



2009 annual report

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*Cover Page:
House Fire, R Street
Firefighters Lloyd Mueller, Kyle Sabatka, and Mark Majors in Picture
Truck 1, B Shift
Photographer: LFR Battalion Chief, Leo Benes*

Dear Citizens of Lincoln,

The dedicated professionals of Lincoln Fire & Rescue (LFR) work every day to protect the residents of Lincoln. This annual report provides an overview of their life-saving efforts.

In 2009, LFR responded to 2,094 fire alarms and successfully extinguished 571 fires. They also responded to more than 14,000 calls for emergency medical service.

In addition to these emergencies, LFR is home to Nebraska Task Force 1, a highly trained Urban Search & Rescue team that responds to national emergencies. Lincoln firefighters have helped fellow Americans in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina, in New York after the September 11th terrorist attacks and in many other locations in times of natural and man-made disasters.

LFR helps protect our health and our environment by responding to hazard material incidents. 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'm sure you will share my pride in the outstanding service they provide to our community.

Sincerely,

Chris Beutler
Mayor of Lincoln





Our Mission...

“Lincoln Fire & Rescue, as members of the community, is a diverse organization of dedicated professionals committed to the ongoing delivery of the highest level of life safety and public services to the citizens, visitors, and surrounding communities we serve.”

On behalf of Lincoln Fire & Rescue it is my pleasure to respectfully submit for review the 2009 Annual Report.

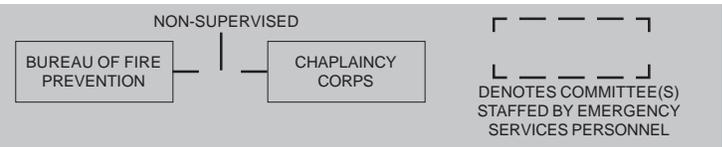
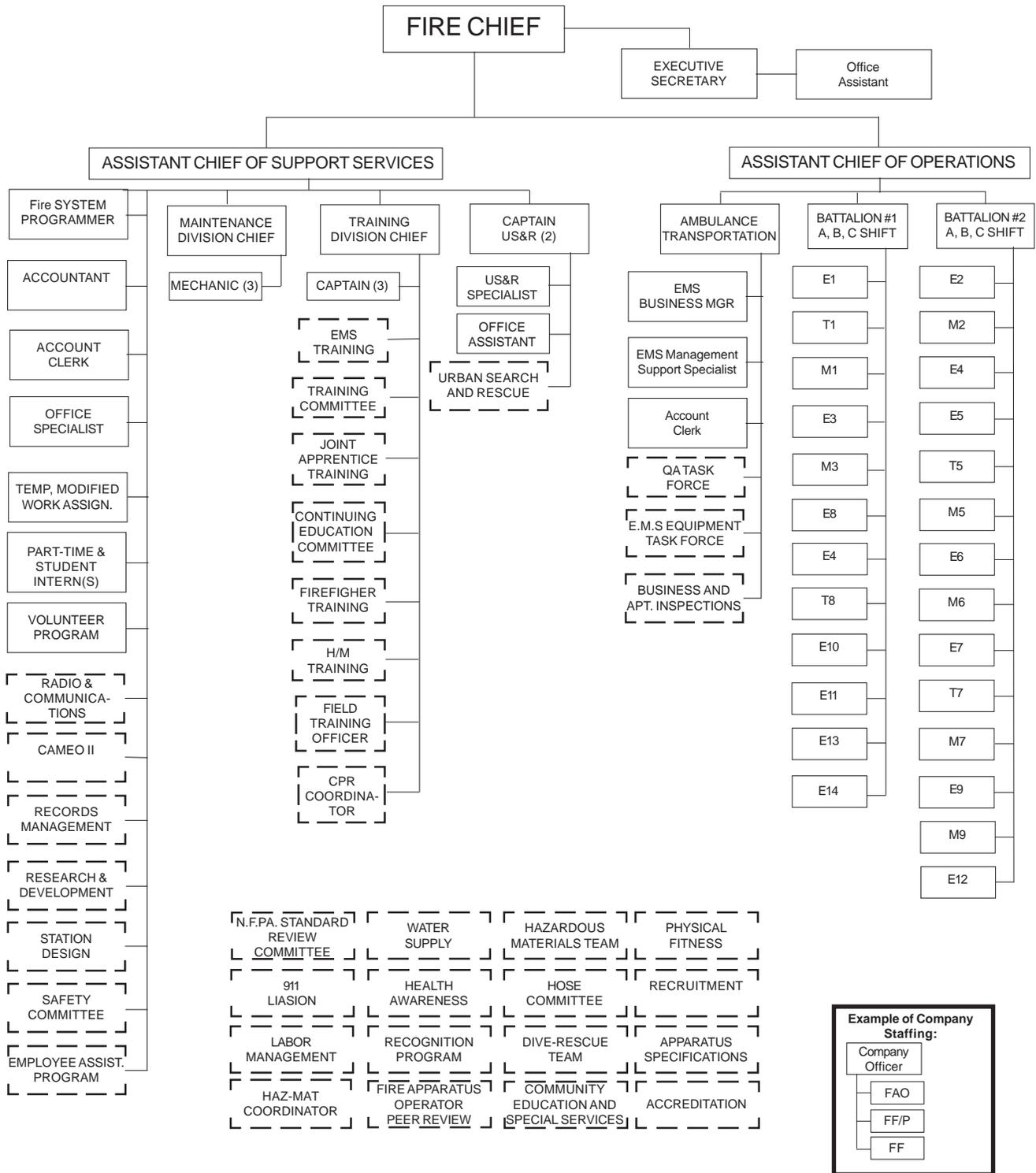
2009 has brought old challenges and new opportunities to Lincoln Fire & Rescue. Last year, Lincoln Fire & Rescue aggressively began using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in order to effectively utilize resources. We also added an additional frontline ambulance to increase the number to six. This initiative was made without adding further fiscal burden on the ambulance fund. In fact, the ambulance fund finished the 2008-2009 fiscal years with a \$629,995 profit.

The old challenges that persist involve the financial conditions that the country is experiencing from a macro perspective and the City of Lincoln is experiencing from a micro perspective. Therefore, although our area has continued to grow both in complexity and geographically, we must be ever diligent in our sage utilization of the City of Lincoln’s resources.

Our firefighters, company officers, chiefs and administrative staff have proven themselves to be committed to continuous improvement of this organization in order to ensure the greatest level of public safety and community risk reduction as possible. Therefore, I am proud to stand metaphorically in the trenches with these great men and women on the front line in reducing all threats to people and property in this great community.

Niles R. Ford, Ph.D.
Fire Chief

Organizational Overview



Department Values

We value **honesty** in our approach to one another and the community and will demonstrate **integrity** in the performance of our duties.

We value **commitment** towards always doing what is in the best interest of our citizens and **dedicating** ourselves to providing the highest level of customer service possible.

We value **teamwork** in our approach towards remaining safe and restoring balance in the lives of other; thereby presenting ourselves as industry **professionals**.

Through empathy and **compassion** we will serve all people equally and without prejudice making every responsible attempt towards reaching their level of expectation.



Accreditation

On August 25th, 1997 the Commission of Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) granted accredited agency status to five fire departments. Representatives from Lincoln, Nebraska; Tempe, Arizona; Greensboro, North Carolina; Naperville, Illinois, and Los Alamos, New Mexico received the awards at the International Association of Fire Chiefs annual conference in Dallas, Texas. Then Lincoln Fire Department Fire Chief Mike Merwick accepted the tribute on behalf of Lincoln citizens and all fire department personnel whom he credited with making accreditation a reality. Chief Merwick stated "It is a honor to be one of the first fire departments in the world to achieve this status."

As the accreditation process has evolved over the years, the process has grown even more extensive with a large part of the process focusing on community risk assessment and efficient deployment of resources. The change of focus reflects the change in the fire service from the traditional role of fire response, to an all-hazards focus. The new process also reflects focus on community expectations both in terms of response and fiscal efficiency and responsibility.

