

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



Fire Headquarters: 219 East 3rd Street, Lexington, KY 40508
Main: (859) 231-5600 • www.lexingtonky.gov/fire

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

- 1 MISSION STATEMENT
- 2 LEADERSHIP CHART
- 3 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
- 4 MESSAGE FROM FIRE CHIEF JASON WELLS
- 6 2022 SUMMARY
- 7 LEXINGTON FIRE STATION MAP

ADMINISTRATION

- 8 HEALTH AND SAFETY
- 13 COMMUNITY SERVICES

LOGISTICS

- 19 LOGISTICS
- 23 FACILITIES MAINTENANCE
- 26 FLEET MAINTENANCE

OPERATIONS

- 30 EMS
- 34 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

PLANNING

- 42 IT/PLANNING
- 47 INSPECTIONS
- 50 INVESTIGATIONS
- 56 TRAINING
- 62 RECRUITING & HIRING

FIRE CHIEF

- 67 PUBLIC INFORMATION
- 71 ACCREDITATION

STATISTICS

- 74 2022 PERSONNEL SUMMARY
- 75 FIRE BY INCIDENT TYPE
- 76 STRUCTURE FIRES BY PROPERTY USE
- 77 APPARATUS BY COMPANY
- 78 COUNT OF FIRE INCIDENTS
- 80 COUNT OF EMS INCIDENTS
- 81 INCIDENT RESPONSE BY ENGINE COMPANY
- 82 INCIDENT RESPONSE BY LADDER COMPANY
- 83 INCIDENT RESPONSE BY EMERGENCY CARE UNIT
- 84 INCIDENT RESPONSE BY APPARATUS



MISSION STATEMENT

THE LEXINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT PROTECTS LIFE AND PROPERTY BY PROVIDING PROACTIVE ALL-HAZARDS PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES TO FAYETTE COUNTY WITH THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF PROFESSIONALISM.

EST. 1871

LEADERSHIP

City of Lexington



Mayor
Linda Gorton



Commissioner
Ken Armstrong

LFD Executive Staff



Fire Chief
Jason Wells



Battalion Chief/XO
Maria Roberts



Assistant Chief
Robert Larkin



Assistant Chief
Chad Traylor



Assistant Chief
J. Scott Whitt



Assistant Chief
Joey Harris

LEXINGTON FIRE DEPT.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



JASON WELLS
Fire Chief



BC MARIA ROBERTS
Executive Officer



MAJOR J. BOWMAN
Public Information Ofc.



AC CHAD TRAYLOR
Administration & Finance



AC JOEY HARRIS
Logistics



AC J. SCOTT WHITT
Operations



AC ROB LARKIN
Planning



DAWN MORRIS
Administrative Principle



MAJOR S. POYNTER
Logistics Deputy



BC MARC BRAMLAGE
EMS Operations



BC EDDIE CREWS
Planning Deputy



BC ADAM MORGAN
Health & Safety



BC RANDY PATTERSON
Facilities Maintenance



BC CHRIS HARROD
Special Operations



BC JEFF JOHNSON
Inspections



MAJOR J. BOWMAN
Community Services
Grants Administration



BC TREVOR COX
Fleet Services



BC JASON WALTON
1st Platoon Commander



BC CHRIS BURKE
Investigations



BC KEVIN AUSTIN
2nd Platoon Commander



BC JORDAN SAAS
Training
Recruiting & Hiring



BC CHRIS WARD
3rd Platoon Commander

A MESSAGE FROM FIRE CHIEF WELLS



On behalf of the Lexington Fire Department, I respectfully submit the 2022 Annual Report to Commissioner Armstrong, Mayor Gorton, and the residents of Lexington. We are on the cusp of a new era in which we will embrace change and make significant strides in ensuring the safety and well-being of our community. As we look to the future, we recognize that we are not immune to the changing world. We face new and evolving challenges every day. I want to embolden and encourage you in your crucial roles for the Lexington Fire Department.

First, let us celebrate our successes as an organization. We obtained a SAFER Grant worth 4.2 million dollars to expand our staffing and cover salaries for 21 firefighters for the next three years. Working with the Mayor and Council, we received funding for self-contained breathing apparatus and heavy fleet purchases- three engines, three emergency care units, and one ladder truck. We continue to invest in new tools and equipment. This year we will purchase and install a new state-of-the-art fire station alerting system and begin testing new portable radios.

The State of Kentucky and the Nation have witnessed the skill and expertise of the Lexington Fire Department as we responded to the tornadoes in Mayfield, KY, flooding in Eastern Kentucky, and wildfires in Estill County. Our members have the passion, skills, and knowledge to respond to and mitigate emergencies quickly and effectively. Our executive staff endorsed that passion for training with hundreds of hours of special duty last year. We will continue supporting our members, who push themselves mentally and physically to improve. Service delivery for the department looks different than it did when I started 27 years ago. We now go far beyond just making emergency runs. We teach hands-only CPR to our community, install smoke alarms to make residents safer in their homes, and review building plans to ensure adherence to modern fire safety codes. Our Community Paramedicine Team meet marginalized individuals wherever they are and help bridge the gaps in our healthcare industry. It takes bravery to change, and for that bravery, I thank you.

Taking care of ourselves is just as important as taking care of others. We are not machines but human beings with emotions and feelings. Our physical and mental health is crucial to doing our job well. Please take the time to care for yourself, both mentally and physically. As firefighters, we see and experience things that can be traumatic and take a toll on our mental well-being. It's

A MESSAGE FROM FIRE CHIEF WELLS

essential to recognize that mental health struggles are real and that it's okay to ask for help. It's okay to question whether your hard work is making a difference. I assure you, it is. Every life you save, every fire you extinguish, and every person you comfort and support is a testament to the importance of our profession. We have an environment where it's safe to talk about mental health, and seeking help is encouraged and normalized. Reach out to those firefighters in your station when you see them struggle, and utilize the resources we have available when you need support.

I also want to recognize the diversity within our team. We all come from different backgrounds and have unique perspectives. Equity is essential for a positive work environment and better service delivery to our community. On a deeper level, however, inclusion is critical. Inclusion is ensuring that everyone feels they belong and are supported. We must actively work to ensure every firefighter has a voice and feels empowered to contribute to our department. We must respect each other, celebrate our differences and work together to ensure everyone feels valued around the kitchen table or the tailboard.


Finally, I want to express my gratitude to each of our members. Thank you for your sacrifices, the long hours, the sleepless nights, and the moments you miss with your families and loved ones. Thank you for the professionalism you demonstrate and the dedication you show every day. Let's continue working together to ensure that we deliver world-class service to our community, prioritize our mental and physical wellness, and foster a healthy, inclusive workplace where every member is inspired to achieve their potential.

I am honored to be the Fire Chief of the best Fire Department in the country.

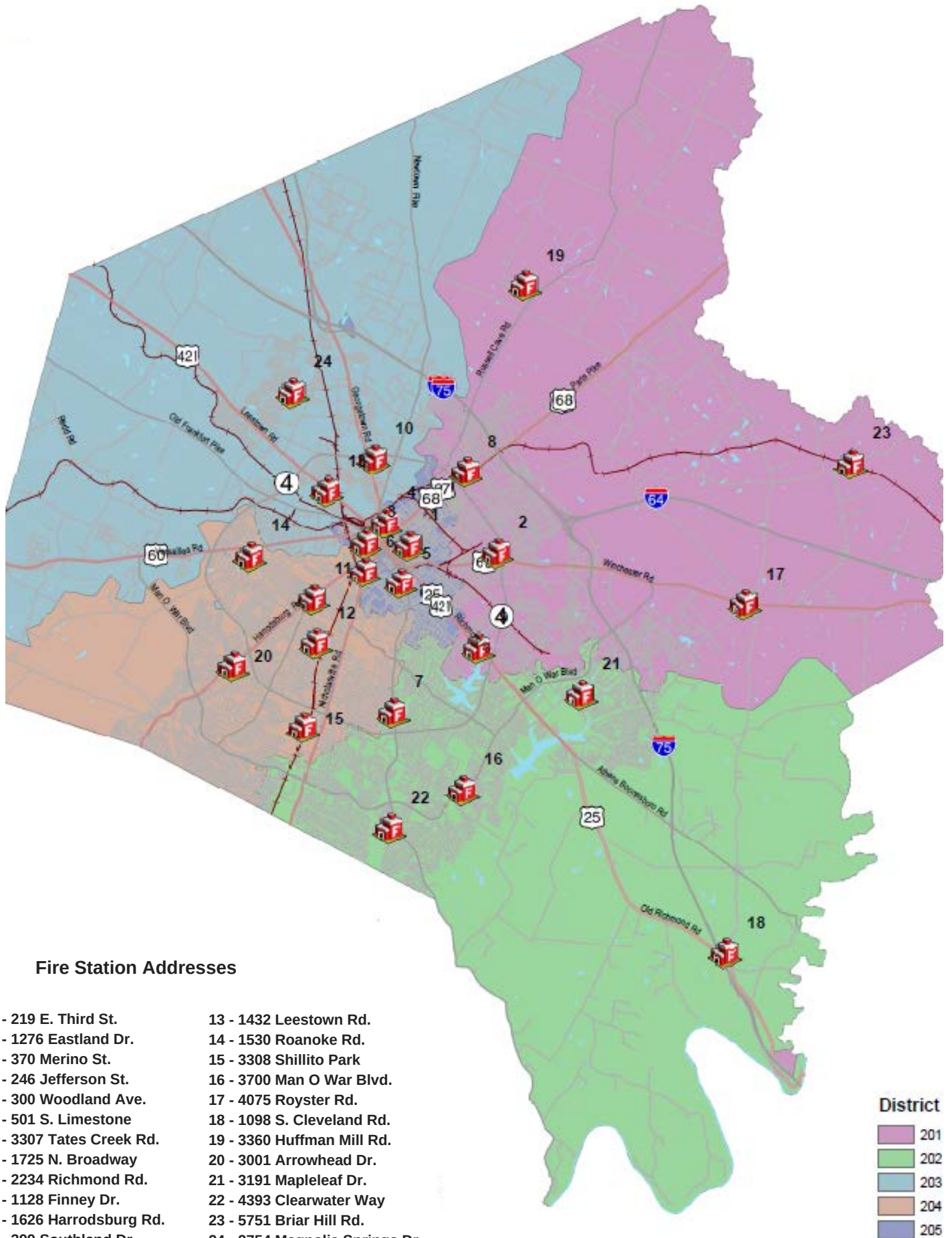
Thank you, stay safe, and take care of each other.

###

2022 SUMMARY

Lexington Fire Department 2022 Summary  Population 321,635 Land Area (sq. miles) 285.5 2021 Budget \$90,219,350	Fire Loss Total Structure Fires 392 Loss \$9,498,511 Total Vehicle Fires 168 Loss \$2,891,807 Total Other Fires 785 Loss \$526,634 Total Fire Loss \$12,916,952	Apparatus Responses <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Total Runs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Engine 1</td><td>2,801</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 2</td><td>3,660</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 4</td><td>2,857</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 5</td><td>1,809</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 6</td><td>1,819</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 7</td><td>2,475</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 8</td><td>3,798</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 9</td><td>2,949</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 10</td><td>2,244</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 11</td><td>2,426</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 12</td><td>1,567</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 13</td><td>1,818</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 14</td><td>2,810</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 15</td><td>2,752</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 16</td><td>2,209</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 17</td><td>844</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 18</td><td>496</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 19</td><td>544</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 20</td><td>2,203</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 21</td><td>2,672</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 22</td><td>2,402</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 23</td><td>358</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine 24</td><td>1,581</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladder 1</td><td>1,672</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladder 2</td><td>1,380</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladder 3</td><td>1,389</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladder 4</td><td>1,545</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladder 5</td><td>1,600</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladder 6</td><td>1,362</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladder 7</td><td>1,347</td></tr> <tr><td>Rescue 1</td><td>1,967</td></tr> <tr><td>EC1</td><td>5,315</td></tr> <tr><td>EC2</td><td>5,086</td></tr> <tr><td>EC3</td><td>5,269</td></tr> <tr><td>EC4</td><td>5,164</td></tr> <tr><td>EC5</td><td>4,400</td></tr> <tr><td>EC6</td><td>4,950</td></tr> <tr><td>EC7</td><td>3,717</td></tr> <tr><td>EC8</td><td>4,887</td></tr> <tr><td>EC9</td><td>4,680</td></tr> <tr><td>EC10</td><td>4,763</td></tr> <tr><td>EC11</td><td>3,996</td></tr> <tr><td>EC12</td><td>4,519</td></tr> <tr><td>220</td><td>885</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Total Runs		Engine 1	2,801	Engine 2	3,660	Engine 4	2,857	Engine 5	1,809	Engine 6	1,819	Engine 7	2,475	Engine 8	3,798	Engine 9	2,949	Engine 10	2,244	Engine 11	2,426	Engine 12	1,567	Engine 13	1,818	Engine 14	2,810	Engine 15	2,752	Engine 16	2,209	Engine 17	844	Engine 18	496	Engine 19	544	Engine 20	2,203	Engine 21	2,672	Engine 22	2,402	Engine 23	358	Engine 24	1,581	Ladder 1	1,672	Ladder 2	1,380	Ladder 3	1,389	Ladder 4	1,545	Ladder 5	1,600	Ladder 6	1,362	Ladder 7	1,347	Rescue 1	1,967	EC1	5,315	EC2	5,086	EC3	5,269	EC4	5,164	EC5	4,400	EC6	4,950	EC7	3,717	EC8	4,887	EC9	4,680	EC10	4,763	EC11	3,996	EC12	4,519	220	885
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Personnel Fire Chief 1 Assistant Chiefs 4 Battalion Chiefs 16 Majors 14 Fire Marshal (BC) 1 Captains 59 Lieutenants 74 Firefighters 407 Total Sworn 575 Total Civilian 30 Total Personnel 605	Multiple Alarm Fires 2 Alarms 1 3 Alarms 0 Total Loss \$760,000	Civilian Fire Victims Deaths 6 Injuries 34																																																																																										
Response Resources Fire Districts 5 Fire Stations 24 Engine Companies 23 Ladder Companies 7 Heavy Rescue 1 Emergency Care Units 12 220 HazMat 1 HazMat 1 1 Mobile Air 2 Watercraft 4	Firefighter Injuries Responding to Incidents 7 Fireground 24 Non-Fire Emergencies 45 Training 47 Other 46 Total 169	Incidents Fires 16,193 EMS & Rescue 50,255 Total Calls for Services 66,448																																																																																										

Lexington Fire Station Map



Fire Station Addresses

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 01 - 219 E. Third St. | 13 - 1432 Leestown Rd. |
| 02 - 1276 Eastland Dr. | 14 - 1530 Roanoke Rd. |
| 03 - 370 Merino St. | 15 - 3308 Shillito Park |
| 04 - 246 Jefferson St. | 16 - 3700 Man O War Blvd. |
| 05 - 300 Woodland Ave. | 17 - 4075 Royster Rd. |
| 06 - 501 S. Limestone | 18 - 1098 S. Cleveland Rd. |
| 07 - 3307 Tates Creek Rd. | 19 - 3360 Huffman Mill Rd. |
| 08 - 1725 N. Broadway | 20 - 3001 Arrowhead Dr. |
| 09 - 2234 Richmond Rd. | 21 - 3191 Mapleleaf Dr. |
| 10 - 1128 Finney Dr. | 22 - 4393 Clearwater Way |
| 11 - 1626 Harrodsburg Rd. | 23 - 5751 Briar Hill Rd. |
| 12 - 399 Southland Dr. | 24 - 2754 Magnolia Springs Dr. |



HEALTH & SAFETY

Fire Headquarters • 219 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5642 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Injury, Exposure, and Accident reporting, (SP302)
2. Monthly Health and Safety training classes (including OSHA required classes)
3. Quartermaster program
4. Air management office
5. Peer Support
6. Incident Review Committee
7. Medical Record Custodian
8. Sports equipment selection and purchase
9. Annual and exit physicals

MISSION

To foster and promote a safe and healthy work environment through the implementation of the Division's Health and Safety Program by reducing or eliminating risks of vehicle accidents, personnel injuries, medical and hazardous exposures, equipment and facility damages, and effects to the wellbeing of all personnel.

STAFFING

3 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Firefighter	1
Civilian	1

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$36,000.00

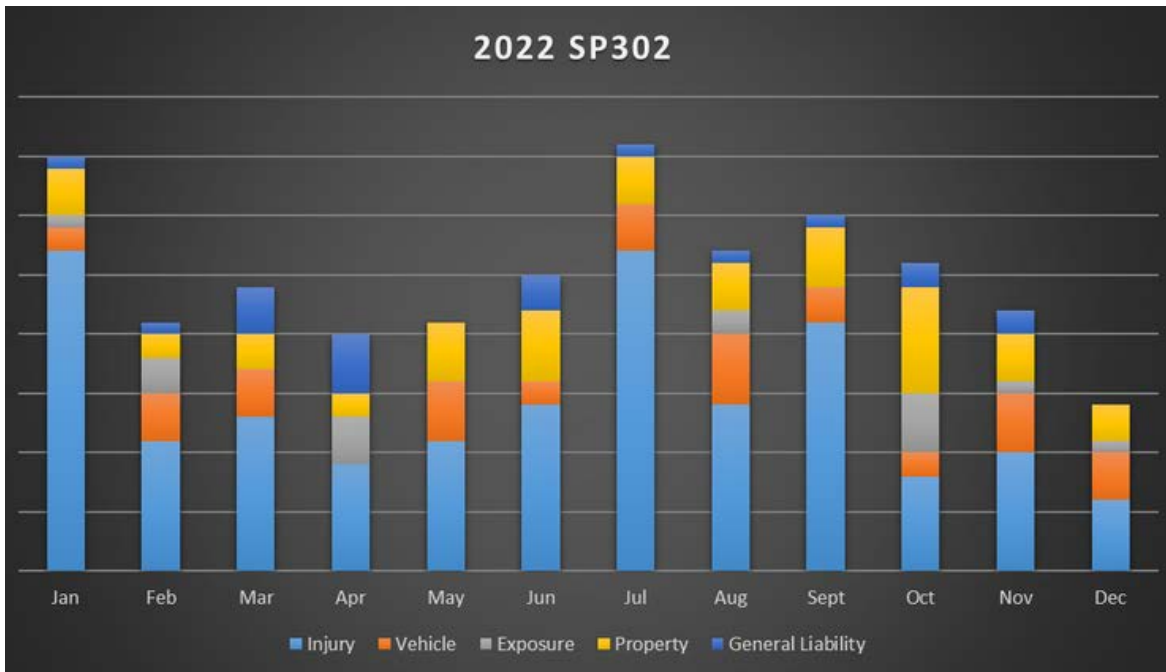
PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$44,000.00 for mental health services, fitness equipment, physical fitness assessment supplies, and general operating expenses.

HEALTH & SAFETY

SUMMARY

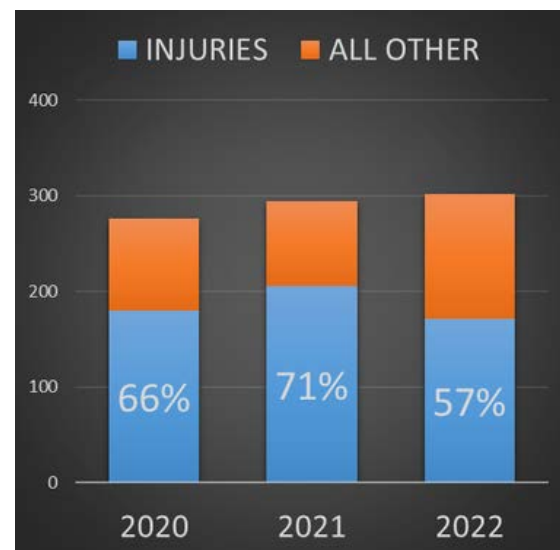
STATISTICS



In 2022, 302 SP302s were processed, of which 57% were injury-related. The bar graph provides a further breakdown of types of SP302s processed.

