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WHO WE ARE

ESTABLISHED ON JUNE 1, 1900, the Albuquerque Fire Department has a long and proud history of serving its community. Through its 115 years of service, the community’s expectation of its local firefighters has remained unswerving. Firefighters protect the lives and property of those in the community, and the department’s experience and professionalism has created a level of public trust that present and future generations of firefighters are obligated to uphold.

The scope of saving lives and property has increased as service demands and expectations grow. The AFD of today provides fire prevention, fire suppression, and investigation, emergency medical services, emergency dispatch services, special operations response, and public education services. We are responsible for training as well as professional development; the management of fixed assets and physical resources worth tens of millions of dollars; strategic planning for the future; and ultimately, the safety, health and wellness of our greatest asset – our Firefighters.

Not only have service expectations grown exponentially, but the hazards that our firefighters experience daily have changed equally. Lightweight building construction, fire and smoke behavior, blood and air-borne pathogens, distracted and inattentive drivers, and most recently, the alarming rise in cancer diagnoses have changed our workplace environment. It is more dangerous than ever to serve as a firefighter. Through training, education, experience, and dedication, Albuquerque Firefighters continue to demonstrate constant professionalism in addressing these concerns both proactively and as they occur.

WE SERVE

We serve. Every action we take is intended to prepare for the delivery of services to people who may be facing the worst day of their lives. What becomes routine for us, is often a once in a lifetime event for them.
ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE STAFF

Deputy Chief Curtis Green
Communications
Fire Prevention
Fiscal Management

Deputy Chief Karl Isselhard
Human Resources
EMS

Deputy Chief Victor Padilla
Operations

Deputy Chief Gil Santistevan
Capital Projects
Administrative Services

Fire Chief DAVID DOWNEY
2015 WAS A YEAR IN WHICH SEVERAL important initiatives made significant progress. Improvements to the emergency medical services system were among the most important changes. For the first time in department history, advanced life support services are now present in all fire stations. This was accomplished through the addition of Rescue 2 and paramedic staffing on both Engine 4 and Engine 10.

A community-wide effort to improve the outcome of sudden cardiac arrest was started. Hands only CPR and AED training, introduction of the PulsePoint app, out-of-hospital 12-lead ECGs, 12-lead ECG notifications to the receiving facility, and CodeStat all contributed to AFD being awarded the "Heart Safe Community" Award.

The transition from Zoll/RMS to ImageTrend was a key change. Submittal of an application to the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission for an Ambulance Service Certificate was completed. The application process was arduous and complicated, and the EMS Division worked tirelessly to ensure that our application would stand up to the complex review process of being granted a Certificate. On January 20, 2016, AFD was issued an Ambulance Services Certificate by the NMPRC.

As service demands evolve, so must we. Two specific training courses were delivered to all personnel to address the realities of today’s emergency services environment. The first course provided a better understanding of mental illness and behavioral health, and introduced improved verbal de-escalation and patient interviewing skills. The presentations by individuals associated with the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) were highly beneficial to all. The second training course addressed the specific response associated with an Active Shooter/Direct Threat incident. Gone are the days of unquestionable scene security prior to firefighter engagement. During an Active Shooter/Direct Threat incident, the donning of ballistic protection and entry under police protection as part of a “Rescue Task Force” is indicative of the challenges and expectations we face today. Training must remain at the forefront of our mission.

The Health and Safety Committee was re-organized in 2015. Each rank from Firefighter through Commander is now represented on the Committee. A Fleet Management Oversight Committee was established to address many needs that include apparatus service requests for maintenance and repair and the generation of work orders, standardization of training for mechanics, and establishing consistency in apparatus design and specifications. These Committees provide a mechanism for both field and support division personnel to be included in making decisions that are key to safe and effective operations.

On October 26, 2015, AFD was notified that our department’s ISO score improved from a Class 3 to a Class 1 rating. This accomplishment would not have been possible without the efforts of each member of the department. Training, Communications, Technical Services, Fire Prevention, Arson, Logistics, Safety, FOC, Operations; all were evaluated. Through the commitment from everyone to train, dispatch, inspect, investigate, check the apparatus and its equipment, maintain the fleet, conduct hydrant inspections, get to the truck quickly, respond safely, establish command, tactically engage with aggressive intelligence, culminating in minimizing community fire losses, we are now formally recognized as one of the elite fire departments in the United States of America.

Congratulations on a successful 2015, and best wishes for a safe and successful 2016.

AFD Chief David Downey
ALL SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZATIONS MUST HAVE A VISION FOR THE FUTURE, a mission that indicates its purpose, and organizational values that guide their decisions and actions. The Albuquerque Fire Department is driven by this vision, this mission, and these values.

VISION STATEMENT The Albuquerque Fire Department is dedicated to continuously providing quality risk reduction and emergency services to our community.

MISSION STATEMENT The purpose of the Albuquerque Fire Department is to serve the community by providing all hazards planning, prevention and response that promotes public safety and trust while ensuring the safety and well-being of its firefighters.

ORGANIZATIONAL VALUES

• **INTEGRITY.** We value the qualities of honesty and fairness; doing the right thing, in a reliable manner; and having a moral compass that doesn’t waiver.

• **FAIRNESS.** We value rules and standards, and the qualities that allow for judgements that are free from discrimination.

• **TRUST.** We value expectations in the honesty, reliance, and conviction of our firefighters.

• **LEADERSHIP.** We believe that Leadership can be taught, and we value those qualities that allow our firefighters to accept responsibility, inspire vision, and set direction.

• **PROFESSIONALISM.** We value the competence, characteristics, and conduct that allows us to deliver the high caliber of service that our community deserves and has come to expect.

• **RESPECT.** We understand that what we say and do to others makes a statement about our regard for them. We value the demonstration of concern and support for others regardless of individual differences.
THE IMAGE OF THE CITIZEN-SOLDIER, drawn from recollections of colonial militiamen, still looms in the hearts and minds of Americans. We must recognize that we owe our freedom to the sacrifices of others, and we have learned from history that the citizens of a republic must serve in their own defense, less they risk losing their freedom.

AFD is proud to recognize our Reserve and National Guard men and women who have served our country with honor in the Global War on Terror in Afghanistan and Iraq. AFD is proud to recognize their service.

DEPLOYED ON ACTIVE DUTY IN 2015

Lieutenant Ron Benavidez  New Mexico National Guard – Iraq, Kuwait
Driver Zachary Menzie  New Mexico National Guard – Iraq, Kuwait
Driver Isaac Blanton  United States Air Force Reserve
Firefighter Ruben Gonzales  New Mexico Air National Guard

“Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must undergo the fatigues of supporting it.”

Thomas Paine
REGIONAL RESPONSE PARTNERS

Within the fire service, the notion of mutual aid is one in which formal agreements are made that allow emergency services to lend assistance across jurisdictional boundaries. This is often the case when the needs of an emergency incident exceed the capability of local resources, such as at a multiple-alarm fire or large-scale disaster. Mutual aid may be requested when an emergency occurs, or it may be a standing agreement and a continuing basis.

Automatic aid agreements ensure that resources are dispatched from the nearest fire station, regardless of jurisdictional boundaries. Inter-agency agreements are those cooperative compacts between government agencies and other organizations, designed to promote cooperation for the mutual benefit of all partner agencies. AFD is proud to maintain agreements with our regional response partners.

The Albuquerque Fire Department is proud to maintain agreements with our regional response partners.

Automatic Aid Partner
- Bernalillo County Fire Department

Mutual Aid Partners
- Albuquerque Ambulance
- Albuquerque Mountain Rescue Council
- Kirtland Air Force Base Fire Department
- Los Lunas Fire Department
- Rio Rancho Fire Department
- Sandoval County Fire Department
- Santa Fe Fire Department
- Village of Corrales Fire Department
- Village of Tijeras

Inter-Governmental Agreements
- Albuquerque / Bernalillo County Water Authority
- Albuquerque Job Corps
- Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority – Ditch Safety Program
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Interstate Mutual Aid System
- Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District
- National Nuclear Security Administration – Joint Information Center
- New Mexico Army National Guard – Helicopter Firefighting Program
- New Mexico Department of Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources – Forestry Division
- New Mexico State Fire Marshal’s Office
- University of New Mexico
- US Department of Energy – Office of Secure Transportation
- US Department of Interior – Petroglyph National Monument
- US Department of Veterans Affairs
- US Forest Service – Cibola National Forest
BATTALION COMMANDERS MANAGE the daily operation of firefighting battalions – each consisting of several fire stations and multiple fire companies. A Battalion Commander has command over each fire station’s officers, and each company or unit’s officers, as well as the uniformed firefighters. They also provide incident oversight and strategic command at working fires or other large-scale emergency incidents.

AFD’s response jurisdiction is broken out into four districts, each serving a different area of the city. To accommodate the most timely and efficient response, Battalion Commanders are housed at district Headquarters stations.
The percentage of women (career firefighters) in the American Fire Service is 3.7%. Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Household Data Survey.

The Albuquerque Fire Department 2015 Annual Report
UP THE LADDER – 2015 PROMOTIONS

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF COMMANDER:
Sean Frazier

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF CAPTAIN:
David Castillo
Peter Jarmosevich
Joseph Lopez
Jimmy Melek

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT:
Matthew Blanchfield
Colby Buffington
Tebby Castillo
Shannon Chambers
Levi Fetty
Robert Garcia
Jacob Goevelinger
Greg Gonzales
Jeremy Gonzales
Robert Herrera
John McGee
Justin Mesch
Steven Navarrete
Daniel Olivares
Michael Palmer
James Parra
Courtney Rhoades
Melissa Romero
Ross Roybal
Laurianna Sargent
Joseph Solis
Ralph Waddles

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF DRIVER:
David Baca
Brian Dahl
Justin Fix
Wade Garvin
Jarett Hull
Andres Montoya
Steven Penfold
Julie Podhrasky
Mike Schum
Darlo Vander Wilt
2015 RETIREMENTS

FROM THE RANK OF FIREFIGHTER:
Terry Marshall

FROM THE RANK OF DRIVER:
Richard Chavez  Jean Fredette
Michael Mora  Roy Peterson
Richard Sanchez  Glenn Sveum
Eddie Torres

FROM THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT:
David Boyd  Michael Brophy
Jimy Byrd  Paul Chavez
Scott Creange  Eddie Gonzales
James Griego  Donald Gurule
Raymond Gutierrez  Kyle Henson
Stephen Kehrer  Kevin Loghry
Ed Martinez  Kerry Murphy
Melvin Parker  Heath Petty
Matthew Sanchez

FROM THE RANK OF CAPTAIN:
Johnny Baros  Kenny Holcomb
Phil Luna  Jason Martinez
Michael Romo  Leo Tafoya

FROM THE RANK OF COMMANDER:
Mark Padilla  Brian Sanchez  Charles Zamora
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station Number</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Council District</th>
<th>Acquisition Date</th>
<th>Area (sq. miles)</th>
<th>Resources</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>724 Silver SW</td>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Ladder Wildland response</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2401 Alumni Dr. SE</td>
<td>Gibson Corridor</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue</td>
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<td>141 Girard NE</td>
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<td>1972</td>
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<td>Engine / Rescue / Heavy Technical Rescue</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>301 McKnight NW</td>
<td>Near North Valley</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>Engine / Ladder / HazMat Squad / Commander</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>123 Dallas NE</td>
<td>International District</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>3.4</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>623 Griegos NW</td>
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<td>5715 Central Ave NW</td>
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<td>5.9</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Wildland Response</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>1400 Indian View NE</td>
<td>Foothills</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>9601 Menaul NE</td>
<td>Mid-Heights</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>2841 Rio Grande NW</td>
<td>North Valley</td>
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<td>1956</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Engine / Wildland Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5403 Southern SE</td>
<td>Near Heights</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>201 Muriel NE</td>
<td>East Gateway</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>4901 Prospect NE</td>
<td>Mid-Heights</td>
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<td>1987</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Ladder / HazMat Squad</td>
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<td>9810 Eucariz SW</td>
<td>West Gate/SW Mesa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Mesa Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>North Albuquerque</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Ladder</td>
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<td>4727 Juan Tabo NE</td>
<td>North Albuquerque</td>
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<td>1975</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Wildland Response</td>
</tr>
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<td>3630 Yucca NW</td>
<td>West Side</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Ladder / Wildland Response Commander</td>
</tr>
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<td>18</td>
<td>6100 Taylor Ranch NW</td>
<td>Taylor Ranch</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue</td>
</tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>3520 San Andres NE</td>
<td>Mid-Heights</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / QI Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>7520 Corona NE</td>
<td>North Albuquerque</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>10400 Cibola Loop NW</td>
<td>Far Northwest Mesa</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue / Ladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>10005 Lyons NW</td>
<td>Paradise Hills</td>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>Engine / Rescue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BATTALION COMMANDERS

AFD Battalion Commanders oversee one of four geographic battalions, and supervise and perform specialized functions within the Department. They are also responsible for directing emergency scene operations in their assigned districts. Battalion Commanders drive sport utility vehicles that are equipped with communications equipment, such as mobile data terminals, 800 MHz mobile radios, Bendix King radios (for both UHF and VHF) and portable radios. They also carry SCBA; an EMS bag; an automatic external defibrillator; a RIT (rapid intervention team) kit; and a thermal imaging camera.

Battalion 1: 2014 Chevy Tahoe, Field Commander Response Vehicle
Battalion 2: 2012 Chevy Tahoe, Field Commander Response Vehicle
Battalion 3: 2012 Chevy Tahoe, Field Commander Response Vehicle
Battalion 4: 2012 Chevy Tahoe, Field Commander Response Vehicle

COMMAND APPARATUS – CV1

CV1 is the apparatus used for major or extended incidents within the greater Albuquerque area – or upon request, as a unified command post – when collaborating with multiple fire departments or other agencies. The unit contains a wide array of equipment used for planning, communications, and incident management. At emergency scenes, this mobile dispatch and command facility is typically staffed by an Incident Commander, Senior Advisor, and subordinate support staff.

