



Dear Citizens of Lincoln:

The dedicated professionals of Lincoln Fire and Rescue (LF&R) work every day to protect the residents of Lincoln. LF&R is an all-hazards organization that responds to and mitigates fire, emergency medical services, hazardous materials, and technical rescue incidents. This annual report provides an overview of their lifesaving efforts.

In 2015, LF&R responded to almost 24,000 total calls for service. 19,494 of these calls were for emergency medical services, which highlights the critical prehospital care that our personnel provide. Additionally, LF&R responded to 2,380 fire alarms and successfully extinguished 508 working fires. The remaining incidents included hazardous materials responses, technical rescue incidents, and other uncategorized calls for service.

LF&R's activities are not just limited to incident response. Our firefighters train daily in all aspects of the profession to remain highly proficient in their skills when the need arises. LF&R personnel are also committed to providing public education with the goal of preventing fires and minimizing the loss of life and property.

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

Sincerely, Chris Beutler Mayor of Lincoln

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Photo Courtesy Lincoln Journal Star







Lincoln Fire and Rescue continues to provide lifesaving services to the citizens and visitors of our Community. We are a proud team of highly-trained professionals that values the mission of helping others during their time of need. As an all-hazards/all-risk organization, we handle a wide variety of incidents ranging from medical emergencies and vehicle accidents to fires, hazardous materials, and complex technical rescue scenarios. Our personnel are committed to making Lincoln a safer place to live and they willingly answer the call every single day.

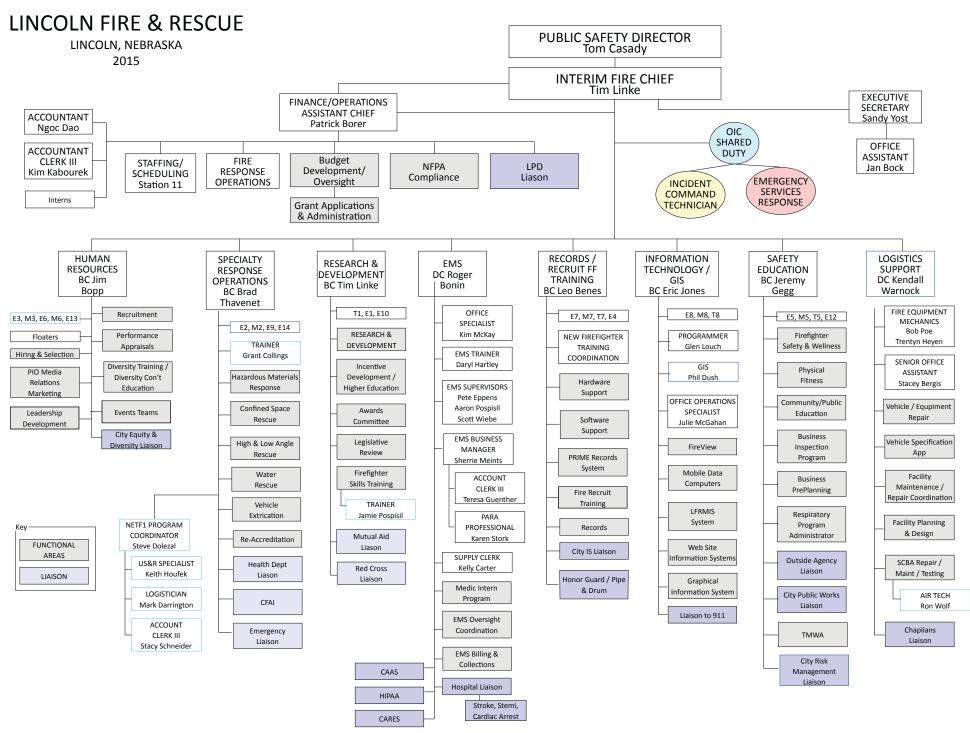
As the City of Lincoln grows in land area and population, so does the demand for our services. In 2015, our personnel responded to 23,878 incidents. A vast majority of the incidents were emergency medical services responses, which comprised 81.64% of our workload. 10% of our responses were for fire-related incidents, with the remaining balance consisting of hazardous materials, technical rescue, service calls and standbys. Regardless of the incident type, it is important to note the inherent flexibility required of our firefighters with every call to which they respond. Lincoln Fire and Rescue personnel are problem-solvers; the depth and breadth of training and experience required to handle everything from simple fuel spills to complex fire and medical scenarios is a testament to the quality people within our ranks.

You will see in the following pages that Lincoln Fire and Rescue enjoyed a great deal of success in 2015. Our resuscitation rates for cardiac arrest victims improved significantly in 2015; additionally, our care and transport of heart attack victims to definitive cardiac catheterization exceeds national standards. Lincoln Fire and Rescue's rapid and professional response to fire incidents resulted in an estimated \$310,000,000 of property saved in the past year. A dollar amount cannot be placed upon the impact that our firefighters have during every incident response, school visit, or public education event.

Additional progress and initiatives will move forward in 2016. The taxpayers of Lincoln approved a ¼ cent sales tax increase in April 2015 to fund a new radio system and fire stations. These initiatives will further enhance our ability to provide the public with quality emergency services. We look forward to seeing continued progress with the PulsePoint Smartphone application, which alerts citizen responders to cardiac arrest events in public places and provides these citizen rescuers with the opportunity to assist in saving lives.

Lincoln Fire & Rescue remains at the ready to answer your call for help. I am tremendously proud of our people and am humbled to serve as the Interim Chief of this fine organization.

Sincerely,
Tim Linke
Interim Fire Chief



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.



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 former Fire Chief John Huff (ret.). 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 2015 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 216 accredited fire and rescue agencies worldwide. This is a tremendous accomplishment for the organization and a compliment to the community.



Photo Courtesy Stephen Shield Photography

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 or point of reference against which things can be compared or assessed. Benchmark standards are indus-

try "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.

