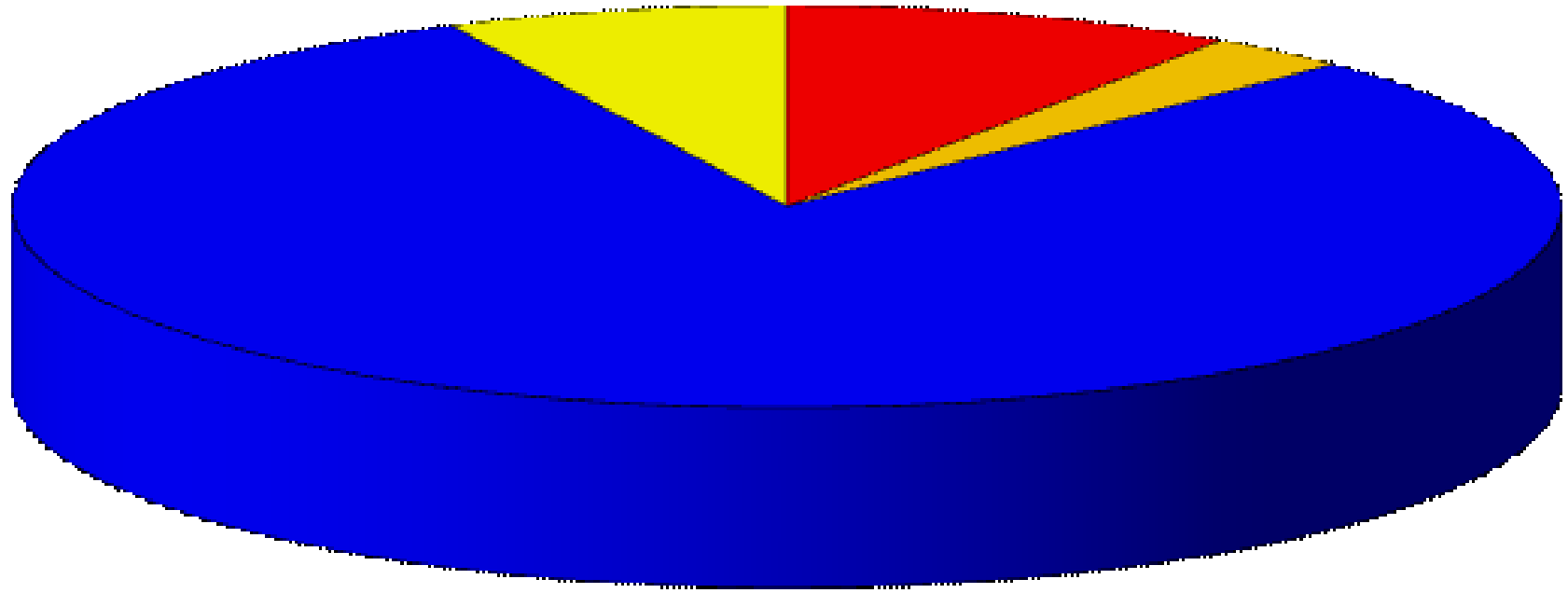
| Stations | Engines | Trucks | Medic Units | Battalions | Other (Listed) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|-------------|------------|--|
| #1 - 1801 "Q" Street (02) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Dive Rescue Decon Trailer Trench Trailer Utility Vehicle Brush 1 |
| #2 - 1545 North 33rd (04) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Light Tower |
| #3 - 121 S 2nd Street (08) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -- |
| #4 - 5600 South 27th (12) | 1 | 0 | 0 (1) | 0 | |
| #5 - 3640 Touzalin Ave (07) | 1 | 1 | 1 (1) | 0 | -- |
| #6 - 5051 South 48th (16) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -- |
| #7 - 1345 South Cotner (10) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -- |
| #8 - 2760 South 17th (02) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -- |
| #9 - 901 North Cotner (05) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | EMS Supervisor |
| #10 - 1440 Adams Street (21) | 1 | 0 | 0 (1) | 0 | -- |
| #11 - 3401 NW Luke (24) | 1 | 0 | 0 (1) | 0 | -- |
| #12 - 2201 South 84th (06) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| #13 - 1700 South Coddington (22) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- |
| #14 - 5435 NW First Street (21) | 1 | 0 | 0 (1) | 0 | Haz/Mat Mobile Air |
| Logistics - 901 West Bond (21) | (2) | (1) | | | |

(1) - Denotes 1 reserve unit

A reserve unit is an unstaffed apparatus that can be put in service with personnel when a front line apparatus needs repair or an apparatus that can be put into service if all other units are already deployed to other emergencies by recalling off duty personnel.

Response Summary

2014 Response for LF&R

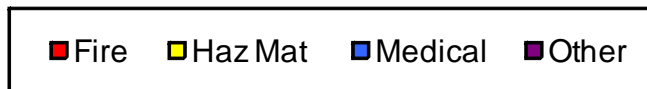
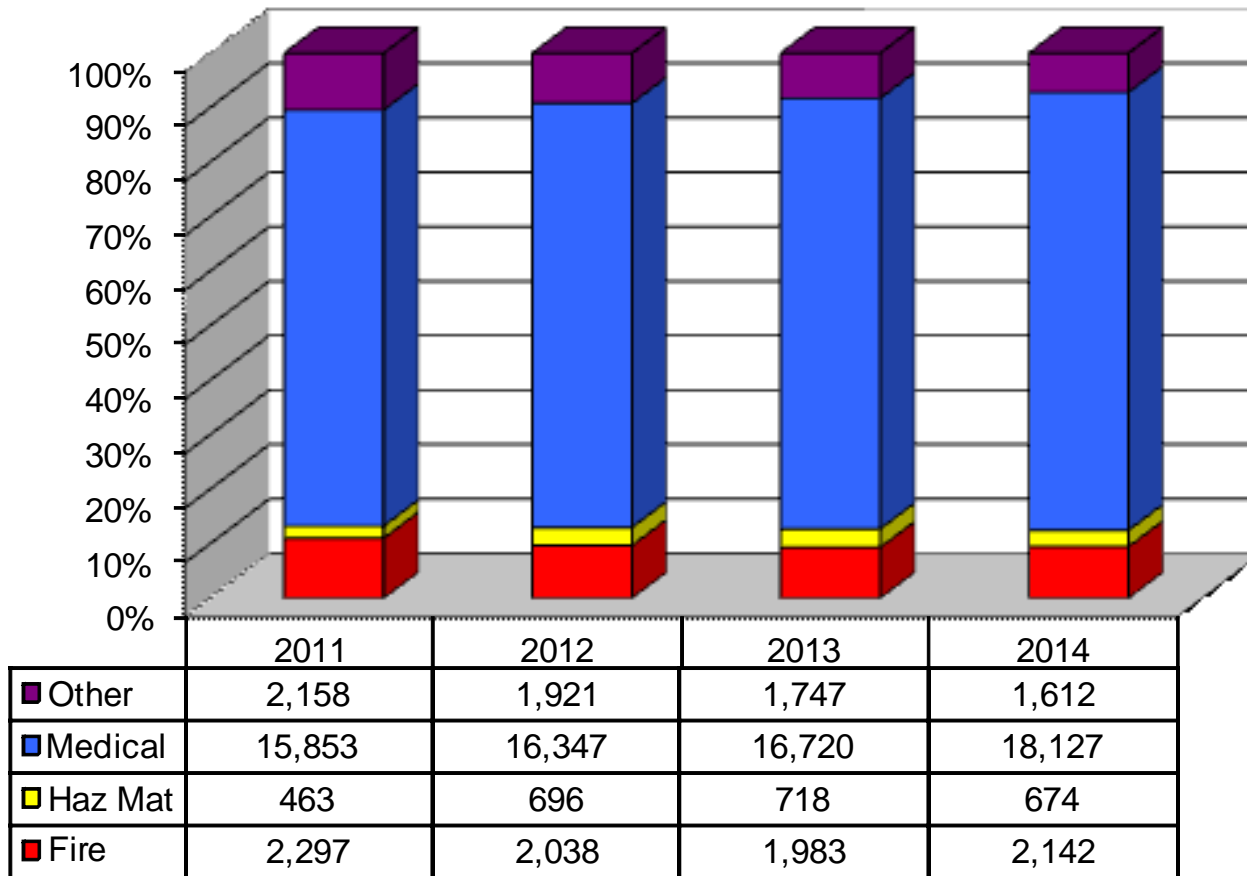


