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CHRIS BEUTLER, Mayor

CITY Officials

JON CAMP. Council Member

ROY CHRISTENSEN. Council Member

CARL ESKRIDGE, Council Member

LEIRION GAYLOR BAIRD, Council Member

CYNDI LAMM. Council Member

JANE RAYBOULD, Council Member

BENNIE SHOBE. Council Member

THOMAS CASADY, Public Safety Director

COMMAND Staff

MICHEAL DESPAIN. Fire Chief PATRICK BORER. Assistant Chief ROGER BONIN, Division Chief KENDALL WARNOCK, Division Chief DAVE ENGLER. Battalion Chief JIM BOPP. Battalion Chief JEREMY GEGG. Battalion Chief ERIC JONES. Battalion Chief TIM LINKE, Battalion Chief WILLIAM THAVENET. Battalion Chief AISHAH WITTE, Administrative Officer

PREPARED By

JULIE MCGAHAN, Office Operations Specialist

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



ON BEHALF OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF LINCOLN FIRE & RESCUE.
THANK YOU
FOR YOUR SUPPORT
AS WE STRIVE TO SERVE
THE COMMUNITY
AS EFFECTIVELY
AND EFFICIENTLY
AS POSSIBLE.

The Annual Report communicates the quantity and quality of service provided to our customers in 2018. The report also serves as a record of our activities and accomplishments for future reference and comparison.

Our intent is to begin with an executive summary of accomplishments to address key areas that may be of most interest to taxpayers and elected officials. Additional detail is added as you progress through the report if you desire more specific information about our measurable outcomes.

Our great accomplishments in the past year were made possible through the combined efforts of LF&R employees, city staff, elected officials, and, most importantly, community members.

Accomplishments for 2018:

- Rescued 35 lives from fire, entrapment or cardiac arrest.
 Many more were rescued, but unfortunately not all survived.
- Maintained one of the best cardiac survival rates in the nation and was once again awarded Mission Lifeline Gold Plus by the American Heart Association.
- Opened new Fire Station 11. Response times for the district immediately improved by more than one minute.
- Remounted four ambulances to help improve the health of the fleet and contain costs.
- Improved the City of Lincoln's fire protection rating from ISO Class 3 to Class 2. First upgrade since 1974.
- Value of property saved by LF&R was more than eight times the cost of operating the department.
- Awarded a \$2.3 million SAFER grant for the hiring of an additional 15 firefighters to staff new fire stations 15 and 16.
- Completed and updated the Department's strategic plan and standards of cover documents.
- The Cost per Capita for fire protection services in the City of Lincoln dropped by another 1%. Overall, LF&R is still funded at 31% below the regional average of comparable municipal fire agencies and 7% below the average of rural fire protection agencies directly adjacent to the City of Lincoln.

Challenges for 2019:

- Maintain service levels for a call volume that increases three times faster than population growth with rapidly deteriorating apparatus and fire stations.
- Continue to replace aging fire apparatus at a rate fast enough to return the fleet to a healthy status.
- Recruit, hire, and train new firefighter/ paramedics at a rate faster than we lose due to attrition.
- Increase the number of support staff and management positions to lower liability and return field-level span of control to industry standards.
- Coordinate efforts to complete the construction and staffing of fire stations 15 and 16; relocate existing fire stations 10 and 12.
- Complete the legislative and/or regulatory processes to improve current substandard federal Medicaid reimbursement for EMS transport services.
- Complete the installation and acceptance testing for the new radio system.
- Maintain agency accreditation through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International during next commission hearing in March 2019.



CORE VALUES

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.

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.

VISION

Lincoln Fire & Rescue will be recognized by our residents, businesses, institutions and regional fire agencies as a fire rescue department which places a high premium on quality service to others.

Our organizational culture will reflect an honest, respectful team atmosphere that is nurtured by open internal communication processes which allow for a greater understanding and involvement in decisions. Our mission will be accomplished by a physically fit work force, well trained in a multitude of diverse specialized skills and empowered with a high level of involvement in our success. Our dedicated professional staff will demonstrate a consistent commitment to excellence by applying empathy and compassion to all persons of our community equally and without prejudice. Our leadership and labor force will work in concert as one organization striving to reach consensus on organizational issues while achieving a healthy work environment contributing to employee job satisfaction.

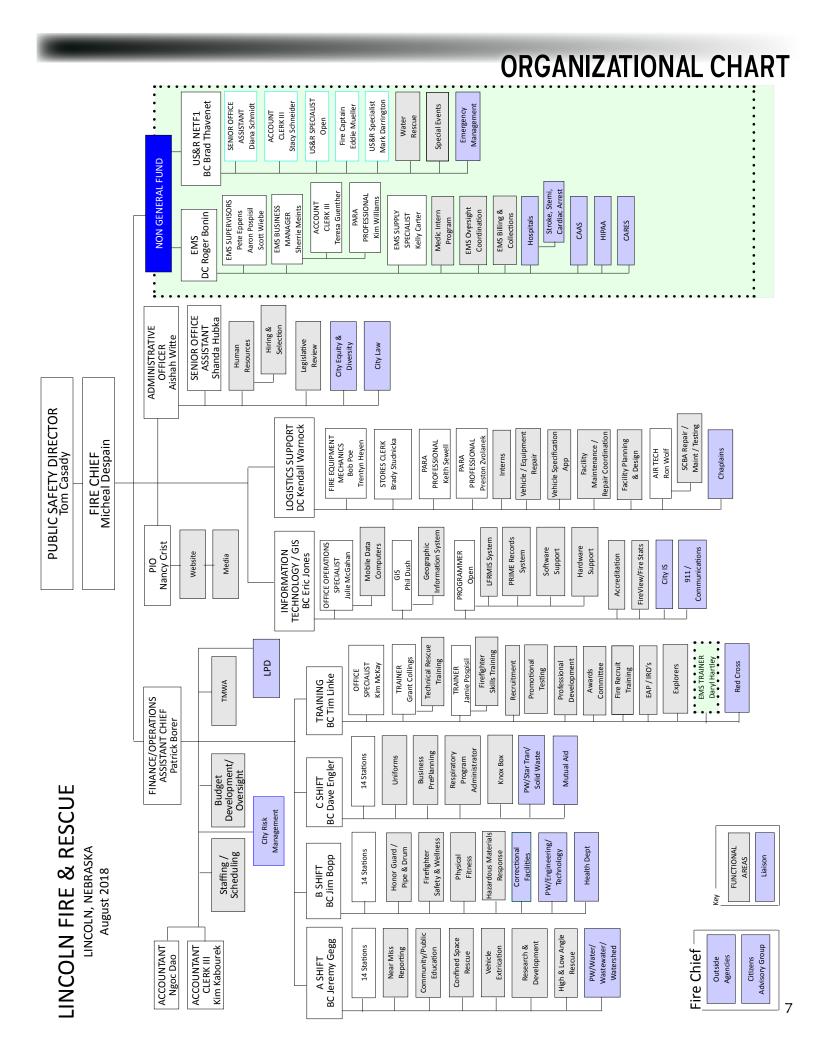
We will honor our community's trust by providing the most effective, efficient and fiscally-responsible service possible to all areas of our community. By identifying our community risks and the demands of that risk, we will improve our response capacity by identifying resource and deployment strategies that carry the best interest of our community and increases the probability of fulfilling our mission.

We will expand our community information and education initiatives so that our priorities, philosophy and operations are clearly understood. We will explore all opportunities for quality fire and rescue service delivery while expending time and energy toward developing the best strategies for continued improvement. We will be driven by professional standards to ensure that the City of Lincoln receives outstanding fire and rescue services.



LF&R MISSION

"Our mission is to protect lives, property, and the environment through the highest level of professionalism while working efficiently as a team with the community and the resources provided."



EMERGENCY SERVICES GOALS - 2018 PERFORMANCE

The Lincoln Fire & Rescue Department recognizes that service to the community is sometimes difficult to measure and that the value of the services we provide must excel in contrast to the cost of operating. The Department relies upon a number of data sources and indicators to measure performance. The following list of performance measures are only a sample of the high level indicators used to determine effectiveness and efficiency in a number of service delivery outcome areas.



LF&R is meeting or exceeding the goal.