EMS 90 Baseline	LF&R Benchmark Goal	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	5 Year 2011-2015	
Alarm Processing	Pending to Dispatch	:60	:47	:46	:46	:52	:45	:48
Turn Out Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	:60	:89	:85	:80	:82	:85	:84
Turn Out Time	Turnout Time Medic Unit	:60	:82	:81	:78	:80	:83	:81
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Engine/Truck <i>Distribution</i>	4:00	5:04	4:54	4:43	4:44	4:27	4:48
	Travel Time 1st Medic Unit Concentration	7:00	7:13	7:16	6:48	6:39	6:38	6:59
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Engine/Truck <i>Distribution</i>	6:00	8:20	8:11	8:06	8:10	7:58	8:10
	Total Response Time ERF 1st Medic Unit Concentration	8:00	7:53	8:04	7:25	7:27	7:36	7:45

Alarm Processing Time

"Alarm Processing"
Time starts when a 911
call is answered and
ends when an engine
company, truck
company, or medic unit
is dispatched to an
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

90tl	Structure Fires 90th Percentile Baseline Performance		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	5 Year 2011-2015
Alarm Processing	Pending to Dispatch	:60	:56	:61	:60	:59	:64	:60
Turn Out Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	:80	1:40	:91	:76	:89	1:42	:94
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	4:00	4:51	4:40	4:27	4:45	4:15	4:38
	Travel Time Initial Attack Force	5:00	7:30	7:33	8:08	8:30	10:48	7:41
	Travel Time ERF- 19 Firefighters Concentration	8:00	13:22	11:15	10:17	10:12	11:13	11:57
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit Distribution	6:20	8:11	7:50	7:21	7:22	7:35	7:44
	Total Response Time Initial Attack Force	7:20	10:06	70:09	10:21	10:18	10:17	10:19
	Total Response TIme ERF- 19 Firefighters Concentration	10:20	15:40	14:49	12:27	12:35	14:17	14:39

Emergency Medical Services

LF&R is a fire-based 911 Emergency ALS EMS service that responded to 19,494 emergency incidents in calendar year 2015. This number is up 7.1% from 2014. LF&R responded to 3641 more incidents in 2015 than we did in 2010. This is a 22.9% increase in responses provided by the same number of front line medic units that we had in 2010. This averaged an additional ~600 responses per medic unit per year since 2010.

LF&R transported 15,168 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 5.5% from 2014. LF&R has over 60 nationally registered paramedics on staff and are currently training additional paramedics. They serve 24 hours a day with six front line medic units and six ready reserve medic units that can be placed in to 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.

Dr. Scott Schmidt, a board certified emergency room physician under contract, provides QA/QI for the EMS Division. He reads random ALS transport ePCR's and evaluates the care provided. When an issue is identified 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 findings of the EMS supervisor and the CQI forms are cataloged and stored electronically.

LF&R continues to provide a high level of care to 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. Patients having a STEMI in the field are identified as "cardiac alerts" and transported to one of the three local hospitals having PCI capabilities. This procedure has allowed these patients to be treated in the cardiac cath lab within an average of 60 minutes from when they activate the EMS system. The American Heart Association has suggested a time frame of 90 minutes from the arrival at the hospital door to deployment of first device. This program is in its eighth year and has become more successful each year. LF&R was identified as a recipient of the AHA Mission: Lifeline EMS – Silver award for achieving the EMS STEMI measures for 12 consecutive months. LF&R was the only EMS agency in the State of Nebraska to achieve an award.

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 works to identify patients suffering from a stroke and declare "stroke alerts" from the field. This advance notification provides the hospital with warning 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.

LF&R continues to participate in the CARES Registry. LF&R provides data to the Registry regarding our performance treating patients who suffer out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. This data allows LF&R to compare our performance with other agencies across the nation and make informed decisions on the care we provide to patients in cardiac arrest. LF&R has been commended on the quality of the data provided compared to the rest of the nation.

LF&R measures many aspects of our care of cardiac arrest patients including CPR fraction. 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% while LF&R's CPR fraction was 92% during 2015.

A further step in the care of OHCA included trialing a LUCAS 2[™] device during the last quarter of 2014. The LUCAS 2[™] is a mechanical CPR device that provides continuous compression throughout the cardiac arrest resuscitation. The LUCAS 2[™] 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 ~92% while decreasing our peri-shock pause. The LUCAS 2[™] 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 2[™] device to place into service with our EMS Supervisors.

Dr. Kruger reviewed LF&R's data and after partnering with the two local cardiology groups

made a change to our protocols where patients suffering a witnessed cardiac arrest presenting in shockable rhythm (ventricular fibrillation or pulse ventricular tachycardia) are transported directly to the cath lab. The EMS Supervisors respond to all cardiac arrests and are responsible for declaring the "Cardiac Alert" for these patients.

Dr. Kruger et al. authored an abstract that was chosen for presentation at the 2016 NAEMSP annual conference in San Diego. He noted: "During the 16 months before our protocol change, there were 21 patients with bystander witnessed OHCA found in an initially shockable rhythm. Five of those patients survived to discharge from the hospital, 5 of 21 (24%), four of whom were neurologically intact, 4 of 21 (19%), defined as a Cerebral Performance Category (CPC) score of 1 or 2. During the 6 months after our protocol changes there were 11 patients with bystander witnessed OHCA found in an initially shockable rhythm. Eight of these patients survived to discharge from the hospital, 8 of 11 (73%), all of whom were neurologically intact."

Summary of LF&R CARES data for 2015 LF&R overall survival rate of all cardiac arrests

2014-11.8%

2015 - 15.7%

Witnessed cardiac arrest presenting in a shockable rhythm

2014 - 23.5%

2015 – 45.5%

Number of patients discharged from hospital neurologically intact

2014 - 13

2015 - 21

Percentage of persons performing bystander CPR

2014 - 34%

2015 – 49%

Dr. Kruger continues to ride with the EMS supervisors 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.

The EMS supervisors participated in a trial of a McGrath video laryngoscopy device during 2015. 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 and the device was purchased and placed on the EMS Supervisors vehicle.

LF&R upgraded its ZOLL Tablet electronic patient care reporting system from the 5.4 version to the new 6.0 version. LF&R was one of the first agencies in the country to upgrade to the new system that is also compliant with NEMSIS 3.0 mandatory reporting requirements. It is the goal of LF&R EMS to provide the highest quality pre-hospital care possible using scientific data and the latest procedures to guide us.

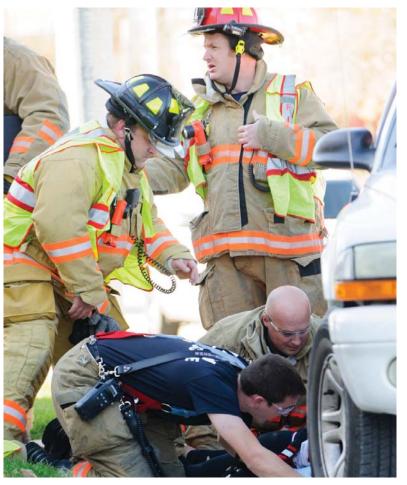


Photo Courtesy Lincoln Journal Star



Research & Development

The intent of research and development within our organization is to provide our personnel with the opportunity to identify gaps in training, equipment, and operations and determine what needs to be done in order to close those gaps. A great deal of this work is performed by street-level providers who ultimately will be the end-users of the resulting initiatives. In 2015, a group of firefighters developed methodology for evaluating new self-contained breathing apparatus in order to select the best equipment for our firefighters to utilize. These firefighters conducted a thorough and objective evaluation that resulted in the identification of a cutting edge piece of equipment that will enhance firefighter safety while operating in hazardous environments. The self-contained breathing apparatus were purchased with grant funds in the Fall of 2015 and will be placed in service during the first part of 2016. Another group of firefighters identified the need to enhance our water delivery during large fire incidents and developed methodologies in which to address this. Once the practices were developed, all of our personnel were trained in how to deliver "big water" at large-scale incidents. We will continue to pursue opportunities to further research equipment and techniques in 2016. Our personnel will evaluate foam streams for firefighting efforts and continue to assess best practices for implementation within our organization.