■ Fire Calls 2,142 ■ Haz Mat 674 ■ Medical 18,127 ■ Other 1,612

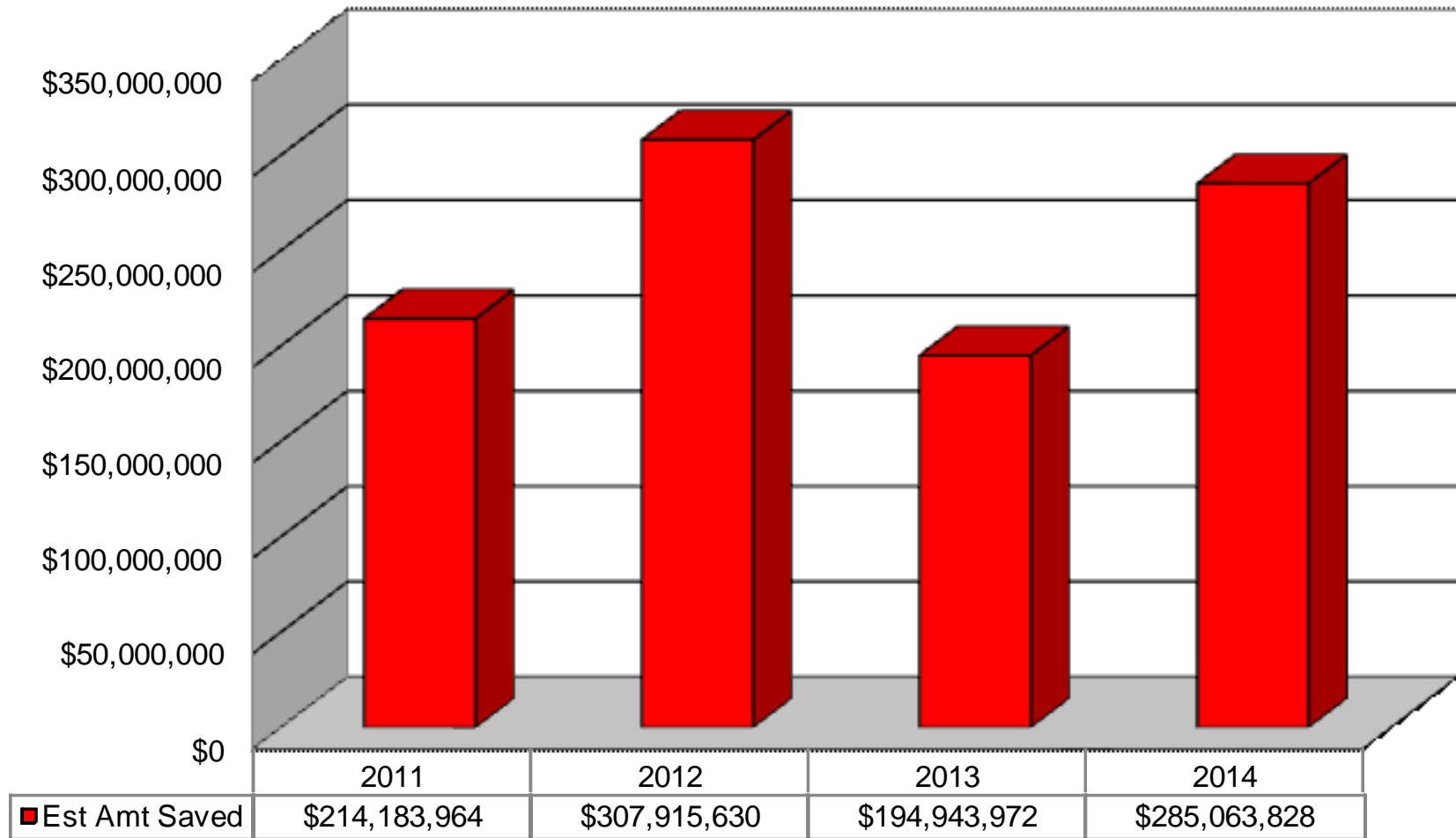
LF&R Responses

Number of Rescue Alarms: 178
Number of Life Threatening Medical Calls: 5,730
Number of Public Education Events: 551
Number of Persons Educated: 105,709
Number of Standby Events: 205
Number of Calls Outside the City: 661

