2020 GRED ANNUAL REPORT

DEPT

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2020 SUMMARY

FY 2021 FISCAL

CITY BUDGET	\$530,736,624
City General Fund	\$142,892,121
GRFD ADOPTED BUDGET	\$31,942,351

2020 BREAK - EVEN DATE

MARCH 8TH

THE DAY THAT THE CUMULATIVE VALUE OF PROPERTY AND CONTENTS SAVED BY THE GRFD SURPASSED THE DEPARTMENT'S ANNUAL BUDGET EXPENDITURE.

PERSONNEL

2020 Personnel (100%)	D)
OPERATIONS PERSONNEL (86.27%)	76
Admin. Personnel (7.35%)	5
PREVENTION PERSONNEL (4.90%)1	10
TRAINING PERSONNEL (1.47%)	.3

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

APPARATUS RESPONSES	1,580
Emergency Incidents (All Types)	3,120
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE INCIDENTS	5,539

FIRE INCIDENT DATA

Fires and Fire Alarms	
FIRES EXTINGUISHED	666
PROPERTY SAVED RATE	
PROPERTY SAVED VALUE	\$197,935,000
PROPERTY LOSS RATE	
Property Loss Value	\$6,334,301
CIVILIAN INJURIES	7
CIVILIAN DEATHS	9
FIREFIGHTER INJURIES	
FIREFIGHTER DEATHS	O

FIRE CHIEF'S MESSAGE

FIRE CHIEF, JOHN S. LEHMAN



The men and women of the Grand Rapids Fire Department demonstrate their professionalism and commitment daily, serving and protecting everyone in our community. Together, we have worked hard to strengthen our organization, develop our personnel, improve our equipment and facilities, and provide more equitable service delivery. In May 2020, we were extremely sad to have lost our Chaplain Father Dennis Morrow to a long fight with cancer. His imprint on our department is an important testament to the relationship he built with the GRFD during 44 years of service to us. He touched many of us with his passion and love of our history and his compassion and humor. We are all better off for his involvement in our lives and his guidance will be sorely missed.

The Grand Rapids Fire Department strives for excellence and professionalism. Last year we achieved an ISO grading level of 1, making us the first fire department in the State of Michigan with that designation. We have been recommended for accreditation for a second time and will appear before the Commission on Fire Accreditation International this summer. In September we will begin building our 4th strategic plan. We use these as tools to measure our outcomes and assist in setting direction.

2020 has provided some challenges which no one living today in the fire service can say that they have any experience with. We have experienced the extreme effects of COVID-19, impacting both our employees and their families. COVID-19 forced the department to reexamine its daily operations to manage the pandemic, and also drove changes to the department's strategic planning timeline.



We have dealt with civil unrest in our community and suffered the destruction of some vibrant areas of our community. Civil unrest also highlighted the need to improve the City's Emergency Operations Plan, ensuring a framework for an all-hazards response to any large-scale emergency incident.



GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

To keep everything moving, we need a fleet that is dependable and crews that can maintain them. In 2020, we introduced 17 new vehicles to our fleet, 8 gently used vehicles to support our reserve fleet and 9 new vehicles to keep our front line up to date. Additionally, we acquired an airboat which will assist with our changing river environment.



As attached as we become to our fire houses, nothing is built to last forever. We do face challenges in the fact we have three stations over or approaching 100 years old. We recently purchased land on South Division to provide a larger site for the replacement of Station 10 in 2026. We also hope to look at a major remodel of Station 11 and ultimately develop a plan around a station replacement schedule.

There has been much more accomplished than can be put into this letter. It is important to praise those in our department who have retired after years of working to pave the way for our success today. The men and women working today are as solid as they come. The Honor, Integrity, Loyalty, Team Work and Excellence of our work force is something that drives us every day.

Fraternally,

fil ht

Chief John S. Lehman





MISSION STATEMENT

THE GRAND RAPIDS FIRE DEPARTMENT VALUES PEOPLE BY SAVING LIVES, PROTECTING PROPERTY, AND RESPONDING TO THE NEEDS OF OUR COMMUNITY

VISION STATEMENT

PROVIDING WORLD CLASS FIRE SERVICES FOR OUR COMMUNITY BY EMPLOYING A DIVERSE WORKFORCE WHICH RESPECTS, VALUES, AND DEVELOPS OUR MEMBERS

VALUE STATEMENT

THE GRFD IS COMMITTED

TO DOING WHAT IS

RIGHT THROUGH:

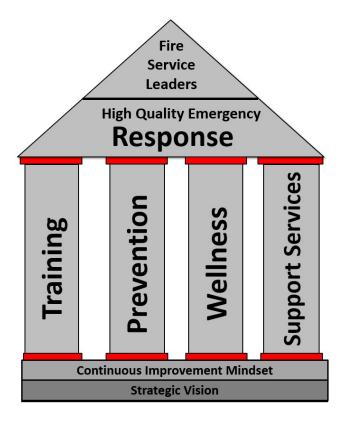
HONESTY

INTEGRITY

LOYALTY

Teamwork

EXCELLENCE



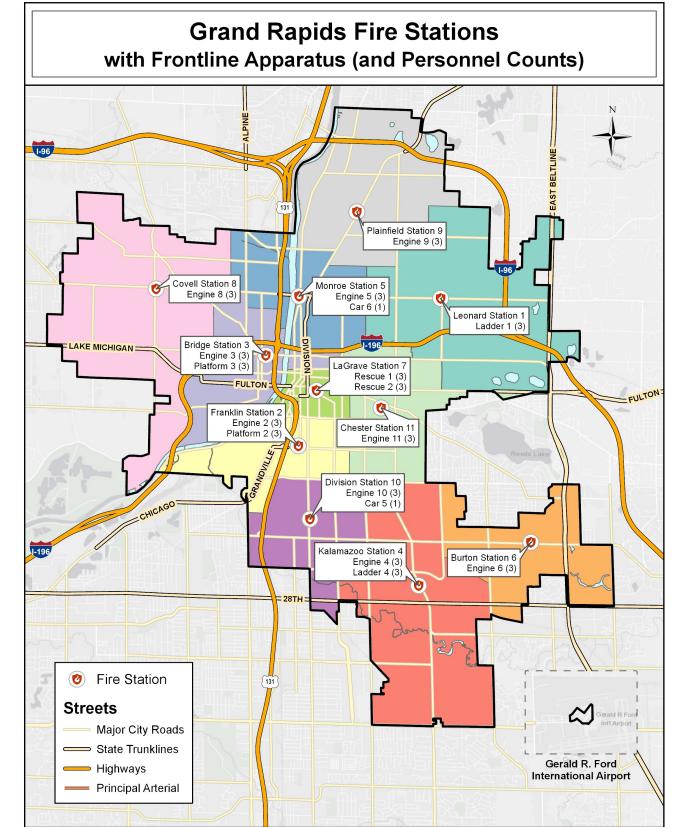
GRFD PILLARS

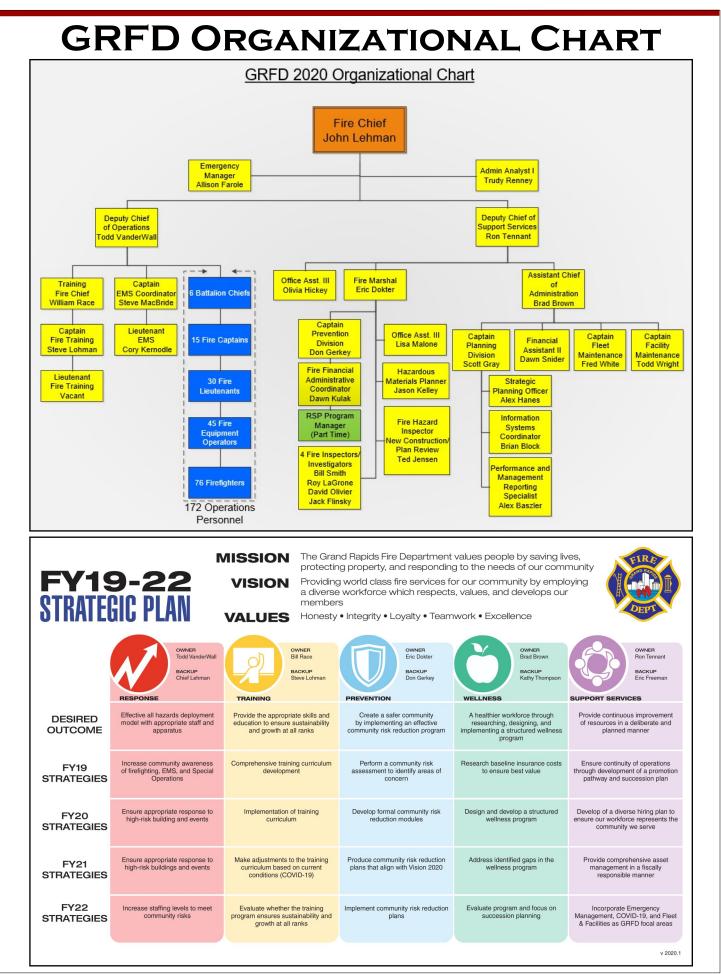


2020 GRFD JURISDICTIONAL MAP

WITH ASSIGNED APPARATUS (PERSONNEL COUNTS)







DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF RON TENNANT

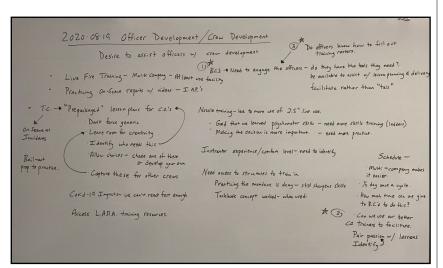




The Deputy Chief of Support Services primary responsibilities are personnel and human resources related issues within the Grand Rapids Fire Department. This includes direct responsibility for the FY19–22 Support Services strategic and operational plan outcomes, strategies, goals and tasks, as well as supervision of the assistant chief, fire marshal and an office assistant III. The support services office also provides oversight for the public information officer, Fire Match program, recruitment, and the critical incident stress management/ behavioral health programs.

Additional responsibilities include:

- Managing the monthly Command Staff meetings.
- Management, supervision and scheduling of personnel assigned to light duty.
- Oversight and administration of the scheduling and documentation of our alternative work schedules for 40 hour personnel
- Liaison to the City of Grand Rapids



Office of Oversight and Public Accountability, investigate and resolve rules violations, investigate and resolve externally generated complaints, review and investigate fire department injuries, vehicle crashes, damaged and/or lost equipment

- Late for Roll Call Review
- Employee evaluation administration, management and review
- Management and oversight of leave usage, including Military, Sick, FMLA, Parental and Vacation (including administering the annual suppression vacation draws),
- Regular meetings and frequent consultations with Labor Executives
- Updating SOPs, SOGs, personnel, and other city departments during implementation of the changes negotiated in the 2019 2022 IAFF Labor Agreement
- 0 2020 Meetings with IAFF Leadership: 16
- Managing retirement services, equipment collection, and exit interviews for retiring personnel.
- Review and approval of bi-weekly payroll submissions.

THE 2020 COVID-19 PANDEMIC

SUPPORT SERVICES

Like every other aspect of society, COVID-19 had a significant impact on the Grand Rapids Fire Department. A significant portion of time and resources were focused on dealing with the impact of the disease, and many of the personnel related side effects that resulted. Many areas addressed were under the responsibility of Support Services. Most of these initiatives were in collaboration with other fire department partners, including Craig Coulson, Mary Karcis and Ken Godwin of the Risk Management Department, Lance Corey of Kent County Emergency Medical Services (KCEMS), Sgt. Brendan Albert of the Grand Rapids Police Department and our department Physician, Dr. Julienne Little of our occupational health services provider Med One.

GRFD Personnel Affected

The Center for Disease Control (CDC), Kent County Health Department (KCHD), KCEMS and Governor of Michigan Executive orders all governed many of the actions we had to take to continue to provide our services to the community in a safe manner. Primary among these responsibilities was dealing with employees infected by COVID-19, employees who had close contact with those infected, employees who had symptoms but were not yet diagnosed, and those exposed on scene to a patient diagnosed or potentially having COVID-19. Questions answered included when they should work and when they should not, how long they should be off duty, what to do if they were in close contact with others, how to go about getting tested, and getting cleared medically to return to duty. A Standard of

Work was developed to address how employees and the organization would respond when each of these situations was encountered. We worked to not only develop our Standard of Work, but also determine the details of how we would operate within that document, then review and update it 6 times over the course of the year as additional information and new directives were issued. We were also able to assist the City of Grand Rapids and the Risk Management Office in developing similar directives for all City employees.

The City of Grand Rapids took the proactive approach to protecting our service by allowing for personnel who were ordered off duty due to the pandemic to be off without charge to leave. This undoubtedly ensured that personnel who did indeed or may have been suffering from the illness were not tempted to report to duty and potentially infect others.

<u>Safety</u>

Support Services was called upon to assist other GRFD initiatives in how to safely carry out their responsibilities and duties during the pandemic. This included working with the Wellness Pillar to build a Safety Plan that would allow "O2X" training to proceed in a safe and protected manner. Other training safety assessments included CPR Safety as well as the Firefighter Stand Down Day deployment of "Traffic Incident Management" training.



THE 2020 COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Employee Testing

The Support Services office twice managed the "Mass Testing" of personnel to attempt to identify the true impact of the infection on our organization. In May, we worked with the Kent County Health Department to provide the non-mandated test to employees at the Grand Rapids Fire Department Training Center. In August, we did the same thing with Spectrum Health. We were able to develop a strong working relationship with the Spectrum Health COVID-19 testing operation. Their manager, Carrissa Stalsonburg, worked hard for us to be able to provide the August opportunity. In addition, as members had close contact with infected people, we always required a test for personnel to return to work. Carrissa was able to work out a system that allowed us to efficiently schedule COVID tests for our employees and provide expedited results. Our members were nearly always able to be tested as soon as it was effective to test, and we nearly always had results back within 24 hours, versus the typical 3 – 5 days for the general public. This effort undoubtedly kept many more of our personnel from becoming infected and put available personnel back to work much more quickly which reduced the impact on our customer service during their emergencies.