Recruitment

Lincoln Fire and Rescue has made huge attempts to hire a diverse and qualified workforce that reflects the community it serves. It is our goal to meet a high standard of service every time we are requested. In order to achieve these goals through recruitment, Lincoln Fire and Rescue recruits through a number of different avenues. Lincoln Fire and Rescue sends recruitment members to high schools, colleges as well as community events in order to educate potential candidates of the opportunities the fire department has to offer. In addition, Lincoln Fire and Rescue holds an explorer program available to teenagers and young adults interested in a career in the fire service or EMS. Lastly, Lincoln Fire and Rescue provides a civilian ride along program that is open to all residents. This gives civilians the opportunity to ride with a fire apparatus within the city.

On January 15th, 2015, Lincoln Fire & Rescue hired a class of eighteen firefighter trainees. These new hires were initially assigned to the fire training division where they were placed in an intense 16 week academy. In the academy these firefighters learned the different responsibilities and duties of a firefighter in Lincoln, Nebraska. While in the academy firefighter trainees learned duties such as hose deployments, strategy and tactics, rope rescue, car extrication, and a multitude of other skill involved in firefighting. Upon completion of the academy all firefighter trainees were Firefighter 1 and Haz-Mat tech certified.

Firefighter trainees were then assigned to a fire apparatus on one of three shifts. This field probation lasts approximately six months, where firefighter trainees were assigned to an officer or officers who mentored them in station life, and how to work within a crew. During this time

firefighter trainees are assigned to complete a task book that requires them to complete skills in the presence of their officers. Firefighter trainees that completed the academy, probationary period as well as their task books were sworn in by the city of Lincoln as Lincoln Firefighters. We are very proud of our new additions and continue to strive for excellence.



Information / Technology

Lincoln Fire & Rescue is eagerly anticipating the implementation of the new radio system. This up-to-date technology will greatly enhance the safety of our personnel at the scene of emergencies as well as greatly increase the interoperability between other public safety providers. Lincoln Fire & Rescue will be implementing communications hardware specifically designed to operate in and handle the austere environments in which we operate.

Lincoln Fire & Rescue continues to relay on and implement new technologies to support our operations. In 2015 LF&R applied for and was awarded a Federal Assistance for Firefighters Grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency for an Automated Dispatching and Station Alerting System. This system have several advantages over our current system. The automated dispatching component allows a single dispatcher to take and dispatch out the call for service reducing call processing time. Additionally, as our city has grown, so has the number of times where more than one call is awaiting dispatch. This system can simultaneously dispatch out several incidents at the same time. On the station alerting side are many great benefits as well. Our firefighters will receive a more healthy alert tone as well as visual cues throughout the station that display call information as they get to their apparatus. Finally, this system will provide real time feedback as to crew performance in relation to the amount of time it takes he crew to respond to the call for service. Lincoln Fire & Rescue as well as our customers will greatly benefit from this grant.

Lincoln Fire &
Rescue has implemented a new Mobile
Data Computer to replace our current fleet.
In each apparatus is a small computer where the crew enters data into our computer aided dispatching system while gaining pertinent information about the are responding to. Including

devices are maps and response data that is extremely useful. These systems can be very expensive. LF&R researched new hardware to significantly reduce the cost of these systems while increasing the mobility. This new technology will enable our personnel to complete more data entry in the field reducing data entry time back in at the station.

Our in house GIS Analyst in coordination with a user group of fire officers has developed a mobile application for the purpose of fire pre-planning. The result was an app that can be used in the field to perform this vital work eliminating the need to develop maps and perform data entry when back at the station. The result has been a process which is much more efficient and tailored specifically to the work that we need to do.

In a coordinated effort between Lincoln Fire & Rescue, Lincoln Police Department, Lancaster County Sheriff's Office, and the Nebraska State Patrol, we are in the final stages of implementing a public safety automatic vehicle location system. This system enables all public safety agencies as well as their administrators and dispatch centers to see where are units are at all times. This makes the daily resource management much more efficient and will greatly enhance our interoperability during large inci-

Lincoln Fire & Rescue will continue to look at how new technologies can aid us in our mission to provide the best service to our customers that is possible.



dents.

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 in any year, 2015 was no different 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. These training demands were compounded by the torrential rains that struck Lincoln and Lancaster County in May, dumping more than seven inches of rain on the community in a 24-hour

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



Photo Courtesy Lincoln Journal Star

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 reinforcing the need for operational efficiency in 2015. Joint training exercises are continually conducted with BNSF Railroad, 72nd Civil Support Team (CST), Black Hills Energy, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 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 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 2015 ranging from multiple calls for low/steep angle rescues ranging from vehicles going over an embankment to citizens falling into ravens.







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;

- *Turn Out Gear Modifications.
- *New Fire Fighter Helments CAIRNS
- *Back Up Turnout Gear Placed in Stations
- *Fire Station Exhaust System Overhaul
- *Fire Station 7 Appuratus Floor Ceiling Fan Cages
- *Active Shooter Training

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 Lincoln Journal Star



Resident Population

273,905

Land Area

93.53 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

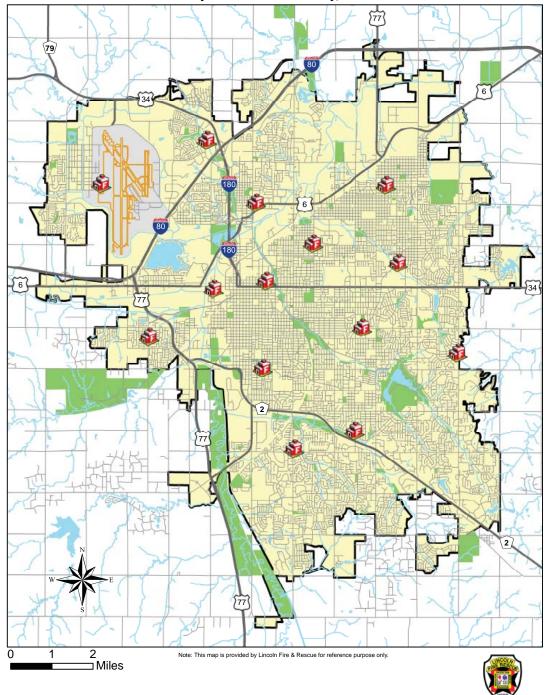
Decon Trailer 1

Utility Trailer 1

Water Rescue Trailer 1

Support Vehicles 21

Mobile Fire Safety House 1



Unit Activity

Offic Activit	· y	
	2014	2015
Battalion 1	775	831
Medic Units		
Medic 1	114	964
Medic 2	3,765	3,773
Medic 3	3,911	3,695
Medic 5	3,016	2,950
Medic 6	2,805	3,012
Medic 7	3,402	3,515
Medic 8	3,730	3,923
Medic 21	115	5
Medic 24	141	94
Medic 25	180	191
Medic 210	44	146
Medic 211	100	147
Medic 214	164	80