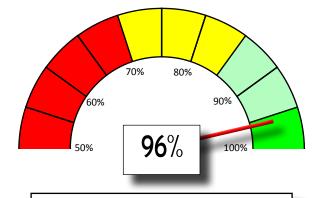
LF&R is reasonably close to goal. Meets accreditation or industry standards.



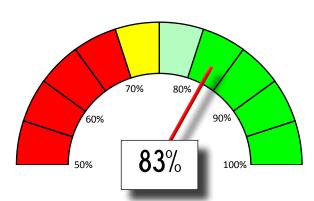
LF&R is not meeting the goal, needs improvement but is not a gross deviation from industry standards.



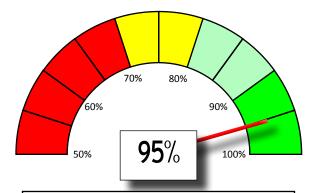
LF&R is not meeting this goal, and expedient effort should be made to improve performance.



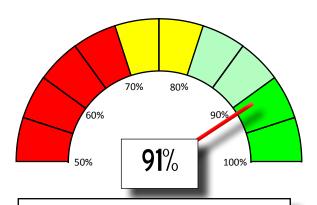
Save at least 95% of the value of property and contents threatended by fire.



Contain structure fires to room of origin 80% of the time or better.

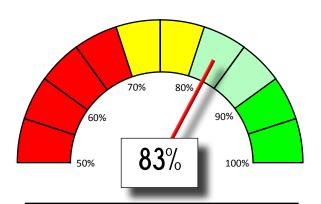


First Unit Arrival –
Total Response Time for Fires
= 7 Minutes & 20 Seconds at 90%,
and not less than 70%.

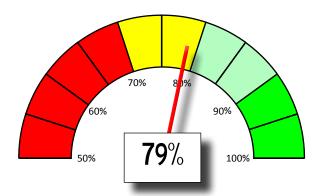


Effective Response Force of (16 to 19 firefighters) at Fires = 12 Minutes & 5 Seconds at 90%, and not less than 70%.

EMERGENCY SERVICES GOALS - 2018 PERFORMANCE

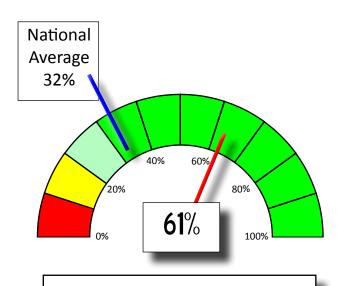


Treat and begin to transport all patients with suspected stroke within 15 minutes upon arrival to the scene of the emergency 90% of the time.



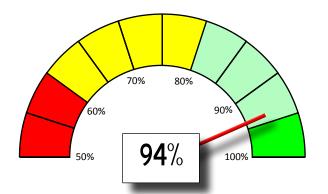
First Unit Arrival –
Total Response Time for EMS
= 7 Minutes at 90%,
and not less than 70%.

The data shows LF&R is meeting or exceeding our goals in all categories with the exception of response time performance to EMS calls. The primary reason for response time degradation is increased geographical expanse without the addition of fire stations to adequately cover new growth areas. We believe the current plan of relocating three existing stations to more efficient locations and the addition of two new stations in growth areas will greatly improve this performance indicator over the next 12 to 18 months

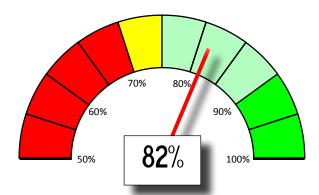


Cardiac survival rate equal to or better than the National average.
(Utstein)

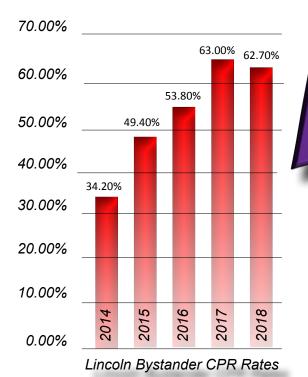
EMERGENCY SERVICES GOALS - 2018 PERFORMANCE



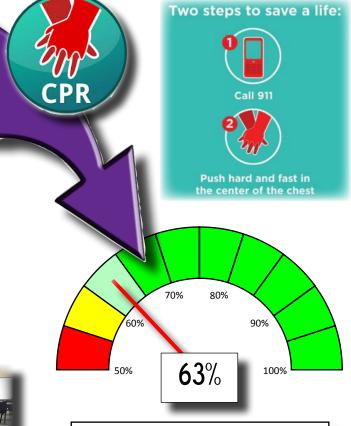
LF&R will achieve a CPR fraction of at least 95%, and not less than 80%.



Ambulance Arrival –
Total Response Time for EMS
= 8 minutes at 90%,
and not less than 70%.







Increase bystander CPR rate to 65% (CARES Data)

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES SERVICE GOALS

2018 PERFORMANCE

Support Goal: Cost/Per Capita (Annual Budget / Population Served - Revenue)

Below \$219 (City Comparison: Des Moines, Ft. Wayne, Madison, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City, Cedar Rapids)

\$146

Support Goal: Insurance Services Office Rating

= Class 3 or Better (Class 2 or 1)

CLASS 2

Support Goal: Employee Injury Rate

= Maintain an annual employee injury rate below 20% of the total allocated staffing 2015 = 20.0% 2016 = 19.7% 2017 = 18.2%

17.0%

Support Goal: Prevent Civilian Deaths Due to Fire (Accidental / Unintentional)

Goal = 0 2015 = 2 2016 = 1 2017 = 2

1

Support Goal: Total Employee Workers Compensation Claim Costs

= Less than 3.5% of total department annual budget 2015 = 3.3% 2016 = 3.8% 2017 = 3.1%

2.5%

Support Goal: Accreditation Status Through CPSE

= Maintain

MAINTAINED

	Lincoln	\$41,690,784	284,736	\$146.42
ESTABLISHED STATES	Comparative Average	\$73,265,427	304,761	\$219.06
200 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Kansas City, MO	\$174,584,071	488,943	\$357.06
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Omaha, NE	\$111,679,280	466,893	\$239.20
	St. Paul, MN	\$65,967,636	306,621	\$215.14
	Madison, WI	\$54,040,208	255,214	\$211.74
	Ft Wayne, IN	\$45,340,480	265,904	\$170.51
	Des Moines, IA	\$41,613,695	217,521	\$191.31
	Cedar Rapids, IA	\$19,632,618	132,228	\$148.48
		General Fund Operating Budget (FY 2019)	Population Estimate	Per Capita General Fund Expenditure

OPERATING BUDGET 2016-2018

COST OF OPERATION ANALYSIS ADOPTED BIENNIAL OPERATING BUDGET 2016-2018

	City of Lincoln 2016/2017 adopted budget \$180,475,263
(17/18 Adopted)	Revenue from Property Tax\$57,439,523
(17/18 Projected)	Revenue from Sales Tax \$77,527,604
73.8% of overall budget	Total Property and Sales Tax\$134,967,127
	Revenue from 19 other sources \$47,888,494
16% or \$.16 of each tax	LF&R 2016/2017 adopted budget\$37,252,526
dollar is used to fund LF&R	General Fund\$29,526,722
Roll up costs - pension, FICA	Roll up costs\$11,308,197
Health insurance, etc.	Non up costs \$11,300,137
Fire Prevention General	Bureau of Fire Prevention\$855,865
Fund (no fees)	Baread of the trevention
	Federal (US&R)\$1,217,620
	EMS (Enterprise) \$6,612,704

Population and Household Data as of July 2017

Total Population 284,736

Total Households 113,244

Cost per person to provide all Fire/EMS services — \$146.56/year

(*C.P.P. = LF&R General Fund + Roll up +Fire Prevention Bureau General Fund ÷ by Lincoln Population 2017)

Cost per household – \$368.15/year

CALLS FOR SERVICE

Chiefs	2016	2017	2018
Battalion 1	1,000	1,053	1,101
Medic Units			
Medic 1	997	925	2,489
Medic 2	4,011	3,787	3,682
Medic 3	3,914	3,728	3,435
Medic 5	3,145	3,061	2,940
Medic 6	3,178	3,233	2,992
Medic 7	3,650	3,673	3,527
Medic 8	4,010	4,034	3,628
Medic 21	20	56	2
Medic 24	144	101	54
Medic 25	213	125	153
Medic 210	171	196	52
Medic 211	156	60	23
Medic 214	86	123	84
Trucks			
Truck 1	1,852	1,924	1,888
Truck 5	1,154	1,127	1,083
Truck 7	1,280	1,323	1,321
Truck 8	1,260	1,257	1,244
Truck 21	2	10	1