Vaccination

As the year came to a close, vaccinations had been approved for emergency use in the nation, and licensed emergency medical service providers were among the first group to be able to receive the vaccinations. Support Services worked with the Kent County Health Department, Grand Rapids Emergency Manager, and the Risk Management Department to develop a plan for providing for the vaccination of employees desiring to be vaccinated.

Specialized Leave

Office Assistant III (Payroll) Olivia Hickey has had a tremendous amount of work keeping up with all the different and new leaves necessitated by the pandemic. Due to HIPAA legalities, we are not able to always mark leave with enough detail in our primary staffing and payroll database to keep clear records, so all entries had to be handled manually. Specialized leave included Stay Home Ordered Leave (SHORD), Emergency Personal Sick Leave (EPSL), Emergency Family Medical Leave Act (EFMLA) and Hazard Leave Accrual and use. Typically, the OAIII (Payroll) has some time to assist other clerical staff at headquarters with their duties. This was not the case for the better part of 2020.

The Fire Department Experience

For most of the time over the course of the year, the Fire Department typically had one to four employees off duty for the variety of pandemic related issues we could encounter. However, we experienced two surges in cases in August and November. The November surge resulted in approximately 50% of our suppression personnel ordered off duty at one point. The number of cases experienced required us to bring Battalion Chief Freeman to work as Acting Deputy Chief to assist with managing the volume of phone calls, testing, contact tracing, and record keeping demanded by our experience.







PLANNING AND PILLAR OVERSIGHT

Chief Tennant is the owner of the Support Services Pillar, and is supported by Battalion Chief Eric Freeman, with Quality Assurance oversight by Fire Chief Lehman. 6-month Strategic Plan review meetings are held to ensure progress and accountability as well as provide guidance and direction in the pursuit of completion of the FY19 – 22 Operational Plan. Those occurred in January and September. The review team consists of Chiefs Tennant, Mark Noorman and Eric Freeman, Capt. Craig VanderWall, Lt. Joel Boyer, EO Joel MacDonald and Trudy Renney. Due to the pandemic, the 3 Year Strategic Plan was extended through a fourth year. This resulted in new goals and tasks being identified for FY22. In the calendar year, we moved from 78% to 81% tasks completed, 14% to 7% in process, and from 8% to 11% not started.

SUPPORT SERVICES WINS: JOB DUty Descriptions - program mgn. Duties - Program Budget Timeline - program MgR Selection - assigned Recruitment Tram Prosects OPPORTUNITIES: - Recruit MENT - Recruiter / PIO PRIORITIES: Apparatus reset Plan

	perational f Chief Ron n Chief Eric	Tennant improv	ement of	ome: Provide continuous resources in a deliberate and anned manner.		Metrics Tasks Count Percentage Not Started 10 10.31% In Process 5 5.15% Complete 82 84.54% Total 97 100.00%	Last Updated 1/20/2021
FY19 Strategy: Ensure continuity of operations through dev a promotional pathway and successio		FY20 Strategy: Develop a diverse hiring plan to ensu workforce represents the community v		FY21 Strategy: Provide comprehensive asset manag in a fiscally responsible manne		FY22 Strategy: Incorporate Emergency Management, Co Fleet & Facilities as GRFD focal ar	
Goal 1: Establish a continuity of operations framework.	DC Tennant	Goal 1: Youth Outreach	BC Freeman	Goal 1: Program Management Consistency	DC Tennant	Goal 1: Develop plans and finish work affected by COVID-19	BC Freeman
Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tesks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
1: Define the actual job duties for positions		1: Establish an Explorer Program/Cadet Program		1: Assign coordinators to reduce the span of control		1: Implement the Explorer Program	
2: Define the actual job duties for program managers		2: Maintain the ROTC program		 Establish a selection process for program managers 		Use the intern/cadet/Grow 1000 programs as needed	
3: Identify essential tasks		3: Conduct a Summer Youth Academy		3: Create standard work for essential processes		3: Follow through with EO promotions	
4: Identify back-up personnel		4: Develop 2nd grade presentation pamphlets		4: Establish an annual calendar		4: Finalize the Career Development Document	
5: Define expectations in regards to the duty draw		5: Investigate existing city and private programs					
Goal 2: Promotional Planning	DC Tennant	Goal 2: Community Awareness	DC Tennant	Goal 2: Stations meet operational needs of the department.	AC Brown	Goal 2: Establish foundation for the Emergency Management program	Allison Farole
Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
1: Define requirements and classes needed		1: Year-round marketing		1: Revisit the fire station needs assessment		1: City-wide continuity of operations planning	
2: Accurately record the KSA's of applicants		2: Make staff available to candidates as necessary		2: Revisit the FY18 work done by the architect		2: Rework Hazard Mitigation Plan	
3: Provide consistency in the process		3: Provide awareness of skill-set needed to get hired		3: Form a focus group to develop final specifications		3: Deliver needed ICS and EOC training	
4: Communicate assessment results to individuals		4: Provide hiring education at station open houses		 Establish a construction team to assist with the process 		4: Training on incident management tools (VEOCI)	
5: Assess viability of general rank-based civil service tests				5: Send groups annually to a fire station conference			
Goal 3: Succession Planning	DC Tennant	Goal 3: Recruitment Taskforce	DC Tennant	Goal 3: Continuous evaluation of long-term apparatus plans.	Capt. White	Goal 3: Stabilize funding for Fleet/Facility programs	AC Brown
Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
1: Provide classes and training		1: Formalize the Recruitment Taskforce		1: Maintain the Apparatus Reset Plan		1: Conduct needs assessment for 40hr fleet LT/EVT	
2: Assess and provide feedback to LTAA & STAA officers		2: Establish a budget and materials needed list		2: Maintain the medium duty apparatus plan		2: Manage facilities 5-year capital plan	
3: Provide coaching		3: Advertise the availability of recruitment		3: Establish a capital equipment plan		3: Site prep and final design for Division Station	
4: Develop a pool of talent at each rank		4: Produce a step-by-step description of the hiring process		4: Evaluate the ROI of refurbishment vs. new purchases			
		B) Sussest Service (Strate 1)		and General Report Manship General a			
		Propport_services(strategic Planning OF	inter Pranning Meet	ings\Operational Planning\Monthly Operational Plan Report	-varia		



FY19 Strategy

The only task left unfinished is the Career Development document. This task was moved into the FY22 Plan. This document will guide members as they determine training, education and experiences that will help them prepare for advancement within the profession. We are very deliberately ensuring that this document lines up with our updated job descriptions. This project is 90% complete and should be available by the end of the fiscal year.

FY20 Strategy

The following tasks were not completed:

Establishing an Explorer/Cadet program – This initiative has been delayed while we work through the pandemic. Preparation work continues so that we can start when it is safe to do so.

Year-round marketing and the Recruitment Task Force goals are ongoing with time and will complete as we close out the fiscal year.