The most recent accreditation award occurred in 2009 under now Fire Chief Niles Ford. 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 Capitol Improvement Plan. This third party process is invaluable to the department providing a true and unbiased critical assessment of the organization.

In 2010 per CPSE, Lincoln Fire & Rescue submitted an Annual Compliance Report delineating continued compliance with the core competencies as defined by CPSE. In addition, LFR was able to show that program 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 the only 133 accredited fire departments worldwide. This is a tremendous accomplishment for the organization and a compliment to the community.



LFR Response Time Performance

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

A benchmark is a standard from which something can be judged. Response time benchmarks are industry "best practices" that an agency can strive to meet. The benchmark response time goals for LFR apparatus are compliant with National Fire Protection Association 1710 standards.

A baseline is a database from which something can be judged. Apparatus response time baselines should be no less than 70% of

the associated benchmark. A response time baseline is viewed as the minimally acceptable response time for LFR apparatus and is consistent with accreditation standards.

Medic Unit response time standards are based on Lincoln Municipal Code 7.08.050.

LFR assessment of apparatus response time measurement encompasses three time intervals. The response time intervals are call processing time, turnout time and apparatus travel time. Each time interval is analyzed separately 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, LFR easily identifies problematic response time components.

Call Processing Time - "Call Processing" time starts when a 911 call is answered and ends when the apparatus is dispatched to the incident.

Turnout Time - "Turnout Time" starts when firefighters are alerted in the stations and ends when the firefighters board the apparatus 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 apparatus or medic unit is en route to the incident and ends when the apparatus arrives at the scene.

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

Fire Suppression Incidents

“First Due”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Total Response Time Performance	Benchmark 6 Min, 20 Sec	Baseline 7 Min, 20 Sec
2009	91.78%	95.43%
3 Year	92.80%	97.06%

“Initial Attack Force”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Total Response Time Performance	Benchmark 7 Min, 20 Sec	Baseline 8 Min, 20 Sec
2009	91.19%	94.30%
3 Year	87.21%	95.41%

“Effective Response Force”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Total Response Time Performance	Benchmark 10 Min, 20 Sec	Baseline 12 Min, 20 Sec
2009	86.52%	93.26%
3 Year	86.94%	92.78%

Medical Incidents

“First Due”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Total Response Time Performance	Benchmark 6 Min, 0 Sec “Delta”	Baseline 7 Min, 0 Sec “Delta”
2009	87.71%	94.79%
3 Year	87.51%	94.24%

“First Due”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Total Response Time Performance	Benchmark 6 Min, 0 Sec “Echo”	Baseline 7 Min, 0 Sec “Echo”
2009	92.53%	95.37%
3 Year	90.59%	95.36%

“Medic Unit”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Response Time Performance	LMO Ordinance Compliance 8 Min
2009	90.51%
3 Year	89.62%

LMO = Lincoln Municipal Ordinance

Technical Rescue Incidents

“First Due”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Total Response Time Performance	Benchmark 6 Min, 20 Sec	Baseline 7 Min, 20 Sec
2009	91.26%	96.72%
3 Year	89.44%	94.72%

“Effective Response Force”

Total Response Time Performance Compliance Goal 90%

Total Response Time Performance	Benchmark 10 Min, 20 Sec	Baseline 12 Min, 20 Sec
2009	86.67%	100%
3 Year	82.14%	92.86%

Note: The response time data for Technical Rescue ERF is based upon a limited number of incidents.

Training & Member Services

Lincoln Fire and Rescue Training Division is committed to all LFR and US&R personnel to ensure that they are prepared to meet the organizational mission by providing quality emergency services to the citizens, visitors and surrounding communities of Lincoln and the United States. All programs are developed to make certain that it will contain the proper quantity, quality and progressiveness, to enable all LFR personnel and NE-TF1 members to provide the highest level of life safety and public service. Curriculum is developed and training delivered to meet the current Federal, State and Local requirements. Some of these requirements include; Federal Emergency Management Agency Urban Search and Rescue, Federal OSHA/EPA HazMat, Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), National Registry and State EMS requirements, EMS Inc. Policies and procedures manual, City of Lincoln rules and regulations and LFR organizational policies.

LFR Training Division will continue to research trends in training within trade journals, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), United States Fire Administration (USFA) for emergency services that may be mandated or desired to implement that will improve the knowledge skills and abilities of our personnel.

In 2009, the LFR Training Division scheduled, delivered, and documented training on a variety of topics which included:

- Fire Suppression Training delivered to all Emergency Service personnel.
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Training delivered to all Emergency Service personnel.
- Hazardous Materials Training delivered to all Emergency Service personnel.
- Technical Rescue Training to all Emergency Service Rescue Technicians.
 - Technical Rescue training includes;
 - Auto/Machinery Extrication.
 - Confined Space Rescue.
 - Trench Rescue.
 - Structural Collapse.
 - High Angle Rescue.
- Water Rescue to all Emergency Service Dive Technicians.
- LFR Fire Apparatus Operator Driver Certifications and Re-certifications.
- LFR New Recruit Training Academy.

- Annual Compliance Training including; Respirator Fit Testing/Training, Blood Borne Pathogens, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Training, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Program Evaluation.
- FEMA Urban Search and Rescue Specialty Training.



The LFR Training Division staff and key adjunct trainers supervised by the Training Division trained or supported the new recruit and annual training for 376 emergency service and US&R personnel for a grand total of 35,619 hours delivered in 2009. Each emergency service and US&R employee received an average of 95 hours of training delivered with four LFR Training Division trainers and two adjunct instructors hired back to provide or support an average of 5,936 hours of training to accomplish all of the objectives within our annual work plan.

Annual Hourly Training Comparison

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Annual Training Hours Delivered	32,905	35,619
Annual Average Hours Delivered to Each LFR & US&R Employee	87	95
Annual Average Hours of Training Delivered and Supported by Each Trainer	5,484	5,936

There was an average increase of 8 hours of training delivered to each employee in 2009 compared to 2008.



Fire & Emergency Services

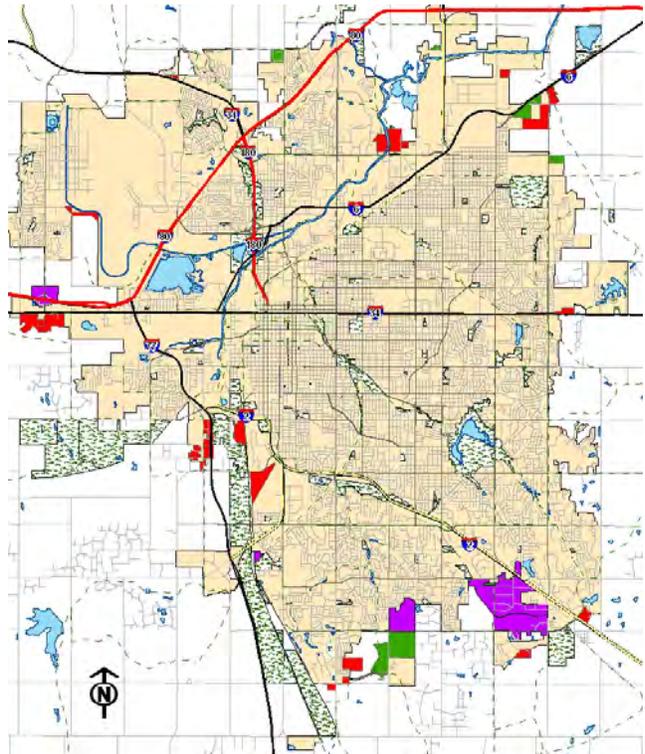
The Emergency Services Division coordinates all emergency services of Lincoln Fire & Rescue. Emergency services provided include fire response, emergency medical response, and hazardous materials and technical rescue response. All emergencies are responded to from 14 fire stations located throughout our city of approximately 251,624 citizens in an area of 90.38 square miles. In these 14 stations are 14 engine companies, 4 truck companies, and 6 medic units. All engine companies are staffed with a captain, fire apparatus operator, firefighter/EMT, and a firefighter/paramedic. Truck companies do not have a firefighter/paramedic but have two firefighter/EMT's assigned. Medic units are staffed with a firefighter/EMT, and a firefighter/paramedic. All personnel in emergency services are emergency medical technician certified with approximately 60 of these having a National Registered Paramedic certification. The city is divided into 144 response zones. In 2009, Lincoln Fire & Rescue responded to 19,536 fire, hazmat, medical and technical rescue responses in the city. These incidents involved 44,802 unit responses since many calls require multiple units.