THREE YEAR TRENDS

The total number of SP302s processed during 2020-2022 has steadily increased each year, with an increase of 9.4% during the three-year period. A notable decrease (11%) in injury-related SP302s for 2022, relative to 2020 and 2021 data, may be attributed to a decrease in overall COVID19-related illnesses. However, although there was a decrease in injuries, 2022 experienced a 70% increase in combined vehicle- and property-related damages.



TOTAL SP302s	
2020	276
2021	294
2022	302

HEALTH & SAFETY

TRAINING STATISTICS

Training during 2022 for the Office of Health and Safety members centered around three distinct areas. OSHA-compliance training was conducted internally and through regional training with state partners to ensure proper annual documentation of member injuries in line with regulatory requirements. The Peer Support Coordinator attended training opportunities through private-sector relationships and other fire service partners to improve upon service delivery and identify current trends in mental health. Lastly, the department conducted a six month-long equipment trial for the purchase of new self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to replace current outdated equipment. The trial was able to provide staff and line personnel with hands-on experience and input opportunities for the decision making process.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Injuries, Exposures, Accidents, and Damages – During January/February 2022, the Division experienced a spike in COVID-19 cases resulting from and consistent with the Omicron variant. Isolations of infected members, as well as quarantines of exposed members, severely impacted overtime costs. However, member cases began to decrease throughout the year as cases in the public also decreased. The notable types of injuries experienced included:

- Joint strains and sprains.
- Back injuries from patient moving.
- Numerous crushing injuries to fingers during forcible entry training evolutions.

Apparatus accidents were centered mainly on rearview mirror strikes, accidents while backing apparatus, striking bay doors while entering and exiting, and accidents in intersections.

Safety Training and Committee – Monthly safety training continues to play a role in consistently delivering the message to the Division's members. We determined topics on various factors, including environmental hazards, apparatus, roadway safety, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). We updated the annual OSHA-required training curricula to ensure the reflection of regulatory requirements. Monthly Safety Committee meetings continue to play a vital role in highlighting safety by coordinating with LFUCG Risk Management, Safety, and Loss Control to identify trends and formulate solutions.

Peer Support Program – The program has gone through numerous evolutions throughout the year, with the most noticeable being a positive change in the culture relating to mental health. Peer Support Team members are actively being engaged, which necessitated an expansion of the team roster from (15) members to (18) members as platoon representatives. An Administrative Representative position was also created to provide representation for members of the administration and aid in forming a cohesive program regardless of rank. Initial and ongoing training has remained problematic with a lack of available formal educational opportunities. The Peer Support Coordinator continues to be creative in searching for a diversified training curriculum.

HEALTH & SAFETY

OSHA Compliance – An increased focus has been placed on compliance with OSHA-related requirements due to routine inspections following injuries and illnesses. Through the process, the Office of Health and Safety has identified areas of improvement for documentation and regulatory applicability for the Division. Coordination has increased with LFUCG Risk Management, Safety, and Loss Control partners to locate and emphasize requirements for daily, non-emergent operations under the general industry umbrella.

Physical Fitness – With the passage of an update to the Collective Bargaining Agreement, the topic of instituting an annual physical fitness assessment was directed to the Labor Management Committee. The Health and Safety Committee approved a draft assessment plan that was presented to the Labor Management Committee for evaluation. Once an assessment is approved, it is the goal of the Office of Health and Safety to create a training plan that will prepare members and outline a path for improvement, should it be required. The Office of Health and Safety also continues to provide funding for purchasing or replacing outdated fitness equipment at each fire station.

GOALS

CURRENT

- **Decrease SP302s for all events** – By working towards reducing recordable injuries, accidents, and damages, the Division will help in reducing the overall costs incurred to the government for medical expenses, repair/replacement costs for expensive apparatus and equipment, and overtime personnel expenses for backfill of personnel on modified duty or disability leave.
- **Identify main factors for accidents and injuries** – Through the analysis of previous incidents and current hazards and risks, the Division will be able to identify the main factors that lead to injuries or damages. Identification of such factors will allow the Division to focus on and improve prevention efforts, and to work closely with LFUCG Risk Management, Safety, and Loss Control through the process.
- **Update required planning documents** – Reevaluate and update, as necessary, the regulatory-required planning documents that should be updated annually. Such documents include the Division's Exposure Control Plan (ECP), Respiratory Protection Program (RPP), and Risk Management Plan (RMP). The update to the RPP will require the inclusion of instructions and procedures for the transition to MSA self-contained breathing apparatus and the implementation of various air-purifying respirators (APRs).
- **Peer Support Team training** – As the Peer Support Team has evolved since its inception, initial and ongoing training has been identified as a necessity to ensure team members have the knowledge and tools necessary to be effective as possible. The goal is to provide team members with training from a diverse set of resources, including counseling, mental health, coping skills, personal matters, and others as identified by the Peer Support Coordinator.

HEALTH & SAFETY

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- **Team effort towards safety** – Although safety is promoted constantly through the Office of Health and Safety, it cannot be successful without the input and cooperation of all members of the Division. Safety should be an integral part of all operations, emergent and non-emergent, and placed as a priority regardless of rank, position, seniority, location, or time-of-year.
- **No specified annual driver's training program** – The current lack of a specified annual driver's training program may have led to an increase in overall accidents throughout the year as a noticeable increase in accidents has occurred annually since 2020. Without such a program, it is difficult to improve driving safety of large, heavy apparatus due their weight, handling, and braking.
- **Scope of laws, regulations, ordinances, and standards** – In order to ensure compliance, all applicable laws, regulations, standards, and ordinances must be thoroughly researched and cited. Although it doesn't necessarily constitute an obstacle, the required timeframe that must be devoted to research may delay the institution of certain policies or procedures.
- **Peer Support training resources** – Formal training opportunities from state and private-sector resources continue to be on the decline. Possibly due to the infancy stage of fire service mental health initiatives, the lack of training opportunities may reduce the effectiveness of the program and those who utilize it. Should the decline continue, the program will need to be innovative in creating a set of training courses from other resources.

UPCOMING GOALS AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

- **Annual driver's training course** – Create a specified driver's training course that can be administered on an annual basis to ensure members have the knowledge and skills necessary to operate apparatus safely. The course should include elements of legal and regulatory requirements, as well as internal policy and skill-based requirements. Even though not required by law, elements of Commercial Driver's License (CDL) training should be incorporated due to the characteristics and diversity of the Division's apparatus fleet.
- **Incident Safety Officer Course** – In accordance with Division policy, institute or have members attend a certifiable Incident Safety Officer course for administrative staff that may operate in the capacity during responses. A certifiable course through a third-party entity will ensure all necessary components are delivered and proficiency is achieved. The course should be attended on a recurring basis per the certifying entity to stay abreast of changes in hazards and procedures.
- **KOSH education, training, and site visits** – Due to the highly hazardous nature of the fire service, education and training through KOSH should be leveraged. Participation will ensure compliance with applicable requirements, identify and mitigate hazards and underlying risks to members at facilities and on responses, and increase safety and wellness for members.

###



COMMUNITY SERVICES

Community Services • 1405 Old Frankfort Pike • Lexington, KY 40504
MAIN: (859) 231-5662 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Community Risk Reduction
2. Fire Prevention
3. Public Education

MISSION

The Community Services Bureau is responsible for cultivating a positive relationship between the Lexington Fire Department and the community. It accomplishes this through the PIER concept of Public Information, Public Education, and Public Relations.

STAFFING

6 total assigned:

Major	1
Firefighter	4
Civilian	1

*This Major also serves as the Major over Grants Administration and is the Lead PIO.

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$69,856 (plus \$5,000 in CPSC grant funding and \$5,000 in Hartford grant funding)

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$55,200

COMMUNITY SERVICES

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

The Community Services Bureau organized 45 ride-along events, 295 truck visits, 44 station visits, 28 smoke trailer events, 9 health and safety fairs, and 2,001 people were able to attend CPR and fire extinguisher classes.

Throughout the year, we installed 235 car seats and 4,112 smoke alarms. We graduated 30 individuals from the Citizens Fire Academy, and trained 14 new certified car seat technicians.

We also hosted our annual Golf Scramble, which raised \$25,268 for our Public Education programs. We were able to have the annual Fire Prevention Festival, after several years of having to cancel it due to COVID restriction and inclement weather. We had around 3,000 people in attendance. This was fewer than previous years and is possibly attributed to the festival being cancelled for the past 2 years. We are hopeful that after the success of this years festival word of mouth will spread and attendance will increase in 2023.

THREE YEAR TRENDS

EVENT	2020	2021	2022
Smoke Alarms Installed	1,187	1,716	4,112
Car Seat Technicians certified	Cancelled-COVID 19	18	14
Car Seats Installed	292	237	235
CFA Graduates	22 (One class)	20	30
Fire Extinguisher Training (attendees)	39 (Jan-March)	387	940
Hands-Only CPR Training (attendees)	18 (Jan-March)	701	1,061
Health & Safety Fairs	2 (Jan-March)	6	9
Smoke Trailer Visits	Cancelled-COVID19	11	28
Public Education Golf Scramble	Cancelled-COVID19	\$23,000	\$25,268
Truck Visits	23 (Jan-March)	131	295
Station Visits	12 (Jan-March)	33	44
Ride-Alongs	13 (Jan-March)	20	45
Fire Prevention Festival (attendees)	Cancelled-COVID19	Cancelled-Weather	3,000
Drive By Truck Visits	103 (March-Dec.)	17	N/A

TRAINING STATISTICS

All members of the Community Services Bureau met and exceeded the state training hour requirement. Six members completed Argon Spokesperson training, 4 members completed the FEMA PIO Basic course, 2 members became AHA CPR instructors, 1 member became a car seat technician and 1 member was accepted into Leadership Lexington.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

SELF-ASSESSMENT

When fully staffed, the Community Services Bureau has five assigned members. For most of 2021 we were 40% understaffed, but we were able to add a new member just before the new year leaving us with only one vacancy in 2022.

The CSB has always been comprised of a small but mighty team. It is through their unwavering dedication that we are able to accomplish so much in the community. Additionally, 75% of our members have served multiple years in the office giving them a breadth of experience from which to draw upon. One strength of our bureau is the established programs we offer to the community. The Citizens' Fire Academy, free smoke alarm program, car seat education program, bleeding control, fire extinguisher, and hands-only CPR classes to name a few.

However, the continued success of any program lies in its ability to adapt to the changing needs of the community. This year, we were intentional in evaluating each of our programs

to identify what was working well and where we could improve. From that evaluation, we identified the following gaps:

Citizens' Fire Academy: Our records indicated that approximately 25% of people who begin the CFA do not complete the class. In an effort to improve retention and student satisfaction, we made the following changes based on participant feedback:

- We overhauled the dinners. Previously, most meals were managed by the CFAAA. While their help was invaluable, as a department-run program, it was time for us to resume the responsibility of this task with an emphasis on providing traditional firehouse meals.
- We shortened the class from 11 to nine weeks. Participant feedback told us our students prefer an uptempo, action-packed evening. Armed with that information, we reviewed each class and looked for lulls in the schedule. We reduced long periods of classroom time in lieu of more hands-on activities.



COMMUNITY SERVICES

- We moved the class from Thursday to Wednesday evenings. Thursdays were becoming increasingly difficult for people to work into their schedules due to competing after hour events. We decided to hold a Wednesday evening class to see if we had better turnout overall.

Golf Scramble: This program is an enormous undertaking that has continued to improve with age. In fact, the scramble attracts so many players and teams that we are no longer able to keep pace with demand. In an effort to improve the experience for all involved, the following changes will be implemented in 2023:

- We will only allow 24 teams in the morning and 24 in the afternoon. This is a reduction of 10 teams overall. Experience has taught us that we simply had too many teams to stay on schedule. Teams would get bottlenecked at different holes throughout the day preventing the timely conclusion of the morning session. This forced a late start for the afternoon session who would ultimately experience the same problems causing even more delays. Reducing the number of teams aims to keep us on schedule as many previous scrambles did not end until late in the evening.
- Lunch was also identified as a factor that contributed to delays. Pre-COVID, lunch was served buffet style in the clubhouse. Due to the need to socially distance during COVID, we started delivering boxed lunches to each team on the course. While this change helped us align better with COVID restrictions it caused significant delays on the course as some teams would stop and eat lunch under a tree, delaying their progress. Beginning in 2023, instead of delivering lunches, boxed lunches will be available mid-day for pick up at the clubhouse either when players finish the morning session, or before they start the afternoon session.

Smoke Alarm Program: We received \$27,000 in city funding to purchase smoke alarms in FY23-24. Additionally, we had grant-funded alarms left over from 2021 that needed to be installed by August 31, 2022. As such, we scheduled two door-to-door canvasses in the Armstrong Mill Rd. corridor in April and July to meet the terms of our Fire Prevention and Safety grant through FEMA. Historically, we have relied on line companies to help us meet our installation goals which is generally accomplished by scheduling an all-day Saturday canvass. However, this year we had to cancel the second canvass due to inclement weather. Instead of rescheduling for another Saturday we decided to keep the canvass in-house and conduct it Monday through Friday during normal business hours. We did not see a statistically significant difference between the weekday canvass of just CSB members and the weekend canvass made up of CSB and line companies. In fact, the CSB team achieved a 29% install rate, which is better than the last two weekend canvasses, which averaged closer to 25%. Ultimately this allows us to make just as many homes safer with fewer people, reducing overtime and keeping line companies in their primary assignment. Moving forward, weekday canvasses will be considered as a first option.

On July 1, 2015 we announced our partnership with the American Red Cross and implemented other changes to this program in order to expand our reach and impact. Since that time we have installed more than 30,000 smoke alarms in Fayette County that are credited with saving 14 lives. In order to

COMMUNITY SERVICES

continue to maximize the program and resources we need to develop stronger partnerships with neighborhood associations and plan more door-door canvasses within those neighborhoods. Canvasses offer us the best return on our investment as we can cover more ground with fewer people making more homes safer in a single day than we would be able to do through scheduled appointments.

Retiree Dinner: For the first time, the Retiree Dinner was moved out of the Training Center to a off-site venue, Lex Live in downtown Lexington. We were already on the verge of outgrowing the Training Center for this event when a 1,600 square foot office space addition was built within the bay, reducing our available footprint to host this event. We did receive some feedback from retirees that they chose not to attend the dinner because of it's new location. However, for the most part, retirees seemed to embrace the change. We had just as many people attend as in years past. The new location offered more space, better parking, the option of alcoholic drinks for guests, and reduced our overall cost to host the event because we didn't need as many overtime bodies.

Fire Prevention Festival: This was the first year we were able to host the festival in three years. Despite marketing the festival in all the previously established ways, (e.g. fliers to every elementary student in Fayette County Public Schools, radio promotions on Spanish speaking stations, social media, local media noon shows, etc.), we did see a dip in attendance versus previous years. Nonetheless, approximately 3,000 guests, food vendors, and community partners gathered for a fun day in the name of fire safety. Thanks to the Training Academy adjusting the recruits' schedule and making them available to work the festival, we were able to reduce overtime for this event drastically. Incorporating the festival into future recruit class schedules is a recommendation moving forward. Their strength in numbers, can-do spirit, and positive attitude were a big reason the day was so successful.

Staff Christmas Party: While every firefighter is encouraged to attend this event, we recognize there is a strong family component linked to Christmas and seeing Santa Claus. Therefore, for the first time, this event was moved from mid-week to Friday evening to ease the burden on families with young children struggling to balance a late evening with the demands of bedtime, school, and work. Also new this year was a series of games, as seen on The Price Is Right, that promoted participant engagement. Overall, the evening was very successful. We did not experience a drop in attendance with the day change, and we received positive feedback on the food, games, and door prizes.

Moving forward, the Community Services Bureau will continue to evaluate our programs with a focus on continual improvement. The five members of this office accomplish a tremendous amount despite their small number and deserve to be recognized for their effort and achievement. Each member is committed to the mission of the office and department and works tirelessly each day to make Lexington an even safer place to live. Even though they could be assigned anywhere they choose to put their gifts and talents to use for the benefit of the CSB and continue to endure as our greatest asset.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

GOALS

CURRENT

- Complete smoke alarm installations to utilize all the funds budgeted for the current fiscal year.
- Assigned members should expand their training and experience through courses taught at the National Fire Academy.
- Complete the refurbishment of old EMS 4 Trailer for use by the Community Services Bureau.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- Managing competing needs with limited staffing.
- Better educating internal and external stakeholders of our mission and priorities.
- Identifying a software that is able to assist us in tracking our reach and metrics. This will allow us to be more competitive with grants and provide more targeted programming.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

- We will be looking for new and innovative ways to promote our programs and reach our targeted audiences.
- Find a better way to track our progress across the department by introducing a new Community Engagement Link.
- Update our fire safety school curriculum to keep current with industry-recommended standards

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LOGISTICS

Fire Headquarters • 219 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5600 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. SCBA
2. Quartermaster
3. Radio Support
4. Fire Suppression/Rescue Tools and Equipment
5. Response Trailers
6. Station Supplies

MISSION

The Logistics Section provides responsive emergency equipment, inventory control, and integrated operational-level logistics capabilities in order to maximize the Lexington Fire Department's material readiness and sustainment.

STAFFING

8 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Lieutenant	2
Civilian	5

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$855,336 (plus \$3,100,000 from ARPA SCBA grant funding)

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$5,175,000

LOGISTICS

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

SCBA	#
SCBA repaired or tested	400
Cylinders repaired or tested	179
Face pieces repaired or tested (Including annual testing)	857
Nozzles/appliances repaired	24
Hand lights repaired	11
Rescue tools repaired or tested	106
Cylinders filled - cascade room	1,657
Cylinders filled - MA1	1,071
Other repairs	93

QUARTERMASTER	#
Coats - current inventory	1,262
Pants - current inventory	1,302
New gloves issues	114
New fire helmets issued	66
New/loaner gear issued	376
Gear laundered/inspected - annual	323
Gear laundered/inspected - unscheduled	366
Specialized Cleaning	39
Gear Repaired - In House	473
Gear Repaired - Outsourced	79

THREE YEAR TRENDS

No three year trends exist as this bureau was created in July of 2022.

TRAINING STATISTICS

All sworn personnel maintained the state-required number of training hours. Personnel in the SCBA office attended the following outside training classes: Holmatro Technician, Scott Air Compressor Technician, Interspiro Technician, and MSA Certified Air Mask Repair Education. Personnel in the Quartermaster's office attended the following outside training classes: Gore Materials Training, Fire Industry Education Resource Organization Symposium, and Globe Cares Level 2 ISP Training.

LOGISTICS

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Logistics Section Deputy Position - The logistics section deputy was created in July to report to the logistics section chief. Developing the roles and responsibilities for this position was our priority. The deputy's areas of responsibility include the SCBA office, quartermaster office, radio support, and station supply. The deputy is also responsible for inventory and asset management regarding fire suppression, rescue tools, and equipment.

SCBA Purchase - This year we completed evaluating, selecting, and purchasing replacement SCBAs and associated equipment. In January, the evaluation process narrowed the SCBA choice to two manufacturers, Scott and MSA. Following this decision, the Office of Health and Safety and Logistics developed a three-session evaluation process for the final selection of a manufacturer. Over 100 front-line personnel participated in the evaluation between January and May. The three evaluation sessions included; an informational session led by manufacturer representatives and in-station sessions to allow for basic drilling with the SCBAs and culminated with a hands-on training session at the Fire Training Academy where we used the SCBAs in live-fire conditions. After each session, the participants completed an evaluation form. The participants made a final recommendation on the final evaluation. Considering several factors, including the evaluation process results, input from SCBA personnel, and the Safety Committee, we made a final recommendation to the executive staff. We ultimately decided to purchase MSA SCBAs. In September, we ordered the SCBAs and all associated equipment with an expected delivery date of January 2023.