Engines	2016	2017	2018
Engine 1	3,424	3,557	3,577
Engine 2	2,031	2,051	2,046
Engine 3	2,280	2,400	2,393
Engine 4	1,570	1,604	1,771
Engine 5	1,936	2,020	2,100
Engine 6	2,041	2,037	2,224
Engine 7	2,022	2,146	2,044
Engine 8	2,323	2,363	2,437
Engine 9	2,143	2,253	2,251
Engine 10	2,119	2,128	2,170
Engine 11	437	396	403
Engine 12	1,379	1,535	1,615
Engine 13	1,005	1,020	1,038
Engine 14	1,195	1,298	1,316
Engine 21		19	35
Engine 211	4	3	22
Engine 225	1	3	1
Other			
EMS 1	1,336	1,249	1,172
Air 14	604	716	594
Haz Mat 14	283	384	334

Bike 1

Bike 2

Water Rescue

PHYSICAL RESOURCES

TITIOIONE NEGOCITOES
Fire Stations14
Engines (Pumpers)14
Reserve Engines3
(Ladder) Trucks4
Reserve Trucks1
Medic Units7
Reserve Medic Units5
Battalions1
EMS Supervisors1
Hazardous Materials Units1
Technical (Heavy) Rescue Units1
Mobile Air Units1
Decon Trailers1
Utility Trailers1
Water Rescue Trailers1
Support Trailers1
Rehabilitation Units1



8

6

Photo Courtesy: Nic Vocasek, Duplex Fire 29th & N

CALL TYPES AND RESOURCES

ACCLE......

ACCLE.	250
Allergic React.	152
ALS.	88
Animal Bites/Attack.	17
Assault.	363
Back Pain.	240
Breathing Problems.	1,761
Burns/Explosion.	13
Cardiac/Resp Arrest.	469
Chest Pain.	1,289
Choking.	97
Convulsions/Seizures.	926
Diabetic Problems.	448
Drowning/Diving/SCUBA	4
Electrocution/Lightning.	2
Eye Problems/Injuries.	27
Falls.	2,252
FFINJ.	23
Headache.	77
Heart Prob/AICD.	376
Heat/Cold Exposure.	56
Hemorrhage/Lacerations	489
Interfacility.	374
LiftAsst.	1,069
Med.	27
	85
MedLE.	1,313
	135
MedSD.	46
NoEMD.	55
Non Vehicle Entrapments	1
	97
Omega.	
OmegaD.	
Overdose/Poisoning.	
Penetrating Trauma.	
Psychiatric.	
RS Alarm (Medical).	
Sick Person.	
	465
	32
Traffic Incident.	•
Traumatic Injuries.	
Unconscious/Fainting.	
Unknown Problem.	1,555

FIRE

Fire A 1,562	
Fire B 211	
Fire C 252	
Arson 5	
urns/Explosion 2	
Car Fire 130	
Dumpster Fire 31	
Grass Fire 48	
Mutual Aid 4	
Grass Fire 48	
Still 560	

HAZMAT

Haz2	296
Haz21	. 1
Haz3	. 105
HazPkg	. 8
Burn/Chem/Elec/Gas	. 242
CO/HazMat	. 36
CODet	. 226
Suspart	. 82
Traffic Incident	. 3
Abdominal Pain/Problem	. 502

RS ALARM

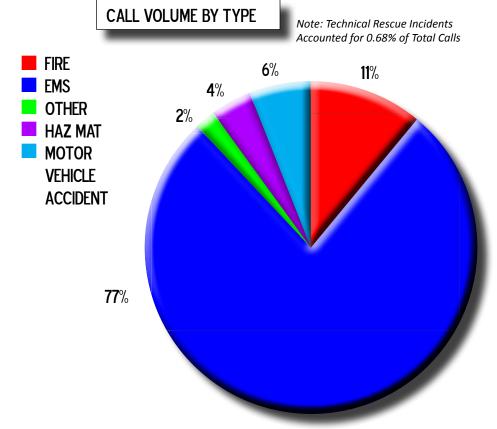
Drowning/Diving/SCUBA	4
Electrocution/Lightning	3
Falls	28
Non-Vehicle Entrapments	7
Traffic Incident	138

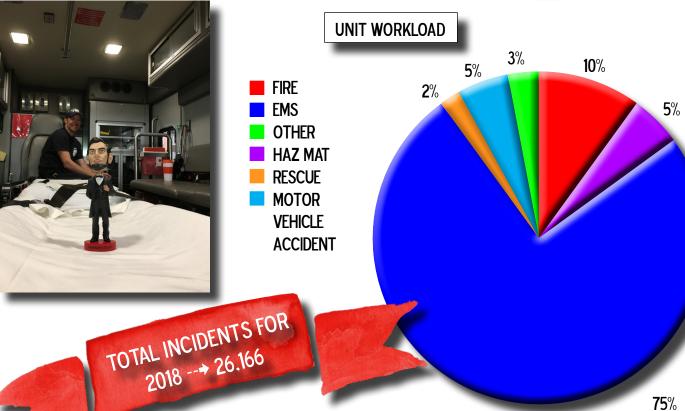
OTHER

Aircraft EMG 2	5
Airplane Crash	1
Bomb Threat	12
Falls	44
PTY Trapped/Elevator	59
Remove Ammo	74
Special Duty	194
Standby	21
Walkin	33
Wires	93

UNIT WORKLOAD AND CALL VOLUME BY TYPE

These charts illustrate the breakdown of call types for the year. Emergency medical service calls make up approximately 77% of our call volume when looking at call types. However, if we look at workload, EMS is closer to **75% of the workload**, meaning how many hours are spent on each type of emergency incident. When citizens run across a problem they don't inherently know how to solve or who else to call, they traditionally resort to calling the fire department. The call type "Other" are calls which include minor emergencies such as burst pipes, assisting an elderly person at home who has fallen, power lines down due to a storm, a child accidentally locked in a vehicle, etc.





THE HEALTH OF OUR FLEET

FRONT LINE ENGINES AND TRUCKS

One of the cornerstones of our ability to provide fast and efficient service to the community is access to reliable vehicles. LF&R has struggled in this area of service delivery for many years but has recently seen substantial movement forward. Although there is still a need for rapid replacement of an additional eleven vehicles, 2017 and 2018 provided some much needed improvement to the overall health of the fleet.

2017				
Rig	In Service	Points	Grade	
E12	2017	8	Α	
E1	2017	8	Α	
E3	2017	8	Α	
Т8	2017	8	Α	
T7	2017	8	Α	
E2	2015	14	Α	
E4	2015	15	Α	
T1	2011	24	С	
T5	2002	29	D	
E7	2006	34	F	
E8	2006	35	F	
E11	1997	35	F	
E5	2006	36	F	
E14	2006	37	F	
E9	2006	37	F	
E6	2006	37	F	
E10	2006	37	F	
E13	2000	42	F	

2018				
	In			
Rig	Service	Points	Grade	
E1	2017	10	Α	
E3	2017	10	Α	
E12	2017	11	Α	
T7	2017	11	Α	
Т8	2017	11	Α	
E4	2015	16	Α	
E2	2015	16	Α	
T1	2011	27	D	
E11	1999	34	F	
E5	2006	39	F	
E7	2006	39	F	
E8	2006	39	F	
E10	2006	40	F	
E14	2006	40	F	
E9	2006	41	F	
E6	2006	42	F	
E13	2003	43	F	
T5	2002	47	F	

Key: <18 = A 18-21 = B 22-25 = C 26-30 = D >31 = F

GOAL:
ALL FRONT LINE
APPARATUS/UNITS
GREEN OR YELLOW

FRONT LINE MEDIC UNITS

	2017								
Rig	In Service	Points	Grade						
M7	2016	12	Α						
M2	2014	16	Α						
М6	2016	17	Α						
М3	2014	26	D						
M5	2011	35	F						
M8	2011	35	F						