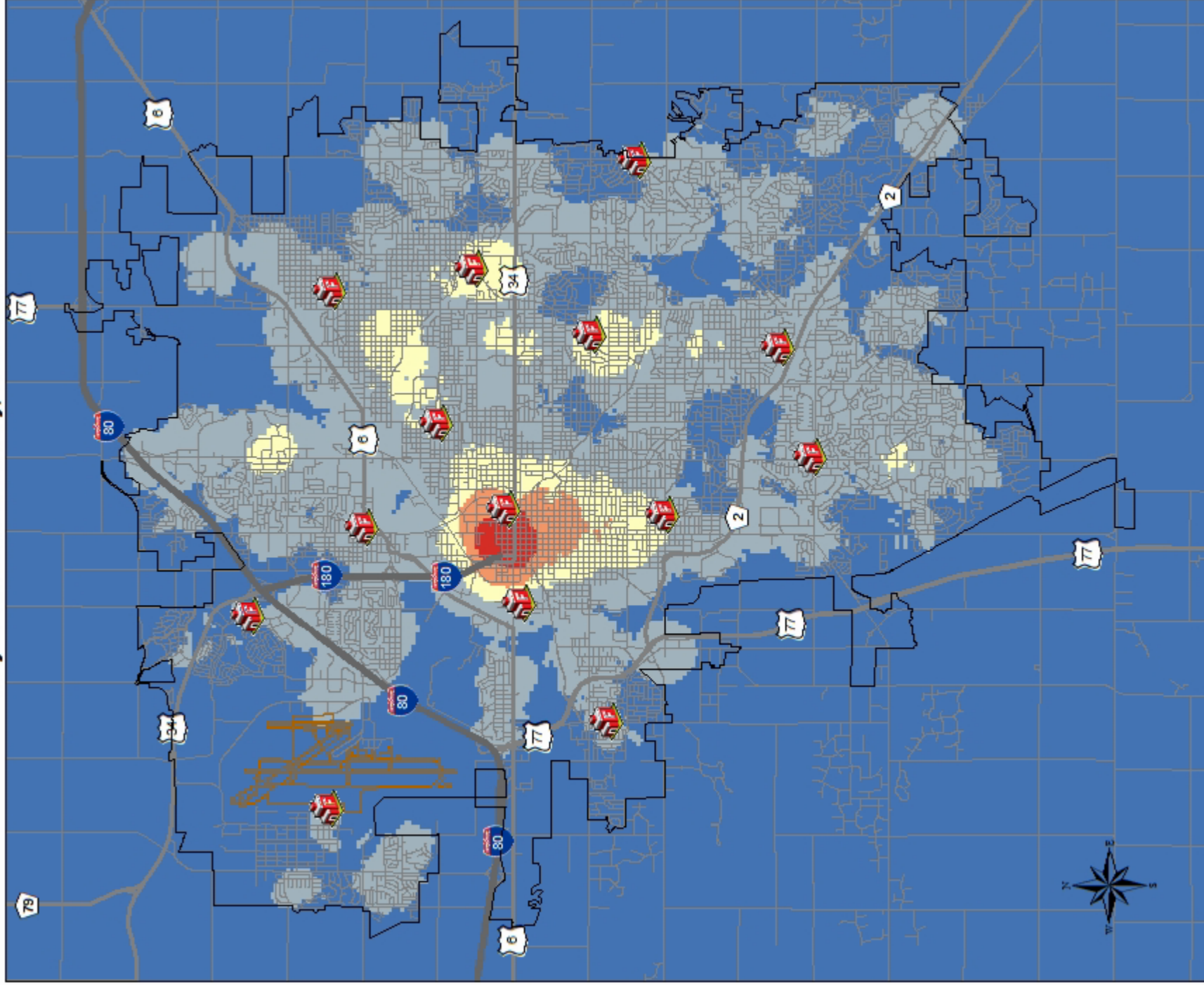
Total Incidents



Estimated Value of Property Saved



City of Lincoln and Vicinity, Nebraska



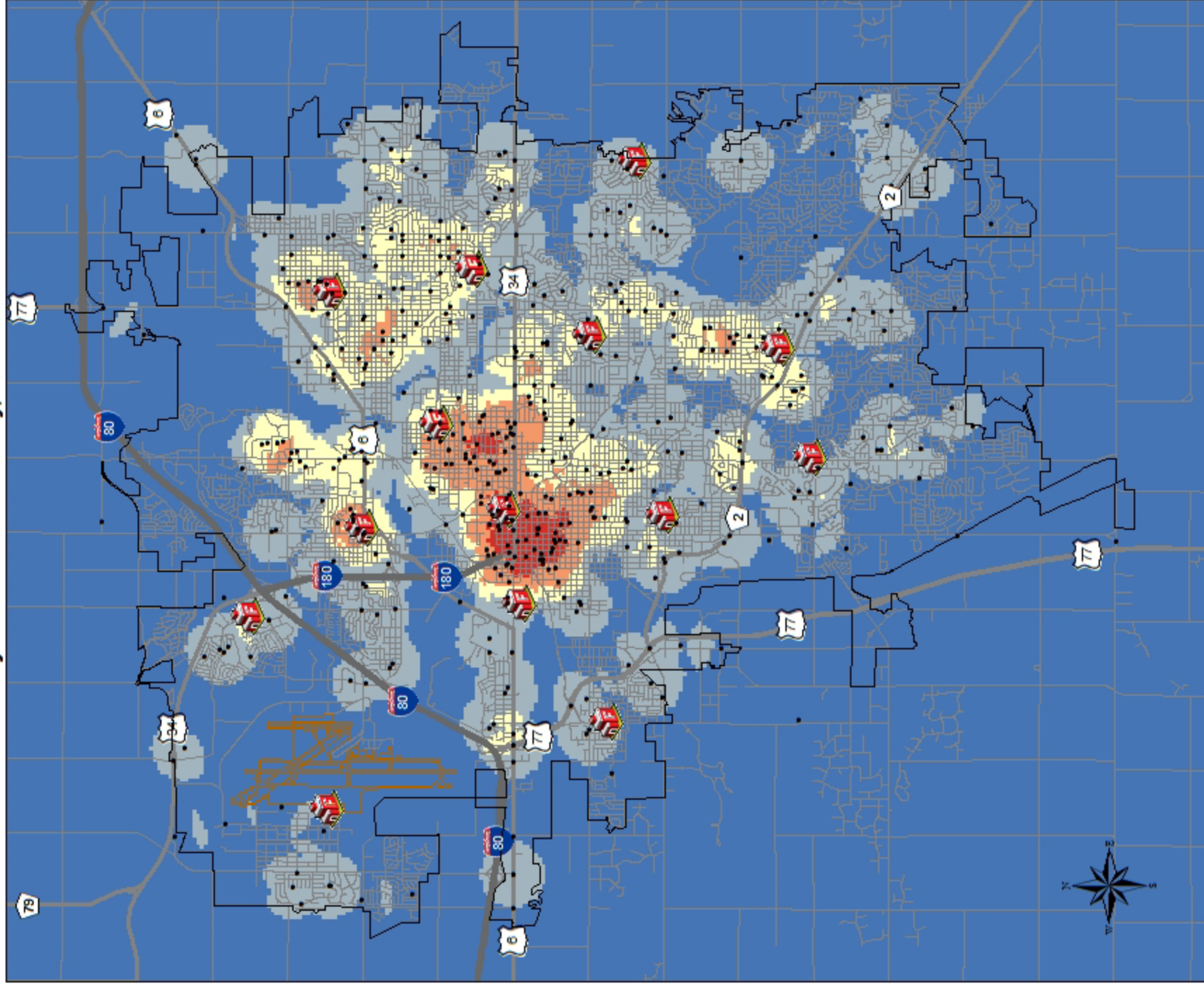
2014 Point Density Fire Incidents



Note: This map is provided by Lincoln Fire & Rescue for reference purpose only.