CV-1: 2006 Pierce Lance, Command Vehicle
Engine companies – or pumpers – form the core of AFD’s emergency response capability. AFD Engines carry hose, and can pump water from their own water tanks. They are housed both in single engine fire stations, as well as at multiple-unit stations, serving with companion ladder truck, light rescues, or Special Operations companies. They are designed primarily for firefighting operations; however, they also are heavily used for EMS, HazMat, auto extrication, and technical rescue.

The primary purpose of a pumper is to transport firefighters to an emergency event, provide a limited supply of water, and the ability to pump water from a static source, with which to fight fires. They also carry all the hose, tools, and equipment needed by firefighting personnel. AFD pumpers carry enough equipment to address a wide-range of firefighting and rescue tasks, including ground ladders, pike poles, axes and cutting equipment, halligan tools, ventilation equipment, floodlights, extrication equipment, self-contained breathing apparatus, and other general tools.

The AFD maintains twenty-two frontline engines, and six apparatus in-reserve.

**FRONLINE ENGINES**

| Engine 1: 2000 Pierce Dash 2006 Waterous GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 2: 2012 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 3: 2012 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 4: 2006 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 5: 2008 Pierce Velocity Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 6: 2014 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 7: 2012 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 8: 2006 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 9: 2012 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 10: 2014 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 11: 2011 Seagrave Marauder Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 12: 2011 Seagrave Marauder Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 13: 2006 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 14: 2008 Pierce Velocity Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 15: 2011 Seagrave Marauder Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 16: 2006 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 17: 2007 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 18: 2014 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 19: 2011 Seagrave Marauder Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Engine 20: 2014 Seagrave Marauder II Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |

**ENGINES IN RESERVE**

| Reserve E-1: 2003 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Reserve E-2: 2003 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Reserve E-3: 2003 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Reserve E-4: 2004 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Reserve E-5: 2004 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Reserve E-6: 2005 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Reserve E-7: 2005 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
| Reserve E-8: 2005 Pierce Dash Waterous 2000 GPM, 500 gallon tank |
AFD operates seven Aerial Ladder trucks – also called Truck Companies or Ladder Companies – as well as holding one as a reserve. These powerful apparatus are rarely assigned to respond alone; they typically are assigned on runs with Engine Companies or other apparatus. Along with a full cache of rescue, ventilation, and cutting equipment, they carry numerous ground ladders, and aerial ladders or elevating platforms. On fire scenes, Ladder Companies are generally responsible for Ladders, Overhaul, Ventilation, Entry, Rescue (and Search), Salvage, and Utilities.

**Ladder Trucks**

Ladder 01: 2008 Pierce Velocity, 105’ stick
Ladder 04: 2002 Pierce Dash, 105’ stick
Ladder 05: 2005 Pierce Dash, 110’ stick
Ladder 13: 2004 Pierce Dash, 100’ Rear Mount, Platform
Ladder 15: 2001 Pierce Dash, 105’ stick
Ladder 17: 2002 Seagrave Force 100, 100’ stick
Ladder 21: 2004 Pierce Dash, 95’ Mid Mount, Platform
Reserve Ladder L01: 1997 Pierce Lance, 105’ Quint

**Last Alarm**

In 2007, AFD refurbished a 1993 Pierce Saber to be used as a Department funeral caisson. The pumper has been used to provide Last Alarm services to AFD and local fire department members and retirees. It confers a sense of decorum and dignity to funeral services, while maintaining awareness of the long-standing traditions of the fire service.

**Rehab Unit**

During major or extended events, firefighters will need to replace breathing air cylinders on Self-contained breathing apparatus. Additionally, there is the need to provide rest and rehabilitation between periods of exposure to fire, heat, and smoke. The Rehab Unit provides cooling fans, heaters for warming, shelter from inclement weather, extra breathing air bottles, and stores of water for hydration. The Rehab Unit also has an on-board toilet, if facilities for firefighters aren’t otherwise available. An additional unit, an Air Supply truck, is a self-contained, mobile resource outfitted with two breathing air compressors, four banks of air storage, electrical generators, and scene lighting.
RESCUES

The 911 emergency response system is one of the most critical public safety services provided to the Albuquerque community. Since AFD fire stations are strategically located throughout the City, the Department’s “fire service-based” emergency medical services can deliver time-critical responses to provide the most effective patient care. We provide this essential public safety service with an emphasis on responder safety and compassionate patient care.

The Department provides Advanced Life Support EMS and transport capability, using twenty Rescue Units (and four in reserve). Staffed by two firefighter paramedics, they are responsible for providing for the stabilization and packaging of patients for transport to definitive hospital care. AFD Rescues carry all equipment necessary to provide services according to a Paramedic’s advanced levels of pre-hospital medical assessment and care.

Rescue 01: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 02: 2006 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 03: 2013 International Terrastar, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 05: 2013 International Terrastar, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 06: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 07: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 08: 2011 Ford F650, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 09: 2013 International Terrastar, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 11: 2013 International Terrastar, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 12: 2011 Ford F650, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 13: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 14: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 15: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 16: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 17: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 18: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 19: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 20: 2006 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 21: 2013 International Terrastar, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Rescue 22: 2007 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue R01: 2006 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue R02: 2006 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue R03: 2006 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue R04: 2006 Chevy 4500, Paramedic Patient Transport Unit

QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER (78)

Unit 78 is an SUV, staffed by the Department’s EMS Quality Assurance Officer – a Paramedic Captain who plays a critical role in serious rescue or medical-related situations. The QA Officer is charged with the implementation and oversight of an organized method of auditing and evaluating all patient care within the Department’s EMS system. While initially-responding company officers maintain primary responsibility at emergency incidents, at high-acute calls, such as Multiple Casualty Incidents, the QA Officer may be dispatched to provide supervision and act as the Incident Commander.

Unit 78: 2012 Chevy Tahoe, Quality Assurance Response Vehicle
For AFD, the apparatus capability for either Hazardous Materials or Heavy Technical Rescue is called a Squad. These apparatus are critical assets during routine fire calls, as well as those less common, such as trench collapses; major traffic accidents; chemical, biological, or other dangerous toxin emergencies; and other events that required a specialized response capability. Squads are very much like huge rolling toolboxes operated by firefighters with advanced skills and training. They are essential components of the Department’s response potential and proficiency.

Squad 01: 2006 Pierce Dash, Hazardous Materials Squad Unit
Squad 02: 2006 Pierce Dash, Heavy Technical Response Unit
Squad 03: 2006 Pierce Dash, Hazardous Materials Squad Unit
Reserve Squad S01: 1993 Pierce Lance, Squad Response Unit

AFD maintains a number of four-wheel-drive, off-road vehicles, called Utility Task Vehicles (UTV), outfitted with gurneys for patient transport. They are the primary EMS vehicle used at high population dense events, or in geographic areas that would be difficult to reach using conventional apparatus – such as at Special Events, the Balloon Fiesta, or in wildland fire applications. They have a higher payload capability and are longer and wider than All-Terrain Vehicles (ATV), and can manage payloads up to several hundred pounds above the operator/passenger weight – while having the capability to maneuver around obstacles and over rough terrain.

Albuquerque’s high desert landscape occasionally sees vegetation fires that can quickly grow complex, and require non-traditional resource needs. These fires can burn across jurisdictional boundaries, and impact State, County, tribal, or federal lands, but when they burn within the Albuquerque area, they are low frequency but high risk incidents for Department personnel. These events often occur in areas that are out-of-reach of conventional firefighting apparatus.

In order to meet the Department's primary objective of firefighter safety, AFD maintains five Wildland fire engines (or Brush Trucks) in its fleet. Brush trucks specifically designed to assist in fighting wildfires by transporting firefighters to the scene and providing them with access to the fire, along with water and other equipment. They are equipped with four-wheel drive transmissions to be more efficient and effective when driving over rough terrain, and extended cabs that can hold up to five firefighters.

Wildland-1, Dodge, Ram, 2015, Wildland Truck
Wildland-2, Dodge, Ram, 2005, Wildland Truck
Wildland-22, Pierce, Dash, 2001, Type 1 Engine
Brush-1, Ford, F550, 2005, Type 6 Brush Truck
Brush-7, Ford, F550, 2005, Type 6 Brush Truck
Brush-10, Ford, F550, 2015, Type 6 Brush Truck
Brush-14, Chevrolet, GM4, 1992, Type 6 Brush Truck
Brush-16, Ford, F550, 2008, Type 6 Brush Truck
E-317, International, KME, 2013, Type 3 Engine
NEW APPARATUS IN SERVICE

- Four Seagrave Marauder II 2000 gpm pumpers.
  - To replace E-6, E-10, E-21, and E-22
- Six Braun North Star rescues (on a Ford E450 chassis).
  - To replace R-2, R-13, R-15, R-17, R-18 and R-20.
  - Two of these are equipped with bariatric lifts and gurneys.
- Ford F-550 to replace Brush 10’s wildland firefighting capability.
- Four Kubota All-terrain vehicles for Special Operations - outfitted for ALS duties at Special Events involving large crowds.
- Twenty-seven Chevrolet Impalas to replace sedans in support programs.
- Dodge Ram 2500 to replace Wildland Command.
- Ford Transit Connect van for Technical Services.

Fire Chief David Downey with Mayor Richard J. Berry, City Councilor Isaac Benton, and community members at the assignment of new Rescue 2.
A well equipped fire crew must have reliable and durable tools and equipment. Firefighters and Paramedics use hundreds of different tools in a wide variety. Here are just a few.
Saving lives and protecting property: for the Albuquerque Fire Department, this is more than just a mission statement. It’s our primary focus. That’s why our emergency responders live and work in fire stations strategically located throughout our community – in your neighborhoods. When you’re having your worst day, we’re at our best – providing a well-trained and well-equipped emergency team – ready to help with skill, compassion and care. We’ve got this.

22 Fire stations open for service 24 hours a day
169 Emergency responders on-duty each day
94,390 Calls for Service
652 Total uniformed personnel
The Fiscal Management program provides a full-range of accounting, budgeting, and fiscal management services to the Department. In addition, the program staff represents the Department in all financial matters with city, state, and federal financial agencies; and develops and coordinates grant applications, contract, City Council resolutions, executive communications, and adherence to reporting requirements.

Program staff provides departmental integration of grants and contracts with various administrative agencies, and originated financial reports for both internal and external uses. In addition, they also work with department program managers to control internal expenditures, provide special audits, and the research and development of technical documents and surveys.

Most importantly, the fiscal program coordinated compliance with all city, state, and federal regulations, such as the State Purchasing Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Annual Budget for 2015 was $73,721,000

Budget Program Allocation Percentage of distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Prevention</td>
<td>$3,997,000</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>$2,269,000</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>$2,387,000</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Services</td>
<td>$651,000</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>$1,859,000</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatch</td>
<td>$4,103,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
<td>$58,505,000</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $73,721,000
BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING
The fiscal staff assists the Chief’s Executive staff in the preparation and proposal of the Department budget to the Mayor, the City’s Office of Management and Budget, and the Albuquerque City Council. Accounting services to the Department include the processing of payroll; purchase orders; fixed asset accounting; accounts payable and receivable; the monitoring of, and adjustment to, various budgeted accounts; and the administration of reimbursement funds. Fiscal staff also tracks financial data, and ensures that the Department stays within its allocated budget.

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
The management of trust and agency funds is another function of the Fiscal program. The program supports several labor union and management pay directives, such as Tuition Assistance and Academic Incentive pay, the local Emergency Planning Committee, all financial activities that occur during an activation of the Emergency Operations Center, reimbursement forms processing, and financial reports for those deployments of AFD personnel during extra-jurisdictional incidents.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT
As records custodians for the Department, the fiscal program maintains university transcript records for the tuition assistance and academic incentive pay program, and coordinates the appropriate tuition reimbursement and incentive pay - based on those records. They also process subpoenas for records and depositions, and arrange incident-related contracts between the department and law enforcement agencies, the public, and the legal community. Other records management functions include the gathering of information related to claims for damages filed by and against the department.

BUDGET SUMMARY BY TYPE OF EXPENSE
Total: $73,721,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Expense</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
<th>Percentage of Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>$68,042,181</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>$1,086,292</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies, Services, Other</td>
<td>$1,170,702</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>$568,223</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>$550,737</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$2,312,865</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2015, the voters approved a bond program for the Albuquerque Fire Department that totaled $5,685,000.

2015 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND PROGRAM
General Obligation bonds are common types of municipal bonds, secured by the City's pledge to use legally available tax revenues. The revenues are used to fund a number of capital improvements throughout the City that directly impact the basic needs and quality of life for Albuquerque citizens.

In 2015, the voters approved a bond program for the Albuquerque Fire Department that totaled $5,685,000.

- Apparatus Replacement $2,500,000
  - Two rescues
  - Four engines
  - One Type 6 brush truck
- Facility repair renovation, and rehabilitation $1,000,000
- Re-Construction of Fire Station 9 (phase 1 of 2) $2,000,000
- Fire Station 4 Rescue Vehicle $185,000

NEW MEXICO STATE FIRE PROTECTION GRANT
The Fire Protection Grant Council, administered through the State's Public Regulation Commission, provides an annual competitive grant funding opportunity to New Mexico's certified fire departments. In 2015, AFD was successful in obtaining funding for the construction of a self-contained, mobile Air Supply truck – a much-needed addition to the Department's response capability. The vehicle is outfitted with two breathing air compressors, four banks of air storage, electrical generators, and scene lighting.

BUDGET SUMMARY BY REVENUE SOURCE
Total: $85,055,380

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Source</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Percentage of Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charges for Service</td>
<td>$1,082,820</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Fire Fund</td>
<td>$1,598,000</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Funding</td>
<td>$1,610,380</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIP Funding</td>
<td>$6,126,000</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>$72,628,180</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amanda Vigil
In 2015, the voters approved a bond program for the Albuquerque Fire Department that totaled $5,685,000.
AFD provides a two-tiered fire-based emergency medical service (EMS) system, responding to 911 emergencies in the City of Albuquerque with basic life support (BLS) and advanced life support (ALS) units. As a fire-based EMS organization, and the primary response agency for the City, AFD responds to every emergency 911 scene with the mission of serving the community by providing all hazards planning, prevention, and response that promotes public safety and trust while ensuring the safety and wellbeing of its firefighters.