		2018	3	
	Rig	In Service	Points	Grade
	M1	2018	7	Α
	M8	2018	10	Α
	М3	2018	10	Α
	M5	2018	12	Α
١	M7	2016	19	В
ı	M2	2014	22	С
ĺ	M6	2016	24	С

THE HEALTH OF OUR FLEET

VEHICLE SCORE CARD

AGE	One point for each year based on in-service date.
MILES/HOURS	One point for each 10,000 miles or 250 hours of usage.
TYPE OF SERVICE	Points assigned as one to five depending on the type of service the vehicle performs. Note: Convert engine hours into miles (30 to 40 miles per engine hour).
RELIABILITY	One to five points based on the frequency that a vehicle is in the shop for repairs per month. Preventive maintenance work is not included.
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR (M&R) COST	One to five points based on the total life M&R cost, not including accident repairs.
CONDITION	One to five points for body condition, rust, interior condition, anticipated repairs, and so on.
POINT RANGE	Less than 18, Excellent; 18 to 22, Good; 23 to 27, qualifies for replacement; and 28 and above means immediate replacement. (Source: APWA Vehicle Replacement Guide)

RESERVE MEDIC UNITS

Rig	In Service	Points	Grad
M24	2016	21	В
M210	2013	25	С
M214	2014	26	D
M25	2014	37	F
M211	2001	46	F

Key:

<18 = A

18-21 = B

22-25 = C

26-30 = D

>31 = F

GOAL:
ALL RESERVE
APPARATUS/UNITS
ORANGE OR RED

RESERVE ENGINES AND TRUCKS

			. /
Rig	In Service	Points	Grade
E211	1999	47	F
E225	1996	48	F
E12	1996	55	F
T21	1996	55	F

POPULATION GROWTH VS CALLS FOR SERVICE

25 20 Calls for Service 15 Population Growth 7.9% 5 0 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018



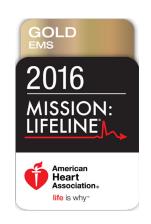
Photo Courtesy: Stephen Shield, Duplex Fire 29th & N

is maintaining service levels when demand for service grows at a rate three times that of the population. Several factors contribute to the increased demand. Baby boomers have reached the age where they require a higher proportion of our emergency medical services. Their needs range from serious medical issues to minor calls for assistance due to absence of local family support. Further demand is caused by an increased number of people using 911 for medical needs that could likely be provided through a standard visit to a primary care physician or urgent care, but calling 911 is perceived as faster and easier for the user. LF&R is working with local non-profit organizations, community coalitions, and local hospitals to implement strategies that divert low-risk medical calls for service to other care portals so that ambulances are available for more urgent, life threatening emergencies.

One of the challenges for LF&R

PRE-HOSPITAL CARDIAC SURVIVAL RATE







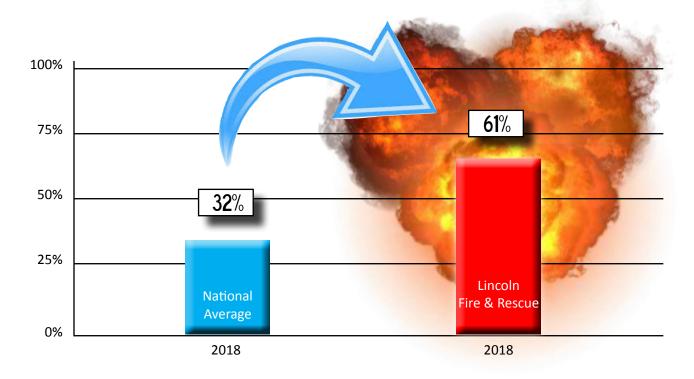


19

Lincoln Fire & Rescue has worked closely with our Medical Director, area hospitals, and the communications center to ensure we are providing the absolute best chance for survival from pre-hospital cardiac arrest. Absolute attention to performance, developing solid relationships, and continual improvement has resulted in arguably one of the best performing EMS systems in the country.

To ensure that LF&R is accurately measuring performance to allow comparable methodology, LF&R is a member of the CARES (Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival) Registry. Each year, approximately 300,000 persons in the United States experience an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest

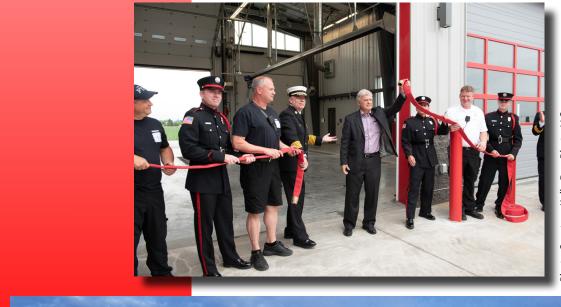
(OHCA) or sudden death; approximately 92% of persons who experience an OHCA die. Despite decades of research, median reported rates of survival to hospital discharge are poor (ROSC 7.8%) (Return of Spontaneous Circulation) and have remained virtually unchanged for the past 30 years. Without a uniform and reliable method of data collection, communities cannot measure the effectiveness of their response systems, nor can they assess the impact of interventions designed to improve OHCA survival. Participation in an OHCA registry enables communities to compare patient populations, interventions, and outcomes with the goal of identifying opportunities to improve quality of care and ascertain whether resuscitation is provided according to evidence based guidelines.



STATION #11

FINGINE 11 TRAVEL TIME 7:24 5:50

In 2011, a response time analysis was completed that demonstrated the value of moving Fire Station 11 out of the Lincoln Airport property and to a location that would provide better access and response times to the areas it serves. In April 2018 new fire station 11 was relocated to the area of W. Adams and NW 48th street. This new location improved response times by over a minute and a half in the first six months of 2018, as well as provided a fire station that is more welcoming and accommodating to the local community.

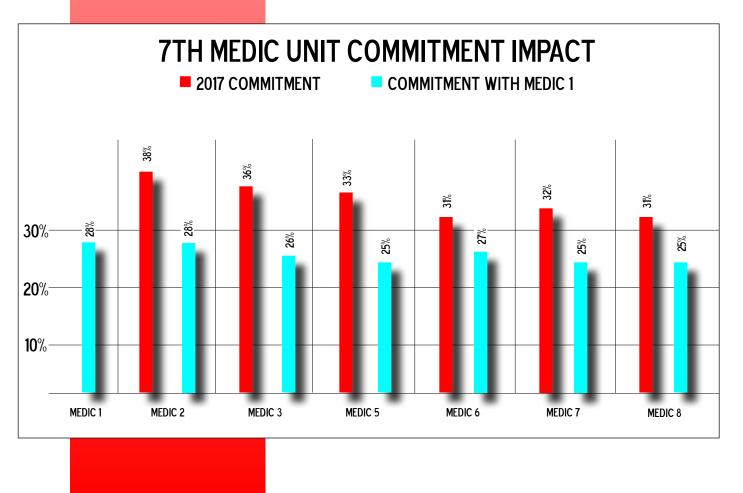




7TH MEDIC UNIT



In June 2018, LF&R was able to staff an additional medic unit (ambulance) to help improve response times and stabilize workload on personnel providing ambulance transport service. Calculating how much time a unit spends on emergency incidents is referred to as a "commitment factor." The industry standard calls for ambulances to be ideally between 20% and 30% in terms of its commitment factor. A commitment factor below 20% could be a sign of inefficiency, whereas a commitment factor of over 30% could mean a long-term detriment to the performance of employees as well as the EMS system as a whole. Prior to the introduction of the additional medic unit, a number of LF&R medic units were well above the 30% threshold and there was substantial imbalance in the workload between all the units as a whole. Since the new medic unit was placed in service, the performance as improved to a more sustainable level.



