MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE CHIEF

On behalf of the men and women of the Loma Linda Fire Department (LLFD) we are proud to present the Fiscal Year 2019-20 Annual Report. The LLFD is committed to providing all hazard emergency response and community risk reduction to the residents and visitors of our city. The training, support and resources required to ensure operational readiness in the form of rapid response, compassionate care, and professional service to the community is foremost on the department’s list of priorities.

As the City of Loma Linda continues to evolve and transform over time, the LLFD does as well. There is an ongoing effort to improve both the effectiveness and efficiency of our services through innovation and ongoing analysis of all aspects of department operations. Our shared value is that the mission of service to the community always comes first and our employees are our most important resource.

In collaboration with department members, city leadership and our community, the LLFD completed its 5-Year Strategic Plan. Several of our members worked hard to prepare the strategic vision for the department. Utilizing input from the community, we were able to develop a road map to move the organization forward; identifying community expectations, critical issues and service delivery gaps.

The fiscal year ended with an unprecedented start to 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has effected not only the way we provided services, but our everyday lives. This pandemic and civil unrest we experienced not only in the area, but throughout the Country will require us more than ever to train and prepare for any situation that affects our city.

I am excited about the opportunities ahead and our plan for the future. I am pleased to present the FY 2019-20 annual report which showcases our dedication and commitment to this community.

Serving with Professionalism and Excellence
Loma Linda Fire Department
LOMA LINDA FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Loma Linda Fire Department has a history of delivering fire and rescue services dating back to 1929. The LLFD was originally a simple volunteer fire brigade whose focus was mostly fire suppression. Today the LLFD is a career all-hazards department providing a full complement of emergency services, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous materials response, community risk reduction, as well as, fire and life safety education.

The department operates out of two fire stations strategically positioned to meet the emergency service needs of the residents, businesses and visitors of Loma Linda.

The LLFD works collaboratively with other fire departments within the county and participates in automatic / mutual aid agreements to meet the needs of our community.

CITY OF LOMA LINDA

Loma Linda, in Spanish meaning “beautiful hill”, has a rich history dating back to the 1800’s. In 1905, the Seventh-day Adventist Church purchased a former resort and established a sanitarium and nursing school. A school of medicine was opened in 1909. Today the medical school has grown into Loma Linda University, a health-science University with Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, Allied Health Professions and Public Health.

The City of Loma Linda was incorporated in 1970

Government Type: Council—Manager

Population: 24,482

Area: 7.64 square miles

Major Institutions:

- Loma Linda Medical Center
- Loma Linda East Campus
- Loma Linda University
- Loma Linda Children's Hospital
- Loma Linda VA Hospital

The residents of Loma Linda have one of the highest rates of longevity in the United States. The City was one of only five original “Blue Zones” in the world and the only one located in the U.S.
OUR MISSION

Our purpose is to provide compassionate and personalized service that places the safety and quality of life of our community above all else.

OUR VISION

The Loma Linda Fire Department will be a global leader in Emergency Services to make our community one of the safest and healthiest places to live, work and thrive in the world.

OUR VALUES

RESPECT: Our members will embrace diversity and recognize every individual’s worth.

INTEGRITY: We understand the trust placed in us by our community and colleagues is integral to the performance of our duties. We are committed to honest and ethical behavior and will hold ourselves accountable to these values.

COMPASSION: Our desire to feel empathy for others will never fatigue.

PRIDE: Loma Linda Firefighters have a calling to serve. We will honor the privilege our community has entrusted us with, by ensuring they can be proud of their Fire Department in every way.

COMMUNITY: Selfless service and caring are paramount. Our Fire Department is integral in developing a sense of community for those who live, work and visit the City of Loma Linda.

COOPERATION: We will seek out and value the input and opinion of members at all levels of the organization. Teamwork is the building block that drives the department’s labor/management process. We work as a team to cooperate locally, regionally, and nationally to improve service to the public and maintain a safe and effective work environment.