Engines

Linginie	3		
Engine	1	3,353	1,930
Engine	2	1,929	2,001
Engine	3	2,104	2,318
Engine	4	1,298	1,493
Engine	5	1,703	1,911
Engine	6	1,657	1,774
Engine	7	1,841	1,913
Engine	8	2,186	2,323
Engine	9	1,862	1,862
Engine	10	1,891	2,044
Engine	11	326	339
Engine	12	1,269	1,470
Engine	13	914	1,028
Engine	14	1,009	1,116
Engine	21		
Engine	211	2	18
Engine	225	4	5

Trucks		
Truck 1	,683	1,740
Truck 5	978	1,063
Truck 7	1,186	1,171
Truck 8	1,071	1,163
Truck 21	1	3

Other		
EMS 1	1,233	1,279
Air 14	476	495
Haz Mat 14	207	226
ARV 1	10	16
ARV Engine	N/A	1,400
ARV Truck	N/A	38
Bike 1	21	20
Bike 2	8	4
UT 1		1
Brush 10	16	1
Rehab Bus	N/A	





Photo Courtesy Bianca of Studio Binks Photography

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.

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.

Total Response by Unit

	Alert	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Rescue Alarm	Other	Total	City	County
Fire Car #2	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0
Fire Car #3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Chief Thavenet	0	2	0	2	0	7	11	11	0
Chief Murrell	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Chief Jones	0	4	1	0	0	6	11	11	0
Chief Huff	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Chief Warnock	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0
Chief Benes	0	8	1	0	1	1	11	11	0
Chief Borer	0	2	1	1	0	8	12	12	0
Chief Bonin	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	0
Chief Linke	0	5	0	1	1	2	9	9	0
Engine 1	0	4,389	57	1,261	33	90	1,930	1,929	1
Medic 1	0	22	1	897	25	19	964	954	10
Medic 21	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0
Mule 1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Truck 1	0	916	168	477	94	85	1,740	1,737	3
Truck 21	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	0
Utility 1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Total Station 1	0	5,353	230	2,652	154	223	4,712	4,698	14
Engine 2	0	262	162	1,442	33	102	2,001	2,001	0
Medic 2	0	69	12	3,601	7 5	16	3,773	3,716	57
Total Station 2	0	331	174	5,043	108	118	5,774	5,717	57
Engine 3	0	368	24	1,804	37	85	2,318	2,314	4
Medic 3	3	78	12	3,510	65	27	3,695	3,611	84
Total Station 3	3	446	36	5,314	102	112	6,013	5,925	88
Engine 4	0	215	33	1,176	16	53	1,493	1,490	3
Medic 24	0	1	0	77	1	15	94	88	6
Total Station 4	0	216	33	1,253	17	68	1,587	1,578	9
Engine 225	0	1	0	4	0	0	5	5	0
Engine 5	0	258	53	1,509	26	65	1,911	1,899	12
Medic 25	0	3	1	177	3	7	191	181	10
Medic 5	1	59	13	2795	67	15	2,950	2,814	136
Truck 5	0	553	149	259	65	37	1,063	1,055	8
Total Station 5	1	874	216	4,744	161	124	6,120	5,954	166

	Alert	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Rescue Alarm	Other	Total	City	County
Engine 6	0	219	30	1,452	16	57	1,774	1,770	4
Medic 6	0	55	8	2,880	55	14	3,012	2,725	287
Total Station 6	0	274	38	4,332	71	71	4,786	4,495	291
Engine 7	0	238	24	1,563	19	69	1,913	1,912	1
Medic 7	0	37	5	3,389	64	20	3,515	3,447	68
Truck 7	0	603	177	282	70	39	1,171	1,171	0
Total Station 7	0	878	206	5,234	153	128	6,599	6,530	69
Engine 8	0	297	35	1,860	31	100	2,323	2,321	2
Medic 8	2	83	15	3,728	70	25	3,923	3,842	81
Truck 8	0	603	143	292	78	50	1,166	1,163	3
Total Station 8	2	983	193	5,880	179	175	7,412	7,326	86
Engine 9	0	292	94	1,380	28	68	1,862	1,859	3
EMS 1	0	286	28	801	153	11	1,279	1,175	104
Total Station 9	0	578	122	2,181	181	79	3,141	3,034	107
Brush 10	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Engine 10	0	241	50	1,644	31	78	2,044	2,043	1
Medic 210	0	0	0	39	2	105	146	145	1
Total Station 10	0	242	50	1,683	33	183	2,191	2,188	3
Engine 11	4	55	6	256	4	14	339	337	2
Engine 211	0	7	0	6	0	5	18	18	0
Medic 211	0	0	1	111	2	33	147	144	3
Total Station 11	4	62	7	373	6	52	504	499	5
Engine 12	0	169	17	1,214	15	55	1,470	1,464	6
Total Station 12	0	169	17	1,214	15	55	1,470	1,464	6
Engine 13	0	163	16	783	24	42	1,028	1,020	8
Total Station 13	0	163	16	783	24	42	1,028	1,020	8
Air 14	0	300	189	3	0	3	495	494	1
Engine 14	5	212	17	824	23	35	1,116	1,112	4
Haz Mat 14	0	34	189	2	0	1	226	222	4
Medic 214	0	2	0	40	1	37	80	79	1
Total Station 14	5	548	395	869	24	76	1,917	1,907	10
Grand Total	12	10,671	1,697	36,243	1,126	1,394	47,241	46,410	831

Unit Responses by Type in the City

	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Rescue Alarm	Other	Total	City
Air	0	300	189	7	0	14	510
Battalion	6	304	198	64	140	123	835
Chiefs	0	24	3	6	2	27	62
Engine	9	3,472	617	19,549	329	918	24,894
Other	0	1	0	5	0	3	9
Haz Mat	0	30	189	2	0	1	222
Medic	6	404	66	20,579	369	328	21,752
EMS 1	0	285	28	718	135	9	1,175
Truck	0	2,667	638	1,347	303	212	5,167
Total	21	7,487	1,928	42,277	1,278	1,635	54,626

Unit Responses by Type in County

	Fire	HazMat	Medical	Rescue Alarm	Other	Total	City
Air	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Battalion	0	1	0	15	4	1	21
Engine	0	14	1	24	7	5	51
Haz Mat	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Medic	0	5	2	670	61	6	744
EMS 1	0	1	0	83	18	2	104
Truck	0	9	0	1	4	0	14
Total	0	35	3	793	94	14	939