20 21

Photo Courtesy Davis Design

SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS



JANUARY

Heaters, electrical shortage cause 4 house fires in one night and temperature well below freezing // Dog dies in a fire started by a space heater, \$100K damage to home







MARCH

3-alarm Terminal Building fire damage tops \$1M // Landfill fire lasting four days, LF&R to support Waverly Fire



APRIL

2-alarm blaze of vacant home



MAY





JUNE

Hazmat downtown, hydraulic fluid spans 2 blocks // 1 deceased and 3 hospitalized due to CO exposure



JULY

Towing of Engine 6 during emergency response



AUGUST

School bus fire, no injuries //
Lightning causes 2-alarm fire
in apartment complex // Man
electrocuted and dies while tree
trimming // \$2 million Federal
grant to add 15 firefighters



SEPTEMBER

Man rescued from roof by firefighters as fire burns below // US&R deploys to Hurricane Florence // LFR participates in full scale airport disaster drill // Storage building fire causes \$100K in damages



OCTOBER

Lincoln man arrested in conjunction with arson fire that occurred outside city limits



NOVEMBER

Bourbon Theatre fire cancels concert with hundreds evacuated with help of LPD // Trench collapse sends two to hospital after lengthy rescue // Fire in an elementary school boiler room relocates students for several hours // Arson fire in Lincoln home, \$185K in damage



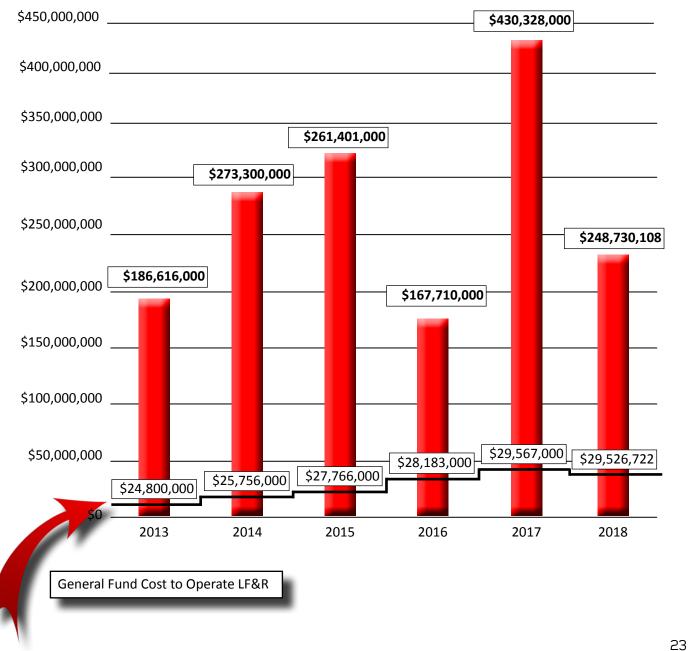
DECEMBER

First fire fatality this year in Lincoln started by overturned candle, \$100K damage and no smoke detector // Storage unit fire causes \$70k in damage caused by space heater//Man arrested in connection to arson fire // House fire causes \$80,000 in damage caused by a pizza box on the stove, dog died

PROPERTY VALUES SAVED FROM FIRE



This graph illustrates the value of property saved from fire in relation to the cost to operate the fire department. As you can see, on an annual basis, LF&R saves property at a value 3 to 10 times the cost of operation. These values do not include extended economic impacts such as the value of a commercial occupancy opening for business the next day versus closing forever, or the impact to real estate prices if an adjacent structure burns and creates blight for a long period of time, etc.



Photo's Courtesy: NV Photography, 1204 A St

INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE (ISO) GRADING SCHEDULE

The Insurance Service Office (ISO) provides statistical, actuarial, underwriting, claims information and analyses for a broad spectrum of commercial and personal lines insurance. ISO also engages in consulting, technical services, and policy language. They disseminate information about specific locations and communities, promote fraud-identification tools, and process data. ISO serves insurers, reinsurers, agents, brokers, self-insurers, risk managers, insurance regulators, and other government agencies in the United States and abroad.

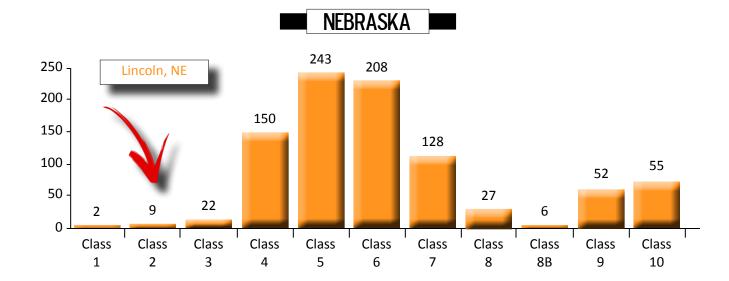
Fire remains one of the leading causes of property loss. A community's efforts to mitigate those losses before, during, or after a fire are of great importance to insurers. ISO has used the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) to review the firefighting capabilities of individual communities helping to provide the insurance industry with information on a community's ability to suppress and limit fire losses for more than 30 years. The FSRS encompasses a numerical grading scale, ISO's Public Protection Classification (PPC), to help insurers differentiate the varying levels of fire protection. Class 1 represents the best public protection, and Class 10 indicates no recognized protection.

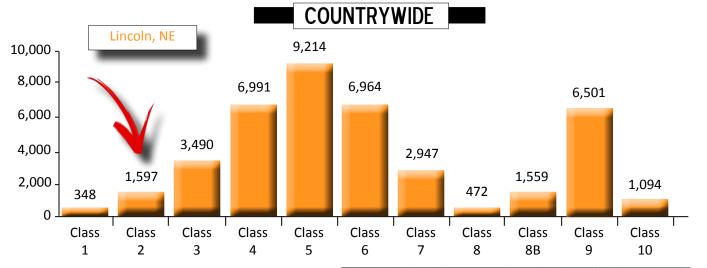
The City of Lincoln had its last rating improvement to Class 3 in 1974; however, Lincoln Fire & Rescue is proud to report an improvement to a Class 2 rating effective January 1, 2018. This accomplishment was made possible through the outstanding work by our firefighters as well the incredible support work received from Lincoln Public Utilities and our 911 communications center.

The impact to the average property owner has been "downward pressure" on fire insurance premiums. Each insurance provider rates different risks such as fire, theft, flood, hail, wind, etc. Individual property owners may still notice increases in their overall property insurance cost, most likely attributed to weather events. The services provided by LF&R will continue to put downward pressure on the fire portion of their policy costs.



INSURANCE SERVICES OFFICE (ISO) GRADING SCHEDULE





These graphs illustrate how the City of Lincoln compares to other fire protection jurisdictions throughout the State of Nebraska and Countrywide (U.S. and Canada and other territories). Grand Island and Omaha were recently designated as Class 1. Lincoln was designated as a Class 2 on January 1, 2018. Once future fire stations 15 and 16 are operational, another review requested by the City could possibly result in improving to a Class 1 classification.



Photo Courtesy Kelly Day Photo LLC

ACCREDITATION

a agencies to nest practices in CFAI Lincoln Fire & Rescue is proud to be one of only 258 internationally accredited fire agencies through the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE). Lincoln Fire & Rescue also has a distinction of being one of the longest continuously accredited agencies since the inception of fire agency accreditation in the early 1990's.

The CPSE's accreditation program requires fire 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 accreditation model includes the evaluation of 10 major categories with performance indicators determined by representatives from various facets of government, private industry, military and academic fields. Peer assessors are used to verify agency performance on site every five years with final review and approval provided by a commission of subject matter experts. The basic tenants of the process are to ensure accountability and transparency to the community being served.

In December 2018, LF&R was evaluated by a site team and recommened to move forward to the commission hearings in March 2019.



2009-2014 2002-2007 1997-2002

Dear Firemen and Rescue Workers,

On behalf of our daughter and us we would like to sincerely express our deep gratitude to any one helping with the fire. You are to be commended that no one was injured or lost in that fire. We can not begin to express how much we thank you for putting your lives on the line each time you respond to a crisis or call. Our daughter was in an apartment on the first floor and someone knocked on her door to get her up and out safely. She then was sent to the club house an accounted for out of harms way and not standing watching the fire. Later we know firemen swept the building twice to make sure no one was inside. Later some fireman went in to get her purse, phone, glasses and even brought out pictures to comfort her. Really brave people and we want that this message is given to them all and you can post this where it will be seen by the brave people that respond to calls even in the middle of the night. We will keep them in our prayers always. They make our world a better place with their good works, and no amount of thanks can repay them.

Our Gratitude, **Howard and Mary**

> I just want to say thank you to all who worked yesterday to serve and protect everyone on game day!

- Kimberly

5 STARS! **DEDICATED AND MUCH**

APPRECIATION FOR YOUR SERVICE.