The EMS Division provides all development and functions required for the delivery of superior patient care to the citizens and visitors of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County. The Division manages four specific areas within AFD, including the Pharmacy, the Quality Assurance office, the Records Management office, and EMS Medical Direction.

With fire stations strategically located throughout the City, AFD responds to calls from all twenty-two fire stations, with staffing that includes 678 full-time professional firefighter/emergency medical technicians. 472 of these maintain basic or intermediate level licensure, and 206 hold paramedic licenses.

The EMS Division attends and participates in all State, County, and local EMS-specific agency meetings; and creates and implements AFD EMS policies and procedures. The EMS Division additionally provides guidance and direction to all New Mexico (NM) Department of Health (DOH) regulations, Albuquerque/Bernalillo County (ABC) EMS Protocols, and AFD EMS standard operating guidelines (SOG).

AFD uses the Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) to provide pre-arrival care and instructions to callers. The dispatch system assists in determining appropriate resources needed for each call thereby reducing response times. EMS calls are prioritized by presumed severity, based on information obtained from the caller – from least severe (Alpha) to most critical (Echo).
During significant incidents, the Division performs critical functions as part of the Incident Support Team, and the Albuquerque Regional Coalition for Healthcare Preparedness (ARCHP) – at the City’s Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The EMS Division further provides integral community relations, education, and training as needed; and brings expertise in EMS to every emergency 911 call within the jurisdiction. The Division maintains the integrity of the health care continuum – starting in the prehospital setting, as well as those responses to fires, mass casualty incidents, CBRNE events (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives), WMD events (weapons of mass destruction), and natural disasters.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. NEW PERSONNEL TO THE EMS DIVISION
   • RMS Lieutenant Sara Ranney
   • Professional Development Lieutenant Emily Jaramillo

2. CONTINUALLY SERVING WITHIN THE EMS DIVISION
   • Deputy Chief of EMS – Karl Isselhard
   • Division Commander – Frank Soto Jr.
   • Captain – Kerry McKinstry
   • QA Captain – Santos Garcia
   • QA Captain – Chad Kim
   • QA Captain – Jason Martinez
   • EMS Training Captain – Kevin O’Brien
   • RMS Captain – Adam Eakes
   • Pharmacy Lieutenant – Matt Carpentier
   • Pharmacy Driver – Esequiel Padilla
   • RMS Lieutenant – Melvin Martinez
   • RMS Lieutenant – Daniel French
   • Office Assistant – Ms. Lisa Scott

3. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
   • Re-certification of EMS Fund Act
   • Re-certification of Annual Service Report

4. NEW MEXICO BOARD OF PHARMACY
   • Licensure Renewal of Controlled Substances
   • Recertification of Annual Inspection of Controlled Substances

5. CONTRACTS
   • New EMS Supply and Pharmaceutical Contract
   • New Isotopes Contract
   • New Medical Control Contract
   • New Pharmacist Contract

6. NEW AND REVISED SOGS
   • 2015 Desktop Pharmacy Procedures
   • SOG 3-1-01 Public Inebriate Intervention Program (PIIP)
   • SOG 3-1-04 ECG Documentation and Importation
   • SOG 3-1-06 Exposure Control Plan
   • SOG 3-1-09 Incident Documentation and Chart Review
   • SOG 3-1-10 DCHARTE for all EMS Contacts
   • SOG 3-1-11 AFD Bariatric Unit Response
   • SOG 3-1-14 Medication and Infectious Waste Disposal
   • SOG 6-2-01 Apparatus Inspection and Maintenance
   • SOG 6-2-02 Engine Apparatus Inspection Report
   • SOG 6-2-07 SharePoint Daily Rescue-Ambulance Vehicle Inspection Report
   • SOG 6-2-11 Annual Rescue-Ambulance Inspection Policy

7. NEW PUBLIC INEBRIATE INTERVENTION PROGRAM (PIIP) WITH AAS

8. QUALITY ASSURANCE
   • Eight (8) New Certified QA Cadre Members
   • Completed all ACLS for AFD Personnel
THROUGHOUT THE AMERICAN FIRE Service, the majority of calls for emergency service are for medical emergencies. In many cases these calls will represent 70 to 80% of all calls for service; the number of calls for EMS services is rising, as those calls for fire-related services are seeing a decline. In fact, the total for EMS-specific calls can be upwards of 80% of a department’s call volume – and for 99% of American communities, the first response for EMS is the fire service.

Since the City of Albuquerque, and AFD in particular, both fall in line with this trend, the Department has long had a robust program of EMT-basic and paramedic training, enabling us to provide the highest caliber of emergency medical services to the community. They are our EMTs and paramedics. Working in roles as firefighters and emergency medical providers, they are usually the first on-scene at accidents, medical emergencies, and natural disasters.

In today’s fire service, the provision of emergency medical services (EMS), there are different levels of certifications for provider of care. Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) are the most common type of providers in all of EMS; they are the entry-level patient care. They have essential skills to help in life-threatening situations.

Both EMTs and paramedics have the knowledge and skills to provide patients with emergency care, and to transport them to a hospital – if necessary – for definitive care. The major difference between the two is the level of education and training, and their respective scopes of practice.

EMTs usually complete a course that is about 120-150 hours in length. Paramedic training will take considerably longer. All courses consist of lectures, hands-on skills, and clinical and/or field internships. While EMT-basics are trained in numerous skills, including CPR, administering oxygen and glucose, and other critical skill sets, EMT-basics are not allowed to provide treatments that requiring breaking the skin: that means no needles. Paramedics provide advanced levels of emergency medical care, and receive special training in anatomy and physiology, cardiology, medications, and medical trauma-related procedures. These build on basic EMT skills – with learning about administering medications, starting intravenous lines, providing advanced airway management, and other life-saving, pre-hospital intervention for patients with significant problems, such as heart attack, major health issues, or trauma-related injuries.

The Albuquerque Fire Department paramedic training program is a satellite of the UNM/Emergency Medical Services Academy School of Medicine. It is a contract course which provides more than 1600 hours of instruction – equivalent to 41 college credit hours. Students attend six months of classroom didactic and lab instruction, followed by three months of hospital clinical rotations. After rotations, they ride on AFD ALS units for their internship. Once all training is completed, they are eligible to test for the NREMT Paramedic license. The AFD program has had a 100% successful pass rate for the past three years.

The turnaround time for AFD is just under one year to train an EMT-basic to the licensed EMT-paramedic level. The only other alternatives are through the University of New Mexico’s 4 year Bachelors program or CNM’s two year associates program.
ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPT.
Quentin Andes  Jose Chaves  Jonah Donnarumma  Clint Doucett
Marcus Dowdican  Anthony French  Doug Hearon  Clifford Lovato
David McIntyre  Kerry McKinsky  Chance Nail  Steven Penfold
Julie Podhrasky  John Rasmussen  Jared Wade  Zachary Webb

SANTA FE COUNTY FIRE DEPT.
Salvatore Caputo  Nestor Garcia  Owens Stenzel

CORRALES FIRE DEPT.
William Imielski

GRADUATES OF THE AFD / UNM EMS ACADEMY PARAMEDIC PROGRAM
THE SPECIAL OPERATIONS PROGRAM – within the Emergency Operations Division – provides a wide array of specialized services to the Albuquerque community. The program encompasses the Wildland Task Force, the Heavy Technical Rescue Program, and the Hazardous Materials Team. Additionally, the program manager serves as the Department liaison to various organizations across a number of jurisdictions and operational disciplines.

PROGRAMS OVERSEEN:

- Hydrant Inspection program
- Active Shooter Rescue Task Force Program
- Department of Homeland Security – Liaison for the CABQ Office of Emergency Management
- Department representative with the New Mexico All Source Intelligence Center (NAMIC)
- New Mexico All Source Intelligence Center (NAMIC), New Mexico Public Safety Intelligence Program (PSIP) Working Group Chair
- Special Events Planning and Operations (Summerfests, State Fair, Freedom 4th, Balloon Fiesta, etc.)
- Private Special Event Vetting and IAP approval
- Oversee FBI Joint Terrorist Task Force representatives
- Tactical Medicine training for local Law Enforcement and Private Schools
- Emergency Support Functions (ESF) within Emergency Operations Center
- ESF 4 Fire
- ESF 9 Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF 10 Hazmat

2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Active Shooter training for the department 650+ firefighters
- Active Shooter Training with APD Run, Hide, Fight, TREAT at Hope Christian Middle School (50+Teachers and students)
- NM Rad/Nuclear Detection (PRND) Executive Steering Committee
- NM Rad/Nuclear Detection (PRND) Concept of Operations (CONOPS) Working group
- Awareness and Response to Terrorist Bombing taught to the department 650+ firefighters
- Tactical Medicine (Self Aid and Buddy Aid) 300 Law Enforcement officers
- Developed Intelligence sharing platform for all New Mexico Fire and EMS agencies on Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)
- NAMIC PSIP improved National Suspicious Activity Reporting state wide increasing from 14 to 1500+ trained firefighters and emergency services personnel
- Incident Action Planning and Operations for 10 city sponsored special events including Freedom 4th and Balloon Fiesta
- Multi Agency Threat and Information exchange emergency preparedness (MATRIX) working group
- National Incident Management System typing completed for entire department
- Awarded $28,000 from State Homeland Security Grant (SHGP) for continued Active Shooter equipment and training
- FBI Joint Terrorist Task Force Executive Committee Member

COURSES AND EXERCISES COMPLETED (BESIDES AFD REQUIRED COURSES AND CE’S):

- Incident Response to Terrorist Bombings, New Mexico Tech
- Prevention and Response to Suicide Bombing Incidents, New Mexico Tech
- Principles of Intelligence Writing and Briefing (PIWB), U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- FBI Radiological Nuclear Dispersal Device Full scale Exercises
- Emergency Operations Center Exercise
- Three Balloon Fiesta Table Top exercises
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION:

- Hydrant Inspection program
- Active Shooter Rescue Task Force Program
- Department of Homeland Security–Liaison for the CABQ Office of Emergency Management
- Department representative with the New Mexico All Source Intelligence Center (NMASIC)
- New Mexico All Source Intelligence Center (NMASIC), New Mexico Public Safety Intelligence Program (PSIP) Working Group Chair
- Special Events Planning and Operations (Summerfest, State Fair, Freedom 4th, Balloon Fiesta, etc.)
- Private Special Event Vetting and IAP approval
- Oversee FBI Joint Terrorist Task Force representatives

Emergency Support Functions (ESF) within Emergency Operations Center
- ESF 4 Fire
- ESF 9 Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF 10 Hazmat

IN 2015, PERSONNEL ACCOMPLISHED SPECIALIZED TRAINING IN SUPPORT OF AFD SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND COMMUNITY SAFETY:

- Active Shooter training to more than 650 firefighters
- Active Shooter Training with APD (Run, Hide, Fight) at Hope Christian Middle School (50+Teachers and students)
- NM Rad/Nuclear Detection (PRND) Executive Steering Committee
- NM Rad/Nuclear Detection (PRND) Concept of Operations (CONOPS) Working group

- Awareness and Response to Terrorist Bombing taught to more than 650 firefighters
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TRAINING AND EXERCISES:

- Incident Response to Terrorist Bombings, New Mexico Tech
- Prevention and Response to Suicide Bombing Incidents, New Mexico Tech
- Principles of Intelligence Writing and Briefing (PIWB), U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- FBI Radiological Nuclear Dispersal Device Full scale Exercises
- Emergency Operations Center Exercise
- Three Balloon Fiesta Table Top exercises
Another component of the AFD’s Special Operations Program is the Hazardous Materials Response Team – made up of two HazMat Task Force stations, and staffed by 109 personnel who are trained to the Hazardous Materials Technician level. Additionally, all Department firefighters are trained to the Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations levels. The Hazardous Materials Task Force includes resources located at Stations 4 and 13, as well as a HazMat trailer housed at the Training Academy.

In addition to serving a critical role at fire suppression events, HazMat Squads are specially trained for, and charged with, responding to those events involving dangerous goods or physical conditions that pose potential harm to people, property or the environment. HazMat Squads are responsible for the safe termination of other long-term and complex incidents, such as fires involving hazardous materials, airplane crashes, train derailments, accidents involving trucks and semi-trailers carrying chemicals, and medical incidents involving the use or misuse of hazardous materials in homes, schools, or industry.

In addition to maintaining a working knowledge of basic chemistry, HazMat Technicians are required to maintain a working knowledge of and facility with highly specialized chemical protective equipment; complex scientific monitoring equipment for field use; safe methods for the containment of chemical spills; appropriate techniques for the “off-loading” of chemicals from damaged containers; the efficient use of reference material to determine chemical hazards; and the proper methods and locations for disposal of hazardous wastes and basic chemistry. They also all maintain firefighter and EMT certifications.

In 2015, AFD responded to 1272 Hazardous Material incidents. Average on-time was 54:24 minutes.
2015 TRAINING

- Creamland Dairy – Anhydrous Ammonia Training
- Chemistry of Hazardous Materials
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Tier II Facility pre-incident plans (available to frontline AFD apparatus via MDT)
- Introduction to CAMEO and CAMEO refresher courses
- RDD/IND Stabilization Training (with FBI, State Police, and APD bomb squads)
- BNSF LNG Training (TEEX Training Facility, College Station TX)
- Hazardous Materials Technician Refresher (CST 64th Reserve Team)
- 87th Cadet Class Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations

EQUIPMENT PURCHASED

- 20/20 Biocheck Kits
- Ahura Software (Updated and Repaired by Thermo Fisher Scientific)
- 60 ToxieRAE CO monitors
- 4 Saint Gobain One Suit Shield - Level B
- 20 Don-It Personal Privacy Suits
- 8 DuPont Tychem Coveralls

HazMat Squads are trained for responding to events involving goods or conditions that pose potential harm.
HEAVY TECHNICAL RESCUE falls within AFD’s Special Operations program. As a highly specialized type of emergency response capability, program technicians are primarily responsible for the provision of technical rescue, such as auto accidents requiring vehicle extrication, building collapses, confined space rescue, high and low angle rescue, rope rescues, and swiftwater rescues. The HTR Squad carries an array of special equipment such as extrication tools, wooden cribbing, generators and power units, winches, hi-lift shoring jacks, pneumatic air bags, cutting torches, saws, mechanical advantage systems, confined space equipment (tripods, hardware, and ropes), communications equipment, and patient packaging capabilities.

