

ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT
2016



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section one

OUR STORY

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

Established on June 1, 1900, the Albuquerque Fire Department has a long and proud history of serving the Albuquerque community. Through decades of explosive growth, the City's expectation of its firefighters has remained consistent – and Albuquerque Firefighters respond with unparalleled service - protecting the lives and property of those in this community. AFD's experience and professionalism has created a level of public trust that present and future generations of firefighters are duty-bound to uphold.

The scope of saving lives and property has both transformed and increased - as service demands change and expectations grow. In addition to fire suppression, the Albuquerque Fire Department of today provides emergency medical services, emergency dispatch services, fire prevention, arson investigation, special operations response, and public education.

Not only have service expectations grown, but the hazards that firefighters encounter daily have changed just as significantly. Lightweight building construction, fire and smoke behavior, blood and air-borne pathogens, distracted and inattentive drivers, and an alarming rise in cancers diagnoses have changed the fire service 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 are the Albuquerque Fire Department. 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 is routine for us, is often a once in a lifetime event for those we serve.

“

**WHEN SOMEONE BECOMES A FIREFIGHTER,
THEIR GREATEST ACT OF BRAVERY HAS
BEEN ACCOMPLISHED. WHAT THEY DO
AFTER THAT IS ALL IN THE LINE OF WORK.**

”

*Paraphrased from Edward F.
Croken*



WHO WE ARE

OUR VISION

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

OUR MISSION

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.

OUR 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 waver.

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.

FAIRNESS

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

PROFESSIONALISM

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

TRUST

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

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.

EXECUTIVE STAFF



CHIEF
DAVID DOWNEY



ASSISTANT CHIEF
CURTIS GREEN



ASSISTANT CHIEF
KARL ISSELHARD



ASSISTANT CHIEF
VICTOR PADILLA



ASSISTANT CHIEF
GIL SANTISTEVAN



DEPUTY CHIEF
SCOTT ESPOSITO



DEPUTY CHIEF
MICHAEL SILVERIA



DEPUTY CHIEF
CHRIS WADE

A 2016 re-organization created three new positions, at an intermediary rank between that of Commanders and (then) Deputy Chiefs. The four Deputies, each responsible for program oversight, were promoted to the rank of Assistant Chief. Three Commanders were promoted to Deputy Chief, each responsible for management of a field operations shift.



MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

2016 was an incredibly demanding year for AFD. For the first time, total dispatches surpassed the 100,000 mark – 104,936 to be exact. That is an 11% increase over last year and a total call volume increase of nearly 30% since 2013. Not only was it busy, there were several significant events that occurred.

It is always wildfire season in New Mexico, but this year bosque fires started burning in January and February. AFD firefighter involvement in the Dog Head fire in June was critical to the saving of lives and structures in Chilili. Deployments, both in other regions of New Mexico and the United States, kept our wildland firefighters busy throughout the year.

Challenging structure fires, including the Desert Sands (twice due to intentional fire starts) and the Carlisle Condominiums, demonstrated the true professionalism and abilities of AFD's bravest. Large fires that were contained to the buildings of origin through the swift actions of the responding crews; all having outcomes resulting in no firefighter injuries. That is a testament to the intelligent aggressiveness our Firefighters and Officers apply when fighting fire.

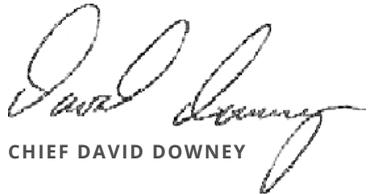
In the efforts to continue keeping firefighters as safe and healthy as possible, all personnel attended modern fire behavior dynamics training [REMEMBER: BI-DIRECTIONAL AIRFLOW = VENTILATION LIMITED CONDITIONS and STAY OUT OF THE FLOWPATH AS IT IS CREATED], new nozzles were issued to all engine companies and accompanying pump charts were developed so that correct fire flows can be delivered, and each engine company was equipped with a thermal imaging camera. As recommended by the Health and Safety Committee, a fireground flash hood

exchange program was initiated. New treadmills, elliptical machines, and weightlifting equipment were distributed throughout the department.

AFD is still working to close the gaps in its Public Protection Classification so that the ISO 1 Rating will be sustained in future evaluations. As an example, all AFD Officers have now received Fire Instructor and Officer I training that meets national standards. Also, the Fire Marshal's Office completed the design of the MiFire pre-incident inspection app. This app formats building information gathered by both FMO inspectors and fire companies so that it is available for quick reference while responding to emergencies.

Work continues too in trying to find solutions for the ever increasing demand for emergency medical services. A 26Alpha call diversion pilot program was initiated, but was ineffective in reducing the number of 'sick' call dispatches. AFD approved the dispatch of Intermediate-staffed Albuquerque Ambulance units to low acuity calls so that more Paramedic units are available for transport. Funding appropriations for a BLS Rescue program and additional dispatchers remain top priorities.

There are many challenges, and opportunities, ahead. As always, AFD will meet the challenges faced and create opportunities for successful change so that services continue to be provided at the highest possible level. If we are not changing, we are standing still. If we are standing still, we get left behind.



CHIEF DAVID DOWNEY

ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPT.

BATTALION COMMANDERS

Battalion 1



BATTALION COMMANDER
JED HYLAND



BATTALION COMMANDER
SEAN FRAZIER



BATTALION COMMANDER
PAUL DOW

Battalion 2



BATTALION COMMANDER
SKIP TINAGERO



BATTALION COMMANDER
ZAR HORTON



BATTALION COMMANDER
SEAN ELKS

Battalion 3



BATTALION COMMANDER
ROBERT HARTLEY



BATTALION COMMANDER
CHRIS VENGHAUS



BATTALION COMMANDER
RYAN STRACENER

Battalion 4



BATTALION COMMANDER
PASQUALE GALLUCCI



BATTALION COMMANDER
FRANK SANCHEZ

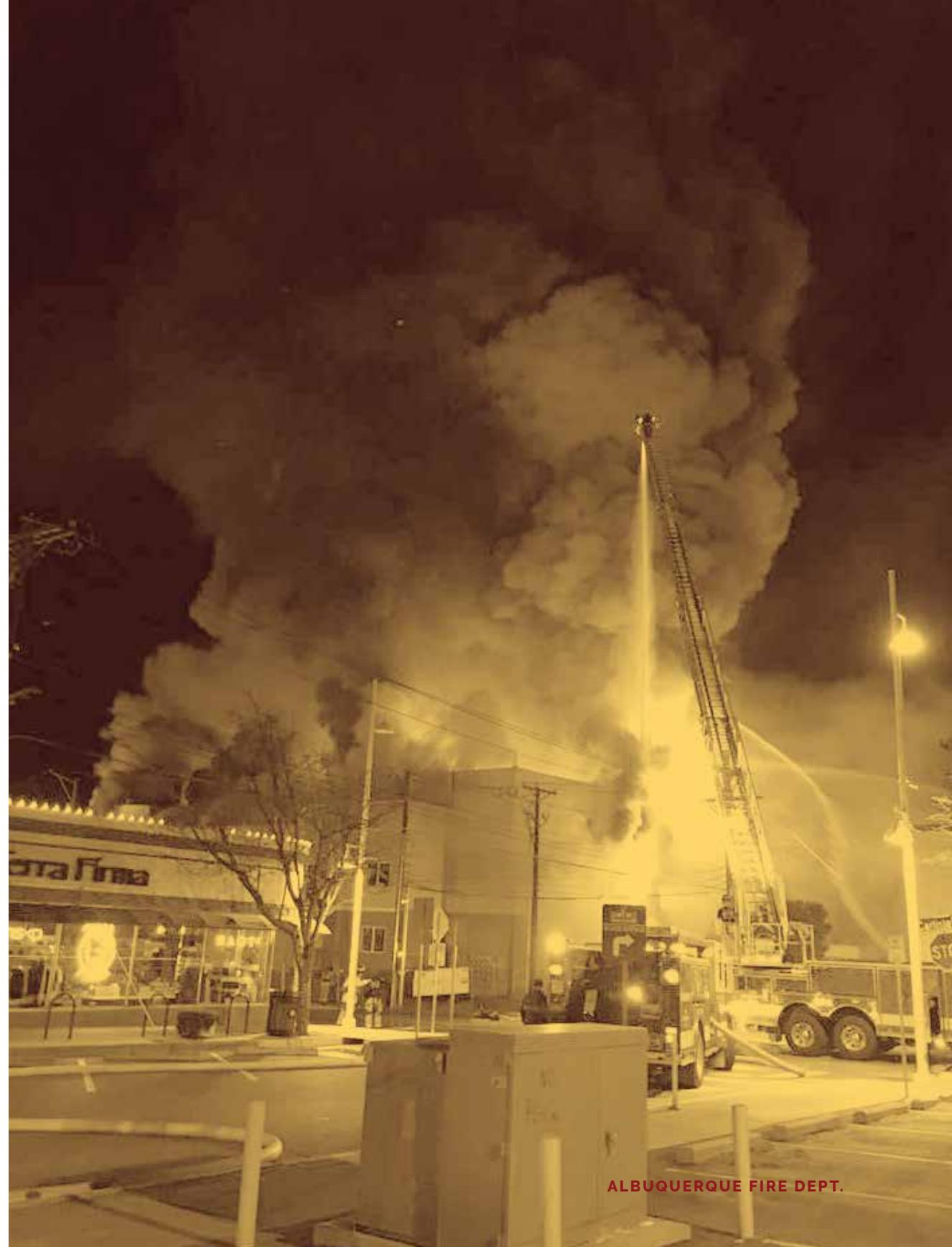


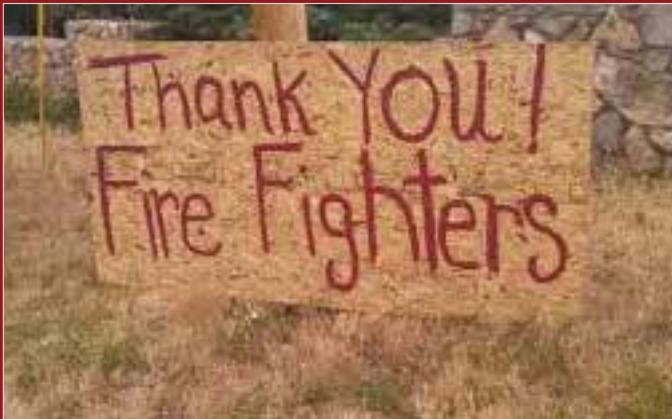
BATTALION COMMANDER
CHAD KIM

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 or on 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.





Contracted Transport Agency

Albuquerque Ambulance Service

Mutual Aid Partners

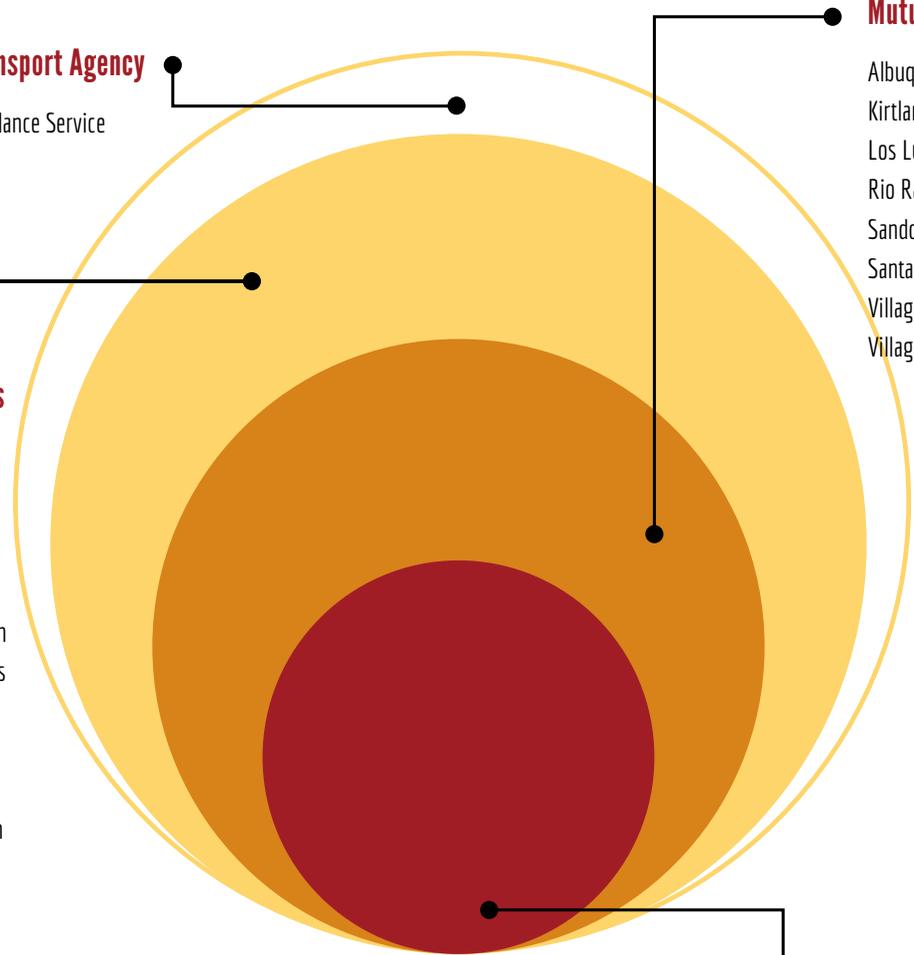
- Albuquerque Mountain Rescue Council
- Kirtland Air Force Base Fire Department
- Los Lunas Fire Department
- Rio Rancho Fire Department
- Sandoval County Fire Department
- Santa Fe Fire Department
- Village of Corrales Fire Department
- Village of Tijeras

Inter-Governmental Agreements

- Albuquerque / Bernalillo County Water Authority
- Albuquerque Job Corps
- Albuquerque 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

Automatic Aid Partner

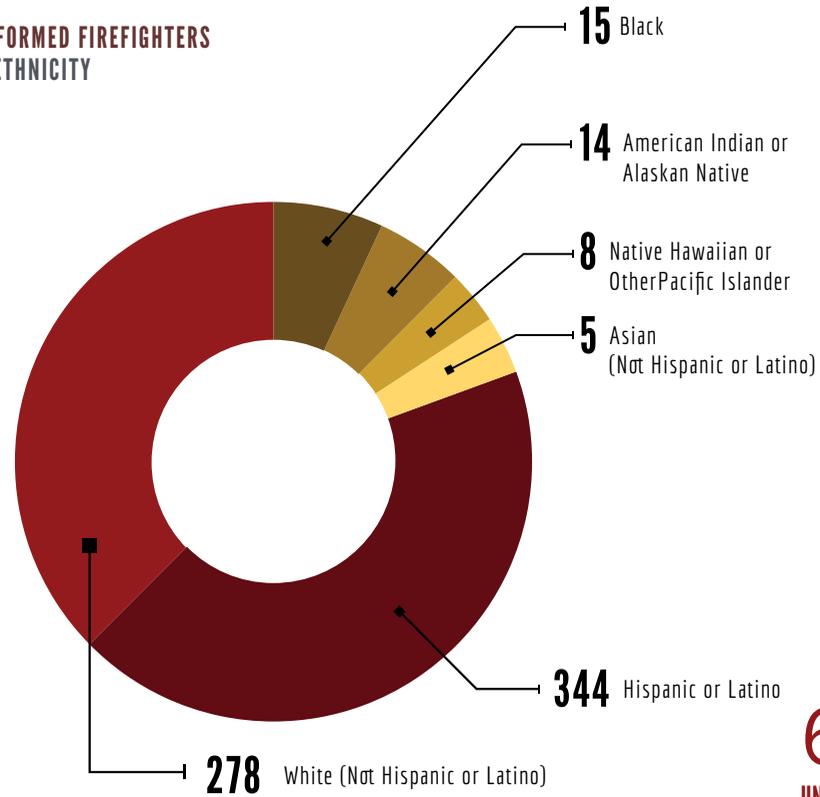
Bernalillo County Fire Department



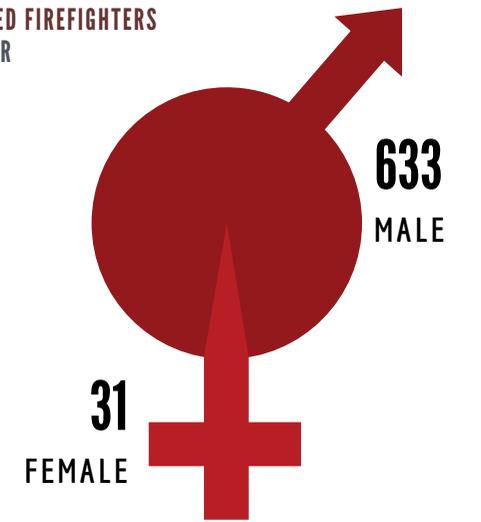
PERSONNEL DEMOGRAPHICS



UNIFORMED FIREFIGHTERS
by ETHNICITY

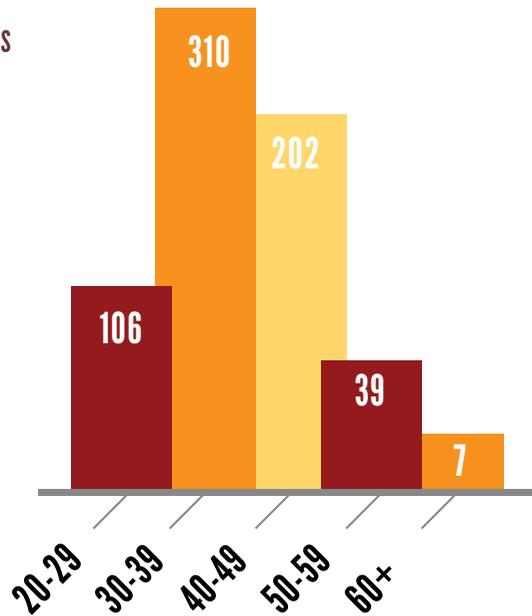


UNIFORMED FIREFIGHTERS
by GENDER



664
UNIFORMED FIREFIGHTERS

UNIFORMED FIREFIGHTERS
by AGE



AUTHORIZED UNIFORMED STAFFING



◀ THIS NUMBER REFLECTS 9 VACANCIES.

ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPT.

FIRE STATION INFORMATION



Address	724 Silver SW
Community	Downtown
Council District	2
Acquisition Date	1956
Area	3.4 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Ladder / Wildland Rescue Brush Truck



Address	301 McKnight SW
Community	Near North Valley
Council District	3
Acquisition Date	1961
Area	3.9 square miles
Resources	Engine / Ladder / Commander / HazMat Squad



Address	2401 Alumni Dr. SE
Community	Gibson Corridor
Council District	2
Acquisition Date	2013
Area	30.9 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	123 Dallas NE
Community	International District
Council District	6
Acquisition Date	2005
Area	3.4 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Ladder / Commander



Address	141 Girard NE
Community	University
Council District	6
Acquisition Date	1972
Area	4.5 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Heavy Technical Rescue Squad



Address	623 Griegos NW
Community	North Valley
Council District	2
Acquisition Date	1951
Area	5.9 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	5715 Central Ave NW
Community	Southwest Mesa
Council District	3
Acquisition Date	2013
Area	5.9 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	5403 Southern SE
Community	Near Heights
Council District	6
Acquisition Date	1956
Area	3.3 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	1400 Indian View NE
Community	Foothills
Council District	9
Acquisition Date	1992
Area	6.1 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	201 Muriel NE
Community	East Gateway
Council District	9
Acquisition Date	1960
Area	8.1 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	9601 Menaul NE
Community	Mid-Heights
Council District	7
Acquisition Date	1954
Area	5.5 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	4901 Prospect NE
Community	Mid-Heights
Council District	7
Acquisition Date	1987
Area	6.1 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Ladder / Haz-Mat Squad



Address	2841 Rio Grande NW
Community	North Valley
Council District	2
Acquisition Date	1956
Area	5.0 square miles
Resources	Engine / Wildland Response Brush Truck



Address	9810 Eucariz SW
Community	West Gate / SW Mesa
Council District	1
Acquisition Date	1998
Area	10.7 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Mesa Response



Address	6600 Academy NE
Community	North Albuquerque
Council District	4
Acquisition Date	1974
Area	7.2 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Ladder



Address	3520 San Andres NE
Community	Mid-Heights
Council District	4
Acquisition Date	1994
Area	4.6 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / QA



Address	4727 Juan Tabo NE
Community	North Albuquerque
Council District	8
Acquisition Date	1975
Area	10.5 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Wildland Response Brush Truck



Address	7520 Corona NE
Community	North Albuquerque
Council District	4
Acquisition Date	2002
Area	11.1 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Commander



Address	3630 Yucca NW
Community	West Side
Council District	5
Acquisition Date	1976
Area	8.6 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Ladder / E317 / Commander



Address	10400 Cibola Loop NW
Community	Far Northwest Mesa
Council District	4
Acquisition Date	2005
Area	6.8 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue / Ladder



Address	6100 Taylor Ranch NW
Community	Taylor Ranch
Council District	4
Acquisition Date	1983
Area	21.7 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue



Address	10005 Lyons NW
Community	Paradise Hills
Council District	Unincorporated
Acquisition Date	2015
Area	29.5 square miles
Resources	Engine / Rescue

APPARATUS

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. The AFD carries 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.

APPARATUS IN RESERVE

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Pumping Capacity
Reserve Engine E0301	Pierce	Dash	2003	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0302	Pierce	Dash	2003	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0303	Pierce	Dash	2003	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0401	Pierce	Dash	2004	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0403	Pierce	Dash	2004	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0501	Pierce	Dash	2005	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0502	Pierce	Dash	2005	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0503	Pierce	Dash	2005	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0602	Pierce	Dash	2006	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0603	Pierce	Dash	2006	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0604	Pierce	Dash	2006	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Reserve Engine E0605	Pierce	Dash	2006	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank

The table shows 12 engines in-reserve. Four of these will be removed from the fleet, following the completion of the 2017 Preventive Maintenance program.

FRONTLINE ENGINES

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Pumping Capacity
Engine 1	Seagrave	Marauder II	2016	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 2	Seagrave	Marauder II	2012	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 3	Seagrave	Marauder II	2012	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 4	Seagrave	Marauder II	2016	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 5	Pierce	Velocity	2008	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 6	Pierce	Dash	2004	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 7	Seagrave	Marauder II	2012	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 8	Pierce	Dash	2006	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 9	Seagrave	Marauder II	2012	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 10	Pierce	Dash	2004	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 11	Seagrave	Marauder	2011	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 12	Seagrave	Marauder	2011	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 13	Seagrave	Marauder II	2016	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 14	Pierce	Velocity	2008	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 15	Seagrave	Marauder	2011	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 16	Seagrave	Marauder II	2016	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 17	Pierce	Dash	2007	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 18	Seagrave	Marauder II	2014	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 19	Seagrave	Marauder	2011	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 20	Seagrave	Marauder II	2014	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 21	Pierce	Dash	2005	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank
Engine 22	Pierce	Dash	2004	Waterous, 2000 GPM, 500 Gal. tank

THE AFD MAINTAINS TWENTY-TWO FRONTLINE ENGINES, AND EIGHT APPARATUS IN-RESERVE.

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; spare ballistic vests; and a thermal imaging camera.



QUALITY ASSURANCE OFFICER (UNIT 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-acuity calls, such as Multiple Casualty Incidents, the QA Officer may be dispatched to provide supervision and act as the Incident Commander.

BATTALION COMMANDERS

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
Battalion 1	Chevrolet	Tahoe	2014	Field Commander Vehicle
Battalion 2	Chevrolet	Tahoe	2012	Field Commander Vehicle
Battalion 3	Chevrolet	Tahoe	2012	Field Commander Vehicle
Battalion 4	Chevrolet	Tahoe	2012	Field Commander Vehicle
Unit 78	Chevrolet	Tahoe	2012	Field Command

COMMAND APPARATUS (CV-1)

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.



COMMAND VEHICLE

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
CV-1	Pierce	Lance	2006	Mobile Command

FRONTLINE LADDER TRUCKS

AFD operates seven Aerial Ladder trucks – also called Truck Companies or Ladder Companies – as well as holding two as reserves. 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 laddering; utilities; ventilation; forcible entry; search and rescue; and salvage and overhaul



FRONTLINE LADDER TRUCKS

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
Ladder 1	Pierce	Velocity	2008	105' Stick
Ladder 4	Seagrave	Force	2015	100' Stick
Ladder 5	Pierce	Dash	2005	110' Stick
Ladder 13	Pierce	Dash	2004	100' Rear Mount Platform
Ladder 15	Seagrave	Force 100	2015	100' Stick
Ladder 17	Seagrave	Force 100	2012	100' Stick
Ladder 21	Pierce	Dash	2005	105' Mid-Mount Platform

In 2016, two new ladders were placed into service as Ladder-4 and Ladder-15.

LADDER TRUCKS IN RESERVE

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
Reserve Ladder-0101	Pierce	Dash	2001	105' Stick
Reserve Ladder-0201	Pierce	Dash	2002	105' Stick



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 UNITS

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.



UTV

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.



FRONTLINE RESCUE

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
Rescue 1	Chevrolet	4500	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 2	Northstar	E450AM	2015	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 3	International	TERRASTAR	2013	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 5	Chevrolet	TERRASTAR	2013	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 6	Chevrolet	4500	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 7	Chevrolet	E450AM	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 8	Chevrolet	F650	2011	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 9	Chevrolet	TERRASTAR	2013	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 11	International	TERRASTAR	2013	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 12	Chevrolet	F650	2011	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 13	Chevrolet	E450AM	2015	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 14	Chevrolet	E450AM	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 15	Chevrolet	E450AM	2015	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 16	Chevrolet	4500	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 17	Chevrolet	E450AM	2015	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 18	Chevrolet	E450AM	2015	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 19	Chevrolet	4500	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 20	Chevrolet	4500	2006	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 21	International	Terrastar	2013	Paramedic Transport Unit
Rescue 22	Chevrolet	4500	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit



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, with seven 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 RESERVES

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
Reserve Rescue-0602	Chevrolet	4500	2006	Paramedic Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue-0603	Chevrolet	4500	2006	Paramedic Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue-0604	Chevrolet	4500	2006	Paramedic Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue-0605	Chevrolet	4500	2006	Paramedic Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue-0606	Chevrolet	4500	2006	Paramedic Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue-0705	Chevrolet	4500	2003	Paramedic Transport Unit
Reserve Rescue-0702	Chevrolet	4500	2007	Paramedic Transport Unit



SPECIAL OPERATIONS SQUADS

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 dangerous toxins, trench collapses; major traffic accidents; chemical, biological, or other dangerous toxin emergencies; and other events that require 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.

FRONTLINE SQUADS

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
Squad 1	Pierce	Dash	2006	Hazardous Materials Response
Squad 2	Pierce	Dash	2006	Heavy Technical Response
Squad 3	Pierce	Dash	2006	Hazardous Materials Response

SQUAD RESERVE

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
Reserve Squad 1	Pierce	Lance	1993	Squad Response

WILDLAND APPARATUS

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 fire fighter 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.

WILDLANDS APPARATUS

Unit ID	Make	Model	Year	Capacity
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



ACADEMY CAMPUS

Located on the City's southwest mesa, the Albuquerque Fire Department Training Academy campus houses 45,000 square feet of training, classroom, and administrative space – including an Incident Command tactical simulator, driving simulator, sand table wildfire simulator, computer lab, and EMS lab, along with a fully-equipped training gym, auditorium, and certified CPAT testing site. The campus also includes a five-acre drill field equipped with fire hydrants for pump operations, and a seven-story training tower - designed with RIT training props, forcible entry props, rappelling anchors for high angle training exercises, roof operations props, a two-story fire-resistive burn/smoke room, and three apparatus bays and outbuildings.