FY21 Strategy

Due to fiscal constraints, the station related tasks that remain incomplete will need to be moved to another fiscal year's strategy.

FY22 Strategy

Due to the extension of the Strategic Plan for one year, 3 new goals with 11 associated tasks were identified to work towards in FY22. The first goal is to identify plans to finish work affected by the pandemic. Second, we built a home for the goals and tasks of the new Emergency Management program. Third, we built a home for the Fleet and Facility goals and tasks.





ARE

Health and Wellness

Support Services supports the GRFD Wellness pillar in the following manner:

- Scheduling and managing the annual GRFD Physicals with our occupational health provider.
- Review of injuries, work status and follow up care
- Oversight and support of the Critical Incident Stress Management/ Behavioral Health Team, which includes peer support and employee assistance programs, managed by Captain David Marchinda and assisted by EO Darcy Cooper.

Prevention

Support Services supports the Fire Prevention Division in the following manner:

- Guidance, oversight and periodic meetings with the fire marshal and other fire prevention leadership.
- Assistance with billing processes, and issues with the city treasurer and comptrollers' offices.

Training

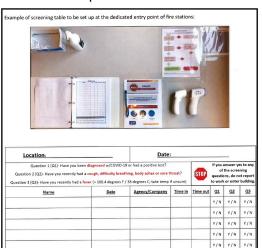
Support Services coordinated and worked with the GRFD Training pillar in the following manner:

- Career Development Manual
- Coordinated Recruitment and Hiring process administration
- Assist in the development and review of Training Safety Plans related to COVID-19

Response

Support Services supports the Response pillar in the following manner:

- Ensuring shift balance of assigned suppression personnel. Coordinating and making duty assignments for new hires, after promotions, and when the need for long-term acting assignment occurs. Management of the quarterly duty draws.
- We continue to emphasize succession planning, continuity of operations and mentoring or our personnel as they work towards the next steps in their careers.
- The Fire Chief, both Deputy Chiefs and the Assistant Chief alternate taking the role of Duty Officer. The Duty Officer stays available during their assigned timeframe, maintaining the ability to respond to extra alarms, make emergency callbacks and be available for the on-duty suppression forces 24/7 as an additional resource for consultation and decision making.
- Emergency Medical Services support by providing Program Education Sponsor oversight and participating in the rotating on call Infection Control Officer schedule. Chief Tennant maintains an EMT-B and Instructor Coordinator license
- 2020 Car 2 Alarm Responses: 34







Hiring and Recruitment

Support Services oversees and works closely with the Recruitment Team, led by Battalion Chief Eric Freeman. We are working in collaboration with the City of Grand Rapids Human Resources Department towards ongoing recruitment, and a more regularly scheduled method of bringing interested individuals into organization. This includes work towards periodically scheduled written



examinations and the implementation of the Candidate Physical Ability Test (CPAT) certification to allow candidates more opportunities for success. In the spring of 2020, it was determined to extend the eligibility list from 2019 and hire our newest 12 personnel from that list. Those 12 individuals started their careers with the Grand Rapids Fire Department on August 3, 2020.

Promotions

This office works with Human Resources to conduct Civil Service examinations. This includes examination content review, scheduling, and assisting as needed with delivering the exams and protest adjudication. In addition, we develop and coordinate job specific assessments for all positions, including interviews, skills demonstrations, oral presentations, and operational assessments. At the annual operations assessment center 15 Lieutenant, 8 Captain and 4 Battalion Chief candidates were assessed. We assessed 3 candidates for the position of Equipment Operator, 1 candidate each for the position of Fire Captain – Building and Fire Captain – Fleet, and 3 candidates for the position of Battalion Chief – Training.

A Job description review was conducted, with all of the job descriptions being brought into line with current duties and responsibilities. Job and classification terminology were lined up between the budget, job descriptions and human resource software utilized for managing human resources.

Work is nearly complete on a career development document that is in line with these documents and points candidates in the direction that they should go to be ready for any of these jobs. The next steps are ensuring that the promotional assessments, promotional candidate determinations and post promotion evaluations all line up with the expectations, duties and responsibilities of the different positions.

Work is well along on a Support Services continuous operations/succession document. This resource will provide guidance, direction and steps for many of the variety of duties and responsibilities of the Deputy Chief of Support Services.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Retirements

Seven personnel concluded their service with the GRFD during 2020:

1-3-2020 1-6-2020	Paula Rule, Office Assistant III (Payroll) Captain Anthony Hendges (Fleet/
Facilities)	
3-16-2020	Firefighter Craig Jones
3-20-2020	Firefighter Kurtis Kolenda
5-2-2020	Captain Doug Carley
6-2-2020	Battalion Chief Wes Kelley (Training)
7-6-2020	Equipment Operator Kevin Fox

FISCAL SERVICES - TRUDY RENNEY

FY2020 began with a general fund budget of \$32,418,005 and \$266,863 in capital funds for a budget of \$32,684,868. The FY20 estimated revenue of \$925,224 is a combination of fees and State funding. Total budget funds utilized in FY2020 budget year resulted in the department being 0.01% under budget for FY2020.

FY2021 began with a general fund budget of \$31,942,351 and \$200,000 in capital funds for a budget of \$32,142,351. The FY21 estimated revenue of \$899,883 is a combination of fees and State funding. The first half of the FY2021 year closed with approximately 47.00% of the amended budget remaining and 73.08% of projected revenues having been received.

Promotions

Thirteen personnel received promotions within the GRFD during 2020:

BATTALION CHIEF

5-31-2020 William Race (Training)

<u>CAPTAIN</u>

5-2-2020	Keith Bo	orreson	
5-31-2020	Mike Wi	tteveen	
6-12-2020	Todd	Wright	(Building
Maintenanc	e)		
6-12-2020	Fred Wh	ite (Fleet Ma	aintenance)

LIEUTENANTS

5-2-2020 Jim McIntyre 5-31-2020 Jim Betz

EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

12-4-2020 Tobias Grantham12-4-2020 Christopher Knapp12-4-2020 Jason Szotko

<u>New Hires – August 3, 2020</u> Charles Benton Kyle Bowers John Godush Nicholas Goodfellow Travis Gregg Jared Haisma Trenton McAlary Austin Petroelje Danny Roque Ronald "RJ" Tennant Jr Grant VanderWall

Michael Voss



GRANTS - LT. RYAN SPARKS

Grant endeavors are primarily focused on FEMA's Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG) and the Fire Prevention and Safety (FPS) programs. The 2020 grant cycle was interrupted, like almost everything, by the impact of COVID-19. Grant projects awarded in FY19 were delayed significantly; specifically, the fire station exhaust removal systems. Much of our time was spent working with purchasing and engineering to manage that project and see it through to completion (May 2021). Other activities included:

- We received a FEMA AFG—COVID Supplement award for \$145,000 to reimburse for pandemic-related PPE expenditures.
- We submitted two other FEMA grants: 2020 AFG (\$467,000 for vehicle extrication equipment) and 2020 FP&S (\$325,000 for RSP). The results of those applications are still pending.
- We learned that we were unsuccessful in two of our 2019 funding endeavors (AFG and FP&S).
- We closed out several open grants (2015 & 2016 FP&S and 2016 AFG).
- We researched the feasibility of submitting a SAFER application but decided against it, due to future economic uncertainties.

