http://www.costamesaca.gov/ftp/council/agenda/2009/2009-08-04/Attachment_A-Fire Operations Discussion.pdf

Fire Operations Discussion

CMFA 4-Year Cost Reduction/Recovery Plan

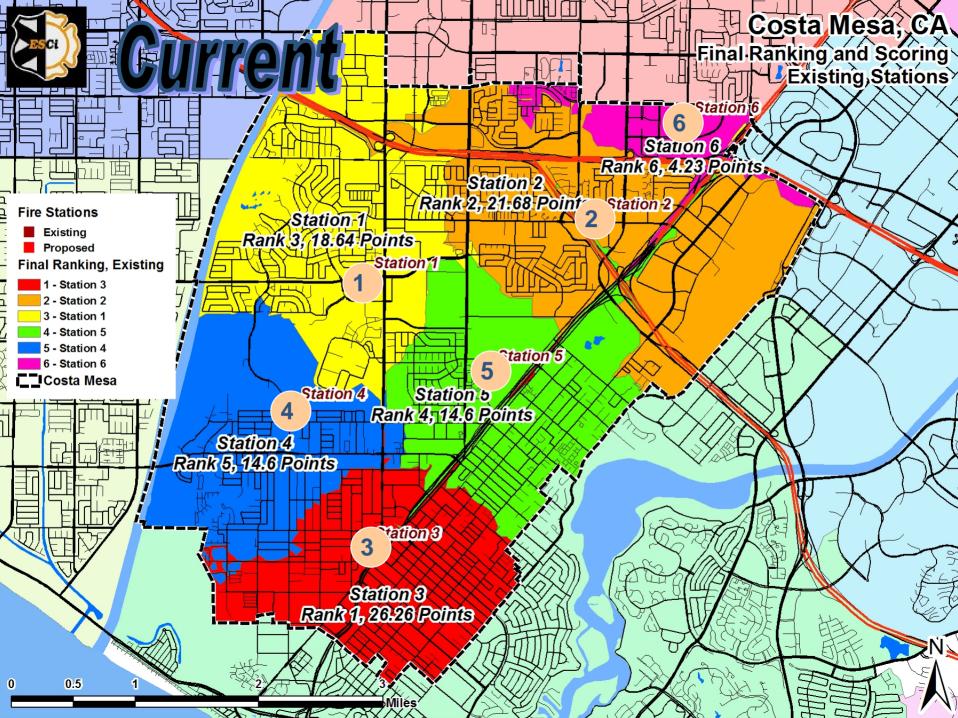
Prepared by: Fire Chief, Mike Morgan

- Staffing
 - 96 Personnel (32 per each 24 hr.-shift)
 - 24 Fire Captains (8 per shift)
 - 24 Fire Engineers (8 per shift)
 - 30 Firefighter Paramedics (10 per shift)
 - 18 Firefighters (6 per shift)
 - Strategically assigned throughout City
 - 4-person staffing per apparatus
 - NFPA guideline
 - Paramedic engine requirement Excellence - Effort - Expertise