ACCOUNTABILITY: Members will be accountable to each other and the community we serve. We accept responsibility for our decisions and actions.

DEDICATION: We will serve our community with professionalism and excellence.
Loma Linda Division Chiefs provide coverage Monday through Friday 0700 to 1800

Colton Battalion Chiefs provide coverage nights, weekends and holidays
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIRE CHIEF</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIVISION CHIEF</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIRE MARSHAL</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRE CAPTAIN</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRE ENGINEER</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIREFIGHTER</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY SERVICE COORD.</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTOR</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXECUTIVE AIDE</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PARKING CONTROL OFFICER</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VEHICLE (ARV)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRUSH ENGINE (TYPE 3)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRE ENGINE (TYPE 1)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>INCIDENT SUPPORT (IS)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LADDER TRUCK</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEDIC SQUAD</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESERVE FIRE ENGINE</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Response Data
CASCADING EVENTS

The Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) has defined response time elements as a cascade of events. This cascade is similar to that used by the medical community to describe the events leading up to the initiation, mitigation and ultimate outcome of a cardiac arrest. It is imperative to keep in mind that certain intervals described, such as turnout and travel time, can be directly influenced by the fire service via station locations and design, staffing levels as well as local rules and procedures for response. Other factors, such as the alarm interval, can be influenced indirectly through public education and engineering initiatives. The fire service can also influence the call-processing interval through its ability to define standards and compel performance by its dispatch centers.

TIME TEMPERATURE STANDARD

The “time-temperature curve” standard is based on data from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the Insurance Services Organization (ISO), which have established that a typical point source of ignition in a residential house will “flash over” at some time between five and 10 minutes after ignition, turning a typical “room and contents” fire into a structural fire of some magnitude.

TIME TEMPERATURE CURVE

The utility of the time-temperature curve for fire station placement is limited to a number of factors including:

- It does not account for the time required for the existence of a fire to be “discovered” and reported to the fire department via the 911 system.
- The time from ignition to flashover varies widely (5-30 minutes depending on building characteristics); thus it cannot provide a valid basis for the allocation of resources.
- The curve is constantly shifting, given the numerous changes in building construction, built in suppression systems, the increased use of fire resistive materials for furniture and other items typically found in the interior of occupied buildings.

CARDIAC ARREST SURVIVAL RATE

In communities where the fire service is the principal provider of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) first response, the goal is for basic life support (CPR and defibrillation) to be available to the victim of a cardiac arrest within four minutes of the event, and that advanced life support (paramedic service) should be available within eight minutes or less of the event. Early notification, distribution and concentration of emergency response services are thus paramount to successful resuscitation efforts.

THE GOLDEN HOUR STANDARD

In trauma events, the golden hour is the historic benchmark applied to victims with significant critical traumatic injuries. The golden hour reflects the concept that survivability decreases significantly if the patient isn’t in the operating room within one hour of receiving a critical traumatic injury.
The LLFD response benchmarks specify the minimum criteria needed to effectively and efficiently deliver fire suppression, emergency medical services, and special operations response. These response objectives are designed to protect our community members and the LLFD firefighters. For this report, NFPA 1221: Standard for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems (2016 edition), NFPA 1710: Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire, EMS, and Special Operations (2016 edition) were used as guidelines in the development of LLFD response objectives.