The Emergency Services Division is coordinated by the assistant chief of operations and EMS, six battalion chiefs of suppression, and three staff members. Each morning a staff meeting is held between the on duty battalion chiefs and all on duty personnel via a phone conference call to review the activities and training that are to take place that day. Anytime during the 24 hour work shift, Lincoln Fire personnel respond to assist citizens when called upon. An EMS business manager, EMS management support specialist, an account clerk, and other staff assist with the support of the ambulance division.



Serving

<u>Resident Population</u>	251,624
<u>Land Area</u>	90.38 Square Miles
<u>Stations</u>	14
<u>Fire Response Zones</u>	144



Physical Resources

Fire Stations	14
Engines(Pumpers)	14
Reserve Engines	3
(Ladder) Trucks	4
Reserve Truck	1
Medic Units	6
Reserve Medic Units	4
Battalions	2
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	20
Fire Safety House	1

Lincoln Fire & Rescue

Unit Activity

Battalion: a unit typically consisting of a headquarters and two or more companies, batteries, or similar subunits.

Engine: an automotive 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 carrying the sick or injured.

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

Battalions:

	Incidents
Battalion 1	1,345
Battalion 2	907

Engines:

Engine 1	3,011
Engine 2	1,483
Engine 3	1,493
Engine 4	1,152
Engine 5	1,537
Engine 6	1,530
Engine 7	1,709
Engine 8	1,688
Engine 9	1,580
Engine 10	1,572
Engine 11	277
Engine 12	1,076
Engine 13	660
Engine 14	815
Engine 21	2
Engine 211	2

Medic Units:

	Incidents
Medic 1	1,311
Medic 2	2,271
Medic 3	3,376
Medic 5	2,781
Medic 6	2,753
Medic 7	1,922
Medic 8	2,154
Medic 9	1,045
Medic 21	116
Medic 24	57
Medic 25	92
Medic 27	67
Medic 210	42
Medic 211	89

Truck:

Truck 1	1,452
Truck 5	892
Truck 7	1,072
Truck 8	930

Other:

Air 14	378
Haz Mat 14	130

Total Response by Unit

	Alert	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Other	Total	County
Battalion 1	6	1,098	77	110	54	1,345	18
Engine 1	0	483	41	2,380	107	3,011	0
Engine 21	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Medic 1	1	24	1	1,261	24	1,311	14
Medic 21	0	0	0	79	37	116	2
Truck 1	1	817	36	326	272	1,452	1
Truck 21	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Fire Car #1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Fire Car #10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Fire Car #2	0	1	0	1	3	5	0
Fire Car #3	0	1	0	0	4	5	0
Fire Car #5	0	2	0	2	0	4	0
Fire Car #7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Bike Medic 1	0	0	0	1	11	12	0
Bike Medic 2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total Station 1	8	2,432	155	4,161	514	7,270	35
Battalion 2	2	772	51	51	31	907	11
Engine 2	0	249	92	1,014	128	1,483	0
Medic 2	1	48	2	2,185	35	2,271	38
Total Station 2	3	1,069	145	3,250	194	4,661	49
Engine 3	0	284	21	1,129	59	1,493	3
Medic 3	4	80	2	3,232	58	3,376	111
Total Station 3	4	364	23	4,361	117	4,869	114
Engine 4	0	170	18	869	95	1,152	1
Medic 24	0	1	0	54	2	57	3
Total Station 4	0	171	18	923	97	1,209	4
Engine 5	0	251	37	1,164	85	1,537	22
Medic 25	0	1	0	84	7	92	2
Medic 5	0	55	3	2,660	63	2,781	157
Truck 5	1	464	31	144	252	892	12
Total Station 5	1	771	71	4,052	407	5,302	193
Engine 6	0	194	14	1,202	120	1,530	3
Medic 6	0	47	0	2,654	52	2,753	262
Total Station 6	0	241	14	3,856	172	4,283	265
Engine 7	0	199	27	1,415	68	1,709	1
Medic 7	0	35	0	1,855	32	1,922	44
Medic 27	0	0	0	66	1	67	0
Truck 7	0	489	28	238	317	1,072	3
Total Station 7	0	723	55	3,574	418	4,770	48
Engine 8	0	247	30	1,321	90	1,688	5
Medic 8	0	44	1	2,070	39	2,154	44
Truck 8	0	479	35	191	225	930	3
Total Station 8	0	770	66	3,582	354	4,772	52
Engine 9	0	233	67	1,162	118	1,580	2
Medic 9	0	15	1	1,003	26	1,045	39
Total Station 9	0	248	68	2,165	144	2,625	41
Engine 10	1	193	31	1,212	135	1,572	0
Medic 210	0	0	0	36	6	42	1
Total Station 10	1	193	31	1,248	141	1,614	1

Total Response By Unit Continued on Page 16

Total Response by Unit (Continued)

	Alert	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Other	Total	County
Engine 11	6	42	4	200	25	277	3
Engine 211	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Medic 211	0	0	0	89	0	89	0
Total Station 11	6	43	4	290	25	368	3
Engine 12	0	114	8	871	83	1,076	4
Total Station 12	0	114	8	871	83	1,076	4
Engine 13	0	132	9	461	58	660	8
Total Station 13	0	132	9	461	58	660	8
Air 14	0	257	108	7	6	378	0
Engine 14	1	156	7	579	72	815	2
Haz Mat 14	0	5	115	6	4	130	1
Total Station 14	1	418	230	592	82	1,323	3
FINAL TOTAL	24	7,689	897	33,386	2,806	44,802	820

Total Incidents by Unit in City

	Alert	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Other	Total
Air	0	257	108	7	6	378
Battalion	8	1,858	128	146	96	2236
Engine	8	2,936	406	14943	1240	19533
Other	0	6	0	4	8	18
Hazmat	0	4	115	6	4	129
Medic	6	329	10	16637	377	17359
Truck	2	2,239	130	892	1066	4329
FINAL TOTAL	24	7,629	897	23,635	2,797	43,982

Total Incidents by Unit in County

	Alert	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Other	Total
Battalion	0	12	0	16	1	29
Engine	0	14	0	37	3	54
Hazmat	0	1	0	0	0	1
Medic	0	21	0	691	5	717
Truck	0	12	0	7	0	19
FINAL TOTAL	0	60	0	751	9	820

Lincoln Fire & Rescue Stations and Units

~ May 2009 ~

Stations	Engines	Trucks	Medic Units	Battalions	Other (Listed)
#1 - 1801 "Q" Street (02)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (1)	1	Dive Rescue Decon Trailer Trench Trailer Utility Vehicle
#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	0	Public Education Van
#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	1	--
#10 - 1440 Adams Street (21)	1	0	0	0	--
#11 - 3401 NW Luke (24)	1 (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

Through analysis of prior years call locations using graphical information systems (GIS) tools and in an effort to improve ambulance services, in May 2009 a sixth medic unit was staffed from existing resources and placed in service as Medic 8. The purpose of this unit was to improve ambulance response times to the area near Station 8. In the ongoing effort to provide consistent ambulance coverage and in an effort to balance response activity among all six medic units, Medic 1 was relocated to Station 2; Medic 9 was relocated to Station 7; Battalion 2 was also moved to create room at Station 2 for Medic 2. Battalion 2 is now at Station 9. This type of analysis is ongoing as a component of the department's continuous improvement efforts. The chart above reflects these changes.