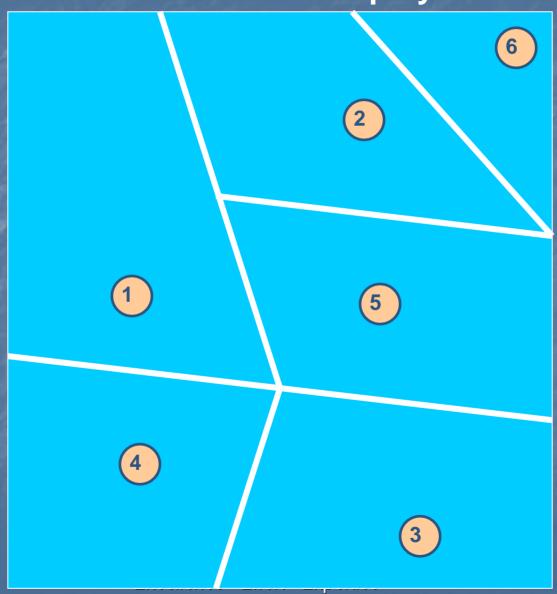
Fire Stations

- 6-Stations strategically located throughout the City to ensure appropriate response times within six, mutually-dependent jurisdictions
 - BLS
 - NFPA 4 minutes + turn-out time
 - CM 5 minutes including turn-out time
 - ALS
 - NFPA 8 minutes + turn-out time
 - CM 5 minutes including turn-out time
 - Effective Force
 - NFPA 17 personnel @ 1st alarm in 8 minutes + turn-out time (prior to RIC requirement)
 - CM 21 personnel in 8 minutes including turn-out time (meets RIC requirement)
 - Technical Rescue
 - OES Type I 6 trained and certified personnel
 - CM 6 trained and certified personnel (satisfied through combined quint or engine response)



Station Jurisdictions

Current Fire Station Deployment

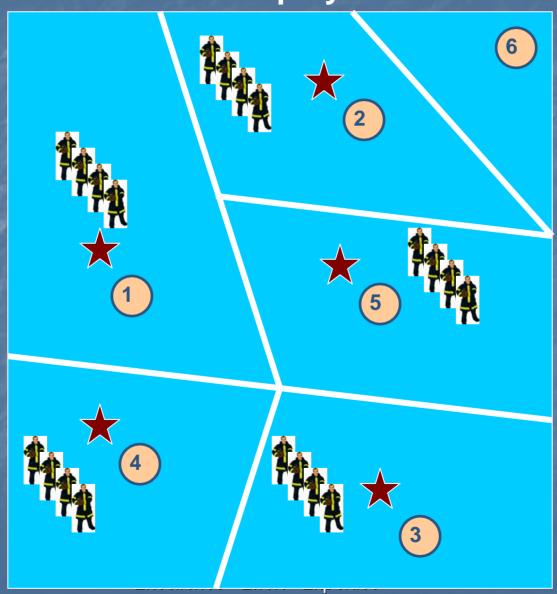


- 8 Emergency Apparatus
 - 5 Engines, 2 Quints, 1 USAR

 Note: This discussion does not include battalion chief or deputy chief command vehicles, or support utility vehicle
- 5 Advanced Life Support Engines
 - ALS or Paramedic Engine:
 - Dual-function & cost efficient:
 - ALS-EMS and Suppression
 - Provides highest level of pre-hospital care available:
 - ALS equipment, drugs, therapeutic devices, etc.
 - Industry-standard suppression equipment:
 - Full complement of all-risk suppression tools and safety equipment
 - Staffing required:
 - 1-Capt., 1-Engineer, 2-Firefighter Paramedics

ALS Engines

Current Deployment



- 2 Aerial Apparatus (Trucks)
 - 1 Basic Life Support (BLS) Quint 75' Aerial



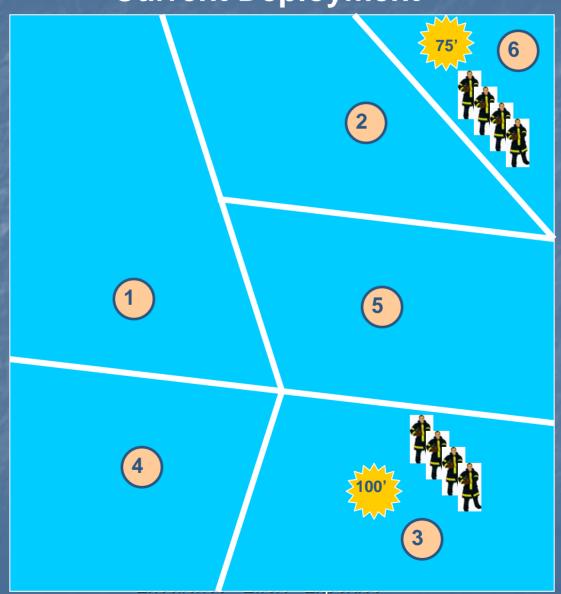
- Tri-function & cost efficient:
 - BLS-EMS, Suppression, Rescue
- Provides 1st tier (limited) pre-hospital care:
 - BLS equipment
- Industry-standard suppression equipment:
 - Full complement of all-risk suppression tools, safety equipment, and aerial rescue/suppression capability
- Staffing required:
 - 1-Capt., 1-Engineer, 2-Firefighters