**RESPONSE ELEMENTS**

- **Call**
  - Call is made to 9-1-1

- **Dispatch**
  - 9-1-1 center processes call and dispatches appropriate units

- **Turnout**
  - Dispatched units are dressed in appropriate gear and in the apparatus

- **Travel**
  - Dispatched units travel to the scene

While these Standards state specific time frames, research has found that they are not achievable across the board for all localities. Therefore, the LLFD has used these NFPA Standards as well as what studies have found to be agencies best practice times as guidelines in adopting response standards.
CALL PROCESSING TIME (Dispatcher)

This measure tracks the time elapsed from the receipt of a 9-1-1 call to the completion of the dispatch directing firefighters to respond. NFPA 1221 establishes call-handling times in that, “90 percent of emergency alarm processing shall be completed within 64 seconds and 95 percent of alarm processing shall be completed within 106 seconds.” Extensions are granted for reports involving Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) protocols, foreign languages, the deaf, hazardous materials, technical rescue, criminal activity that might compromise responder safety, text messages and calls that require determining the location of the alarm due to insufficient information.

While LLFD is a voting member of CONFIRE (dispatch center), we don’t have any direct control over dispatch times. Any significant changes in dispatching policy or expenditure of additional funding to affect call processing time would have to be approved by a majority of the membership.

TURNOUT TIME

This time frame starts when assigned units are first alerted of the call for service and ends when units go enroute to the call. NFPA 1710 performance benchmarks are one minute (60 sec) for EMS incidents and one minute and twenty seconds (80 sec) for fire and specialty incidents or less for 90% of incidents.

LLFD has established a Turnout Time benchmarks of one minute and thirty seconds (90 sec) for 90% of responses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TURNOUT TIME</th>
<th>Dispatched As: Fires/Alarms</th>
<th>Responses: 968</th>
<th>Goal: 1:30</th>
<th>Actual at 90%: 2:32</th>
<th>% Meeting Goal: 59%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatched As: EMS/TC</td>
<td>Responses: 3682</td>
<td>Goal: 1:30</td>
<td>Actual at 90%: 2:25</td>
<td>% Meeting Goal: 64%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatched As: All Other</td>
<td>Responses: 276</td>
<td>Goal: 1:30</td>
<td>Actual at 90%: 2:21</td>
<td>% Meeting Goal: 28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on number of ‘responses’ processed by Comm Center. Multiple units may respond to an incident.

**Data based on all responses regardless of jurisdiction.
**Travel Time**

This time frame starts when assigned units go enroute to the call for service and ends when the first unit arrives on scene. NFPA 1710 performance benchmark is First Engine Arrive on Scene Time: four minutes (240 sec) for 90% of responses. LLFD Travel Time benchmarks for the first arriving company on the scene of an incident is five minutes (300 sec) or less for 90% of incidents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAVEL TIME</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Actual at 90%</th>
<th>% Meeting Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fires/Alarms</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>6:19</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS/TC</td>
<td>2717</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>6:17</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>9:19</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on number of “incidents” processed by Comm Center.

**Total Response Time**

This time frame starts when the responding unit is first alerted by the dispatch center that they are to respond to a call for services and ends when the unit arrives on the scene. Total Response Time is the sum of 9-1-1 dispatch, turnout, and travel time and is considered industry best practice in performance reporting. LLFD has established a Total Response Time of eight minutes or less for 90% of incidents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESPONSE TIME</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Actual at 90%</th>
<th>% Meeting Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fires/Alarms</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>7:53</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS/TC</td>
<td>2717</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>73%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Based on number of “incidents” processed by Comm Center.

**Data based on incidents within the City of Loma Linda only**
Call volume has remained relatively consistent over the last three years with medical aids remaining by far the number one incident types we respond on.
Sick Person and Fall Victim represent the two greatest number of medical aid calls we respond to. The high number of these types of calls can be attributed to the multiple medical facilities and elderly care homes in the City. Our Community Risk Reduction division will be focusing on fall prevention this fiscal year.