Designed into the drill field is a self-contained hydrant system for capturing and recycling water used during hose and ladder truck evolutions. A large holding pond and a pump house are capable of flowing up to 3,000GPM for all pumping operations and training evolutions. The campus can accommodate multiple classes, training operations, and training evolutions simultaneously.

The Training Academy is designed as a regional training facility, capable of providing all aspects of fire service training. These training capabilities maintain our mission to be an all hazards planning, prevention and response department. 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, Officer 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 2016 resulted in almost 105,000 training evolutions.



CITIZEN SOLDIERS

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, lest they risk losing their freedom.

AFD is proud to recognize our Reserve and National Guard men and women who serve 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 2016

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

“
THOSE WHO EXPECT TO REAP THE BLESSINGS OF FREEDOM
MUST UNDERGO THE FATIGUES OF SUPPORTING IT.
”
≠ *Thomas Paine*



2016 FIRE CADETS



88TH CADET CLASS: JANUARY 1 - MAY 27

Zacharia Azar
 Spencer Blom
 Nick Calabro
 Lucas Coshenet
 Joseph Garcia
 Travis Gentry
 Martin Herrera
 Michael Kelsey
 David Lopez

Adam Maestas
 Peter Micono
 Joseph Montes
 Patrick Murillo
 Conrad Pittman
 Dominic Raimondi
 Kyle Underwood
 Thomas Zanon

89TH FIRE CADET CLASS: AUGUST 6 - DECEMBER 24

Patrick Armijo
 Nicholas Cangialosi
 Judith Garcia
 Michael Garcia
 Christopher Hawthorne
 Sean Jim
 Cory Land
 Jerrid Marquez
 Adrian Martinez

Orlando Martinez
 Kamron McKnight
 Angel Montero
 Michael Rodolph
 Victoria Saiz
 Nicolas Serrano
 Matthew Trujillo
 Shannon Van Meir
 Reylon Wimbash



UP THE LADDER — 2016 PROMOTIONS

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF FIREFIGHTER FIRST CLASS

David Adame	Arturo Guzman	Christopher Payan
Tyler Adams	Fabian Holguin	Antonio Romero
Alejandro Aragon	John Jaramillo	Alex Schifiano
David Auge	Jonathan Justus	Kyle Stephenson
Andrew Batres	Alexander Kimball	Michael Thompson
Kenton Behne	Brandon Malone	Celynda Tingey
Michael Fernandez	Frank Mesa	Zachary Trujillo
Jeffrey Forney	David Meyers	Jason Ward
Kyle Frederickson	Samuel Mitchell	Kurt Widerkehr
Geoffrey Garcia	Daniel O'Brien	
Jerry Goodyear	Jeremy Olivas	

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT

Kathryn Basile	Joseph Lopez	William Rogers
Paul Buck	Ryan Lucero	Alejandro Romero
Charles Bustos	Alejandro Marrufo	Frederick Sanchez
Gabriel Gallegos	Sam McCoy	Christopher Sotelo
Joaquin Griego	William McMullen	Steven Stratmoen
Ryan Irizarry	Gregory Montoya	Sihu Suhr
Donovan Jacks	Vincent Mowery	Andrew West
Joseph Kandel	Gregory Ochoa	
Michael Korpan	Douglas Padilla	

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF DRIVER

John Ahren	Clint Doucett	James Martinez
Adam Arvizo	Anthony French	Christian Mee
Mitchell Avey	Nikolas Gallagher	Jonah Monnarumma
Justin Baca	Jose Gomez	Justin Moore
Matthew Bodle	Ruben Gonzales	Chance Nail
Erin Brandow	James Goodwin	Robert Petty
Bryan Breeswine	Rane Hanni	Jason Ramirez
Jerrel Bryant	Cody Harper	Joseph Salazar
James Butcher	Aden Heyman	Sonny Sefton
Raul Contreras	Logan Kerr	Nicholas Skoog
Vincent Cordova	Shane Langlois	Raul Trujillo
Justin Craig	Dax Loerwald	Ricardo Trujillo
Jesse Davis	Clifford Lovato	Eric Valdez
Jonathan Dean	Jared Luciani	Christion Vezino
Eric De la Torre	Noah MacGillivary	Clayton Vincent
Tuan Doan	Richard Marquez	

2016 PROMOTIONS

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF CAPTAIN

Dominic Archibeque Kristopher Romero
Javier Fernandez Ryan Perry
Anthony Justiniano Martin Salazar
Robert LaPrise David Weaver
Nathaniel Meisner Clint Wensley
Michael Martinez
Alberto Ortega
Christopher Otero
Chris Romero

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF COMMANDER

Sean Elks
Gene Gallegos
Jason Garcia
Chad Kim
David Mowery
Chris Venghaus

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF DEPUTY CHIEF

Scott Esposito
Michael Silveria
Chris Wade

PROMOTED TO THE RANK OF ASSISTANT CHIEF

Curtis Green
Karl Isselhard
Victor Padilla
Gil Santistevan

2016 RETIREMENTS

FROM THE RANK OF DRIVER

Mark Dillard - **20 years**
Michael Mora - **21 years**
Javier Amparan - **20 years**
Adrian Ramos - **14 years**
Adele Parker (Ortega) - **14 years**
Roy Peterson - **20 years**
Richard Sanchez - **23 years**

FROM THE RANK OF LIEUTENANT

Paul Casaus - **21 years**
Richard Frederick - **20 years**
Thomas Krupiak - **24 years**
Arthur Garcia - **15 years**
Kyle Henson - **15 years**
Shane Turpen - **20 years**
Jimmy Byrd - **20 years**
Steven Ulibarri - **27 years**
Paul Chavez - **20 years**
James Griego - **21 years**
Raymond Gutierrez - **14 years**
Ed Martinez - **21 years**
Matthew Sanchez - **23 years**
Kerry Murphy - **30 years**

FROM THE RANK OF COMMANDER

Mark Padila - **25 years**
Brian Sanchez - **21 years**
Charles Zamora - **25 years**

FROM THE RANK OF CAPTAIN

Johnny Baros - **20 years**
Ahren Griego - **24 years**
Mark Wiggins - **25 years**
Kenny Holcomb - **22 years**
Phil Luna - **22 years**
Michael Romo - **15 years**

THESE RETIREMENTS REPRESENT MORE THAN
600 YEARS OF SERVICE
TO THE ALBUQUERQUE COMMUNITY.

MILESTONES

On December 13 at 6:03 P.M., AFD Communication dispatched call number 100,000. The total number of calls dispatched for the year was 104,936.

AFD was the first department to be accredited in both medical and fire dispatch, and re-accredited in 2016.

AFD achieved a coveted ISO Class 1 designation in effect.

AFD was awarded a Certificate of Transport from the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission.



Joe Hernandez enlisted in the United States Navy at age 17, and served during World War II and again in the Korean Conflict. He became an Albuquerque Firefighter in 1948 – retiring as a Captain in 1980, after 32 years of service. His first assignment was at the original Station 1, located with APD in City Hall at 2nd Street and Tijeras NW. He was one of only thirty-five firefighters, assigned to the four stations which served an Albuquerque population of 95,000; a number nearly tripled from 1945 because of the post-war population boom. With only two others in his “cadet class,” the only initial training they received was in laying hose lines. Everything else was learned on-the-job. In his first year – 1948 - AFD responded to 830 alarms.

The challenges were many. As Hernandez says, “Aerial ladders were heavy and hard to lift. We didn’t have SCBAs at the time. No breathing apparatus to fight fire. We just had to go in there and knock it down. They called us smoke-eaters.” The first thing they did after a fire was light up cigarettes. “We must’ve been crazy.”

The rewards were mixed. Hernandez says, “My first check was \$108 dollars, and the second check was \$98. It took us three years before we could afford to have kids.” Through three decades of old-school firefighting, he has seen close calls, explosive growth, and change in the department he served. And, as with most in the fire service, Hernandez has the firefighter’s humble sense of calling. Of his service, he says, “I never considered myself a hero. I always felt it was my duty.”

There is a wealth of memories, too: the cooking at the station and the camaraderie. “Somedays I get up, and read about the fire department in the paper, and I feel lost and lonely. I miss the fire department more and more.” As Donald Sutherland says in his role as Ronald Bartel in the 1991 film, *Backdraft*, “The funny thing about firemen is, night and day, they are always firemen.”

As Donald Sutherland says in his role as Ronald Bartel in the 1991 film, *Backdraft*:

“ THE FUNNY THING ABOUT FIREMEN IS, NIGHT AND DAY, THEY ARE ALWAYS FIREMEN ”



Nicholas Cangialosi enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, at age 18, in 2001 and left for boot camp shortly after 9/11. He served three combat tours of duty in Iraq - with the infantry and Scout Sniper Platoon - and then another tour with the US Army in Egypt.

Having spent most of his adult life serving his country, Cangialosi felt compelled to serve here at home, and he set himself the goal of becoming a paramedic with the Albuquerque Fire Department. After his discharge from the military, Cangialosi used his GI Bill and put himself through EMT Basic and Paramedic school at Central New Mexico Community College.

About his choice of AFD, Cangialosi says, “After being overseas, I struggled coming home to a normal everyday job. I needed something of higher purpose, and I felt that my experience in stressful situations could contribute to Fire and EMS.”

“I’ve also noticed that AFD has a certain quiet confidence and pride in their department that is unmatched by any other in the area. This reminded me very much of the pride and camaraderie in the Marine Corps. It is a brotherhood that I very much wanted to be a part of.” Cangialosi became a member of the Department’s 89th Cadet Class in August 2016, and graduated as Cadet Number 1500 in December.



ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPT.

section two

OUR DUTY

FISCAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

OVERVIEW

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, contracts, 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 coordinates compliance with all city, state, and federal regulations, such as the State Purchasing Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

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. Other records management functions include the gathering of information related to claims for damages filed by and against the department.

THE FISCAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUPPORTS THE DEPARTMENT'S OVERALL MISSION BY PROVIDING FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ITS GENERAL AND GRANT FUNDED APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, AND FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

ANNUAL BUDGET – ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION
by
MILLIONS



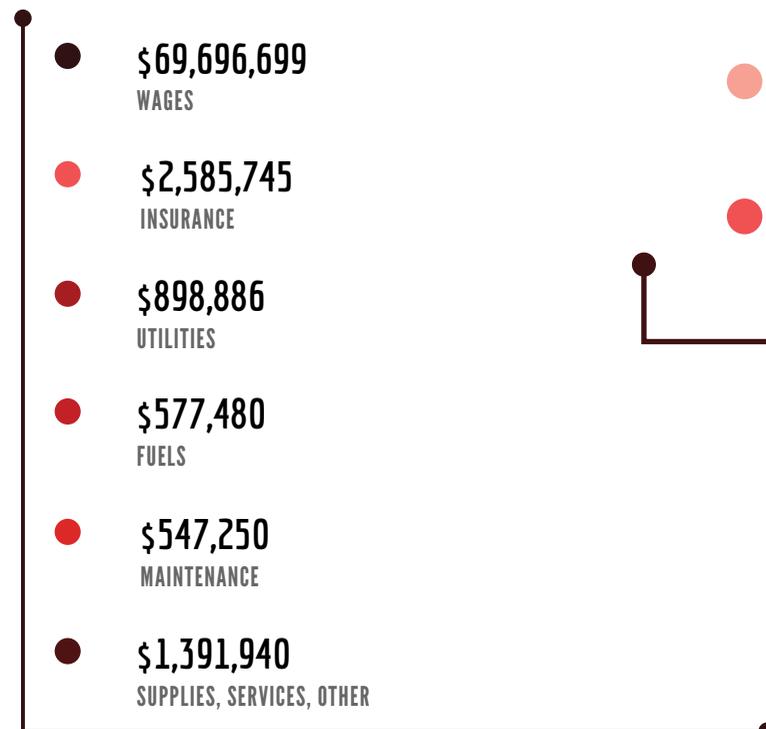
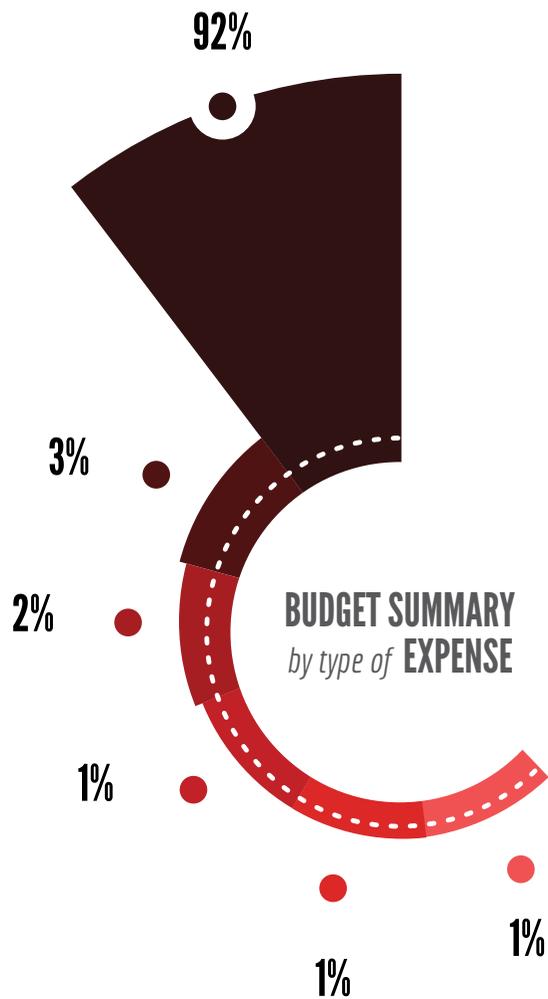
● ANNUAL BUDGET ● ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

AFD OPERATING BUDGET – Adjusted for inflation

Year	Authorized Budget	Buying Power in 2016 Dollars
2007	68,340,000	78,555,400
2008	71,784,000	82,438,850
2009	69,180,000	77,343,570
2010	68,769,000	75,751,040
2011	68,086,000	72,840,840
2012	69,496,000	73,077,030
2013	70,390,000	72,922,000
2014	70,958,000	72,958,500
2015	73,779,000	75,309,640
2016	75,698,000	75,698,000

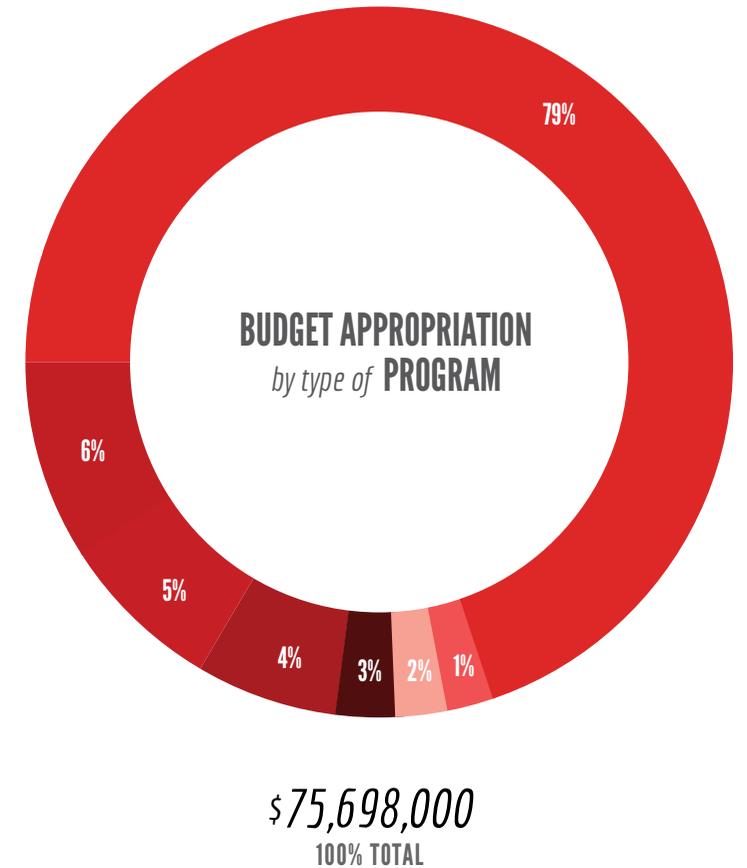
THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR 2016 WAS

\$75,698,000



\$75,698,000
100% TOTAL

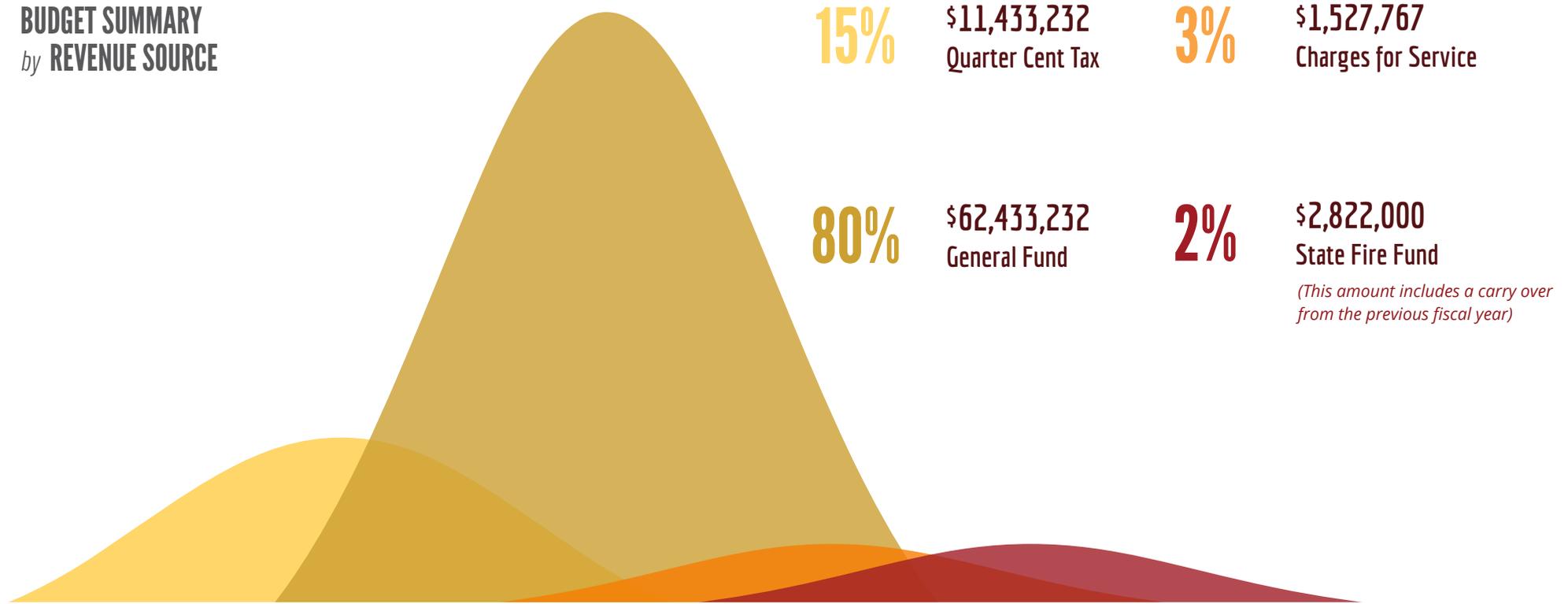
- \$59,758,000
Emergency Response
- \$4,038,000
Dispatch
- \$4,349,000
Fire Prevention
- \$2,707,000
Headquarters
- \$2,312,000
Training
- \$1,878,000
Logistics
- \$656,000
Technical Services



WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Operational expenses include wages and benefits, vehicle maintenance, fuels, radio maintenance, utility costs for all department facilities, insurance (workers comp, tort, and other liabilities), network charges, supplies, professional services, travel, dues and memberships, and other expenses.

BUDGET SUMMARY
by **REVENUE SOURCE**



● Quarter Cent Tax ● General Fund ● Charges for Service ● State Fire Fund

\$78,519,999
100% TOTAL

GENERAL FUND

As a department within the City of Albuquerque, the AFD is municipally-funded by the City's general operating fund, which is supported primarily through the collection of gross receipts and property taxes. This funding amounts to 94% of the department's overall revenue.

QUARTER CENT TAX

In 2004, the City of Albuquerque imposed a voter-approved a Public Safety Quarter Cent Tax, intended to be used for improvements in the Fire, Police, and Corrections Departments. To date, this revenue source accounts for 15% of the AFD budget, and is currently allocated toward firefighter salary and benefits.

STATE FIRE FUND

The New Mexico State Fire Protection Fund, commonly known as the Fire Fund is administered through the State's Public Regulatory Commission. It is, essentially, a tax on insurance policies and is intended to support certified fire department throughout New Mexico. The funding allocations are determined by the number of main and sub-stations in each jurisdiction, adjusted according to the municipality's Public Protection Classification rating – as determined by the Insurance Services Office (ISO). AFD is funded for 14 main stations and 10 sub-stations at an ISO Class I rating. The department's State Fire Fund allocation for 2016 was \$2,822,000.

Recently passed legislation will redistribute funding intended for fire protection to the State to re-distributed into state agencies, then county and city funds. The Fire Protection Fund will be reallocated into a newly-created fire grant fund within the state's treasury, which will then provide "periodic" allotments to fire jurisdictions. The fund has typically been distributed at the beginning of each fiscal year; however, the new plan will make quarterly distributions – based on insurance tax revenue collections. How this will affect AFD in the future is yet to be seen.

CHARGES FOR SERVICE

In addition to those services addressed through our operation mission, the Albuquerque Fire Department provides a number of additional services in which a fee is charged to recover costs associated with providing the service. Those services include:

- Movie production fire safety (stand-by)*
- Special events permits*
- Fire watch*
- Fire stand-by (Fireworks, or other special events)*
- Evacuation drills*
- Fire extinguisher training*
- Operational permits*
- Fire inspections*
- EMS stand-by*
- Fire hydrant certification (for private systems)*
- Wildland deployments*
- Albuquerque Isotopes Baseball (EMS Standby)*

2017 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 residents.

Every two years, the City Council adopts policies and criteria for the evaluation of capital projects proposed to be included in the General Obligation Bond Program. 2015 bond funding provided \$5.6 million. While that amount is shown in this year's budget detail, those funds have been expended on projects defined in that program.

In October 2017, voters will vote on a bond program request that – if approved - will provide \$6 million to address departmental deficiencies.

2017 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

PROJECT	REQUEST IN DOLLARS
Facility Rehabilitation & Renovation	\$1,000,000
Station 9 Re-Construction (Phase 2 of 2)	\$2,000,000
Apparatus Replacement	\$3,000,000

GRANT FUNDING

EMS FUND ACT

The Emergency Medical Services Fund Act was created, by the NM Department of Health, for the purpose of making funds available to municipalities and counties, “in proportion to their needs, for use in the establishment and enhancement of local emergency medical services in order to reduce injury and loss of life.” The funding is used to support the cost of supplies and equipment and operational costs other than salaries and benefits for emergency medical services personnel. Each year, the AFD receives \$20,000 from the program.

NM 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 2016, AFD was successful in obtaining funding for the purchase of ballistic vests – in an effort to expand upon our ability to increase firefighter safety – not only on the fireground, but at all levels of emergency events.

In early 2017, the New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee voted to suspend the grant for the fiscal year, making this much-valued revenue source unavailable. Contingent on an improvement in the State’s budgetary viability, the program may be re-introduced for 2018.

WIPP GRANT

The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant – located almost 300 miles south of Albuquerque, near Carlsbad - is the world’s third deepest geological repository licensed to permanently dispose of transuranic radioactive materials. WIPP shipments are routinely transported through Albuquerque, along the interstate corridors. AFD receives annual funding of \$7000 from a grant program designed to improve response capability along the WIPP transportation routes.

HMEP GRANT

The Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant is administered by the NM Department of Homeland Security, and provides funding to grantees to use HMEP funds on activities that maximize transportation safety benefits to the community. In 2016, AFD received \$3537 to send AFD Haz Mat personnel to the IFAC Emergency Preparedness and HazMat Response Conference.

2016 GRANT FUNDING

\$20,000

EMS Fund

\$100,000

Fire Protection Grant

\$7,000

WIPP

\$3,537

HMEP

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDING

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDING IDENTIFIED IN THE 2016 BUDGET INCLUDED IMPACT FEES AND STATE GRANTS.

On July 1, 2005, the City of Albuquerque began assessing development Impact Fees for new building permits. Builders of new commercial and residential buildings pay impact fees that represent a proportionate share of the cost of the parks, roads, drainage facilities and public safety facilities necessary to serve that new development. Since the fees may be used only for new services, and AFD did not incorporate any new services in 2016, the department maintained a balance of \$51,730 for the year.

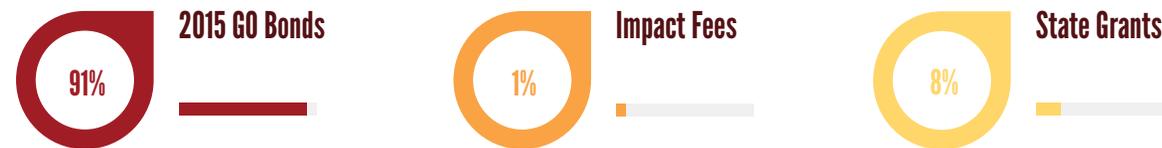
In 2016, the New Mexico State Legislature appropriated \$476,000 in capital outlay funding to AFD. \$441,000 of the allocation was intended to be used as partial funding to acquire a new HTR heavy rescue (the balance to be funded from previous G.O. Bond funding, along with Fire Fund monies.) The remaining \$35,000 is intended to go toward the proposed construction of an Alternative Response sub-station in the Juan Tabo Hills area of Albuquerque, with additional construction funding coming from a 2017 G.O. Bond request.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDING

IMPACT FEES	2015 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	STATE GRANTS
\$51,730	\$5,685,000	\$476,000

TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDING

\$6,212,730





EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

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 the largest fire-based EMS organization in the State of New Mexico, we are the primary response agency for the City. As an all-risk-capable department, 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 well-being of its firefighters.

With fire stations strategically located throughout the City, AFD responds to calls from twenty-two fire stations, with staffing that includes 673 full-time firefighter/emergency medical technicians – all of whom maintain basic, intermediate, or 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).

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), as Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 – Public Health and Medical. 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. It also provides all development and functions required for superior patient care delivery to the citizens and visitors of the City of Albuquerque and Bernalillo County, and manage four specific areas within AFD: the Pharmacy, Quality Assurance, Records Management, and EMS Medical Direction.

2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Responded to the most EMS calls in AFD History

91,024

Reached an all-time COA E911 Patient Transports

65,059

Reached an all-time high for Resuscitating Cardiac Arrest Patients (ROSC)

40%

Reached an all-time high for Ambulance Ride-Ins

3,076

Reached an all-time high for PIIP Contacts

1,611

Reached an all-time high for AFD Transports

725

DIVISION INSPECTIONS

- All EMS Division Passed

TRAINING

- All EMS Division Personnel are compliant with Target Solutions Hours Equipment
- New MCI Triage Bags

PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

- Certification of Ambulance Service – 3 Year
- Transport and Treatment Billing
- Medicare and Medicaid Certification

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- Recertification of EMS Fund Act – 1 Year
- Recertification of Annual Service Report – 1 Year
- New Mexico Board of Pharmacy
- Licensure Renewal of Controlled Substances – 1 Year
- Recertification of Annual Inspection of Controlled Substances – 1 Year

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS AND PARAMEDICS

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-based emergency medical services (EMS), there are different levels of certifications for provider 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 Paramedic Academy program has had a successful pass rate for the past three years, and maintains the highest national “test pass rates” of the National Registry test in the country.