- 2 Aerial Apparatus (Trucks) cont.
 - 1 BLS Quint 100' Aerial (100' TDA replacement)

 Note: This capability is currently unavailable to the City until replacement TDA is placed into service (March 2010) during this gap in service an BLS technical engine is being substituted (BLS engine with rescue and ventilation tools no aerial capability beyond 24' ladder)
 - Tri-function & cost efficient:
 - BLS-EMS, Suppression, Rescue
 - Provides 1^{st -} tier (limited) pre-hospital care:
 - BLS equipment
 - Industry-standard suppression equipment:
 - Full complement of all-risk suppression tools and safety equipment, and aerial rescue/suppression capability
 - Staffing required:
 - 1-Capt., 1-Engineer, 2-Firefighters

BLS Aerials

Current Deployment



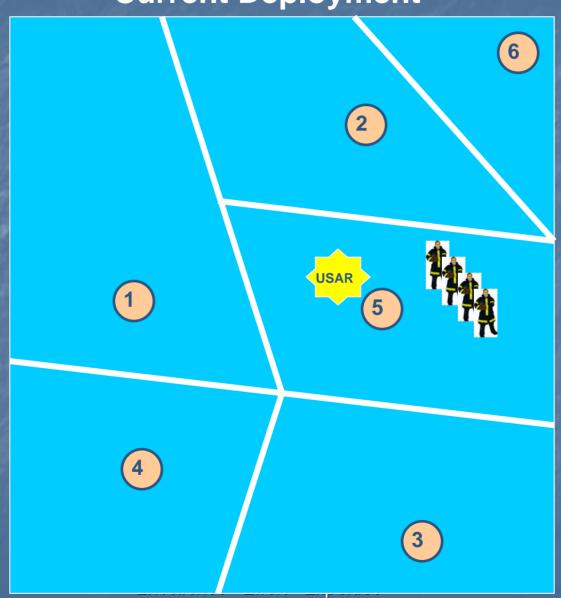
1 Urban Search and Rescue Type-I



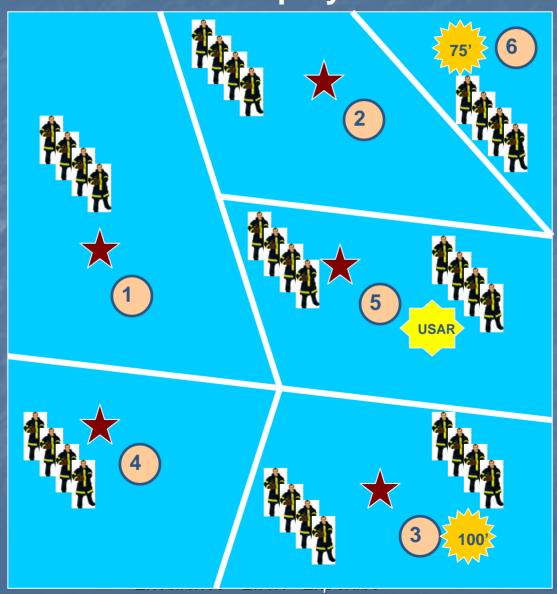
- Dual-function & cost efficient:
 - BLS-EMS, Rescue (Limited direct suppression capability beyond manpower and equipment no water or pump)
 - Provides 1st tier (limited) pre-hospital care:
 - BLS equipment
 - Provides highest level of rescue and suppression support available:
 - USAR trained personnel, fire operations/rapid intervention crew (RIC) support equipment, etc.
 - Industry-standard rescue and suppression support equipment:
 - Full complement of all-risk rescue tools, safety equipment, and suppression operations support equipment including mobile-air and lighting, etc.
 - Staffing required:
 - 1-Capt., 1-Engineer, 2-Firefighters (all USAR certified)