(1) - Denotes 1 reserve unit

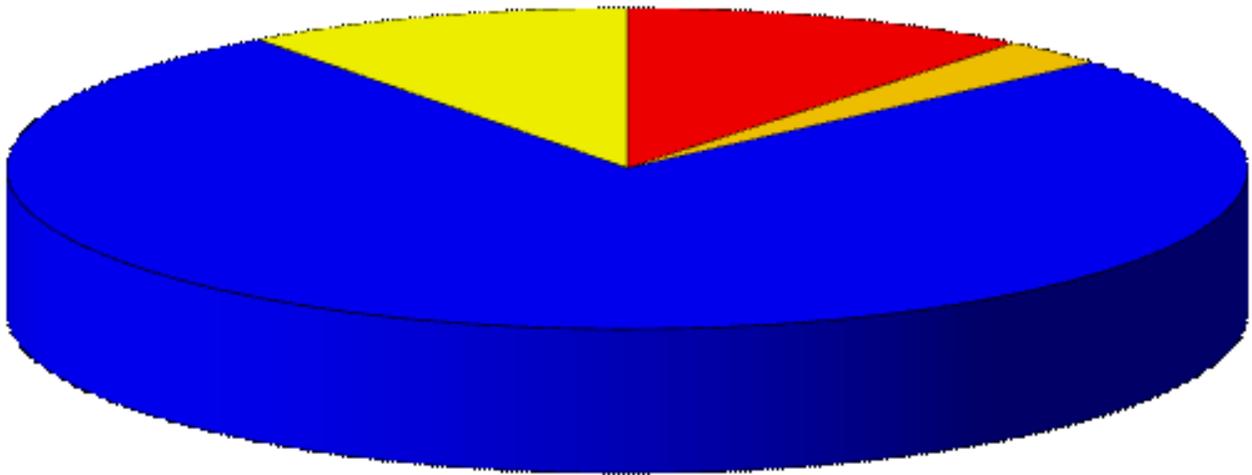
A reserve unit is an unstaffed apparatus that can be put in service with personnel when a front line apparatus needs repair or an apparatus that can be put into service if all other units are already deployed to other emergencies by recalling off duty personnel.



Response Summary

2009 Response for LFR

■ Fire Calls 2,094	■ Haz Mat 544
■ Medical 14,912	■ Other 1,986



LFR Responses:

Number of Fire Calls:
2,094

Number of Public
Education Events: 725

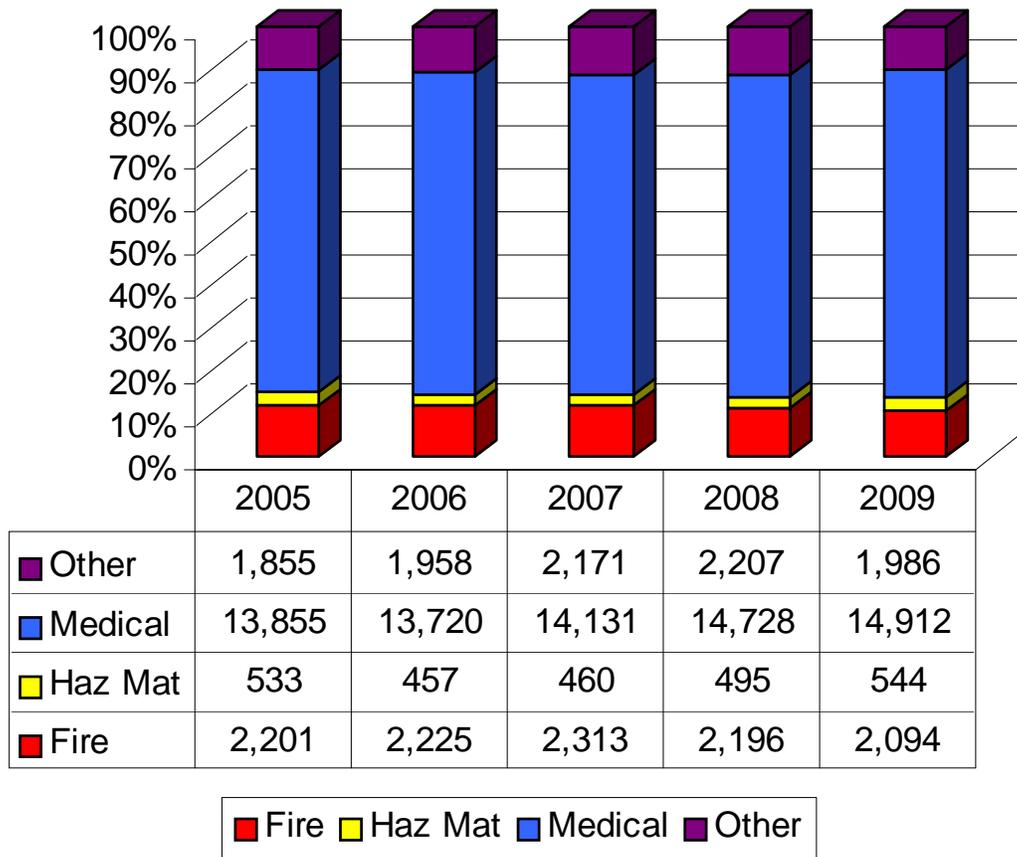
Number of Standby's:
224

Number of Medical Calls:
14,912

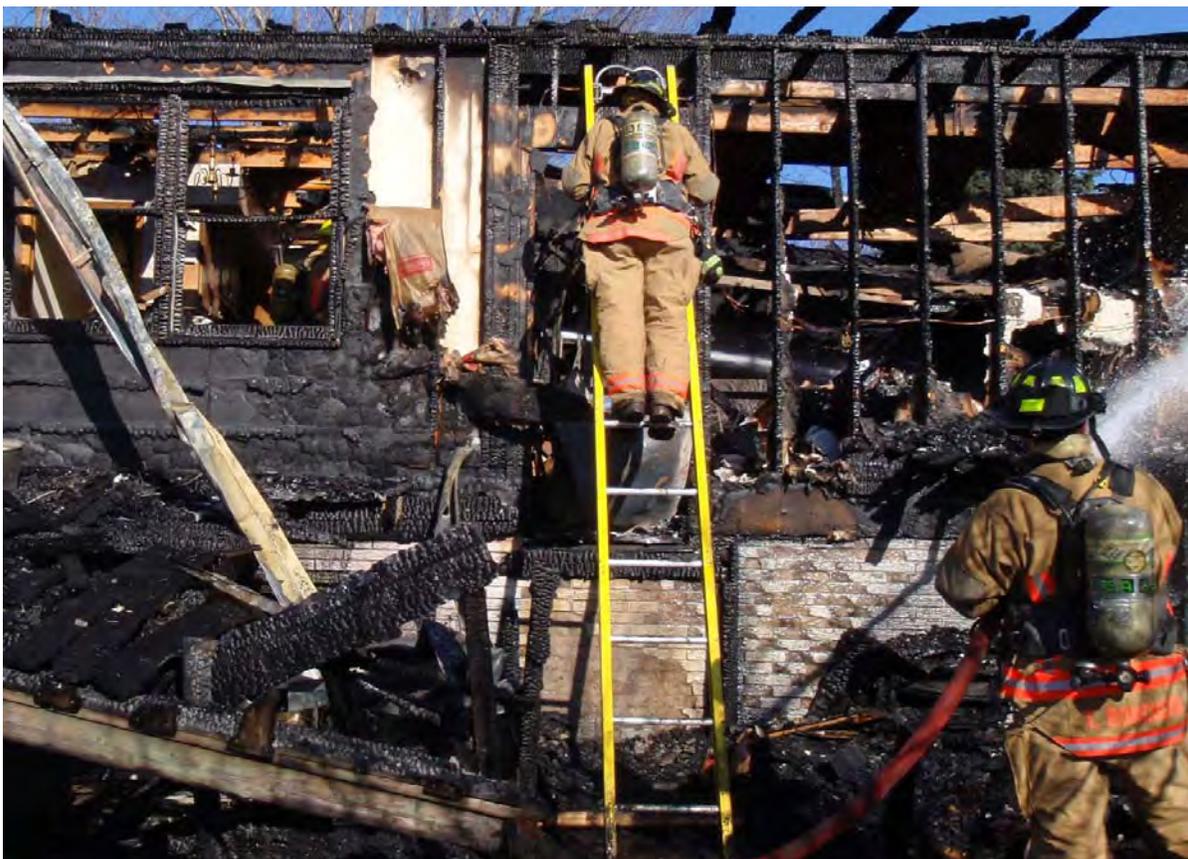
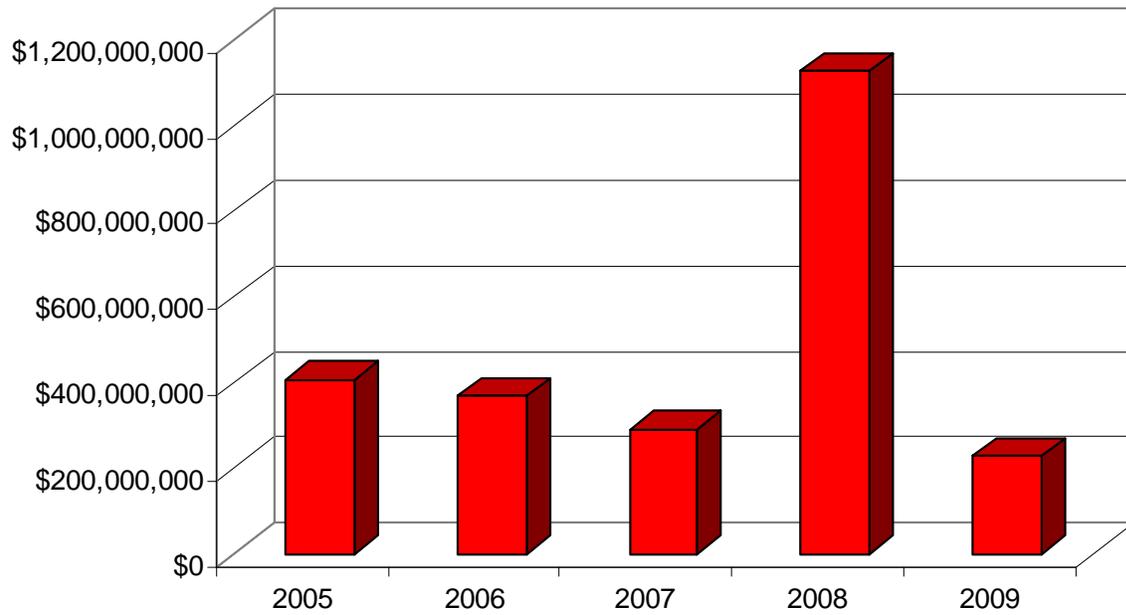
Number of Life
Threatening Medical Calls:
3,895