The program provides Technical Rescue services through a specialized Heavy Rescue squad and two additional emergency response companies, staffed with a daily total of ten personnel. Thirty firefighters are assigned to the Heavy Technical Rescue Task Force across three shifts. We offer this specialized service to all communities within the metro area and the central New Mexico Region.

The Heavy Technical Rescue (HTR) Team is one of the busiest teams in Special Operations, responding to hundreds of incidents each year. In addition to being certified Basic Structural Firefighters and licensed Emergency Medical Technicians, team members are also trained and certified in numerous job-specific skills.

- Swift/High Water Rescue
- Trench/Excavation Rescue
- Structural Collapse Rescue
- High Angle Rescue
- Confined Space Rescue
- Advanced Vehicle Extrication
- Elevator Rescue
- Industrial Accidents
2015 HIGHLIGHTS

- Wilderness Rescue Refreshers for Station 8 and 16.
- Flood Channel refresher for all assigned Flood Channel Rescue stations.
- Worked with AMAFCA to add Flood Channel Rescue bollards at St. 19, St. 15, and St. 20 rescue sites.
- Worked with Street Maintenance Division to clean out Tramway Flood Control Channel rescue site.
- Reviewed and recommended changes to CABQ ESF 9 Search and Rescue.
- Technical Large Animal Rescue Awareness.
- NMTF1 Surface Water training.
- Developed and delivered HTR scenarios for the Captains and Commanders certification course.
- Provided SCBA awareness training for ABCWUA Water Treatment and Waste Water personnel.
- Swiftwater Rescue refresher for all HTR personnel.
- Expanded Water Rescue PPE to west side stations.
- Achieved SPRAT (Society of Professional Rope Access Technicians) Level II Certification.
- HTR academy for UNM Fellowship Interns.
- Tower Rescue Initial Training Course.
- Three HTR Technicians participated in regional Advanced Vehicle and Machinery Extrication Course as instructors in Santa Fe, NM.
- Vehicle and Machinery Extrication Level II certification.
- HTR training for the 86th and 87th cadet classes.
  - Flood Channel, HTR, and Vehicle Extrication.
- New Thermal Imaging Camera evaluation and recommendation.
- Updated SOG 5-3-02 Thermal Imaging Cameras
- Updated SOG 5-5-13 Air Bags
IN SUPPORT OF AFD’S GOAL TO deliver the highest caliber of emergency service to the Albuquerque community, the Department has trained and equipped all operational firefighters to meet Wildland Fire Qualifying standards. The Department provides urban and wildland fire protection for a large portion of the Rio Grande Valley State Park, the Petroglyph National Monument, and all of the City’s Open Space areas of the West Mesa and Sandia Foothills.

AFD currently maintains four Wildland Task Force stations – strategically located throughout the City – able to provide an immediate response to Wildland fires. They are staffed by Type I engines (large pumpers), Type VI engines (brush trucks), and personnel trained in Urban/Wildland Interface firefighting. Members of the task force stations undergo numerous hours of training to prepare them for combatting Wildland fires – using both ground and aerial suppression tactics.

The Department also participates in the New Mexico Resource Mobilization Plan (RMP) – a multi-agency program that enables us to assist adjacent firefighting agencies in fighting Wildland fires throughout New Mexico and neighboring states.

2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS – THE WILDLAND PROGRAM...

• Provided fire suppression for all fireworks displays during the 2015 International Balloon Fiesta and Freedom Fourth.
• Designed a Wildland firefighting exhibit for the weather section at the International Balloon Museum.
• Acquired a new 2015 Ford F550 Type 6 engine (Brush 10) and a 2015 RAM 2500 4x4 Command Vehicle.
• Designed billboards for the “One Less Spark” campaign during fire season throughout the City of Albuquerque.
• Completed a four-acre fuels reduction project in the City’s open space area.
• Presented four community presentations on Ready Set Go! – teaching homeowners how to make their homes safe against wildfire.
• Coordinated Metro area wildfire patrols through the June-July wildfire season.
The 2015 fire season saw eight bosque fires, two wildfires in Tohajiilee, and two wildfires in the Sandia foothills.

2015 TRAINING

- 12 personnel completed PMS–419 Driving for the Fire Service.
- 12 personnel completed S–211 Portable Pumps.
- 12 personnel completed S–212 Power Chainsaws.
- 3 Captain Certification courses were delivered.
- 3 Lieutenant Certification courses were delivered.
- 1 Battalion Commander Certification courses was delivered.
- 60+ AFD Cadets were certified to WLD FFT2 levels – S130, S190, L180.
- WLD Incident Command training was provided to all Battalion Commanders.
- WLD Awareness classes were provided to 50 CoA Open Space volunteers.

DEPLOYMENTS

AFD personnel and apparatus were deployed as primary strike teams to wildland fires around the nation generating $200,000 for the City of Albuquerque through the RMP.

- The Aggie Creek fire – Alaska
- The North Star fire – Washington
- The Douglas Complex fire – Washington
- The Outlaw fire – Washington
- The 231 fire – Washington
- The Gasquet Complex fire – California
- The Sierra fire – California

AFD also assisted other agencies with resource deficiencies due to local wildfires, by staffing their stations for wildfire response.

- CNR Initial Attack – California
- Trinity Initial Attack – California
- ONC Initial Attack – California
- Cibola Preparedness – New Mexico
THE MISSION OF THE ALBUQUERQUE FIRE Academy is to provide and facilitate training opportunities to firefighters, the citizens of Albuquerque, and to surrounding communities— in an effort to maximize preparedness for community emergency needs.

The goal is to ensure that all Department personnel maintain the core knowledge and practical skills needed to provide efficient, professional care and service to the citizens of Albuquerque.

The Academy also serves to assess and coordinate all new technical information that is disseminated to Department personnel. It tests new equipment and procedures, facilitates fire company and individual performance evaluations, oversees Safety, Technical Rescue, Hazardous Materials, and Wildland Training Programs. All personnel holding rank and/or special qualifications or certifications are required to meet the training and Continuing Education requirements pertinent to those specific endorsements or accreditations. Included in this are: EMT basic, intermediate, and paramedics; Code Inspectors; HazMat technicians; wildland firefighters; Emergency Medical Dispatchers; Heavy Rescue technicians; Firefighters; and Fire Officers.

The Fire Academy has many training and administrative responsibilities.

- Hiring Process for incumbents – 5-month process
- Fire Cadet Training – 18 weeks
- Firefighter training for personnel in field and support program assignments
- Annual EMS refresher and continuing education training
- Paramedic Training – 1 year
- Administration of the promotional processes for the ranks of Driver, Lieutenant, Captain and Commander – Every 2 years
- Professional Development for the ranks of Driver, Lieutenant, Captain and Commander – On-going
- Provide Classroom space for outside and local agencies, such as the New Mexico Fire Training Academy, National Fire Academy, University of Texas, FEMA, and other departments within Albuquerque City Government

The Albuquerque Fire Department’s Training Academy is located at 10500 Sunset Gardens SW, in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The campus is made up of 45,000 square foot training and administrative building. Included are classrooms; a driving simulator; a wildland interface sand table simulator, a tactical simulation suite; a six-story drill tower with fire-resistive burn room; and various apparatus bays and out buildings. It is situated on a campus of approximately five acres, equipped with fire hydrants for pump operations, burn props, forcible entry props, high ropes training, and roof operations props. The campus can accommodate multiple training operations and evolutions simultaneously.

To meet the Department’s all-risk capability, the Academy is designed to provide a regional training capacity for all aspects of fire service training—from cadet testing through cadet training, driver training, HazMat Operations, Heavy Technical Rescue Operations, Wildland/Urban Interface firefighting, Office training, Command Operations, and Emergency Medical Services.

Training records and documentation of certifications and credentials are maintained through a specialized software suite designed specifically for this purpose. Training in 2015 resulted in a total of more than 104,000 training evolutions.
THE ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT’S Fire Cadet training program provides cadets with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to serve as both firefighters and EMTs. The program exceeds requirements established by the National Fire Protection Association for both Firefighter I and Firefighter II national certification.

While at the Academy, cadets receive hundreds of hours of training, encompassing all aspects of the Department’s all-risk, all-hazards capabilities. Because we believe that the AFD is one of the best fire departments in the country, our Training Academy remains one of the most rigorous and stringent. The 18-week Cadet Program follows a paramilitary Command Structure – made up of a daily rigorous and structured physical training and instructional regimen. The training received here provides cadets with the background and foundation necessary to build a successful career as a professional firefighter. Daily physical training is followed by classroom and drill field instruction on all aspects of firefighting, tactical, and operational evolutions and skills.

The Academy staff maintains the responsibility to train cadets to best serve the citizens of this city, in the most professional manner possible. In return, Cadets are expected to devote their maximum effort; nothing less is accepted. Academic achievement, leadership ability, general performance, self-discipline, integrity, and physical agility are closely monitored. Those who cannot measure up are asked to leave; those who do meet the standards join the ranks of one of the best-trained, professional fire services in the country.

Our standards are high. The staff is demanding. The days and weeks are long and hard. In the end, it is remains rewarding and worthwhile.

87th CADET CLASS: AUGUST 10 – DECEMBER 11, 2015

David Adame
Kenton Behne
Jeffrey Forney
Jerry Goodyear
Jenna Guzman
Alex Kimball
Martin Martinez
Daniel O’Brien
Antonio Romero
Garrett Shockley
Michael Thompson
Jason Ward

Tyler Adams
Mark Eden
Kyle Frederickson
Tiffany Grider
Fabian Holguin
Ralph Lunneborg
Mario Mendez
Jeremy Olivas
Joshua Romero
Stephen Siebert
Celynda Tingey
Kurt Widerkehr

Andrew Batres
Michael Fernandez
Geoffrey Garcia
Arturo Guzman
Jonathon Justins
Brandon Maloney
David Myers
Christopher Payan
Alex Schifano
Kyle Stephenson
Zachary Trujillo
The Fire Marshal’s Office is responsible for the enforcement of the City of Albuquerque Fire Code (Ordinance 0-2012-029) – which incorporates the International Fire Code (2009 edition), and the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2009 edition), along with some local amendments. The City’s Fire Code prescribes regulations consistent with nationally-recognized good practices for the safeguarding – to a reasonable degree – life and property from the hazards of fire, explosion, and other conditions, which may prove hazardous to life and property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises.

Albuquerque’s Fire Code is overseen and enforced by the Department’s Fire Marshal’s Office. The Fire Marshal is appointed by the Fire Chief, and manages an inspection program of twenty-eight Fire Code Inspectors – all uniformed firefighters – and two civilian employees. The Office has jurisdiction to inspect all businesses within the City, and has additional authority to review plans for, and perform inspections of, all new building construction and fire protection installations and alterations that occur within Albuquerque. Although the Fire Marshal has the authority to issue citations pursuant to the provisions of the code, it is a goal to educate and maintain positive relationships with all local business owners and community members before any legal or criminal action becomes necessary. The Office is additionally responsible for fire prevention education and fire safety training to the community.

AFD maintains an agreement with the State Fire Marshal’s Office which gives the City Fire Marshal jurisdiction to inspect all APS schools, and allows staff the authority to inspect and enforce any and all fire code violations found on school property. It is, and will always be, the highest priority that the safety of all children who live, learn, and play in Albuquerque is ensured.

As a major participant in Albuquerque’s Safe City Strike Force, we work together with the Albuquerque Police Department, the Bernalillo County Sheriff’s Office, and the City’s Building, Electrical, Zoning, and Environmental Health Departments to accomplish the goal of keeping our neighbors in the community safe in as many circumstances as possible.

The Fire Marshal’s Office is faced with daily challenges and opportunities – whether it’s working with the motion picture industry or responding to a citizen’s complaint, it is our goal to meet each with a strong resolve, and to serve the citizens of Albuquerque with professionalism and respect.

The Albuquerque Fire Marshal’s Office has jurisdiction to inspect (for fire and life safety violations) all commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings within the city’s jurisdiction. Fire inspections of buildings and premises can be divided into new construction and existing buildings.

**NEW CONSTRUCTION**

Plans for all proposed new building construction or the remodeling of any building, structure, premise and all construction requiring a permit shall be submitted to the Planning Department of the City of Albuquerque and the Fire Marshal’s Office Plans Review Section for review and approval.
In 2015, the Fire Marshal’s Office collaborated on 18 individual cases with the Albuquerque Safe City Strike Force – working to make a better city for all community members.

PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Fire prevention and safety is a team effort between you and the Albuquerque Fire Marshal’s Office. We offer education programs to teach fire safety and prevention to children, seniors and local businesses in our community. The Office also provides fire extinguisher training, where businesses can learn – through classroom and practical exercises, the basic types of extinguishers, their components, and how and when to use the equipment.

FIRE SAFETY AWARENESS TRAINING

Fire Prevention and Safety education programs are offered to elementary school age students. These programs are offered all year long but usually targeted in the Month of October during National Fire Prevention Week. Each year, the Fire Marshal’s Office educated over 5,000 elementary school children in fire safety and prevention.

FIRE MARSHAL’S OFFICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FMO REVENUE</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspections and Permits</td>
<td>$502,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overtime Fees</td>
<td>$24,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$527,362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>=&gt; FIRE MARSHAL’S OFFICE BY THE NUMBERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire extinguisher training classes provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFC Certified Inspectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools Inspected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Permits issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Inspections conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children educated in Fire Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community members educated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arson investigators use their understanding of fire chemistry and fire dynamics.

AFD isn’t done doing its job even after a fire is put out. Arson investigators take over when flames are extinguished – and that’s when their jobs have just begun. An arson investigator is part detective, part fire scientist. After a fire is reported and suppressed, arson investigators use their understanding of fire chemistry and fire dynamics, as they sift through fire scenes to determine the origin and cause of the blaze, and whether any criminal activity was involved. In Albuquerque, AFD Fire Investigations is responsible for the determination of fire origin and cause of all fires involving explosions, or where an injury or death occurs, and are charged with enforcing the New Mexico State Statutes pertaining to criminal law focusing on those crimes pertaining to arson.