In today’s fire service-based emergency medical services (EMS), there are different levels of certifications for provider care. The only other alternatives are through the University of New Mexico’s 4 year Bachelors program or CNM’s two year associates program.

The Albuquerque Fire Department uses both Medical Priority Dispatch (MDPS) and Fire Priority Dispatch (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.

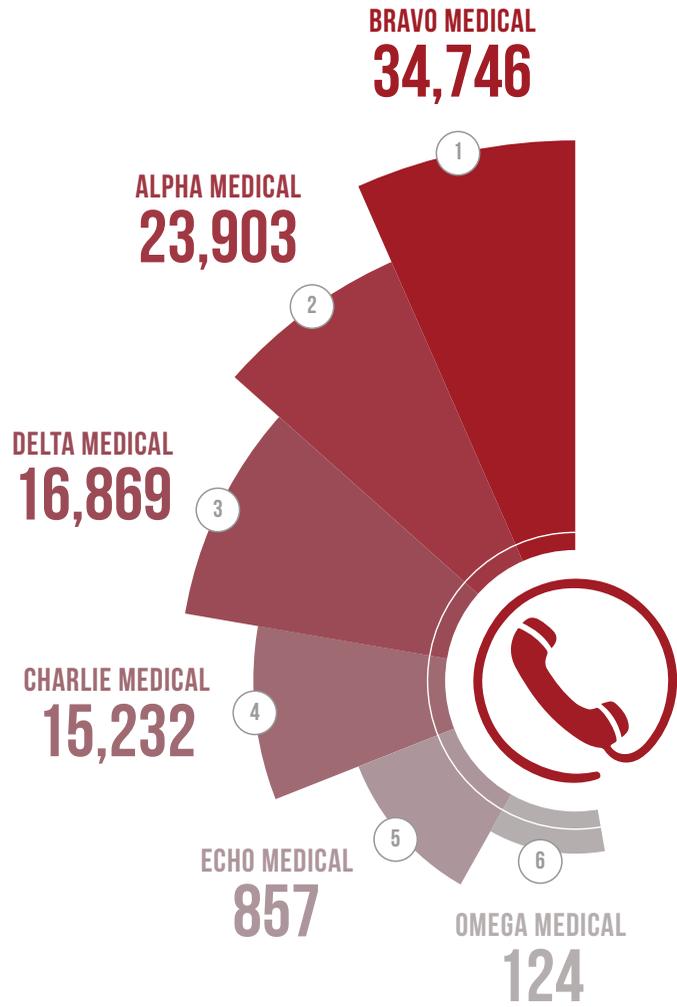
EMS CALLS by SEVERITY



CALLS ARE CLASSIFIED BY SEVERITY – FROM ALPHA TO ECHO – WITH ECHO BEING THE MOST CRITICAL.

EMS RESPONSES DISPATCHED

by MPDS Code

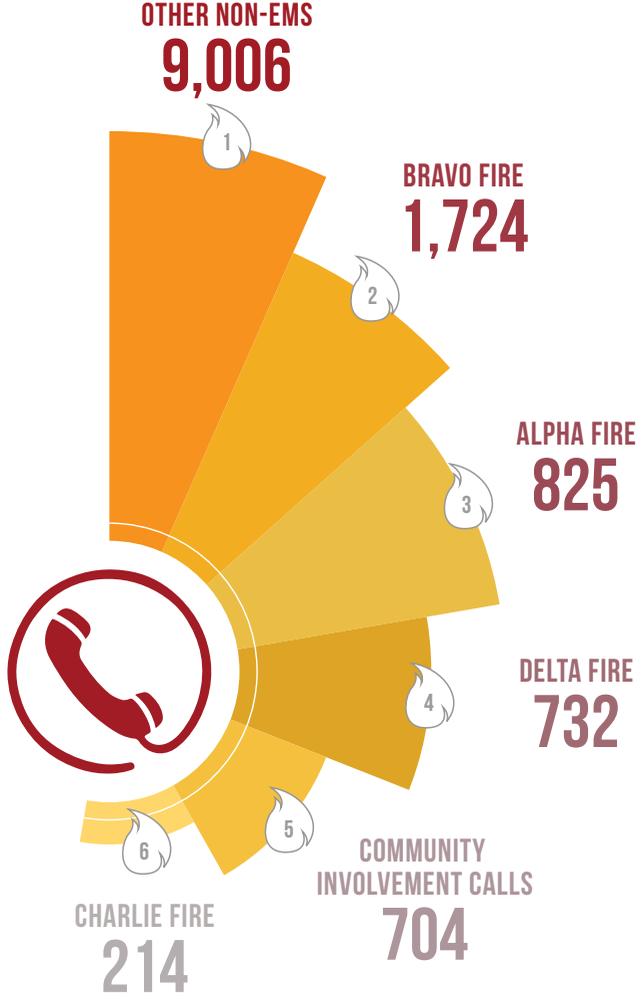


91,731

TOTAL MEDICAL CALLS

NON-EMS RESPONSES DISPATCHED

by FPDS Code



13,205

TOTAL NON-MEDICAL CALLS

EMS TRAINING PROGRAM

AFD's EMS Training Program has made a significant impact on both the local community and throughout the state. Its many responsibilities include EMS license renewal for all members, delivery of annual EMS Continuing Education, hosting several conferences, and an annual paramedic class. We also maintain teaching partnerships with Central NM Community College and the University of NM education programs.

As a satellite program for the UNM School of Medicine (EMS Academy), the paramedic program, delivered in-house, holds the highest of standards. In 2016, AFD hosted a site visit from the Committee on Accreditation of Educational Programs for the Emergency Medical Services Professions, and was recognized as a leader in the nation in paramedic education. In 2016, AFD hosted an EMT Basic course for forty-three CNM students, and provided ride-along opportunities for 133 EMT-Basics and a paramedic intern on front-line engines.

UNM's medical school sends third and fourth-year residents to ride with AFD units, and we partner with the UNM EMS fellowship program to assist future system medical directors in the unique demands of pre-hospital medicine and medical oversight. Twenty-six physicians and medical school students rode with AFD units last year.

The AFD EMS Academy also hosted a number of multi-jurisdictional and multi-service peer support conferences, mental behavioral health symposia, and CPR training - including system-wide protocol changes offered to more than 1100 providers, as well as continuing education blocks offered to all EMS providers. The most recent offering was a procedural (cadaver) lab that counted 139 health care provider participants from a number of surrounding agencies, including Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Lovelace Hospital, PHI, and Presbyterian Hospital.

The EMS teaching lab classroom space for didactic training, and a three-room simulator for hands-on exercise, each designed to simulate common response scenarios: a hospital room, a household living room, and a commercial office space. These lab rooms help ensure hands-on delivery of the practical exercise of both basic and advanced life support techniques - for both BLS and ALS providers - and issues related to rate disturbances, acute coronary syndromes, and other physical, electrical, or drug-induced interventions. This high fidelity training - while removing instructors - serves to simulate actual calls, and duplicates all the stressors on the responding crews and crew dynamics.



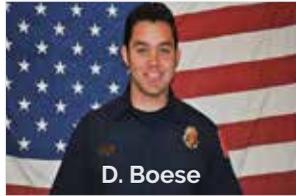
A. Arviso



R. Beck



E. Bergman



D. Boese



M. Breeswine



V. C. De Baca



K. Christian



L. Crawford



L. Fetty



S. Gonzales



C. Gutierrez



C. Harper



E. Jaramillo



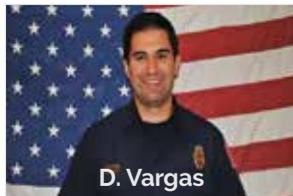
M. Jaramillo



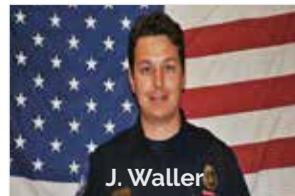
M. Martinez



J. Randall



D. Vargas



J. Waller

GRADUATES OF THE AFD / UNM EMS ACADEMY PARAMEDIC PROGRAM

ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Adam Arviso	Gonzales Salomon
Matthew Breeswine	Cody Harper
Eric Bergman	Eric Jaramillo
David Boese	Mario Jaramillo
Victor De Baca	Manuel Martinez
Kyle Christian	Jason Randall
Leef Crawford	David Vargas
Levi Fetty	Christopher Gutierrez

BERNALILLO COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Jose Waller

ALBUQUERQUE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Rayna Beck



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

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. It also provides the emergency services required by Special Events held within Albuquerque’s jurisdiction. Additionally, the program manager serves as the Department liaison to various organizations across a number of jurisdictions and operational disciplines.



2016 PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Pre-incident planning of UNM Chemical and Nuclear Engineering facility.

Flood Channel Rescue refresher in late April into May for over 200 personnel.

- Joint training exercise with BCFD.
- Flood Channel Rescue stations 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 19 and 20.
- Updated Flood channel SOG 5-5-03 and TAC Work sheet to include BCFD stations 31 and 36.
- Updated the Air Bag SOG 5-5-13.
- Assisted West Mesa Aquatic in draining and refilling main pool to accomplish repairs.
- Worked with AMAFCA to add Flood Channel Rescue bollards at Alamedia and the North Diversion Channel rescue site.
- Swiftwater Rescue Level I Course for new HTR Technicians.
- Recertified all HTR Swiftwater Rescue Technicians.
- Completed 100 hrs of Rope and Confined Space Level II training adding 10 new HTR Operations level personnel.
 - Firefighters from Santa Fe Fire also participated.
- Developed and participated in training events with multiple CABQ departments.
 - Confined Space Rescue training with the Albuquerque Metropolitan Flood Control Authority.
 - SCBA and Confined Space awareness training for ABCWUA Water Treatment and Waste Water personnel.
- Attended Technical Large Animal Rescue Operations Course at the State Fire Academy.
- Three HTR Technicians participated in regional Advanced Vehicle and Machinery Extrication Course as an instructor in Santa Fe, NM.
 - In turn, five HTR personnel were able to attend and achieve Vehicle and Machinery Extrication Level II certification.
- New Rescue 42 Vehicle Stabilization Struts placed into service for outlying Engine Companies.
- Paramedic class HTR Training
 - Wilderness rescue and Vehicle Extrication training
- Delerved HTR academy for UNM Fellowship Interns.
 - Included Ropes, confined space, and vehicle extrication.
- Replaced damaged/missing Flood Channel Rescue equipment to all assigned Stations.
- 2016 Seagrave Heavy Rescue ordered and expected delivery in 2017.
 - Received over \$440,000 in funding appropriated by the New Mexico State Legislature.
 - Used to transport specialized technical rescue equipment and personnel for the purpose of
 - Firefighter Emergency Rapid Intervention Team
 - Advanced Vehicle Extrication
 - Confined Space Rescue
 - Trench/Excavation Rescue
 - Structural Collapse Rescue and Emergency Building Shoring
 - Elevator Rescue
 - High Angle Rescue
 - Industrial Accidents
 - Wilderness Search and Rescue

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

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 127 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.



2016 TRAINING

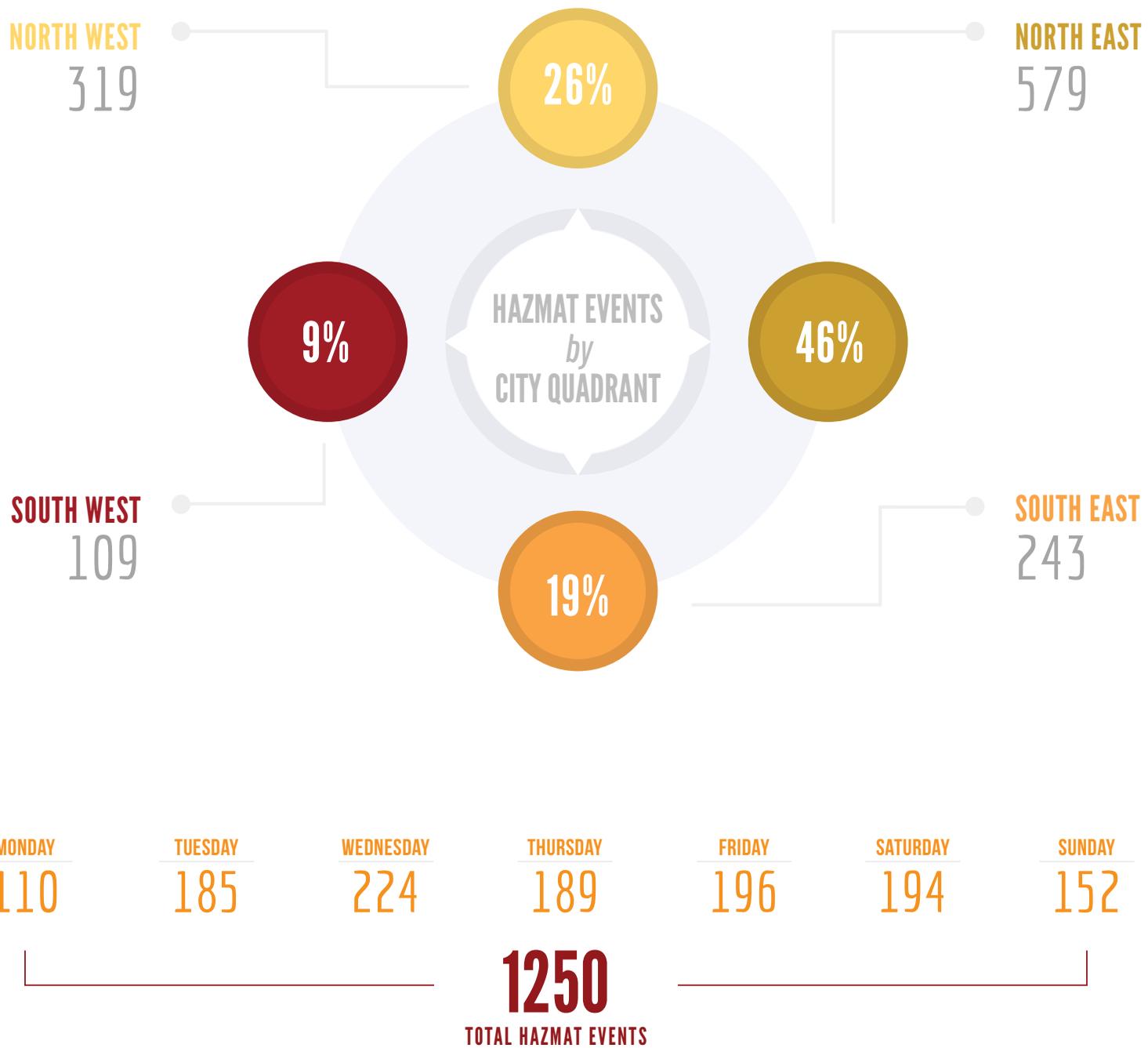
- New Mexico Gas Company Training (May 2016)
- Chemistry of Hazardous Materials (March, July & October 2016)
- Hazardous Materials Technician (August & November 2016)
- Conduct Tier II Facility pre-incident plans and making those plans available to frontline AFD apparatus via MDT's with the LEPC
- Introduction to CAMEO and CAMEO refresher courses (November 2016)
- Participated in FBI RDD training with State and Local Bomb teams (February 2016)
- Participated in Marble Challenge with FBI (November 2016)
- Participated with State, Bernalillo County and NYFD Committee on RDD Response Planning for New Mexico (August 2016)
- Sent 2 Task Force Technicians to the IAFC's Hazmat Response Teams Conference in Baltimore Maryland (Late 2016)
- BNSF Crude By Rail Emergency Training at TEEX Training Facility, College Station TX (October 2016)
- Hazardous Materials Technician Refresher with BNSF Regional Hazmat Coordinator and BNSF training rail car props (December 2016)
- 88th Cadet Class Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations (September 2016)
- Instructed APD 115th Cadet Class Hazardous Materials Awareness (May 2016)
- Instructed APD 116th Cadet Class Hazardous Materials Awareness (October 2016)

EQUIPMENT PURCHASED

- 20/20 Biocheck Kits ordered replace expiring stock (used for “white powder” calls)
- 2 Natural Gas Detectors

ADDITIONAL AFD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION INVOLVEMENT

- Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)



2016 HAZMAT INCIDENTS by TYPE

TYPE	# OF INCIDENTS
Air or Gas Rupture of Pressure or Process Vessel	2
Biological Hazard Investigation, None Found	7
Biological Hazard, Confirmed or Suspected	137
Carbon Monoxide Incident	44
Chemical Hazard (no spill or leak)	9
Chemical Reaction Rupture of Process Vessel	2
Chemical Spill or Leak	7
Combustible/Flammable Gas / Liquid Condition, Other	58
Gas Leak (Natural Gas or LPG)	170
Gasoline or Other Flammable Liquid Spill	74
HazMat Release Investigation w/no HazMat	27
Oil or Other Combustible Liquid Spill	11
Outside Gas or Vapor Combustion Explosion	2
Overpressure Rupture from Air or Gas, Other	3
Overpressure Rupture of Air or Gas Pipe / Pipeline	12
Radioactive Condition, Other	5
Toxic Condition, Other	9
Other	671
Total	1250

HEAVY TECHNICAL RESCUE

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.

HISTORY

In 1992 the Albuquerque Fire Department began the process of formulating a Technical Rescue Program. Initially our efforts were in partnership with FEMA's Urban Search and Rescue Program.

Although the task force has existed with limited capabilities since its inception, we truly became an "all risk" fire department on February 5, 2005, with the staffing of our first Heavy Rescue Company, Squad 2. This capability reflects the collective efforts of local, state and federal governments.

The primary function of this company is to respond to all specialized rescue incidents that occur within the City of Albuquerque and to communities within the metro area in the form of mutual aid response.

Since staffing Squad 2, response times of getting specialized equipment and highly skilled rescuers to technical rescue incidents have been greatly reduced. Persons trapped, pinned or caught are rescued faster with greater efficiency while providing greater safety for responders.



CURRENT PROGRAM

The Heavy Technical Rescue program operates under a task force concept, consisting of Squad 2 as the lead company of the task force, housed at Fire Station 3, along with Engine 3 and Rescue 3. The Heavy Technical Rescue Task Force consists of specially trained firefighters assigned to all 3 shifts.

Firefighters assigned to the HTR task force attend extensive training involving classroom sessions and practical scenarios. Each firefighter receives over 240 hours of specialized rescue training.

MEMBERS RECEIVED TRAINING IN:

- Confined Space Rescue
- High / Low Angle Rope Rescue
- Structural Collapse Rescue
- Trench Collapse Rescue
- Swift Water Rescue
- Advanced Vehicle and Machinery Extrication
- Elevator Rescue

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE LISTED INCIDENT TYPES, THE TASK FORCE MAY ALSO RESPOND TO:

- Multiple Causality Incidents
- All commercial, high-rise, high occupancy, and high life risk structure fires
- Aircraft emergencies
- Firefighter Rescue/Rapid Intervention Team



WILDLAND / URBAN INTERFACE FIREFIGHTING

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.

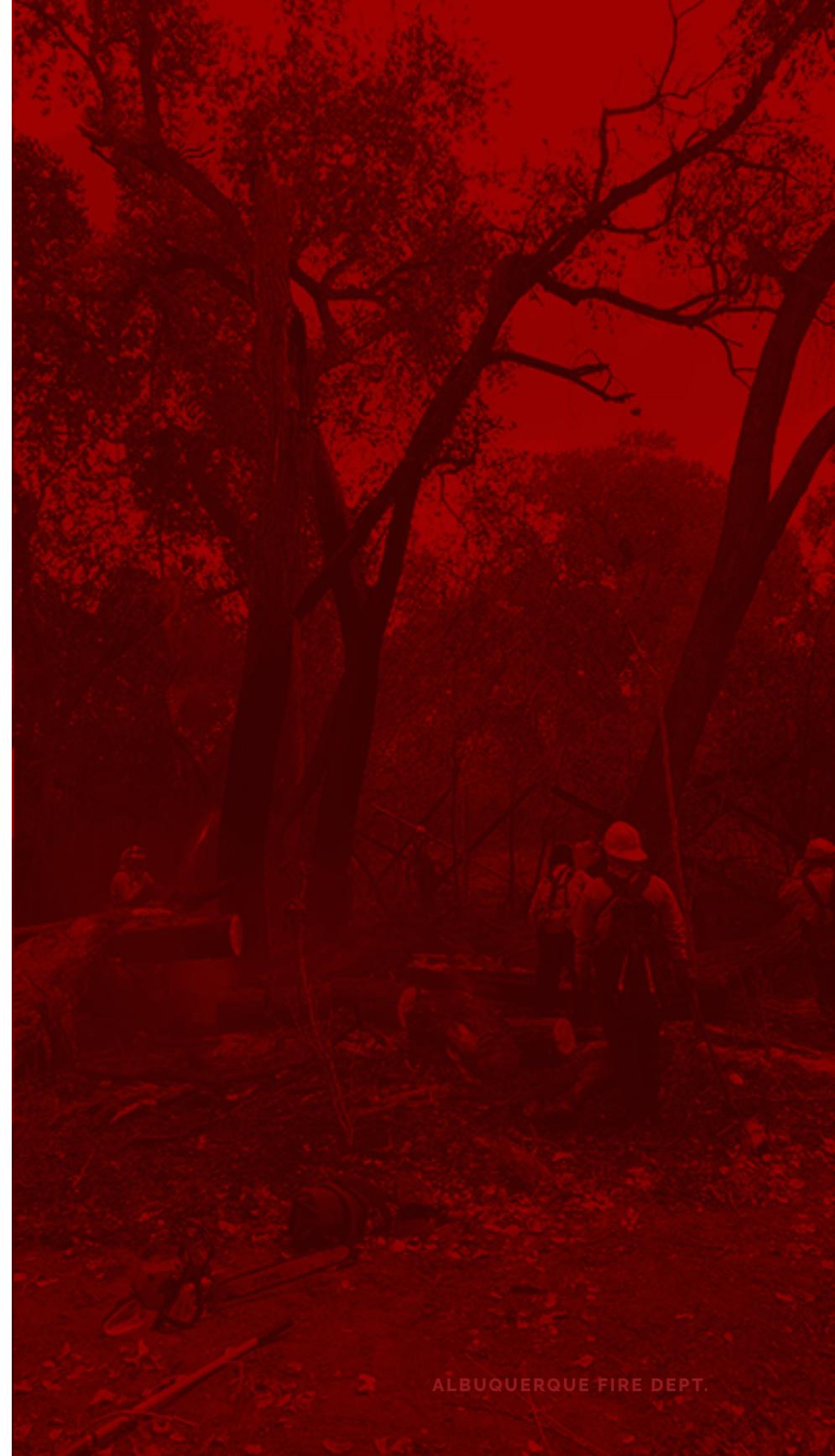
AFD currently maintains four Wildland Task force stations – strategically located throughout the City – able to provide an immediate response to Wildland fires, Type I engines (large pumpers), Type VI engines (brush trucks), and training personnel who possess Wildland Firefighting training. Members of the task force stations undergo many hours of training to prepare them for combating Wildland fire with both ground and aerial suppression tactics. Deployments, both in other regions of New Mexico and the United States, kept our wild land firefighters busy throughout the year.

There are a total of twenty-four personnel, on-duty each day, who have an advanced level of training, and who can respond in specialized apparatus that are designed to fight wildfires. AFD has four Type-6 engines and a Type-3 engine. During the peak of fire season, AFD implements Open Space Patrols, which consist of Department wildland resources patrolling the foothills, Rio Grande Bosque, and the West Mesa open space. This is in effort to respond to wildland fire dispatches more quickly than usual, by having crews in the area - already wearing their wildland PPE and being in their specialized apparatus. The Wildland Program is also responsible for the Open Space Patrol plan - with seven other agencies in the metro area each year. In 2016, AFD implemented patrols in January through July due to suspected arson fires in the Bosque.

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 in New Mexico and neighboring states.

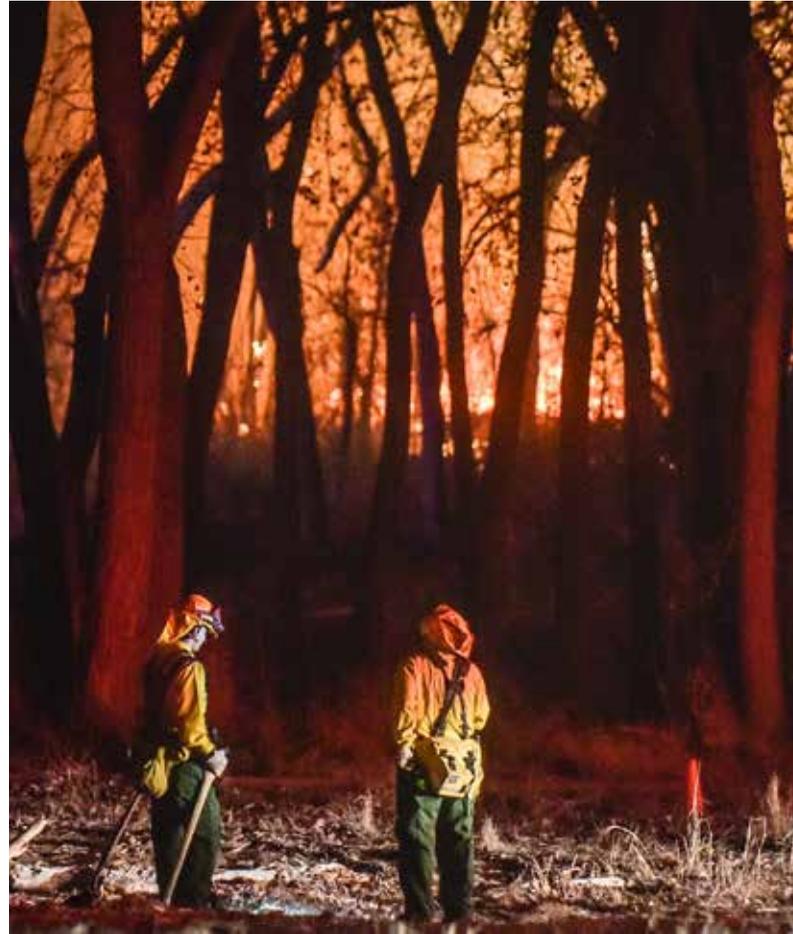
ALL HAZARDS BOSQUE RUN BOOK

- The WLD Program coordinated with representatives from neighboring fire and police departments to create the "All Hazards Bosque Run Book." The plan covers the area (along the bosque) from Isleta Reservation to Santa Domingo Reservation – and includes a map book and digital electronic version, identifying boat launch sites; weather stations; updated trails and roadways; fire hydrants; high hazard areas; 24-hour emergency contacts; bridge load limits; river miles; fire station locations; fire response districts; and QR codes.