ISP Verification - The Quartermaster Office is continuing the process of becoming an Independent Service Provider (ISP). The short-term commitment will require an investment of both time and money. However, it will allow the LFD to make advanced repairs and perform cleaning in-house, eliminating delivery charges and our dependency on third-party timelines. It also allows extended freedom in the selection process of gear contracts, as most gear manufacturers do not have an ISP in-house. Upon completion of this process, the LFD will be one of the few departments in the nation with an ISP verification.

The Quartermaster has completed a draft ISP manual that is out for review, and preparations are ongoing to perform the ISP verification audit in early to mid-2023.

Asset Management Software - The need for inventory control and asset management software was made evident by the upcoming delivery of new SCBAs and the lack of a centralized inventory management system for critical assets. Over the last several months, multiple software solutions have been researched and evaluated. A software selection has been made and recommended to the LFUCG IT Division.

LOGISTICS

GOALS

CURRENT

- Continue to maintain the division's legacy radio equipment to meet operational needs.
- Select and purchase a new radio system, including a base station and mobile and portable radios.
- Purchase an asset management software solution for inventory control of critical assets, SCBAs, PPE, and radio equipment.
- Evaluate our current trailer fleet. Determine the operational trailer's need and develop a plan to meet that need.
- Complete the ISP verification process in the Quartermaster office.
- Assist the training division and operations section in completing the transition to MSA SCBAs.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- Lack of availability of replacement parts for current radio equipment.
- Long delay for radio equipment repairs that are outsourced.
- Cost of radio system replacement. \$1.4 million portable radio replacement cost, \$2.6 million mobile and base radio replacement cost.
- Asset management software initial cost and recurring license fees.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Select and purchase a new radio system, including a base station and mobile and portable radios.
- Implement an asset management/inventory control software to aid in developing an equipment replacement strategy, track expenditures, and provide data for future budget planning.
- Design a radio equipment evaluation process to provide the end user with input into the selection.
- Develop a response trailer deployment strategy.
- Investigate alternative distribution methods to improve efficiency, avoid waste and reduce spending for station and ems supplies.



FACILITIES MAINT.

Fire Headquarters • 221 East 2nd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5620 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Service and maintenance of property LFD property
2. Planning for current needs and future expansion

MISSION

The Facilities Maintenance Bureau exists to provide the best service and repairs to maintain sound and functional stations in support of the LFD mission. Building Maintenance is responsible for maintaining over 40 buildings and radio towers.

STAFFING

5 total assigned:

- Battalion Chief 1
- Civilian (skilled trade workers) 4

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$350,000

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$350,000

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

Over 1,219 requests for repairs and projects were satisfied.

THREE YEAR TRENDS

We experienced a decrease in work orders from 2020 to 2021 due to COVID restrictions and supply chain issues. However, we resumed normal work orders and request rates during CY22.

<i>3-Year Rolling Average</i>	
Year	Work Orders
2020	929
2021	1,093
2022	1,219

FACILITIES MAINT.

TRAINING STATISTICS

Battalion Chief completed his annual fire and EMS training hours. Two skilled trade workers maintained their annual training for backflow prevention testing and repair. The Master Electrician maintained his training and contractor's license hours. The Master HVAC maintained his training hours and contractor's license hours.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

As part of the "Going Green" initiative, solar panels were added to Station 21 to reduce our carbon footprint, cut energy costs, and be more judicious with community resources. These stations were selected due to the design and orientation of their roofs, which can accommodate the panels in a southerly direction. The project was paid for via the Energy Initiative Fund and did not impact our internal budget.

Fire Headquarters and Station 1 received a new Boiler/Chiller and complete HVAC replacement. This was a costly but necessary project due to the age and deterioration of the existing system. Additionally, the HVAC system was upgraded to a more energy-efficient unit that does not require Freon.

Space improvements were made to the Fire Training Academy, with a 1,600-square-foot addition constructed in the bay. The new space provides larger office space for the training staff, houses the Recruiting and Hiring Bureau, and allows for reorganizing several other rooms, which also received renovation upgrades (i.e., carpet and paint) and created more classroom space.

The property across from Station 1 was purchased. This property adjoins other LFD property, and the buildings that existed on it were demolished, and fencing was erected around the perimeter. In the immediacy, this property will be used for storage of LFD property with plans for future development of the property on the horizon.



FACILITIES MAINT.

GOALS

CURRENT

Kitchen Remodel - Facilities Maintenance will begin remodeling the kitchen at Station 21.

Solar Panels - The installation of solar panels at Station 9 and Station 22 will begin soon. Through the LFUCG “Going Green” initiative, we will continue cutting energy costs and reducing our carbon footprint by installing more solar panels this year. We have seen significantly lower energy costs at Stations 7, 15 and 21 and expect the same return at other stations.

Roof Replacement - The roof on Station 22 will be replaced before the solar panels are installed on the south-facing side.

HVAC Replacement - We will continue to replace the outdated HVAC units as necessary to avoid the purchase of Freon, which will contribute to added cost benefits, as the new units are more energy efficient and the cost of Freon has increased significantly.

HVAC Technician - We have plans to hire a new full-time HVAC technician.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

We do not foresee any obstacles preventing our goals for CY2023 from being completed at this time.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

Replace Freon HVAC Systems - The steep increase in the cost of Freon due to the discontinuation of its production has necessitated the replacement of obsolete HVAC systems. We expect to see a significant return on this investment in years to come as we replace these units with more energy-efficient systems that do not require costly Freon.



FLEET MAINT.

Fire Headquarters • 219 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5625 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Maintain and repair all apparatus and light fleet vehicles
2. Maintain and repair small equipment

MISSION

The Fleet Maintenance Bureau exists to provide service and repairs for a safe, functional, and ready fleet of both front-line operational vehicles, and support vehicles; all in support of the LFD mission. Currently, the LFD Fleet Maintenance Bureau is charged with this mission for over 200 vehicles and trailers.

STAFFING

10 total assigned:

Battalion Chief, Fleet Manager, (40 hr. wk.)	1
Civilian, Fleet Operations Manager/Service Writer, (40 hr. wk.)	1
Sworn Firefighter/Mechanics (Working the 24/48 hr. schedule)	3
Civilian Fleet Maintenance Supervisor (40 hr. wk.)	1
Civilian, Heavy Equipment Technicians/Mechanics (40 hr. wk.)	3
Civilian, Parts Specialist (40 hr. wk.)	1

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$889,000

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$1,152,000

FLEET MAINT.

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

More than 200 total vehicles make up our fleet, which includes: 31 engines, 11 ladders, one heavy rescue, 22 ambulances, 11 other heavy vehicles, 86 light vehicles, and 5 antique fire apparatus, in addition to trailers, boats, and other units.

Fleet Maintenance also maintains all of the division's small engines, including everything from the power equipment on apparatus used at emergency incidents to the lawn equipment kept at the fire stations.

THREE YEAR TRENDS

The work order completion average per year rose from 1,418 from 2019-2021 to 1,537 from 2020-2022.

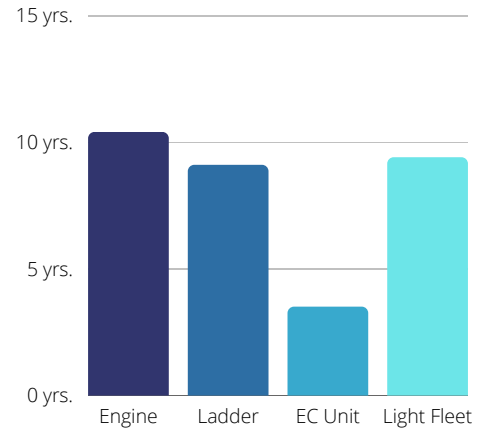
The procedural and personnel changes applied in 2020 that reduced mechanics' time procuring parts, as well as a renewed emphasis on efficiency and documentation, precipitated this increase.

The average age of fire apparatus continues to increase due to zero new apparatus deliveries in 2022.

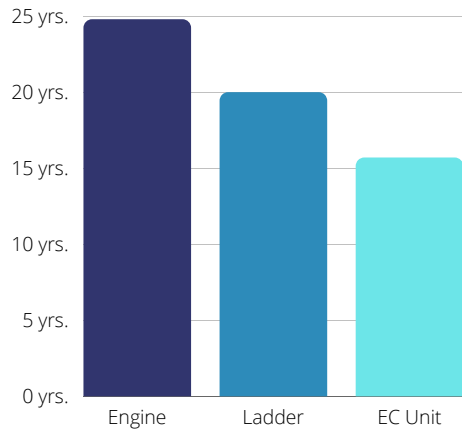
New fire apparatus were on order; however, the manufacturer's delivery schedule is now 2 to 3 years due to supply chain issues.

These delays in apparatus manufacturing are another reason that routine funding of the department's fire apparatus replacement plan is necessary. The reserve fleet also continues to age without frontline apparatus moving into reserve status. The EC unit remount program resulted in the only significant average age decrease due to the foresight of AC Reece ordering EC chassis very early in 2022.

Average age of frontline units in years.



Average age of reserve units in years.



<i>3-Year Rolling Average</i>	
Year	Work Orders
2019-2021	1,418
2020-2022	1,537

FLEET MAINT.

TRAINING STATISTICS

All sworn personnel maintained their state fire and EMS certification. All mechanics participate in an Emergency Vehicle Technician class for 40 hours each year with an opportunity to become certified in particular topic areas. The EVT class this year covered fire apparatus and ambulance electrical systems.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

A vacancy in a Heavy Fleet Technician position for the second quarter of the year compounded a backlog of maintenance and repair needs that continues due to the size and age of the fleet, previous covid-19 policies, and supply chain issues. The pursuit of 2 additional Heavy Fleet Technician positions is a priority moving into the following year. Increased outsourcing due to our staffing issues and inflationary pressures over the last two years has necessitated a significant increase in the maintenance and repair budget.

Parts tracking and accountability continue to improve due to the efforts of everyone in the bureau.

The inventory conducted in June 2022 revealed a <1% shortage. Identifying and removing obsolete parts is the priority for the coming year to continue the implementation of the audit report.

We started a rearrangement of the shop in 2022 by moving the small equipment maintenance area to an adjacent building, which created much-needed space for additional technicians and the eventual creation of an office for the Fleet Operations Manager. The department has outgrown the bureau facility, as confirmed in the PSSI study of 2015, and planning for its replacement needs to begin soon.

The department had zero new fire apparatus delivered in 2022 due to the extended build times caused by supply chain issues. Three Engines are currently on order, and we expect the delivery of two in 2023. We are considering replacing additional apparatus utilizing the FY2023 budget, but delivery will not occur until at least 2025. The plan is to increase the reserve fleet size to help ensure apparatus are available to keep front-line companies in service with increasing issues due to apparatus age and parts availability.

The EC unit remount contract concluded in 2022, with three units completed at Excellance's facility in Madison, AL. We placed three new ambulance remounts in service: EC3, EC5, and EC9, during CY22.

FLEET MAINT.

GOALS

CURRENT

Staffing Needs - Fleet Maintenance is still in need of an additional Heavy Fleet Technician due to the growth of the fleet over the past two decades. Overcoming staffing shortages while maintaining a high quality of service and fleet readiness is becoming difficult to achieve, given the increasing age and size of the fleet.

Funding - Consistent funding for the apparatus replacement program will reduce the fleet's average age and allow timely apparatus rotation into reserve status.

Facility Changes - The reorganization of the facility and the elimination of obsolete parts will allow for additional technicians and office space for the Fleet Operations Manager. The facility is undersized and serious consideration should be placed on replacing it as recommended in the 3rd party consultant's report.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

Increased Costs - Some preventative maintenance and repairs will have to be outsourced at an additional cost due to the continuing staffing shortage. Adding another Heavy Fleet Mechanic position is a priority due to the continued growth of the fleet.

Budget - Budget constraints have yet to allow the apparatus replacement necessary to bring the fleet age within targets. This results in additional downtime that necessitates an increase in size of the reserve fleet to maintain the department's current level of service. The current supply chain issues compound these pressures on fleet readiness.

Staffing Needs - The overburden of the bureau results in little extra time for progress in the organization, management, and arrangement of the facility and equipment. Most improvements occur when a Firefighter on modified duty is assigned to the bureau, as they have time to accomplish the tasks physically.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

Growth and Long-Term Planning - A larger facility with additional staff is necessary as the fleet expands to accommodate the department's growing needs. This plan should also include room for future growth and consolidate the required equipment for annual apparatus testing at one location. For efficiency, other support services within the department could be incorporated into this larger facility.



EMS BUREAU

Fire Headquarters • 219 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5644 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Community Paramedicine Program
2. Paramedic Education Program
3. EMS Education and Training
4. EMS supply acquisition and disbursement
5. Station supply acquisition and disbursement
6. Administration and coordination of EMS Services

MISSION

The mission of the EMS Bureau is to deliver high quality emergency medical care to the citizens of Fayette County. We accomplish this by relieving pain, suffering, and doing no further harm. The patient's best interest is the ultimate factor for all decisions.

STAFFING

9 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Captain	1
Lieutenant	3
Firefighter	1
Civilian	3

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$1,445,753
(plus \$150,000 1-year KORE grant & \$511,000 3-year COSAPP grant for Community Paramedicine)

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

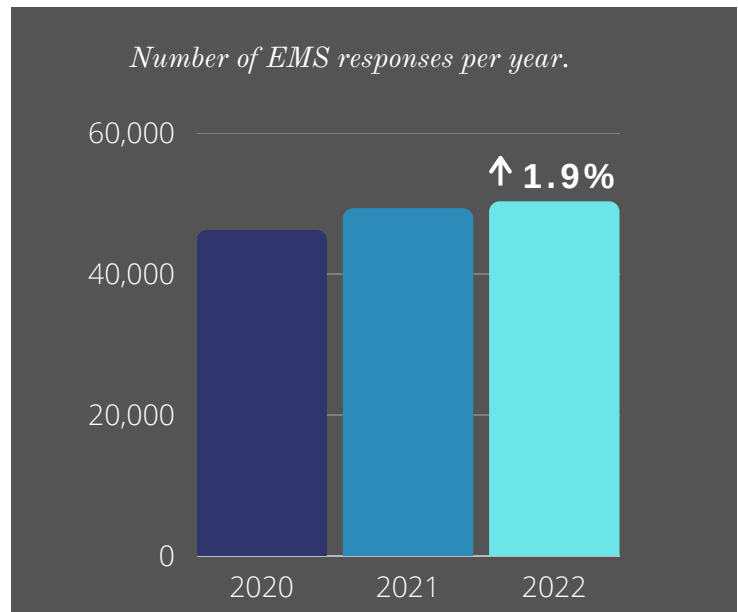
\$1,567,600

EMS

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

3 Year EMS Comparison	
2022	50,267
2021	49,305
2020	46,207



THREE YEAR TRENDS

The Lexington Fire Department staffs twelve front-line ambulances and three surge ambulances, which responded to 50,267 incidents in 2022. This is a 1.9% increase from 2021 and an 8.6% increase from 2020. However, we started coding all motor vehicle collisions and extrications as fire runs in 2022 due to having a NFIRS completed. There were 2,590 motor vehicle collisions and 301 extrications reported in 2022. If counted dually as EMS responses, the total number of EMS responses is more accurately 53,158. When we added these additional motor vehicle responses to the run data, we noted a 13.2% increase from 2020. Possible causes for the increase are:

- The continued mutation of the COVID virus and subsequent spikes in the positivity rates. The patients we encountered are of a much higher acuity and require more intensive care.
- The city has also seen a rise in overdoses and gun-related violence, including a record homicide record and the associated rise in patient encounters that stem from gun-related violence.

TRAINING STATISTICS

All personnel assigned to the EMS Bureau completed the state and EMS recertification training requirements including individual specialty certifications. Paramedic Class 202 started their education in September 2021. Paramedic students that participate in class average 30 hours per week of classroom instruction and clinical rotations over a 40-week class. Class 202 finished class/internship with 23 students passing, and 21 passed their certification exam. Class 203 started in September of 2022 with 27 students, and currently, 22 students remain in the class.

EMS

SELF-ASSESSMENT

The EMS Bureau has undergone several changes this year, beginning in May with the addition of three EMS duty officers, one to cover each of the three shifts. These positions serve as critical resources for providers and assist in the EMS Bureau's day-to-day management.

We hired a medical coder position in August to ensure the completion of EPCR for billing purposes. Adding a civilian medical billing coder has been an enormous asset to the agency, and we now review 100 percent of the charts for correct billing information. Payment on EMS billing has significantly improved as a result.

Community Paramedicine started a pilot program to bill Anthem for patient visits. The team sees several patients weekly, and an ongoing evaluation of the program's success continues.

A second EMS Educator position was added to the EMS education staff and will ensure we meet our goal of improving continuing education for our providers.

The Community Paramedicine Program continues to tackle the overdose problems that plague our community. The team attempts to follow up with every overdose victim. Last year attempts were made to follow up with 1,810 reported overdoses, and they successfully reached 915 patients. They were unable to reach 669 patients for various reasons, such as no documented home address, homelessness, incarceration, or the patient being out of town.



Paramedic students learn how to remove new taser probes being used by Lexington Police Department.

EMS

GOALS

CURRENT

- Compliance with Medicare Ground Ambulance Data Survey
- Improve EMS educational opportunities
- Implementation of Handtevy pediatric system
- Implement a formal QA/QI process
- Improve our ability to respond to major incidents

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- Available budget funding is always a challenge. With the cost of medical supplies rising, we are working under an already tight budget. Additionally, due to the rollout of the MSA air packs this year, the opportunity for available funding to host EMS education training this year is slim.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Implement a formal QA/QI process
- Improve our ability to respond to major incidents
- Improves our cardiac arrest survival rate
- Investigate the feasibility of a prehospital blood program

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SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Community Resource Office • 415 E. New Circle Rd. • Lexington, KY 40505
MAIN: (859) 280-8923 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Technical Rescue
2. Hazardous Materials
3. Public Safety Dive
4. Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting
6. Wildland Firefighting
7. Active Shooter/Aggressor Rescue Task Force
8. Homeland Security

MISSION

The Lexington Fire Department Special Operations Command provides well-equipped, well-trained, tactically and technically proficient personnel to meet the all-hazards needs of Lexington/Fayette County, surrounding communities, and regional and state partners. We provide the Incident Commander with safe, viable, sustainable capabilities to mitigate low-frequency, high-risk emergency incidents that require specialized knowledge, skills, and equipment. In doing so, we provide unparalleled service to our line personnel, command staff, and public and private partners, ultimately safeguarding our citizens' lives, health, safety, and property and beyond.

STAFFING

2 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Lieutenant	1

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$181,382 (plus \$20,000 in IRST Hazmat cost-recovery funds)
(\$59,580 in grant funds for 10 SCBAs for HazMat Team)

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$277,000 plus overtime funds to cover Structural Collapse Specialist certification course.

SPECIAL OPS.

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

Incident Type	#
Aircraft Response Alpha	2
Aircraft Response Bravo	2
Aircraft Response Charlie	1
Aircraft Standby – Bluegrass Station	208
Bomb Threat w/ Device	3
Carbon Monoxide Situation	266
Carbon Monoxide w/ Sickness	43
Collapse Rescue	1
Confined Space Rescue	2
Dive Rescue	4
Elevator Situation (includes medical)	451
Full Hazmat Response	1
Gas Odor (Natural and Propane)	121
Gasoline/Fuel Leak	30
Clandestine Labs	0
Hazardous Materials Incidents	19
Large Animal Rescue	1
Mercury Spills	0
Missing Persons	158
Natural Gas/Propane Leaks	419
Rope Rescues	2
Spill Cleanups	690
Vehicle Accidents w/ Entrapment	89
Vehicles into Structures (includes medical)	117
Water Rescues	4

NOTABLE RESPONSES

In addition to daily emergencies, the Special Operations Bureau assisted at numerous large events/venues, mutual aid incidents, and a national disaster.