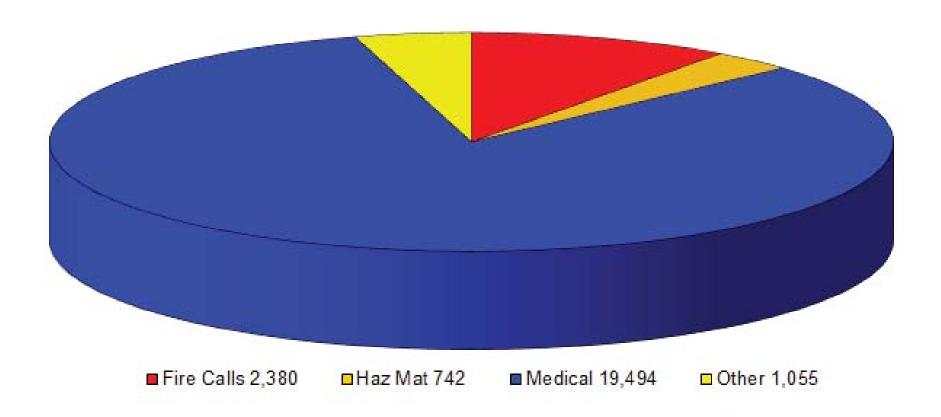
Stations and Units

Stations	Engines	Trucks	MedicUnits	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



LF&R Responses

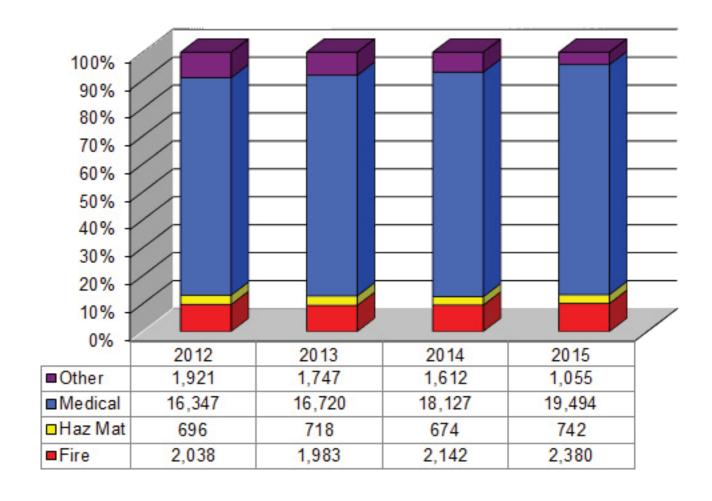
Number of Rescue Alarms: 123

Number of Life Threatening Medical Calls: 5,934

Number of Public Education Events: Number of Persons Educated: Number of Standby Events: 207