AFD Fire Investigators historically investigate about 100 fires per year – and successfully clear almost 35% of those cases. In addition to attending both fire and law enforcement academies, Fire Investigators are required to complete courses at the National Fire Academy pertaining to fire investigations.

The Fire Investigations program is responsible to the community by providing professional arson investigations, and the subsequent adjudication and prosecution of those suspected of the crime of arson.

AFTER FIREFIGHTERS EXTINGUISH A FIRE, an investigation is launched to determine the origin and cause of the fire or explosion. The investigation starts with the fire itself. Three primary factors must be present to create and sustain a fire. Known as the “fire triangle,” the three components are oxygen, a fuel source, and heat. In most cases the percentage of oxygen concentration must be above 16%. The fuel may be any flammable substance, and the heat source needs only to match the ignition temperature of the fuel.

Arsonists will alter one or more of the factors in the fire triangle to increase the likelihood of a fire, or to extend the potential for fire damage. The arsonist may increase the fuel load by introducing flammable material, or by adding accelerants (such as kerosene, gasoline or alcohol). Additionally, the arsonist may increase the oxygen content of a structure by opening windows or punching holes in ceilings and walls, and the fire will follow the highest concentration of oxygen to its source.

Fire investigation science includes; photographing, documenting, collecting and processing evidence, interviewing witnesses and victims, and interrogating suspects. Filing and serving search warrants and preparing cases for the District Attorney’s Office for prosecutions are also part of a fire Investigators duties.

DOLLAR LOSS ON ALL CASES INVESTIGATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number Investigated</th>
<th>Dollar Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incendiary</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>$728,950.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accidental</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$140,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetermined</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$882,000.00</td>
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</table>

CIVILIAN FIRE FATALITIES 10 YEAR TOTALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number Investigated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE AFD ARSON INVESTIGATION PROGRAM is a team of highly trained investigators that provide investigation expertise to the Department’s Administrative Office. The team investigates fires and fire-related incidents to determine the best course of action, fire prevention education, or prosecution. The turn-around time for investigating incidents is as immediate (as is possible) – in an effort to get accurate information to present to the courts for prosecution, or to refer people in need of other resources. This quick and professional response allows for speedy recovery of loss as a result of fire.

The office is staffed with a Captain, a Quality Assurance Officer, six Investigators, and a Clerical Support person. All investigators are certified Law Enforcement Officers. Two of these also federally commissioned Task force officers with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms. They officers work federal cases and serve multiple law enforcement jurisdictions.

19 arson cases closed/cleared in 2015:
31% Clearance Rate
National Average: < 18%

ESTIMATED FIRE LOSSES
10 YEAR TOTALS

ARSON CASES INVESTIGATED 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF PROPERTY</th>
<th>ARSON CASES INVESTIGATED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>55 (63%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>6 (7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>15 (17%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space</td>
<td>3 (3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9 (10%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

AFD’s Communication Center is the entry point for all emergency and non-emergency medical and fire-related requests for service in the City of Albuquerque. We also work in conjunction with the Bernalillo County Communications Center to provide service for emergency-related calls outside of Albuquerque’s city limits. The Communications Center, or Alarm Room, is staffed by twenty-six uniformed firefighters, all trained and certified in Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) and Emergency Fire Dispatch (EFD) – as accredited by the International Academies of Emergency Dispatch (IAED) – and supervised by a Division Commander. The Dispatchers are also certified Emergency Medical Technicians.

The Alarm Room houses six separate dispatch consoles, each equipped with Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) software and an enhanced 911 system. When a 911 call is received, the CAD allows the Dispatcher to immediately identify the location of the caller, thereby improving response times and helping to provide accurate dispatch information to responding crews. Radio communication and Automatic Vehicle Locators (located on all responding apparatus) also aid Dispatchers in sending appropriate units to a call.

MPDS is an internationally-recognized protocol in which the caller is asked a series of specific questions to determine the best pre-arrival care and needed resources.

Dispatchers additionally have the ability to communicate with hearing-impaired callers via telecommunications devices integrated onto the consoles, and with non-English speaking callers through a third party interpreter – all while keeping open lines between the caller and the Dispatcher. A comprehensive Quality Assurance process helps to ensure high standards of call-taking, aimed at providing exceptional patient care. Our goal is to provide quality patient care from the moment we receive a 911 request for assistance to the time that we arrive on-scene.

In efforts toward cross-jurisdictional cooperation, and to provide better service to the community, AFD Communications personnel, working in conjunction with the Bernalillo County Communications Dispatch Center and Bernalillo County Fire Department, continue to adapt and update processes for the efficient transfer and handling of automatic aid responses. This includes an on-going collaborative effort by each agency to review automatic aid calls – ensuring that the process is working successfully to provide the best service to the greater Albuquerque metropolitan area.

THE ALBUQUERQUE FIRE

Department uses both the Medical Priority Dispatch (MPDS) and Fire Priority Dispatch Systems (FPDS) to provide pre-arrival care and instructions to callers. The dispatch systems assist in determining appropriate resources needed for each call thereby reducing response times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPDS Code</th>
<th>Number Dispatched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Medical</td>
<td>22,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bravo Medical</td>
<td>29,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie Medical</td>
<td>13,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Medical</td>
<td>14,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echo Medical</td>
<td>793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omega Medical</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EMS</td>
<td>81,178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Three Dispatchers completed a three-week course at the NM State Law Enforcement Academy to receive State Tele-communicator certification—a State of New Mexico requirement for all emergency dispatchers.
- Nine Dispatchers were re-certified in both EMD and EFD, in a process that consists of two comprehensive exams, documentation of thirty-six hours of continuing dispatch education (CDE) over the last twenty-four months, and re-certification in CPR.
- Four additional personnel were certified as EMD and EFD dispatchers. Ten Dispatchers were also certified to upgrade to dispatch supervisors.
- The Communication Division was re-accredited from the IAED for Emergency Medical Dispatch by performing extensive training and fulfilling the Q/A processes required to meet the stringent standards established by the IAED.

EMS RESPONSES – BY MPDS CODE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPDS Code</th>
<th>Number Dispatched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Fire</td>
<td>773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bravo Fire</td>
<td>1,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie Fire</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Fire</td>
<td>683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Involvement</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NON-EMS</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,212</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FPDS combines the latest tools in systematic call interrogation with the ability to reasonably dispatch resources while providing pre-arrival instructions to the caller at the scene.
WITH A MISSION TO PROMOTE and provide for the health and safety of all uniformed AFD firefighters, the Safety Office operates in an internal risk management capacity. The Safety Office strives to ensure that safety remains a priority, as we deliver emergency services and an all-hazards response capability to the community. The office is charged with the coordination and oversight of numerous safety-related responsibilities, including OSHA compliance with medical evaluations, health, and safety testing.

We additionally facilitate and conduct many other safety-related services:

- OSHA and HazMat physicals
- Tuberculosis testing
- SCBA fit testing
- Hose, ground ladder, and aerial ladder testing
- Response to internal safety-related complaints and inquiries
- Compilation of information for post-incident analyses
- Safety program development and policy review
- Issuance of safety notices and bulletins
- Investigation of accidents or hazards, and recommendations to the Fire Chief (in conjunction with the AFD Health and Safety Committee)
- VO2 Max fitness evaluation
- Oversight of the Peer Fitness Trainers program

Under the provisions of the Collective Bargaining Agreement, the Health and Safety Committee is charged with several important responsibilities to maintain safe working conditions and industrial health protection for the employees - using appropriate Federal, State, or City Laws or ordinances.

- Review injuries or accidents as directed by the Department’s Occupational Safety Officer.
- Oversee, review, and recommend testing of equipment and PPE as it relates to occupational health and safety.
- Review accidents or injuries, and submit findings of all motor vehicle accidents to the Deputy Chief of Operations.
- Conduct safety surveys and safety training programs.
- Recommend safety precautions, as necessary, in any area viewed as endangering uniformed firefighters

The AFD Safety Officer met with every Department member who sustained an injury or exposure while on-duty.

In 2015, the Safety Office produced AFD's first IAFF guided Firefighter injury investigation reporting process.
The Field Operations Center is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The Field Operations Center (FOC) is charged with staffing both Emergency Response and Support programs for the Department. It is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and is supervised by a Division Commander. The FOC uses AFD staffing policies to assign appropriate personnel to each fire station and emergency response apparatus, each of which has minimum staffing levels. Many of the assignments have specialty training requirements. When firefighters call off sick, use vacation, or have trades, the FOC accommodates the moves to ensure that all staffing requirements are properly met.

The FOC uses a comprehensive staffing software application to assist with staffing and tracking all Department personnel. The application – Telestaff – allows for positive accountability and consistent staffing of the Department’s 703 employees across three emergency response shifts and multiple support assignments.

The FOC maintains a total of nine program-certified firefighters, three on each shift, with one assigned to the FOC and two in the Operations Division. An additional eight personnel, from the rank of Driver to Commander, are trained within the program. Monthly meetings are held to ensure consistency across the board, and to guarantee adherence to Staffing, Sick Leave, and Trade Time policies.

Multiple changes to the Department’s staffing software were needed in 2015 to accommodate more efficient budget tracking and to prepare for the migration of the Telestaff server to a central City location. Daily “Summary Reports” are now created and sent to the Fire Chief, Executive Staff, and FOC Commander to assist with the tracking of Leave and Overtime.

Additional changes in 2015 included a streamlined process for Isotopes (baseball game stand-by) vacancy procedures in Telestaff; the creation of new “working codes” to allow for tracking and proper incentive pay for paramedics not assigned to Rescues; to allow for more accurate Support Program budget tracking; and for Rejected Overtime. The office also conducted the 2015 Station Bid Process, the 2015-2016 Vacation Bid process, and prepared for the City’s migration to the Telestaff database.
THE HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE is responsible for assisting employees in all areas of personnel administration – from the beginning of their employment with the Department, throughout their careers, until their retirement. In 2015, Human Resources processed 62 new Fire Cadets, 102 promotions, 26 retirements, and more than 183 departmental transfers. In addition to processing new hires, promotions, retirements and transfers, Human Resources staff coordinate cadet orientation, uniform position management, worker’s compensation processing, employee data maintenance, personnel records management, grievance processing, personnel transfers, tuition reimbursement and litigation support.

The Office also oversees numerous health and wellness services, including medical examinations, and serves as liaison for the City of Albuquerque’s nutritional programs and emotional well-being programs. The Office serves as a critical resource in maintaining a healthy and resilient workforce. Our continued approach to emotional and physical well-being helps to ensure that our uniformed personnel have vigorous careers and healthy retirements.

62 New Fire Cadets
102 Promotions
26 Retirements
183+ Departmental Transfers
THE RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM plays an important role in supporting both the department’s operational and administrative functions. Incident reports for emergency medical and fire calls are reviewed for accuracy and completeness, contributing to the many facets of our quality assurance process. After reports are reviewed, they are released to the public, law enforcement agencies, insurance companies, and research institutions – as requested. In addition to report review and releases, the office tracks and analyzes statistics relating to treatment effectiveness and patient outcome. RMS participates in several Albuquerque-area medical committees, providing system data to improve the survivability of patients who suffer from acute life-threatening conditions. The office dedicates significant time to ensure that AFD remains compliant with NEMSIS reporting requirements, HIPAA, IPRA, and ROIA. In 2015, RMS implemented ImageTrend’s incident reporting system to create a centralized data repository for AFD records. The system integrates Fire and EMS reporting in one location.

STUDIES, STATISTICAL ANALYSES, AND COMMITTEES
- STEMI Committee
- CVA/Stroke Committee
- QA Committee
- CVA/Stroke data analyses
- EZIO data analyses
- Cardiac arrest/ ROSC data analyses
- AFD transport and transport assist data analyses

ACCOMPLISHMENTS
1. AFD is now NEMSIS compliant
2. Number of record releases in 2015: 1395
3. Implementation of a single, functioning electronic (mobile) reporting system that allows all aspects of response information to be attached to a single document.
4. Reorganization of AFD’s record retention and release process
5. Expanded AFD’s data mining capabilities

GOALS
1. Improve the quality of information in AFD reports
2. Obtain patient feedback from the area hospitals through the electronic reporting system
3. Have all area emergency departments access their patient’s prehospital data using ImageTrend’s hospital bridge
4. Enhance AFD’s research, statistics gathering efforts and participation in sanctioned community based research projects
THE AFD PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER is responsible for developing and maintaining a working relationship with print and broadcast media representatives; maintaining a robust community relations program; acting as liaison with other City departments; and keeping internal and external key members informed on issues that may affect the Department. The Public Affairs Officer coordinates with appropriate agencies prior to contacting and releasing information to the media on conditions that might result in favorable or unfavorable public reaction, including releases and public statements involving local, regional and national news. Additional responsibilities include the preparation of information relative to fire operations, community risk reduction messages, Department policy, and community events – through news releases, special activities, photographs, radio and television, and other informational material. The office also reviews materials such as speeches, news articles, and radio and television news to ensure the accuracy of the messages conveyed, as well as the organization of press conferences, agendas, speeches, and press releases.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT – 2015

AFD maintains a robust Community Involvement program, and the PAO is responsible for the scheduling of twenty-two fire stations and 660 firefighters, who last year hosted and attended more than 652 community involvement events such as fire station tours, fire safety school presentations, blood drives, and special events. The 2015 City of Albuquerque United Way Campaign saw AFD raise $39,872 – exceeding our fundraising goal by $5,000. Community awareness efforts for the year included, Bosque wildfire prevention; summer water safety; Fourth of July fireworks safety; Fire Prevention Week; Thanksgiving fire safety; and Christmas fire safety.