- Kentucky Oaks and Kentucky Derby – Assisted LMPD and other state/federal agencies with WMD screening; continuance of multi-year cooperation to provide staffing, training, and experience for LFD personnel.
 - Breeders Cup, Keeneland Race Track – Provided a Hazmat Engine to perform WMD Screening though out the incident, along with a Rescue Engine for protestors and additional technical rescue disciplines. LMPD, 41st CST, and Kentucky Radiation coordinated with LFD to assist.
 - The University of Kentucky Football and Basketball – Continued assistance before and during home games at Kroger Field and Rupp Arena for WMD screenings.
- The UK Chris Stapleton Concert – Provided WMD screening before the concert; participated in ICS classes and assisted in the planning phase along with LPD and the UKPD.
- Floyd County – Assisted Kentucky Fish and Wildlife with a dive operation for assessment to locate and retrieve a vehicle underwater in Lake Dewy; operations recovered a vehicle, and Human Remains of Ruvil Hale, 43, of Paintsville, Mr. Hale went missing in July of 1990.
- Kentucky River – Responded to a vehicle accident with three adults in a car. The car left the roadway, entered the river and submerged. Divers removed the human remains of the driver and the vehicle.
- Breathitt County – Deployed to the Hwy 15 and Hwy 476 during the Eastern Kentucky Flooding. Crews on day 1 rescued 85 people via boats. In the following six days, our team performed Search and Rescue missions and assumed operations in Breathitt County.
- Perry County – Provided Incident Management to KYEM, filling roles of Incident Commander, Operations Section Chief, Liaison Section Chief, and County Liaison Officers.
- Ohio Task Force 1 – Capt. Ryan Hogsten and Capt. Nick Bodkin deployed with OH-TF1 for Search and Rescue operations in Florida following Hurricane Ian.

SPECIAL OPS.

THREE YEAR TRENDS

As the main, dedicated Special Operations units, Rescue 1 increased in CY2022, while 220 decreased in CY2022. Rescue 1 responded to 1,967 incidents in CY2022, a 4.4% increase from CY2021 (1,885 incidents). Unit 220 responded to 885 incidents in CY2022, a 6.8% decrease from CY2021 (950 Incidents). Some of the reduction of 220 runs can be attributed to 241 being put on duty, making runs for accountability, and replacing 220. With the new CAD updates, the EMS district increased for Rescue 1, which helped increase run volume.

There is an upsurge in the number of unassigned personnel to Special Operations wanting to do training on their own time. Throughout the year, when training was posted, we averaged 40 personnel asking to go to the classes and had more people requesting than we had slots available.



Special Ops personnel in structural collapse training.



Boat crews during the Eastern KY flood response.

TRAINING STATISTICS

Class Name	Location	#
FEMA Structural Collapse Specialist	Lexington, KY	18
Radiation Training	Henderson, NV	5
Swiftwater Rescue Tech - Refresher	Campbellsville, KY	10
Rope Rescue Technician	Lexington, KY	30
Hazardous Materials Technician	Lexington, KY	9
Confined Space Technician	Lexington, KY	18
Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting	Lexington, KY	35

SPECIAL OPS.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

The Special Operations Bureau is a critical asset to our community and surrounding areas. We provide technical rescue in various disciplines. These types of emergency responses require extensive specialized training, equipment, and vehicles. Our Special Operations Bureau is a premier and heavily relied upon contingent beyond our immediate jurisdiction. Presidential details utilize our services, and most recently, the Governor called upon us to respond to the fatal tornadoes in western Kentucky, the catastrophic flooding in eastern Kentucky, and the wildfires in Estill County. Kentucky is the 4th most impoverished state in the nation, so ensuring we have enough personnel training in various Special Ops disciplines goes beyond our local needs. As the state's largest fire department, we have an unwavering responsibility to aid our fellow Kentuckians by supplementing their resources and fostering interoperability with other jurisdictions.

Adequate training ensures our teams can perform their duties safely and efficiently. Our Dive Rescue and Urban Search and Rescue teams have been affected by dwindling numbers of personnel certified in these disciplines. Both disciplines require advanced training and numerous personnel to operate safely. As the number of personnel on the team's roster decreased, it impacted our ability to operate safely and effectively. To continue providing a dive rescue service to the community, the department conducted an 80-hour Public Safety Diver course and trained 26 new Divers. Similarly, the department held an 80-hour FEMA Structural Collapse Specialist course and trained 18 new Specialists. Special Operations Command must continue to work towards completing recurrent training to maintain and certify new personnel so that daily team rosters provide adequate numbers for operations.

In August 2022, Kentucky experienced unprecedented severe flooding that affected multiple counties. In the wake of the flooding, Eastern Kentucky had extensive damage across a large geographical area. The department's Technical Rescue Team was requested to respond to Eastern KY to assist with search and rescue operations and provide a level of Command and Control. Our crews integrated into a system encompassing response agencies within Kentucky and Federal FEMA US&R teams. It required close coordination between agencies and exemplified the professionalism and capabilities of the team and department. At the end of the first day, 86 people and 26 animals had been rescued, including dogs, cats, and one lucky ferret. Our boat crews faced dangerous conditions as they dodged houses swept from foundations, shipping containers streaming by, and 500lb propane tanks floating downstream.

In November 2022, we received a request for mutual aid from Estill County Emergency Management for the Ravenna community in Estill County, KY. Several wildfires were burning out of control, and local crews needed assistance to contain the blaze that had already engulfed hundreds of acres. An 8-member task force, including an Incident Commander, was deployed to aid crews on scene with Wildland Urban Interface Structure Protection. Our Wildland Task Force worked for over 24 hours putting out spot fires and guarding the integrity of fire lines to protect structures.

SPECIAL OPS.

This year's deployments to Eastern Kentucky and Estill County provided valuable lessons that will improve future operations. The special operations team should document lessons learned and conduct after-action reviews (AAR) following each deployment to strengthen their capabilities. Some key takeaways following this event include improving our communication with other agencies. We continue to have radio issues when responding to other areas of the state, including poor radio reception and incapable radio equipment. Using multiband radios when responding with outside agencies would solve this problem. However, we have yet to receive funding for a KOHS grant we requested to purchase this equipment.

As an emergency response progresses, it is essential to continually evaluate the effectiveness of the response and make adjustments as needed. This includes reviewing response protocols, reallocating resources as necessary, and adapting to changing conditions on the ground. Overall, a deployment rollout aims to provide a clear and structured approach when responding to emergencies that ensures the safety of responders and the public while minimizing damage and disruption to property and infrastructure. We noted that when deploying assets, it would be beneficial to provide adequate support staff to allow the Incident Command Team to run emergency scenes and manage personnel without getting bogged down with other issues.

Rope rescue is a significant part of technical rescue operations, and the equipment used should meet current industry and safety standards. That is why we implemented a complete changeover to 7/16th rope and hardware on all rescue companies this year. Additionally, two new Chevrolet 3500 HD FWD trucks with caps were purchased and up-fitted to replace aging vehicles. Next year we aim to replace Unit 220, buy new water rescue boats, and new battery-powered extrication tools for RS1.

This year our bureau worked to cultivate and strengthen partnerships with other emergency response agencies, including Kentucky Fish and Wildlife, State Radiological Team, Louisville Metro Police, and Bluegrass Emergency Response Team (BERT). These partnerships ensure the team can receive additional support handling a significant event. Collaborating with other agencies allows the team to access specialized equipment and expertise when needed.

The Special Operations Bureau is a critical resource in handling technical rescue operations for our city, the state, and the nation. To operate effectively and efficiently, the team must have specialized training, equipment, and vehicles to respond to various emergencies. Deployments provide valuable lessons that we can use to improve future operations, and the team should maintain partnerships with other emergency response agencies to facilitate interoperability and resource sharing. We should address challenges by investing in training and equipment.

SPECIAL OPS.

GOALS

CURRENT

USAR Training - Conduct training for new USAR positions to include: USAR Hazmat, USAR medic, USAR planning, and USAR logistics.

Assessment of Each Discipline – With a transition of leadership within Special Operations at the beginning of CY2023, we are pursuing a holistic evaluation of each SOC discipline to provide a clear roadmap for training and operations throughout the year. The assessment will include the current status of disciplines, applicable equipment, necessary training, and any perceived gaps in capabilities.

Maintain a Unified Special Operations Calendar – As Special Operations comprises numerous disciplines, a unified calendar of events and training that brings together all disciplines will provide benefits such as the efficiency of training, proper planning, opportunities for cross-training with other disciplines, and increased coordination with other bureaus and the Administration.

Unmanned Aerial System/Vehicle (UAS) – We were awarded a grant to purchase UAS equipment. The Special Operations Command must create new departmental policies and procedure(s) as the first part of the grant purchasing process. The Department of Homeland Security must approve these policies and procedures to ensure we conduct operations properly and preserve individual rights.

Reimbursement plan for both State and Federal Deployments - Develop a system that will track hours for deployed personnel and personnel that are backfilling positions for deployed people. To also develop a system that can track LFD vehicles and equipment utilized during deployments.

Solidify Minimum Proficiency Requirements – As each Special Operations discipline requires specialized training and equipment, the goal is to create minimum proficiency requirements for personnel assigned to Special Operations units. This will ensure that each person will have knowledge of, be able to train to, display proficiency in, and improve on the standard going forward.

Maintain Station 9 as Water Response Hub – With the addition of two apparatus bays at Station 9, two boats from Station 1 have been moved into Station 9. This has created a water response 'hub' that will allow equipment to be closer to the large bodies of water in the county (Jacobson Park Reservoirs/Kentucky River), daily access for equipment check-offs and maintenance, and a centralized location for water rescue, dive, and sonar capabilities.

SPECIAL OPS.



Annual CSEPP drill at Jacobson Park.



Rope Rescue Training at the Fire Training Academy.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

Lack of UAS Policy – Although not a deficiency but rather an introduction to newer technology, the current lack of a departmental policy on the use of UASs has caused a delay in the purchase of and deployment of drone capabilities for not only the department but for the region as well. To overcome this gap, the department should continue to research and work with partners, such as the LPD, to obtain sample policies to use in formulating an effective policy that will allow us to take advantage of the awarded grant. Another obstacle has been purchasing a Made in the USA drone based on current grant funding.

Lack of dedicated Special Operations Storage Facility – The absence of such a facility creates issues for the proper inventory of supplies/equipment and efficiency in deploying assets regionally. Special Operations units rely on specialized equipment; without a dedicated facility, Special Operations Command should continue to group assets based on capabilities (i.e., Station 9 being the hub for dive/water rescue response).

Reimbursement plan for both State and Federal Deployments - There needs to be more understanding of what documentation is required to track deployed and backfilled personnel's work hours, salaries, and benefits. We must work to develop a system that tracks the usage of deployed assets that coincides with FEMA's Schedule of Equipment rates.

Competing needs hindering training - Rising overtime costs, competing schedules, and lack of funding are all challenges impeding the Special Operations Bureau from providing all the required training needed to maintain a strong and robust team.

SPECIAL OPS.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

Development of Regional/State USAR Team - In the aftermath of the Eastern Kentucky Flooding in July 2022, an emphasis has been initiated on creating a more robust USAR capability within the state. As the Lexington Fire Department provides one of the largest contingents of trained personnel and equipment in the state, the Special Operations Command should continue to work with regional and state partners to identify local capabilities and create plans to integrate them into such a system.

Technical Search Specialist Course - With being awarded a grant to host a Technical Search Specialist course, the Special Operations Bureau needs to begin planning and outlining the details and requirements of this training. The goal is to host the course in the fall/early winter of CY2023. (Pending final contract signing with KOHS).

Creation of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Program - With a grant award to purchase UAV equipment, the Special Operations Command must create a holistic and sustainable program for their use. Since the department does not have such a program, the objectives would be to develop policies and procedures, training guidelines and requirements, and deployment and operational proficiencies (pending final contract signing with KOHS).

Reimbursement plan for both State and Federal Deployments - To develop a system that tracks the required documentation of deployed and backfilled personnel's work hours, salaries, and benefits. To create a system that tracks the usage of deployed assets that coincides with FEMA's Schedule of Equipment rates.

Creation of a Water Response Package - Develop a water response package that meets Fayette County's needs and mutual aid agencies. These packages will consist of at least two watercraft to provide a consistent margin of safety for LFD personnel.

Other - Finish Phase III of the Public Safety Diver Course for ERDI II, replace older dive equipment, maintain certification standards: Hazmat tech/SCS/Rescue/ARFF, schedule Technical Search and HERS Course, purchase a UTV and trailer, conduct training for new members coming into Special Ops programs.

###



IT/PLANNING

Fire Headquarters • 219 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5600 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Computer Services
2. Network Construction and Maintenance
3. Record Management System (RMS)
4. GIS Integration
5. Wireless Communications
6. EOC Coordination
7. PSAP Liaison
8. Planning Assistance

MISSION

The Bureau of Information Technology/Planning exists to provide members of the Division with robust and reliable technology platforms and computer-based systems for effective inter- and intradepartmental integration, information sharing, and communications. In addition, the bureau serves as the liaison to the LFUCG Public Safety Operations Center (PSOC) and Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) regarding the Division’s interests in community-wide emergency planning/response and incident dispatching.

STAFFING

6 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Civilians	5

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$658,742 (includes \$360,000 in bond funds for MDCs from FY22)

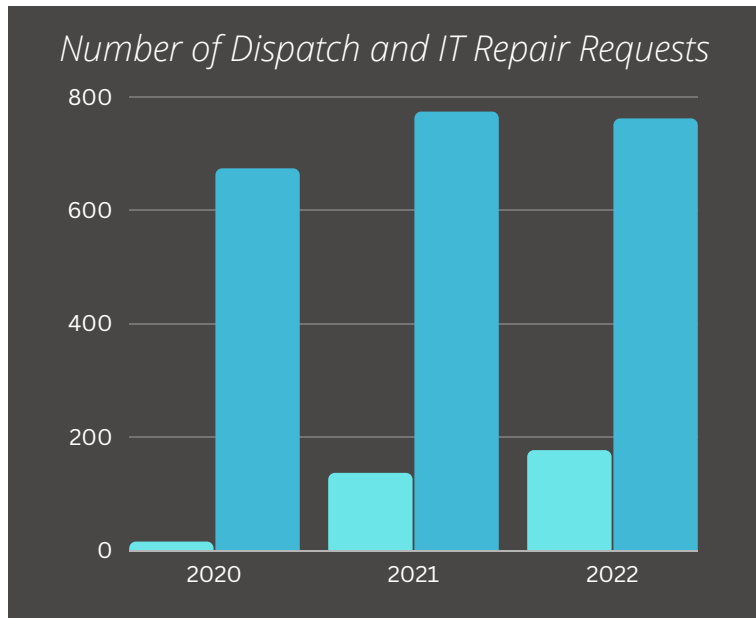
PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$249,000

IT/PLANNING

SUMMARY

STATISTICS



Requests	2020	2021	2022
Dispatch	16	137	177
IT	673	773	761

THREE YEAR TRENDS

During CY2022, Dispatch inquiry requests experienced a 2.3% increase from CY2021; this increase represents a drastic decrease compared to a 981% increase during CY2020-CY2021 (likely caused by the transition to a new computer-aided dispatch [CAD] system during CY2021). However, it signifies that there are CAD-related issues still occurring 12-18 months after its inception.

During CY2022, IT-related inquiry requests (damaged, inoperable, or misconfigured equipment and systems) experienced a 1.5% decrease from CY2021; however, CY2022, as with CY2021, experienced an increase over CY2020 (13.1%). An increase in requests may be attributed to an aging computer equipment and wear/tear.

IT/PLANNING

TRAINING STATISTICS

All sworn members of the Information Technology/Planning Bureau met and exceeded the state training hour requirement.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Role Transition – With the official implementation of a Logistics Section within the department in CY2022, the Bureau of Information Technology transformed its roles and responsibilities to align the organization with NIMS formatting better. Radio communication responsibilities were relocated to the Bureau of Logistics and maintenance of the division's phone and station alerting systems. The Office of Accreditation was also moved from Information Technology/Planning to under the Fire Chief's Executive Officer. Lastly, the Information Technology Bureau Commander was tasked as the Deputy Planner under the Planning Section. This new role aids the Planning, Prevention, & Preparedness Assistant Chief with daily planning duties for special and sporting events, strategic and long-term goals, and assistance with other bureaus within the Planning Section.

Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) – CY2022 represented the first full year of operation of a new CAD system, which the division utilizes in conjunction with the Divisions of E911 and Police. Throughout the year, the system has experienced numerous instances of performance slowdowns and complete crashes of the system. Due to these instances, the division has been hampered by dispatching delays, record management system setbacks, and inefficient response times.

The system has also been plagued with a known routing issue that affects how responding units are determined for dispatch and the correct route that dispatched units are suggested to take by the CAD. After working with a multitude of LFUCG divisions, a proposed solution to remedy the routing issue was created and awaits testing and evaluation to ensure it will be effective. However, the testing portion of the system, similar to the main dispatching portion of the system, continues to be inundated with technical glitches, thus slowing the process of the remedy. The division and its partners continue to work with the manufacturer for solutions and stability of the system.

Mobile Data Computer (MDC) Upgrade – A bond fund was budgeted to the Division in FY2022 to cover the expense of replacing the MDCs on the front-line apparatus due to the increasing age of the units, wear and tear, and to upgrade the cache to current technologies. After an evaluation process, which included experiences with the current mobile CAD product, the division explored a future path on a tablet-based application. This transition would consist of moving from a Windows-based system to an iOS-based platform. During CY2022, the application was tested in the field with overwhelmingly positive results from the end users. It was selected as the platform to replace the application initially loaded with the new CAD in CY2021.

IT/PLANNING

Station Alerting System – The Division received funding during FY2023 to replace the legacy fire station alerting system that has been in place for decades and utilized aging hardware. The project included several smaller components, including upgrading the existing network backbone, investigating the use of digital dashboards, and selecting and installing new station alerting equipment. Extensive research and outreach to other departments were conducted through a committee of diversified ranks and responsibilities. The committee ultimately chose a vendor and began the purchasing/contracting process.

VOIP Phone System Upgrade – Due to an aging telephone network, relying on older technology, and increasing costs, the division explored options for updating the infrastructure to align with current technologies. With the aid of LFUCG Computer Services, the division began planning to change from a copper line-based system to a VOIP network-based platform. By leveraging the government's existing computer network, it was determined that the division would save thousands of dollars each month by not relying on a third-party telephone company for services. CY2023 has been slated as the beginning timeframe for project implementation, which will depend heavily on LFUCG Computer Services for programming, with installation to be completed by the division.

GOALS

CURRENT

Station Alerting – Finalize the contract and auxiliary equipment procurement/installation for the new station alerting system. The bureau will work with the Logistics Section and LFUCG Computer Services to install the necessary networking hardware to ensure system efficiency and supporting technology for the future.

Implementing New Mobile Dispatching App – Procurement of mobile iOS devices and auxiliary mounting and protective equipment for replacing the aging MDC laptops in front-line apparatus. The goal is to have the system operational by the Summer/Fall of CY2023.

Dispatch Routing Issue Remedy – Continue to work with LFUCG Computer Services, Division of Police, and Division of E911 to install and test potential solutions to the dispatch routing issue. The timeline for completion will depend on the status of the test environment within the CAD system becoming stable and operational.

Upgrade of Computer Servers – Replace the division's computer servers to maintain operational capability and allow for future expansions. The current systems are approximately 7-8 years old and will not be supported by the manufacturer soon. Upgrades will enable the division to keep the RMS system internal for daily access and maintenance by the Information Technology bureau team.

IT/PLANNING

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

Supply Chain Disruptions – Although they are improving, disruptions in the national supply chain for equipment continue to slow the progress of projects. Acquisition of equipment can be extended to numerous months based on the manufacturer/distributor.

Dependent on Other Divisions – Implementation of ongoing projects relies on the assistance and coordination of other LFUCG divisions. Although not an obstacle to completion, the projects require additional time to ensure all facets are integrated.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

Paperless Timecards – Begin exploring the requirements and potential avenues for transitioning to paperless timecards. In conjunction with the Payroll Coordinator, the bureau will utilize the current RMS to improve efficiency and reduce reliance on paper and storage for employee time reporting.