2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Personnel and equipment from the WLD Program deployed to several wildland fires around the nation under the New Mexico State Forestry Resource Mobilization Plan, including the following:
 - Party Rock Fire – North Carolina
 - North Fire – California
 - Hayden Pass Fire – Colorado
 - Soberanes Fire - California
 - Eggert Fire – New Mexico
 - Lobo Ranch Fire – New Mexico
 - Dog Head Fire – New Mexico
 - Encino Fire – New Mexico
 - La Joya Fire – New Mexico
- The Department also assisted other agencies that were low on resources due to increases in wildfires, staffing their stations for wildfire response.
 - CF Initial Attack – North Carolina
 - Cibola Preparedness – New Mexico
- Dog Head Fire – Not only did AFD send two resources under the NMSF Resource Mobilization Plan to the Dog Head Fire, we also sent two Type-1 Engines, two Type-6 Engines, and a Type-3 Engine (with a Task Force Leader) for mutual aid to BCFD to protect the town of Chilili (NM). All AFD resources assisted with structure protection and evacuation.
- WLD program provided fire suppression for all fireworks displays during Balloon Fiesta and Freedom 4th.
- Completed phase 2 of a four-acre fuels reduction project with AFD WLD personnel in the City of Albuquerque open space area.



EDUCATION:

- 84 WLD personnel completed S - 132 Advanced WLD Firefighter
- 40+ WLD personnel completed S – 133 Look Up, Look Down, Look all Around
- 40+ WLD personnel completed S – 290 Intermediate WLD Fire Behavior
- 1 Captain Certification courses (WLD)
- 2 Lieutenant Certification courses (WLD)
- 2 Commander Certification courses (WLD)
- 35 AFD Cadets certified to WLD FFT2 level – S130, S190, L180, IS 700, IS 800
- WLD fire awareness class for City of Albuquerque Open Space volunteers (50) during patrols

RESPONSE:

- 13 Bosque Fires which were contained to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre.
- Tingley Fire – 5 acre Bosque Fire
- Embudo Canyon Fire - Foothills
- Bear Canyon Fire – Foothills



2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Planned and developed the Incident Action Plan for the 2016 International Balloon Fiesta
- Planned and participated in the 2016 Air Show MARE Mass Casualty Incident Exercise with Albuquerque Ambulance Service and Kirtland Air Force Base Fire Department.
- Planned and Developed IAP for KAFB 75th Anniversary Air Show
- Represented AFD in the Office of Emergency Management, CRI Closed Pod Exercise and Operation Fall Break
- Incident Action Plan development for twelve city sponsored events.
- Assigned Operations for nine City of Albuquerque sponsored events.

PROGRAMS OVERSEEN:

- Hydrant Inspection Program
- Special Events Planning / Operations / Incident Action Plan (IAP) Development
- Private Special Event Vetting and IAP approval
- Inter-agency Exercise coordination
- AFD Liaison to the Office of Emergency Management
(ESF 4 Fire, ESF 9 Urban Search & Rescue and ESF 10 Hazmat)

TRAINING AND EXERCISES:

- CRI Closed POD Exercise - Albuquerque Office of Emergency Management
- 2016 Air Show MARE Mass Casualty Incident Exercise - Kirtland AFB Fire Dept.
- Operation Fall Break - Albuquerque Office of Emergency Management
- Three table top Exercises - Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta

TRAINING ACADEMY

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.

IN 2016, THE TRAINING ACADEMY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- Hiring Process for 198 applicants – 5 month process
- Fire Cadet Training - 800 hours of training in a 20-week program
- Annual Suppression training for all department personnel
- Annual EMS continuing education for all department personnel
- Promotional process for all ranks – Driver, Lieutenant, Captain, and Commander - administered every even-numbered year
- Professional Development process for Driver, Lieutenant, Captain, and Commander - provided multiple times per year for each rank
- The Academy served as a classroom host for various local and outside agencies - such as the New Mexico State Fire Academy; the National Fire Academy; FEMA; the City of Albuquerque; Child Passenger Safety Training; Animal Welfare Department volunteer training; Gold Medal Firefighter Safety Summit; the University of New Mexico; Managing Disciplinary Challenges in the Fire Service (Curt Varone); FEMA ICS 300, 400; and IFSAC Instructor I, Instructor II, Fire Officer I, Fire Officer II, Fire Officer III.



We continue to reinforce the core knowledge and practical skills needed to provide efficient and professional care and services to the citizens of Albuquerque.

CADET TRAINING PROGRAM

Through hundreds of hours of training, the Albuquerque Fire Department's Fire Cadet training program provides cadets with the proficiency necessary to serve as both firefighters and Emergency Medical Technicians, with the core competencies required by today's firefighter and EMTs. It is the goal of our program to meet or exceed the minimum standards established by the National Fire Protection Association for both Firefighter I and Firefighter II national certification.

While training at the Academy, cadets receive hundreds of hours of training, encompassing all aspects of the Department's all-risk, all-hazards capabilities. Every cadet is challenged to perform, demonstrate, and master the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to achieve IFSAC National Certifications.

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 20-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. Accordingly, additional training hours are allocated to new potential threats to our community - such as, active shooter training and homeland security awareness. In addition to tactical training, physical fitness, nutritional guidance, and emotional wellness are included in the training regimen, to nurture and encourage healthy and positive lifestyles for our future career firefighters.

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.

[CHECK OUT THIS VIDEO](#)



Our standards are high. The staff is demanding. The days and weeks are long and hard. In the end, it remains rewarding and worthwhile. The Academy instills this principle in all cadets:

**WORK HARD.
SUFFER NOW.
LIVE THE REST OF YOUR
LIFE AS A FIREFIGHTER.**

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Albuquerque Fire Department's Professional Development Program began in the Fall of 2010. The main goal of the program is to prepare department personnel for their role as officers - prior to their first promoted day, actually doing the job. The program was developed by department personnel, using AFD's Standard Operating Procedures, cutting edge research from NIST, and other current sources. Within the program, each rank has its own progression that includes a certification course and a certification test - each specifically designed for specific ranks. Every firefighter, driver, and officer must successfully complete the process to be qualified to act in the rank of Driver, Lieutenant, Captain, or Commander. They each also complete an Incident Safety Officer course. The program meets all criteria of NFPA Standard 1021: Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications.

Every Officer Certification process includes an intense week-long course taught by current and experienced officers. The course covers the topics of leadership, discipline, functions of command, special operations, report writing, and public relations. It culminates with hands-on simulation training in our state-of-the-art simulation lab. After the course, students are assigned further online training, must ride along with an experienced officer, and then return back to the Training Academy for rigorous certification testing before they are able to upgrade to the next specific rank.

Another element of Professional Development is IFSAC certification. Through the New Mexico Fire Training Academy, the Albuquerque Training Academy coordinates IFSAC Fire Instructor I-III and Fire Officer I-III. Often, these courses are taught by Albuquerque Fire Department members who are adjunct instructors for the NMFTA. These courses are pre-requisites for the department's promotional exams. One of the goals in 2016 was for all ranking officers to be trained to the

level of Fire Officer I. As a result, all officers within the department hold Fire Instructor I and Fire Officer I certifications. This achievement meets the requirement to maintain our status as an ISO Class 1 Department.

Every Professional Development Instructor is committed to excellence, and to preparing the next generation of fire officers to be confident, knowledgeable, and effective leaders of the Albuquerque Fire Department.

2016 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTRUCTORS:

COMMANDER PAUL DOW	CAPTAIN JAMES BLEA	LIEUTENANT CHRIS CARLSEN
COMMANDER SEAN ELKS	CAPTAIN EMILY JARAMILLO	LIEUTENANT BRIAN FOX
COMMANDER SEAN FRAZIER	CAPTAIN NATHANIEL MEISNER	LIEUTENANT STEVE NAVARRETE
COMMANDER GENE GALLEGOS	CAPTAIN RYAN PERRY	LIEUTENANT MIGUEL TITTMANN
COMMANDER JED HYLAND	CAPTAIN JUSTIN STALEY	
COMMANDER FRANK SANCHEZ		
COMMANDER SKIP TINAGERO		

2016 TRAINING:

DRIVERS CERTIFIED TO ACT AS LIEUTENANT: 21
LIEUTENANTS CERTIFIED TO ACT AS CAPTAIN: 8
CAPTAIN CERTIFIED TO ACT AS COMMANDER: 6
INSTRUCTOR 1: 33
FIRE OFFICER 1: 53
FIRE OFFICER 2: 10

FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

Fulfilling a critical support role in the overall mission of the Albuquerque Fire Department, the Fire Marshal's Office is responsible for the implementation, administration and enforcement of the City of Albuquerque's Fire Code (Ordinance 0-2012-0029), incorporating the International Fire Code (2009 edition), and the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2009 edition), along with local amendments. The Fire Marshal is appointed by the Fire Chief and manages a program that consists of twenty- seven ICC certified inspectors- all uniformed firefighters- and two civilian employees.

The Fire Marshal's Office has jurisdiction under the City of Albuquerque Fire Code (Council Bill No. 0-12-23, Enactment 0-2012-029) to perform inspections of all businesses, new building construction, fire protection system installations and alterations conducted within the City. Although the Fire Marshal has the authority to issue citations pursuant to the provisions of the Fire Code, the goal is to educate and maintain positive relationships with local businesses and community members before any litigation becomes necessary.

AFD maintains agreements with the NM State Fire Marshal's Office that grants authority to Albuquerque's Fire Marshal to inspect all Albuquerque Public Schools. This allows the local Fire Marshal staff enforcement of all life safety and fire code violations found on school properties. The office provides fire safety training and education to the schools year-round, but has the greatest presence during Fire Prevention Week - during each October. The Fire Marshal's Office educates more than fifteen thousand school children in fire safety and prevention each year.

The Plans Checking Program of the Fire Marshal's Office is responsible for document review, approval, and inspection of all commercial construction and building alterations. The program also reviews plans and conducts inspections on all newly-installed or modified fire protection systems.





\$519,460
INSPECTIONS & PERMITS

\$56,979
OTHER REVENUE



THE GOAL OF THE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE IS TO PROTECT THE LIVES AND PROPERTY OF THE COMMUNITY THROUGH PROACTIVE FIRE INSPECTIONS AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS WHILE SERVING THE PUBLIC WITH PROFESSIONALISM AND RESPECT.

FIRE MARSHALS OFFICE
by THE NUMBERS

23

Fire Extinguisher
Classes Conducted

27

IFC Certified Inspectors

94

Schools Inspected

5,094

Building Permits Issued

11,593

Building Inspections
Conducted

17,555

Children Educated in
Fire Safety

33,628

Community Members
Educated

In 2016, the Fire Marshal helped develop a program that records and organizes information from inspections, plan review, and pre-incident planning. The program is called miFire and allows Fire Inspectors to share information with our firefighters in the field. This provides for greater safety while fire fighters are on an emergency scene. The miFire program allows our firefighters to look up hazards, escape routes, and fire protection systems, while on-scene, through pictures and information collected from inspections and pre-incident fire planning. The program will be fully implemented in 2017.

FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

The fire department 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.

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. The Arson office also determines the cause and origin of all major fires in the jurisdiction – this includes all fires where death or injuries occur.

Fire investigation, sometimes referred to as origin and cause investigation, is the analysis of fire-related incidents. After firefighters extinguish a fire, an investigation is launched to determine the origin and cause of the fire or explosion. Investigations of such incidents require a systematic approach and knowledge of basic fire science. Fire scene investigators require an understanding of fire chemistry and fire dynamics.

In some complex cases, there are issues other than whether the fire was intentionally set or not. These cases tend to address far more issues involving fire spread, the performance of fire protection systems, and issues involving liability for the fire.

AFD's Arson Investigation Program is a team of highly trained investigators that provide expertise in the investigation of 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 has is also a significant contributor to the department's Youth Fire Awareness Program. Investigators have partnered with representatives from the Juvenile District Attorney's office, Juvenile Probation and Parole, and the AFD Fire Marshal's Office to assist with the more serious juvenile fire-setter who may be in need of additional help, beyond the basic education on the dangers inherent in playing with fire.



The Fire Investigations Program's workload showed an increase of 30 cases - from 88 in 2015 - to 118 in 2016, while maintaining a 38% clearance rate. The total dollar loss was exponentially larger as compared to years past due to several high-profile fires. Of those, the Desert Sands Motel, with a \$1.5 million dollar loss, and The Carlisle Luxury Apartments, with an \$8.5 million dollar loss, required the deployment of significant resources by Fire Operations, Fire Investigation, reserve officers, and the Department's federal partners.

The Desert Sands was one of Albuquerque's iconic Route 66 Motels. In the early morning hours, an arsonist set fire to the motel, injuring two and displacing over sixty residents. The end of the Desert Sands marks a significant loss to Albuquerque's historical narrative.

The Carlisle Luxury Apartments erupted in flames on November 23 - only a few days before Thanksgiving. As part of the re-gentrification of Nob Hill, The Carlisle represents so much more than simply luxury apartments. While no one was injured, over a dozen families lost their future homes that night.

Both the Desert Sands and The Carlisle resulted in "exceptionally cleared by arrest cases." A successful prosecution resulted in the conviction of an arsonist responsible for the Desert Sands fire, and The Carlisle investigation brought a significant federal presence. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Alcohol Tobacco Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) worked side-by-side in one of the most important cases in the Department's Arson Program history. The ATF deployed their National Response Team, bringing more than thirty certified fire investigators from across the country to assist in a 10-day investigation: the tedious sifting through thousands of pounds of fire debris, and following scores of leads. That investigation, "exceptionally cleared by arrest," is currently awaiting federal prosecution.

AFD Fire Investigators historically investigate about 100 fires per year, and maintain a successful clearance rate that is higher than the national average of 18%. 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 office is staffed by six investigators and a Quality Assurance Officer, all of whom are certified Law Enforcement Officers. It is overseen by a Captain.

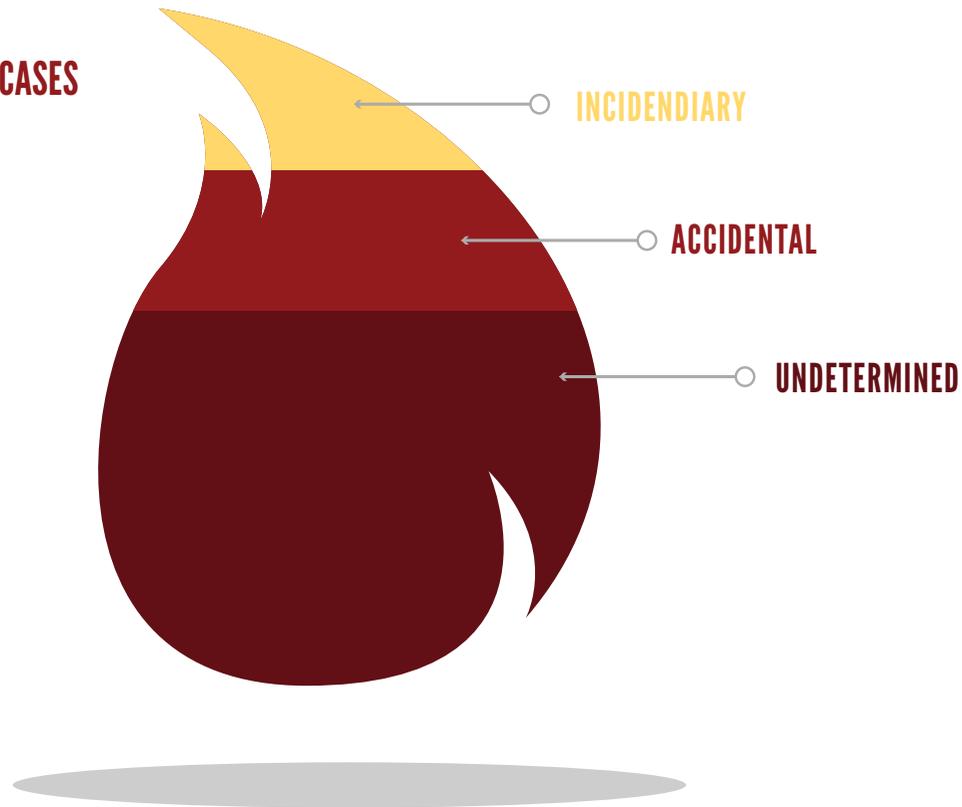
After the fire is extinguished, an investigation begins to determine the origin and cause of the explosion. The investigation starts with the fire itself. Four primary factors must be present to create and continue a chemical reaction and uninhibit a fire. Known as the "fire tetrahedron," the components are: oxygen, a fuel source, an uninhibited chemical chain reaction, 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 often alter one or more of the factors in the fire tetrahedron to increase the likelihood of a fire, or to extend the potential for fire damage. An arsonist may increase the fuel load by introducing flammable material, or by adding accelerant (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.

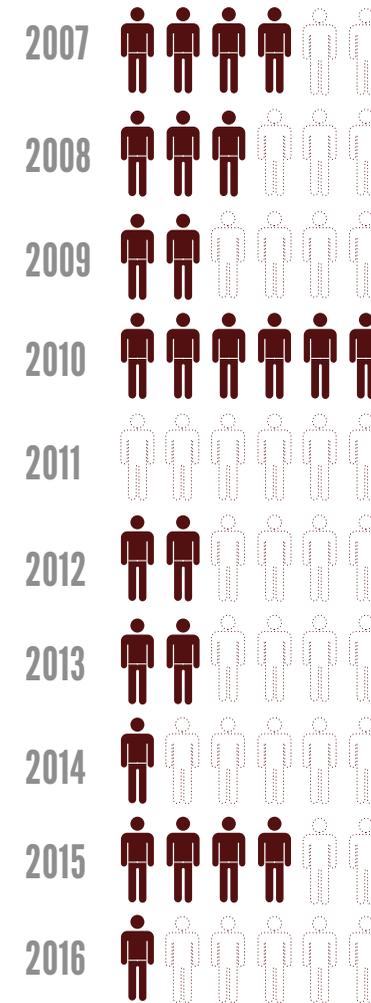
Fire Science includes photographing, documenting, collecting and processing evidence, interviewing witnesses and victims, and interrogating suspects associated with fire investigations. Filing and serving search warrants and preparing cases for the District Attorney's office for prosecutions are also part of fire investigators duties.

AFD is a partner with various State and local agencies through the Fire Liaison Office (FLO) program. The FLO program consists of two Lieutenants, a Driver, and a Captain. FLO's responsibilities are an addition to the primary duties of rank. The core tenet of the program features timely information sharing to and from all AFD personnel on relevant all hazard/all threat techniques, trends, tactics, and procedures. FLOs provide a centralized location for information sharing and intelligence in support of public safety and homeland security needs by collaborating with the New Mexico Fusion Center (NMAFIC) in Santa Fe.

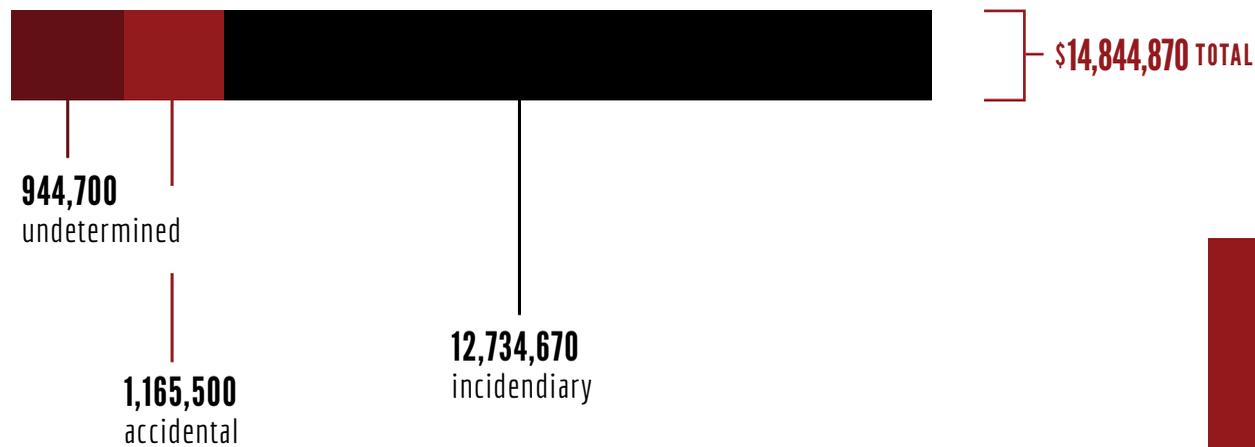
TYPES of ARSON CASES



CIVILIAN FIRE FATALITIES of the LAST 10 YEARS



ESTIMATED DOLLAR LOSS by ARSON CASE TYPE



Of all major crimes, arson has one of the lowest clearance rates (either by arresting the offender or closing the case when there is evidence to identify an offender but the person cannot be prosecuted for technical reasons). The national clearance rate for arson is about 20%.

AFD's case clearance rate in 2016 was 38%.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

The AFD Communication Center - or Alarm Room - is staffed 24 hours-a-day, 7 days a week. It is the entry point for all emergency and non-emergency medical and fire-related requests for service in the City of Albuquerque. It is staffed by twenty-four uniformed Firefighters, all trained and certified in Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) and Emergency Fire Dispatch (EFD) - and accredited by the International Academies of Emergency Dispatch (IAED) - along with two Quality Assurance Officers and one Captain, and supervised by a Division Commander. 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.

Dispatchers additionally have the ability to communicate with hearing-impaired callers via telecommunication 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 - from the moment someone calls 911 for assistance, to the time that a responding unit arrives on-scene.

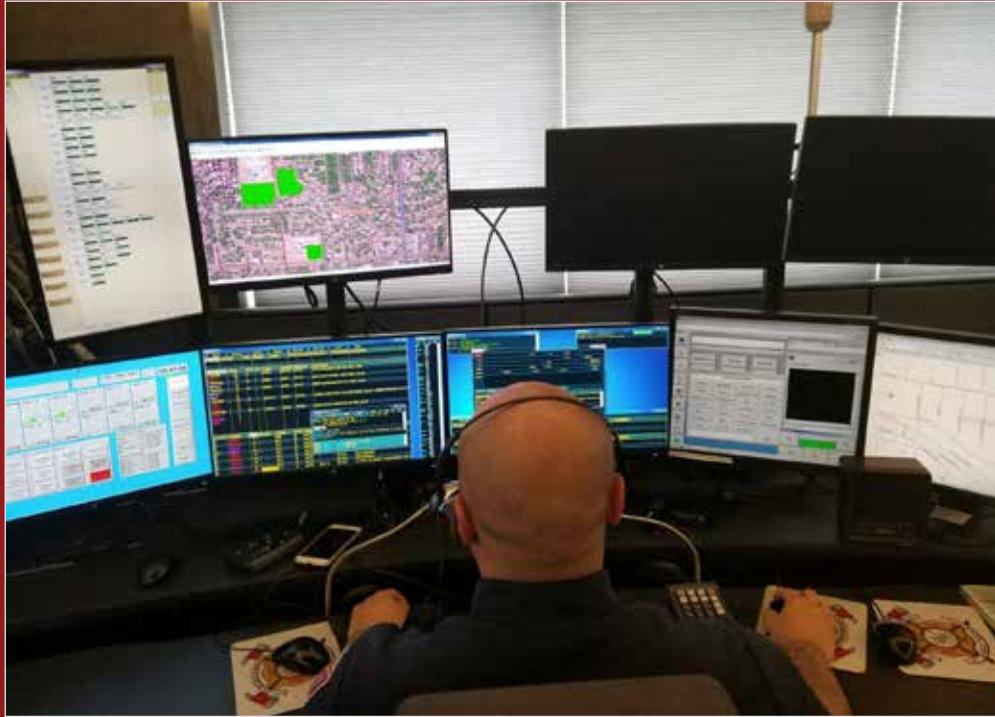
They answer and confirm the location of the emergency, the caller's phone number, and the type of emergency. They then dispatch calls, advising the responding units where to respond, the emergency type, and the tactical channel on which they will be operating. To callers, they provide pre-arrival care and instructions, if needed. They continue monitoring each call, handling all radio traffic of

working incidents, and ensuring that additional resources are dispatched if required or needed. Dispatchers are also responsible for ensuring that vacancies in the Department are filled during large-scale events or during training.

The Communications Center works closely with the Albuquerque Police Department, Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office, as well as the Bernalillo County Fire Department, and Kirtland Air Force Base to provide the best customer care to the Albuquerque metropolitan community, and to firefighters in the field. "Automatic Aid" erases jurisdictional boundaries for all participating agencies. This means that any time you call the closest appropriate emergency response vehicle to you will be dispatched regardless of where you are inside our dispatch area. This ensures first and foremost that every citizen is receiving the highest level of care available in the shortest amount of time, and secondly, allows all participating agencies better use of resources. This seamless cooperative effort ensures that the closest most appropriate resources are dispatched without a time or distance delay. Within the regional Mutual Aid program, AFD's Communication Center also works with nine surrounding jurisdictions to help fulfill the needs of adjacent fire departments and other emergency response entities. We also work in conjunction with the Bernalillo County Emergency Communications Center to provide service for related calls outside of Albuquerque's city limits.

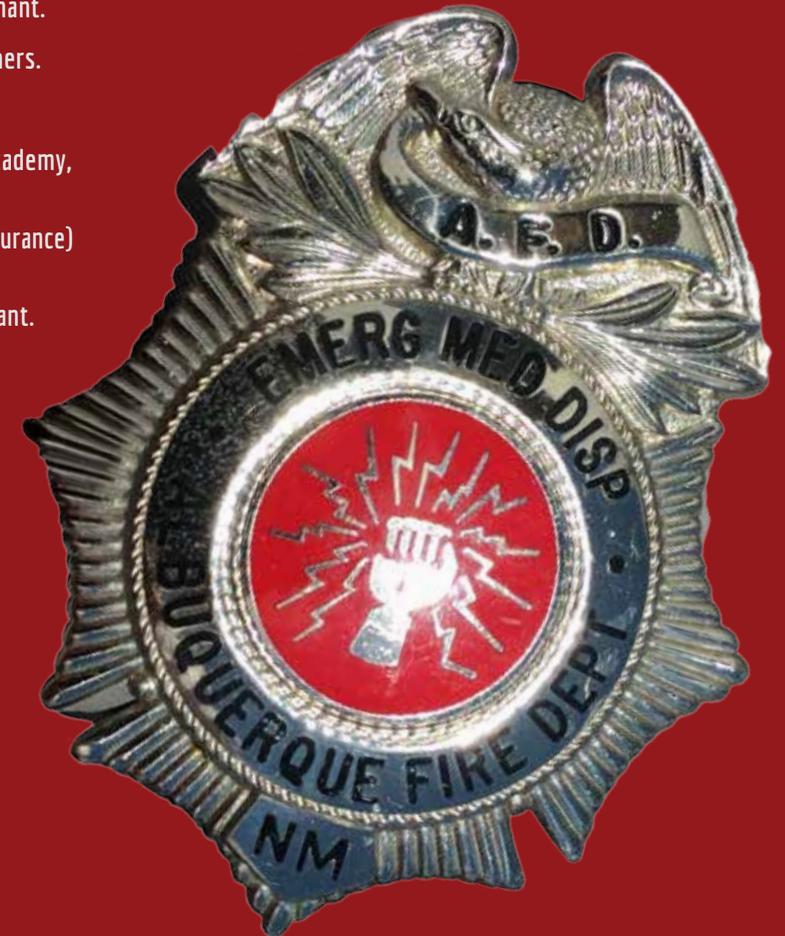
2016 saw the AFD Communication Center hit another record-breaking year with calls created and dispatched. 104,936 calls for emergencies were created; the number of calls processed was almost 300,000 - between emergency and non-emergency calls. That number reflected an 11% increase from 2015.