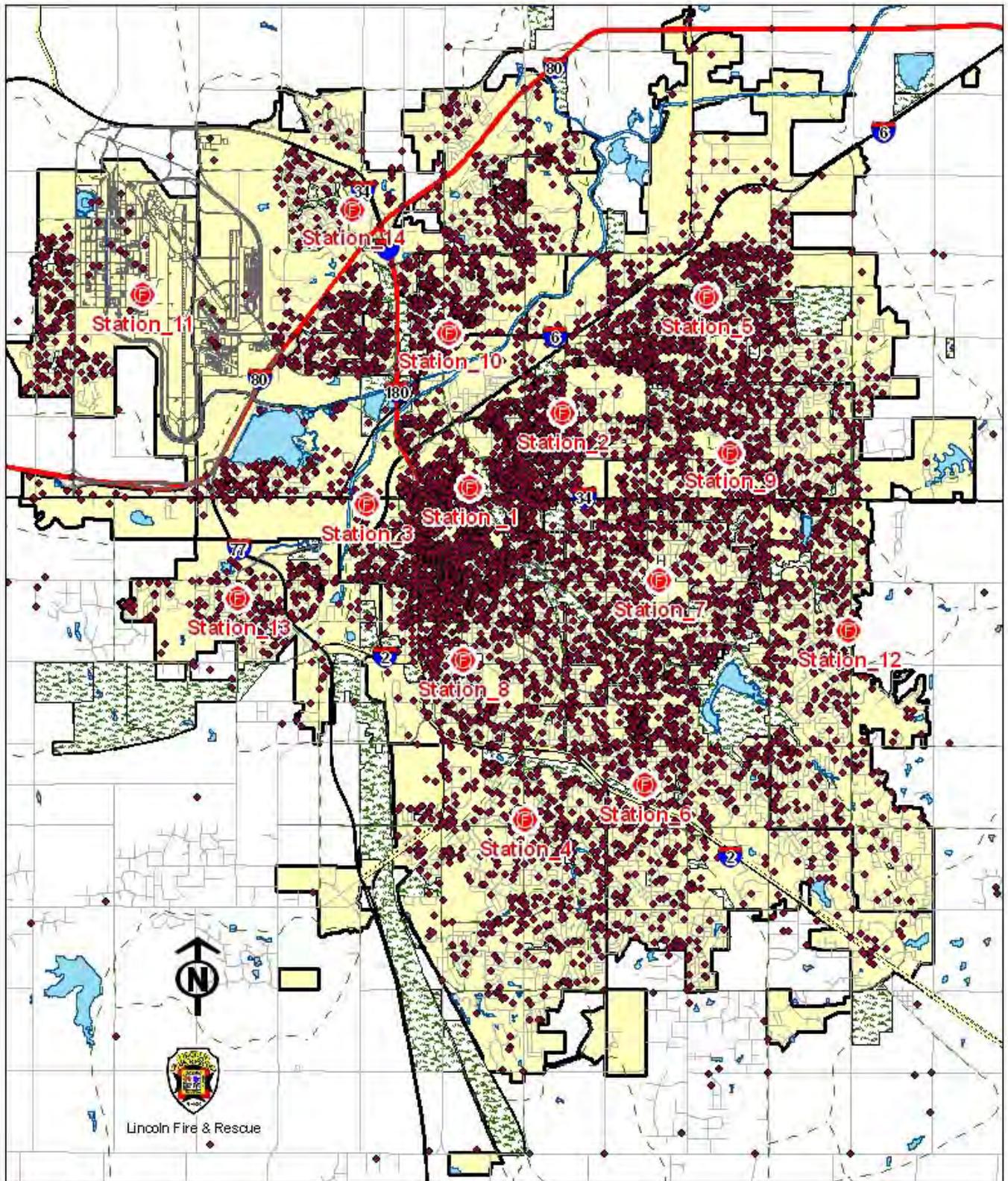


Total Incidents



Estimated Value of Property Saved



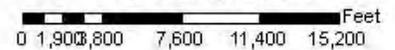


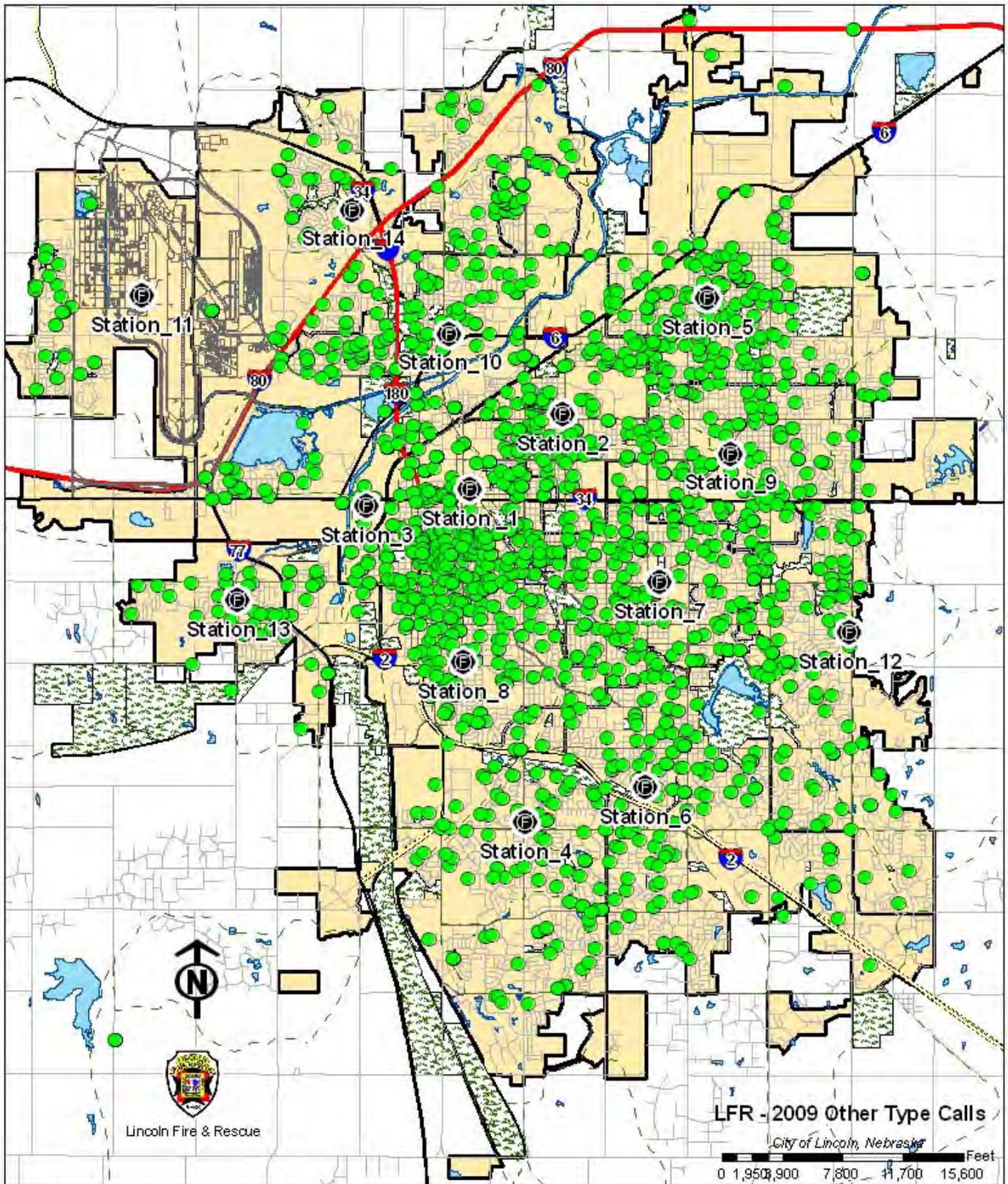
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