Digital Dashboard – Work with an existing vendor to outline and implement a digital dashboard for the fire station alerting project. The dashboard will allow the division to stream pertinent information to the stations daily to improve communications and situational awareness.

Organize and Streamline Stored Computer Files – Provide the Division with an organized and efficient method for storing computer files. Due to the size and duration of the current system, a methodical and holistic approach will be necessary to ensure files are organized in a manner that allows for awareness and appropriate navigation.

Intranet Site – Continue to foster input from the members to improve the functionality of the division's intranet site for communications, document handling, and daily operations. Also, ensure members are aware of the system's current capabilities to reduce duplication of efforts.

###



INSPECTIONS

Fire Headquarters • 211 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5668 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. Fire Marshal | 7. Certificate of Occupancy Inspections |
| 2. Fire Protection Plan Review | 8. ABC Inspections |
| 3. Water Control Office | 9. Fire Stopping Inspections |
| 4. Pyrotechnic Permits | 10. Protection Deficiency Inspections |
| 5. Life Safety Code Enforcement | 11. Development Plan Review |
| 6. Company Complaints | 12. Knox Box and Elevator Keys |

MISSION

To improve the quality of life for the Lexington-Fayette County community and create a safe environment for our residents, visitors, and businesses by preventing fire and other hazardous conditions to prevent injury and loss of life and property.

STAFFING

13 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Captain	5
Lieutenant	3
Firefighter	3
Civilian	1

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$8,800

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$9,000

INSPECTIONS

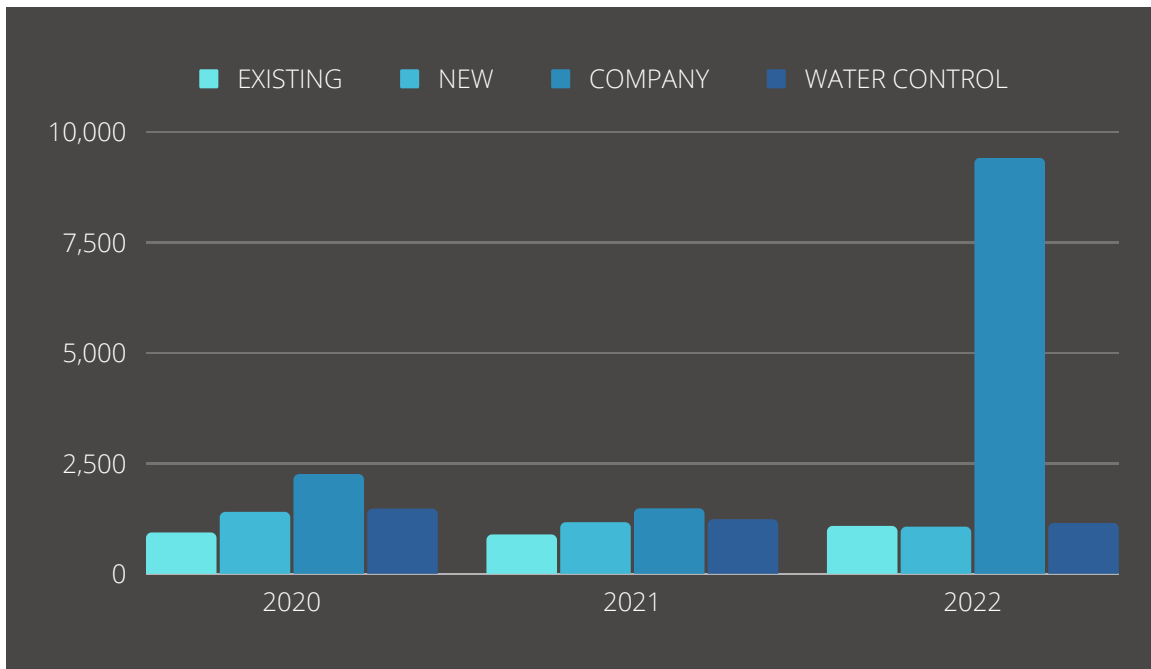
SUMMARY

STATISTICS

We have observed a 317% increase in the total number of company inspections from CY2021 to CY2022. This year that our office started to feel normal again. The Covid-19 pandemic, along with the additional departmental policies regarding pandemic safety, is history now. Our ISO rating was recalculated this year, which sparked the need for greater inspection numbers from line personnel.

THREE YEAR TRENDS

Inspection Type	2020	2021	2022
Bureau Inspections - Existing	929	881	1,083
Bureau Inspections - New Construction	1,392	1,155	1,066
Company Inspections	2,241	2,253	9,399
Water Control Inspections	1,465	1,222	1,149



TRAINING STATISTICS

The Inspections Bureau was able to train new inspectors to prepare for the B3 exam in the first quarter of 2023. We continued to train internally and virtually by attending classes online and are continuing to maintain our credentials and required fire and EMS training, as well as Association memberships.

INSPECTIONS

SELF-ASSESSMENT

The Inspections Bureau began issuing Festival Seating permits again in the Fall of 2021 as crowds started returning. One challenge was with UK athletics. Historically, the UK Fire Marshal believed he was the AHJ at Rupp arena when UK leased the building. However, we corrected that error through mitigation and the city's law department. UK requested their first Festival Seating permit for the eRUPPtion Zone for men's basketball.

With the recent retirements of long-term inspectors at the start of 2023, the experience in the office is half of what it was three years ago. Continuing to grow the knowledge base of our current inspectors is a high priority, and we will continue to seek training opportunities and on-the-job experience.

GOALS

CURRENT

Our current goals encompass reviewing and inspecting thousands of schools, apartments, hotels, high rises, businesses, theaters, bars, restaurants, and office buildings in our jurisdiction. We also work with Lexington's Building Inspectors, Code Enforcement, and ABC office, as well as with the University of Kentucky's Fire Marshal's office. Line companies that perform company surveys help tremendously in reaching as many properties as possible.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

Over the past two years, we have encountered similar obstacles to overcome. Our primary obstacle is the loss of trained, certified, experienced investigators through retirement. We aim to overcome this hurdle by keeping people in the office for at least five years and giving them opportunities to experience all of the different areas of the bureau.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

Recently, our office broke the city into four quadrants and assigned inspectors to each quadrant instead of having inspectors do certain types of inspections.

This cross-training approach will create more accountability and a more diversely trained Inspections Bureau. We placed four seasoned inspectors as leads in each quadrant and put newer people with them for training and mentoring purposes.

We ordered iPads for our inspectors, and they are on the property but have been held up by city IT. Our iPads will be distributed shortly, and we can begin utilizing them.



INVESTIGATIONS

Fire Headquarters • 219 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5698 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Origin and cause investigations
2. Arrest and referral for prosecution of suspects
3. Open burning permit issues and renewals
4. Assist local, state, and federal law enforcement
5. Maintain evidence

MISSION

The Fire Investigations Bureau investigates all fires in a professional and scientific manner, considers the weight of the evidence, and arrives at an expert opinion on the cause of the fire, using nationally accepted standards. It is further the mission of this Bureau to arrest and refer those individuals identified as having committed a criminal act for prosecution.

STAFFING

6 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Captain	1
Lieutenant	2
Firefighter	2

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$1,000

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$5,000

INVESTIGATIONS

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

214

TOTAL CASES INVESTIGATED

42 Arson/Incendiary

115 Accidental fires

55 Undetermined fires

169 cases during 2021

2022

CASE CLEARANCE RATE

CASE CLEARANCE RATE 38.10%

NATIONAL AVERAGE 20%

7 Adult-cleared by arrest

1 Adult-cleared by exception

Case clearance for 2021 was 36.11%

[1] Incendiary Fire – A fire that is deliberately set with the intent to cause a fire to occur in an area where the fire should not be. NFPA 921 (2017 ed.) 20.1.3

[2] Accidental Fire – A fire, for which the proven cause does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire in an area where the fire should not be. NFPA 921 (2017 ed.) 20.1.1

[3] Undetermined Fire – The classification when the cause of the fire cannot be proven to an acceptable level of certainty. NFPA 921 (2017 ed.) 20.1.4

[4] In certain situations, elements beyond law enforcement's control prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender. When this occurs, the agency can clear the offense exceptionally. Law enforcement agencies must meet the following four conditions in order to clear an offense by exceptional means. The agency must have:

- Identified the offender.
- Gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, make a charge, and turn over the offender to the court for prosecution.
- Identified the offender's exact location so that the suspect could be taken into custody immediately.
- Encountered a circumstance outside the control of law enforcement that prohibits the agency from arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

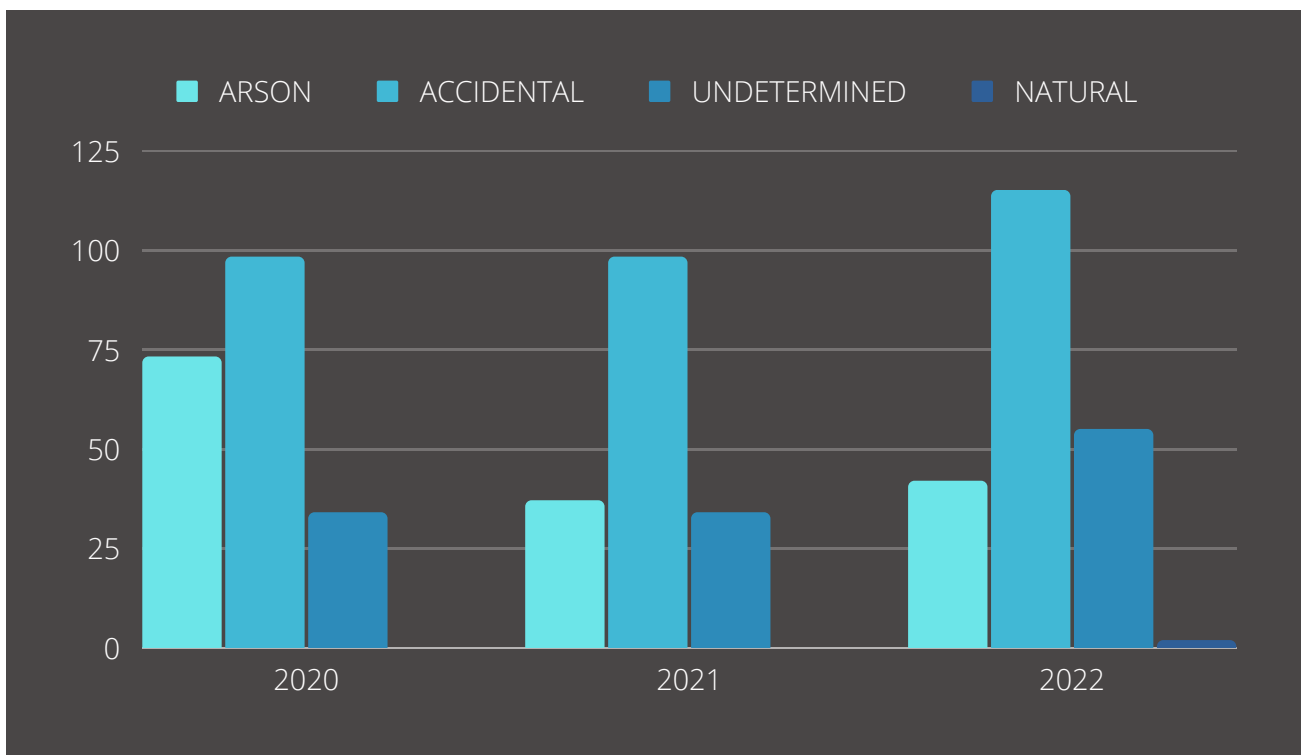
Examples of exceptional clearances include, but are not limited to, the death of the offender (e.g., suicide or justifiably killed by police or citizen); the victim's refusal to cooperate with the prosecution after the offender has been identified; or the denial of extradition because the offender committed a crime in another jurisdiction and is being prosecuted for that offense. In the UCR Program, the recovery of property alone does not clear an offense.

INVESTIGATIONS

THREE YEAR TRENDS

For the first time in several years, we began to see an upward trend in the number of fires investigated in 2022. From CY 2021 to CY2022 we experienced a 26% increase in number of fires investigated. However, our case clearance rate of incendiary fires (38.10%) remains well above the national average of 20%. The Investigations Bureau investigated 42 fires classified as incendiary in CY2022, made 7 arrests, and cleared one case by exception. This can be attributed to the dedication and professionalism of every member of our unit.

Investigation Type	2020	2021	2022
Arson/Incendiary	73	37	42
Accidental	98	98	115
Undetermined	34	34	55
Natural	0	0	2
Total Fires Investigated	205	169	214



INVESTIGATIONS

TRAINING STATISTICS

Between the six members of the FAIB for 2022, we recorded a total of seven hundred eighty (780) state training hours. Three (3) members were accepted and attended classes at the National Fire Academy.

The six (6) investigators maintain certifications from the International Association of Arson Investigators, including Fire Investigations Technician and Evidence Collection Technician, and The National Association of Fire Investigators Certified Fire and Explosion Investigator and Certified Vehicle Fire Investigator.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

As 2022 comes to a close, the Fire Investigation Division can reflect on a year of diligent work and remarkable achievements. Over the course of the year, the division investigated a total of 214 fires, each requiring an extensive investigation to determine the origin and cause.

Of the 214 fires, 115 were determined to be accidental, 55 remained undetermined, 42 were classified as incendiary, and natural causes caused only two. The investigations carried out by the division were crucial in providing answers to those affected by these fires and ensuring that justice was served in the case of intentional arson.

The division's work also resulted in several arrests, with seven adults apprehended for their involvement in intentional fires. Additionally, two cases were cleared by exception, highlighting the exceptional skills and expertise of the division's investigators.

The Fire Investigation Division's hard work and dedication have undoubtedly contributed to the community's safety and the prevention of future fires. As the division moves forward into the New Year, it will continue to uphold its high standards of excellence and continue to make our community a safer place.

INVESTIGATIONS

GOALS

CURRENT

Fire and arson investigations are crucial in determining the origin and cause of fires and ensuring that justice is served in cases of arson. Closure for victims of accidental fires and the quick resolution of insurance claims are also helpful to the community. We strive to follow these three goals and objectives to ensure effectiveness.

- Enhance Investigative Capabilities and Expertise - We aim to improve the capabilities and expertise of the Fire Investigation Division by:
 - Providing regular training and educational opportunities for investigators to enhance their knowledge and skills in fire and arson investigations.
 - Utilizing the latest technology and tools available for evidence collection, analysis, and investigation, including but not limited to the Matter port camera and software.
 - Fostering partnerships with other law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and forensic labs to utilize their resources, expertise, and cooperation.
- Increase Public Awareness and Collaboration - To increase public awareness of the importance of fire and arson investigations and foster collaboration between the Fire Investigation Division and the community by:
 - Developing and implementing outreach programs to educate the public on the dangers of fires and the importance of reporting suspicious activities.
 - Establishing communication channels to gather information from the community about potential arson cases and provide updates on ongoing investigations.
 - Fostering partnerships with community organizations, businesses, and schools to increase awareness and engagement.
- Ensure Effective and Efficient Investigations - To ensure that investigations are conducted effectively and efficiently to determine the origin and cause of fires, bring perpetrators to justice, and assist the victims of accidental fires with restoring their property, we aim to:
 - Develop and implement standardized procedures and protocols for conducting investigations to ensure consistency and quality.
 - Utilize a thorough and systematic approach to evidence collection and analysis to accurately determine the origin and cause of fires.
 - Collaborate with other law enforcement agencies, private fire investigators, insurance companies, forensic labs, and legal entities to ensure that investigations are conducted within the boundaries of the law, and that evidence is admissible in court.

INVESTIGATIONS

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- Bridging the Law Enforcement Gap - Navigating the landscape between fire investigation objectives the require law enforcement tasks to complete.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Certification Training - Beginning the process of attaining IAAI-CFI certification for every investigator in the office.

###



TRAINING

Fire Training Academy • 1375 Old Frankfort Pike • Lexington, KY 40504
MAIN: (859) 231-5615 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Recruit training
2. Paramedic and EMT training
3. CPR training
4. Fire suppression training
5. Hazardous materials mitigation training
6. Special operations training

MISSION

To safely provide high-quality, relevant, and innovative fire and EMS training to the members of the Lexington Fire Department and its associated agencies.

STAFFING

11 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Captain	5
Lieutenant	3
Firefighter	1
Civilian	1

*1 Battalion Chief, 1 Captain, 1 Firefighter, and 1 Civilian do not fulfill training officer duties

**The Battalion Chief also oversees the Recruiting and Hiring Bureau

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$505,998 (plus \$35,000 in grant funds)

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$575,000

TRAINING

SUMMARY

STATISTICS

We have reported a 15% increase in training hours since 2021. We attribute this to operations returning to pre-pandemic normalcy.

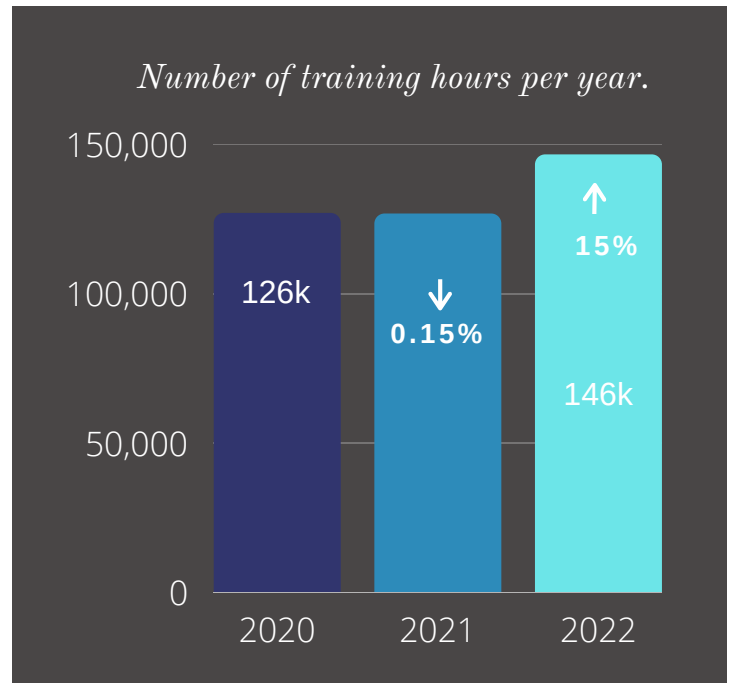
THREE YEAR TRENDS

As it relates to departmental training, the Lexington Fire Department is still in the process of recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. These efforts can be quantified by the annual number of training hours the department records. In 2019, prior to COVID-19, 157,424 training hours were recorded. In 2020 and 2021, only 126,920 and 126,825 hours, respectively, were recorded due to limitations on intradepartmental and out-of-department training. In 2022, the department showed determination to return to its pre-pandemic performance, with 146,503 hours being recorded. Barring any unforeseen catastrophes in 2023, the department will strive to equal or exceed its pre-pandemic training efforts.

Training Hours	
2020	126,918
2021	126,720
2022	146,503

TRAINING STATISTICS

All members of the Fire Training Bureau met and exceeded the state training hour requirement.



Virtual reality presentation. Bill Gregory with Enomalies. Consideration for mass casualty, command class, etc.

TRAINING

SELF-ASSESSMENT

As the long-term outlook of the COVID-19 pandemic improved, the Training Academy continued its return to a pre-pandemic workload. After significant administrative staffing changes, the year began with a department-wide CPR in-service, which was successfully completed in January. In February, personnel experimented with virtual reality simulation to open doors for new, innovative mass casualty and command staff training opportunities. While no final decision has been made on using that training medium, it was a fun experience that warrants future consideration. The Academy also hosted a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) wear test for line personnel to evaluate the difference between the Scott and MSA SCBAs. This trial was in preparation for purchasing new SCBAs for the department since our current SCBA cache needs to be updated. Recruit Class 69, which graduated in December 2021, began practicing driving apparatus for their IFSAC Driver/Operator Pumper exam, their first probationary red book test.