BLS USAR

Current Deployment



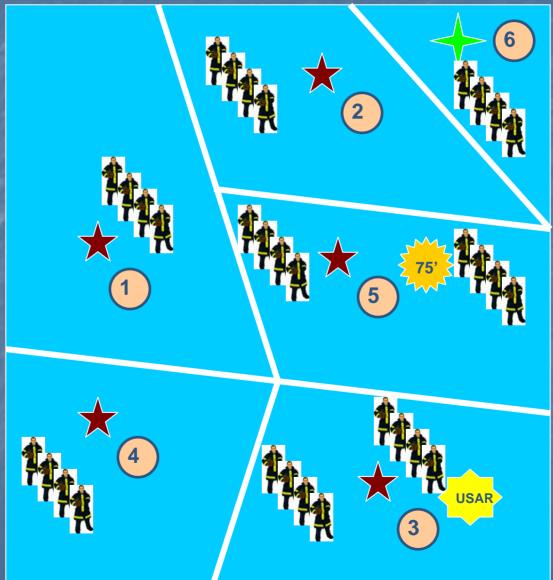
Current Deployment



Current Deployment (modified pending TDA)







Plan Terminology

Minimum Staffing – minimum number of operations personnel required on duty, each 24 hour period, to achieve appropriate and defined levels of service. Each emergency apparatus is staffed with 1 captain, 1 engineer, and 2 firefighter paramedics or firefighters (4-person staffing).

Plan – Phase-1 reduction

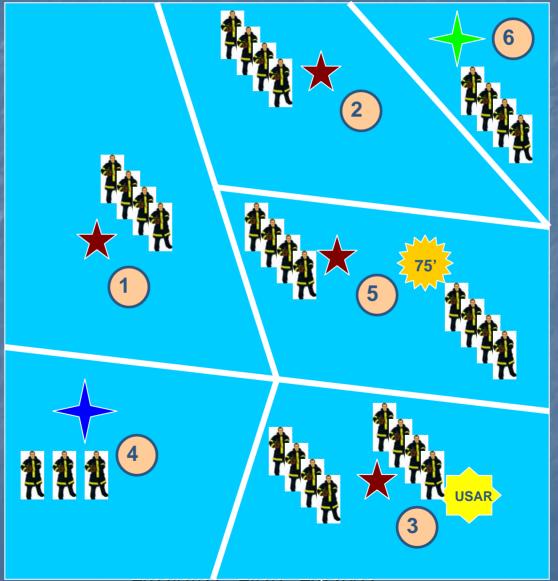
- July 1, 2009 December 31, 2009
 - Minimum staffing reduced from 32 to 31
 - one vacant firefighter or firefighter paramedic position will not be filled each day
 - results in reduced staffing of one emergency apparatus from 4-person to 3-person, each shift