City of Lincoln and Vicinity, Nebraska



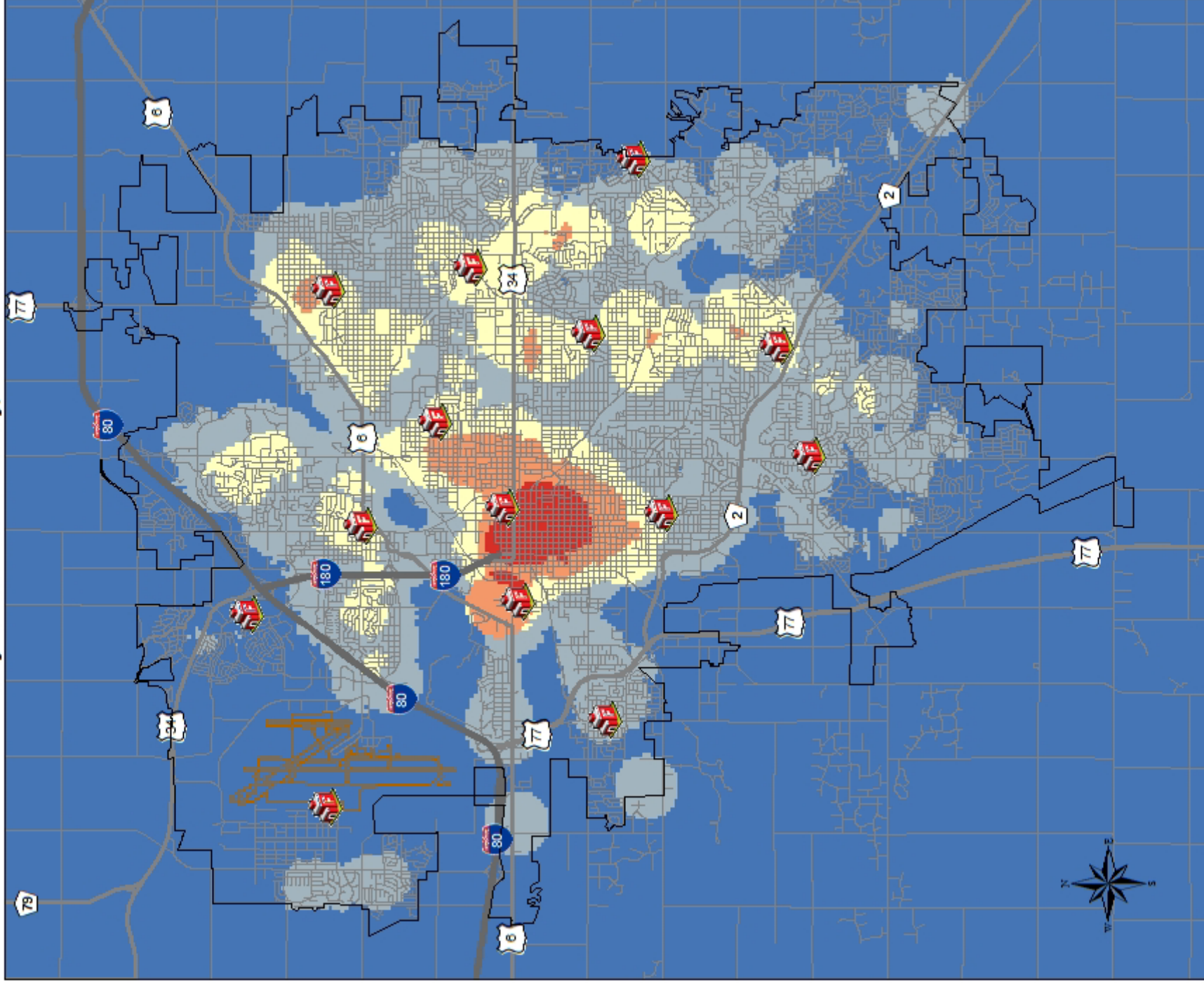
2014 Point Density Hazmat Incidents 0 1 2 Miles

- Hazmat Incidents

Note: This map is provided by Lincoln Fire & Rescue for reference purpose only.



City of Lincoln and Vicinity, Nebraska

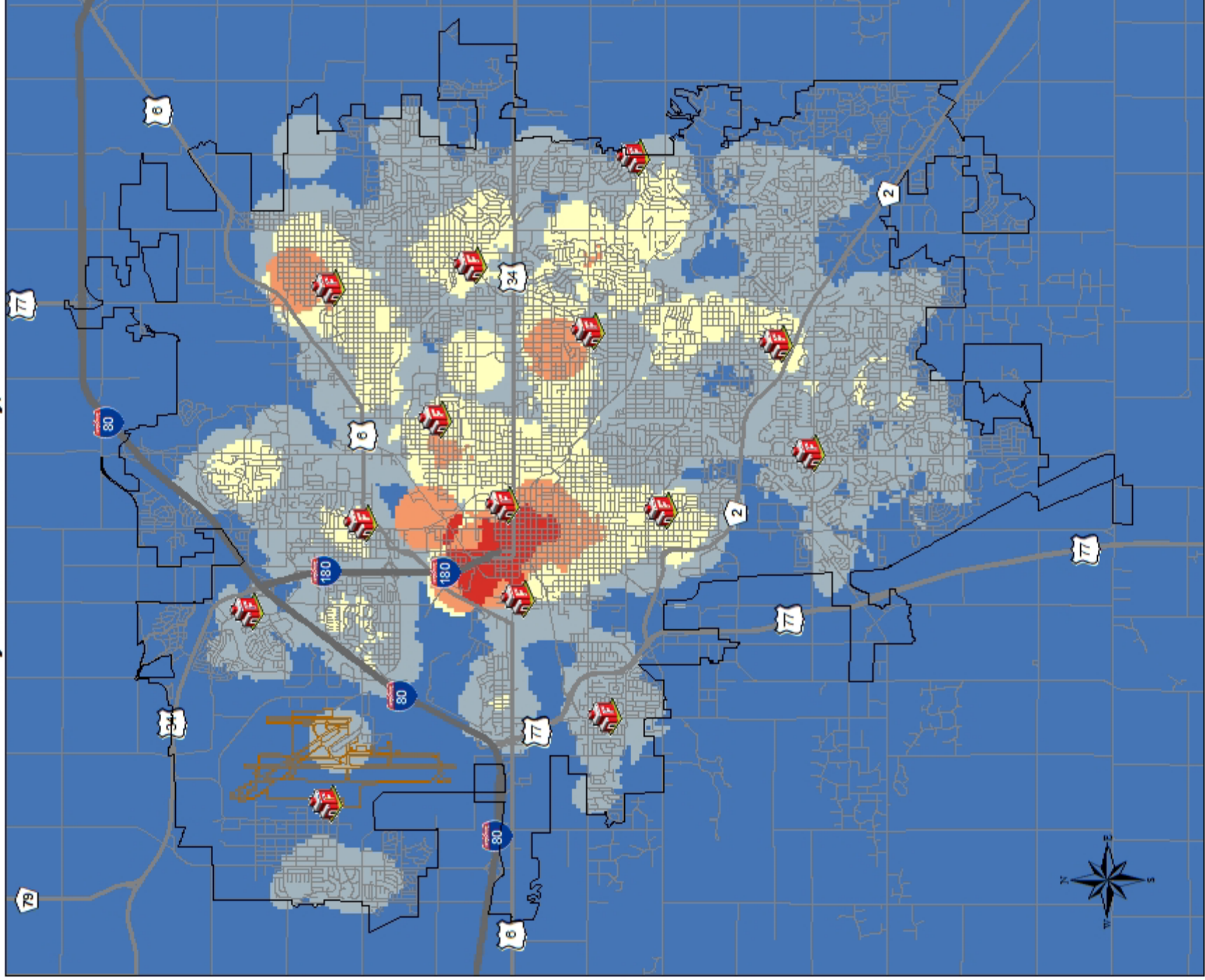


2014 Point Density Medical Incidents 0 1 2 Miles

Note: This map is provided by Lincoln Fire & Rescue for reference purpose only.



