Milwaukee Fire Department 2010 Strategic Plan



Working, Effectively, Efficiently and Responsibly to Protect Public Safety



Agenda

- Safety Objective
- > 2010 Fire Department Budget
- > 2010 Brown-Out Study
- Brown-Out Parameters



Safety Objective

To protect the lives

 and property of members
 of the community while
 ensuring the lives
 of firefighters of the
 Milwaukee Fire Department









2010 Fire Department Budget

- Permanently decommission 1 company based on various factors but applicable only to companies within fire stations w/ engine + ladder company
- No fire station closings
- No firefighter layoffs/furloughs
- Truck staffing reduced from 5 to 4
- Daily decommission 2 brownouts based on factors including a company's vacancy status



Brown–Out Study 2010

Study done with Apparatus Deployment Analysis Module (ADAM). The company Deccan International develops mapped based solutions to evaluate:

- Impact of apparatus deployment changes on response performance
- Evaluate impact of engine and truck brown-outs.
- Compare coverage performance vs. incident performance

Consideration given to the response performance of first due engine or truck companies city-wide.



Brown–Out Study 2010

- ADAM divides the City into 2,204 polygons, of which 205 have no road network making analysis impossible.
- The analysis was done for both coverage and incident performance.
 - Incident performance weights high call volume areas over lower call volume areas.
 - Coverage performance weights the entire City equally.



Brown Out Study 2010

Scoring is based on meeting the following goals:

- First engine on scene in less than or equal to 6:00 min.
- First truck on scene in less than or equal to 6:00 min.
- Second engine in less than or equal to 7:00 min.
- Time is measured from when the call is answered at dispatch to unit on scene.

The map displays the percentage that a company would meet the time goal. Dark green indicates 90% to 100%, light green 80% to 90%, yellow 70% to 80%, pink 50% to 70% and red, 0% to 50%.



Base Line 1st Engine on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [1220] 55.35% 80%to 90% [298] 13.52% 70%to 80% [159] 7.21% 50%to 70% [146] 6.62% 0%to 50% [176] 7.98% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

First Engine on scene <=6:00 90% Avg. 4:33

Coverage Performance:

First Engine on scene <=6:00 82% Avg. 4:53



Base Line 1st Truck on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [312] 14.15% 80%to 90% [237] 10.75% 70%to 80% [196] 8.89% 50%to 70% [315] 14.29% 0%to 50% [939] 42.60% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

First Truck on scene <=6:00 61% Avg. 5:41

Coverage Performance:

First Truck on scene <=6:00 47% Avg. 6:10



Base Line 2nd Engine on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [1097] 49.77% 80%to 90% [304] 13.79% 70%to 80% [168] 7.62% 50%to 70% [172] 7.80% 0%to 50% [258] 11.70% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

2nd Engine on scene <=7:00 90% Avg. 5:29

Coverage Performance:

2nd Engine on scene <=7:00 78% Avg. 6:01



E23, E39 L9 Browned Out 1st Engine on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [1144] 51.90% 80%to 90% [273] 12.38% 70%to 80% [155] 7.03% 50%to 70% [159] 7.21% 0%to 50% [268] 12.15% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

First Engine on scene <=6:00 89% Avg. 4:36

Coverage Performance:

First Engine on scene <=6:00 78% Avg. 5:01



E23, E39 L9 Browned Out 1st Truck on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [282] 12.79% 80%to 90% [218] 9.89% 70%to 80% [179] 8.12% 50%to 70% [300] 13.61% 0%to 50% [1020] 46.27% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

First Truck on scene <=6:00 54% Avg. 5:54

Coverage Performance:

First Truck on scene <=6:00 45% Avg. 6:15



E23, E39 L9 Browned Out 2nd Engine on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [1044] 47.36% 80%to 90% [281] 12.74% 70%to 80% [155] 7.03% 50%to 70% [179] 8.12% 0%to 50% [340] 15.42% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

2nd Engine on scene <=7:00 88% Avg. 5:35

Coverage Performance:

2nd Engine on scene <=7:00 74% Avg. 6:12



E11, E24 L15 Browned Out 1st Engine on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [1145] 51.95% 80%to 90% [291] 13.20% 70%to 80% [177] 8.03% 50%to 70% [183] 8.30% 0%to 50% [203] 9.21% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

First Engine on scene <=6:00 89% Avg. 4:36

Coverage Performance:

First Engine on scene <=6:00 81% Avg. 4:57



E11, E24 L15 Browned Out 1st Truck on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [293] 13.29% 80%to 90% [220] 9.98% 70%to 80% [184] 8.34% 50%to 70% [287] 13.02% 0%to 50% [1015] 46.05% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

First Truck on scene <=6:00 58% Avg. 5:49

Coverage Performance:

First Truck on scene <=6:00 44% Avg. 6:18



E11, E24 L15 Browned Out 2nd Engine on Scene



Polygons meeting goal

90%to 100% [1003] 45.50% 80%to 90% [310] 14.47% 70%to 80% [188] 8.52% 50%to 70% [204] 9.25% 0%to 50% [285] 12.93% No Access [205] 9.30%

Incident Performance:

2nd Engine on scene <=7:00 89% Avg. 5:32

Coverage Performance:

2nd Engine on scene <=7:00 76% Avg. 6:06



Study Results

	Incident First Engine Time	Coverage First Engine Time	Incident First Truck Time	Coverage First Truck Time	Incident Second Engine Time	Coverage Second Engine Time
Current	4:33	4:53	5:41	6:10	5:29	6:01
E23, E39, L9	4:36	5:01	5:54	6:15	5:35	6:12
E11, E24, L15	4:36	4:57	5:49	6:18	5:32	6:06



Timely response to events has a direct impact on the outcome of any emergency. The success of this strategy is measured by an average response time of five minutes or less for 90 percent of calls received according to the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association). Of the total 68,382 calls for service responded to by the MFD in 2008, 88.01 percent were responded to within five minutes or less.

Indicators tracked through the AIM program show that the advanced life support responses provided by the Milwaukee Fire Department have a positive impact on survival rates for penetrating trauma incidents. In 2008, of the 85 stabbing incidents responders treated, 85 patients (100 percent) survived. Of the 158 gunshot wound EMS responses, 149 (95 percent) of the victims survived.

Quick response to fires is important to prevent fire fatalities and to minimize injuries and property loss. Ideally, individuals are warned by fire safety devices like smoke detectors to vacate the property before the fire becomes hazardous. However, a quick response allows the department to get personnel to the fire as soon as possible and to rescue anyone trapped in the fire. Thermal imaging cameras allow firefighters to locate trapped individuals through smoky conditions.



Brown-Out Parameters

- Companies in single houses exempt from brown-out
- Companies in special team houses are exempt from brown-outs
- Scheduling was done to coincide with MFD's 27 day work cycle
- Companies selected for brown-outs were selected from separate battalions
- Downtown companies , (E1, T1, E2, T2) were exempt
- Companies located 2647 N. Bartlett Ave (E27 and T5) exempt



Monitor progress/Training

- Collaborate with budget office to confirm status
- > 2010 inter-battalion training
- February recruit class should reduce brown-outs
- Begin recruit class of 35-50 no later than June
- Begin Paramedic class of 12 as soon as possible
- > Adjust brown-outs to weather, training, special events, etc...