2016 COMMUNICATION CENTER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- A Captain was added to the staff.
- Promotion of new Training Lieutenant and new QA Lieutenant.
- 9 new dispatchers were certified as EMD and EFD dispatchers.
- 15 Dispatchers were re-certified in both EMD and EFD.
- 7 Dispatchers completed the NM State Law Enforcement Academy, and received PST Academy Certification.
- 3 Lieutenants completed the EMD Q Certification (Quality Assurance) course.
- 4 Driver Dispatchers were certified to upgrade to Lieutenant.
- Pro QA V13 Medical Dispatch protocols were updated.
- Aqua Software for QA of calls was upgraded.
- The Center was re-accredited for ACE Medical dispatch.



HEALTH & SAFETY OFFICE

With a mission to promote and provide for health and safety for all uniformed AFD firefighters, the Health & Safety Office operates in an internal risk management capacity. The 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 to include O.S.H.A. compliance with medical evaluations, health, and safety testing.

WE ADDITIONALLY FACILITATE AND CONDUCT MANY OTHER SAFETY-RELATED SERVICES.

- O.S.H.A. and HazMat physicals
- Yearly Tuberculosis testing
- Yearly S.C.B.A. fit testing
- Yearly hose, ground ladder, and aerial ladder testing
- Responding to occupational injuries and exposures to on-duty personnel
- Safety program development and policy review
- Issuance of safety notices and bulletins
- In conjunction with the AFD Health and Safety Committee investigate accidents or hazards, and make recommendations to the Fire Chief
- VO2 Max Fitness Evaluation
- 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 the appropriate Federal, State, or City Laws.

In 2016, the Health and Safety Committee developed a process which actively involves all firefighters in identifying, preventing, and correcting workplace safety issues to reduce accidents and injuries. Firefighters may document their concerns through the “Safety Recommendation” link under the “Safety Tab” of “SharePoint”. This process insures that any recommendation will be reviewed by the Albuquerque Fire Department Health and Safety Committee and addressed in a manner that will prevent or correct any workplace safety issues.

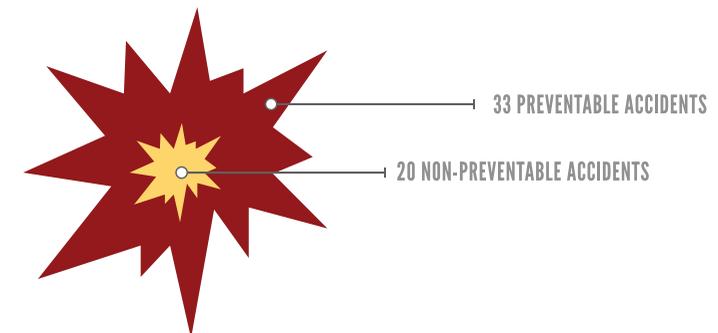
2016 also brought an increased awareness to possible causes of cancer to firefighters. The Albuquerque Fire Department implemented an on-scene flash hood exchange procedure with the goal of reducing exposure to by-products of combustion. We also implemented a “rehab station” into the SOGS. This station is designed to allow personnel the opportunity to begin the initial phase of cleaning the products of combustion off of their skin.

AS THE CHAIR OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OFFICER FACILITATES THE FOLLOWING SERVICES TO THE ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

- To oversee review and recommend testing of equipment and PPE as it relates to occupational health and safety
- Review of accidents or injuries and submitting the findings of all motor vehicle accidents to the Fire Chief and Assistant Chief of Operations.
- Conduct safety surveys and safety training programs as approved by the Fire Chief
- Recommend safety precautions to the Fire Chief as necessary in any area viewed as endangering uniformed firefighters
- Review injuries or accidents as directed by the fire department Occupational Safety Officer
- Provide for yearly training on matters of safety during suppression refresher

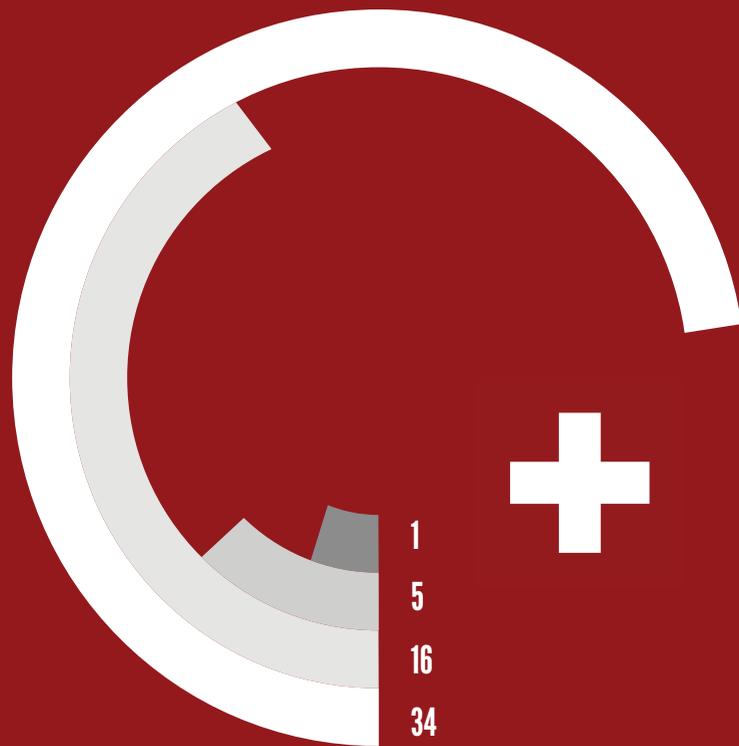
PREVENTABLE vs NON-PREVENTABLE MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Involving AFD Apparatus and Vehicles



FIREFIGHTER INJURY

by TYPE OF DUTY



- Fireground or on Fire Incident
- Training
- Responding or Returning to Station
- Other

FIREFIGHTER INJURIES

by TYPE

<u>STRAIN / SPRAIN</u>	<u>LACERATION</u>	<u>BRUISE / CONTUSION</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TRAUMA</u>
28	5	5	5	4
<u>EXERTION</u>	<u>BITE</u>	<u>CRUSH INJURY</u>	<u>BURN</u>	<u>FALL</u>
4	2	1	1	1

FIREFIGHTER EXPOSURE

by TYPE

<u>BODILY FLUID</u>	<u>BLOOD-BORNE PATHOGEN</u>	<u>AIR-BORNE PATHOGEN</u>	<u>ASBESTOS</u>	<u>BIOLOGICAL</u>
12	11	3	3	3
<u>CHEMICAL</u>	<u>SMOKE</u>	<u>MSRA</u>	<u>CARBON MONOXIDE</u>	
3	3	2	1	

FIELD OPERATIONS CENTER

The Field Operations Center 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 Deputy Chief assigned to each of the three shifts. The Deputy Chief oversees the four Battalion Commanders and the personnel assigned to each of the twenty-two Fire Stations. 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 all Department 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.

A web version of the Department's staffing software was implemented to migrate from a central Telestaff server that allows for more versatile access. Daily "Summary Reports" are created by the Shift Deputy Chief, so the Fire Chief and Executive Staff can be briefed to assist with the tracking of Leave and Overtime.

Additional changes in 2016 included a streamlined process for Isotopes (baseball game stand-by) vacancy procedures in Telestaff. The work of FOC staff allows for more accurate Support Program budget tracking and tracks Rejected Overtime. The FOC was moved in 2016, from the Communications Center to Fire Station 2.



HUMAN RESOURCES

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 2016, Human Resources processed 242 Fire Cadet applications, 28 new Cadet hires, 365 promotions, 13 retirements, 19 resignations/terminations, and 348 departmental transfers. In addition to processing new hires, promotions, retirements and transfers, Human Resources staff coordinates 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.

CADET APPLICATIONS

242

CADETS HIRED

28

RETIREMENTS

13

PROMOTIONS

165

TRANSFERS

348



RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The AFD Records Management System is an integral part of AFD's service delivery. RMS manages the incident documentation and data collection systems for all AFD responses. Using that information we can provide valuable data and statistical analysis for fire department operations, planning, and quality improvement. Data analysis is vital for the Department's strategic planning processes, and for making the decisions that keep AFD at the forefront of Albuquerque's public safety service providers. RMS is also the public access point for all fire department records. We provide records and information to law enforcement, insurance companies, other health care providers, lawyers, prosecutors, and citizens. RMS works to maintain AFD's compliance with HIPAA, IPRA, NEMISIS, and NFIRS requirements.

RMS PROVIDES VARIOUS STATISTICAL REPORTS, INCLUDING:

- Cardiac Arrest / Return to Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) Rates
- CARES – Citizens at-Risk Evaluation
- EZIO – Intraosseous Vascular procedures
- AFD Transports
- AFD Ride In/Assists
- CPAP
- Employee incident participation
- Procedure competency



RMS PERSONNEL ALSO SIT ON VARIOUS LOCAL COMMITTEES, INCLUDING:

- STEMI (ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction) cardiac emergencies
- CVA/Stroke
- AFD Quality Assurance



2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Maintained very high level of report submission compliance
 - 105,856 EMS reports submitted into ImageTrend with validation scores greater than 97%
 - 86,229 NFIRS Reports submitted into ImageTrend with validation scores greater than 97%
- Took over 2000 calls for internal customer support
- Filled 2170 record requests
- Produced 445 statistical/data reports
- Built out and designed the upgraded run forms for Fire and EMS reporting in preparation for the 2017 upgrade of ImageTrend to the latest platform to maintain NEMSIS and NFIRS compliance.
 - Developed extensive training videos to train all AFD members on the upgrade to ImageTrend Elite
- Updated EMS refusal process
- Worked with the professional development coordinator to implement additional reporting requirements for Drivers seeking certification to act as Lieutenant.

PHARMACY

The AFD Pharmacy – a component of the Department’s EMS Division - provides all medications, pharmacy regulatory direction, and EMS specific equipment for the Department. In 2016, the AFD Pharmacy renewed and re-certified all licensures through the New Mexico Board of Pharmacy (NM BP). The office works directly with a contracted Pharmacist, in order to meet all Quality Assurance Medication reviews, Rescue inspections, and fire station EMS supply inspections.

Currently staffed with a Lieutenant and a Driver, the office is responsible for the purchasing, stocking, and delivery of all EMS supplies and medications, through the SharePoint Web System, using the Inventory Management System (IOS).

2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

NEW MEXICO BOARD OF PHARMACY

Licensure

Renewal of Controlled Substances – 1 Year

Recertification of Annual Inspection of Controlled Substances – 1 Year

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

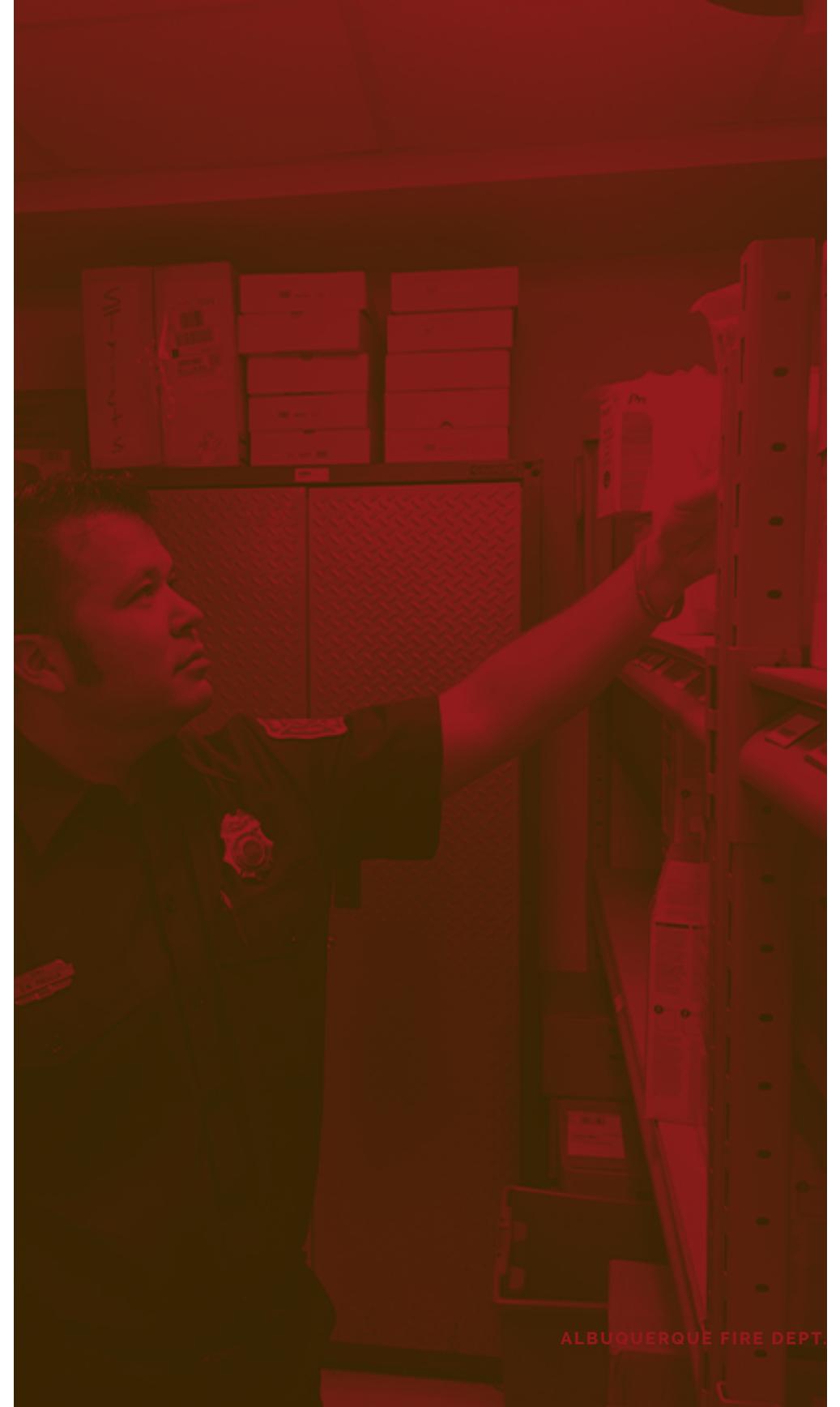
New digital proof of use form. Also new field replacement form.

New EMS Equipment:

- CPAP
- Spit hoods
- Triage Kits

Total Cost Savings (after purchasing procedure changes & new purchases)

\$49,380



The Technical Services Program continues to be a vital part of the Albuquerque Fire Department. Under the management of the Commander for Communications, a Captain oversees the Technical Services program. The program is made up of a Captain, a Lieutenant, and three computer technicians – all uniformed firefighters. The team works together to provide technical communication, and to address all computer and database issues for all divisions within the department. As a team, they are tasked with purchasing, updating, and maintaining a variety of equipment – including radios, cell phones, servers, computers, devices and peripherals, software, and maps.

The Technical Services Division had 468 “key” service requests created in Sharepoint in 2016. Additionally, the office receives an estimated 7-10 requests via phone per day; each of which are typically resolved over the phone and don’t require the creation of a service request. This is an estimated 2500-3000 requests for service that come through the office each year.

With the routine introduction of new technology, AFD Techs work hand-in-hand with City of Albuquerque computer and database Techs, to build servers, install software, update programs, and procure and install special equipment. This partnership helps to ensure that front line units as well as support divisions have the tools and technology to carry out their day-to-day job functions.

The electronic mandates from the ACA, ISO, and NFIRS require that we consistently maintain our fleet of Mobile Data Terminals and desktop computers in order to provide the accuracy and delivery of key information to respective agencies.

IN 2016, TECH SERVICES COMPLETED SEVERAL PROJECTS. LISTED HERE ARE SOME OF THE MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Aided in the updating of PRO QA EMS/Fire as well as the update to the newest version of CAD.
- Aided in the installation of a new plotter/scanner at Plans Checking
- Migration of the old Telestaff server over to ISD and the addition of Webstaff
- The creation of Sharepoint sites for our Arson & Wildland Divisions
- The imaging and installation of new SSD in all MDTs throughout the department
- Aided the EMS Division with the programming of Med Vault Project to support ALS expansion.
- Responded with CV1 to multiple incidents to include Fire related events, disturbances, all Summerfest events, The State Fair and 4th of July parades, and 9 days at the Balloon Fiesta
- Delivery and setup of the public safety command office computer/printer & dispatch radio
- The addition of links for Asset Works to all MDTs and desktop computers
- Assisted with the completion of IP readdressing at all AFD stations and support divisions
- Preparation and redistribution of 25+ Surface Pro tablets to the EMS Training Division and other key members of our department



PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

The AFD Public Affairs Office is responsible for developing and maintaining a working relationship with print and broadcast media representatives; acting as liaison with other City departments; and keeping internal and external key members informed on issues that may affect the Department. The Office 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

AFD maintains a robust Community Involvement program, and the PAO is responsible for the event scheduling for twenty-two fire stations and field firefighters, who last year hosted and attended more than 523 community involvement events such as fire station tours, fire safety school presentations, blood drives, and special events.

During the 2016 City of Albuquerque United Way Campaign, AFD members contributed \$43,105 - exceeding the 2015 donations by \$3,230

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 \$75,000 and over 22,000 toys for underserved children.
- AFD's Administration and Academy staff sponsored thirty-eight underprivileged pre-schoolers for Christmas - with toys, clothing, and shoes.
- Hosted a Thanksgiving Meal Distribution event, with Albuquerque Area Firefighter's Random Acts, more than 320 Thanksgiving family meals which fed over 2,000 people.
- Collaborated with AFD Fire Marshal's Office by distributing more than 495 smoke alarms to Albuquerque residents during Fire Safety month.
- Hosted the 3rd annual Community 9/11 Remembrance Stair Climb and thanks to the 90 climbers we raised more than \$3,000 for the American Red Cross.
- AFD lost to APD in the 4th Annual Battle of the Badges Blood Drive, collectively donating 361 units of blood. The state-wide drive collected a total of 1184 units. Since a single unit can save three lives, the 2016 drive helped more than 3,552 patients in need of life-saving blood.



The Department's Logistics Program performs all of the tasks that make it possible for the Operational companies respond to calls for help, and for Support programs to continue providing service to the community. From the procurement of all vehicles, tools, and equipment, personnel manage all purchasing activities, dealing with everything from fire trucks to paper clips.

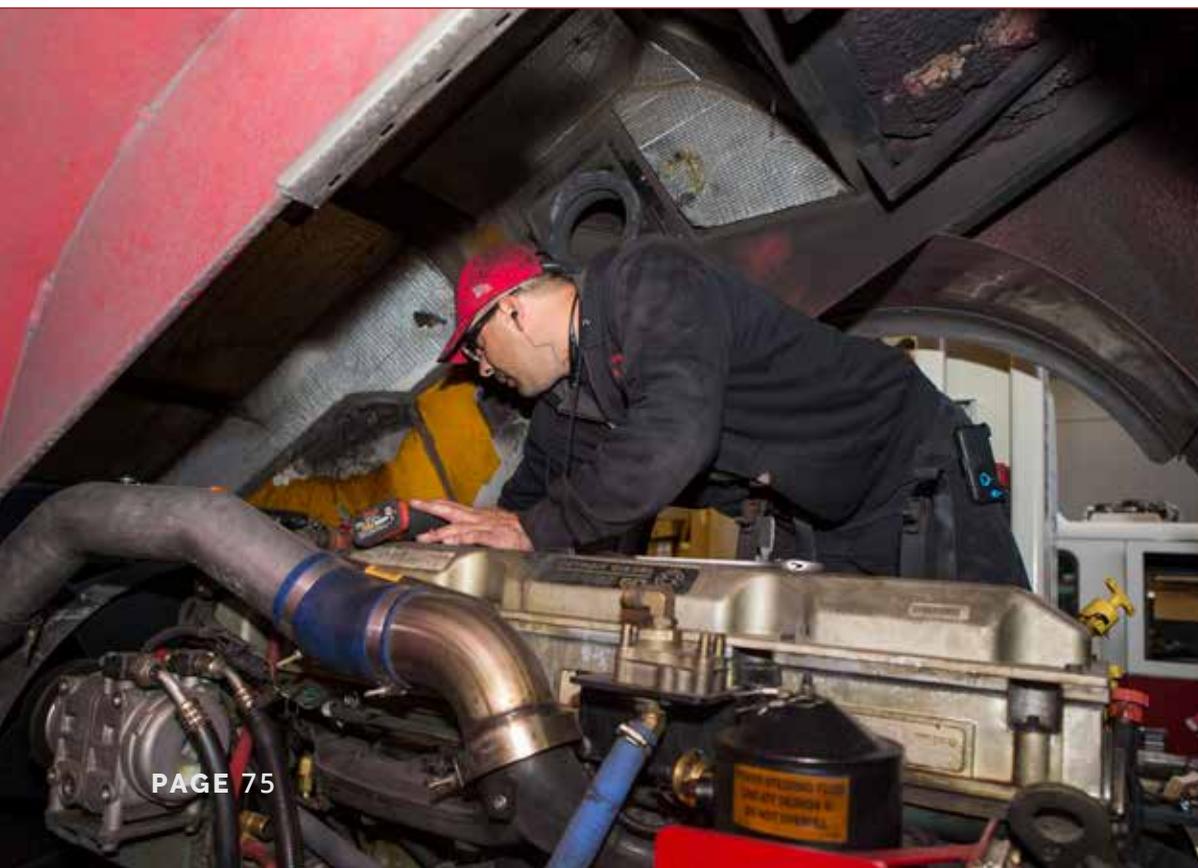
The Department's Logistics program is staffed by a manager, two warehouse workers, and an office assistant. Responsible for providing all necessary fire equipment, tools, station supplies, and personal protective equipment, Logistics delivers most items to the requesting stations on a weekly basis - 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 processed 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 required needs to large-scale emergency scenes. Assigned personnel are also charged with providing after-hour service to emergency scenes, replacement of personal protective equipment, and any other needs 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 provision of emergency services to the community.





FLEET MANAGEMENT

The AFD Fleet Maintenance program is made up of a fleet manager, three fleet mechanics, one service writer and a clerical assistant. 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 owns 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.



2016 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Placed five new rescues into service: R-02, R-13, R-17, R-18, and R-20
- Placed two new aerials into service: L-04 and L-15
- Placed 14 light duty sedans and trucks into service.
- Installed on all pumpers:
 - Protective hose bed covers
 - Hose bed caution signs
 - Piercing nozzle mounting hardware
 - Safety steps
 - Med Vaults (for storing and protecting controlled substances)
 - Thermal Imaging Camera (TIC) charging/storage units.
- Increased individual Emergency Vehicle Technician certification levels.
- Developed a new preventative maintenance program.

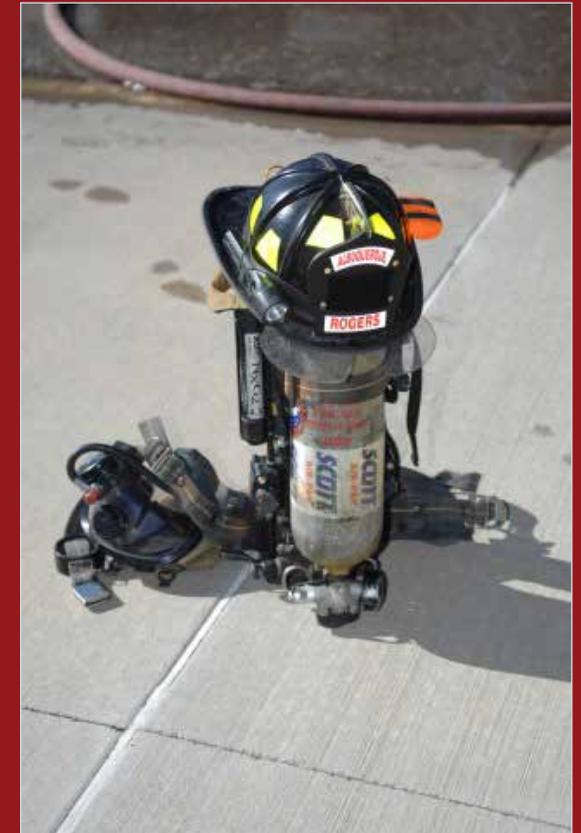
AIR MANAGEMENT

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.

AFD maintains a cache of 277 self-contained breathing apparatus. That number includes 183 assigned for field use; 52 for training; 24 at Logistics (used as spares); 4 for HTR; and 2 at FMO, along with 523 air cylinders.

The program is supported by five 6000 psi breathing air compressors. Three are stand-alone units, at the Fire Academy and Stations 13 and 17. Two units are mobile; one is housed at the Training Academy and the second is housed at Logistics. Two squads are also equipped with cascade systems.

IN 2016, THE PROGRAM MADE REPAIRS TO 257 UNITS.





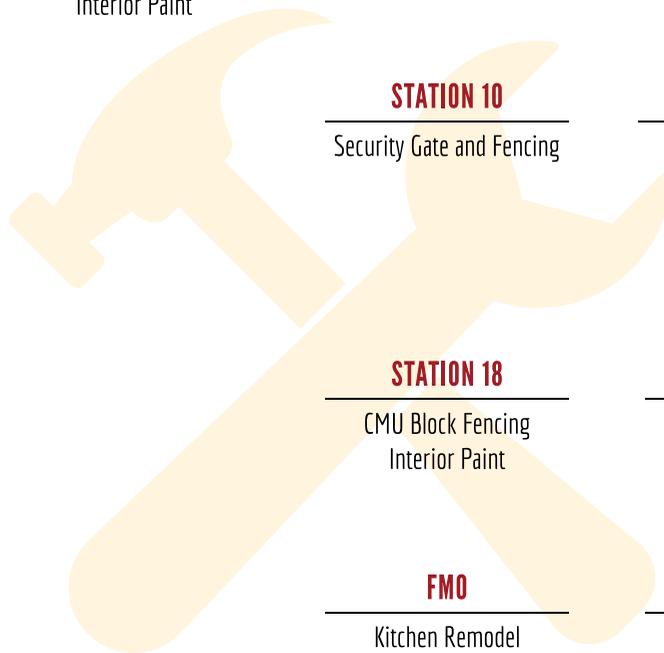
FACILITY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The Capital Improvements Program (Facility Maintenance) 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 Marshal's Office, and Records Management – all required to maintain around-the-clock operational capability. 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 those that work in them.