March 2022 saw the beginning of Recruit Class 70, which started with 39 recruits. Class 70 was the first recruit class to go through the newly approved (April 2022) college degree program, established through a partnership between LFUCG, the Kentucky Fire Commission, and Bluegrass Community and Technical College. The program provides an Associate of Applied Science degree to recruits who do not already have a college degree and complete the department's recruit academy. As such, 15 recruits completed the degree program by taking 67 college classes and ended up with 56 A's, 10 B's, and 1 C; this first cohort was deemed an overwhelming success that we hope to carry forward with other classes. After 32 weeks, the longest Academy in the department's history, Class 70 successfully graduated 32 members in October 2022. Dating back to Class 57, the department has maintained approximately a 12% attrition rate with an average class size of 29 recruits. The class sizes are increasing as the Training Bureau will welcome 41 new recruits as part of Class 71 on January 3, 2023.

Administratively, the Training Bureau was without an assigned Major for the first time since at least 1972, and a Captain took over the duties of the Executive Officer. This more than doubled the workload on the Training Chief and was detrimental when the staff had to complete SOP, policy, and Task Training Guide (formerly the FOG manual) updates as all of the in-house, administrative job knowledge was no longer available. This required a more decentralized command approach to training operations than had been implemented in previous training administrations. The staff also completed requirements for departmental accreditation, ISO recertification, and several audits conducted by the Kentucky Fire Commission. Different training staff members attended various out-of-department training opportunities, such as a three-day development workshop designed to give insight into improving adult learning, an arson investigation course, a week-long National EMS Educators Symposium, and the National Fire Academy's Executive Fire Officer Program. Two members also took the initiative to organize and visit three fire departments in Ohio – Cleveland, Akron, and Columbus – to exchange ideas, network, and see how we can improve our training operations.

TRAINING

The Academy's grounds remained as busy as ever. The 2021-2022 paramedic class continued to meet in Room 2 with 24 students. The 2022-2023 paramedic class started in September with 27 students with the goal of hosting a class of 30 or more students; classroom and educational space continue to be limiting factors to expanding training programs. In July, the Academy hosted State Fire School classes like RIT and pump operations and a much smaller annual awards banquet in May that was limited due to COVID-19 restrictions. Similarly, we hosted the lieutenant, captain, and major promotional exams on-site in August and November and a FEMA Structural Collapse Specialist course in September. Another Brenda Cowan Camp took place in November by the Recruiting and Hiring Bureau with 15 participants, two two-week Company Officer Academies in October and November saw another 31 lieutenants receive professional development training, and the Citizens' Fire Academy utilized the grounds during both of their spring and fall sessions. The long-standing railcar training prop was donated and removed from the training grounds in March. In June, the Recruiting and Hiring Bureau was physically relocated to the Academy and moved organizationally. A new 1,600-square-foot addition was constructed in the bay to accommodate this new bureau and more personnel. This new space provides larger office space for the training staff, houses the Recruiting and Hiring Bureau, and allows for reorganizing several other rooms, which also received renovation upgrades (i.e., carpet and paint) and created more classroom space. We added baby changing stations to each bathroom to meet ADA requirements and make the Academy family-friendly. A new training prop was put into place where the old confined space tunnels were previously located with the goal to better facilitate the department's "bread-and-butter" type fires, like a single-story residential on a basement scenario. Lastly, fire and EMS in-service training was reinstated as Thursday Training, with line personnel providing input to meet their specific training needs. This format eliminated the significant financial burden of overtime that came with historical in-service methods while easing the workload on the training staff and Shift Commanders.



Undoubtedly, the training staff continues to be the most valuable asset to the Training Bureau. They possess a high degree of competence, an unmatched work ethic, and a strong desire to see new and incumbent departmental members become and remain proficient in their knowledge and skills, which translates to a better service provided to the community.

TRAINING

GOALS

CURRENT

- Develop quality recruit firefighters through a well-planned and disciplined approach to training.
- Offer value-added training to incumbent personnel by ensuring qualified personnel can teach specialty courses and provide training resources at multiple venues where members can physically train besides the academy.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- The recruit schedule constantly changes from class to class.
- Securing a larger budget is not guaranteed.
- One physical training site; limited space (going to worsen with installing the Town Branch Walking Trail in 2023).
- We have outdated apparatus that fail annual inspection standards.
- Opportunities to better prepare adjunct instructors through a training regimen (results in more consistent instruction).

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Department-wide implementation and training related to MSA SCBA.
 - Collaboration with Logistics, Cascade, and Shift Commanders.
- Continue Thursday in-service training.
 - Collaboration with Shift Commanders.
- Graduate Class 71; prepare for Class 72.
 - Adjunct instructors, budgetary support.
- Continuation of the BCTC degree program.
 - Financial support from LFUCG.
- Complete the basement training prop.
 - Time and personnel dedicated to the task.



BCTC degree program approved and signed by Chief Wells, Mayor Linda Gorton, and BCTC President Dr. Koffi Akakpo

TRAINING

HOURS BY COURSE CODE

CATEGORY	CATEGORY & DESCRIPTION	HOURS
A0000	ADMINISTRATION & ORGANIZATION	5,264
AA0000	FIRE OFFICERS' TRAINING	5,906
B0000	SAFETY TRAINING	8,244
BB0000	METHODOLOGY TRAINING	559
C0000	COMMUNICATIONS	2,664
CC0000	DRIVERS TRAINING	4,552
D0000	FIRE BEHAVIOR TRAINING	853
DD0000	FIRE INSPECTION TRAINING	849
E0000	EXTINGUISHERS	449
F0000	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	6,493
FC10000	KY FIREFIGHTER SURVIVAL	404
FC20000	KY FIREFIGHTER RESCUE	268
FC30000	KY WILDLAND AWARENESS	152
FC40000	KY FLASHOVER RECOGNITION&SURVIVAL	332
FF0000	INC. COMMAND SYSTEMS/NIMS CRSE	484
G0000	FORCIBLE ENTRY TRAINING	1,908
H0000	VENTILATION TRAINING	1,126
HH0000	AERIAL OPERATIONS	2,985
I0000	ROPES - BASIC	1,547
II0000	SPEC. TOPICS IN FIRE/RESCUE	1,087
J0000	LADDERS TRAINING	2,031
JJ0000	CHAPLAIN TRAINING	8
K0000	HOSES/NOZZLES/APPLIANCES	7,302
KK0000	HEALTH AND WELLNESS TRAINING	168
L0000	FOAM	472
LL0000	FORESTRY FIREFIGHTING	27
M0000	FIRE CONTROL TRAINING	4,200
N0000	LOSS CONTROL(SALVAGE/OVERHAUL)	414
O0000	VICTIM SEARCH & RESCUE	1,241
P0000	EMERG. MEDICAL CARE TRAINING	40,892
Q0000	RESCUE TRAINING	19,775
R0000	WATER SUPPLY	1,985
S0000	FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS(ALARM/SPR)	634
T0000	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRAINING	8,692
U0000	FIRE PREV./PUBLIC ED. TRAINING	1,659
V0000	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TRAINING	1,336
W0000	AIRCRAFT	3,827
X0000	EMERGENCY/DISASTER TRAINING	1,278
Y0000	CAUSE & ORIGIN/FIRE INSPECTIONS	702
Z0000	PUMP OPERATIONS	3,713
	TOTAL	146,482



RECRUITING & HIRING

Fire Training Academy • 1375 Old Frankfort Pike • Lexington, KY 40504
MAIN: (859) 280-8925 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Oversee and facilitate the hiring process
2. Plan and execute recruiting campaigns
3. Develop marketing strategy that ties into recruiting campaign
4. Attend career fairs

MISSION

The Recruiting and Hiring Office's mission is to recruit eligible candidates that possess good moral character and reflect the diversity of the community we serve to meet the employment requirements of the Lexington Fire Department.

STAFFING

3 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Captain	1
Firefighter	1

**The Battalion Chief also oversees the Training Academy

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$44,000

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$60,000

Hiring Process STATISTICS

'18

488 TESTED

DIVERSITY RATIO 21%

200 Applicants advanced to Phase II.

356 Applicants remained in process after CPAT.

3 classes were hired from this list.

'19

411 TESTED

DIVERSITY RATIO 25%

146 Applicants advanced to Phase II.

211 Applicants remained in process after CPAT.

1 class hired from this list.

'20

405 TESTED

DIVERSITY RATIO 27%

88 Applicants advanced to Phase II.

337 Applicants remained in process after CPAT.

1 class hired from this list.

'21

354 TESTED

DIVERSITY RATIO 24.6%

138 Applicants advanced to Phase II.

290 Applicants remained in process after CPAT.

2 classes hired from this list.

'22

270 TESTED

DIVERSITY RATIO 28%

103 Applicants advanced to Phase II.

123 Applicants remained in process after CPAT.

1 class hired from this list.

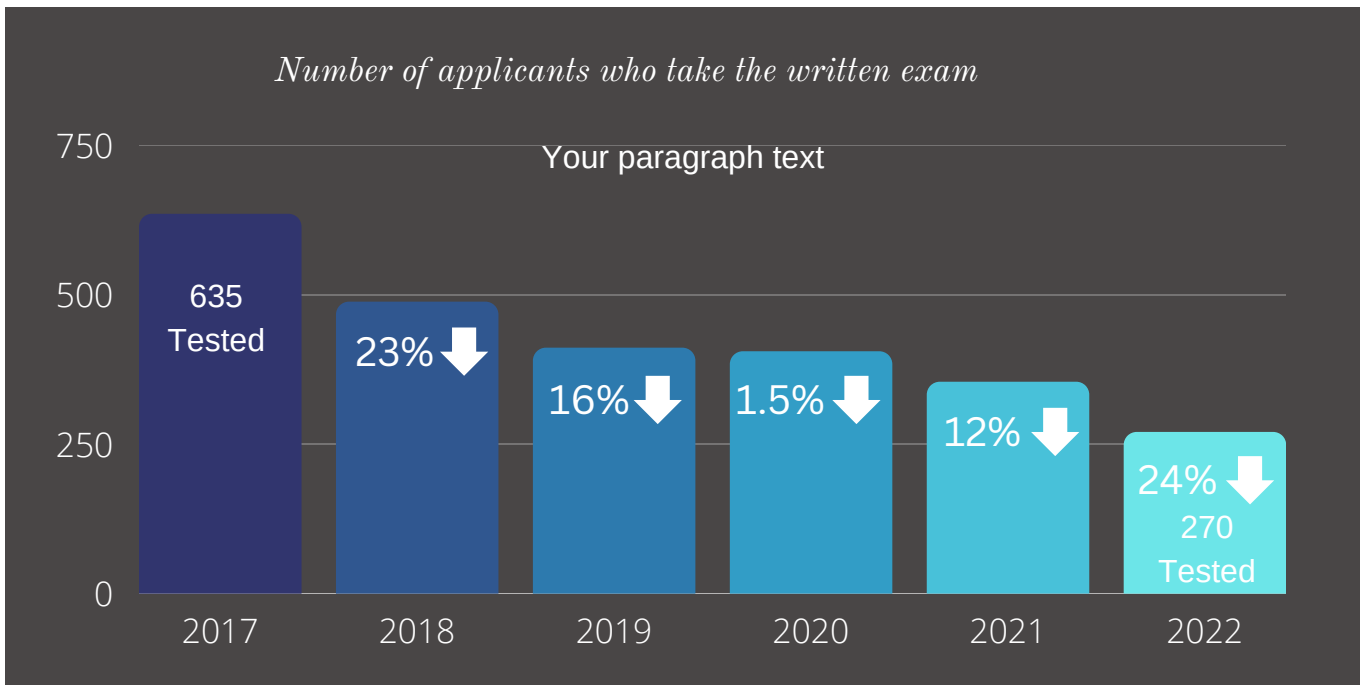
Phase II consists of a polygraph, background investigation, recommendation from Fire Chief, conditional offer of employment, physical/medical exam, and drug screening. Applicants were removed for the following reasons: failing to return required information, failing to pass the CPAT, choosing to withdraw from process, or for violating one of the Eligibility Requirements (automatic disqualifiers). These can be found at www.LexingtonFireDepartment.com.

RECRUITING & HIRING

SUMMARY

THREE YEAR TRENDS

- Failure to complete the required steps in the hiring process is the most significant factor in eliminating applicants. Roughly 50% of the applicants don't show up for the written portion of the process and we lose 30% with each next subsequent step. Of the 500 individuals who initially applied, 270 failed to attend their scheduled written exam appointment.
- We continue to see the number of applicants who complete the written exam decline every year, with a 57% decline from 2017 to 2022 and 33% decline over the past three years. Because we have been unable to gather statistics as to why applicants do not continue on in the process we can only speculate and hope to make improvements that correlate to a positive change.



TRAINING STATISTICS

All members of the Recruiting and Hiring Bureau completed and exceeded their state minimum training. Members attended various training courses related to Diversity and Inclusion, Leadership and Company Operations.

RECRUITING & HIRING

SELF-ASSESSMENT

The Recruiting and Hiring Bureau underwent significant staffing changes when two veteran members retired at the beginning of the year. Those changes created a vacancy that was not filled, leaving the workload to be handled by two members instead of the usual three. Despite the challenges of being understaffed, the bureau still participated in numerous career fairs, built relationships with new businesses in various surrounding counties, and worked collaboratively with LFUCG Human Resources to conduct a successful hiring process despite lingering COVID-19 restrictions throughout Phase 1 of the process.

In June, the bureau was moved – organizationally and physically – to the Training Academy. Since the lack of space at the Academy is an ongoing constraint, the mock CPAT course remained at old Station 2 for prospective candidates to use. Along with the new location, the Recruiting & Hiring website – www.lexingtonfiredepartment.com – was completely revamped to provide a more user-friendly experience and streamline information. We partnered with WKYT to create a compelling recruitment campaign for when the application process opens again in January 2023.

An ongoing challenge that significantly lengthens the hiring process is the polygraph portion. As such, the opportunity to send LFD personnel to polygraph school was examined and approved; they will begin training in January 2023. Other obstacles that hinder the functionality and efficiency of the hiring process are the department’s inability to score the written exam on-site and the lack of space large enough to host the written exam. As a result, we expend considerable energy trying to find a location that can accommodate a large number of applicants at one time.

Moving forward, we will require a larger budget and more staffing to improve recruitment reach, ample space to conduct hiring functions (i.e., written testing and oral interviews), and continuous evaluation to make the hiring process more efficient. One consideration for these efforts involves using a national testing agency, which will broaden the reach to a national level and resolve several logistical hurdles along the way.

GOALS

CURRENT

- Expand recruiting efforts by adding staffing and increasing the radius for personnel to travel from four to six hours.
- Build relationships with community partners interested in and capable of supporting recruitment efforts.
- Find ways to shorten the hiring process so applicants are not enticed to seek employment elsewhere.

RECRUITING & HIRING

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- The cost of everything is increasing, such as travel and advertising. Therefore, the budget must increase to keep pace.
- Being short-staffed has resulted in having to turn down recruiting events.
- Sending personnel to polygraph schools is a significant financial and time commitment. Finding personnel who are able and willing to attend will be a challenge.

UPCOMING GOALS AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

- Increase budget (a bigger budget = bigger reach).
- Continue to find ways to make the hiring process more efficient.
 - Send personnel to training to become polygraphers.
- Improve marketing
 - Utilize resources to enhance social media presence further.



###



PUBLIC INFORMATION

Community Services • 1405 Old Frankfort Pike • Lexington, KY 40504
MAIN: (859) 280-5663 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Internal and external communications
2. Social media management
3. Grants Administration
4. Annual Report

MISSION

The Public Information Office is responsible for getting the right information to the right people at the right time so they can make the right decisions.

STAFFING

2 total assigned:

Major	1
Firefighter	1

*This Major also serves as the Major over Community Services. This Firefighter also serves as the Grants Administrator.

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$0

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

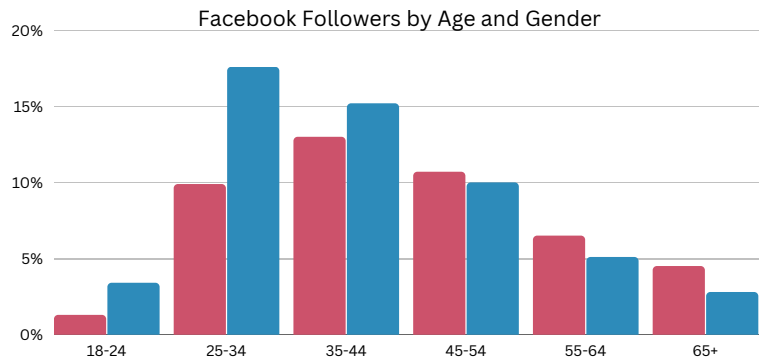
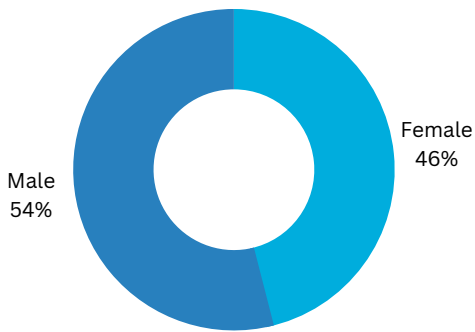
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PUBLIC INFO.

SUMMARY

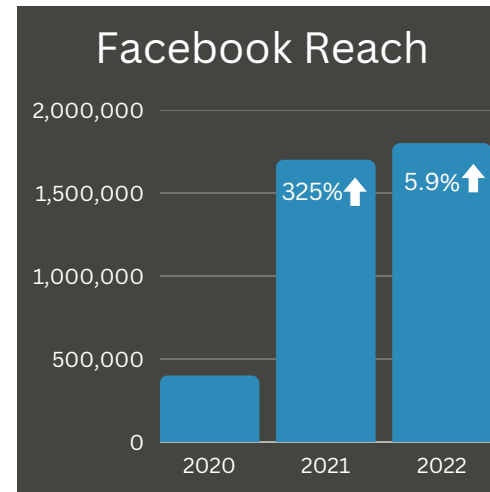
STATISTICS

Date	Reach	Likes	Comments	Shares	Description
7.28.22	222,862	9,309	1,161	998	Eastern KY flood response
8.7.22	115,917	4,033	334	235	Dog rescued from manhole on Lake Park Rd.
11.9.22	100,543	1,584	285	686	Smoke from Estill Co. wildfires reaches Fayette Co.
1.4.22	57,269	1,651	103	155	Georgetown Place church fire
11.9.22	53,496	2,121	371	224	WTF response to Estill Co. wildfires



THREE YEAR TRENDS

Year	Reach	Likes	Link Clicks	Comments	Shares
2020	413,824	29,092	826	2,721	6,787
2021	1,781,604	66,067	1,259	6,428	5,362
2022	1,878,777	67,568	2,959	7,683	5,738



We experienced a significant 325% increase in our Facebook reach from 2020 to 2021. From there our increasing trend has mostly stabilized, and from 2021 to 2022, we only increased our reach by 5.9%, which is still statistically significant.

PUBLIC INFO.

TRAINING STATISTICS

All members of the PIO office met or exceeded their state training hour requirements. One member attended and completed Argon Spokesperson training and FEMA PIO Basic course. One member became an AHA CPR instructor. One member was accepted into Leadership Lexington.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

The Public Information Office maintained our annual responsibilities, which included publishing the 2021 Annual report, overseeing the department's social media accounts, and creating content and Public Service Announcements for social and local media. Additionally, we addressed countless media inquiries to provide accurate and timely information to the residents of Fayette County related to emergency incidents and the actions of our department's members.

In collaboration with other agencies, we coordinated several press releases, such as the Engine donation to Eastside Technical Center, the kick-off for the FOF Toy Program, the donation of an SUV to Neon VFD, the Brenda Cowan Camp for girls, the Junior Fire Chief selection and several Smoke Alarm canvasses.