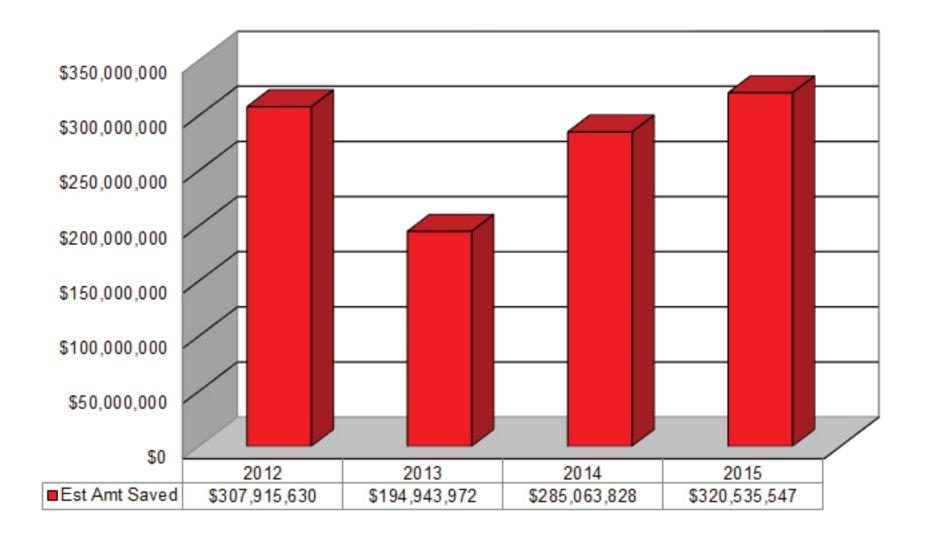
Number of Calls Outside the City: 939

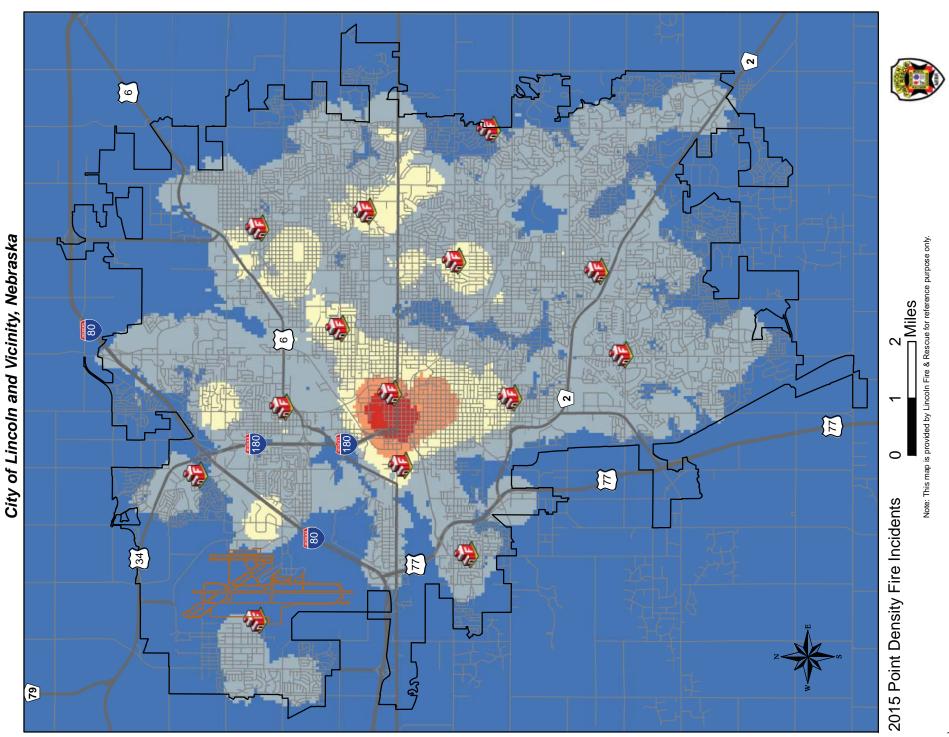
Total Incidents

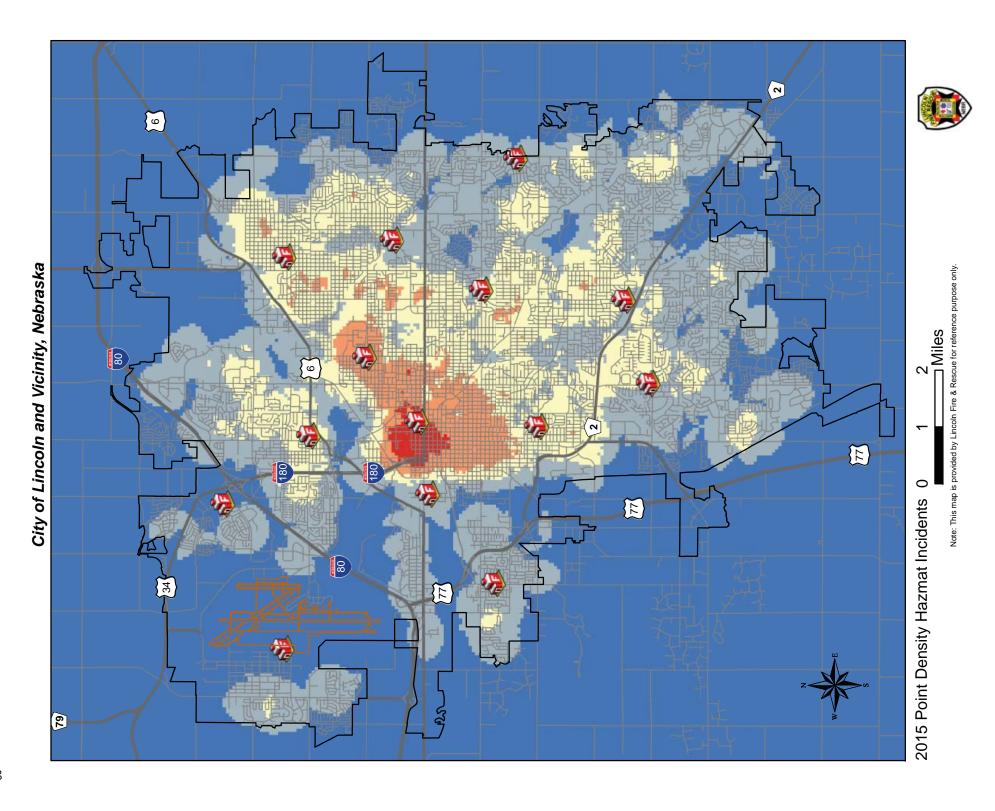


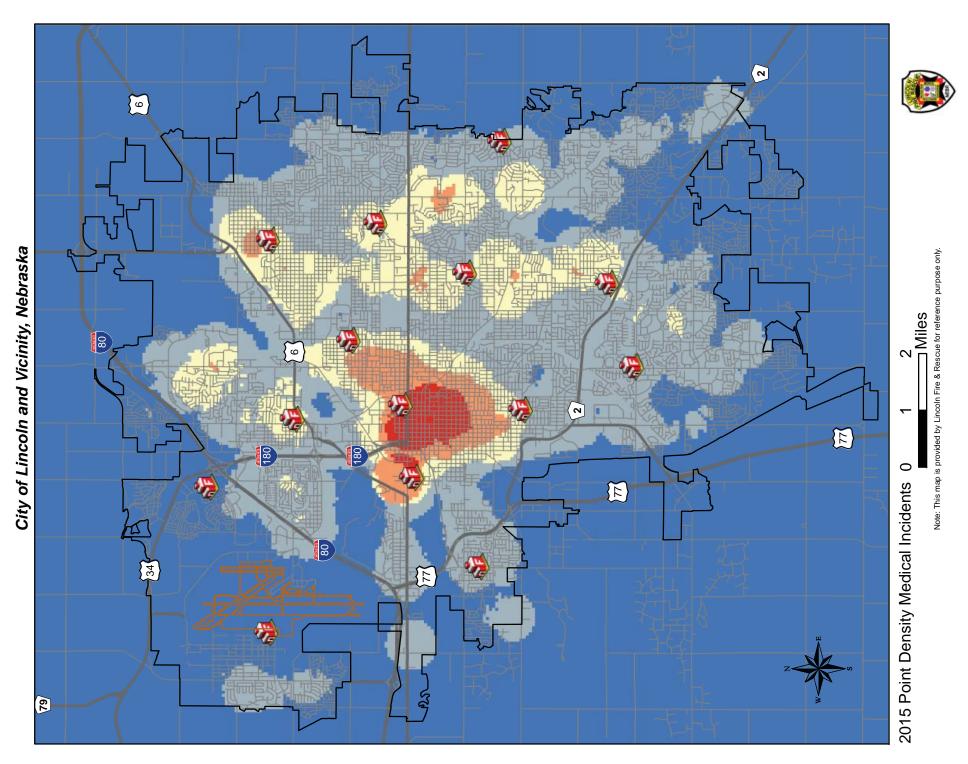


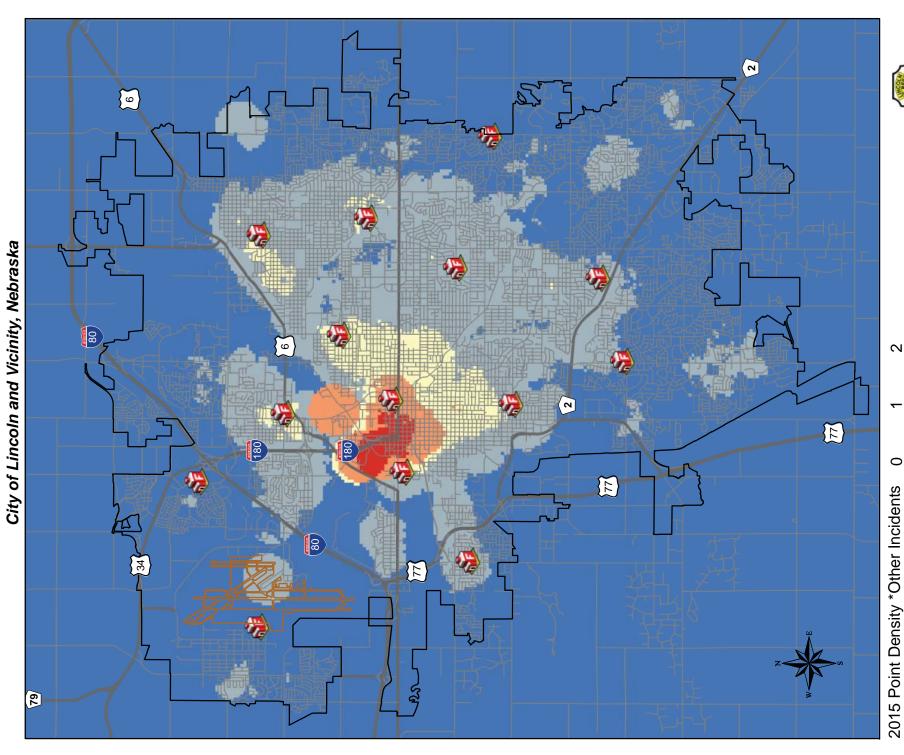
Estimated Value of Property Saved





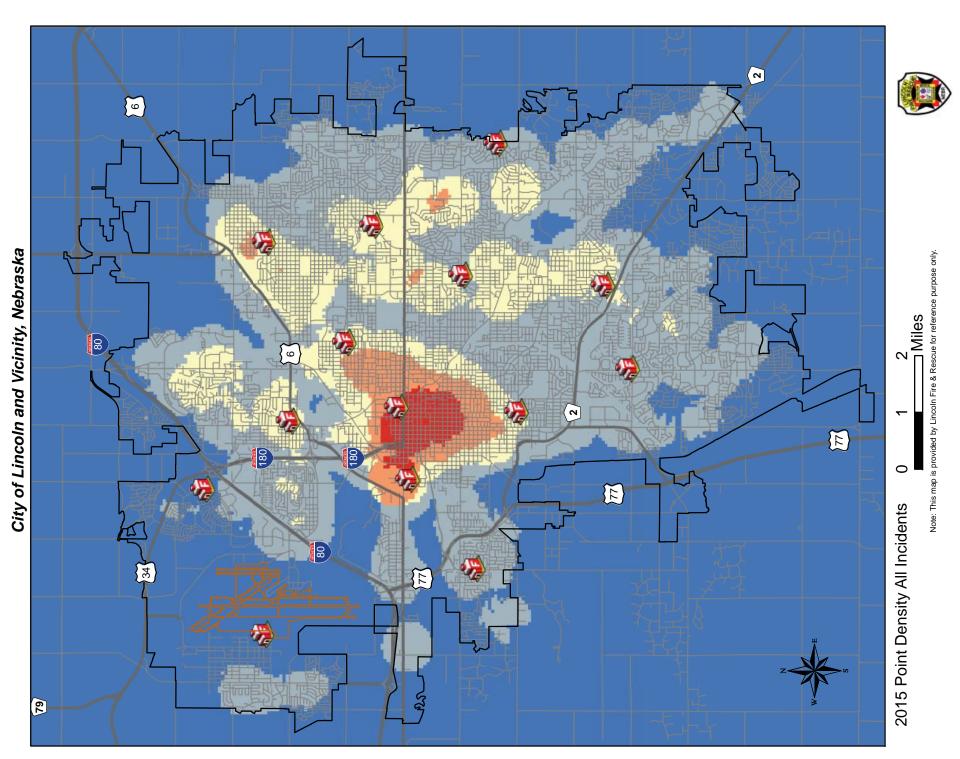






Note: This map is provided by Lincoln Fire & Rescue for reference purpose only. 2 ⊐ Miles

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



Incident Type Report

Fire	250
Fire A	•
Fire B	
Fire C	
Fire D	
Fire I	
Fire M	
CoDet	228
Haz 1	14
Haz 2	174
Haz 21	25
Haz 3	113
Haz Pkg	3
Odor	185
Medical	48
Medical A	3,722
Medical ALS	89
Medical B	5,074
Medical C	3,962
Medical D	5,934
Medical E	284
Medical Omega	70
Medical Omega D	76
Medical RSAlarm	39
Medical RSAlarm B	72
Medical RSAlarm D	123
Medical RSAlarm E	1
Alert 2	6
Other	1,042
Standby	•
Scheduled Standby	
Total Incidents	
	, -