- AFD was one of the main sponsors of the Toys for Tots Campaign, which helped raise more than $25,000 and over 25,000 toys for underserved children.
- AFD’s Administration and Academy staff sponsored nineteen underprivileged preschoolers for Christmas – with toys, clothing, and shoes.
- Hosted a Thanksgiving Meal Distribution event, with Albuquerque Area Firefighter’s Random Acts, and shared more than 100 Thanksgiving family meals.
- Collaborated with the American Red Cross to donate and install more than 350 smoke alarms for Albuquerque residents.
- Hosted the second annual Community 9/11 Remembrance Stair Climb and raised more than $1500 for the American Red Cross.
- Collaborated with the City’s Animal Services to create and distribute Pet Alert Stickers.
- AFD beat APD in the Battle of the Badges Blood Drive, collectively donating 404 units of blood. The state-wide drive collected a total of 889 units. Since a single unit can save three lives, the 2015 drive helped more than 2,600 patients in need of life-saving blood.
- AFD participated in a Pizza Eating Contest, as a fund raiser for Albuquerque Area Firefighters Random Acts. AFD was “out-eaten” by the Bernalillo County Sheriff’s Office.
PHARMACY

THE ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

EMS Pharmacy provides all medications, pharmacy regulatory direction, and EMS-specific equipment for the Department. During 2015, AFD Pharmacy personnel provided much-needed changes to the program by obtaining all Pharmacy renewals, re-certifications, and licensures through the New Mexico Board of Pharmacy.

The Pharmacy uses an inventory system for EMS supplies and medications on the SharePoint website; as well as scanners and Inventory Management System (IOS) for all EMS medication and equipment stocking, ordering, and delivering. In 2015, the AFD Pharmacy introduced two new medications, Zofran IV and Calcium Chloride, for field response units.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

1. New Mexico Board of Pharmacy
   - Licensure
   - Renewal of Controlled Substances – 1 Year
   - Recertification of Annual Inspection of Controlled Substances – 1 Year

2. AFD Pharmacy
   - DEA CSOS Compliant for ordering of Controlled Substances
   - Ordering System for EMS Supplies and Medication on SharePoint
   - Ordering system with Scanners and IOS System
   - New EMS Equipment
     - Broselow Tapes and New Aura Gain devices (1 – 5) on all Units
     - Standardized EBOLA personal protective equipment
   - Temperature Probes for medications on all units
   - Medication Accountability on SharePoint
   - Knox Boxes on all ALS Units
   - Three (3) Wildland EMS Response Packs w/ Medical Control
   - Three (3) Isotopes Response Packs
   - Two (2) Bariatric units
   - Soft restraints for all Rescues
   - Emesis bags and basins
   - Pillows and Blankets (PCR regulations)
   - New Medications
     - Zofran IV
     - Calcium Chloride
The Technical Services program provides information technology services to Department personnel and is the team responsible for the oversight and management of all computers, servers, and other communications equipment for the Department. Program Technicians also work with the City’s Information Technology Services Department, as well as with APD Communications on various projects.

Project management and maintenance of the City 800 MHz radio system is assigned to this program, as is the task of placing new equipment in service, assisting in the implementation of dispatch protocols, mapping, and maintaining computer security.

Technical Services is responsible for the procurement, implementation, and maintenance of electronic technology-based devices, software, and systems used by the Fire Department. This includes 800 MHz radios, reporting software, Computer-Aided Dispatching (CAD) systems, mobile computer communications systems, fire station alerting, and various databases – with the ultimate goal of ensuring that frontline personnel are equipped with the best information and public safety technology, through an uninterrupted and continual flow of all information necessary for daily operations, and timely, efficient responses to emergency incidents. The program is additionally responsible for providing accurate and timely information and statistics to fire department personnel, Fire and City Administrations, and the community public - to help them make informed decisions, strategic analyses, and reasonable planning for public safety. They are also responsible for the data migration of reports to the State Fire Marshal's Office, and to the National Fire Information Reporting System (NFIRS).

- Addressed 500+ in-house service requests
- Completed replacement of all desktop computers throughout the Department
- Issued new portable radios, radio mics, and harnesses to each position on all emergency response vehicles
- Issued Surface Pro tablets to all emergency response vehicles
- Aided in the transition to Image Trend for the Department’s report writing software
THE AFD LOGISTICS PROGRAM performs all of the tasks that make it possible for operational companies to respond to emergencies and for support divisions to proactively function – efficiently and effectively. The hard-working personnel comprise a team that prides itself in efficient management of all purchases for the procurement of vehicles, tools, equipment, and services.

AFD’s Logistics program is staffed by a manager and three warehouse workers. With the responsibility for providing all necessary fire equipment, tools, station supplies, and personal protective equipment, Logistics delivers most items to the requesting stations on a weekly basis, allowing emergency units to stay in-service and available for incident response. The entire progression of providing supplies and equipment to the Fire Department is administered in-house. Item specifications are established, contracts are created, orders are placed, and invoices are processed with the final delivery of items. Logistics is additionally capable of providing needed equipment, supplies, and any other requests that require logistical assistance. Logistics is responsible for all bunker gear that is issued to fire fighters, including laundering, inspections, and outsourcing of needed repairs. The program and its personnel have proven to be a critical resource to field personnel in the execution of emergency services to the community.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Hired new Warehouse Worker
- Additional Warehouse Worker B26 re-appropriated to Job Status
- Station Inventories monitored and replenished monthly for all fire stations and support programs.
- Inventory fulfilled via City Warehouse, Vendors on-Contract, Purchasing Cards, Contract Release Orders, Purchase Orders, Government contracts, and Open Bid processes.
- Inventory includes full complement of PPE, fire hose, tools, equipment, fire station supplies, maintenance supplies and equipment.
- 95% of all items are delivered by the AFD Logistics Staff, with no need for working fire companies or on-duty to come down for replenishment of PPE, supplies or equipment.
- Delivery and setup of State Fire Protection Grant equipment
- Delivery and setup of ISO Certification equipment
- Annual Certification (ladders and fire hose)

ACQUISITIONS

- Wildland Brush Truck (Type 6)
- 86th and 87th Fire Cadet Classes - full complement of PPE, equipment, and supplies fulfillment
- Rescue Boat for Heavy Technical Rescue Program
- Mattress Bids for the entire Department.
- State Grant Fire Protection Purchases (nozzles and thermal imaging cameras).
- Purchase of equipment and supplies for new Engine 20
- eDRAULIC Technology Hurst Equipment for E-20 and SQ-2
- Personal Flotation Devices for E-1, E-2 and E-3
- HazMat CO monitors.
- 10 PPV Fans for replacement of outdated equipment.
- 2 Floto Pumps for wildland program
- Piston Intake Valves for Seagrave Pumps
- Fighting Helmets to meet NFPA replacement cycles
- Bunker Gear to meet NFPA replacement cycles
- NXG7 SCBA packs

CONTRACTS

- Hose and ladder testing
- PPE and equipment
- 3M Cogent Fingerprinting
- PPE repair
- Wildland PPE

BIDS

- EMS supplies and pharmaceuticals
- Station apparel
- Turnout gear
- Nomex uniforms
- Badges
- Fire Fighting Equipment, PPE and repair of equipment
**FLEET MAINTENANCE**

**THE AFD FLEET PROGRAM** is staffed by a fleet manager, three fleet mechanics and a service writer. Fleet personnel are responsible for the repair and maintenance of all fire apparatus. All are trained, certified, and experienced in mechanical diagnostics, repair and maintenance of front-line emergency apparatus, and the complementary systems with which today’s fire apparatus are equipped. Fleet personnel provide 24-hour coverage, so that units needing attention are back in-service as soon as possible. Apparatus are serviced in the AFD Fleet maintenance facility, located in Albuquerque’s downtown area. The shop is equipped with four portable lifts, each with the lifting capacity to work on the heaviest of trucks. The large parking area provides for storage of spare units and the ability to accomplish our annual pump testing of all certified pumpers. The program provides an outstanding service resource to keep AFD’s emergency fleet in full readiness.

**AFD FRONT-LINE EMERGENCY FLEET**

- 22 Class-A Pumpers
- 18 Transport-capable Rescues
- 7 Aerial Ladders
- 5 Type 6 Wildland Brush Trucks
- 4 Command Vehicles
- 3 Special Operations Squads
- 1 Type 3 Wildland Brush Truck
- 1 Mobile Command Unit
- 1 Personnel Rehab Unit
- 1 Mobile Air Supply

**Capt. Kenny Holcomb**

In 2015, the Fleet Management fulfilled 2,548 work orders.

**2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

- Placed four new Engines into service – at Stations 6, 10, 21, & 22.
- Placed six new Rescues into service – at Stations 13, 15, 18 & R-20
- Placed two new Rescues (with bariatric lifts) into service at Stations 2 & 17
- Designed and assembled a new Air Supply Truck.
- Installed hose bed covers on all Pierce units.
- Installed Hurst eDRAULIC rescue tools on Squad 2 and Engine-20.
- Kept the AFD fleet running – 24/7, every single day.
During the process of Apparatus Replacement, front-line apparatus – scheduled for replacement – is moved to the Apparatus-in-Reserve fleet. Those apparatus that previously served as reserve apparatus is either salvaged, sold as surplus, or donated to neighboring jurisdictions. In 2015, AFD was pleased to share surplus equipment with the following fire services.

- Donated a Rescue and a Battalion vehicle to Comandos de Salvamento, San Salvador, El Salvador.
- Donated a Pumper and Rescue to Mexico.
- Donated a pumper to Taos County (NM) Fire Department.
- Donated a pumper to Aqua Sana (NM) Volunteer Fire Department.

Fleet Manager Jack Hanawalt; Fire Chief David Downey; members of Comandos de Salvamento (San Salvador, El Salvador); Fr. Michael Shea.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS

• Purchase of a state of the art custom designed medium-duty air truck
• Purchase of mask mounted voice amplifiers for company officers

AFD’S AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS are maintained by an in-house, full-time technician, working out of the Department’s Logistics warehouse, and responsible for all maintenance and repair work on all SCBA Air-Paks, Ska-Paks, and breathing air compressors within the department. The technician provides annual testing, and complete inspections of all SCBA equipment. Replacement SCBA equipment and delivery of breathing air compressor systems to critical fire scenes is available 24 hours a day.

Replacement SCBA equipment and delivery of breathing air compressor systems are available to expand fire scenes is available 24 hours a day.
THE FACILITY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM is a very important one for AFD, responsible for the repair, maintenance, and rehabilitation of the Department’s twenty-two fire stations and seven support facilities: the Fire Administration/Training Academy campus, the 911 Dispatch Center, Fleet/Logistics, Arson, the Fire Marshall’s Office and Records Management, all of which are required to maintain 24-hour operation. All of these facilities keep the CIP crew constantly busy with daily work requests, along with the fulfillment of special rehabilitation or renovation projects.

CIP maintenance personnel are not only capable of repairing and maintaining routine building issues, they can also accomplish full-scale construction projects. Landscaping, remodeling, tractor work, flooring, and painting are just a few examples of the work that is accomplished to ensure that AFD facilities are kept safe, comfortable, and viable to the firefighters who work in them.

2015 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

• STATION 2: New canopy installed
• STATION 3: Interior paint throughout
• STATION 4: Kitchen remodel; 3 bathrooms remodeled; new flooring throughout
• STATION 6: Metal art work installed; signage installed
• STATION 7: New canopy installed
• STATION 9: Gabion wall; metal artwork and signage installed; tree sculpture
• STATION 10: Metal art work and signage installed
• STATION 15: New bunker racks; new canopy installed
• STATION 16: New bunker racks
• STATION 17: New bathroom; new bunker racks; new flooring throughout; signage installed
• STATION 19: Metal artwork installed
• STATION 22: Completion of exterior renovation, kitchen casework, two bathrooms renovated; new flooring throughout, tree sculptures
• FIRE ACADEMY: Upgraded burn room; constructed EMS lab

In addition to major projects, more than 1100 individual maintenance requests were fulfilled.

Lt. James Ruelas

MOST COMMONLY ADDRESSED ISSUES

| Plumbing | 271 |
| Apparatus Bay Doors | 98 |
| Electrical | 77 |
| Air Conditioning | 71 |
| Heating | 64 |
| Roofs | 48 |
| Lighting | 44 |
| Interior Doors | 38 |
| Exterior Doors | 31 |
| Extractor Systems | 26 |
| Windows | 23 |
| Landscaping | 14 |
| Fence Gates | 10 |
| Fencing | 9 |

THE ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

2015 ANNUAL REPORT
The role of the Color Guard is to bring a sense of tradition, dignity, and decorum to those events at which they participate.
THE AFD CHAPLAINCY PROVIDES an invaluable resource to the Department and its personnel – as well as to their families – and the community at-large. Under the direction of a Senior Chaplain, the ten certified volunteers in the Department’s Chaplaincy Program can provide a ministry of service that responds to the Department at-large, to individual firefighters, and to their families – as well as to community members during emergency incidents. Through spiritual and personal counseling, they support the Department’s mission in addressing the health and welfare of our personnel.

The chaplains are usually among the first persons who share the notification of an injured firefighter, or of the illness or death of a retiree. They are the Department liaison to families, may help the family to make funeral arrangements, may offer grief counseling, and may conduct or speak at memorial services. They can make provisions for personnel to address Critical Incident Stress issues, and can minister to the spiritual needs of firefighters and their families.

AFD CHAPLAINCY 2015 REPORT

In 2015 the AFD Chaplaincy continued the mission to serve firefighters, their families, and the community as needs arise. The all-volunteer chaplaincy made weekly visits to hospitals, rehabilitation centers, the youth correctional facility, hospitals, and private homes, offering comfort and care. AFD Chaplaincy provided mutual aid to the Albuquerque Police Department, Bernalillo County Fire Department, and Bernalillo County Sheriff’s Department. The AFD Chaplaincy worked closely with the Albuquerque Fire Department Retirees Association reaching out to retired firefighters and their families.