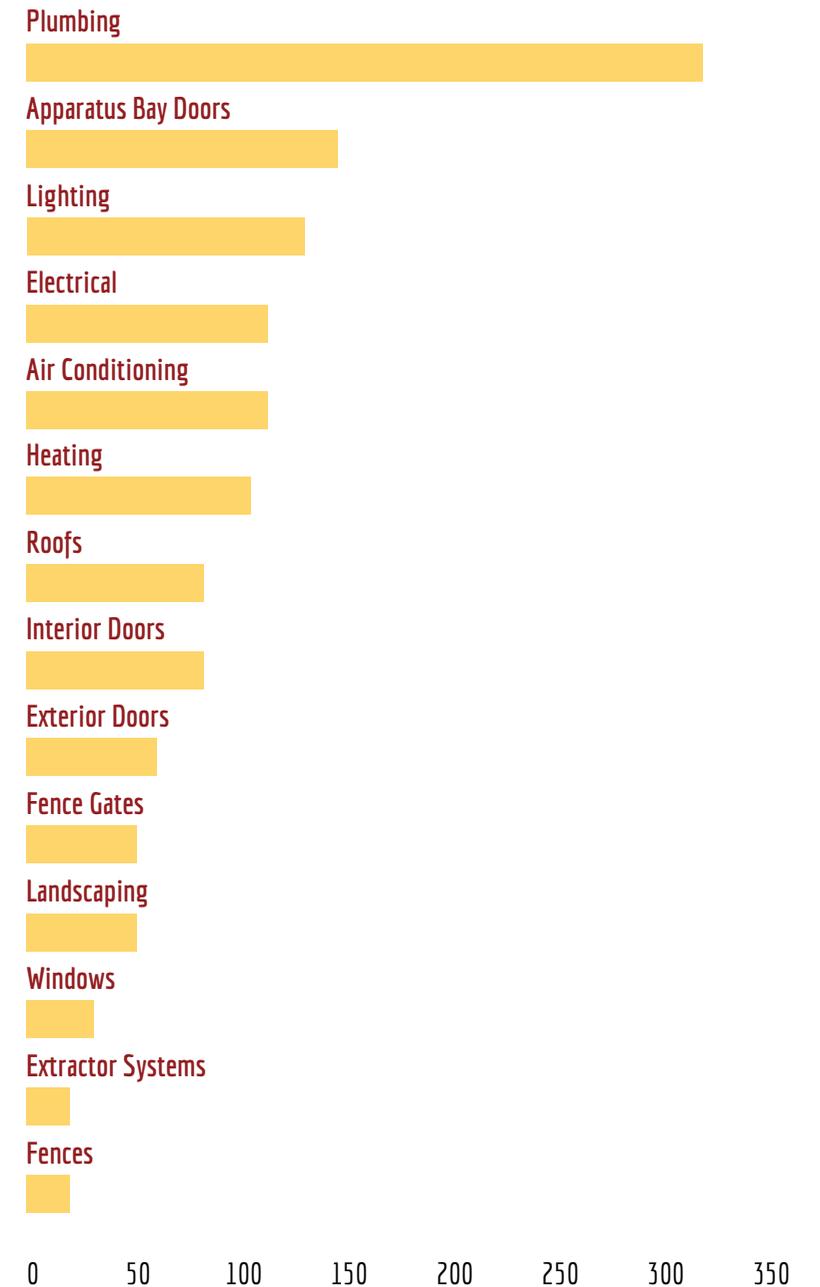
All stations were provided routine maintenance, along with the installation of safety light curtains on all apparatus bay doors. The presence-sensing safety devices detect the presence of obstructions within the light curtain sensing field, to provide greater safety for personnel and apparatus operating within AFD facilities.

FACILITY MAINTENANCE – MAJOR PROJECTS



STATION 1 HVAC Upgrade Kitchen Remodel All Bathrooms Remodel New Flooring Bunker Racks Installed Energy Efficient Windows Interior Paint	STATION 2 Field Operations Center Re-Location	STATION 4 Personal Security Gate Interior Paint	STATION 5 Conference Room Flooring	STATION 8 Kitchen Remodel New Flooring Improved Landscaping Security Gate and Fencing Interior Paint
STATION 10 Security Gate and Fencing	STATION 14 New Flooring Interior Paint	STATION 16 Landscaping Parking Lot Upgrade Solar Thermal System Bathroom and Offices Remodel Security Fencing	STATION 17 New Bathroom Installed Bathrooms Remodeled Security Fencing and Gate	
STATION 18 CMU Block Fencing Interior Paint	STATION 20 CMU Block Courtyard	STATION 21 Conference Room Flooring	STATION 22 Photo-Voltaic System Parking Lot Upgrade	
FMO Kitchen Remodel	PLANS CHECKING Kitchen Remodel	ARSON HVAC Upgrade	LOGISTICS Kitchen Remodel	

MOST COMMON ISSUES



AFD COLOR GUARD

The Albuquerque Fire Department Color Guard represents the fire department at ceremonies, and acts as a goodwill ambassador for the fire department and the City of Albuquerque. The role of the Color Guard is to bring a sense of tradition, dignity, and decorum to those events at which they participate, reflecting the high level of discipline, honor, and professionalism that is inherent in the American Fire Service.

In 2016, the Color Guard served at two cadet graduations, the State EMS Conference, the National Fire Marshal's Conference, Freedom Fourth, Honor Flight, and the COA 9/11 Ceremonies.

COLOR GUARD MEMBERS

FF. Mario Montoya

FF. Steve Nelson

Driver Justin Baca

Driver Christian Mee

Lt. James Parra Jr.

Lt. Eric Rasmussen

Lt. Tom Ruiz

Lt. Donovan Jacks

Capt. Dave Castillo

Capt. Craig Deal

Capt. Edward Mireles

Capt. Matthew Ortega

Capt. Martin Salazar

Capt. Justin Staley

Cmdr. Gary Tinagero



ALBUQUERQUE RETIRED FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

The Albuquerque Retired Firefighters Association 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 more than 100 AFD Retirees with the service. The bell ceremony has also been used in the annual Archdiocese of Santa Fe "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.



ALBUQUERQUE AREA FIREFIGHTERS RANDOM ACTS *A 501 (C) 3 CHARITY*

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 2016 IMPACTED ALMOST 700 FAMILIES. THESE ARE A FEW:

- We provided more than 2,500 fully-cooked Thanksgiving meals.
- 420 children in Albuquerque, Laguna Pueblo, and Los Lunas were provided with Christmas presents.
- Random Acts partnered with AFD to donate a 2001 Pierce Fire Truck to Livingston Parish, Louisiana – a small fire department that lost all of their equipment to post-hurricane flooding.
- \$100,000 in charitable contributions were made in the Albuquerque area.
- We built a number of handicap ramps, and we helped numerous families recover after suffering devastating fires.

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.



#22 PUSHUP CHALLENGE

“The #22 Pushup Challenge was started by the veteran empowerment group Honor Courage Commitment. The group’s 22KILL movement works to build a community of support for veterans and raise awareness for mental health challenges they face.

The #22PushupChallenge is one way to put a little sweat behind the always-nebulous motive of “awareness.” The ultimate goal of the project is to reach 22 million pushups, and the group uses people’s tags to keep a live tally.” –CNN.com

In 2016, members of AFD took up the challenge to help bring about this awareness, with its own response.

[TO SEE OUR CHALLENGE, CLICK HERE.](#)



PROJECT MANAGERS



DIVISION COMMANDER
Jason Garcia
Fire Marshal



DIVISION COMMANDER
Gene Gallegos
Training Academy



DIVISION COMMANDER
David Mowery
Communications



DIVISION COMMANDER
Frank Soto
EMS Director



CAPTAIN
David Castillo
Fleet / Logistics



CAPTAIN
Arthur Martinez
Special Operations



CAPTAIN
Kerry McKinstry
EMS Field Operations



CAPTAIN
Nathaniel Meisner
Records Management



CAPTAIN
Pat Mendoza
Emergency Dispatch



CAPTAIN
Alex Montero
Health and Safety Office



CAPTAIN
Martin Salazar
EMS Credentialing



CAPTAIN
Kris Romero
Technical Services



CAPTAIN
Clint Wensley
Fire Marshal's Office



CAPTAIN
Jackie White
Arson Investigations



LIEUTENANT
James Ruelas
Facility Maintenance



LIEUTENANT
Melissa Romero
Public Affairs Office



Dr. Amanda Vigil, DBA
Fiscal Management



section three

OUR MOTIVATION

ALBUQUERQUE COMMUNITY JUST THE FACTS

35.0853° N, 106.6056° W

CITY POPULATION

(2016 ESTIMATE)

561,247

AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE

(2016 ESTIMATE)

3

METRO POPULATION

(2016 ESTIMATE)

907,679

TOTAL AREA IN SQUARE MILES

(2016 ESTIMATE)

189

RESIDENTS PER SQUARE MILE

(2016 ESTIMATE)

2,936

RANK AMONG TOP 50 CITIES IN POPULATION AND SIZE

(2016 ESTIMATE)

32

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS

(2016 ESTIMATE)

230,095

METRO AREA AGE PROFILE

Under 18	23.8%
18-24	9.5%
24-44	26.5%
45-64	26.0%
65 and Older	14.3%

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

METRO AREA DIVERSITY PROFILE

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

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



ALBUQUERQUE SEES AN AVERAGE OF **310 DAYS** OF SUNSHINE EACH YEAR.



THERE ARE **420** CHURCHES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS WITHIN THE CITY.



THERE ARE **288** DEVELOPED PARKS WITHIN THE CITY.



ALBUQUERQUE SITS AT **5,312 FEET** ABOVE SEA LEVEL.



4.4 MILLION VISITERS COME TO ALBUQUERQUE EACH YEAR.



THERE ARE **29,000 ACRES** OF CITY LAND AS OPEN SPACE.

ALBUQUERQUE METRO AREA EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT POPULATION AGE 25 AND OLDER



25% HAVE GRADUATED HIGH SCHOOL



25% HAVE GRADUATED WITH AN ASSOCIATES OR BACHELORS DEGREE



24% HAVE ATTENDED SOME COLLEGE



13% HAVE GONE ON TO GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

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.

INTERESTING FACTS

- Albuquerque was established in 1706 when Spain set up a military presidio as the Spanish pioneer station of Ranchos de Albuquerque, and is one of the nation's oldest inland communities.
- A 2.7-mile aeronautical tramway found five miles upper east of Albuquerque whisks guests to the highest point of 10,378 foot Sandia Peak in around twenty minutes. It is the longest cable car in North America and has the third longest traverse on the planet.
- The first Bitcoin machine appeared in a cigar shop in Albuquerque.
- Albuquerque's elevation of 5312 feet makes it the highest metropolitan city in America.
- Albuquerque is the nuclear capital of the United States. Much of the nation's nuclear research program is conducted or supervised here.
- Albuquerque is the Hot Air Balloon Capital of the world, and site of international competitions annually. A minimum of 400 hot air balloons from all over the world compete.
- The Sandia Mountains house the world's highest television towers, belonging to Albuquerque's three commercial and educational networks.

ALBUQUERQUE INTERNATIONAL BALLOON FIESTA

The Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta is not only a world-renowned attraction and the largest ballooning event in the world; it is also 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.

This year's Fiesta ran from October 1 through October 9, 2016. Again, hundreds of thousands 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.

[WATCH THE VIDEO](#)

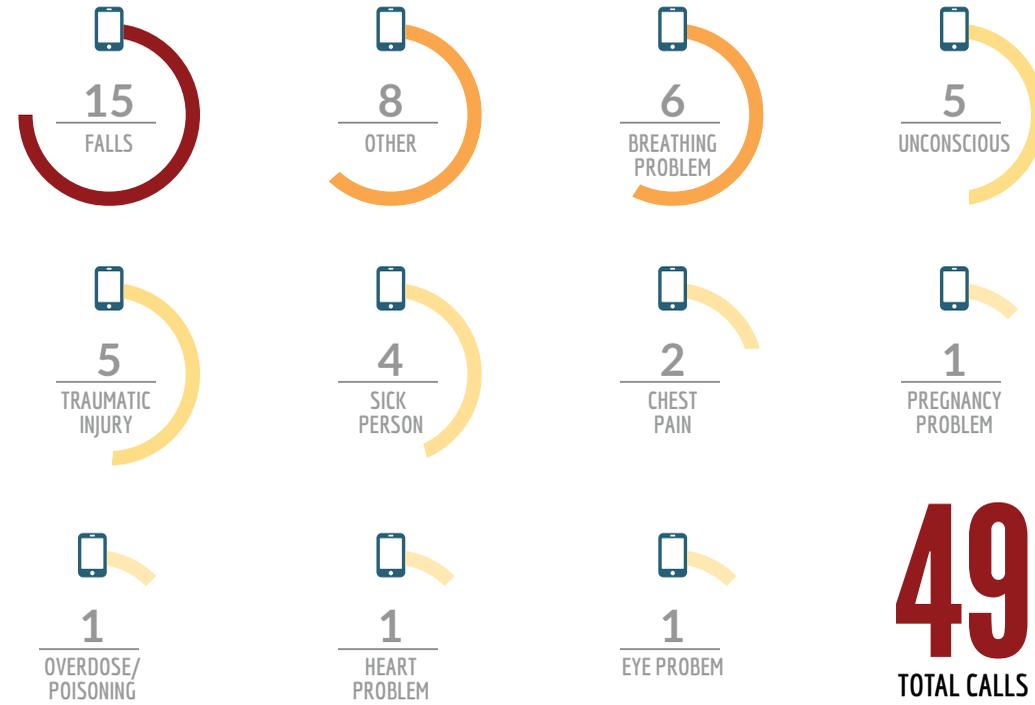
[ONE](#) + [TWO](#)



EMS CALLS
by DATE



EMS CALLS
by CONCERN

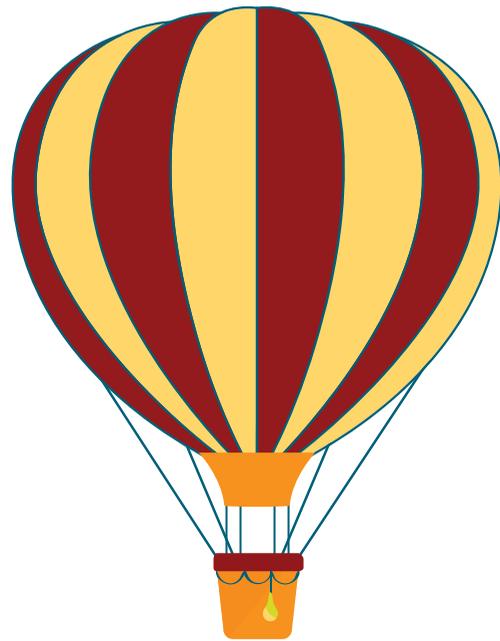


9 DAYS

October 1-9, 2016

839,309

Visitors



550

Registered Balloon Teams

108

Special Shapes Balloons

109

AFD Field Units

16

AFD Operational Periods

14

AFD Dispatch Shifts

14

AFD Technical Shifts



127

Patients Seen in the Lovelace Walk-In Clinic



177

Special Operations Command Staff Hours

3416

Citizens Trained in Hands-Only CPR

61

Fire Marshal Office Hours



3

 Propane Gas Calls

6

 Spot Fires from Fireworks

49

Calls on the Field/Parking Lots for EMS



9

Transports

& every lost parent was

REUNITED WITH THEIR CHILD



9/11 MEMORIAL

For some generations, there are historical events so compelling that they become touchstones - marking a life before and after the event. Most Americans today can remember where they were on the morning of September 11, 2001. For those of us in the American Fire Service, September 11 was - at its most basic level - an acknowledgement of the dangers faced by firefighters each day. For many of us, it was a somber reflection on the jobs we do, and our preparation to fulfill those responsibilities. It was a reassessment of the potential for danger that faces firefighters, and a chance to reaffirm our commitment to the profession that chose us. On that day, 343 firefighters perished in service to their community. Since that day, we have closed ranks with them, with determination and dedication to our own communities. Theirs was a sacrifice unprecedented in the history of the fire service, and we rightly acknowledge and honor their courage, duty, and commitment.





section four

OUR PROGRESS

AWARDS & DISTINCTIONS



FRANK W. SOTO JR.

Executive Fire Officer (EFO) – United States Fire Administration (USFA) and National Fire Academy (NFA)

Executive Leaders Program (ELP) – Center for Homeland Defense and Security (CHDS) and Naval Postgraduate School (NPS)

Fire Service Chief Executive Officer Program (FSCEO) – Texas A&M University (Mays Business School) and Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX)



DEPUTY CHIEF CHRIS WADE

Received the Honorable Patriot Award for his support of AFD Guard and Reserve members. The award, presented by Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) - a Department of Defense program - reflects the efforts made to support citizen warriors through a wide-range of measures including flexible schedules, time off prior to and after deployment, caring for families, and granting leaves of absence if needed. @NM_ESGR

FRIDAY'S HEROES – CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

EMS COMMANDER FRANK SOTO

On his way home from work, Commander Frank Soto came across a major accident involving a motorcyclist on Interstate-40. He saw that a man's motorcycle had slid approximately 200 yards away from where he had fallen, leaving him injured. Soto turned on the emergency lights of his vehicle, pulled over, assessed the situation, and ran back to collect medical supplies to begin rendering aid. Not knowing if the man had broken any vertebrae, Soto held the man's neck and head - still in his motorcycle helmet, stable to avoid further injury. While he held the vertebrae in place, Soto tended to the excessive bleeding on the man's lower body, and was able to assess the level of injury. When emergency medical personnel arrived on-scene, Soto was able to give a full assessment of the injuries which made expediting the motorcyclist's rapid transport to University of New Mexico Hospital possible.



AFD Isotopes Crew

Driver Adam Arvizo
 Firefighter Mike Putelli
 Paramedic Driver Jose Gomez
 Driver Justin Baca

Rescue 2

Lt. Casey Duree
 Paramedic Driver Matthew Wolf
 FF Salomon Gonzales

Albuquerque Ambulance Services

Paramedic Colton Dean
 Paramedic Jason McKinney

Isotopes Employees

Andrew Garrison
 Nick Orn
 Bobby Atencio

On the morning of May 17, 79-year-old Willie Miera was driving to work at Isotopes Park, where he has been an usher for 14 years, when he felt intense chest and arm pain. He recognized that this pain was very serious and needed immediate attention. So, as soon as he arrived at work he sought out the AFD EMT team, who are on stand-by at home games to provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS). The EMTs recognized the severity of the situation and immediately called 911. They then provided oxygen and medication to Miera and placed him on a heart monitor.

When Rescue 2 and AAS arrived, they confirmed that the symptoms, and that the rhythm on the cardiac monitor indicated that Miera was experiencing a cardiac blockage. Miera was quickly transported to the Heart Hospital. As soon as Miera arrived at the hospital he lost consciousness. Awaiting his arrival, doctors immediately took him to the catheterization lab. There, they discovered Miera's main artery to his heart was 95% blocked. Doctors inserted 2 stents to provide the necessary blood flow to and from Miera's heart. Because of the quick action and care of the AFD crews, AAS crew, and his fellow employees, Miera was able to return to work after a two-week stay at the hospital and two months at home.

On January 29, a three-year-old girl's guardian called 911 after having found her unresponsive and underwater in the bathtub. Engine 5, Ladder 5 and Rescue 9 were dispatched to the scene where the small child was unresponsive after drowning in the bathtub. Ladder 5 was first on-scene and found the child in cardiac arrest. Captain Joe Lopez immediately instructed his crew to move the child into the living area where the crew initiated Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). The team was able to quickly provide exceptional patient care by administering oxygen and hooking the patient up to monitors to determine the status of her heart, however, they were unsuccessful in bringing the child back to consciousness.

Two minutes after the initial crew arrived, Rescue 9 was on-scene and assessed the child's situation before making the decision to transport the child to UNMH. AAS transported the child to the hospital. While en-route to the hospital, Advanced Life Support (ALS) and Basic Life Support (BLS) interventions were performed on the child, prolonging her life enough to make it to the Pediatric Emergency Department, where staff were able to regain the child's pulse. Two months later the child has made a full recovery.

Engine 5

Rescue 9

Ladder 5

Albuquerque Ambulance Services

Acting Lt. Paul Buck

Driver Andres Montoya

FF Tuan Doan

FF Carlos Miranda

Paramedic Lt. Jeremy Gonzales

Paramedic Driver Matt Quintana

Captain Joe Lopez

Driver Chris Epley

FF Seth Kamm

Paramedic Mike Lavigne

Intermediate Gonzo Olivas

Intermediate Gabriel Schold

In the early morning of May 23, AFD units responded to several 911 calls for a massive fire at the Desert Sands Motel on Central Avenue. When units arrived, smoke and flames had consumed the first floor of the motel trapping several dozen occupants. While crews battled the fire, other AFD personnel crew rescued individuals that were yelling for help from a second story window by using ground ladders. Rescue personnel took these individuals to the triage area to be evaluated.

When victims reported that more guests were still inside their rooms, AFD jumped into action to save even more survivors. Paramedics treated one of the occupants with smoke inhalation by administering a Cyano Kit, a lifesaving medication used to treat cyanide poisoning caused by smoke inhalation or ingestion. AFD continued by creating an internal on-scene EMS group that tended to victims in need of triage, evaluation, and transport, and also coordinated with the Red Cross to shelter 57 displaced survivors of the fire.

Engine 5	Lt. Dominic Velasquez Driver Christopher Epley FF Tuan Doan FF Zephyr Valverde
Rescue 3	Paramedic Lieutenant Jeff Bussey Paramedic Driver Gabriel Healey Paramedic Intern Eric Bergman
Unit 78	Quality Assurance Officer Captain Robert LaPrise

Battalion Commander	Jed Hyland
Unit 78	Quality Assurance Officer Captain Jason Martinez
Squad 2	Captain Lloyd Rantanen Driver Fredrick Sanchez FF James Goodwin FF Elliot Knighton
Rescue 3	Paramedic Lt. Justin Spain Paramedic Driver David Baca
Engine 12	Lt. Andrew Casaus Driver Joshua Cisneros FF Cody Harper FF Fred Rivera
Rescue 12	Paramedic Lt. Thomas Ruiz Paramedic Driver Jason Martin
Engine 16:	Lt. Lawrence Orona Driver Julie Podhrasky FF Marc Duran FF Manuel Martinez

On June 26th of 2015, Albuquerque experienced extreme weather in the form of a torrential rain storm. At approximately 10:45 pm, a woman frantically called 911 explaining that she and her fiancé were clinging to a tree while trapped on an island near the arroyo and that the water was rapidly rising.

AFD units were dispatched to Central and Tramway and began to search the area known as the "Box". This particular section of the arroyo drainage system consists of steep drops and sudden changes from concrete flood channels to natural arroyos with heavy brush, making water rescues in this area exceedingly difficult and dangerous.

While the engine and rescue drivers drove around the area using spot lights mounted on their trucks, firefighters dismounted and continued to search for the couple on foot using flashlights. Commander Jed Hyland arrived on scene and took command of the situation and immediately recognized it to be a Heavy Technical Rescue incident and called for Squad 2 and Rescue 3 crews to assist with the challenging incident. AFD's Heavy Technical Rescue Teams staff Fire Station 3 and respond to not only medical and fire calls but also to high angle, low angle, confined space, and swift water rescue incidents.

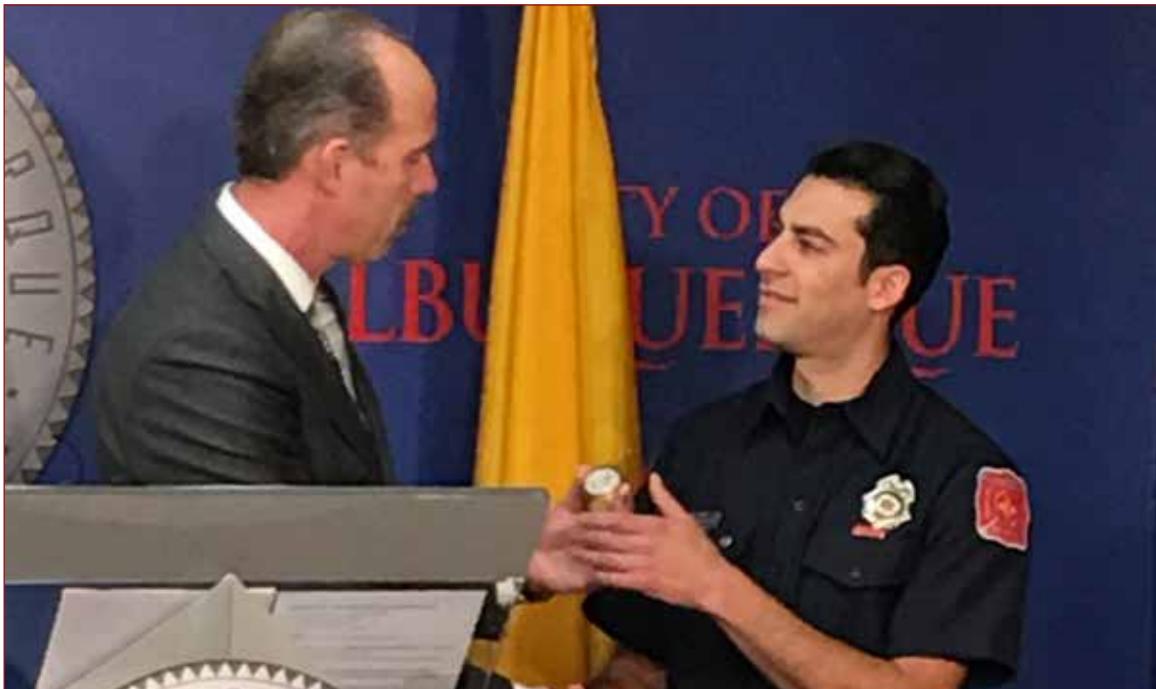
When the resources arrived, the crews located the couple still clinging to the tree on the island surrounded by rising water. The crews cut through and rolled back a section of chain link fence in order to gain access to the victims. They then used one of the apparatus - positioned along the bank of the arroyo - as an anchor point. Captain Lloyd Rantanen and Lt. Justin Spain led the Heavy Technical Rescue team by configuring a rope pulley system to lower firefighters along the arroyo bank. They were then able to lead the stranded couple one at a time to safety.



In October 2016, a husband and wife were excitedly expecting the birth of their second child. Due to the unremarkable delivery and extended labor period with her first child, they felt they had plenty of time for the drive to the hospital.

Unfortunately, about three minutes into the drive, they soon realized they would not make it to the hospital because she went into labor. They quickly detoured into a parking lot near Louisiana and Montgomery. The father-to-be then dialed 911. He was promptly connected to EMD James Butcher. Butcher talked the caller through the challenging event, despite his wife being in labor in a parked car without any medically-trained personnel to assist. After Butcher successfully coached him through the birth of their daughter, he remained on the line, engaged, and continued to comfort the couple while they waited for AFD units to arrive.

AFD Communications Center EMD James Butcher



Last July, AFD Emergency Medical Dispatcher Dominic Gallegos answered a 911 call for a two-year-old who had fallen into a swimming pool and lost consciousness, didn't have a pulse, and was not breathing. Gallegos began giving the caller cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) instructions over the phone to administer to the toddler. While he was instructing the caller step by step what to do, fellow EMD Ryan Gomez overheard the call and took it upon himself to help. He dispatched AFD and Albuquerque Ambulance Services (AAS) EMT's and Paramedics to the scene which allowed for Gallegos to give his undivided attention to the caller on the phone. Due to the quick actions of the caller to activate 911 and the calm CPR instructions from Dispatcher Gallegos, the boy's pulse returned prior to AFD or AAS arriving.

AFD Communications Center EMD Dominic Gallegos
EMD Ryan Gomez

In December 2016, Paramedic Driver Zamora was off-duty, and shopping with his wife, in the area of Carlisle and Menaul Boulevards. Zamora's PulsePoint app (loaded onto his smartphone) alerted him of a patient at a nearby gas station who was suffering from cardiac arrest and needed immediate CPR. The patient was not breathing and did not have a pulse. Despite the fact that he was off-duty, Zamora didn't hesitate to drive to the nearby gas station to utilize his AFD CPR training on the patient.

AFD Paramedic Captain Santos Garcia arrived at their location and noticed that Paramedic Driver Zamora had already addressed the emergency situation. Garcia noted that Zamora remained on-scene and continued to comfort the family until the patient was transferred to the University of New Mexico Hospital. Unfortunately, despite Paramedic Driver Zamora's swift actions, the patient eventually passed away.