COMMUNITY INTERACTIONS AND OUTREACH

- Until the pandemic suspended these opportunities, Support Services managed ride along and job shadow requests.
- Support Services continues to respond to frequent employment opportunity inquiries, fundraising requests and internship requests and community good will outreach.
- ◊ 2020 Employment Inquiries: 338
- Chief Tennant continues to represent the fire service and the City of Grand Rapids as Co-Chair of the Michigan Governor's Traffic Safety Advisory Commission Traffic Incident Management Action Team
- Planned the Statewide Press release during Traffic Incident Management Awareness week in November, which we had to cancel at the last opportunity due to pandemic restrictions.
- Attended and spoke at the annual Michigan Traffic Safety Summit in Lansing



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

EMERGENCY MANAGER-ALLISON FAROLE





2020 challenged the Office of Emergency Management. Six months after coming on board, Allison Farole, the Emergency Management Administrator, activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Upon opening the EOC on March 13, no one anticipated this activation would last into 2021. During this activation Captain Braman was moved from suppression to be embedded in the Kent County Health Department's EOC. This added support facilitated the coordination with Kent County Health Department while Ms. Farole managed the EOC actions for the City of Grand Rapids. The City of Grand Rapids and EOC personnel faced many challenges during the beginning of the pandemic. Primarily, it was evident personal protection equipment (PPE) was in short supply. Due to the global

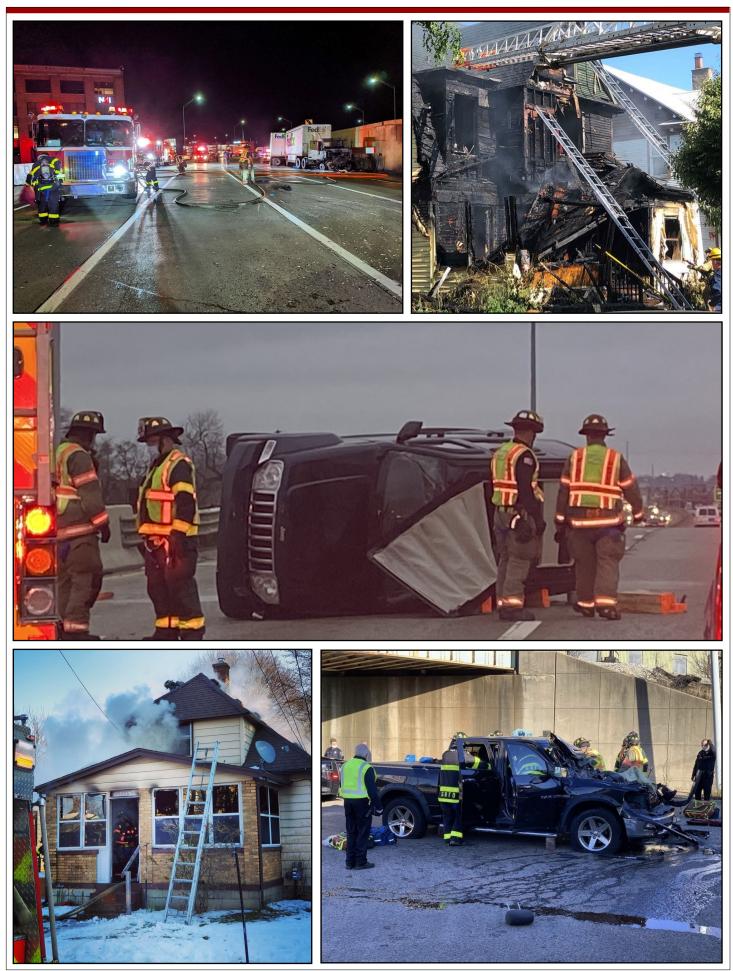
impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the supply chain for good and services was strained.

In addition to responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, the EOC was activated at the end of May in response to peaceful demonstrations, which unfortunately turned violent. The civil unrest that occurred on the evening of May 30 and 31, caused over \$2 million dollars in damage and expenditures.

With concerns around the 2020 Presidential Election being held safely and securely, the EOC was activated to support the City of Grand Rapids City Clerk's Office. Overall, the 2020 Presidential Election went smoothly with no incidents or major issues.

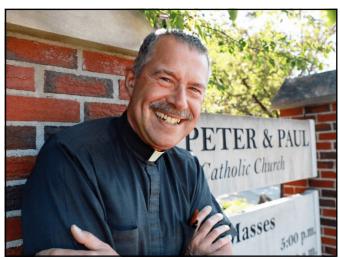
Even though the Office of Emergency Management was busy responding to multiple major incidents impacting the City, extensive work on the development of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) occurred. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the timeline for the adoption of the EOP was pushed back to June 2021. Additionally, many of the twenty-one initial actions outlined in the 2019 Annual Report are still on track with minor timeline impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Office of Emergency Management activated	After-Action Reports Developed:
the EOC for the following incidents:	September 2019 Windstorm
911 Outage (January)	COVID-19 Pandemic Quarter 1 Response
COVID-19 Pandemic (March – Present)	COVID-19 Pandemic Quarter 2 Response and
Civil Unrest (May)	Recovery
Breonna Taylor Grand Jury Announcement	Major Accomplishments and Progress:
(September)	Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) (in final draft)
2020 Presidential Election (November)	Emergency Action Plan for City Facilities (in final draft)
	EOC Guide
	IPAWS established in Nixle Emergency Alert System



GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

REMEMBERING OUR CHAPLAIN FATHER DENNIS MORROW



Dennis W. Morrow was born on May 3, 1948, in Grand Rapids, MI. He was keenly aware of the daily activities of the fire department, his father having begun a career as a firefighter just prior to his son's birth. Dennis W. Morrow was appointed by the City Manager as Chaplain of both the Grand Rapids Fire and Police Departments in 1976. Chaplain Father Den, as he came to be known, served as Grand Rapids Fire Car 17, bringing stability, peace, and solace to the members of the Grand Rapids Fire Department for the next 44 years.



Father Den was eager to lend a hand at any incident – no matter how big or small. Having worked earlier as a mail carrier for the Postal Service, his knowledge of city streets and addresses often contributed to his speedy response, and he could often be seen comforting families in crisis. At fire scenes, Father Den would often provide drinking water, drag hoses, and walk the sidewalk in silent prayer. The fire station was an intuitive and comfortable place for Father Den. He understood firefighters, their humor, and their culture. It was not uncommon for him to share a joke, or a story, that would fill the fire station with deep laughter. He was a welcomed presence both on scene and in the engine house,

where things seemed to slow down whenever he stepped in. Firefighters gladly welcomed a few moments of fellowship with the man whom they knew truly cared.



Even off duty, Father Den remained committed to his fire and police family. He coordinated the placement of memorial flags at the gravesites of past members, reminding us of the importance of honoring those that came before. On the first Sunday in May, every year, Father Den was there to organize and lead the St. Florian's mass and breakfast at his parish in northwest Grand Rapids (SS. Peter and Paul). He attended promotional ceremonies, Christmas parties, the Pray and Spray softball game, funerals, weddings, and countless other events.