9 VOLUNTEER CHAPLAINS

• 4 retired AFD firefighters
• 5 civilian chaplains

2015 – AFD CHAPLAINS PARTICIPATED IN:

• Annual Blue Mass (Archdiocese of New Mexico)
• Offered invocations and benedictions
• AFD Cadet Graduation
• AFD Paramedic Graduation
• 9/11 Ceremony at Civic Plaza (Albuquerque)
• Participated in 9/11 Ceremonies in both Albuquerque and Rio Rancho
• Chaplain visits (hospitals, rehab centers, youth correctional facility, private homes)
• AFD Chaplains served with Albuquerque Area Firefighter Random Acts in over 40 Random Acts
• Provided care and comfort to over 24 families who lost loved ones
• Participated in and/or officiated 14 funerals

2015 – COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIP INITIATIVE

In 2015 the AFD Chaplaincy began a pilot program to partner community groups with chaplaincy to serve Albuquerque firefighters, staff, and families by sharing the love of community and building mutual relationships. The first group to join in on the program was Covenant United Methodist Church adopting Fire Station 20. Pastor Vernon Baker, a former firefighter who served 14 years in Texas and southern New Mexico, partnered with AFD Chaplaincy working closely with chaplains to stay connected to members at Station 20. Covenant United Methodist Church held an appreciation picnic during the summer for Station 20 honoring their work in the community. Two more groups are interested in partnering with AFD Chaplaincy in 2016 to be a part of the Community Relationship Initiative.
The Albuquerque Retired Firefighters Association (AFDRA) was established on June 9, 2000 – on the centennial anniversary of the Department’s founding – with the stated purpose to "preserve the rights, interests, and welfare of retired members of the Albuquerque Fire Department; to promote sociability and friendship; to keep retirees in touch with the Fire Department Family on a regular basis; and to create and maintain a cohesive, cordial, and warm feeling of friendship between all active members and retirees and their families."

The association promotes social events – such as an annual summer picnic and Christmas Party – and works at keeping retirees informed through both a phone tree and an e-mail network. A quarterly newsletter provides information about events of interest to Association members, as well as historical material about AFD.

To accomplish these goals, the Association strives to maintain a working relationship with the Fire Chief, the Department’s Executive Staff, and other department members, in order to promote the success of the Association and its members. There are regularly-scheduled monthly meetings where retirees are able to get together and maintain the bonds of friendships, and the membership is kept informed through a quarterly Association newsletter. In addition to maintaining a current roster of all retirees, the Association also maintains a similar list of all deceased members, each of whom are remembered with a moment of silence at each meeting.

A key role of the Association is its commemoration of deceased AFD retirees, through the presentation of a Firefighter Funeral – honoring the deceased for their service to the Department. Included in the ceremony is a special proclamation, as well as the presentation of the “Last Alarm” ceremony. During the service, the Association Honor Guard performs the “Last Alarm” ceremony, ringing the “Four Fives” on an antique fire engine bell – as is traditional within the American Fire Service. Since its inception, the Association has recognized 116 AFD Retirees with the service. The bell ceremony has also used in the annual “Blue Mass” and at the City of Albuquerque’s annual September 11 memorial.

Association members also volunteer to assist in the Albuquerque Fire Department’s annual Rio Grande bosque patrol activities, in support of the Department’s Open Space fire prevention plans. Members staff bike patrols during the high fire danger season when the bosque is otherwise closed to the public.

The Department owns a 1927 American LaFrance pumper and a 1920 American LaFrance 75’ aerial ladder truck that served the Albuquerque community for decades. They have been refurbished and are on display at the AFD Training Academy. In 2015, members of the Retirees Association spent several weeks providing much-needed care to the many wooden components of both apparatus.
ALBUQUERQUE AREA FIREFIGHTER RANDOM ACTS

ALBUQUERQUE AREA FIREFIGHTER RANDOM ACTS and the many acts of kindness offered by AFD and BCFD firefighters are made possible through the generosity of individuals and companies that see the amazing potential of empowering firefighters to reach out into society and lift people up.

RANDOM ACTS WAS CREATED BY dedicated firefighters, from the Albuquerque and Bernalillo County Fire Departments, who truly believe that individuals can make a difference in their communities. The purpose is to perform random acts of good in the Albuquerque area. Often, when firefighters respond to calls for help, they observe situations where people need a helping hand – or something that will improve their quality of life. They look for opportunities to compassionately meet the needs of people and make a difference through random acts of kindness.

Each year AFD and BCFD respond to many thousands of 911 calls. Many involve a death, the destruction of personal property, or other damage to the fabric of our society. Firefighters witness people who are suddenly faced with tests to the very limit of their bravery and endurance, sometimes heroically and often tragically. Over the years, firefighters have found themselves subjected to some physical and emotional distress in the course of their service, but they continue to respond in a professional way to support their side of society’s safety net. Firefighters have discovered that one of the greatest ways to combat these stresses is to give “something extra” back to the communities they serve through random acts of kindness.

The Random Acts charity provides resources to help AFD and BCFD firefighters reach back into their communities to touch the lives of those in need. These acts of kindness serve to help build a strong bond within our communities – and maybe more importantly – help firefighters replace difficult and traumatic memories with loving and kind ones. A firefighter or his immediate family must nominate all Random Acts.

THE MANY RANDOM ACTS PERFORMED IN 2015 IMPACTED ALMOST 450 FAMILIES. THESE ARE A FEW:

• 1044 people were provided with fully cooked Thanksgiving meals.
• 356 children with Christmas presents.
• $2500 in books were provided to area schools through the “Books and Balls for Kids” program – where children are surprised with a firetruck filled with sports balls and books for their school library.
• $180,000 in charitable contributions were made in the Albuquerque area.
• A blind girl and her mother were provided with new bikes after theirs were stolen.
The average age of an Albuquerque metro resident is 38.4 years with the median age being 37 years.

According to the American Community Survey, 24% of the Albuquerque metro population (5 years and older) is bilingual.

Median household income: $48,234
Average household income: $65,193
Per capita income: $25,042

White: 40.3%
Hispanic or Latino: 48.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native: 5.1%
Asian: 2.1%
Two or More Races: 1.9%
Black or African American: 2.3%
Some Other Race: 0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 0.1%

The average age of an Albuquerque metro resident is 38.4 years with the median age being 37 years.

According to the American Community Survey, 24% of the Albuquerque metro population (5 years and older) is bilingual.
Albuquerque Metro Area
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
Population Age 25 and Older

On a per capita basis, the Albuquerque metro ranks among the top 25 largest metros in the nation for cities with the most college graduates. 29% of the metro population has a bachelor’s degree or higher (while New Mexico has one of the highest concentration of Ph.D.s in the nation).

Source: Claritas, Inc.
THE ALBUQUERQUE INTERNATIONAL BALLOON FIESTA is not only a world-renowned attraction and the largest ballooning event in the world; it is also — overall — one of the most photographed events in the world, as well as the largest annual international event held in the United States. For more than four decades, people from around the world have been converging on Albuquerque during the first week in October to watch hot air balloons paint the autumn skies with beautiful moving color. Hundreds of balloons lift off from the 365-acre Balloon Fiesta Park each year.

The 2015 Fiesta ran for nine days — from October 3 through October 11. Almost a million visitors came to watch more than five hundred balloons from around the globe participating in events from the Mass Ascension, to the night-time balloon glow, to the Special Shapes Rodeo. Public safety for the event requires the coordinated effort of numerous agencies, and the AFD has always played a primary role in the event.

- 9 Days (Oct 3-11)
- 955,000 visitors
- 570 balloons
- 18 Operational Periods
- 85 AFD Field Units
- 20 Communications Dispatcher shifts
- 20 Technical Services shifts
- 65 Fire Marshal’s Office shifts
- 300+ Command Staff hours
- 73 Calls on the Field/parking lots for EMS
- 22 Transports
- 177 Patients seen in the First Aid Station
- 4 Gas Calls
- 2 Spot fires from fireworks
- 3500+ Citizens trained in hands-only CPR
- 7000+ Observers in hands-only CPR
- And every lost child was reunited with their family

PATIENTS TREATED

BY CALL TYPE

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BY DATE

- 38 transports on Oct 3
- 19 transports on Oct 4
- 11 transports on Oct 5
- 4 transports on Oct 6
- 10 transports on Oct 7
- 33 transports on Oct 8
- 19 transports on Oct 9
- 28 transports on Oct 10
- 15 transports on Oct 11
SEPTEMBER 11 MEMORIAL

On that day, 343 firefighters perished in service to their community.

Theirs was a sacrifice unprecedented in the history of the fire service, and we rightly acknowledge and honor their courage, duty, and commitment.
**AWARDS AND DISTINCTION**

- **2015 IAFC RSG LEADERSHIP AWARD**
  International Association of Fire Chiefs – Lt. Brian Fox

  The International Association of Fire Chief’s Ready, Set, Go! (RSG) Program recognizes the exceptional efforts and achievements of RSG member organizations and individuals associated with the development and implementation of fire-adapted concepts, along with the maintenance of successful RSG programs in their communities.

  They honor outstanding efforts by fire departments which support mitigation efforts and the improvement on the dialogue between fire and emergency services and community organizations on wildland-fire preparedness. The award recognizes emergency services that have incorporated the RSG! Program into their pre-fire mitigation or preparedness outreach, and who have demonstrated innovation in expanding the program to enhance wildfire readiness throughout their communities. These RSG agencies have helped their communities become actively engaged in wildland-fire solutions.

  Lt. Brian Fox received the 2015 IAFC RSG Leadership Award – on behalf of the Albuquerque Fire Department – from International Association of Fire Chiefs President G. Keith Bryant (Fire Chief, Oklahoma City Fire Department).

- **FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR – American Red Cross** – Captain Kerry McKinstry

- **JEMS MAGAZINE: Albuquerque Fire & Police Departments Team Up on Community EMS Project** – Commander Frank Soto Jr.

- **CHIEF FIRE OFFICER (CFO) & CHIEF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OFFICER (CEMSO) DESIGNATIONS** – [Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE); Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI); and the Commission on Professional Credentialing (CPC)] – Commander Frank Soto Jr.

- **THE AFD WILDLAND PROGRAM WAS RECOGNIZED IN THE 2016 IAFC READY SET GO CALENDAR FOR OUR PUBLIC OUTREACH EFFORTS.**

- **HEART SAFE COMMUNITY AWARD – National Fire Rescue Med EMS Conference**

- **DEPARTMENT RE-ACCREDITATION – Medical Priority Dispatch and Fire Priority Dispatch Systems**

**FRIDAY’S HEROES – CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE**

- **RESPONSE TO A DOUBLE SHOOTING AT AN AREA MOTEL**
  - Engine 17: Lt. Ryan Perry, FF Mario Jaramillo, FF David Vargas, & FF Diego Padilla
  - Rescue 7: Lt. Clinton Anderson, Firefighter Lindsey Sheffield
  - Rescue 17: Captain Adam Gutierrez, Driver Mark Jaquez

- **RESPONSE TO POLICE OFFICER SHOOTING**
  - Capt. Santos Garcia, Lt. Aaron Markland, Driver Brent Rohrig, Capt. Steven Keffer, Driver Joe Fraley, FF Anthony Duran, FF David Auge

- **RESPONSE TO BRAZILIAN PILOT (CARDIAC ARREST) AT BALLOON FIESTA**
  - Capt. Pat Mendoza, Lt. Dan David, Driver Matt Chinchilla, FF Joe Miller

- **RESPONSE TO SUNPORT CARDIAC EVENT**
  - Lt. Nick Wilson, Driver Ryan Lucero, Lt. Edward Padilla, Driver Edward Ortega, FF Eric Jaramillo, FF Erin Kay Brandow

- **911 DISPATCHER HELPS DELIVER A BABY OVER THE PHONE**
  - EMD Frank Gutierrez

Lt. Brian Fox received the IAFC RSG Leadership Award – on behalf of the Albuquerque Fire Department – from IAFC President G. Keith Bryant.
Mayor Berry honored Albuquerque Firefighters Mark Giardetti and Captain Kevin O’Brien for their heroic actions.

• OFF-DUTY FIREFIGHTER SAVES UNRESPONSIVE DRIVER FROM BURNING VEHICLE

• Firefighter Mark Giardetti

Mayor Richard J. Berry honored Albuquerque Firefighter, Mark Giardetti, for his heroic actions to save the life on an unconscious female and her passenger from a burning vehicle.

Firefighter Giardetti was driving home with his family when he spotted a terrible crash at Tramway and Indian School. A vehicle — with a family inside — was damaged, while nearby, flames were surging from the engine of another vehicle: a convertible which was wrecked and in the middle of the road. Giardetti immediately exited his vehicle to assess the scene. He found an unresponsive female driver and a passenger in the burning vehicle. The passenger was responsive and alert but could not exit the car, which was quickly becoming engulfed in flames. Without hesitation, Giardetti grabbed the convertible’s top and began to pry it open to allow the passenger to escape. He then turned his attention to the driver and removed her from the car.

Once she was away from the flames, Giardetti turned his attention to the injured driver as he waited for the arrival of emergency personnel. An ambulance transported the driver to UNM Hospital, and AFD extinguished the vehicle fire and treated others involved in the crash.

• OFF-DUTY CPR SAVES LIFE

• Capt. Kevin O’Brien

Mayor Richard J. Berry honored Albuquerque Fire Department Captain Kevin O’Brien for his decisive and life-saving actions when a driver went into cardiac arrest and crashed his vehicle. Captain O’Brien is not only a lifesaver, but he also teaches others how to do so through hands-only CPR.

On March 20th, Captain O’Brien was off-duty while driving home from a meeting. While sitting in his vehicle at an intersection, he noticed that a pickup truck had driven into the rear of a car. O’Brien got out of his vehicle to check on the welfare of the driver of the truck, and a bystander told him that someone had called 911 and help was on the way. Captain O’Brien approached the truck and realized that the driver was unconscious and not breathing. Without hesitating, he removed the driver’s seatbelt and placed the man on the ground to check his vital signs. Finding that the man did not have a pulse, he began hands-only CPR, continuing until AFD units arrived.

The driver was able to regain his pulse just before the ambulance transported him to seek further medical attention. Captain O’Brien later checked in on the man at the hospital to make sure he was okay. Thanks to the intuitive actions of Captain O’Brien and the bystander who saw the accident happen and their willingness to help, the driver survived and was released from the hospital days later and is now at home, recovering. Had the driver not received immediate CPR, the outcome may have been gravely different.
“We are extremely proud to receive the Heart Safe Community award for our work in improving our citizen cardiac survival rates. I want to thank AFD’s EMS Division for their hard work in continually looking for initiatives and procedures that will improve patient care and outcomes.”

Fire Chief David Downey

AT THE 2015 NATIONAL FIRE-RESCUE MED EMS Conference, the International Association of Fire Chief’s EMS Section honored the Albuquerque Fire Department with its annual Heart Safe Community Award. The award recognizes organizations for their creative approaches to implementing and maintaining systems which prevent and treat cardiac-related diseases within their communities.