City of Lincoln and Vicinity, Nebraska



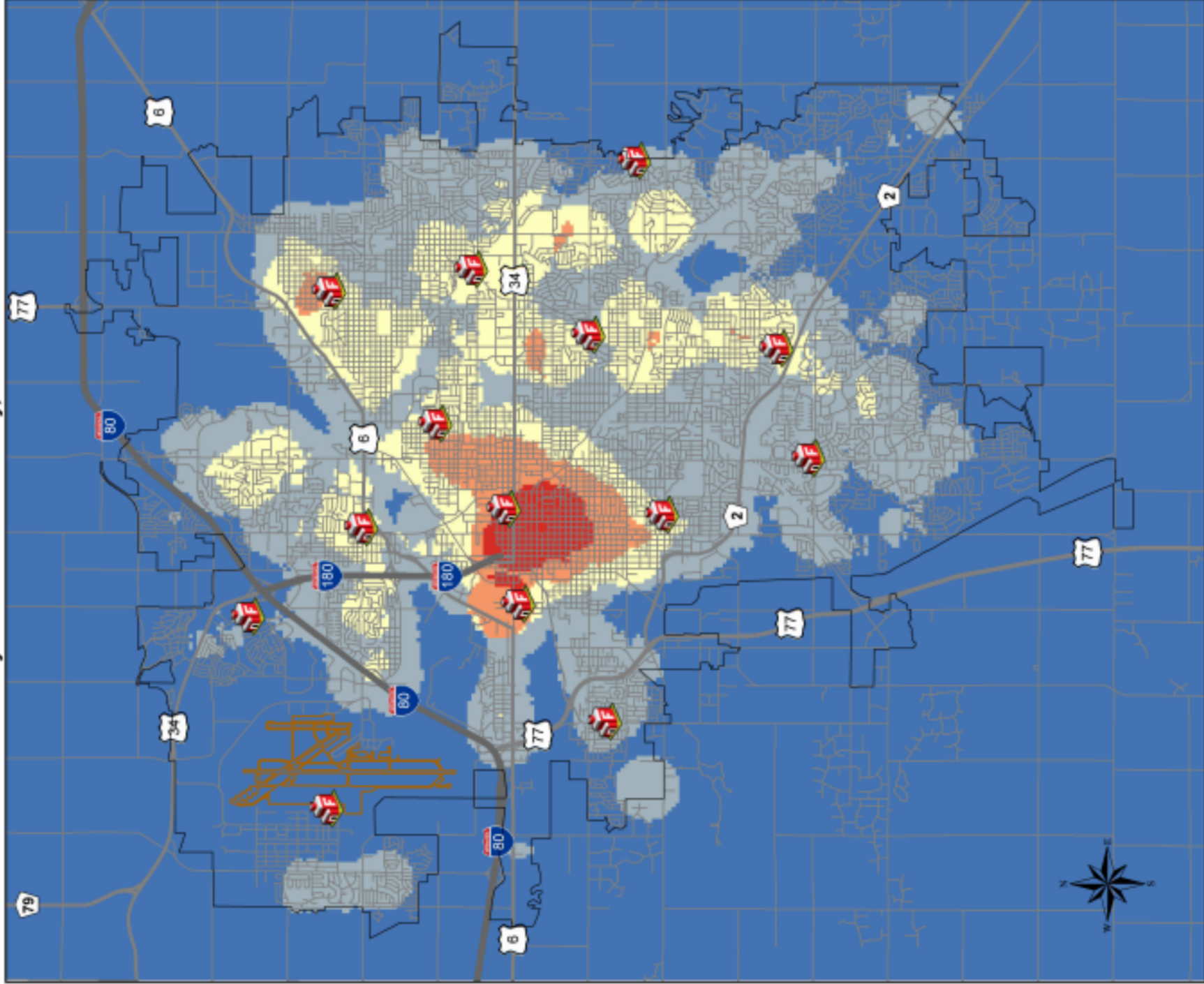
2014 Point Density *Other Incidents 0 1 2 Miles

Note: This map is provided by Lincoln Fire & Rescue for reference purpose only.

*Standby, Alerts 1 2 3, Service Calls, SpecDuty, Elevator, Special Incidents



City of Lincoln and Vicinity, Nebraska



2014 All Incidents Point Density



Note: This map is provided by Lincoln Fire & Rescue for reference purpose only.



Incident Type Report

| Method | Number Incidents |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Fire | 254 |
| Fire A | 1,401 |
| Fire B | 207 |
| Fire C | 266 |
| Fire M | 14 |
| CoDet | 202 |
| Haz1 | 14 |
| Haz 2 | 147 |
| Haz 21 | 45 |
| Haz 3 | 109 |
| Haz Pkg | 5 |
| Odor | 152 |
| Medical | 31 |
| Medical A | 3,211 |
| Medical B | 4,788 |
| Medical C | 3,657 |
| Medical D | 5,730 |
| Medical E | 218 |
| Medical ALS | 80 |
| Medical Omega | 66 |
| Medical OmegaD | 67 |
| Medical RS Alarm | 23 |
| Alert 2 | 7 |
| Alert 3 | 1 |
| Other | 1,594 |
| Standby | 10 |
| Scheduled Standby | 205 |
| Total Incidents | 22,504 |

Alert: Aircraft Related Emergencies
Fire A: Fire Alarm Automatic System or Reported
Fire B: Fire Threatening Building
Fire C: Fire with Confirmed Smoke or Flame
Haz Mat: Hazardous Materials Related Leaks & Spills
Medical A,B, & C: Medical Emergency

Medical D: Life Threatening Medical Emergency
Medical E: Life Threatening Cardiac/Respiratory Emergency
Medical Mutaid: Medical Call - Assisting Rural Agency
Medical Omega: Inter facility Non-Emergency Transfer
Medical Omega D: Inter Facility Emergency Transfer
Medical - RS Alarm: Person Trapped or Rollover Vehicle Accident
Other: All Other Types of Dispatches

Human Resources

This functional area covers several different aspects of personnel management.

All promotional exam processes are reviewed and if necessary are re-validated. The testing processes are reviewed and source materials are updated to maintain relevant testing material for each position. Promotional tests are staggered to occur every two years for fire apparatus operator, captain, and battalion chief positions.

Management policies/reference source documents are also reviewed annually and revised as needed.

HR oversees the Recruitment Committee who revised our brochures and target areas with updated information and in multiple languages. Our website also has a translation drop box for those wishing to view information in other languages. Our goal is to recruit, hire, and retain qualified individuals who represent the values and uphold the mission of LF&R. It is a desire and a commitment on the part of the City of Lincoln to be diverse and representative of the community and the citizens we serve.

