

2011 Deployment Plan Fact Sheet #1

- Three year plan with an estimated \$190 million in direct savings
 - If we remain in MCP, our savings diminish because vacancies increase. To realize comparable savings, we must close more than 22 companies.
 - With a long-term plan, we hope to minimize the yearly impact of the City budget process.
- Allows us to get out ahead of the budget process.
- Fewer companies
 - MCP 14 Engines, 8 Light Forces, 6 800s, 122 FF per day
 - Plan 11 Engines, 7 Light Forces, 4 800s, 106 FF per day
- Ends the rotating MCP closures and creates a stable daily deployment
- All 106 fire stations remain open
- 64 fire stations have no change
- 10 fire stations have the addition of a firefighter/paramedic to an existing resource
- Long-term structural change – reduction of 318 position authorities over three fiscal years.
 - Provides an additional \$34 million in pension and benefit savings over 3 years.
- Contingency to provide surge capacity and coverage.
 - 21 ready reserve Engines (3 current ready reserve Engines)
 - 24 ready reserve 600 series Ambulances (16 current 600 series Ambulances)
- Minimal increase to the average response time.
- Command realigned to 2 Divisions and 14 Battalions.
- Both Divisions and 7 Battalions will have an Emergency Incident Technician (EIT) assigned as part of the Command Team.
- 7 Battalions without EITs will be co-located with 7 EMS Captains. During emergency operations, these EMS Captains may act as part of the Command Team. EMS Captain's primary focus remains oversight and supervision of our EMS resources.
- Paired Battalions
- No further reduction in specialty resources – HazMat, USAR, Crash
- Mayor's Proposed Budget online at <http://cao.lacity.org/budgets.htm>

2011 Deployment Plan Fact Sheet #2

In developing the 2011 Deployment Plan, assumptions were made regarding:

- Steady annual increases in the number of incidents
- An increase in complexity of the incidents
- The number of resources that are dispatched to incidents will remain static

The Department is utilizing the following guidelines to review the current deployment model and develop a new model:

- National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) Standards
- LAFD Maximum Resource Commitment Plan
- LAFD Automatic/Mutual Aid Agreements
- LAFD Fire Code – Division 9 – Maximum Response Distances
- National Incident Management System

The objective of the Department's plan is to generate the required budgetary savings while:

- Minimizing impacts on public safety, firefighter safety and service delivery
- Maintain Fire Company staffing levels consistent with NFPA 1710 recommendations
- Maintain NFPA response time guidelines as a goal
- Maintain an organizational structure that meets the public safety needs
- Reduce workload on resources in districts that exceed workload guidelines
- Provide for surge capacity to meet expected and exigent needs
- Maintain staffing of critical civilian support functions

2011 Deployment Model expectations include:

- Minimal increase in response times with regard to all emergencies, medical and fire, for the first resource on scene
- That there will be a City-wide, district by district, minimum staffing threshold
- That the Plan will provide the process and ability to augment staffing levels based on vulnerability and risk

Proposed 2011/2012 Fire Department Budget - \$481 million

Resource	MCP	Plan
Engines	87	90
Light Forces	41	42
Task Forces	25	29
Paramedic Rescues	89	89
BLS Rescues	32	34
Assessment Companies	52	72

**2011 Deployment Plan
Fact Sheet #3**

Deployment Plan Development Process

1. Analyze budget reduction impact on the number of Fire Department positions.
2. Determine number emergency resources impacted from budget reduction.
3. Analyze incident data, response area size, population density and target hazards for: the entire City, each Division, each Battalion and each Fire Station district.
4. Develop minimal staffing level model.
5. Place minimal staffing level in each Fire Station district.
6. Place remaining resources in Fire Station districts after considering the unique needs of individual districts and the needs of the surrounding districts.
7. Analyze placement of additional resources using computer modeling software.
8. Adjust model to minimize impact of personnel reduction.
9. Determine, develop and provide policies, procedures and equipment necessary to support new staffing model.
10. Deploy new staffing model.
11. Analyze ongoing data to monitor success of modeling process.
12. Adjust resource placement as needed.

Note: Each step, beginning at step #2, was processed using input from existing administrative staff, work groups, field member input and subject matter experts.