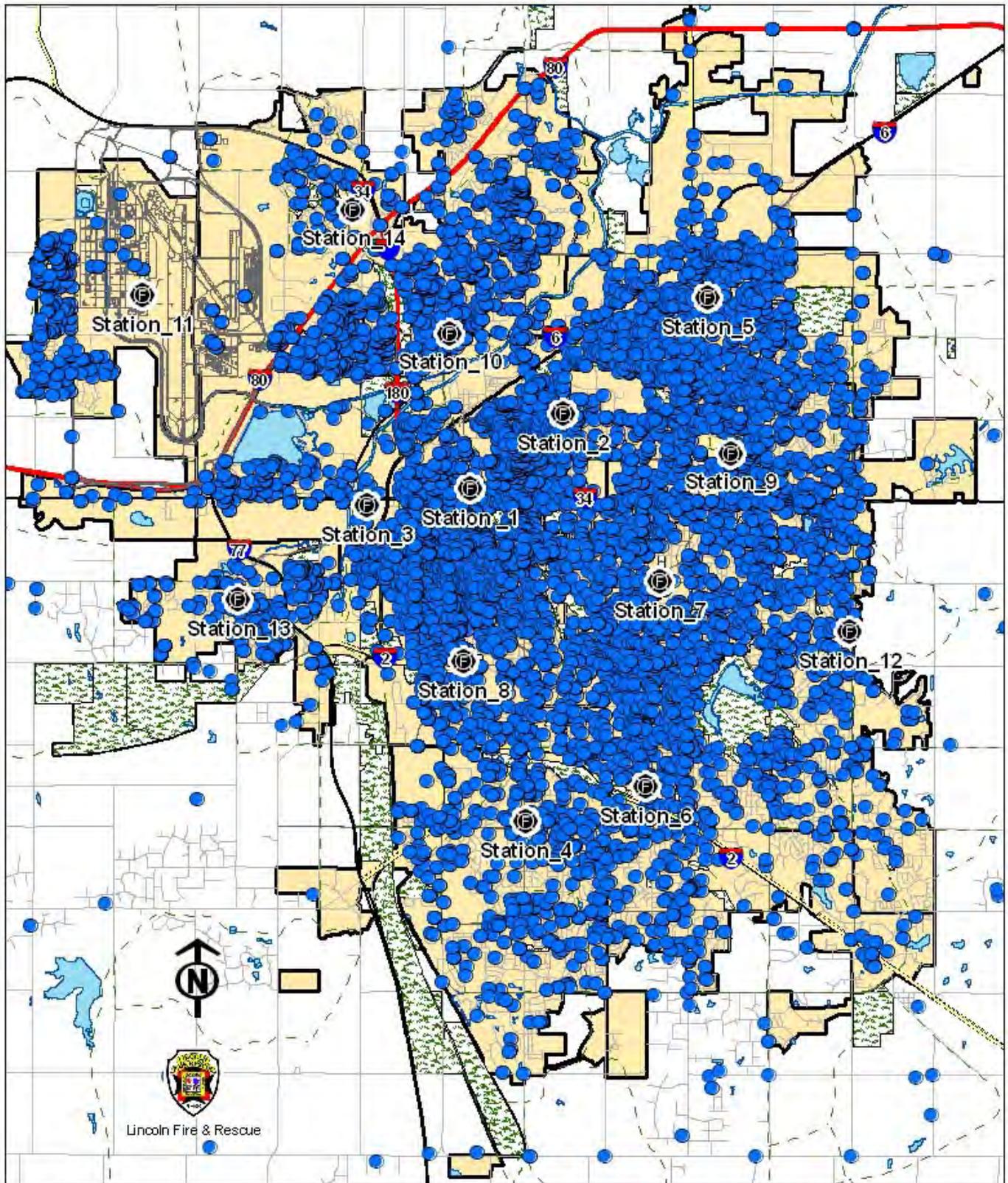
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- Incidents_2009
- Bike_Trails_lyr
- Interstate
- Highways
- Highways
- Main Streets
- Lakes & Streams
- City Parks
- Fire Planning Zones