In 2020, Father Den was appropriately recognized as the GRFD Firefighter of the Year. Some would say this recognition was long overdue. Others might say he was Firefighter of the Year, every year. Then, after leading a life of selfless service and faithful dedication to God and his community, Father Den passed away on May 16, 2020, at the age of 72, after battling with a long term illness. For hundreds of GRFD members, Father Den was a mentor, a confidant, and a role-model. But most of all, he was a brother.

HONOR GUARD

HONOR GUARD - CAPTAIN MATT KEUSCH

The honor Guard is comprised of 13 members who volunteer their time to represent the Grand Rapids Fire Department at fire department functions and retiree funerals. Last year, honor guard activities were limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic. One significant exception to this was the memorial services held for Chaplain Dennis Morrow on May 21st, 2020.



AWARDS COMMITTEE - LT. CORY KERNODLE

2020 Awards Committee Membership			
Chair – Cory Kernodle Daniel Veneklase Robert Rood David Noorman			
Alex VanPutten William Smith John Keillor Matthew Sheffer			

The awards committee encourages and reviews award nominations for the following awards: Medal of Honor, Medal of Merit, Commendation Medal, Achievement Medal, Unit Citation, Medical Award, Live Birth Award, Civic Award, and Distinguished Service Recognitions. The committee conducts investigations

and interviews to verify information to ensure that the proper awards are given out to the deserving people. In 2020, the Annual Awards Ceremony was postponed and eventually cancelled. There were several nominations made, Live Birth Awards, Unit Citations, Medical Awards, and Civic Awards were all submitted and approved.

Another responsibility of the Awards Committee is to assist the American Legion's Firefighter of the Year Banquet. The committee reviews applications and narrows it down to three for submission. The 2020 Firefighter of the Year was Chaplain Father Dennis Morrow.



FLEET – FACILITIES – BUDGET



Assistant Chief Brad Brown

A monumental shift in the fleet and facilities divisions of the fire department took place during 2020. Even though the department put into motion an apparatus plan back in 2013, after a long hiatus without consistent funding, the department was once again at the breaking point with worn out apparatus.

A never ending cycle of breaking and fixing left the department without the capacity to perform preventative maintenance. This cycle was exacerbated

by the fact that there were often few to no reserves available, and when placed into service the two decades old reserve fleet often broke as well.

December of 2019 saw Captain Tony Hendges retire and it was quickly realized that the scope for one person to manage fire stations and apparatus was just too much to be done in a proactive and efficient manner. The position was once again split out to the pre-recession structure with Captain Fred White overseeing the fleet and Captain Todd Wright overseeing facilities.

A multi-faceted plan was quickly put into place to address the dire needs of our personnel to have reliable apparatus to serve the city. In addition to the restructuring of positions, an Emergency Vehicle Technician (EVT) program was started with our personnel, allowing us to utilize our skilled members both on duty in an acting assignment role and off duty via overtime to assist with the myriad needs of the fleet. The maintenance vendor contract was bid out, with four local vendors awarded pieces of the contract, allowing us to spread the work around and get rigs back from service much quicker.

The next step to revitalize the fleet was to get some machines here quick. This posed several issues from both a finance perspective and a fiscal constraint position. The idea was floated to purchase

both gently used equipment from other departments and simultaneously purchase several new apparatus. A purchase of this magnitude had never been attempted before in Grand Rapids. Ultimately 8 used apparatus were purchased from Brindlee Mountain Fire Apparatus out of Alabama and 4 new apparatus were purchased from Pierce in Wisconsin.

The used apparatus cost the department \$1,824,000 after trading in Platform 3 and the three HME rescues. The new apparatus cost the department \$3,176,599, for a total of \$5,000,599 dollars spent

on the fleet in just a few short months. Moving forward, big changes have taken place to capitalize on the positive momentum from the acquisition of apparatus, with annual contributions to the apparatus fund doubling, allowing the department to shorten the length of service time for the apparatus. It also gave the ability to fold specialty apparatus into the fund such as hazardous materials, technical rescue, or water rescue vehicles/boats, which were previously purchased through the capital process.







FLEET - FACILITIES - BUDGET

2020 GRFD Fin	e Station Age Assessment	
Station	Year Constructed	Age
1- Leonard St.	1981	39
2- Franklin St.	1979	41
3- Bridge St.	1966	54
4- Kalamazoo Ave.	1987	33
5- Monroe Ave.	1982	38
6- Burton St.	1981	39
7- LaGrave Ave.	1910	110
8- Covell Ave.	1987	33
9- Plainfield Ave.	1951	69
10- Division St.	1926	94
11- Chester St.	1902	118
Average Age		61



The department is in a similar situation

on the building side of the house, with decades of lapsed maintenance or replacement of failing components resulting in multiple emergency repairs needed for roofs, HVAC, concrete, etc. taking place during the year. The City of Grand Rapids currently has 11 fire stations serving the 45.3 square miles within the city, in addition to a training center and live fire training facility. Even though an annual station inspection plan was resurrected and many smaller maintenance items are being addressed, some

stations are simply worn out and functionally obsolete. Current plans are to replace the Division Ave. Fire Station within the next several years and undertake an extensive remodel/addition for the Chester St. Fire Station a few years after that. As evidenced by the table, the average age of the stations as of this writing is 61 years old.

Following extensive evaluation by the GRFD Planning division it was determined that the current location and lot size for Division Ave. station was unable to meet the needs of our modern organization. After years of site searching and negotiations, the fire department secured a large lot just south of the current location (1734 S. Division) at In The Image which is at 1823 S. Division. After working with station crews and Integrated Architecture, initial renderings were generated. In 2021, the fire department will garner community input before finalizing plans, with construction to take place the following year at an estimated cost of \$8.3 Million Dollars. With the exception of a few senior personnel, this will be the first time any current GRFD employee will get to operate out of a new station in the city.

Building upon the success of the Emergency Vehicle Technician program with our apparatus, a Fire Station Technician (FST) program was created, allowing a small group of skilled tradespeople within our ranks to assist with projects that are outside of our budget or the scope of what a contractor would be interested in doing. Two great examples of this are a recent small concrete pour at the Plainfield station which was too small for a company to bid on, and the need to create new office space for the fleet and facilities division without a robust budget to support it. We have seen very high quality work and pride of ownership from the FST team and are excited to have them helping us out!





GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

FLEET - FACILITIES - BUDGET





In addition to extensive work with buildings and apparatus during the year, there were several important events that Car 4 took part in. The passing of our beloved longtime department chaplain Father Dennis Morrow saw the need to send him off in true GRFD fashion to honor his legacy. Chief Brown's family was humbled to bring up their draft horse "Jack" to give Father Morrow a ride along a packed parade route from the Cathedral of St. Andrews to his final resting place.

