FACILITY NEEDS

LSFD FACILITY		YEAR CONSTRUCTED	AGE IN YEARS	
Station 1 (HQ)) Y	1976	43	
Station 2		2011	8	
Station 3	XYZ	1971 (New station under construction)	48	
Station 4	YZ	1977 (Funding through 2019 Bond)	42	
Station 5	YZ	1980 (Funding through 2019 Bond)	39	
Station 6		1998	21	
Station 7		2007	12	
Future Northern Station		TBA		
Future Southern Station		TBA		

X - Indicates a replacement plan exists



Y - Indicates non ADA compliance

Z - Indicates gender needs

RESPONSE BENCHMARKS

The Bull's-Eye

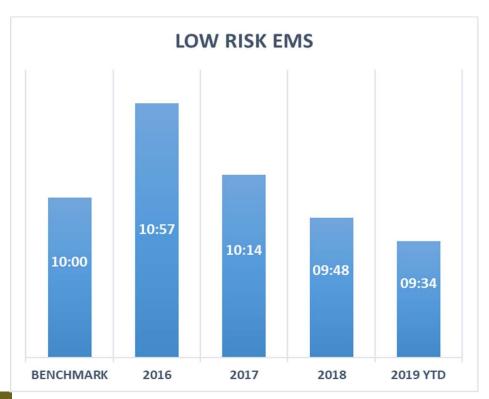


Total Response Time (TRT) Benchmarks @ the 90th percentile					
Based on NFPA 1710 Standard					
	EMS	Fire, Rescue and Haz-Mat			
Call Handling	60 seconds	60 seconds			
Turnout	60 seconds	80 seconds			
Travel Time (1 st Unit) (Distribution)	4 minutes	4 minutes			
ERF Travel Time (Concentration) -Includes 1 st arriving unit	8 minutes	8 minutes			
Total Response Time (TRT)	10 minutes	10 minutes 20 seconds			





Low-Risk EMS



Units Assigned

- One pumper or truck
- One rescue

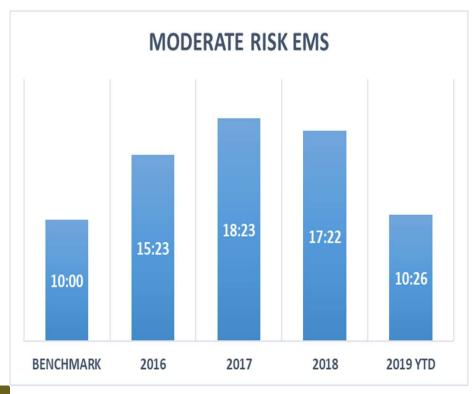
Total of five personnel assigned

- Emergency EMS alarm single patient
- Medical alarm





Moderate-Risk EMS



Units Assigned

- One pumper or truck
- One rescue
- One chief officer

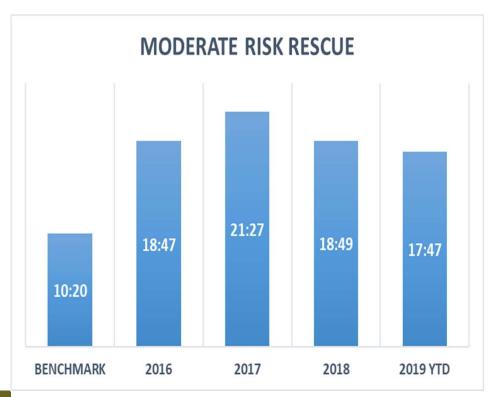
Total of six personnel assigned

- Cardiac arrest
- Assist PD on SWAT/ESS operation





Moderate-Risk Rescue



Units Assigned

- Two pumpers or trucks
- Two rescues
- One chief officer

Total of 11 personnel assigned

- Motor vehicle collisions (MVC) with extrication
- Motor vehicle collisions with one to four patients
- Vehicles into buildings





High-Risk Fire



Units Assigned

- Three pumpers
- One truck
- Two rescues
- Two chief officers

Total of 18 personnel assigned

- Residential or commercial structure fires
- Aircraft emergencies





2017 ISO PUBLIC PROTECTION

Classification Report

- Water Supply 38.60 / 40 points
- Emergency Communications Systems 9.4 / 10 points
- Community Efforts 4.45 / 5.50 points
- Fire Department 33.85 / 50 points

"Divergence: Even the best fire department will be less than fully effective if it has an inadequate water supply. Similarly, even a superior water supply will be less than fully effective if the fire department lacks the equipment, personnel or operational considerations to use the water. If the relative scores for fire department and water supply are different, ISO adjusts the total score downward to reflect the limiting effect of the less adequate item on the better one."





2017 CORRELATION

Between ISO and CFAI

FSRS Feature	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Emergency Communications		
414. Credit for Emergency Reporting	2.40	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	4.00	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	3.00	3 4 3
440. Credit for Emergency Communications	9.40	10
Fire Department		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	5.94	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.49	0.50
532. Credit for Pump Capacity	3.00	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	0.86	3 4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.17	0.50
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	3.83	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	9.56	15
581. Credit for Training	8.00	9
730. Credit for Operational Considerations	2.00	9 2
590. Credit for Fire Department	33.85	50
Water Supply		
616. Credit for Supply System	29.34	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	2.87	
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	6.39	3 7
640. Credit for Water Supply	38.60	40
Divergence	-5.76	124
1050. Community Risk Reduction	4.45	5.50
Total Credit	80.54	105.50

Challenges

- Fire Department (33.85/50)

Line 549 = 3.14 point deduction

Line 553 = 0.33 point deduction

Line 561 = 6.17 point deduction

Line 571 = 5.44 point deduction

- Divergence = 5.76 deduction





2018 STRATEGIC PLAN

- 63 External stakeholders
 - Community expectations and priorities
- 33 Internal stakeholders
 - Performed SWOT analysis and identified three to five-year plan of action for the department
- Mission statement, core values, vision statement