Medical calls are screened by dispatchers using standardized questioning sequences to determine the severity of the patient’s condition and offer instructions on how the caller can provide help to the patient. Based on the information received, the dispatcher will categorize the call and assign a determinant code based on the severity of the patient’s condition. The highest severity is the Echo level, which is typically for patients who are in respiratory or cardiac arrest. The next acuity levels (in decreasing order of severity) are Delta, Charlie, Bravo, and Alpha. There is also an Omega code which is reserved for non-emergency medical requests. The column titled “No Determinant Code” are calls where determinant code was not assigned. There may be several reasons as to why this happens. The dispatch center is working to decrease the number of calls that are not provided a determinant code.
Budget
Some large projects and purchases that were scheduled to be completed in FY2019-20 have been extended to FY2020-21. The City and Fire Department began the process of accepting bids for an expansion of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the remodel of Fire Station 251, but the projects were delayed due to issues with the bids. Both of these projects will move forward this fiscal year. The Fire Department will be receiving a new tractor drawn aerial truck in FY2020-21. This project was planned for FY2019-20 but was delayed due to COVID-19. The truck is scheduled to be delivered in early spring 2021.

FY2020-21 the Fire Department will be purchasing a new paramedic squad and command vehicle. Fire will continue to explore and adopt new technology in order to maintain efficiency and operation readiness.
Like most fire departments, the Fire and Rescue Division takes up the majority of the budget. The Fire and Rescue budget can be broken into three parts: personnel, maintenance and operations and capital improvements. Not unlike other cities, personnel is the largest expense in a fire department budget.
Over the last six years the Loma Linda Fire Department has applied for and received several different types of grants which have been used to enhance operations, fund projects and reimburse the City following significant incidents. The majority of the grants are applied for and managed by the Department’s Emergency Services Coordinator.

**Accepted and Currently being Managed:**

- **2018 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP):** $31,000: Loma Linda partnered with the Colton Fire Department (Grant Applicant) on this grant which will be used for an EOC & DOC communication project.

- **2019 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP):** $14,910: Grant will be used to update and replace legacy VHF radios.

- **2017 Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMG):** $59,628: This grant will be used to update the City of Loma Linda Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and Safety Element of the General Plan.

- **2019 SoCalGas Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Grant:** $50,000: Grant to be combined with 2017 Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMG) to offset cost of local share match (5%), the additional cost of the CEQA component not allowed/covered by HMG, and total cost of Consultant Contract.

**Applied for and Awaiting Approval:**

- **2019 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG):** $27,387: used to help fund the Emergency Services Coordinator position.

- **2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP):** $14,289: Grant will be used to purchase the Nixle 360 Mass Notification and Emergency Alerting System.

- **2019 FEMA Fire Prevention & Safety Grant (FP&S):** $273,401: In partnership with the Colton Fire Department (Grant Applicant), Arrowhead Regional Medical Center and Loma Linda University Health this grant will be used to purchase a fire safety trailer and live fire training system.

- **2020 Assistance for Firefighter's Grant:** $8,027.70: If approved the grant will be used to purchase a cache of personal protective equipment (PPE) and cleaning/disinfecting supplies for COVID-19.
TRAINING
- Total Training Hours — 8,159 Hours
- Total Training Sessions - 2,761 Courses
- Average Member Training Hours Per Year - 271.9 Hours
- Training staff are active members in San Bernardino County Fire Training Officers and State Training Officers Groups
- Submitted monthly JAC and College training reports
- Completed two probationary testing for one FF/PM and one Fire Apparatus Engineer
- Completed fitness assessments through Santa Ana College with 100% member participation
- Four members apprenticed through JAC Program
- Department ventilation training

Every battle is won before it is fought.  
Sun Tzu
• Emergency Vehicle Operations Training (EVOC)
• Low Angle Rope Rescue Training (LARRO)
• Hosted and provided wildland fire courses: S215, S230, S231
• Participated in live fire wildland drills in Colton and Loma Linda
• Participated in live modern fire behavior training hosted by SBCOFD
• Captains Level Training - operational, incident simulations, and SOG’s
• Provided COVID-19 training for all personnel
• CPR/AED/Stop the Bleed Training for Chamber
• Provided instruction in two CERT courses
• Completed EMT Skills and provided over 48 hours of continued education units for EMS
• Met majority of CAL-OSHA and ISO Requirements (COVID-19 didn’t allow for all to be met)
• Conducted Engineer training
• Completed multi-company and night drills
• Participated in XBO IMT1 COVID-19 Team
• Attended live fire training in Rancho Cucamonga
• Implemented promotional/acting task books — Fire Apparatus Engineer and Fire Officer
• Implemented new probationary testing for FFPM
• Swift Water Rescue Refresher
• Attended CAL-PIO training (Public Information)
• Conducted walk-through’s on target hazards