HR also assists employees with obtaining and navigating through policies, municipal code, and other



Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

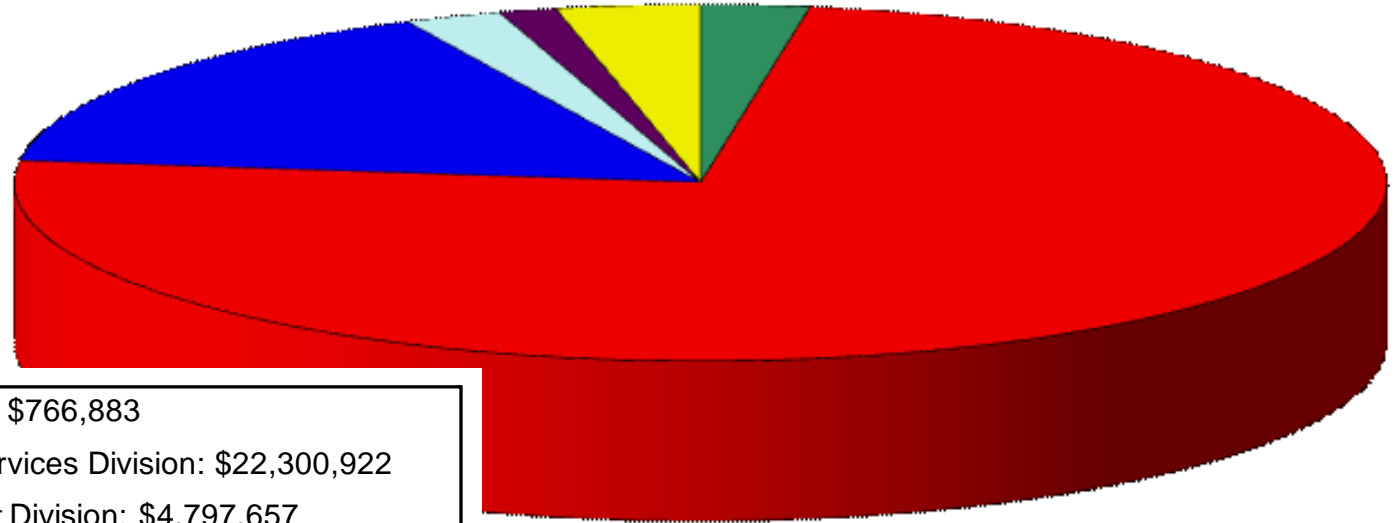
documents to accommodate employees with programs, services, and benefits to support their personal/professional lives.

HR participates in labor negotiations, Leadership Team meetings, and is a liaison with other relevant city agencies.

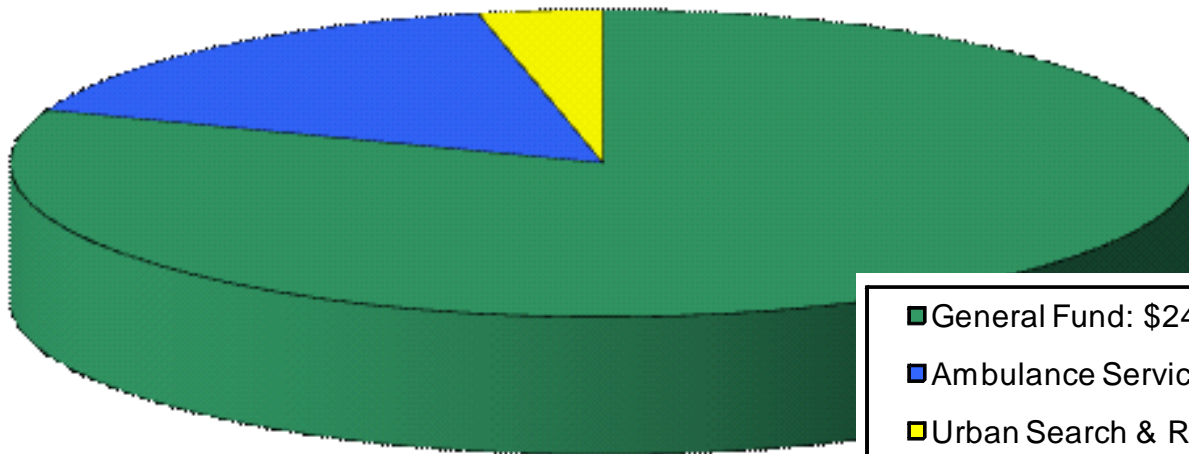
Lastly, HR is responsible for ensuring that the organization is compliant with all local, state, and federal employment laws or ordinances and coordinates necessary training for employees with respect to employment laws and ordinances.

2013-2014 Budget Summary

Department Total - \$29,975,688



- Administration: \$766,883
- Emergency Services Division: \$22,300,922
- EMS Transport Division: \$4,797,657
- Logistics Division: \$687,657
- Training Division: \$405,580
- Urban Search & Rescue (NETF1): \$1,016,989



- General Fund: \$24,161,042
- Ambulance Service Fund: \$4,797,657
- Urban Search & Rescue FEMA Funded: \$1,016,989

| Training Activities for 2014 | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Training Topic | Length of Training Hours | # of Employees Trained | Total Training Time-Hours |
| HIPAA | 1 | 247 | 263 |
| Blood Borne Pathogens | 0.5 | 266 | 146 |
| Drivers Rodeo | 1.6 | 237 | 384 |
| Emergency Vehicle Driving Video | 0.5 | 264 | 145 |
| SCBA/PPC Timed Drill | 1.77 | 207 | 266 |
| Respiratory Training | 2.58 | 265 | 711 |
| Haz Mat Ops Level | 8 | 285 | 2,280 |
| Haz Mat Tech Levle | 32 | 50 | 1,600 |
| Tech Rescue Confined Space | 5 | 68 | 340 |
| Tech Rescue High Angle/Rope | 4 | 64 | 256 |
| Tech Rescue Trench | 4.8 | 49 | 234 |
| Tech Rescue Shores | 5 | 52 | 260 |
| Tech Rescue Low Angle/Rope | 4.5 | 48 | 261 |
| Tech Rescue Auto Extrication | 4.1 | 56 | 232 |
| Tech Rescue Water Rescue | 4 | 64 | 256 |
| EMS Training BLS For Everyone | 12 | 285 | 3,420 |
| EMS Training ALS for Medics | 24 | 72 | 1,728 |
| Chief Officer Command Training | 32 | 10 | 320 |
| Incident Command | 16 | 299 | 4,725 |
| Division Group Supervisor | 11 | 260 | 2,860 |
| High Rise | 4 | 200 | 800 |
| Hose | 4 | 270 | 1,080 |
| Fire Apparatus Operator Pumps | 4 | 240 | 960 |
| SCBA Familiarization | 4 | 278 | 1112 |
| Captain Initiated Training | N/A | 285 | 7,023 |
| Total Hours of Training | 190.35 | | 31,764 |

Human Resources

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| # of EEO Complaint Investigations | 0 |
| # of EEO Investigations On-going | 0 |
| # of EEO Investigations On-going over 60 days | 0 |
| Number of NEOC | 0 |
| # of Grievances Filed | 15 |
| # of Grievances Withdrawn | 0 |
| # of Grievances Resolved at Department Level | 15 (Deny = 7, Affirm = 8) |

LF&R Company

Business Inspections

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| # of Preplans Completed | 96 |
|-------------------------------|----|

Investigations

Provided by the Bureau of Fire Prevention

| | |
|--|-------|
| # of Fire Investigations | 2025 |
| # of Code Compliance Inspections | 3,671 |
| # of Operational and Occupancy Permits Issued | 1,985 |
| # of Bomb Calls | 53 |
| Explosives and Ammo Pickups | 30 |



EMS continued from Page 9

During 2013, with guidance from Dr. Kruger, LF&R was accepted into the Cardiac Arrest Research to Enhance Survivability (CARES) Registry. LF&R was the **first** EMS agency in the State of Nebraska to be accepted into CARES. CARES measures the departments CPR performance with the goal of improving survivability of sudden cardiac arrest. LF&R continues to participate in the CARES and CARES was so impressed with the data that LF&R submitted they would now like to add the entire State of Nebraska to the registry. Dr. Kruger and other LF&R personnel have been contracted to present the benefits of the CARES Registry across the State.