- JONI

Very talented, skilled individuals with great people skills!!! Thank you for all you do! - Lori

At this very moment, my block is being barricaded by two huge fire trucks for a gas leak. My daughter loves them. So when we went outside and she asked to see the truck. She was so excited when he said yes, she got nervous. He was so sweet. he even lifted her into the drivers

They're great at what they do, - Anni

Thank you E12 and M6 for your fast response and taking excellent care of my mother who fell today. Your expertise and professionalism was very much appreciated!

- Shannon

A huge thank you to LFR for being a part of the Safe kids Lincoln program. They helped my mother and I get our car seats in safe for my little one, and did so with a smile and a positive attitude. They take donations for doing so but it's not required. They take the time out of their day to make

LINCOLN

FIRE RESCUE

CITIZEN SATISFACTION

as well and that's so amazing. - The donations go towards low-income families who need car seats as well! Thank you for all that you do for our commu-

sure the kids are safe on the road

- Elizabeth

nity!

I would personally like to thank Jason Klipfel from Fire Station 6! He was beyond helpful and kind! I appreciate how he took his time and was super thorough with putting together a car seat. Thank you for helping my sister and I out as well as the service you provide everyday!

- Jazmyn











UNIT PERFORMANCE AWARDS

STATION #2



Ryan Murphy Captain, Engine #2



Brent Mehling FAO, Engine #2



Mark DeForge Firefighter, Engine #2



Tyler Barry *Firefighter, Engine #2*

6100 VINE STREET FIRE

Engine 2 arrived on the scene of a working incident and began a search on the floor above the fire of a town-home with heavy fire on the main floor. Under high heat and low visibility, located an unconscious patient in a closet and removed the patient to outside the structure where EMS crews began resuscitative efforts. The patient arrived at the hospital with a pulse.

STATION #9



Andy Evans
Captain, Engine #9



Jon Reed FAO, Engine #9



Garrett Rubendall Firefighter, Engine #9



Brent Jones
FF/Medic, Engine #9

Engine #9 C Shift responded to a call to assist a person at their residence after they had slipped while shoveling their snow. After the patient was transported to the Emergency Room the crew went above and beyond and returned to the residence to shovel the driveway.

TRANSITIONS AND AWARDS OUTSTANDING SERVICE AWARDS

STATION #5



Kyle Sabatka *Captain, Engine #5*



Miguel Chavez
FAO, Engine #5



Brian Jones *Firefighter, Engine #5*



TJ ReedFirefighter, Engine #5



Adam Schaaf
Firefighter, Engine #5



Michael Hohbein Captain, Truck #5



Noah Jacobson FAO, Truck #5



Levi Holte
Firefighter, Truck #5



Webster Farris
Firefighter, Truck #5



Matt Treasure
Firefighter, Engine #5

Fire Station #5 B Shift responded to a call at a local trailer park and found a family living in less than desirable conditions, with no heat or means to prepare food. They also noticed that the child living in the home did not have a coat for the winter. This crew purchased a coat through the Local Operation Warm Coat drive. They also nominated the family through LFR's Benefit Association for a Christmas meal box and then looked for special accommodations to prepare the meal properly since the family had no means to do so. The crew of Station #5 also purchased and delivered the child a few presents to open on Christmas morning. We believe this crew went above and beyond their normal duties which represented the highest professionalism of the Department.

OUTSTANDING SERVICE AWARDS



Fire Apparatus Operator



Firefighter











TRANSITIONS AND AWARDS **OUTSTANDING SERVICE AWARDS**

CAMP FAHRENHEIT







Cheyenne Jeffers Firefighter



Steve Gawrick Firefighter/Paramedic



Nic Cunningham Firefighter



Christian Barth Firefighter/Paramedic







PROMOTIONS

FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR



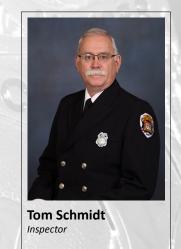
Drew Endicott Fire Apparatus Operator



Dave Engler Battalion Chief



Nancy Crist
Public Information Officer











Brian Walters



Fire Apparatus Operator

TRANSITIONS AND AWARDS **OUTSIDE AGENCY AWARDS**



Jay Weyers Fire Apparatus Operator

CAPITAL CITY FOOTPRINTERS FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR



33

Cheyenne Jeffers Firefighter

ELKS FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR



Firefighter

RETIREMENT



Bret Davis

Hired 1979 - Retired 2018

Thank You Bret for your 38+ years of service to LF&R!



Steve Dolezal

Hired 1986 - Retired 2018

Thank You Steve for your 32+ years of service to LF&R!



Chief Leo Benes

Hired 1986 - Retired 2018

Thank You Chief Benes for your 32 years of service to LF&R!



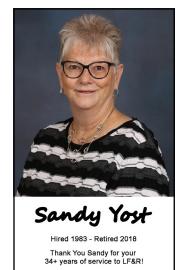
Robert Ravndal

Hired 2009 - Retired 2018

Thank You Rob for your 9 years of service to LF&R!



Thank You Glenn for your 13+ years of service to LF&R!

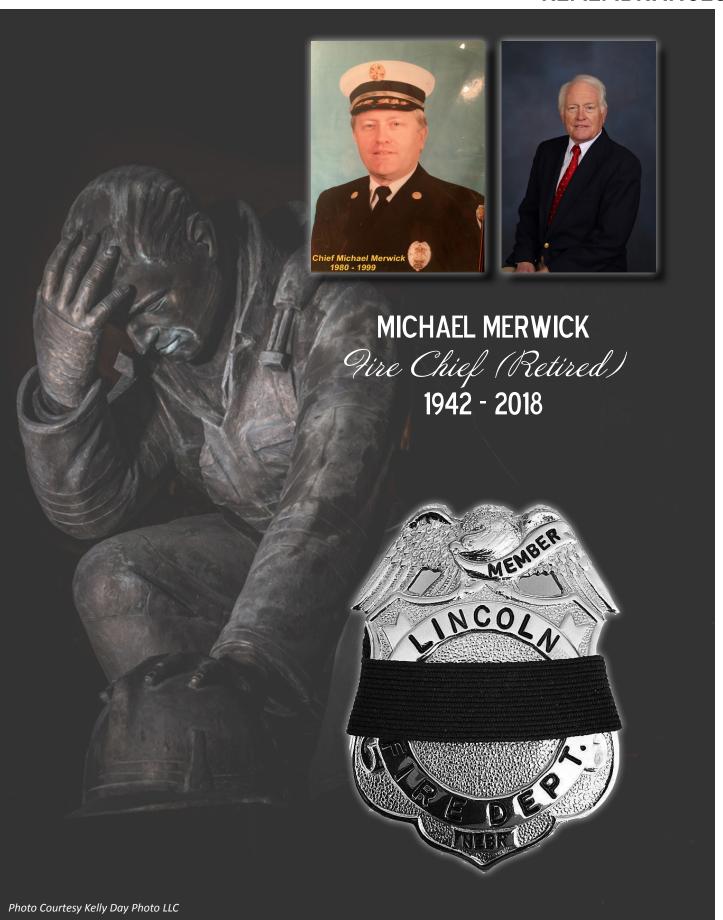


ALSO SEPARATED FROM SERVICE:

BRIAN WOOD KEITH HOUFEK MARK DARRINGTON

34 35

REMEMBRANCES



IN THE LINE OF DUTY DEATHS

Clarence Protsman May 25, 1890

Joseph Thornburg May 25, 1890

> John Curran June 26, 1906

Mansfield Rohrbaugh August 7, 1915

> Neil Sommer October 2, 1920

Albert Mook February 18, 1941

Kenneth McKay March 30, 1964

Harley Grasmick April 1, 1981

Robert Gardner July 4, 1982

Willis Leyden October 9, 1987

Rita Makovicka February 22, 2001

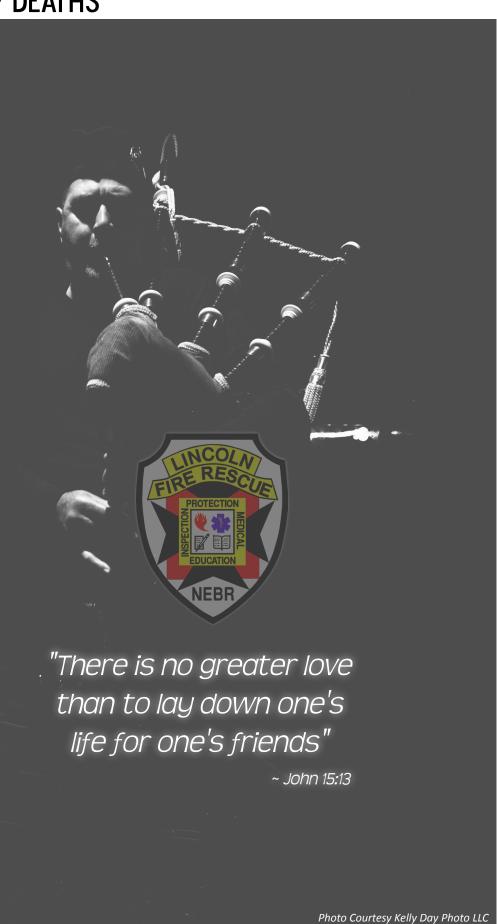
> Jack Bruns June 3, 2001

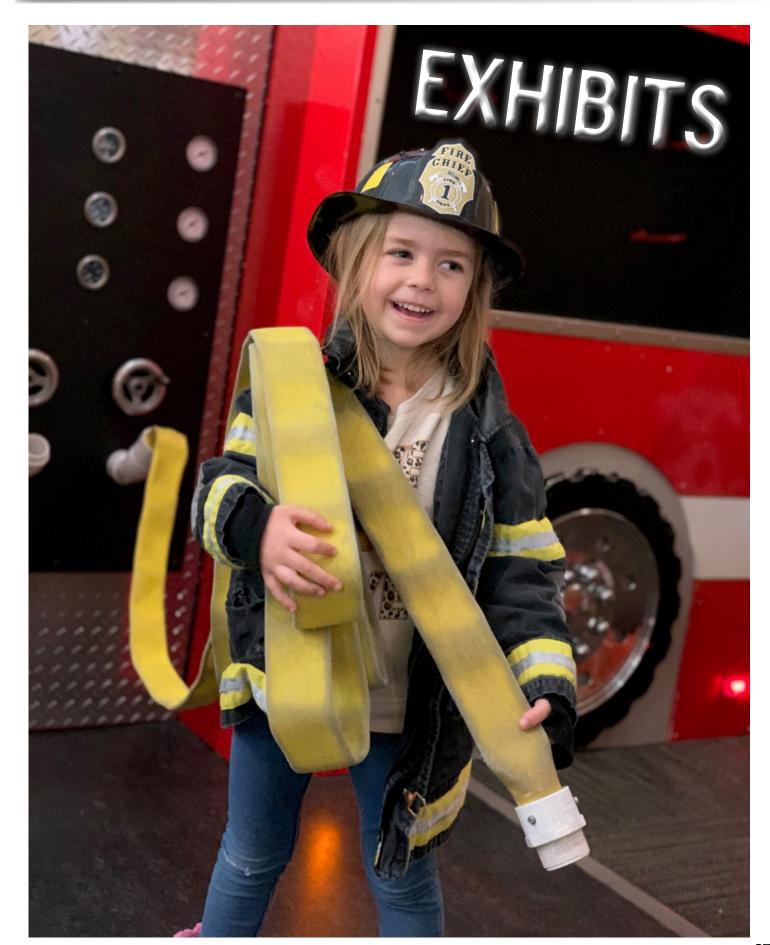
Floyd Miller August 8, 2002

Rick Cuba March 13, 2003

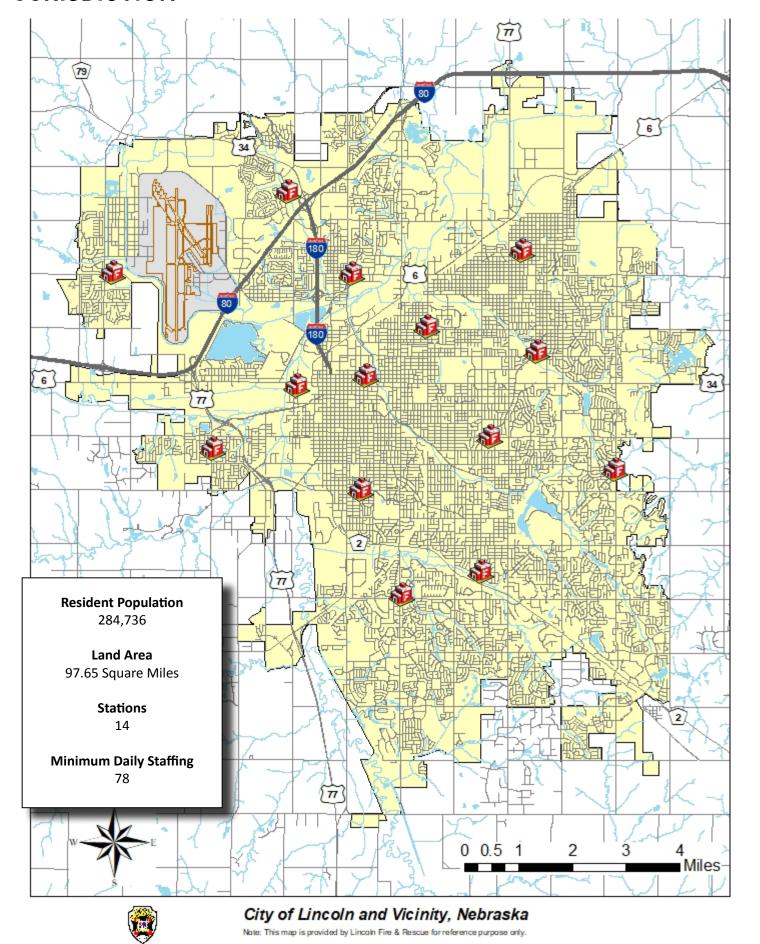
Dave Luedtke July 3, 2016

Matthew Vonderfecht August 24, 2017





JURISDICTION



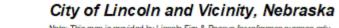
MEASURING PERFORMANCE

- 90th	Medium Risk FIRE SUPPRESSION - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:58	0:01:19	0:01:16	0:01:46	0:02:26	0:01:42
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	0:01:47	0:01:47	0:01:47	0:01:46	0:01:32	0:01:42
Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	0:05:24	0:04:03	0:06:17	0:03:47	0:04:53	0:04:45
Travel Time	Travel Time ERF Concentration	0:10:27	0:09:50	0:10:02	0:13:24	0:07:25	0:08:54
	Total Response Time	0:07:22	0:07:41	0:07:50	0:07:04	0:06:29	0:05:55
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	3107122	n=22	n=17	n=8	n=12	n=8
Tc Res _t	Total Response Time	0:18:09	0:12:57	0:17:34	0:23:51	0:16:15	0:16:21
	ERF Concentration	3.20.03	n=21	n=17	n=7	n=11	n=8

Fire B = Building in Peril | ERF = 10 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

- 90th F	FIRE SUPPRESSION Percentile Times - ne Performance	2014 - 2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:50	0:01:17	0:01:15	0:01:50	0:01:55	0:02:01
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	0:01:46	0:01:47	0:02:03	0:01:42	0:01:44	0:01:25
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	0:04:36	0:04:30	0:04:57	0:04:32	0:04:41	0:04:18
Travel	Travel Time ERF Concentration	0:10:02	0:09:07	0:10:09	0:09:50	0:10:03	0:10:11
a)	Total Response Time	0:06:14	0:05:43	0:06:46	0:06:08	0:06:41	0:06:12
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution		n=144	n=177	n=181	n=149	n=148
Tc Resp	Total Response Time	0:12:50	0:11:53	0:12:11	0:13:07	0:13:38	0:12:49
	ERF Concentration	0.22.50	n=144	n=173	n=179	n=149	n=143

Fire C or Fire 1 | Fire C - Confirmed Fire | Fire I = Confirmed Fire with Injuries | ERF = 17 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)