At the beginning of the year, we focused primarily on the opening of the federal grant season, which required much of our attention. We applied for over \$5.1 million through various grants and have received awards totaling over \$4.3 million. Including \$4.2M from the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) to hire 21 new personnel, \$52,700 from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS) to host a Heavy Rigging and Technical Search Specialist Course, \$39,840 from KOHS to purchase a 6-person UTV, \$5,000 from Consumer Product Safety Commission to buy carbon monoxide monitors and \$500 from Kentucky American Water (KAW) to purchase particulate hoods.



Chief Wells directed this office to conduct a deep dive into the increase in overtime usage resulting in the completion of an Overtime Impact Report, which identified increasing overtime costs correlating directly to a reduction in our available strength. Additionally, it found that we utilized overtime at some level to maintain minimum staffing requirements 75% of the time. Further, the report itemized a breakdown of our overtime spending and other factors contributing to increasing costs.

PUBLIC INFO.

GOALS

CURRENT

Increasing Community Engagement - We would like to find new ways to increase community engagement and push our safety messages through social media, traditional media, and other digital content. We are exploring the idea of creating an internship opportunity for college students to gain work experience while assisting us with creating digital content. We are also interested in learning from any new ideas or tips they may bring to the table.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

Competing Needs - Since this office is responsible for the roles and responsibilities of both the PIO and grants administration, and also serves as the bureau commander for CSB, it can lead to competing needs which is an impediment to elevating each role if it were a stand alone responsibility. This office does a good job of meeting the needs of each role, but has not introduced many new initiatives due to its divided attention.

Staffing Changes - Several changes in staffing occurred this year. First, Chief Saas was replaced by Major Bowman at the beginning of the year, leaving her previous role vacant. Firefighter Buchenroth was selected to fill this vacancy in March. These changes inevitably came with a learning curve needing experience and training.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

Grant Applications - We are preparing for the opening of the upcoming Federal grant process, which will consume a great deal of time at the beginning of CY23.

Collaboration with Recruiting and Hiring - We plan to collaborate with the Recruiting and Hiring Bureau to improve our social media presence and draw interest in careers with the Lexington Fire Department.

Improve Grant Administration - Since not all grants are funneled through our internal grants administrator, we have found it difficult to help manage what applications we have submitted and what awards we have received. This becomes a problem when the city grants office contacts our office for information we do not have. We plan to meet with bureau commanders about keeping the grants administrator in the loop regarding all things grant related.

###



ACCREDITATION

Fire Headquarters • 219 East 3rd Street • Lexington, KY 40508
MAIN: (859) 231-5617 • WWW.LEXINGTONKY.GOV/FIRE

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Management of Accreditation Process
2. Liaison between LFD & Center of Public Safety Excellence (CPSE)
3. Quality Improvement

MISSION

Quality Improvement through Accreditation is the mission of Accreditation. Quality improvement is accomplished by coordinating, training, and advising the LFD's efforts toward accredited status through validated quality improvement. Maintaining an open dialogue with all LFD Command Staff and Executive Staff members regarding quality improvement, data analysis, and industry best practices. Meetings to discuss these issues are coordinated via the Executive Officer. Captain Cooper maintains status, through continuing education, as a recognized Accreditation Manager and Peer Assessor by the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE). The Accreditation Manager is the liaison between the LFD and the Center for Public Safety Excellence. Bureau members train and consult with LFD personnel on Power DMS usage as site administrators. The quality improvement process includes data analysis and NFIRS report compliance.

STAFFING

3 total assigned:

Battalion Chief	1
Captain	1
Leutenant	1

BUDGET

CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET

\$0

PROJECTED BUDGETARY NEEDS

\$10,000 for CPSE Peer Team Site Visit and CPSE Excellence Conference (Peer Team Leader, Appropriate Executive Staff, LFD Accreditation Manager)

ACCREDITATION

SUMMARY

Capt. Cooper took over the role of Accreditation Manager in March 2020. In this role, he continued work to receive the required training to attain the title of Accreditation Manager. Work continued on the Community Risk Assessment Standard of Cover. In addition to being the Accreditation Manager, Captain Cooper completed the required training to become a CPSE Peer Assessor in January 2021. To support his function in Accreditation, Captain Cooper served on a peer site team for the Detroit Metro Airport Fire Department in September 2021. The Lexington Fire Department became an applicant agency in July 2022; our 18-month application period deadline expires November 2023. In full transparency for all parties, Executive Staff and Command Staff were briefed on the quality improvement process and the agency's self-assessment process in August 2022. Our self-Assessment "authors" received training to conduct assessments for areas under their purview in September and October 2022. Effective Response Force data process initiated with LFD computer ops in October 2022. We continue our efforts to lead the department toward full Accreditation.

TRAINING STATISTICS

Captain Cooper continues to maintain status as a Peer Assessor and Accreditation Manager with CPSE. Annual training is completed through continuing online education (4 hours annually). The LFD also participates in regular consortium meetings as a member of the Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky Consortium. Both members of the Accreditation Bureau met or exceeded the state required minimum for training.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

The Lexington Fire Department moved to applicant status in May 2022, thus beginning our 18-month window toward candidate status. The Office of Accreditation's direct report is to the Executive Officer of the Fire Chief, Battalion Chief Maria Roberts. Lt. Kevin Pletzke became a member of the Accreditation Team, allowing for the cooperation, input, and expertise of Local 526 in the quality improvement process. To make room for the new staff, the Office of Accreditation moved to the Fire Prevention Building at Station 1. All Executive and Command Staff received training and pertinent materials regarding their portions of the quality improvement process. Power DMS is being utilized as a location for various bureaus to add their accreditation documents and other documents that aid in continuity for future members. The Community Risk Assessment Standard of Cover receives good reviews from the LFD's CPSE sponsor. Adding Local 526 to the accreditation team is excellent for agency-wide quality improvement.

ACCREDITATION

GOALS

CURRENT

- Complete all accreditation documents prior to the November 2023 applicant agency window.
- Update the existing Strategic Plan and prepare for the 2024-2029 Strategic Plan development.
- Have all documents reviewed and validated by our CPSE sponsor.
- Notify the CPSE of our intent to become a candidate agency prior to the November 2023 applicant agency window.
- Prepare for document review and site team visit.

OBSTACLES PREVENTING (GAP ANALYSIS)

- Data validation and review: internal and external. Data is a critical part of the quality improvement process, ensuring our data is as accurate and validated will require cooperation between the Accreditation Manager, LFD IT Bureau members, E911 Management, and LFD Command Staff.
- Budgetary Requests- Site Team visit/ Excellence Conference.
- Command Staff Continuity.

UPCOMING AND RESOURCES REQUIRED

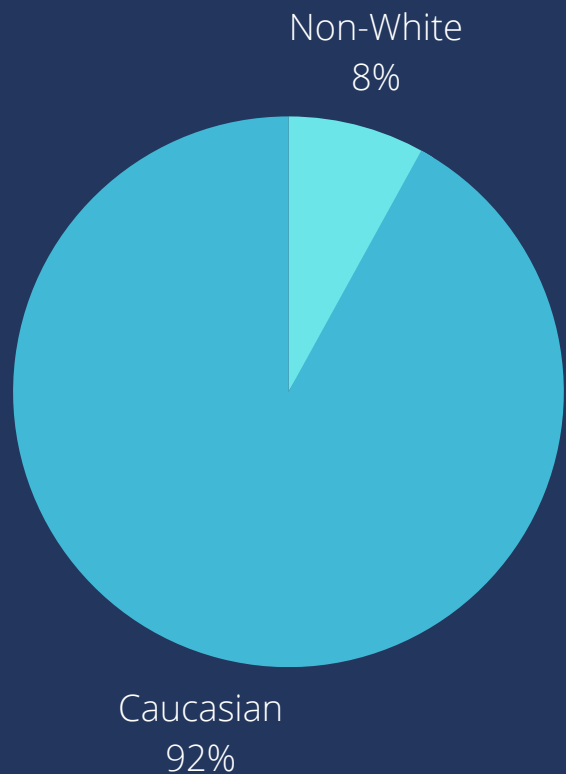
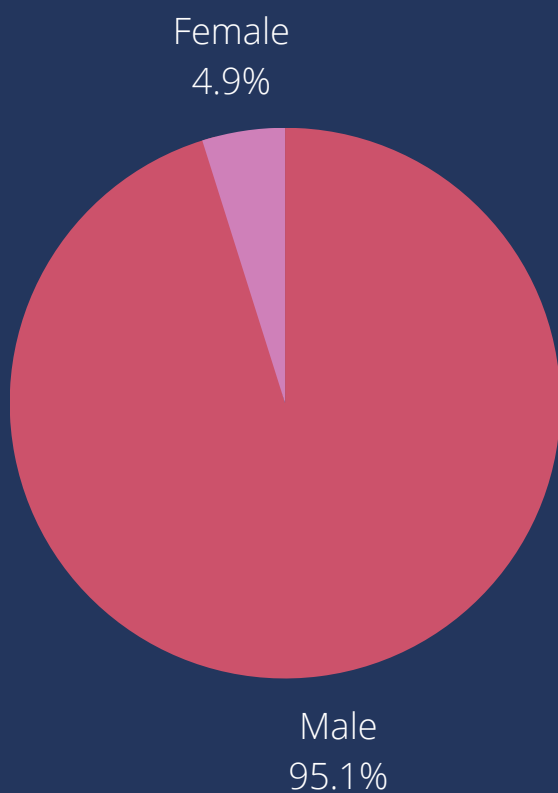
- Effective Response Force calculation process will need to be completed by LFD Computer Ops. The goal is to have this developed by end of year 2022.
- LFD self-assessments will need to be completed by the designated subject matter experts. Executive and Command Staff members will need to be briefed on the findings and plans for improvement.
- Various resources may be required to achieve proposed plans for improvement
- Attain candidate status from Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE)



PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	EMPLOYEES	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	NON-WHITE
FIRE CHIEF	1	1	0	1	0
ASSISTANT CHIEF	4	4	0	3	0
BATTALION CHIEF	13	12	1	13	0
MAJOR	17	16	1	17	0
CAPTAIN	59	59	1	58	1
LIEUTENANT	74	72	2	71	3
FIREFIGHTER	407	384	23	365	42
TOTAL SWORN	575	548	28	528	46
CIVILIAN	30				
TOTAL AUTHORIZED	605				

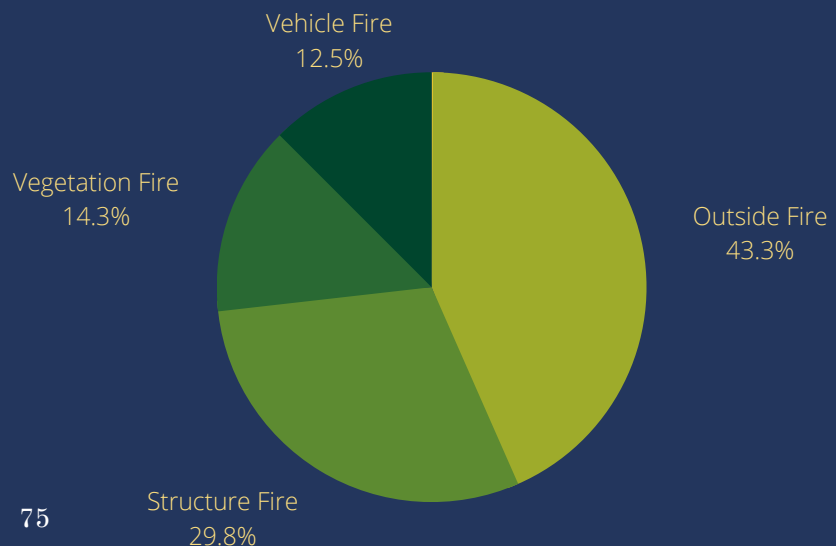
Data reported as of 12/31/2022



FIRE BY INCIDENT TYPE

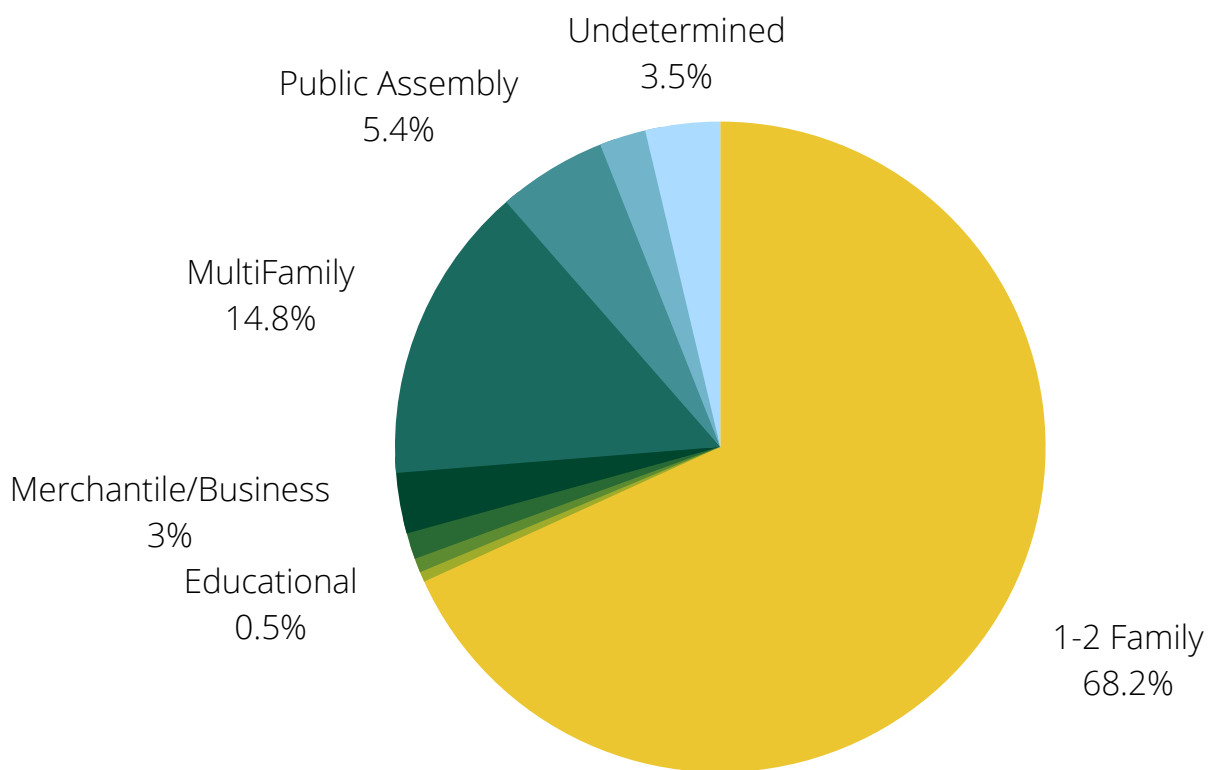
	INCIDENTS	LOSSES
111-Building fire	185	\$9,406,274
131-Passenger vehicle fire	137	\$1,466,505
132-Road freight or transport vehicle fire	10	\$873,100
138-Off road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	5	\$327,802
162-Outside equipment fire	8	\$179,100
137-Camper or recreational vehicle fire	2	\$132,000
122-Fire in motor home, camper or recreational vehicle	3	\$92,000
142-Mulch, brush or brush and grass mixture fire	129	\$89,062
130-Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	13	\$86,900
113-Cooking fire, confined to container	147	\$63,432
154-Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	93	\$48,940
171-Cultivated grain or crop fire	1	\$40,000
161-Outside storage fire	1	\$30,000
121-Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence	4	\$13,500
118-Trash or rubbish fire, contained	34	\$12,405
120-Fire in mobile prop used as fixed structure, other	2	\$10,000
160-Special outside fire, other	234	\$6,602
143-Grass fire	19	\$6,250
134-Water vehicle fire	1	\$5,500
112-Fires in structure other than in a building	6	\$5,400
150-Outside rubbish fire, other	77	\$5,400
117-Commercial compactor fire, confined to rubbish	4	\$5,000
151-Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	165	\$4,050
116-Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire contained	3	\$4,000
114-Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	13	\$2,000
163-Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion	1	\$1,000
140-Natural vegetation fire, other	41	\$730
100-Fire, other	1	\$0
141-Forest, woods, or wildland fire	4	\$0
153-Construction or demolition landfill fire	1	\$0
170-Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other	1	\$0

Total
Fire
Incidents



STRUCTURE FIRES BY PROPERTY USE

Structure Use	Incidents	Losses
1-2 Family	123	\$6,472,134
Multi-Family	39	\$1,411,900
Public Assembly	8	\$514,500
Undetermined	10	\$336,200
Mercantile/Business	6	\$290,020
Storage	8	\$223,500
Industrial, Utility, & Manufacturing	2	\$125,000
Healthcare and Jails	4	\$70,300
Educational	2	\$50,500
Hotel/Motel/Other Residential	5	\$13,500
Outside/Special Property	2	\$12,500
Total	209	\$9,520,054



APPARATUS BY COMPANY

APPARATUS REPLACEMENT PLANNING IS BASED ON A FLEET FORMULA THAT CONSIDERS APPARATUS AGE, ENGINE HOURS, MILEAGE, AND MAINTENANCE COST.

Engine 1	Station 1	2004 Pierce
Engine 2	Station 2	2012 Pierce
Rescue 1	Station 3	2017 E-One
Engine 4	Station 4	2021 Seagrave
Engine 5	Station 5	2004 Pierce
Engine 6	Station 6	2005 E-One
Engine 7	Station 7	2016 E-One
Engine 8	Station 8	2014 E-One
Engine 9	Station 9	2016 E-One
Engine 10	Station 10	2014 E-One
Engine 11	Station 11	2017 E-One
Engine 12	Station 12	2014 E-One
Engine 13	Station 13	2012 Pierce
Engine 14	Station 14	2017 E-One
Engine 15	Station 15	2016 E-One
Engine 16	Station 16	2014 E-One
Engine 17	Station 17	2014 E-One
Engine 18	Station 18	2005 Sutphen
Engine 19	Station 19	2005 Sutphen
Engine 20	Station 20	2020 E One
Engine 21	Station 21	2019 E One
Engine 22	Station 22	2006 Pierce
Engine 23	Station 23	2006 Pierce
Engine 24	Station 24	2019 E One
Tanker 1	Station 24	2019 E One
Ladder 1	Station 1	2015 Pierce
Tower 2	Station 5	2019 Seagrave
Ladder 3	Station 10	2011 Pierce
Tower 4	Station 20	2020 Seagrave
Ladder 5	Station 2	2008 Pierce
Ladder 6	Station 21	2009 Pierce
Ladder 7	Station 22	2015 Pierce
EC1	Station 1	2019 Freightliner
EC2	Station 9	2016 Freightliner
EC3	Station 8	2022 Freightliner
EC4	Station 7	2019 Freightliner
EC5	Station 14	2023 Freightliner
EC6	Station 10	2018 Freightliner
EC7	Station 6	2016 Freightliner
EC8	Station 2	2020 Freightliner
EC9	Station 15	2022 Freightliner
EC10	Station 3	2019 Freightliner
EC11	Station 21	2020 Freightliner
EC12	Station 11	2019 Freightliner

COUNT OF FIRE INCIDENTS

INCIDENT TYPE	#
Aircraft Response Alpha - (FAAA)	5
Aircraft Response Bravo - (FAAB)	1
Aircraft Response Charlie - (FAAC)	2
Aircraft Response Echo - (FAAE)	1
Aircraft Standby Bluegrass Station - (FASB)	194
Assistance - (FASS)	138
Barricaded Subject - (FBAS)	22
BERT-HAZMAT-(FBERTH)	1
BERT - Rescue - (FBERTR)	5
Brush/Grass/Leaf/Tree Fire - (FBGL)	365
Bomb Threat - (FBOT)	4
Bomb Threat with a Device - (FBWD)	7
Carbon Monoxide Situation - (FCAR)	248
Chimney Fire - (FCHI)	5
Carbon Monoxide Sickness - (FCMS)	35
Collapse Rescue - (FCOL)	6
Community Emergency-BGAD - (FCSEPP)	1
Confined Space Rescue - (FCSR)	2
Fire Detail - (FDET)	192
Dumpster Fire - (FDUM)	78
Dive Rescue Response - (FDVR)	1
Electrical Cutoff - (FELC)	6
Electrical Fire - (FELF)	116
Elevator Situation - (FELS)	325
Explosion - (FEXP)	2
Full HAZMAT Response - (FFHMR)	3
Fire in an Appliance - (FFIA)	92
Gas Cutoff - (FGAC)	1
Natural Gas Odor (Nat. Gas or Propane) - (FGAO)	94
Gasoline/Fuel Leak - (FGAS)	12
HAZMAT-Clandestine Lab - (FHCL)	8
Hazardous Material - (FHMC)	27
Investigation - (FINV)	334
Lift Assist - (FLIFT)	2,914
Lock In/Lock Out - (FLOI)	134
Missing Person - (FMIS)	174
Natural Gas Leak (Nat. Gas & Propane) - (FNGL)	415
Other Fire - (FOTF)	98
Other Service - (FOTS)	86
Reduced Response (Plan B) - (FPLB)	25