Chief Brown was asked by Eastern Michigan University to deliver both a strategic planning and budget course to the School of Staff and Command. Departments from all across the state had students participate in several hands on workshops to sharpen their critical thinking skills and hopefully return to their departments better able to face the administrative challenges of their organization, with the final outcome being a better managed fire department that can serve the needs of their community.



The culmination of almost four years of academic work took place this fall where I successfully



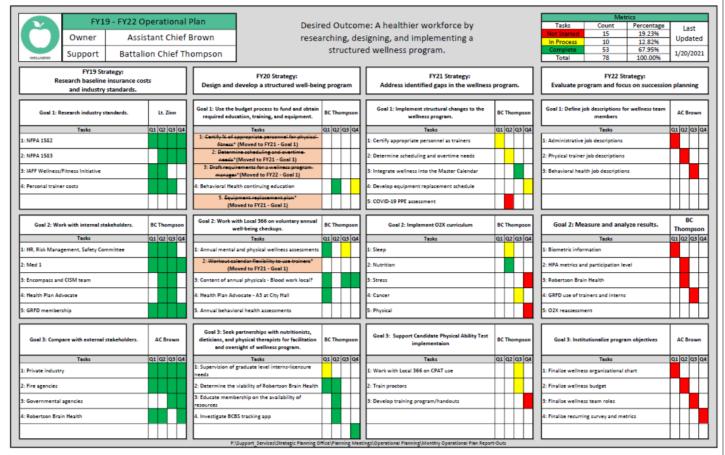
defended my dissertation with the support of Chief Lehman and Captain Gray in the audience. The research titled "Turning Strategy Into Action: A Multi-Site Case Study Assessing the Impact of Hoshin Kanri Routines on Relational Coordination Dimension within the Context of Strategic Planning" once again confirmed the great work of the GRFD. Results showed a statistically significant difference (in a positive way) between the GRFD and a similar fire agency in terms of our ability to communicate and relate for tasks associated with a strategic plan.

Wellness – Planning

WELLNESS

A final milestone in 2020 was from our incredible wellness team and all of the GRFD members that participated in our four day long 02X human performance workshops. After one event in the spring, we hit pause due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but were able to conduct the other three workshops in the fall in a beautiful outdoor setting thanks to the generosity of the Salvation Army. Feedback from the participants has been overwhelmingly positive!

The grant for O2X also included the replacement of the apparatus exhaust systems at the stations and provided one particulate blocking hood for our suppression personnel. Personal protective equipment (PPE) bags were also purchased and issued to each fire suppression member to insure they are not spreading carcinogens to families members while transporting their firefighting gear in privately owned vehicles.



Assistant Chief Brown is the owner of the Wellness pillar, supported by Battalion Chief Kathy Thompson.

PLANNING

The focus for the Planning Division in 2020 was preparing for reaccreditation in 2021. Activities included gathering and analyzing disparate data resources and cataloguing other supporting materials for the Standards of Coverage and Self Assessment Manual.



FLEET AND FACILITIES

FACILITIES - CAPTAIN TODD WRIGHT

2020 has brought many positive changes to the GRFD, along with a new roof at LaGrave Ave. we added new generators at Leonard St. and Covell Ave. stations.

We were able to construct a workout room and a more private dormitory at Covell Ave. station. We also did some upgrades at Chester St. with new countertops and removal of the ceiling for a more open look to the kitchen.

New offices were built in the LaGrave Ave. annex to house the Fleet and Facilities programs. Lastly, the facilities program was able to establish a Building Maintenance team with nine members to assist in getting projects at the stations completed.

FLEET - CAPTAIN FRED WHITE

- Instituted the Emergency Vehicle Technician Program
- Reorganized the Annex for better accessibility
- Rebuilt the preventive maintenance schedule and added vendors
 for faster repairs
- Purchased 4 new apparatus, 9 used apparatus, and 3 new Deputy Chief vehicles

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

CAPTAIN BRIAN DEFOREST AND F.F. JEFF LYSIAK

The PPE program upgraded the personal protective equipment for members of the department by purchasing fifty-one sets of Morning Pride turn-out gear. This was the third year of a four-year replacement program which will see the department return to black gear, resulting in a greater level of comfort, and a higher visibility reflective material.

All members of the department have been provided the latest technology in particulate blocking firefighting hoods, to reduce our exposure to carcinogens. Gear storage bags were also provided for this reason. Due to the difficulty of keeping glasses from fogging up while wearing surgical or N95 masks, new anti-fog safety glasses were purchases from local manufacturer - Hex Armor.

The goal of the program continues to be ensuring each member has two sets of turnout gear that are less than ten years old. The PPE committee prepares for the future by replacing gear for a percentage of the department each year, rather than waiting to replace everything at once.









GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA)

CAPTAIN SCOTT STEVENSON

<u>SCBA's</u>: Flow testing was completed on all 159 SCBAs, plus RIC packs, specialty team equipment, and police equipment. We changed PASS alarm batteries on every mask in April and October. Warranty repairs were on the rise as our equipment nears its half-life, and as we began to identify and work with SCOTT Safety on common repairs/engineering issues. The majority of our 350 air bottles began cycling through hydrostatic testing just ahead of their 5-year service mark

<u>Compressor and Fill Stations</u>: Continued to work with our service contractors and SCOTT Safety to maintain our equipment and improve its functionality and reliability.

<u>Fit Testing:</u> Annual face piece fit testing was accomplished for all personnel, and preparations were underway for N-95 fit testing department-wide. This included extensive research, training and acquisition of new equipment.

In summary, the SCBA program has worked to keep our equipment reliable and compliant with the latest industry standards.

RADIO PROGRAM

CAPTAIN KEITH BORRESON

The goal of the GRFD radio program is firefighter safety and awareness through improved radio communication. New equipment, efficient maintenance, evaluation of transmission quality, and ongoing training are key components to achieving program goals. Radio program management transitioned to Capt. Borreson after the promotion of Battalion Chief Race.

January 4th of 2021 saw the implementation of 800MHz radios. The Kent County Dispatch Authority 800MHz radio system operates under the Michigan Public Safety Communication System. This project has been underway for several years with planning, development, acquisition, training,

and now implementation. Prior to implementation, in-building testing was conducted by the GRFD on 30 buildings to determine the transmission and reception quality of the 800MHz system. Results showed an improvement over our previous 700MHz UHF system.

Quality improvement through review of dispatch recordings is allowing the GRFD to understand how each of us can improve the way we communicate over the radio. Radio straps and retractable microphone keepers are being purchased to further enhance how the portable radios are used. An alliance with the Kent County Sherriff's Department will aid in maintaining the intricate programming of our radios, allowing for future improvements towards firefighter safety and awareness.

Assistant Program Manager: Lt. Robert Rood

Technician: Jeremy Chesla

Technician: Cody Haisma

Technician: EO Zamarron





PLANNING DIVISION

STRATEGIC PLANNING OFFICE - CAPTAIN SCOTT GRAY

Planning — The planning division facilitates the department's strategic, operational, and budget meeting cycle and helps to organize special projects throughout the year.