ACCOMPLISHMENTS — CONTINUED
- Tractor Drawn Aerial (TDA) training - new truck in-service
- Fire Apparatus Engineer and FFPM testing
- Community and City Employees C.P.R./A.E.D. training
- Department C.P.R. and A.C.L.S. Re-certification
- Chief Officer Task Book and Certification
- Host Executive Chief Officer Courses
- High Rise Operations training
- Wildland training with CALFIRE and Training Officers
- Meet all CAL-OSHA, State Fire Training, and ISO mandates
- Continued development of Captains training
- Meet ICEMA and State EMSA training requirements
- Host an EMS documentation course
- Host a major incident review or After-Action Report
- Conduct Confined Space Awareness training
- Continue working with Peer Fitness/Wellness with Santa Ana College and attend related training
- Continue to develop and support members to meet agency and community needs
- Improvement to Emergency Medical Services delivery

TRAINING — FY 2020-21 GOALS
Community Risk Reduction

Fire Prevention  Emergency Management  Parking Control

Community Risk Reduction
The Loma Linda Community Risk Reduction (CRR) Division was recently created to consolidate the departments of Fire Prevention, Emergency Planning and Management, and Parking Control. The division falls under the immediate supervision of the Fire Marshal. CRR staff prides itself in providing a safe, secure, and well prepared community on a daily basis.

Changes in the form of personnel and technology were introduced to the CRR Division recently. Tom Ingalls was promoted from Fire Inspector to Fire Marshal in January 2020. Fire Marshal Ingalls was born and raised in the City of Loma Linda, and has served with the Loma Linda Fire Department for the past 12 years. Fire Inspector Matt Dingman was hired with the CRR Division in December 2019 after previously serving the City as a Fire Prevention Intern.

The CRR Division has implemented several new technological platforms in order to become more efficient and better serve the community. Orion Software is a disaster management solution that is being used to develop disaster pre-plans and will assist in capturing damage information following a disaster. First Due software is a product that was purchased to develop digital pre-plans that will be utilized during emergency responses. First Due has also developed a digital fire inspection module which allows personnel to inspect an occupancy and then upload the information to the building pre-plan. The platform also keeps digital records of fire inspections to archive and create statistics on inspection compliance. The Compliance Engine by Brycer Solutions was adopted by CRR in February 2020. This platform tracks and maintains records for various types of fire and life safety systems. This gives the CRR staff the ability to enforce inspection, testing, and maintenance of these systems within our community.