Photo Courtesy Lincoln Journal Star

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 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

Medical A,B, & C: Medical Emergency 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 revalidated. 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 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.

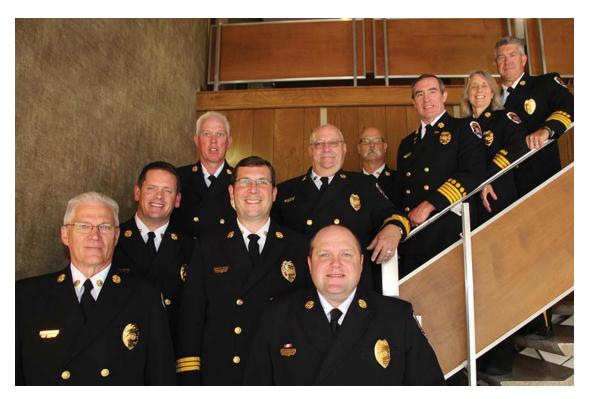
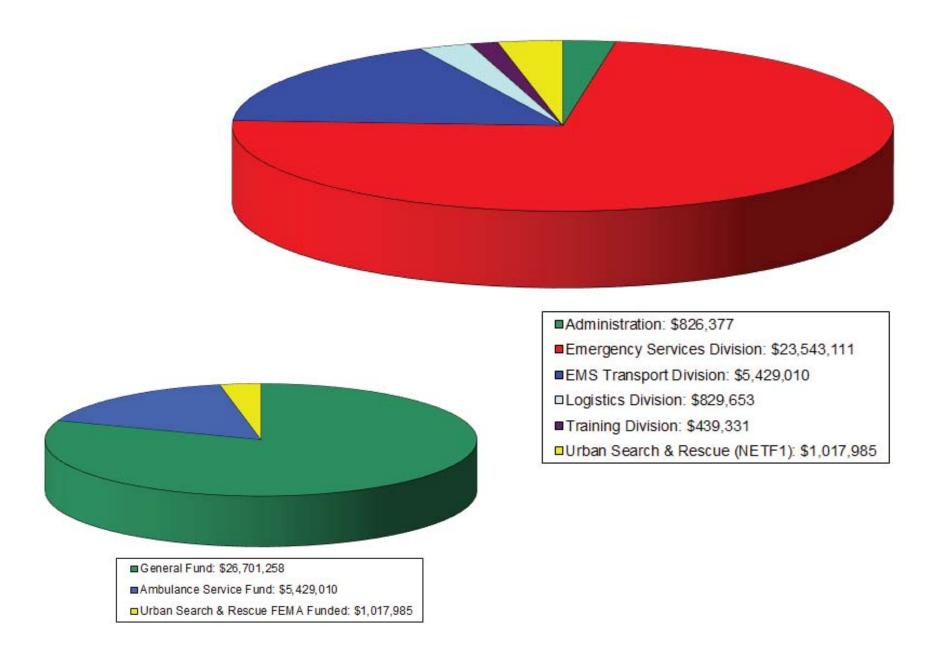


Photo Courtesy Fireside Photography, Roseanne Scurto



2014-2015 Budget Summary



Human Resources
of EEO Complaint Investigations0
of EEO Investigations On-going0
of EEO Investigations1
On-going over 60 days0
Number of NEOC0
of Grievances Filed15
of Grievances Withdrawn0
of Grievances Resolved at Department Level15
(Deny = 7, Affirm = 8)
LF&R Company Business Inspections
LF&R Company Business Inspections # of Preplans Completed96
• •
• •
of Preplans Completed96
of Preplans Completed