Phase-1 Reduction - Deployment





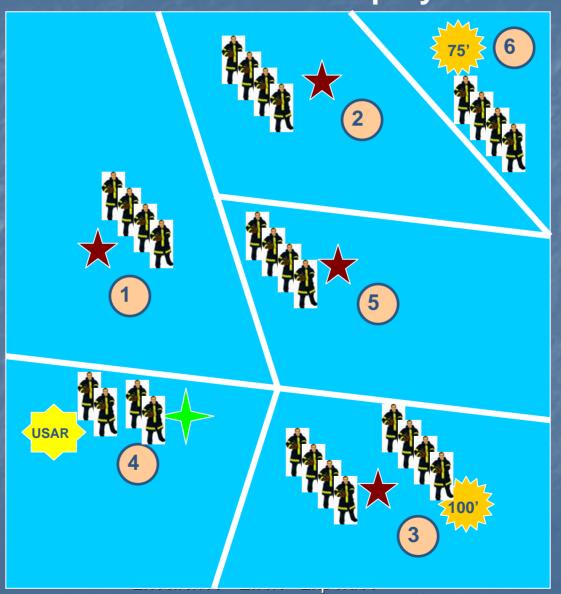




Plan – Phase-2 reduction

- January 01, 2010 June 30, 2011
 - Minimum staffing reduced from 32 to 28
 - 4 ALS engines
 - 1 BLS engine 1 USAR (cross-staffed)
 - 1 Quint 75' aerial
 - 1 TDA 100' aerial

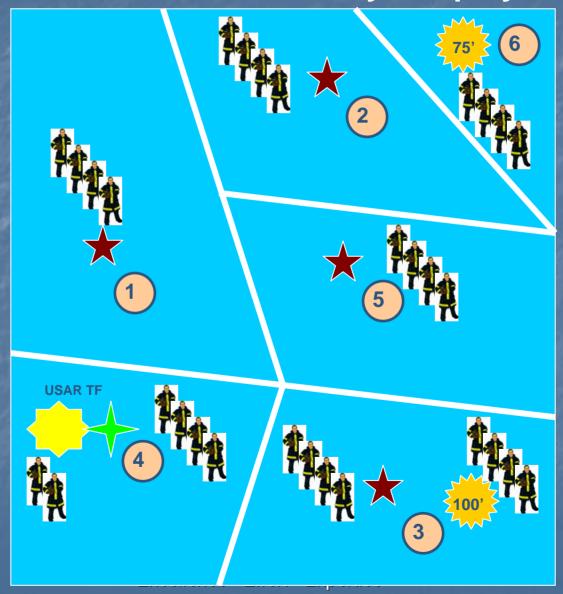
Phase-2 Reduction - Deployment



Plan - Phase-3 reduction/recovery

- July 01, 2011 June 29, 2013
 - Minimum staffing reinstated from 28 to 30
 - 4 ALS engines
 - 1 USAR task-force
 - 1, 4-person BLS engine (captain, engineer, 2firefighters)
 - 1, 2-person USAR (engineer, firefighter)
 - 1 Quint 75′ aerial
 - 1 TDA 100' aerial

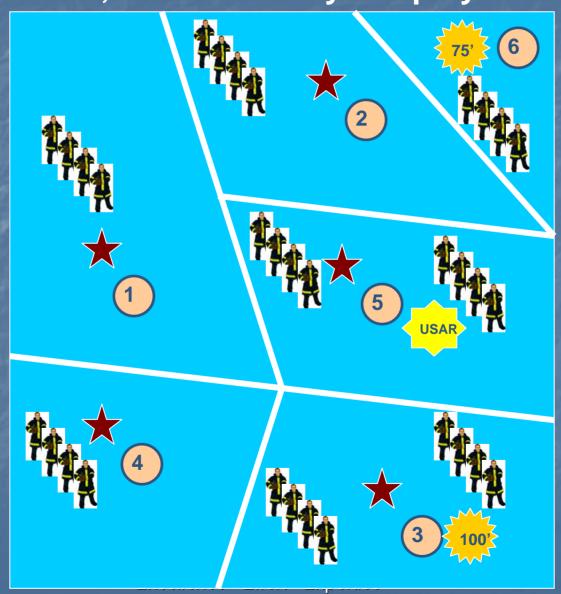
Phase-3 Reduction/Recovery - Deployment



Plan – Phase-4 recovery

- June 30, 2013 -
 - Minimum staffing reinstated from 30 to 32
 - All personnel assignments and apparatus placement return to pre-reduction levels
 - 5-ALS engines
 - 1 Quint 75' aerial
 - 1 TDA 100' aerial
 - 1 USAR
 - 96 personnel total 32 personnel minimum staffing

June 30, 2013 Recovery - Deployment



Thank You

Questions and Discussion