As a part of the five year strategic plan developed by the Fire Department. CRR will emphasize the need for the Department to become more actively engaged in the community. This will be accomplished with public education events and demonstrations throughout the City. In conjunction with the strategic plan and the focus on increasing survivability rates following sudden cardiac arrest; the CRR staff will be conducting Hands Only CPR training in the near future within our community.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Fire Inspections</td>
<td>098</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial UL-300 Hood Inspections</td>
<td>007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Site Inspection</td>
<td>099</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine Company Follow-up Inspection (hours)</td>
<td>061</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field Investigation / Inquiries</td>
<td>001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire / Arson / Illegal Burn Investigation</td>
<td>005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm System Test &amp; Inspection (# of trips)</td>
<td>037</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Building Final Inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Code Research (hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Extinguisher Training</td>
<td>002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Flow Test (Hydrant Testing)</td>
<td>052</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Sprinkler Final – Commercial</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Sprinkler Final – Residential</td>
<td>067</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Sprinkler Rough – Commercial</td>
<td>033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Sprinkler Rough – Residential</td>
<td>085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Underground – Inspection, test, flush</td>
<td>016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Five Year FS System Certification – Observe Flush</td>
<td>001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knox Box Placement/Inspection</td>
<td>027</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meetings</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Tenant Inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plan Check Review / Project Review (hours)</td>
<td>257</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Education (hours)</td>
<td>011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Hearings / Council Meetings</td>
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<td>Smoke Alarm Check</td>
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<td>Solar PV Inspection</td>
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<td>State Fire Marshal Permits Issued</td>
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<td>State Fire Marshal Title 19 Inspections: RCF’s</td>
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<td>Training Classes (hours)</td>
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<td>Weed Abatement Administrative Time (hours)</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weed Abatement, Parcels Inspected</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Loma Linda Emergency Management is responsible for the management and oversight of the City of Loma Linda’s Emergency Operations Center, Disaster Preparedness, Grants, Homeland Security and Hazard Mitigation Plan as well as the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Volunteer Program.

The Emergency Management Division ensures that City employees and residents are prepared for possible disasters by:

- Maintaining the City’s Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Maintaining the City’s Emergency Operations Plan
- Providing employee and citizen education in preparedness
- Training employees in disaster response, management and recovery.

Emergency Management continues to work on developing, growing and training the Loma Linda Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Volunteer Program. The CERT program promotes the ongoing training and participation of our volunteer force by providing many educational opportunities to better prepare for and respond to disasters. The community members are trained to provide assistance to their families, neighbors, and the community during a disastrous event. Members are trained in disaster preparedness, light fire suppression, basic medical aid, light search & rescue, and team operations.
WOULD YOU WANT YOU RESCUING YOU?

INITIATIVES
The fire service continues to be one of the most hazardous occupations. While firefighter deaths on scene of an incident are relatively low, the danger goes beyond the hazards of running into a burning building. Numerous studies show that firefighters’ exposure on the fireground, where smoke and hazardous chemicals are released from burning materials, may increase their risk of cancer, cardiac issues and other chronic diseases. Another growing concern in the fire service is the number of death due to suicide. Based on all these facts LLFD focused on firefighter physical and mental health and wellness. LLFD began annual fitness evaluations with Santa Ana College and are providing mental wellness through The Counseling Team International.

**SANTA ANA COLLEGE**

Santa Ana College Fire Technology department administers a comprehensive physical fitness and health appraisal program. The Wellness program emphasizes physical fitness and performance as well as education on how to maintain and improve both health and performance related fitness.

**Fitness Evaluation Includes:**

1. 12 lead EKG printout w/ computer interpretation at rest and during graded exercise treadmill test.
2. Pulmonary function recording of lung capacity and flow rates
3. Resting and exercise blood pressure measurement
4. Body composition evaluation
5. Abdominal endurance crunch test
6. Pushup evaluation of upper body strength and endurance
7. Grip strength
8. Lower body strength test
9. Trunk, legs, shoulder and spinal flexibility tests
10. Health appraisal and coronary risk evaluation
11. Blood chemistry panel
12. Individual fitness profile compiling results from all of the above test

By receiving this test annually an employee will be able to recognize a change in their health and deal with it early before the issue advances.

**HEALTH & WELLNESS**

In 1985, The Counseling Team International (TCTI) began providing employee support services to law enforcement, fire, emergency services and governmental agencies in the State of California, as well as nationwide. TCTI provides counseling, training, critical incident intervention and support to emergency service personnel and their families.

TCTI understands that first responders are faced with immediate danger at a second’s notice and that they often benefit from psychological support throughout his/her career. The mission of TCTI is to identify, treat and restore a first responder’s mental health following an exposure to a traumatic or stressful event.