LF&R began cardio-cerebral resuscitation (CCR) during the last quarter of 2013. This aggressive form of CPR has proven to enhance patient's chances of survivability by increasing the number of patients who have a spontaneous return of circulation. During 2014 LF&R focused on increasing the CPR fractions of patients suffering from out-of-hospital-cardiac-arrest (OOHCA). The CPR fraction is the amount of time, measured in a percentage, that CPR is being performed during the resuscitation. The national average is ~50%. LF&R's CPR fraction was ~90% during the first three quarters of the year.

A further step in the care of OOHCA included trialing a LUCAS device during the last quarter of 2014. The LUCAS is a mechanical CPR device that provides continuous compression throughout the cardiac arrest resuscitation. The LUCAS allows for uninterrupted mechanical compressions at a constant depth and rate that is un-affected by human error. We were able to increase our CPR fraction from ~90% to ~95% while decreasing our peri-shock pause. The LUCAS also allows us to provide high quality CPR during transport to the hospital without endangering our providers. This trial was so successful that LF&R purchased a LUCAS device to place into service with our EMS Supervisors.

Continued on Page 37

Special Operations continued from Page 12

for potential hi-risk evolutions such as window washer or windmill rescue, acting as their contingency plan, as mandated by OSHA. LF&R's technical rescue teams were also involved in evolutions in 2014 ranging from multiple calls for low/steep angle rescues ranging from vehicles going over an embankment to citizens falling into ravens.

One area of great anticipation each year for team members is the annual Polar Plunge for Special Olympics and 2014 was no different. This fund raising event is attended by hundreds of individuals braving the cold water for a good cause while team members stand-by in a safety role.

Lastly, 2014 culminated a full year's access to Lincoln Fire & Rescue new indoor training space within the Municipal Services Center (MSC). This indoor training center call TRIDENT (Technical Rescue Indoor Education and Training) Center was utilized a total of 732 hours including but not limited to the annual Physical Agility Testing (PAT) of firefighter applicants, company level training in various aspects of emergency, technical, and medical response. The facility was also utilized for joint training sessions and by other agencies in 2014 Health Department, Lincoln Police Department, and Lancaster County Sheriff Department to name a few.

Logistics Division

The Logistics Division is responsible for a continuous preventative maintenance program for 63 vehicles to ensure cost effective and safe efficient operation. Emergency vehicles include 14 engine companies, 3 aerial pumper companies and 1 aerial ladder company, 12 medic units, 1 haz mat vehicle, and 1 mobile air unit. The department has 2 reserve engine companies, 1 reserve aerial pumper, 1 EMS Supervisor, 21 support vehicles, 1 fire safety house, 1 rehab bus, 1 mass casualty decon trailer, 1 tow vehicle, 1 tech rescue trailer, 1 utility trailer, and 1 water rescue trailer.

The Logistics Division employs three Emergency Vehicle Technicians (EVT) who are trained specifically for repairs on apparatus and ambulance repairs. This is extremely valuable as we maintain safe apparatus and abide by NFPA standards.

Along with maintaining response vehicles, the Logistics Division maintains all equipment mounted on the vehicles including 8 generators, 12 power saws, and 5 rescue tools.

The Logistics Division repairs and certifies 140 SCBA's, 300 face pieces, and three breathing air compressors and coordinates annual pump test of 21 apparatus. The division coordinates testing, inventory, and repair for 40,000 feet of fire hose, coordinates annual aerial

testing and ground ladder testing of 1,650 feet of ladders, repairs and maintains 14 lawn mowers, 14 snow blowers, and provides snow removal at 13 fire stations and other facilities.

An average of 600 plus apparatus repair orders are generated each year. LF&R annual fleet mileage was 433,769 miles.

All station supplies, repairs, remodels, and additions, as well as planning and design, are coordinated by the chief of logistics working closely with purchasing and vendors. Maintaining firefighter gear and specifications are coordinated in the Logistics Division.

Driver's re-certification is coordinated by the logistics chief. The division chief of logistics is also responsible for specifications for new engine, truck, and medic units replacement and purchase.

The Logistics Division is also responsible for research and development of alternate fuels and vehicles as well as developing ways to become more efficient with our fleet repairs and testing new products.

Our responsibilities have grown to include management of turn out gear, which involves bi-annual inspection from our service provider, along with issuing any and all equipment for personal

protective clothing.

The air tech provides respiratory equipment testing and minor repairs. This tech oversees the flow testing of our SCBA bottles, checking pressures, checking all personnel for mask fitting, as well as overseeing NFPA surprise inspections. He also maintains and repairs all of our certified breathing air compressors for SCBA refilling at Stations 5, 6 and 14.

The stores clerk has many responsibilities, including filling medical vending machines located in the hospitals. This employee also fills numerous tasks with turn out gear and loose equipment i.e. gloves, hood socks, etc.

The Logistics Division successfully started in October of 2012 and completed March 1st of 2013 the department's first medic unit remount, resulting in a cost savings of over \$80,000 over the cost of a new ambulance. The Logistics Division completed four more remounts in 2014.

Accident Mileage Report 2014

*Accident shall be defined as:
A traffic collision also known as a
traffic accident, motor vehicle
collision, motor vehicle accident, car
accident, automobile accident, Road
Traffic Collision (RTC) or car crash,
occurs when a vehicle collides with
another vehicle, pedestrian, animal,
road debris, or other stationary
obstruction, such as a tree or utility
pole. Traffic collisions may result in
injury, death and property damage.*
(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic_collision)



Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

| Unit ID | Unit # | Mileage | # of Accidents | Miles Per Accident |
|---------|--------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| E1 | 36025 | 7,772 | 0 | 0 |
| E2 | 36015 | 9,989 | 0 | 0 |
| E3 | 36024 | 12,028 | 0 | 0 |
| E4 | 36017 | 8,049 | 1 | 8,049 |
| E5 | 36039 | 9,354 | 1 | 9,354 |
| E6 | 36041 | 11,907 | 2 | 5,954 |
| E7 | 36043 | 8,951 | 0 | 0 |
| E8 | 36038 | 9,672 | 0 | 0 |
| E9 | 36042 | 11,652 | 0 | 0 |
| E10 | 36040 | 10,816 | 1 | 10,816 |
| E11 | 36014 | 3,776 | 0 | 0 |
| E12 | 36016 | 9,287 | 0 | 0 |
| E13 | 36023 | 8,066 | 0 | 0 |
| E14 | 36037 | 9,093 | 0 | 0 |
| E225 | 36013 | 4,427 | 0 | 0 |

Total Accidents: 5

Total Miles Per Accident: 26,968

Total Miles Driven: 134,839

| Unit ID | Unit # | Mileage | # of Accidents | Miles Per Accident |
|---------|--------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| T1 | 36047 | 7,884 | 2 | 3,942 |
| T5 | 36020 | 7,110 | 0 | 0 |
| T7 | 36021 | 9,739 | 1 | 9,739 |
| T8 | 36019 | 8,761 | 0 | 0 |
| T21 | 36010 | 3,310 | 0 | 0 |