MEASURING PERFORMANCE

MEASURING PERFORMANCE

- 90th F	Special Risk FIRE SUPPRESSION - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:58	0:01:07	0:01:54	0:01:24	0:01:47	
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	0:01:03	0:00:45	0:00:58	0:00:58	0:00:02	
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	0:02:47	0:03:11	0:02:47	0:02:16	0:02:08	
Travel	Travel Time ERF Concentration	0:05:12	0:05:34	0:05:53	0:03:01	0:02:10	
	Total Response Time	0:03:37	0:04:03	0:03:36	0:03:38	0:02:57	
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	0.03.37	n=1	n=2	n=1	n=1	n=0
Tc Res _t	Total Response Time	0:07:27	0:08:22	0:08:20	0:04:32	0:04:20	
	ERF Concentration	0.07.27	n=1	n=2	n=1	n=1	n=0

Fire is a LARGE Commercial | Industrial/Industrial/High Rise | ERF = 29 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

- Per	Medium Risk EMS - Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:44	0:01:21	0:01:16	0:01:49	0:01:51	0:01:52
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:39	0:01:48	0:01:48	0:01:36	0:01:31	0:01:26
Fravel Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:05:36	0:05:44	0:05:46	0:05:38	0:05:26	0:05:21
Travel	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:09:44	0:09:40	0:09:50	0:10:02	0:09:35	0:09:29
_	Total Response Time	0:08:09	0:08:16	0:08:18	0:08:12	0:08:05	0:07:51
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	2.23.03	n=8314	n=7991	n=8243	n=8066	n=7522
Resp	Total Response Time	0:12:33	0:12:31	0:12:37	0:12:55	0:12:18	0:12:20
	ERF Concentration		n=8301	n=7981	n=8235	n=8050	n=7509

Bravo & Charlie Medical Call Types (One or Both Responding Units Code 3) | ERF = 5 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

- 90th	High Risk EMS - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:39	0:01:17	0:01:14	0:01:44	0:01:46	0:01:46
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:35	0:01:43	0:01:44	0:01:31	0:01:28	0:01:25
Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:05:03	0:05:11	0:05:11	0:05:03	0:05:00	0:04:47
Travel Time	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:08:06	0:08:09	0:08:12	0:08:16	0:07:56	0:07:52
_	Total Response Time	0:07:32	0:07:41	0:07:41	0:07:37	0:07:25	0:07:16
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	3107.132	n=5515	n=5487	n=5297	n=5205	n=4948
Tc Res _i	Total Response Time	0:10:43	0:10:50	0:10:55	0:10:52	0:10:25	0:10:28
	ERF Concentration	3.203	n=5508	n=5484	n=5288	n=5199	n=4945

Delta & Echo Medical Call Types (Both Units Code 3) | ERF = 5 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

- 90th	ecial Risk EMS Percentile Times - line Performance	2014 - 2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:40	0:01:15	0:01:13	0:01:41	0:01:49	0:01:48
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:27	0:01:32	0:01:36	0:01:16	0:01:18	0:01:14
Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:04:50	0:04:44	0:04:45	0:05:06	0:04:51	0:04:41
Travel Time	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:09:57	0:09:35	0:10:33	0:10:22	0:09:41	0:10:14
	Total Response Time	0:07:14	0:07:14	0:07:02	0:07:28	0:07:08	0:07:13
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	0.07.12.1	n=367	n=340	n=302	n=260	n=197
	Total Response Time	0:13:27	0:12:35	0:13:40	0:13:08	0:13:29	0:14:07
	ERF Concentration	0.23.27	n=367	n=340	n=302	n=260	n=197

Calls Where Cardiopulmonary Arrest Has Occurred or is Immenent (All Units Code 3) | ERF = 5 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

MEASURING PERFORMANCE

- 90th	um Risk HAZMAT Percentile Times - ine Performance	2014 - 2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:52	0:01:26	0:01:19	0:02:04	0:02:11	0:02:16
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:56	0:02:08	0:01:59	0:01:46	0:01:48	0:01:30
Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:05:45	0:05:49	0:05:51	0:05:54	0:05:05	0:05:09
Travel Time	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:14:34	0:13:20	0:14:43	0:14:33	0:13:32	0:15:29
2	Total Response Time	0:08:36	0:08:56	0:08:49	0:08:39	0:08:10	0:08:19
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	0.03.30	n=141	n=209	n=138	n=81	n=86
Res _F	Total Response Time	0:19:36	0:19:01	0:20:06	0:18:30	0:17:38	0:19:10
	ERF Concentration	0.23.30	n=136	n=205	n=130	n=80	n=85

HazMat Level 2 | ERF = 12 Firefighters (6 HazMat Team Members) (ERF = Effective Response Force)

High Risk HAZMAT - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2014 - 2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:02:19	0:01:38	0:01:19	0:03:01	0:02:06	0:02:18
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:47	0:01:47	0:01:47	0:01:31	0:01:32	0:01:37
Travel Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:04:03	0:03:44	0:03:39	0:03:59	0:03:42	0:03:32
	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:10:51	0:08:57	0:08:10	0:08:37	0:08:32	0:12:08
Total Response Time	Total Response Time	0:07:25	0:06:51	0:06:51	0:07:50	0:06:30	0:06:23
	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	0.07.23	n=6	n=5	n=5	n=10	n=10
	Total Response Time	0:15:34	0:11:31	0:16:28	0:12:59	0:11:22	0:16:07
	ERF Concentration		n=6	n=5	n=6	n=10	n=9

HazMat Level 2 (HazMat w Injuries) | ERF = 14 Firefighters (6 HazMat) (ERF = Effective Response Force)

MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Medium Risk RESCUE - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2014 - 2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:43	0:01:27	0:01:16	0:01:46	0:01:49	0:01:48
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:41	0:01:52	0:01:45	0:01:30	0:01:23	0:01:20
Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:04:32	0:05:03	0:04:42	0:04:31	0:04:03	0:03:56
Travel Time	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:07:15	0:07:45	0:07:28	0:07:14	0:06:33	0:06:30
	Total Response Time	0:07:10	0:07:43	0:07:17	0:07:13	0:06:30	0:06:26
Total Response Time	1st Unit on Scene Distribution	0.07.10	n=261	n=266	n=200	n=225	n=194
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	0:09:48	0:10:24	0:09:57	0:09:22	0:09:13	0:09:15
			n=261	n=266	n=200	n=225	n=194

Charlie, Delta & Echo Motor Vehicle Accidents Not Requiring Extrication Equipment | ERF = 5 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

High Risk RESCUE - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2014 - 2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:51	0:01:18	0:01:25	0:01:55	0:01:52	0:02:03
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:43	0:01:48	0:01:45	0:01:28	0:01:08	0:01:05
Travel Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:04:49	0:04:34	0:05:53	0:03:33	0:04:57	0:04:12
	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:10:17	0:09:26	0:09:08	0:08:25	0:13:57	0:11:04
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	0:07:28	0:07:00	0:09:10	0:06:48	0:08:18	0:06:43
		2.07.23	n=27	n=15	n=8	n=11	n=18
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration 0:17:14	0:17:14	0:12:44	0:11:47	0:14:24	0:19:36	0:15:23
		n=27	n=14	n=8	n=11	n=17	

Rescue Incidents Which Are MUA's Which Require the use of Technical Rescue Equipment | ERF = 18 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Special Risk RESCUE - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		2014 - 2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	0:01:47	0:01:15	0:01:24	0:02:36	0:01:52	0:01:38
Turnout Time	Turnout Time	0:01:38	0:01:34	0:02:05	0:01:37	0:01:31	0:00:52
Travel Time	Travel Time (1st Unit) Distribution	0:05:07	0:05:03	0:05:07	0:03:36	0:04:31	0:05:18
	Travel Time (ERF) Concentration	0:12:38	0:13:47	0:09:48	0:09:54	0:11:17	0:09:52
Total Response Time	Total Response Time	0:07:45	0:07:37	0:09:08	0:08:54	0:06:59	0:07:26
	1st Unit on Scene Distribution		n=8	n=6	n=6	n=6	n=4
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration 0:17	0:17:53	0:18:22	0:14:07	0:18:19	0:18:56	0:11:54
		0.27.00	n=8	n=5	n=6	n=6	n=4

All Specialized Technical Rescue Incidents Except MVA's, such as: Confined Space, High/Low Rescue, H20 Surface & Sub-surface, Trench, Agriculture, Industrial, etc. | ERF = 20 Firefighters (ERF = Effective Response Force)