Engine 10 Paramedic Driver David Zamora



HIGH PROFILE EVENTS 2016

-  January 19. MCI drill with UNM – AFD Academy.
-  January 31. Wildfire in the bosque. Tingley Dr. and 8th Street NW.
-  February. Serial arsonist in the bosque. Rio Grande bosque at Central.
-  April 12. Amber Alert search for toddler. I-25 and Montano NE.
-  May 24. Commercial fire - Desert Sand Motel. Central and San Mateo SE.
-  May 24. Civil disturbance – Donald Trump rally. Convention Center.
-  July 15. House fires (multiple) – caused by high winds and arcing power lines. Betts and Los Arboles NE.
-  August 7. Wildfire at transfer station- lightning and high winds cause widespread power outage. Ladera and Unser NW.
-  October 3. Hot Air Balloon in power line. Paseo del Norte and Jefferson NE.
-  October 21. MVA involving BCSO and APD, with trapped officer. St. Joseph's Place and Atrisco NW.
-  October 26. Safety Summit – AFD Academy.
-  November. Serial arsonist in the City. Northeast Heights.
-  November 23. Commercial fire – The Carlisle Condominiums. Carlisle and Central SE
-  November 25. Mountain rescue for lost teen hikers. Sandia Mountains foothills.

RESPONSE ANALYSIS

The Year in Numbers

A significant number of emergency incidents are addressed by multiple units dispatched to the same event – based on the call type and severity. Thus, the number of Total Responses Incidents will always be greater than the number of Total Incidents.

154,283

TOTAL INCIDENT RESPONSES IN 2016

RESPONSE by INCIDENT TYPE

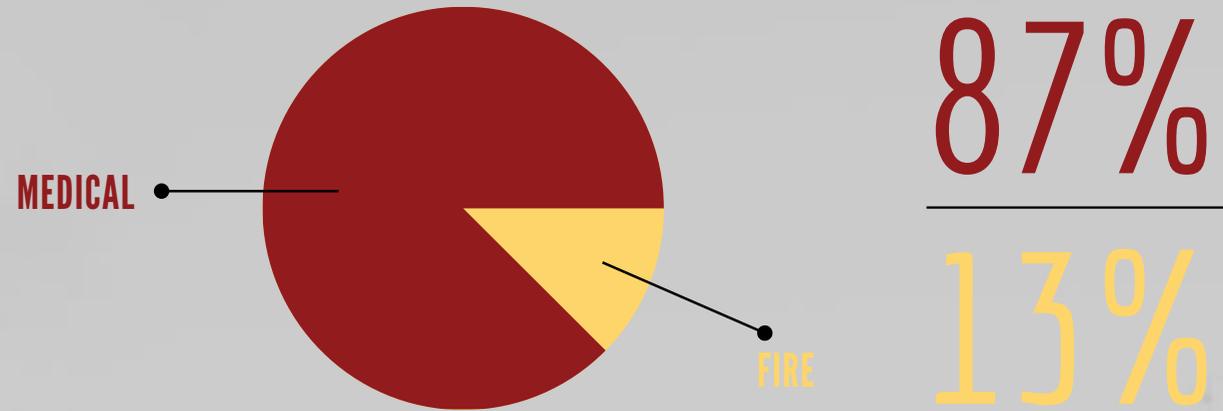
ALARMS	COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	CITIZEN ASSIST	FIRE
4,413	704	646	3,495
FIREWORKS	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	MEDICAL	OTHER
2,478	1,249	91,731	220

RESPONSE by APPARATUS TYPE

ENGINES	BATTALION COMMANDERS
71,529	3,297
RESCUES	SQUADS
67,490	3,017
LADDERS	
8,950	

2016 TOTAL INCIDENTS *by* MONTH

MONTH	TOTAL CALLS	PERCENTAGE
January	7,926	7.58%
February	7,659	7.30%
March	8,526	8.12%
April	8,228	7.84%
May	8,703	8.29%
June	9,144	8.74%
July	11,615	11.07%
August	9,238	8.80%
September	8,691	8.28%
October	8,673	8.27%
November	8,125	7.74%
December	8,408	8.01%
Total	104,936	100%



RESPONSES *by* APPARATUS TYPE

Engines	71,529
Rescues	67,490
Ladders	8,950
Squads	3,017
Battalion Commanders	3,017
Total	154,283

The response total is greater than total call volume. This reflects the fact that many incidents are addressed by multiple unit responses. System values, as reported, are +/- 1%.

7926
January

7659
February

8526
March

8228
April

8703
May

9144
June

11,615
July

9238
August

8691
September

8673
October

8125
November

8404
December

104,936

AVERAGE PERSONNEL HOURS

PER INCIDENT - BY FIRE OR EMS

12:54

FIRE

1:45

EMS

**Average response time, shown in HH:MM*

To extrapolate the average number of personnel hours expended at each call type, the average number of personnel dispatched was multiplied by the average call duration (in hours). For example, the average fire call has duration of one hour, eighteen minutes; there are - on average - 9.91 firefighters dispatched to each fire call. The average number of personnel (FTE) hours expended at an average fire call is 12 hours, 54 minutes.

AVERAGE CALL DURATION

1:18:16

FIRE

00:24:04

EMS

AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME



FIRE

5:49



EMS

5:32

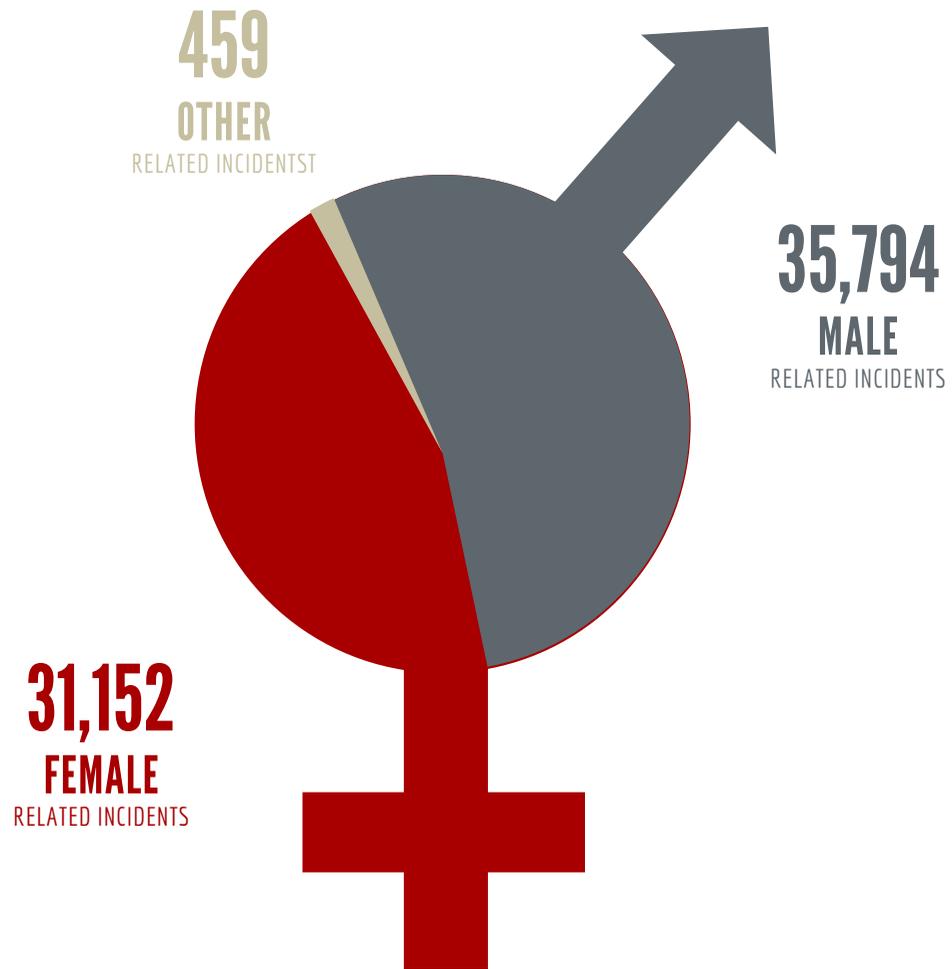


OTHER

6:03

**Average response time, shown in MM:SS*

EMS PATIENTS by GENDER

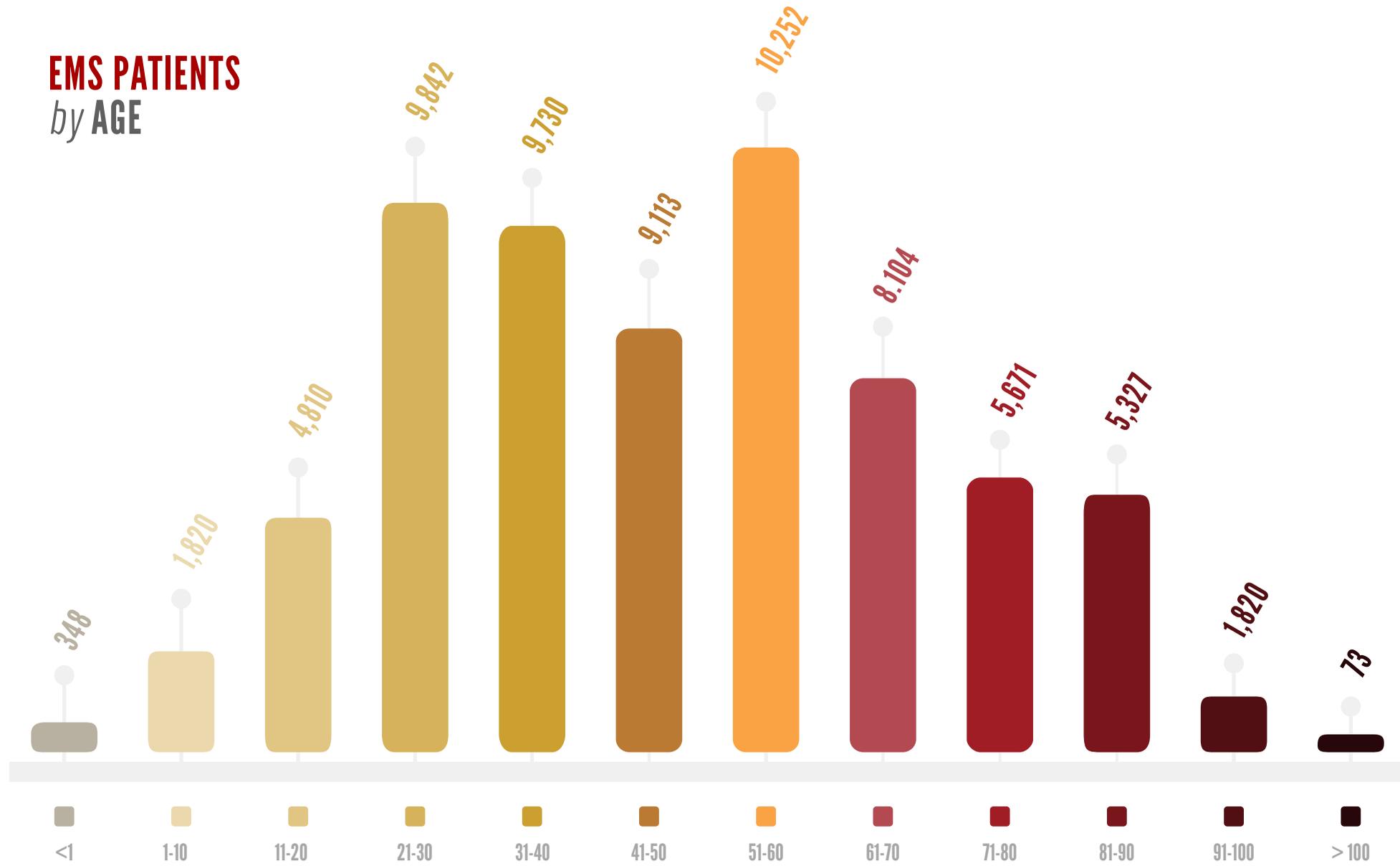


EMS PATIENTS by GENDER

AGE <i>in YEARS</i>	MALE PATIENTS	MALE % <i>of TOTAL</i>	FEMALE PATIENTS	FEMALE % <i>of TOTAL</i>	OTHER PATIENTS	OTHER % <i>of TOTAL</i>	TOTAL NUMBER <i>of PATIENTS</i>	TOTAL PERCENTAGE
< 1	198	0.55%	186	0.60%	6	1.4%	384	0.57%
1-10	985	2.75%	835	2.68%	14	3.26%	1820	2.70%
11-20	2,342	6.54%	2,468	7.92%	71	16.55%	4810	7.14%
21-30	5,470	15.28%	4372	14.03%	97	22.61%	9852	14.61%
31-40	5,665	15.83%	4065	13.05%	69	16.08%	9730	14.44%
41-50	5,453	15.23%	3660	11.75%	46	10.72%	9153	13.53%
51-60	6,117	17.09%	4135	13.27%	35	8.16%	10252	15.22%
61-70	4,277	11.95%	3827	12.28%	41	9.56%	8104	12.03%
71-80	2,553	7.13%	3118	10.01%	27	6.29%	5671	8.42%
81-90	2,092	5.84%	3235	10.38%	19	4.43%	5327	7.91%
91-100	621	1.73%	1199	3.85%	3	0.70%	1820	2.70%
> 100	21	0.06%	52	0.17%	1	0.23%	73	0.11%
Total	35,794		31,152		429		73	

The AFD reporting system provides three options for patient gender data reporting: male, female, and unable to determine. The “unable to determine” category is used when patients may be transgender, unwilling to state their gender, or when EMS providers are unable to determine the patient’s gender.

EMS PATIENTS by AGE



TOP TEN MEDICAL DISPATCH
by TYPE

OVERDOSE / POISONING

11,483

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

8,213

UNKNOWN PROBLEM

6,564

TROUBLE BREATHING

5,414

UNCONSCIOUS / FAINTING

4,817

SICK

10,228

FALL

8,063

PSYCHIATRIC / SUICIDE

6,532

CHEST PAIN

5,007

ASSAULT

4,605

MEDICAL RESPONSES
by PRIORITY DISPATCH TYPE

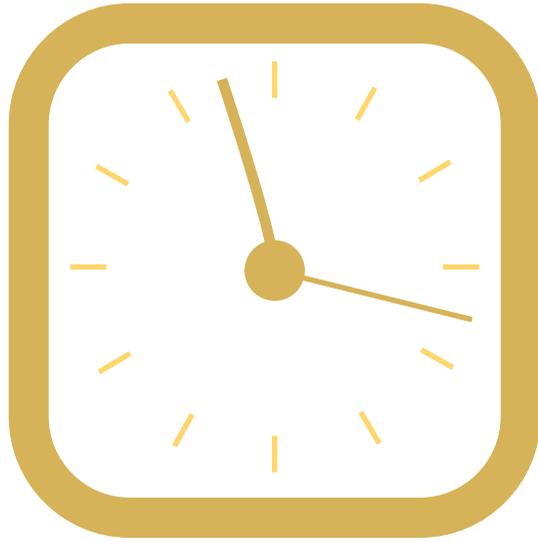
Abdominal Pain	2,581
Allergies	598
Animal Bite / Animal Attack	181
Assault	4,605
Back Pain	899
Burns	64
Carbon Monoxide	53
Cardiac Arrest	1,259
Chest Pain	5,007
Choking	328
Community Involvement	707
Diabetic	1,306
Drowning	16
Electrocution	73
Entrapment	3
Eye Problem	241
Fall	8,063
Headache	397
Heart Problem	560
Heat / Cold Exposure	152
Hemorrhage	2,354
Motor Vehicle Accident	8,218
Overdose / Poisoning	11,483
Pregnancy	325
Psychiatric / Suicide	8,532

TOP TEN NON-MEDICAL DISPATCH
by TYPE

ALARMS	EXPLOSION / FIREWORKS
4,413	2,442
OUTSIDE FIRE	STRUCTURE FIRE
1,653	803
SMOKE OUTSIDE	CITIZEN ASSIST
683	646
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	GAS LEAK / ODOR
526	444
VEHICLE FIRE	MUTUAL AID
408	396

NON-MEDICAL RESPONSES
by PRIORITY DISPATCH TYPE

Aircraft Emergency	15
Alarms	4,413
Citizen Assist	646
Confined Space	6
Electrical Hazard	189
Elevator Rescue	78
Explosion (Fireworks)	2,442
Explosion	36
Extrication	11
Fuel Spill	128
Gas Leak / Odor	444
Hazardous Materials	526
High Angle Rescue	6
Lightning Strike	1
Mutual Aid	396
Odor Strange / Unknown	137
Other	116
Outside Fire	1,653
Small Brush / Grass Fire	1,653
Smoke Outside	684
Structure Fire	803
Suspicious Package	14
Vehicle Fire	408
Water Rescue	7
Total Non-Medical Responses	13,205



THE MOST COMMON TIME FRAME TO GET A RESPONSE WAS
1501 - 1800



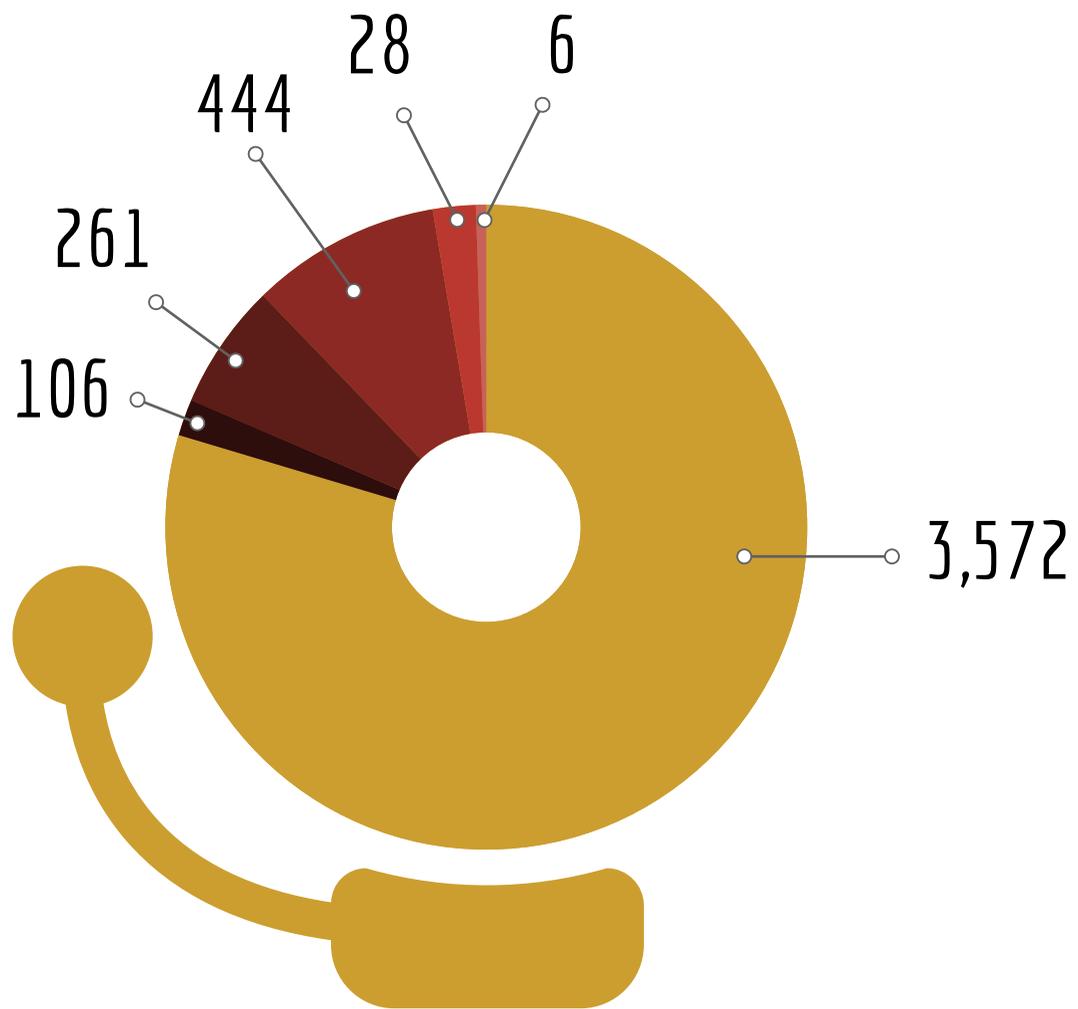
THE DAY OF THE WEEK THAT HAD THE MOST RESPONSES WAS
FRIDAY

TOTAL RESPONSES
by HOUR OF DAY

0001 - 0300	7.69%
0301 - 0600	5.01%
0601 - 900	8.56%
0901 - 1200	14.51%
1201 - 1500	16.89%
1501 - 1800	18.21%
1801 - 2100	16.83%
2101 - 2400	12.30%

TOTAL RESPONSES
by DAY OF WEEK

Sunday	12.52%
Monday	14.30%
Tuesday	14.37%
Wednesday	14.77%
Thursday	14.68%
Friday	15.17%
Saturday	14.19%



FALSE ALARMS
by TYPE

False Alarm / False Call	3,572
Malicious / Mischievous False Alarm	106
System Malfunction	261
Unintentional / Accidental	444
CO Detector Activation	28
Bomb Scare	6
Total	4417

- FALSE CALLS
- MALICIOUS / MISCHIEVOUS
- SYSTEM MALFUNCTION
- UNINTENTIONAL / ACCIDENTAL
- CO DETECTOR ACTIVATION
- BOMB SCARE

CALL RESPONSE per STATION

STATION	NUMBER OF CALLS	PERCENT OF TOTAL CALLS
1	8,819	5.69
2	5,369	3.47
3	9,808	6.34
4	7,502	4.85
5	13,819	8.93
6	3,819	2.47
7	7,421	4.79
8	5,402	3.49
9	7,007	4.53
10	1,836	1.19
11	10,829	6.99
12	8,904	5.75
13	10,984	7.10
14	5,723	3.70
15	8,117	5.24
16	6,094	3.94
17	7,499	4.84
18	3,488	2.25
19	9,296	6.00
20	5,246	3.39
21	4,259	2.75
22	3,572	2.31



13,819
STATION 5



10,984
STATION 13



10,829
STATION 11



9,808
STATION 3



9,296
STATION 19



8,904
STATION 12



8,819
STATION 1



8,117
STATION 15



7,502
STATION 4



7,499
STATION 17



7,421
STATION 7



7,007
STATION 9



6,094
STATION 16



5,723
STATION 14



5,402
STATION 8



5,369
STATION 2



5,246
STATION 20



4,259
STATION 21



3,819
STATION 6



3,572
STATION 22



3,488
STATION 18



1,836
STATION 10

154,813
TOTAL RESPONSE CALLS

TOTAL RESPONSES
by ENGINE COMPANY

Unit Identifier	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total Responses	Percentage Change from Previous Year
1	3,780	2.44	+8.06
2	2,565	1.66	+6.34
3	4,447	2.87	+9.45
4	4,268	2.76	+17.22
5	5,528	3.57	+8.39
6	1,617	1.04	+9.70
7	3,767	2.43	+9.13
8	2,587	1.67	+7.61
9	3,566	2.30	+14.40
10	1,836	1.19	-0.27
11	5,669	3.66	+14.32
12	4,510	2.91	+10.95
13	4,409	2.85	+13.25
14	2,732	1.76	+8.93
15	3,432	2.22	+12.30
16	2,870	1.85	+4.78
17	2,752	1.78	+11.64
18	1,656	1.07	+10.11
19	3,617	2.34	+21.50
20	2,229	1.44	+11.84
21	1,940	1.25	+11.30
22	1,739	1.12	+6.30

71,516 TOTAL ENGINE RESPONSES IN 2016
- comprising 46.19% of total station responses.

TOTAL RESPONSES
by RESCUE COMPANY

Unit Identifier	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total Responses	Percentage Change from Previous Year
Q178	2,238	1.45	+21.90
R1	3,745	2.42	+10.44
R2	2,804	1.81	+8.14
R3	3,824	2.47	+8.21
R5	5,262	3.40	+9.51
R6	2,202	1.42	+7.36
R7	3,654	2.36	+5.54
R8	2,815	1.82	+5.23
R9	3,441	2.22	+5.16
R11	5,160	3.33	+11.13
R12	4,394	2.84	+6.00
R13	4,312	2.79	+10.19
R14	2,991	1.93	+14.12
R15	3,478	2.25	+12.56
R16	3,224	2.08	+5.43
R17	3,049	1.97	+12.34
R18	1,832	1.18	+13.08
R19	3,441	2.22	+13.90
R20	2,510	1.62	+13.37
R21	1,824	1.18	+9.02
R22	1,833	1.18	+4.26

68,033 TOTAL ENGINE RESPONSES IN 2016
- comprising 43.95% of total station responses.

TOTAL RESPONSES
by LADDER COMPANY

Unit Identifier	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total Responses	Percentage Change from Previous Year
L1	1,294	0.84	+13.91
L4	1,399	0.90	+5.35
L5	2,063	1.33	+6.18
L13	1,500	0.97	+4.46
L15	1,207	0.78	+5.69
L17	992	0.64	+11.58
L21	495	0.32	+4.43

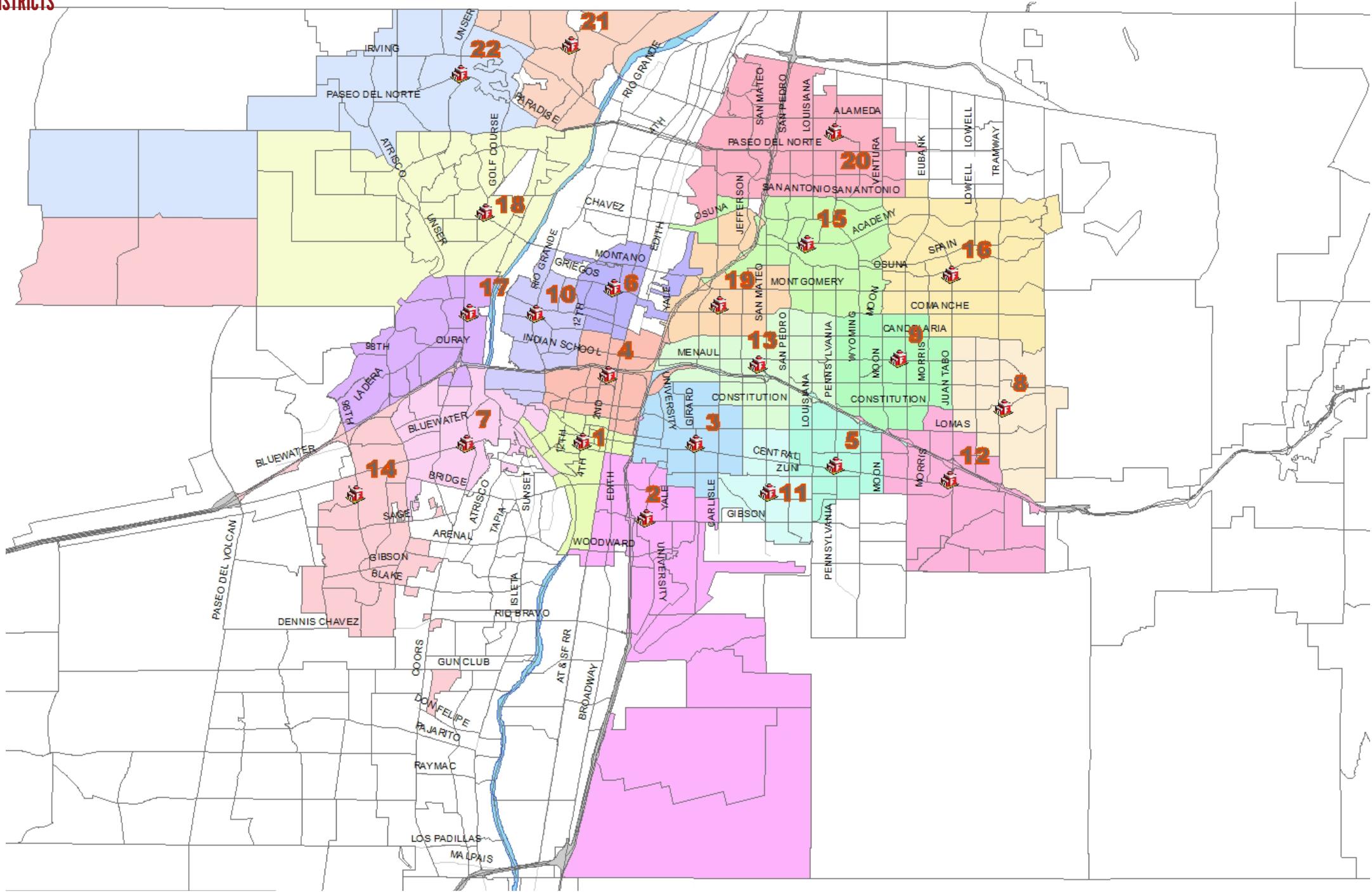
8,950 TOTAL ENGINE RESPONSES IN 2016
- comprising 5.78% of total station responses.