While personal difficulties usually can be resolved without outside help, counseling services can be the best alternative to more difficult situations.
Loma Linda Firefighters
“9/11 Memorial Pancake Breakfast”

Sunday, September 8, 2019 7:30am-11:30am
11325 Loma Linda Dr.
All proceeds raised will directly benefit our combat veterans at

Community Outreach
Technology
Keeping up with the rapid evolution in technology is no small task, but an important one. This year Loma Linda Fire Department has greatly increased our use of technology based programs which will assist us in being more operationally prepared and function more efficiently.

**Tablet Command**

Tablet Command is incident command and response software that increases situational awareness and improves firefighter accountability. With the use of an iPad, Tablet Command replaces current Mobile Data Computers (MDC). Also, with Tablet Command, an incident commander can tap and drag responding apparatus onto an emergency scene, track progress against critical checklists, and time-stamp every maneuver and benchmark throughout an incident.

**First Due**

First Due automatically aggregates critical information on every structure in our response area from both offline and online data sources like the county assessor, building department, fire prevention, and GIS. First Due allows us to easily collect critical occupancy and geospatial data in the field with a data collection and mapping platform. The Community Connect feature enable residents to create household life safety profiles including functional needs, pets, access information, etc. Our crews can instantly access critical structure and occupant data at the time of response on any device - tied directly to CAD. Be notified, access pre-plans, status, route, and manage incidents in just seconds.

**ArcGIS Dashboards**

ArcGIS Dashboards is a configurable web app that enables users to convey information by presenting location-based analytics using intuitive and interactive data visualizations on a single screen. We can utilize the ArcGIS Dashboards to help make decisions, visualize trends, monitor status in real time, and inform our community.
We continue to expand our use of FirstWatch. FirstWatch turns raw data into meaningful information, helping agencies improve situational awareness, operational performance and clinical patient outcomes. The system does this by securely capturing, translating and transmitting information about the 9-1-1 callers, patients and systems via FirstWatch triggers all in real-time. In addition to the standard FirstWatch platform the Loma Linda Fire Department has begun to utilize two additional modules provided by FirstWatch.

**Fire Operations Analytics/Accreditation Module (FOAM)**

Comprehensive data analysis and dashboard views for Fire Management and Operations teams with views by Department Total, Fire Suppression, EMS, Hazmat, Tech Rescue, and Risk Response Categories defined by the customer, in addition to Annual Compliance Reports.

**FirstPass**

An automated system that alerts when a patient care report doesn’t match your agency’s protocols. What used to take days or weeks can now be accomplished in minutes, allowing agencies to take immediate action to correct documentation errors or to provide positive feedback and training.

Utilizing the free PulsePoint Response mobile app, the dispatch center immediately alerts CPR-trained individuals about nearby cardiac arrest events and also lets them know the location of the closest AEDs. Also, with the free PulsePoint AED app, citizens can help even before a life is in danger by easily identifying publicly accessible AEDs throughout the community. Users place the AED location on a map, add business and descriptor information and submit photos of the AED in context of its environment. Agencies receive this information for review and verification. Please visit the Fire Department page on the City website to access more information on PulsePoint [www.lomalinda-ca.gov](http://www.lomalinda-ca.gov)
The Compliance Engine by Brycer allows our Fire Marshal to manage all of our jurisdictions buildings fire protection systems from one simple to use dashboard. Helps to ensure all fire protection systems in the City are tested and maintained annually.

**Orion**

Orion is a Disaster Pre-Planning and Damage Assessment Solution. Ability to capture damage information and build disaster pre-plans with intuitive FEMA compliant mobile app and dashboard. Gain GIS based situational awareness and automatically complete FEMA paperwork.

**Tenzinga**

Tenzinga is a performance management program which is used to evaluate consistency and emphasizes communication to provide continuous improvement for employees and leaders.

**Technology — Continued**