Total Accidents: 3

Total Miles Per Accident: 12,268

Total Miles Driven: 36,804

Continued on Page 36

Accident Mileage Report (Continued from Page 35)

| Unit ID | Unit # | Mileage | # of Accidents | Miles Per Accident |
|---------|-------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| M2 | 36051/36056 | 25,003 | 2 | 12,502 |
| M3 | 36049/36057 | 33,337 | 2 | 16,669 |
| M5 | 36052/36054 | 18,883 | 5 | 3,777 |
| M6 | 36048/36050 | 28,297 | 2 | 14,149 |
| M7 | 36053 | 5,546 | 2 | 2,773 |
| M8 | 36051 | 23,572 | 2 | 11,786 |
| M24 | 36029 | 2,585 | 0 | 0 |
| M25 | 36027 | 3,616 | 2 | 1,808 |
| M210 | 36048 | 1,126 | 0 | 0 |
| M211 | 36030/36035 | 2,207 | 0 | 0 |
| M214 | 36035/36052 | 4,448 | 0 | 0 |
| M34 | 36034 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Total Accidents: 17
Total Miles Per Accident: 8,676
Total Miles Driven: 147,494



Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography



Photo courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

Total Accidents for All Vehicles: 25
Total Miles Driven for All Vehicles: 324,245
Total Accidents Per 100,000 for All Vehicles: 8

The ALS protocols have been updated to include the changes to resuscitation with the LUCAS device.

Dr. Kruger continues to ride with the EMS supervisors each month and provides input on emergency medical scenes during this time. He is readily available to meet with and discuss issues with the staff to help make the system better.

LF&R received a grant during 2013 from the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) to purchase two ambulance cot Power-LOAD systems. These devices have been mounted in ambulances and allow for the loading of patients with minimal lifting by providers. These devices have been enthusiastically received by the field providers using them.

LF&R received an additional MMRS grants for Stryker Power PRO XT powered patient cots and Stryker Power Load powered cot loading devices. After the initial trial period was deemed a success we have budgeted for the purchase of additional

units. The entire front line ambulance fleet has been outfitted with the Power PRO XT cots and five (5) of the six (6) front line ambulances have the Power Load devices installed. It is our goal to eventually have all ambulances equipped with power cots and powered cot loading devices.

The EMS supervisors participated in a trial of a CMAC video laryngoscopy device for two months in late 2014. The trial was requested by our Physician Medical Director who directed the EMS supervisors to use the device on every intubation where they were available. The trial was deemed a success but unfortunately we were unable to fund the device. LF&R will continue to look at ways of funding this very valuable tool for pre-hospital airway management.

LF&R purchased four (4) Physio Control LifePak 1000 AED's to replace our LP-500's. The LP-500 AED's have been in continuous service since 1999 and are no longer supported by Physio Control.

LF&R researched and developed an Infectious Disease policy in response to the Ebola outbreak and the growing concern by many that we would have an Ebola outbreak in the United States. The policy dedicates a specific ambulance to transport Ebola patients to one of two local hospitals. The policy was designed to be able to be used for any extremely infectious disease process that may occur in the future. Training in the use of personal protective gear was provided to the HazMat stations by the HazMat trainer and the HazMat stations then trained the rest of the department.

LF&R replaced its aging Panasonic CF-19 at-patient-side reporting devices with a new GETAC hardened computer. The devices so far have been trouble free and work well according to the staff that uses them.

LF&R migrated its EMS data server away from the City of Lincoln's Information Services (IS) department and entered into a contract with a company that specializes in

hosting EMS data servers. LF&R has been working with EF Recovery for several months and went "live" with them December 3rd, 2014. While the transitions has not been as seamless as we had hoped most of the major issues have been fixed.

The LF&R Training Division provides Basic Life Support (BLS) training to all field employees and Advanced Life Support (ALS) training to paramedics.

LF&R delivered over 24 hours of (ALS) training to all paramedics. This training was delivered at the City's Municipal Service Center (MSC) in LF&R's indoor training center. The training was geared to cover the topics required by the National Registry of EMT's and EMSOA and included instruction on RSI, surgical cricothyrotomy, CPAP, administration of intranasal medications, video laryngoscopy, 12 lead EKG's and other topics relevant to the Lincoln system.

Urban Search & Rescue - NE-TF1

Urban Search and Rescue NETF1

In 1991, Lincoln Fire & Rescue became the sponsoring agency for Nebraska Task Force 1 (NE-TF1). NE-TF1 is one of 28 Federal Emergency Management Agency Urban Search & Rescue (FEMA US&R) task forces in the United States.

As a member of the National Response System, personnel from Lincoln's US&R task force have responded to many disasters of national significance including: the Oklahoma City bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in April 1995, the attacks on the World Trade Center towers and the Pentagon following the events of September 11, 2001, Louisiana and Mississippi in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in September of 2005; the tornado-devastated town of Greensburg, Kansas in 2007; Texas for Hurricane Dean in August 2007; and Georgia and Florida for Hurricanes Dolly, Gustav, and Ike in 2008. In 2009, NE-TF1 members assisted FEMA with coordinating US&R personnel and resources for the Presidential Inauguration in Washington, DC, and in 2010 NE-TF1 members supported the earthquake in Haiti. 2013 was an active year for NE-TF1 and was deployed to Moore, Oklahoma after a devastating tornado and in September to Boulder, CO, to assist with significant flooding. Both deployments were significant responses for NE-TF1 with a considerable amount of good search & rescue and water rescue work provided to those communities devastated by those significant disasters. In January 2014, NE-TF1 responded with approximately 20 rescue and a command and control component to assist the Omaha Fire Department with the structural collapse of the International Nutrition Plant. An investigation found structural failure of what OSHA described



as the east-side truss, after bins that the truss supported were loaded with "an excess of limestone." The extra weight caused the bins to collapse three floors into the center of the facility in about 30 seconds, OSHA said.

Of the approximately 190 NE-TF1 task force members, 120 are Lincoln Fire & Rescue employees. Task force equipment, supplies, and a fleet of response vehicles valued at over \$6M are maintained in a constant state of

readiness for deployment. The task force must be able to deploy to natural or man-made disasters within four hours of notification by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Lincoln Fire & Rescue's partnership with the federal government has provided invaluable training and specialized equipment that otherwise would not have been possible if funded locally. Since 1991, the City of Lincoln, State of Nebraska, neighboring states, and region are beneficiaries of the knowledge and experience that Lincoln Fire & Rescue personnel have acquired due to our participation in the National Urban Search & Rescue program.

In 2014 NE-TF1 completed several initiatives required by FEMA. Those programs included NE-TF1 to participate in a US&R Multi-Divisional Full Scale Exercise. NE-TF1, MO-TF1 and the White Incident Support Team (IST) teamed up to participate in a tornado exercise in Crisis City located just south of Salina, KS. Nearly 250 participants from NE-TF1, MO-TF1, and the White IST as well as FEMA Region VII, the National Geospatial Agency (NGA), FEMA Program Office, TX-TF1 IST Cache, and the CO-TF1 Hazardous Equipment Push Package (HEPP) participated.