TOTAL RESPONSES
by COMMANDERS AND SQUADS

Unit Identifier	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total Responses	Percentage Change from Previous Year
B1	1,118	0.72	+4.87
B2	966	0.62	+9.77
B3	507	0.33	+2.01
B4	706	0.46	+17.08
S1	717	0.46	+10.64
S2	1,537	0.99	+5.27
S3	763	0.49	+0.39

6,314 TOTAL ENGINE RESPONSES IN 2016
- comprising 4.07% of total station responses.

RESPONSE DISTRICTS

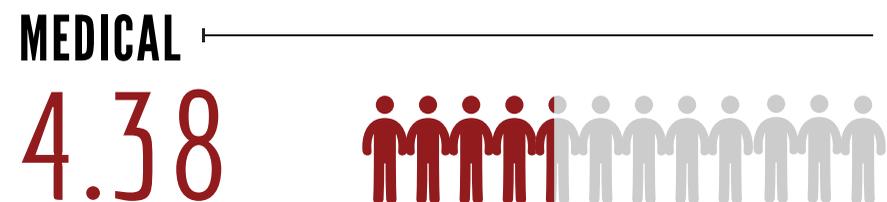
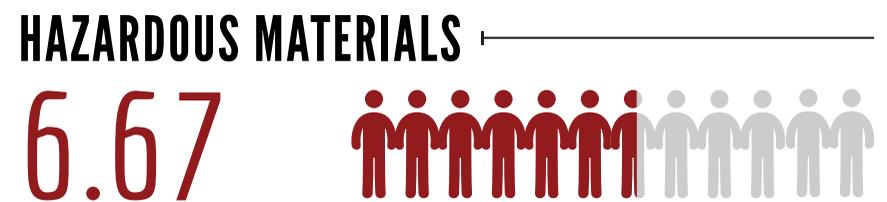
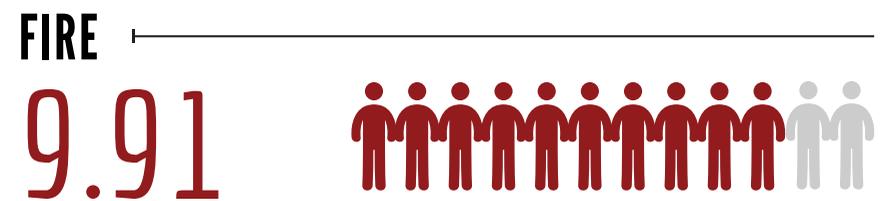
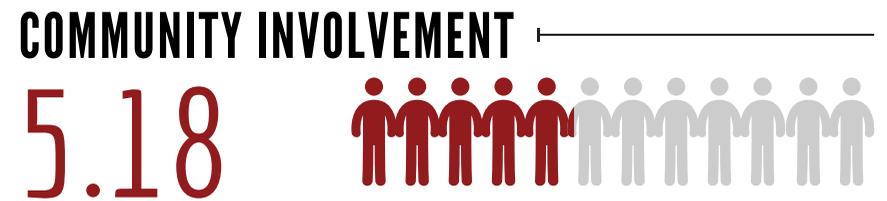
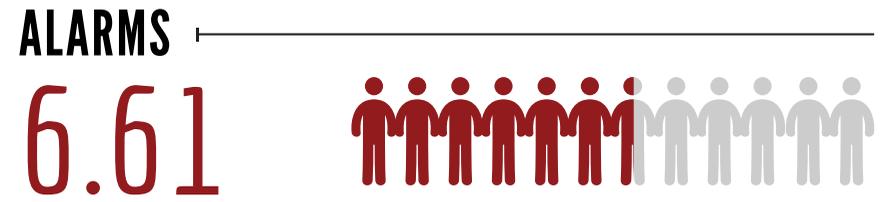


TOP 10 FIRE LOSSES
by dollars in 2016

01		\$8,500,500 3600 Central Ave SE November 23
02		\$1,500,000 5000 Central SE May 24
03		\$1,500,000 6500 Menaul NE November 26
04		\$1,000,000 4900 Cutler NE November 26
05		\$200,000 3123 West Meadows SW April 11
06		\$200,000 1105 Stutz NE June 5
07		\$200,000 1020 Madeira SE July 3
08		\$175,000 10505 Bellamah May 18
09		\$165,000 1401 Columbia NE June 20
10		\$150,000 1405 Villa Los Ranchos August 9

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL

DISPATCHED BY CALL TYPE



NATIONAL RUN SURVEY

For the 35th year, Firehouse Magazine conducted its National Run Survey – comparing statistics about 246 participating fire departments, representing 45 states, the District of Columbia, and four Canadian provinces. The latest statistics reflect information collected for 2015. 2016 data will be published in late 2017.

According to Firehouse Magazine, “The departments represented in the survey protect 91,073,557. They provide services with 4,241 engine companies, 1,560 ladder companies, 1,568 ambulances and numerous specialized units. They responded to 2.3 million fire calls, 9.5 million EMS calls and 13 million total calls in 2015.”



THIS IS HOW **AFD**

STACKED UP IN 2015
in the most recent national run survey

35 out of 241
WAS OUR RANK

with

94,328
TOTAL CALLS

7,651
WERE FIRE CALLS

+

82,733
WERE EMS CALLS

+

1,087
WERE FALSE CALLS

Ranked between Seattle, WA and Milwaukee, WI

BUSIEST ENGINE

Engine 5
RANKED 22/240
5100 TOTAL RUNS

Ranked Between Milwaukee, WI & Baltimore City, MD

BUSIEST CHIEF

Battalion 1
RANKED 82/221
1066 TOTAL RUNS

Tied with Seminole County, FL

BUSIEST AMBULANCE RESCUE

Rescue 5
RANKED 28/110
4805 TOTAL RUNS

Ranked Between Paterson, NJ & Omaha, NE

BUSIEST HEAVY RESCUE

Squad 2
RANKED 55/1411
460 TOTAL RUNS

Ranked Between Lawrence, MA & Richmond, VA

BUSIEST LADDER

Ladder 5
RANKED 89/232
1943 TOTAL RUNS

Ranked Between Charleston, SC & Clark County, NV

BUSIEST STATION

Station 5
RANKED 21/240
12728 TOTAL RUNS

Ranked Between Paterson, NJ & Omaha, NE

BUSIEST HAZMAT

Squad 3
RANKED 10/140
760 TOTAL RUNS

Ranked Between Miami-Dade, FL & Chicago, IL

CALL VOLUME IN 2016 INCREASED BY

10,615

(OR 11%) FROM 2015.

ISO CLASS 1

In 2016, the Albuquerque Fire Department was awarded a coveted Class 1 Public Protection Classification rating by the Insurance Services Office (ISO). ISO is a national organization that independently evaluates fire protection efforts in communities across the United States, and a Class 1 rating is the highest rating possible. It ranks the Albuquerque Fire Department among the nation's best. According to ISO Mitigation, of 46,042 fire departments evaluated nationwide, AFD is one of only 241 fire departments recognized by a Class 1 rating - putting AFD squarely in the top 0.5 percent of fire departments nationwide. Only another (significantly smaller) fire department in the state of New Mexico currently holds this coveted top rating. A Class 1 rating is a direct reflection and result of the hard work and dedication shown by AFD's personnel.

ISO collects information on communities and analyzes the data using a Fire Suppression Rating Schedule. The Schedule evaluates four primary categories of fire suppression – fire department, emergency communications, water supply, and community risk reduction. The ISO then ranks municipalities according to their capability in those areas. A class 10 indicates that the area's fire-suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum standards, while a Class 1 generally represents superior fire protection. ISO's Public Protection Classification can play an important part in an insurer's decisions when underwriting property insurance.



AMBULANCE SERVICE LICENSE

The Albuquerque Fire Department has long known that its personnel, response units and equipment, and operational expertise combine to make this Department the best qualified responder to fulfill the City's most important priorities, notably, Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, and Property Conservation. Our service mission assures the public that the City – and its Fire Department – is dedicated to providing the best quality of life to its citizens and visitors.

Albuquerque has a two-tier EMS system—with a private contractor providing transportation to area hospitals. AFD fire fighters provide the first-tier of the emergency response, including scene control, patient assessment, stabilization and treatment in anticipation of transport. Twenty-two engine companies, seven ladder companies, two hazardous materials response units, and a heavy technical response unit provide basic life support, while twenty transport-capable rescue units provide advanced life support to the community.

As the 32nd largest city in the US, we believe that it was incumbent upon us, in the fulfillment of our service mission to our community, and that we become legally capable of providing the emergency transport units that would be required by a large-scale natural or man-made emergency event. By certifying AFD as a State of New Mexico Public Regulation Commission ambulance service, we are able to meet the goals of improving local planning and preparedness; improving our capability for response to, and recovery from, all hazards; and improving our professional status.

IN 2016, AFD APPLIED FOR, AND RECEIVED, A CERTIFICATE OF AMBULANCE SERVICE FROM THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION.



TAKING CARE OF OUR OWN

BALLISTIC VEST PROJECT

Most of us in the fire service are aware of the increased occurrence of active shooter and violence-driven mass casualty incidents that have arisen across the country and to which fire and EMS responders are routinely dispatched. We know that handgun violence also makes up most of the shooting injuries in the US. In 2016, AFD applied for – and received – grant funding from the NM State Fire Protection grant to purchase ballistic vests for all on-duty firefighters to use while responding to those calls that may result in handgun threats to our personnel.

AFD personnel are daily exposed to situations involving this type of events. In fact, in the past few years, there have been a number of close calls during which AFD fire stations and department personnel were shot at. There have also been a number of credible threats made to personnel and stations.

The need for Personal Protective Equipment among fire and EMS personnel is self-evident, and it has a long history. The evolution of turnout gear, as well as the need for the incorporation of universal precautions against blood or air-borne pathogens, is both widely-recognized and commonly accepted as a requisite component of the fire service. With the 2015 incorporation of active-shooter training into AFD protocols, along with a national recognition of personal threats to first-responders, the Department moved toward enhanced safety measures for our personnel.

While instances of firefighters shot and or killed while responding to fires or EMS emergencies have been relatively rare, they are happening. Across the country, we see fire and EMS responders attacked. Since AFD is a fire-based EMS provider, we respond to all manner of emergency incidents. Too often, these include trauma call resulting from shootings, stabbings, or domestic violence events. For our service, the level of risk is becoming too great to ignore. With attacks on first-responders becoming the “new normal,” we feel it prudent to incorporate a higher level of protection to fire and EMS personnel.



FLASH HOOD EXCHANGE PROGRAM

According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), more than 150 firefighters die in the line of duty every year, but it's cancer that claims more lives of firefighters than any other occupational hazard that they may face on the job.

According to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, firefighters are more likely than the general population to develop respiratory, digestive, and urinary system cancers. In the first-ever study to study the excess of mesothelioma among U.S. firefighters, the Center for Disease Control detailed that "the population of firefighters in the study had a rate of mesothelioma two times greater than the rate in the U.S. population as a whole." In all, researchers found that more than two-thirds of firefighters - 68 percent - develop cancer, compared to about 22 percent for the general population, no matter the race or gender. Along with exposure to asbestos, another major cause of cancer in firefighters is Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons - absorbed through the skin as a result of contact with soot, persistently, and under hot conditions.

AFD already has in-place stringent policies regarding the use of SCBA at events involving conditions ambient air may pose health and life safety hazards. Also in place are guidelines that require air monitoring at fire scenes and the use of N-95 masks when monitored atmosphere falls below "action levels". In 2016, the Department incorporated decontamination stations at fire scenes, and policy that requires the use of wipes for removal of soot from the face and neck, as well as an exchange of flash hoods during rehab. The flash hood exchange program began with the purchase of almost 2000 new flash hoods to facilitate the exchange and laundering of all hoods after each fire event.

STOP CANCER



WASH HOOD
AFTER EVERY FIRE



SHOWER AS SOON AS
POSSIBLE AFTER A FIRE



NO BUNKER GEAR
IN THE STATION

common cancers found in **FIREFIGHTERS**

TESTICULAR

SKIN

MULTIPLE MYELOMA

BRAIN

NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA

PROSTATE

REACHING OUT

During the process of the routine Apparatus Replacement Schedule, those frontline units which are scheduled for replacement are moved to the Apparatus-in-Reserve fleet. Any apparatus that has previously served in both frontline and reserve capacities, and which are determined to be unusable in either capacity, are salvaged, sold as surplus, or donated to neighboring jurisdictions. Other assistance is provided through the donation of surplus gear in the form of tools and equipment. In 2016, AFD was pleased to share surplus equipment with the following public safety agencies.

- One pumper was donated to Brazo Canyon (NM) FD through a request by the State Fire Marshal's Office.
- A retired pumper and firefighting equipment was donated to Lusaka, Zambia - Albuquerque's 10th Sister City and first on the African continent. With only two fire stations covering an area with a population of over two million people, the much-needed donation will be put to use saving lives.
- One Aerial and two pumpers were donated to Cuauhtémoc, Mexico.
- One pumper went to Livingston (Louisiana) FD, whose apparatus was damaged by flooding.
- Two pumpers, a light rescue, and an aerial were donated to Rescue International, to be used in Guatemala.
- Retired turnout gear - bunkers, boots, and helmets - were donated to Delicias, Chihuahua, Mexico FD.
- Two light rescues were donated to Comandos de Salvamento (El Salvador), a volunteer medical rescue group.
- Miscellaneous tools and equipment to the Albuquerque BioPark, El Morro (NM) FD, and Abiquiu (NM) FD.



Firefighters from Cuauhtemoc, Mexico, with members of AFD Fleet and Logistics

“One of the most important things you can do on this earth is to let people know they are not alone.”

- Shannon L. Alder



← Firefighters from Delicias, Chihuahua, Mexico, with turnout gear and equipment donated by AFD.

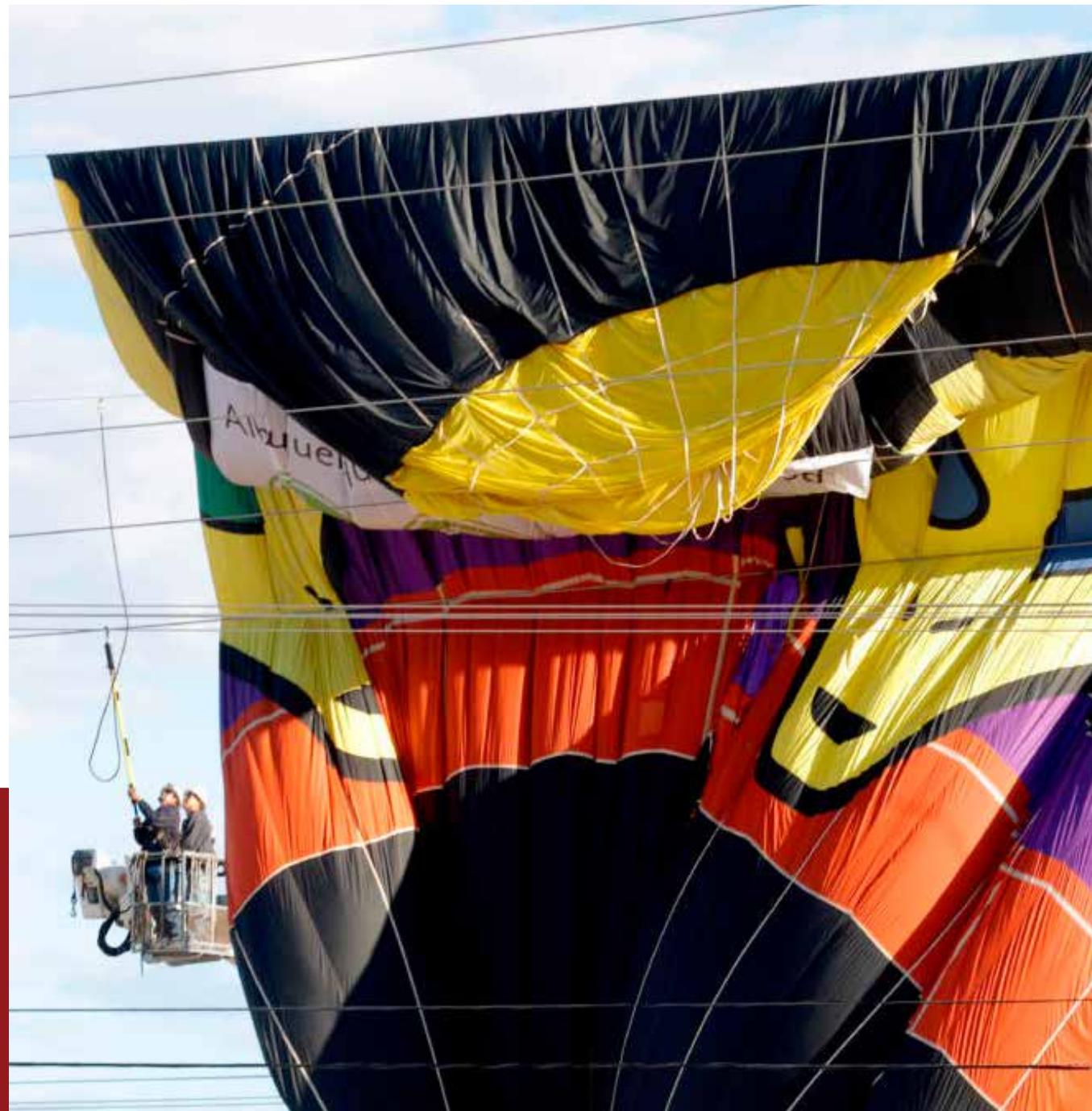
→ Fire Chief David Downey with members of the Lusaka, Zambia delegation.

Albuquerque and Bernalillo County firefighters, along with members of Albuquerque-area Random Acts, loading equipment into a pumper donated to Livingston Parish, Louisiana Fire Department. ▼



BEHIND THE PHOTO

The second day of the Balloon Fiesta had AFD responding to two separate incidents with hot air balloons hitting power lines; one causing a small explosion. The "Outlander" balloon struck the power lines near Paseo del Norte and Jefferson, causing flames to light up on impact. That crash knocked out power to about 1,200 PNM customers.





← 9-month-old Aryana Smith is carried to an AFD Rescue - after a massive Amber Alert search found her in an abandoned car in a northwest Albuquerque neighborhood.

AFD responded to two fires that occurred shortly before 2:00 A.M. on the morning of November 23. Fire crews responded to fires at the Barnes and Noble at Coronado Mall and the Old Navy on San Mateo and Cutler Ave.

AFD says crews were on scene within minutes at Barnes and Noble to find smoke and flames coming from the side of the building. Smoke and flames were also discovered coming from Old Navy around 1:15 a.m. Saturday. Firefighters at this location were able to stop the fire from spreading to attached buildings. Both stores sustained extensive smoke and water damage. No one was inside either of the buildings at the time and no injuries were reported. →

This occurred in a series of suspicious events around Albuquerque in November. Three Starbucks Coffee Shops in Albuquerque were broken into, where someone planted suspicious devices in each, one of which exploded.





← Protests outside a Donald Trump campaign rally May turned violent as demonstrators threw burning T-shirts, plastic bottles and other items at police officers, overturned trash cans and knocked down barricades.

→ Chief David Downey talks about two firefighters who were struck as they tried to stop a suspected car thief from fleeing AFD Station 9. A firefighter's truck was broken into outside of the station. To Downey's left is APD spokesman officer Simon Drobik.



ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPT.



Albuquerque firefighters pose for – the Albuquerque Firefighter and Rescue Pet Calendar, supporting the Kennel Kompadres, a non-profit animal rescue organization.

Featured:

Lt. Isaiah Johnson

Driver Jesse Davis

Paramedic Lt. Timothy Woodard

Firefighter Marc Duran

Firefighter David McIntyre

Paramedic Driver Adrian Breen

Firefighter Daniel Wieber

Paramedic Driver David Zamora

Firefighter Roger Garcia

Paramedic Driver Robert Arrieta

Driver Michael Segura

Driver John Brown

Residents retrieve belongings from the Desert Sands Motel, while firefighters look for hotspots the day after an early morning fire on May 24. Two people were been sent to the hospital and more than 50 others were displaced because of the fire.

22 AFD units were sent to the motel to fight the fire and when they arrived, firefighters reported seeing smoke and flames. Arriving crews said they saw smoke and flames coming from the bottom floor, and they were able to quickly put out the fire.

The motel has been the backdrop for several big films like “No Country for Old Men.” It also was used in “Blood Father” with Mel Gibson. This was the third time in a year, that AFD responded to a fire at the same location.



ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPT.



In one of Albuquerque's largest fires of 2016, a luxury condominium complex, under construction - in the heart of the City's Nob Hill neighborhood - went up in flames in the early hours of November 23, destroying nearly the entire structure. By the time firefighters arrived shortly after 1:30 a.m., the fire had spread through most of the 34 units of The Carlisle.



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?

Good courses for firefighters:

Math	Communications Skills
Chemistry	Computer literacy
Biology	

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.

THE APPLICATION PROCESS MAY INCLUDE:

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

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 in 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.

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>

CREDITS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

PHOTOGRAPHY CREDITS

KOB Television

KRQE Television

Melissa Lea Beasley

Albuquerque Journal

Adolf Louis-Pierre

BernCo.gov

Albuquerque Area Firefighters Random Acts

Lt. Melissa Romero, AFD

Javier Garcia, AFD

Eric Williams, Eric Williams Photography

Curtis Green, AFD

Melvin Martinez, AFD

David Mowery, AFD

Angela Vigil, AFD

Lt. Matt Painter, AFD (Ret.)

PRODUCTION TEAM - AFD

Gil Santistevan

Curtis Green

David Castillo

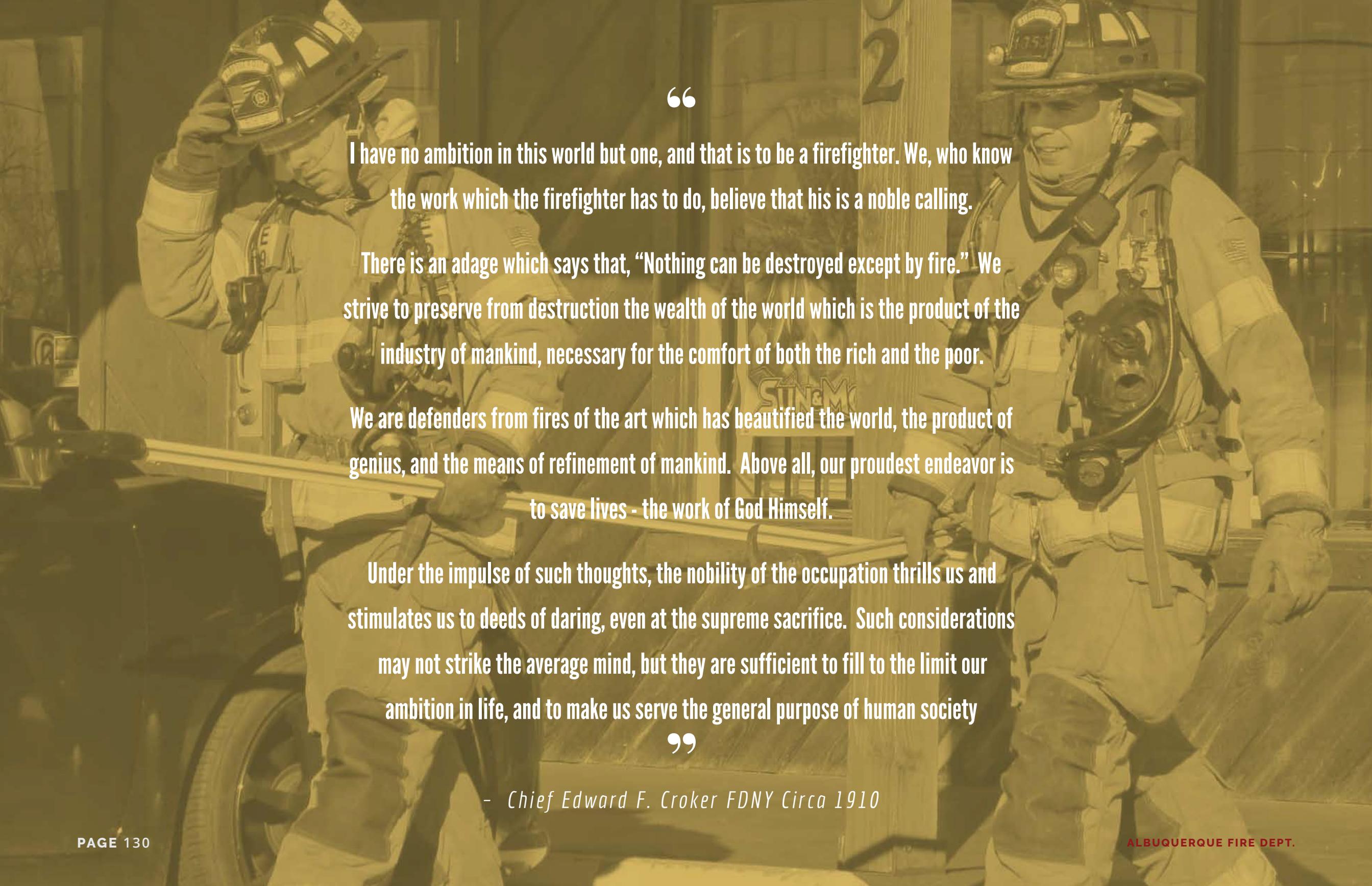
Melissa Romero

Yvette Ulibarri

David Mowery

DESIGN

Sara Clark, Machina Design Solutions



“

I have no ambition in this world but one, and that is to be a firefighter. We, who know the work which the firefighter has to do, believe that his is a noble calling.

There is an adage which says that, “Nothing can be destroyed except by fire.” We strive to preserve from destruction the wealth of the world which is the product of the industry of mankind, necessary for the comfort of both the rich and the poor.

We are defenders from fires of the art which has beautified the world, the product of genius, and the means of refinement of mankind. Above all, our proudest endeavor is to save lives - the work of God Himself.

Under the impulse of such thoughts, the nobility of the occupation thrills us and stimulates us to deeds of daring, even at the supreme sacrifice. Such considerations may not strike the average mind, but they are sufficient to fill to the limit our ambition in life, and to make us serve the general purpose of human society

”

- Chief Edward F. Croker FDNY Circa 1910



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