AFD was awarded top honors in the large-community category (population of 100,000+). The Heart Safe Community Award examines communities at-large, emergency response organizations, and how they are able to integrate their systems to support heart health. Agencies must demonstrate improved quality of out-of-hospital resuscitation through bystander CPR, AED deployment (PAD programs), out-of-hospital 12-lead ECGs, 12-lead ECG advanced notification to the receiving hospital, or other quality resuscitation improvements.

The Albuquerque Fire Department also implemented various programs to expand and improve the level of EMS care provided to its community, following a 2014 initiative which significantly expanded and updated its equipment to reduce first-medical-contact-to-cathether-lab time. The Department further improved its cardiac-arrest responses by utilizing software to analyze and improve the quality of CPR provided to patients. AFD additionally used public outreach and public-service announcements to educate Albuquerque residents on the importance of hands-only CPR. The Department combined these lessons with the use of the PulsePoint smart phone application; alerting PulsePoint users of ongoing cardiac arrests and showing the location of nearby AEDs. Together, these initiatives have improved survival rates of Albuquerque’s cardiac patients.

Left to right: Cmdr. Frank Soto, Lt. Kyle Henson, Deputy Chief Karl Isselhard.
SMOKE ALARMS provide a critical early warning of fire, allowing additional time for escape. According to estimates by the National Fire Protection Association and the U.S. Fire Administration, the use of smoke alarms in American homes rose from less than 10% in 1975 to at least 95% in 2000. Concurrently, the number of home fire deaths was cut nearly in half. Because of that, the home smoke alarm can be credited as one of the greatest successes in fire safety. It alone represents a highly effective fire safety technology that has been responsible for most of the decrease in fire deaths in the last part of the 20th century.

As part of a community risk reduction project, the Department initiated a smoke alarm program which identified at-risk residents, including the elderly, low-income, and those hearing and/or visually impaired. We provided and installed smoke alarms in 593 homes.

• 1055 smoke alarms installed.

• 45 “bed shaker” smoke alarms installed in homes with sensory-impaired residents.

“Dedicated To Life Safety”
In 2015 the Albuquerque Fire Department implemented the PulsePoint Respond smart phone application. PulsePoint Respond empowers everyday citizens to provide life saving assistance to victims of sudden cardiac arrest. Application users who have indicated they are trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and willing to assist in case of an emergency can now be notified if someone nearby is having a cardiac emergency and may require CPR. If the cardiac emergency is in a public place, the location-aware application will alert trained citizens in the vicinity of the need for bystander CPR simultaneous with the dispatch of advanced medical care. The application also directs these citizen rescuers to the exact location of the closest publicly accessible Automated External Defibrillator (AED).

Effective bystander CPR provided immediately after sudden cardiac arrest can double or triple a victim’s chance of survival. Over three thousand Albuquerque citizens downloaded the PulsePoint Respond application in 2015. There were 97 citizens who received a notification on the PulsePoint Respond application for the need of CPR. The Albuquerque Fire Department is looking forward to the day when all citizens have this application on their phone respond to the call for assistance when notified. If you receive a notification and respond, let us know, we want to celebrate our successes.
ACTIVE SHOOTER TRAINING

AFD PARTICIPATED IN A coordinated effort with the Albuquerque Police Department in response training to Active Shooter incidents. The training was based on three general categories: hemorrhage control, protective equipment, and response and incident management.

Recent improvised explosive device (IED) and real-time active shooter incidents have revealed that some traditional practices of first-responders needed to be realigned and enhanced in order to improve the survivability of victims, and the safety of first-responders caring for them. Based on federal guidelines, and supported by evidence-based response strategies from the U.S. military’s vast experience in responding to, and managing casualties from, IED and/or active shooter incidents, the AFD is now adopting these recommendations into its response protocols.

An Active Shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area. In most cases, active shooters use firearms(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims.

RUN, HIDE, FIGHT

Good practices for coping with an active shooter situation:

- Be aware of your environment and any possible dangers
- Take note of the two nearest exits in any facility you visit
- If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door
- If you are in a hallway, get into a room and secure the door
- As a last resort, attempt to take the active shooter down. When the shooter is at close range and you cannot flee, your chance of survival is much greater if you try to incapacitate him/her.

CALL 911 WHEN IT IS SAFE TO DO SO!
1. APD Officer Golson shooting – San Mateo Blvd. and San Mateo Lane NE – January 3.

2. APD Officer Grant shooting – Central and Tramway NE – January 9.

3. Crane collapse – Cochiti and Dorothy SE – May 24.

4. Scaffolding collapse – Unser and McMahon NW – August 18.

5. Strip Mall fire – Coors and Sequoia NW – August 24.


7. Arroyo body recovery (Mutual Aid with Bernalillo County Fire Department) – Menaul and Prospect NW – September 22.

8. Balloon in power line – Candelaria and 4th St. NW – October 6.


10. APD Officer Webster shooting – Central and Eubank SE – October 21.
RESPONSE ANALYSIS

TOTAL EMERGENCY RESPONSES

- Community Involvement Calls: 633
- Fire Calls: 11,347
- EMS Calls: 81,692

Total calls: 94,390
EMS calls: 81,692
Fire calls: 11,347
Community Involvement calls: 633

RESPONSE BY STATION

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LADDER RESPONSES

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SQUAD, BC, QA RESPONSES

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<tr>
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</table>
AVERAGE CALL DURATION BY CALL TYPE

- Rescue: 1:28:12
- Other: 29:27
- EMS: 25:09

TIME ANALYSIS – ALL INCIDENTS
Average Response Time: 05:33 Minutes
Average On-scene Time: 28:55 Minutes

TOTAL RESPONSES BY APPARATUS TYPE

- Engine: 64,538
- Rescue: 60,253
- Ladder: 8,348
- Squad: 2,861
- Battalion Commander: 5,160

FALSE ALARMS BY TYPE

- Malicious / Mischievous: 443
- System Malfunction: 2477
- Unintentional / Accidental: 391
- Other: 469

AVERAGE TOTAL INCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK

- Sunday: 245
- Monday: 256
- Tuesday: 254
- Wednesday: 256
- Thursday: 259
- Friday: 270
- Saturday: 274
### Total Incidents by Month of Year

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### Total Fire Calls by Day of Week

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<td>Fri</td>
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### Total Fire Incidents by Time of Day

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<tr>
<td>20:01-24:00</td>
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### Average Personnel Hours per Incident

- **Fire:** 14:16
- **EMS:** 1:48
- **Non-Fire:** 2:51

### EMS Patient by Gender

- Female: 48%
- Male: 52%

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The Albuquerque Fire Department 2015 Annual Report

The Albuquerque Fire Department 2015 Annual Report

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### TOTAL RESPONSES BY INCIDENT TYPE

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abdominal Pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allergies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal Bite or Attack</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assault</td>
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<td>Back Pain</td>
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<td>Burns</td>
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<td>Cardiac Arrest</td>
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<td>Diabetic</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>94,321</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NON-MEDICAL RESPONSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Emergency</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarms</td>
<td>4,476</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen Assistance</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>5.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confined Space Rescue</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Hazard</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator Rescue</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion (Fireworks)</td>
<td>1,420</td>
<td>12.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extrication</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Spill</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>1.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Leak / Odor</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>4.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HazMat Response</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>4.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Angle Rescue</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Aid</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>2.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Odor</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Fire</td>
<td>1,418</td>
<td>12.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Outside</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>5.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure Fire</td>
<td>770</td>
<td>6.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspicious Package</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Fire</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>2.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Rescue</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>94,321</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CIVILIAN
FATALITIES AND INJURIES

Civilian Fire Fatalities – 2015
Gender  Age
Male   49
Male   62
Female 16
Male   UNK
Civilian Fire Injuries - 2015
  15

AVERAGE AGE OF EMS PATIENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Under 14</th>
<th>15-19</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65-74</th>
<th>75-84</th>
<th>Over 85</th>
<th>UNK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.11%</td>
<td>5.72%</td>
<td>14.44%</td>
<td>13.27%</td>
<td>15.08%</td>
<td>14.45%</td>
<td>9.77%</td>
<td>7.63%</td>
<td>4.93%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOP 10 FIRE LOSSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Occupancy</th>
<th>Dollar Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>244 Smith St NE</td>
<td>January 31</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$40,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Coal Ave SW</td>
<td>February 19</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$70,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 Carlisle SE</td>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>404 Texas St. NE Suite 2</td>
<td>June 21</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3250 Coors</td>
<td>August 8</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1308 1st St NW</td>
<td>September 9</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>419 Vassar Se # 17</td>
<td>October 31</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$45,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8609 Bay Mare SW</td>
<td>November 22</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$80,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347 62ND St NW</td>
<td>December 18</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>$90,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800 12th ST NW</td>
<td>December 24</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>$50,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CIVILIAN INJURY BY TIME OF DAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>00:01-04:00</th>
<th>04:01-08:00</th>
<th>08:01-12:00</th>
<th>12:01-16:00</th>
<th>16:01-20:00</th>
<th>20:01-24:00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.45%</td>
<td>8.52%</td>
<td>23.29%</td>
<td>23.48%</td>
<td>16.65%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CIVILIAN INJURY BY DAY OF WEEK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.96%</td>
<td>15.19%</td>
<td>14.23%</td>
<td>14.07%</td>
<td>13.48%</td>
<td>15.86%</td>
<td>14.22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AFD Station 5 has historically been one of the busiest fire stations in the United States. With its 5100 calls for service, R5 is the 5th busiest non-transport ambulance in the country, and E5 is in the top twenty of busiest engines.
FIREFIGHTING CAN BE DANGEROUS work. In the American Fire Service, almost 100 firefighters are killed on the job each year, and almost 65,000 suffer work-related non-fatal injuries or exposures – almost half of those injuries (42%) – occur on the fireground. The injuries most frequently experienced by firefighters are traumatic injuries, cuts and bruises, burns, asphyxiation and other respiratory injuries, and heat stress. Physical stress and overexertion, falls, being struck or making contact with objects, and exposure to fire products are the primary causes of injury at the fire scene. Besides the potential for traumatic injury, firefighters are routinely exposed to environmental, chemical, or biological hazards.

As a primary element of its Mission Statement, the Albuquerque Fire Department maintains a goal to ensure the safety and well-being of our firefighters. Our policies, guidelines, and protocols are focused on the goal of a safe and healthy workforce.
As a primary element of its Mission Statement, the Albuquerque Fire Department maintains a goal to ensure the safety and well-being of our firefighters.
Above: Ladder-13 responding to a car fire under the Carlisle bridge at I-40.

Right: Cmdr. Sean Frazier is assisted with his badge by daughters Kendra and Katelyn Frazier, at a 2015 Promotional Ceremony.
Fire Cadets take a break from an early morning run.
Left: Fire Chief David Downey and Fire Marshal Scott Esposito provide a public service message about fireworks safety.

Above: Members of AFD’s Wildland Task Force, along with City residents, during a community risk reduction fuels-thinning project along the Rio Grande bosque.
Above: The New Mexico FBI Task Force has been training with local, state and federal bomb techs on explosive scenarios involving radiological dispersal devices (RDD). The FBI included AFD’s HazMat task force as a resource to provide personnel decontamination, along with fire suppression and EMS for the agencies involved. The AFD HazMat Task Force has connected with the FBI and other regional agencies to develop communication channels for potential large scale, inter-agency operations.

Below: Ladder 17 and a BCFD Ladder flying the flag at the annual Blue Mass – honoring military, law enforcement, and fire service personnel – at St. Pius X High School.
Above: AFD’s Heavy Rescue Task Force, along with ladder and engine crews prepare for difficult, high stakes rescues. These teams require advanced training sessions to integrate unique skills that buy precious moments for lives balancing in hard to reach places.

# HOW TO BECOME A FIREFIGHTER

**LEARN**

**A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA AND AN EMT-B LICENSE** is the standard minimum requirement. More and more applicants are earning paramedic licenses, associate or bachelor’s degrees in fire science, fire protection engineering, or management.

- What to study?  
  *Math, Chemistry, Biology, Communications Skills, Computer Literacy*

**APPLY**

To be eligible, applicants must be at least:

- 21-years old (by the end of Open Enrollment)
- Possess a high school diploma or GED
- Possess a current, valid, and permanent State or National Registry Emergency Medical Technician EMT license at the basic level or higher.

**STAY IN SHAPE**

Since the fire service demands optimal physical fitness, the AFD Training Academy is rigorous and challenging. Pursue an exercise regimen with a focus on both strength training and improving aerobic capacity.

**IF AT FIRST YOU DON’T SUCCEED, TRY AGAIN**

Firefighting is a competitive career. Don’t give up if you don’t get the job on your first attempt.

**THE APPLICATION PROCESS MAY INCLUDE**

- Written entrance examination
- Pack Test
- Candidate Physical Ability Test (CPAT)
- Structured oral interview
- Background investigation
- Medical exam

**PREPARE FOR YOUR FUTURE**

Prepare for a leadership role in the fire service of tomorrow.

To enroll in an EMT Basic Course, applicants may contact any New Mexico College or University, such as Central New Mexico Community College. For more information regarding employment with the AFD, please visit the following: [http://www.cabq.gov/fire/become-a-firefighter](http://www.cabq.gov/fire/become-a-firefighter)
PHOTOGRAPHY CREDITS

Unless noted otherwise, all photographs are the property and courtesy of the Albuquerque Fire Department.

Ron Behrmann
Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta: New Mexico.

Eric Williams
Erick Williams Photography

Matt Blasing
Matt Blasing Photography

Matt Painter
Albuquerque Fire Department (retired)

Art Martinez
Albuquerque Fire Department

Alex Montero
Albuquerque Fire Department

Albuquerque Area Random Acts

Balloons: Kobby Dagan / Shutterstock.com

SPECIAL THANKS

Fire Chief David Downey

Men and women of the Albuquerque Fire Department

PRODUCTION TEAM

Gil Santistevan
Albuquerque Fire Department

Curtis Green
Albuquerque Fire Department

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Albuquerque Fire Department

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Dave Castillo
Albuquerque Fire Department

David Wilson
MHQ Graphics | Subia