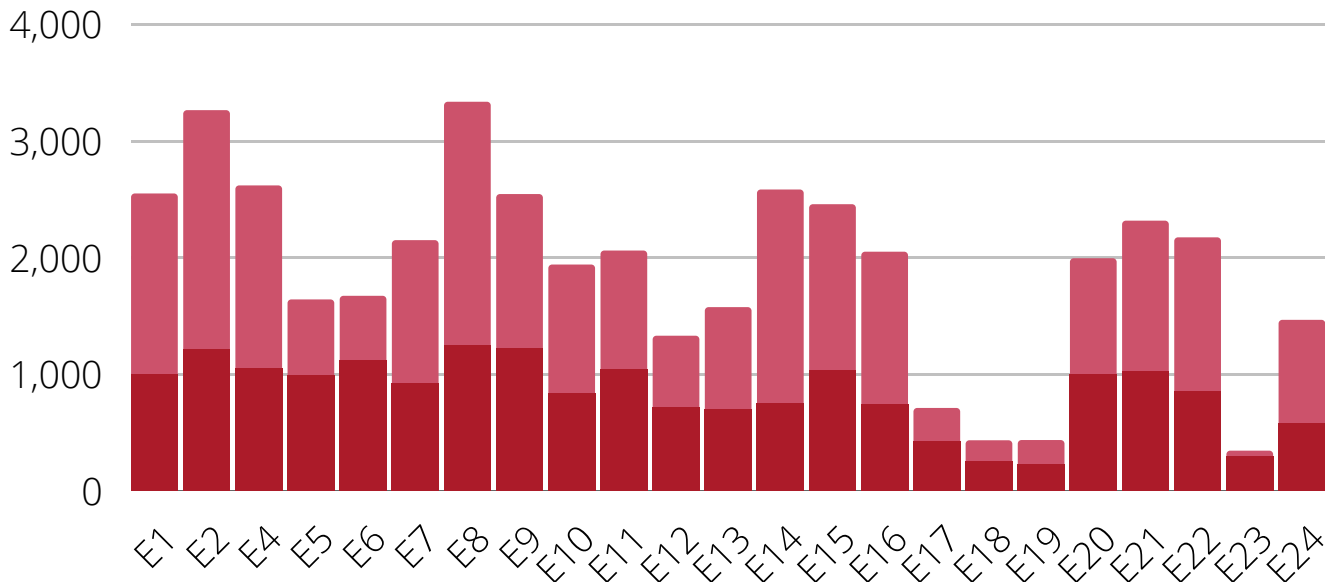
COUNT OF FIRE INCIDENTS

INCIDENT TYPE	#
Private/Telephone Alarm - (FPRT)	3,150
Rope/High Angle Rescue - (FROP)	3
Hazmat-MVC General Spill Clean Up - (FSCU)	587
Smoke in the Area - (FSIA)	164
Smoke in Area/Structure/Odor - (FSMO)	295
Structure Fire - (FSTR)	265
Structure Fire - Working - (FSTRW)	51
Transformer Fire - (FTRN)	95
Trash Fire - (FTRS)	83
Unknown Trouble - (FUNT)	59
Vehicle Accident with JAWS - (FVAJ)	181
Vehicle Accident - (FVEA)	777
Vehicle Fire - (FVEH)	248
Vehicle in a Structure - (FVIS)	119
Vehicle Fire Large Vehicle - (FVLA)	35
Vehicle Fire near a Structure - (FVNS)	10
Water Cutoff - (FWAC)	136
Wires Down - (FWID)	115
Water Rescue - (FWTR)	10
Total	12,562

COUNT OF EMS INCIDENTS

INCIDENT TYPE	#
Assault - (EASS)	829
Alarm BERT Medical - (EBERT)	1
Burn Victim - (EBUV)	9
Choking - (ECHO)	146
Chest Pains - (ECHP)	3,873
Cutting/Stabbing - (ECUT)	36
EMS Detail - (EDET)	14
Diabetic - (EDIA)	812
Difficulty Breathing - (EDIB)	5,890
Electrocution / Electric Shock - (EELC)	5
Emergency Transfer - (EEMT)	305
Injured from Fall (over 10 feet) - (EIFF)	65
Injured Person - (EINP)	6,194
Lock In/Lock Out with Medical Emergency - (ELOI)	53
Maternity - (EMAT)	286
MCI - Only use for Upgrade - (EMCI)	1
Mobile Health - (EMIH)	829
EMS Other - (EOTH)	1,272
Overdose/Poisoning - (EOVD)	1,809
Reduced Response Radio Emergency - (EPD7)	47
Psychological - (EPSY)	1,070
Seizure - (ESEI)	1,766
Shooting/Gunshot Wound - (ESHT)	151
Sick Case - (ESIC)	13,583
Stroke / CVA - (ESTR)	1,312
Suicide Attempt/Threat - (ESUA)	2,236
Unconscious Person - (EUNC)	4,956
Unresponsive Person - (EUNR)	799
Unknown Trouble (EMS) - (EUNT)	1,894
Total	50,267

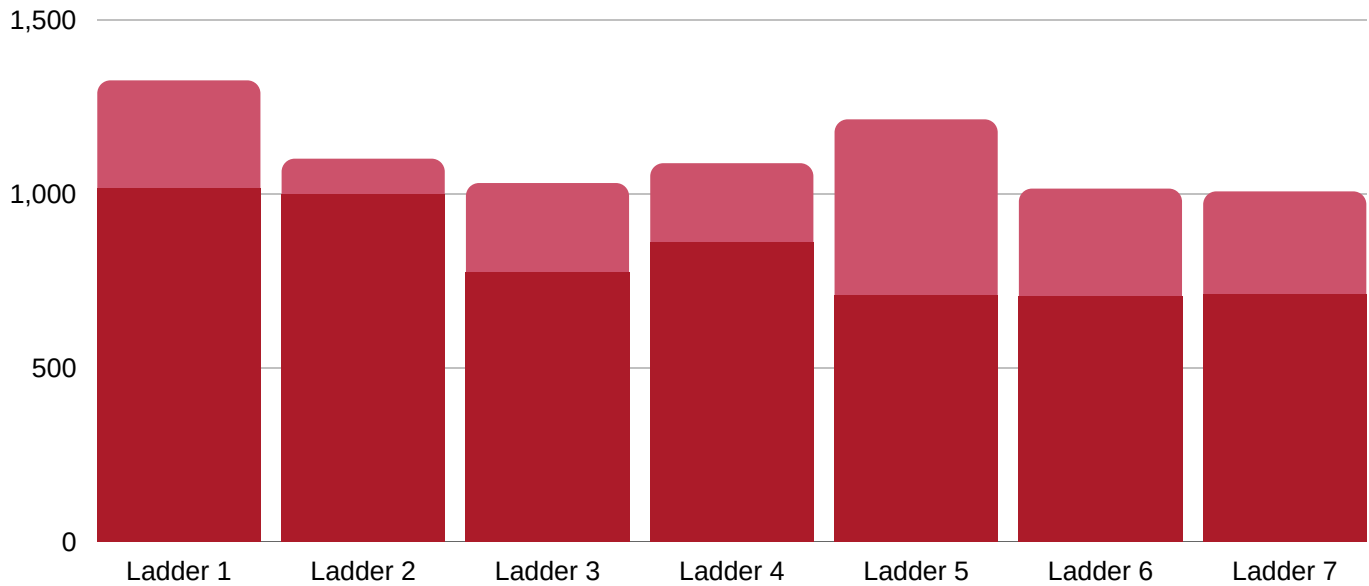
INCIDENT RESPONSE ENGINE COMPANY



Incident response with at scene time

Incident Volume			Incident Volume Percentage			Call Type Distribution		
	Fire	Medical	Total	Fire	Medical	Total	Fire	Medical
E01	998	1,545	2,543	9%	9%	9%	39%	61%
E02	1,214	2,043	3,257	9%	8%	9%	37%	63%
E04	1,046	1,566	2,612	8%	6%	7%	40%	60%
E05	989	646	1,635	14%	4%	7%	60%	40%
E06	1,116	550	1,666	7%	3%	7%	67%	33%
E07	922	1,221	2,143	9%	5%	6%	43%	57%
E08	1,248	2,081	3,329	7%	6%	6%	37%	63%
E09	1,219	1,319	2,538	7%	5%	6%	48%	52%
E10	835	1,099	1,934	6%	5%	5%	43%	57%
E11	1,038	1,016	2,054	7%	4%	5%	51%	49%
E12	714	610	1,324	8%	3%	5%	54%	46%
E13	692	877	1,569	5%	4%	5%	44%	56%
E14	750	1,827	2,577	7%	4%	5%	29%	71%
E15	1,033	1,418	2,451	6%	5%	5%	42%	58%
E16	738	1,306	2,044	8%	2%	4%	36%	64%
E17	423	282	705	7%	3%	4%	60%	40%
E18	249	179	428	5%	4%	4%	58%	42%
E19	221	209	430	4%	4%	4%	51%	49%
E20	998	990	1,988	5%	3%	3%	50%	50%
E21	1,023	1,287	2,310	3%	1%	2%	44%	56%
E22	850	1,317	2,167	2%	1%	1%	39%	61%
E23	288	51	339	2%	0%	1%	85%	15%
E24	577	883	1,460	2%	0%	1%	40%	60%

INCIDENT RESPONSE LADDER COMPANY



Incident response with at scene time

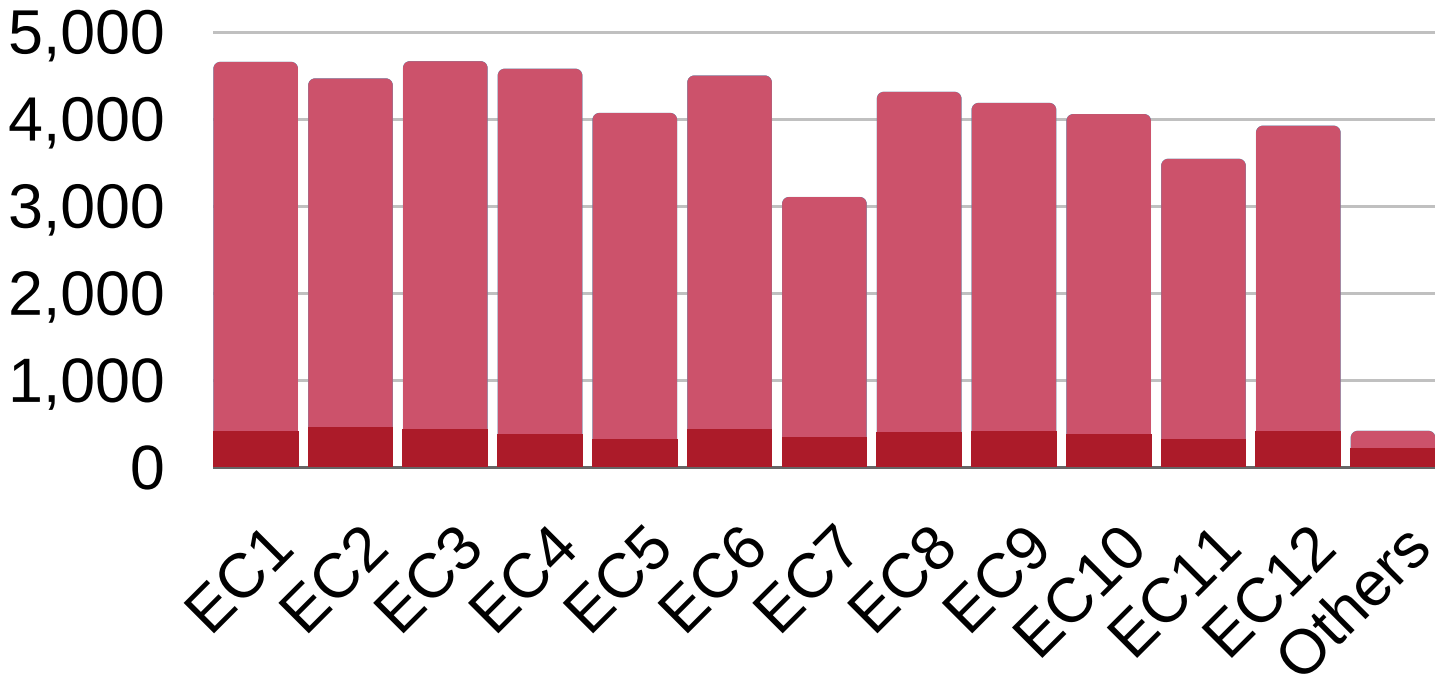
Incident Volume

Incident Volume Percentage

Call Type Distribution

	Fire	Medical	Total		Fire	Medical	Total		Fire	Medical
L01	1,014	311	1,325	L01	18%	16%	18%	L01	77%	23%
L02	997	103	1,100	L05	13%	25%	16%	L02	91%	9%
L03	774	256	1,030	L02	18%	5%	15%	L03	75%	25%
L04	859	228	1,087	L04	16%	11%	14%	L04	79%	21%
L05	707	506	1,213	L03	14%	13%	14%	L05	58%	42%
L06	703	311	1,014	L06	13%	16%	13%	L06	69%	31%
L07	710	296	1,006	L07	13%	15%	13%	L07	71%	29%

INCIDENT RESPONSE EMERGENCY CARE



Incident response with at scene time

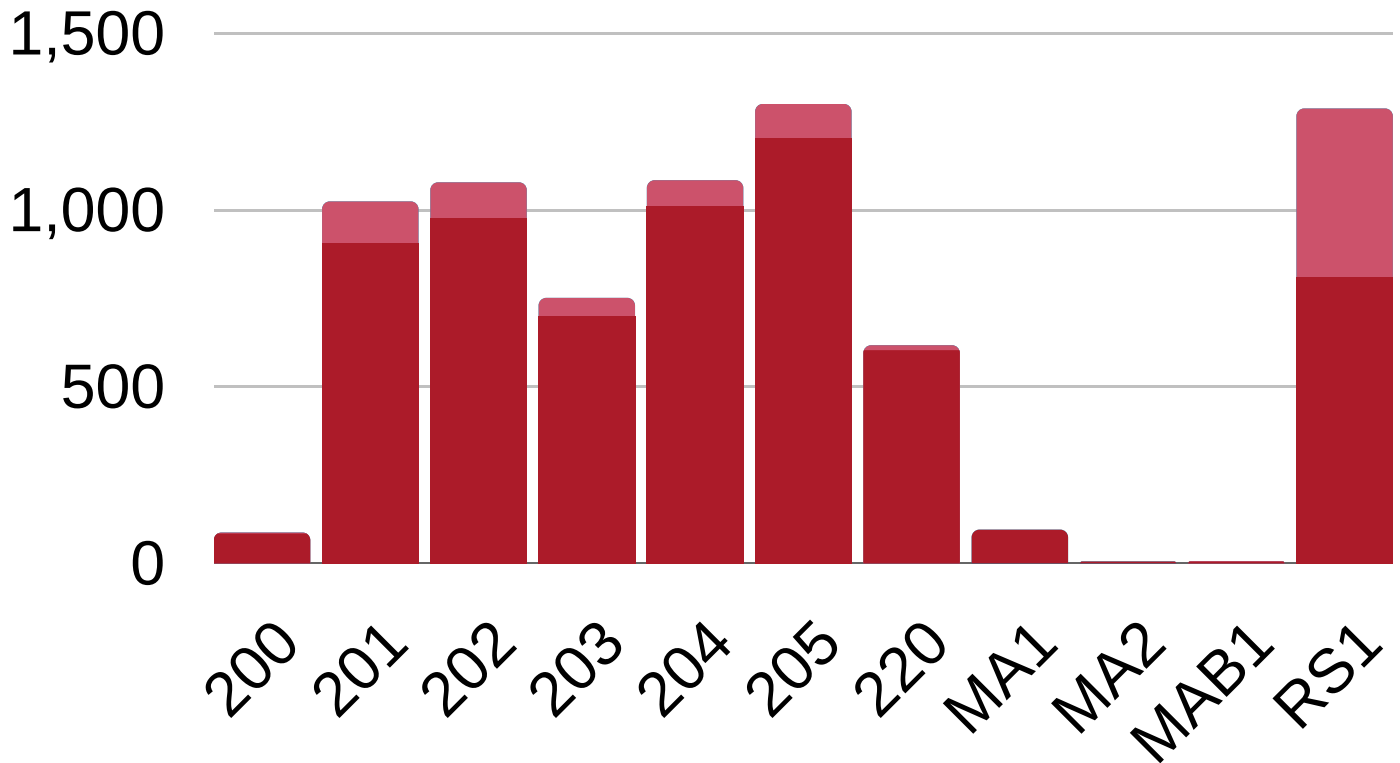
Incident Volume

Incident Volume Percentage

Call Type Distribution

	Incident Volume				Incident Volume Percentage				Call Type Distribution	
	Fire	Medical	Total		Fire	Medical	Total		Fire	Medical
EC1	414	4,237	4,651	EC3	10%	9%	9%	EC1	9%	91%
EC2	464	3,997	4,461	EC1	9%	9%	9%	EC2	10%	90%
EC3	436	4,223	4,659	EC4	9%	9%	9%	EC3	9%	91%
EC4	387	4,185	4,572	EC6	10%	9%	9%	EC4	8%	92%
EC5	326	3,739	4,065	EC2	10%	9%	9%	EC5	8%	92%
EC6	437	4,057	4,494	EC8	9%	9%	9%	EC6	10%	90%
EC7	350	2,750	3,100	EC9	9%	8%	8%	EC7	11%	89%
EC8	407	3,900	4,307	EC5	7%	8%	8%	EC8	9%	91%
EC9	415	3,765	4,180	EC10	9%	8%	8%	EC9	10%	90%
EC10	379	3,673	4,052	EC12	9%	8%	8%	EC10	9%	91%
EC11	329	3,209	3,538	EC11	7%	7%	7%	EC11	9%	91%
EC12	413	3,505	3,918	EC7	8%	6%	6%	EC12	11%	89%
Others	216	199	415	Others	4%	0%	0%	Others	34%	48%

INCIDENT RESPONSE OTHER APPARATUS



Incident response with at scene time

Incident Volume

	Fire	Medical	Total
200	82	3	85
201	902	120	1,022
202	973	103	1,076
203	696	53	749
204	1,009	73	1,082
205	1,201	97	1,298
220	601	14	615
MA1	93	0	93
MA2	3	0	3
MAB1	3	1	4
RS1	807	478	1,285

Incident Volume Percentage

	Fire	Medical	Total
205	25%	11%	23%
RS1	17%	53%	22%
204	21%	8%	19%
202	20%	11%	19%
201	19%	13%	18%
203	14%	6%	13%
220	12%	2%	11%
MA1	2%	0%	2%
200	2%	0%	1%
MAB1	0%	0%	0%
MA2	0%	0%	0%

Call Type Distribution

	Fire	Medical
200	96%	4%
201	88%	12%
202	90%	10%
203	93%	7%
204	93%	7%
205	93%	7%
220	98%	2%
MA1	100%	0%
MA2	100%	0%
MAB1	75%	25%
RS1	63%	37%

End of report.