Training Activities for 2015

Training Topi	٠.
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Training Activities for 2015	Length of Training	# of Employed	Total Training Time-Hours
Training Topic		* 320	
HIPAA	2.5 1.75	320	755 159
Blood Borne Pathogens Emergency Vehicle Operators Course (EVOC)	4	276 226	888
SCBA/PPC Timed Drill	1.2	198	245
Respiratory Training	2.2	274	604
Haz Mat Ops Level	8	284	2,272
Haz Mat Tech Level	32	48	1,536
Tech Rescue Confined Space	8	72	576
Tech Rescue High Angle/Rope	8	64	512
Tech Rescue Trench	5	50	250
Tech Rescue Low Angle/Rope	4.8	48	230
Tech Rescue Auto Extrication	4.0	49	196
EMS Training BLS for Everyone	20	278	5,560
EMS Training ALS for Medics	24	72	1,728
Chief Officer Command Training	32	11	352
Firefighter Wellness	4	226	924
Firefighter Survival I	4	270	1,287
Firefighter Survival II	4	264	1,416
Fire Apparatus Maintenance	4	244	1,005
Fire Apparatus Maintenance Fire Apparatus Relay Training	4	228	912
Rapid Intervention Team Training	8	274	2,192
Captain Initiated Training	N/A	281	9,076
Total Hours of Training	185.5	201	32,675
101011100110011111111111111111111111111			C=, C . C

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 reserve engine companies), 4 aerial pumper companies (1 reserve aerial company), 13 medic units, 1 hazmat vehicle, and 1 mobile air unit. The department has also has an EMS1 Supervisor support vehicle, 21 support vehicles, 1 fire safety house, 1 rehab bus, 1 mass casualty deacon trailer, 1 tow vehicle, 1 tech rescue trailer, 1 utility trailer, and 1 water rescue trailer.

In 2015, the Logistics Division was forced to purchase two used fire apparatus. LF&R was severally restricted with aged apparatus and did not have any engine companies in reserve. We purchased a used pumper and outfitted it according to our level of response. LF&R also purchased a used aerial company caused by the flooding in the summer of 2015, which our only reserve aerial was damaged in the flood waters and was deemed unrepairable because of age and cost of finances associated with a 20 year old fire apparatus. LF&R also added two new fire engines purchased from Smeal in Synder, NE in 2015.

The Logistics Division employs two Emergency Vehicle Technicians (EVT) who are trained specifically for repairs on apparatus and ambulance repairs. Also, the Logistics Division also employees a Fire Air Technician, handling all of the departments SCBA needs and an Office Assistant who provides clerical support. These

positions are extremely valuable as we maintain safe apparatus, SCBA equipment, abide by NFPA standards and most importantly provide support for the men and women that provide protection to the Citizens of Lincoln.

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 21apparatus. The Logistics 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 in 2015 was 382.237 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 unit's 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 implemented LF&Rs first ambulance remount program in October of 2012. Completing in 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 and finished two more in 2015. This program has helped LF&R save significant budgeted funds and allows our EMS system to focus on improving patient care with the additional monies that the Logistics Division has saved Lincoln Fire & Rescue.

Accident Mileage Report

Trucks					
36010	3,310	0	0		
36019	8,761	0	0		
36020	7,115	0	0		
36021	9,739	1	9,739		
36047	7,884	2	3,942		
Total Miles Driven			36,809		
-	Truck Company Accidents				
Miles Per Accident			12,270		
	Medic l	Jnits			
36027	1,300	0	0		
36029	808	0	0		
36034	0	0	0		
36035	2,532	0	0		
36048	8,034	0	0		
36049	33,712	3	11,237		
36050	20,370	3	6,790		
36051	25,455	1	25,455		
36052	10,987	1	10,987		
36054	4,008	2	2,004		
36056	31,490	3	10,497		
36057	36,276	1	36,276		
36058	32,138	3	10,713		
36060	3,070	0	0		
Total Miles D Medic Unit A			210,180 17		
Miles Per Accident 12,364					



Photo Courtesy Lincoln Journal Star



Engines					
36011	0	0	0		
36013	1,600	0	0		
36014	3,627	1	3,627		
36015	5,557	1	5,557		
36016	9,831	0	0		
36017	7,861	0	0		
36023	8,474	1	8,474		
36024	11,408	2	5,704		
36025	7,805	1	7,805		
36037	9,521	1	9,521		
36038	10,100	1	10,100		
36039	9,938	0	0		
36040	12,757	1	12,757		
36041	11,844	0	0		
36042	10,478	2	5,239		
36043	9,554	2	4,777		
36059	9,133	0	0		
36062	3,521	0	0		
36064	1,379	1	1,379		
Total Miles Driven 144,388 Engine Company Accidents 14 Miles Per Accident 10,313					
Total All Mile Total All Acci Total Accider	dents	.000	391,377 34 9		

Urban Search & Rescue - NE-TF1

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

NE-TF1 has approximately 190 task force members, 120 are Lincoln Fire & Rescue employees, and others are from the Omaha Fire Department, Papillion Fire Department, and several civilians. Civilians fill positions on the task force such as doctors, structural engineers, canine handlers, and heavy machine operators. The task force manages equipment, supplies, and a fleet of response vehicles valued at over \$8M that 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, and be self-sufficient for up to 72hrs.

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 in September 2001, Louisiana and Mississippi to assist with search and rescue following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in September of 2005. Members of the task force have responded to a Greensburg, Kansas tornado in 2007; to Texas for Hurricane Dean in August 2007; and to 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. In 2013 NE-TF1 responded to Moore, Oklahoma after a devastating tornado and later that same year to Boulder, CO, to assist with search and rescue efforts following significant flooding. In January of 2014, NE-TF1 responded with approximately 20 rescue personnel and a command and control component to assist the Omaha Fire Department following the structural collapse of the International Nutrition Plant.

NE-TF1 encountered several changes in 2015, NE-TF 1 lost a great deal of experienced members with the retirements of Sponsoring Agency Chief John Huff and Program Manager Danny Wright, who were instrumental in the inception of the team and helped the FEMA US&R system nationally in management roles. A new Program Manager, Steve Dolezal, was named under the oversight of Sponsoring Agency Battalion Chief Brad Thavenet who now oversees the program. Several NE-TF 1 members are now participating at the national

program by accepting positions on work groups and Incident Support teams (IST). In the spring of 2015 the Task Force hosted a national search dog certification in which 19 search and rescue dogs from task forces across the country were evaluated to become FEMA certified search and rescue canine teams.

In July of 2015 the FEMA Program Office conducted an Administrative Readiness Evaluation (ARE) of NE-TF1. Members of the FEMA Program Office, along with subject matter experts from other US&R task forces in the FEMA