LFR - 2009 Incidents

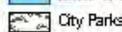
City of Lincoln, Nebraska



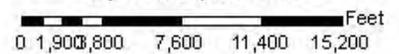


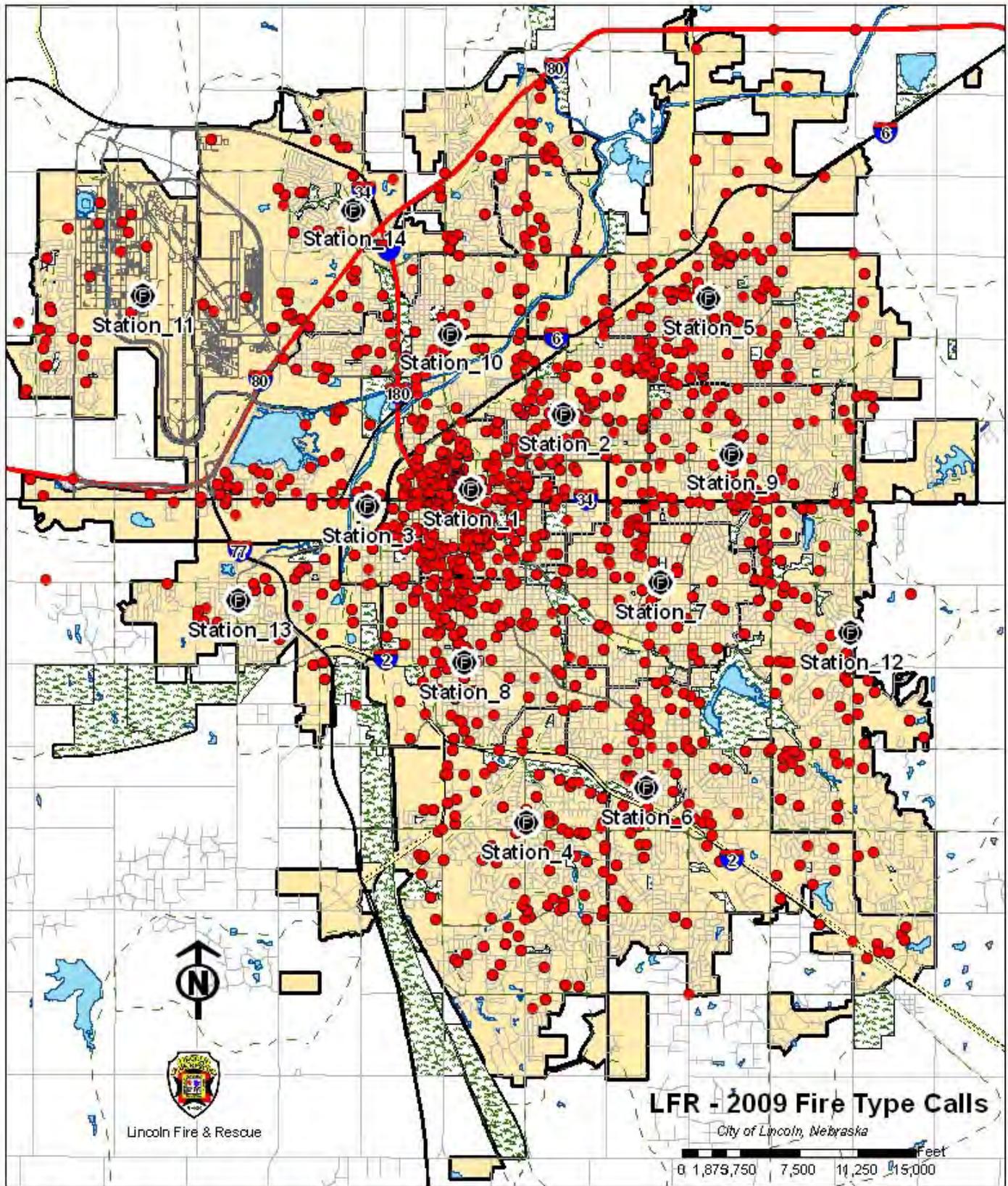


Legend

-  Fire Stations
-  Highways
-  Fire Planning Zones
-  Bike Trails
-  Highways
-  Medical Calls
-  Main Streets
-  Interstate
-  Lakes & Streams
-  City Parks

LFR - 2009 Medical Type Calls
City of Lincoln, Nebraska





Legend

-  Fire Stations
-  Highways
-  Fire Planning Zones
-  Bike Trails
-  Highways
-  Main Streets
-  2009 Fire Calls
-  Interstate
-  Lakes & Streams
-  City Parks
-  Structure, vehicle, trash, dumps etc, gas, alarm sounding and smoke odors)

Incident Type Report

Method	Number Incidents
Alert 2	4
CoDet	204
Fire	305
Fire A	1,185
Fire B	176
Fire C	227
Haz 2	102
Haz 21	1
Haz 21	1
Haz 3	141
Suspicious Pkg	46
Medical	5
Medical A	2,446
Medical B	3,968
Medical C	3,437
Medical D	3,775
Medical E	328
Medical Mutaid	25
Medical Omega	30
Medical Omega D	82
Medical RS Alarm	249
Other	1,540

Total Incidents 18,277

This total does not include response outside of the City.



- 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



Administration

The administrative division coordinates support services for all divisions of the fire department through the assistant chief of support services, eight staff personnel, and community volunteers. Daily operations require providing administrative services, human resource management, physical resource management, and developing and maintaining operating policies.

During 2009 the administrative division provided coordinated command and control of the department in the ongoing effort to meet the needs of the community with the resources provided by the city. In order to share information and be inclusive of all personnel a number of meetings and briefings were held. These included weekly administrative staff meetings, monthly command staff meetings involving all chief officers of the department, weekly command staff meetings involving the on shift chief officers, weekly shift briefings were conducted with all on duty personnel via the closed circuit cable TV system and daily conference calls between the on shift battalion chiefs and all on duty supervisors were held. The fire chief met weekly with the city council members in the pre council session and with the mayor in the weekly director's meeting.

The administrative division staff made routine updates to the LFR web site for public information, providing daily, weekly and monthly summary reports of department activities. Many other operational aspects are tracked in the records management system of the department. In addition, LFR management policies and reference sources are updated on the city IntraLinc web site for employee access to current policy. Minutes from committee meetings and other internal groups are also available for current employees via the IntraLinc web site.

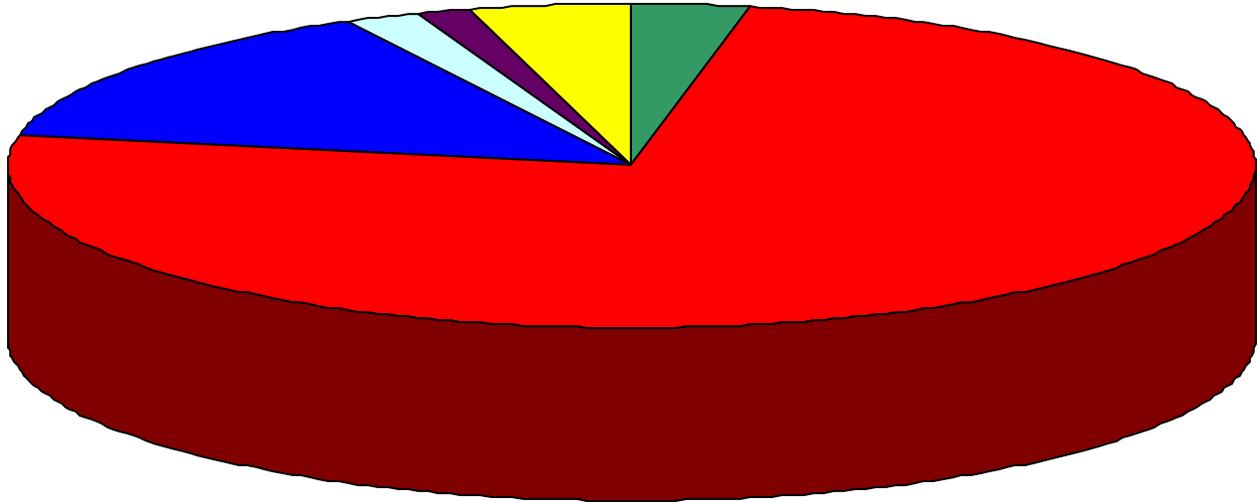
The routine budget administration activities are conducted by staff and include payroll and employee record management, invoice review and payment, and internal customer support for the purchases of equipment and supplies needed for all divisions of the department.

During 2009 the city implemented a new outcome based budget process, which required all departments to prioritize and justify all expenditures in an ongoing effort to assure cost effective services.

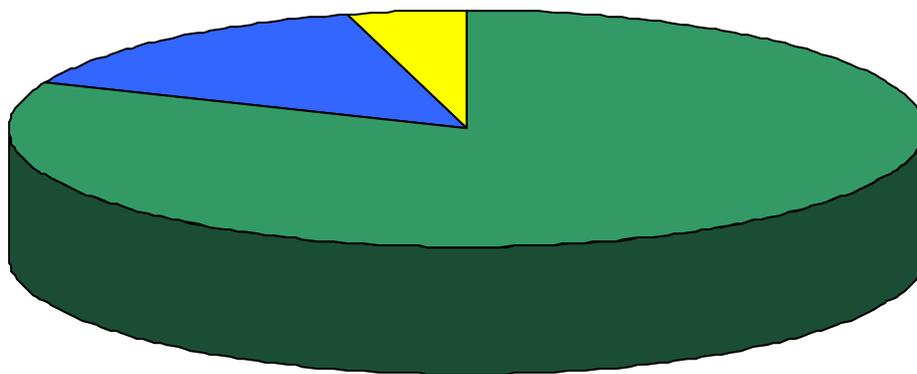


2007-2008 Budget Summary

Department Total - \$24,919,560



Administration:	\$778,960
Emergency Services Division:	\$18,660,896
EMS Transport Division:	\$3,603,913
Maintenance Division:	\$465,990
Training Division:	\$361,203
Urban Search & Rescue (NETF1):	\$1,048,598



General Fund:	\$20,267,049
Ambulance Service Fund:	\$3,603,913
Urban Search & Rescue FEMA Funded:	\$1,048,598

Human Resources

Number of EEO Complaint Investigations	1
Number of EEO Investigations On-going	1
Number of EEO Investigations On-going over 60 days	1
Number of Grievances Filed	5
Number of Grievances Resolved at Department Level	3

LFR Company Business Inspections

Number of Inspections	2,796
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Investigations

Provided by the Bureau of Fire Prevention

Number of Fire Investigations	218
Number of Code Compliance Inspections	8,772
Number of Operational and Occupancy Permits Issued	1,519
Number of Bomb Calls (Explosive & Ammo)	85
Number of Arson Fires Worked	30
Fire Code Plan Reviews	1,182

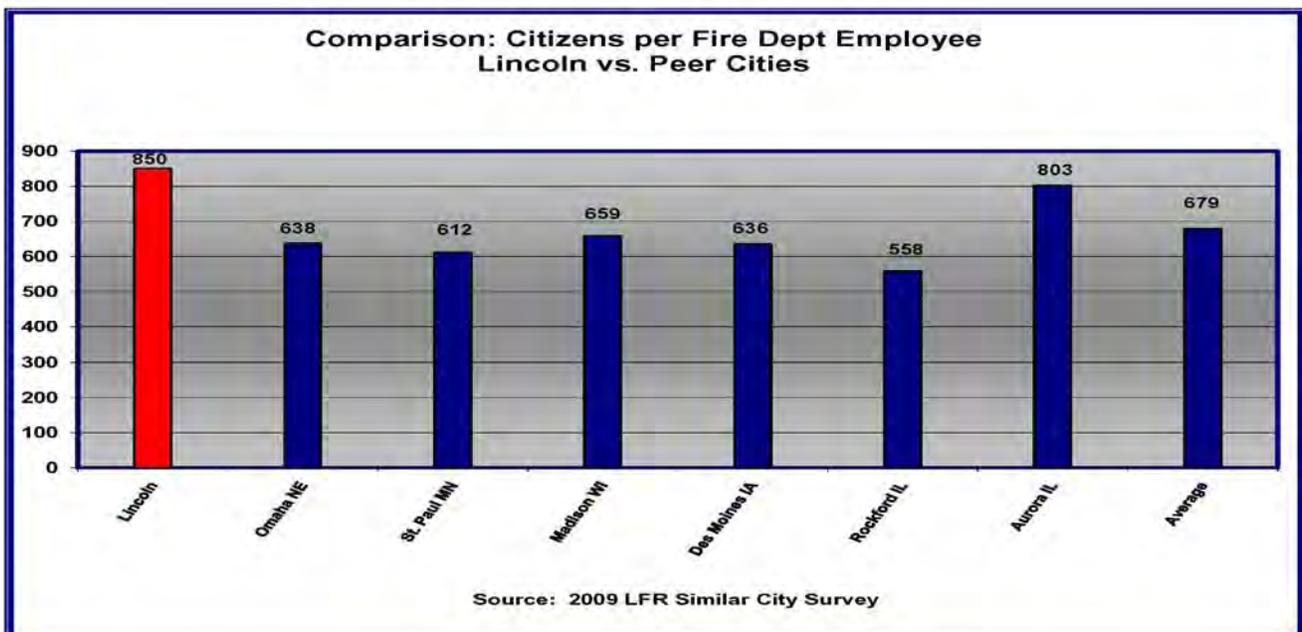


Cities Similar* to Lincoln

City	State	Population	Miles Distance from Lincoln	Ambulance Transport	Area	Total Employees	Citizens Per Employee	Personnel Per Sq/Mi	Stations	Square Miles Covered Per Station	Citizens Per Station	Fire Dept General Fund Taxes*	Annual Cost Per Capita
Omaha	NE	438,646	58.48	Y	192.00	688	638	3.58	24	8.00	18,277	\$57,043,131	\$130.04
St. Paul	MN	279,590	434.72	Y	55.40	457	612	8.25	16	3.46	17,474	\$38,630,120	\$138.17
Lincoln	NE	251,624	0.00	Y	90.38	296	850	3.28	14	6.46	17,973	\$24,626,052	\$97.87
Madison	WI	231,916	483.74	Y	76.41	352	659	4.61	12	6.37	19,326	\$35,356,658	\$152.45
Des Moines	IA	197,052	189.65	Y	82.00	310	636	3.78	10	8.20	19,705	\$21,662,285	\$109.93
Rockford	IL	157,272	478.00	Y	42.00	282	558	6.71	11	3.82	14,297	\$25,029,085	\$159.15
Aurora	IL	171,782	487.33	Y	45.60	214	803	4.69	9	5.07	19,087	\$30,678,391	\$178.59
Average		246,840	304.56		83.40	371.3	679	4.99	13.71	5.91	18,020	\$33,289,389	\$138.03
Lincoln	NE	251,624			90.38	296	850	3.28	14	6.46	17,973	\$24,626,052	\$97.87
Lincoln above/ below Average		4,784			6.98		171		0.286	0.55			
						-75.29		-1.71			-47	-\$8,663,337	-\$40.16

Population est 2008 Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau

* Includes benefits in the amount of \$3,297,770 as calculated by the City of Lincoln Finance Department not shown in LFR budget & does not include ambulance service or US&R.



The maintenance division is responsible for a continuous preventative maintenance program for 60 vehicles to ensure cost effective and efficient operation. Emergency vehicles include 14 engine companies, 4 aerial pumper companies, 10 medic units, 1 haz mat vehicle, and 1 mobile air unit. The department has 3 reserve engine companies, 1 reserve aerial pumper, 19 support vehicles, 1 fire safety house, 1 mass casualty decon trailer, 1 tow vehicle, 1 tech rescue trailer, 1 utility trailer and 1 water rescue trailer.

Along with maintaining station vehicles, the maintenance division maintains all equipment mounted on the vehicles including generators, power saws and rescue tools.

The Maintenance Division repairs and certifies 140 SCBA's, 300 face pieces, and three breathing air compressors and coordinates annual pump test of 22 apparatus. 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 snowblowers and snow removal at 13 fire stations, and shop/training facility.

An average of 600 plus apparatus repair orders are generated each year.

LFR annual fleet mileage was 402,179 miles

The apparatus maintenance and repairs are coordinated by the deputy chief of maintenance. Repairs are completed by three fire equipment mechanics.



Urban Search & Rescue - NETFI

Lincoln Fire & Rescue is proud to be the sponsoring agency for Nebraska Task Force 1 (NETF1), one of 28 Federal Emergency Management Agency Urban Search & Rescue (FEMA US&R) task forces in the United States. Personnel from Lincoln's US&R task force have responded to incidents including: the Oklahoma City bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in 1995; New York and Washington D.C. to the World Trade Center and the Pentagon after the events of September 11, 2001; Louisiana and Mississippi in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in September 2005; Kansas to the tornado devastated town of Greensburg in 2007; Texas for Hurricane Dean in August 2007; and Georgia and Florida for Hurricanes Dolly, Gustav, Ike in 2008; in 2009 NETF1 members assisted with the task force stand by duty during the Presidential Inauguration in Washington, DC.

Approximately 120 of the 180 task force members are Lincoln Fire & Rescue employees. NETF1 members participate in training and exercises to prepare for searching, locating, and rescuing persons reported missing as a result of a disaster or tragic incident. Task force equipment, supplies, and fleet of response vehicles are maintained in a constant state of readiness for deployment within four hours of notification by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to deploy to incidents involving natural or man-made disasters. Lincoln Fire & Rescue's partnership with the federal government has provided invaluable training and equipment that otherwise would not have been possible. Since 1991, the City of Lincoln, State of Nebraska, neighboring states and region are beneficiaries of the knowledge and experience that personnel have acquired due to our participation in the National Urban Search & Rescue program.