- Strategic and Operational Planning—During 2020, the planning division organized two strategic plan review meetings. Thanks to the efforts of our 36 member strategic planning review team, the department is able to prioritize efforts to keep the needle moving on the strategic plan. Lt. Hanes managed the monthly operational plan updates. The planning division also coordinates risk assessment and critical tasking review for the fire suppression, EMS, hazardous materials and technical rescue programs.
- City Strategic Plan—Captain Gray serves as an objective lead for the city's strategic plan, providing updates and feedback on operational metrics that support the plan.
- Emergency Management—the planning division worked with Allison Farole to plan activities for the FEMA Integrated Emergency Management Course and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Administration exercise at Van Andel Arena.

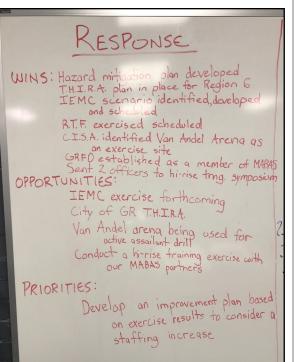
Accreditation - The GRFD is an active member of the

accreditation community, serving on the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) educational taskforce, providing peer assessors for site visits to other agencies, and working with local agencies seeking accreditation.

- Peer Assessors Captain Gray participated in a site visit for Hartford, CT. Lt. Hanes conducted a virtual site visit for Naval Support Activity–Panama City, FL. Visits to other jurisdictions provide insight into our operations at GRFD.
- Reaccreditation GRFD is at the end of its five year accreditation and began preparing documentation for the next cycle. A comprehensive review of the Self-Assessment Manual and updating of the Standards of Coverage was conducted to ensure our compliance with these elements of the process.
- Michigan-Ohio-Indiana Consortium Captain Gray is a co-manager of the consortium, which holds quarterly meetings. The relationships built through the consortium have provided insights into how our department can utilize the accreditation process to make our own agency better.

Lean — The fire department continues to promote lean methodology throughout the City of Grand Rapids, with several other city departments adopting elements of our planning and management system.

- Managing for Daily Improvement—The planning division hosts many outside groups during our Monday management walks (MDI) and continues to deliver A3 problem solving courses for the city each year.
- Metrics—Lt Hanes worked with program managers to update their MDI boards with relevant information and formatting. He also worked with the Homelessness Outreach Team to set up systems for tracking and sharing information in the offices at 1101 Monroe Ave. NW.





PLANNING DIVISION

ISO — During 2020, the planning division conducted a review of the 2016 and 2018 ISO documentation to ensure consistency for the next round of assessments.

RMS/IT – Improvements for Image Trend, Vector Solutions, and Check It were the focus of the RMS team in 2020. The team also revamped the process for conducting risk assessments using Image Trend as the platform for gathering building information and tracking completions.

Dispatch Liaison — Deputy Chief VanderWall and the planning division meet regularly with Reed Wakeman and John Kalinowski from the Grand Rapids Emergency Communications Center (dispatch). Highlights for 2020 included:

- 800 MHz radios The planning team, along with Chief Race, attended the Kent County 800 MHz technical steering committee meetings to ensure the move to the new system will meet our operational needs. They system finally went live in late 2020, and GRFD was one of the first users on the system.
- CAD Problem Reports When our personnel identify potential errors in incident recommendations, the team works to assess the issue and communicate its findings back to

suppression personnel. Out of 30 incidents that were forwarded to dispatch, 13 were resolved and 17

were still under investigation. This process has led to the discovery of numerous mapping issues and the need to ensure modifying circumstances in CAD align with our effective response force requirements.

- Recommendations Deputy Chief VanderWall and the battalion chiefs reviewed all of the alarm type recommendations to ensure they match our effective response force (ERF) deployment model.
- Civil Unrest Planning division personnel worked alongside fire dispatchers during the civil unrest event in May to facilitate identification and deployment of GRFD resources.







PLANNING DIVISION

Information Technology

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING SPECIALIST

ALEXANDRIA BASZLER

Areas of focus for data analysis in 2020 included:

60 55

- Analysis of concentration data for continuous improvement in response.
- Started using ArcGIS Pro for mapping and analysis of performance metrics.
- Pulling data for grant and NFPA survey programs.
- Served as a member of the NFPA Technical Committee
 on Fire Service Analysts and In
- 50 44 45 39 39 35 32 35 31 31 29 30 25 20 15 10 Aug-19 Sep-19 Total Pass Total Fail Total Incide

ALL Multi Unit FIRE, EMS, Rescue, Extrication Incidents - Concentration (ERF)

on Fire Service Analysts and Informational Technology Specialists Professional Qualifications.

- Developed a custom database consolidating essential CAD, Firehouse, and Image Trend incident data for response metrics.
- Preparation for Standards of Coverage data analysis
- Preparation of Location, Occupant and Inspection records in Image Trend for the risk assessment process
- Established a Check-It continuous improvement process for maintenance and inspection activities.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS COORDINATOR - BRIAN BLOCK

IT improvements for the GRFD in 2020 included:

- Tablets purchased and setup for Training and Recruits
- Fiber running to Plainfield and Division Stations
- All computers finished upgrading to Windows 10
- New laptop docks installed in Fire Apparatus
- Telestaff was updated to version 6.8.13
- Training Center setup and activated as an Emergency Operations Center
- Replacement of Apple TVs
- Computer Replacement on 4 year plan
- Work from home setups in response to COVID-19.

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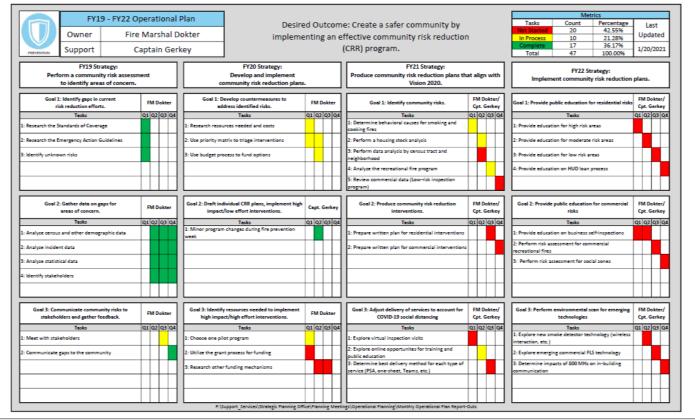




FIRE MARSHAL ERIC DOKTER

As with every other entity, the year 2020 offered the Fire Prevention Division (FPD) of the Grand Rapids Fire Department plenty of opportunities to display adaptability in a new and unprecedented environment of a global pandemic. Many of the occupancies that inspection efforts are focused on were not operating for much of the year. Places of assembly were especially challenged to find ways to continue to operate. FPD personnel ended up working with a number of parties to ensure that safe operations could be maintained in temporary and outdoor gathering places which adhered to the rules for separation and sanitation issued by local, state, and national health agencies.

- As in 2019, the division's existing building inspectors continued to focus on the city's highest risk buildings and processes through the Operational Permit program. Existing building staff and office staff also work to administer the maintenance of installed fire protection systems throughout the city as a part of the GRFD's Fire & Life Safety Program.
- A vacant building identification and evaluation program was developed in 2018 to decrease the likelihood of firefighter injuries which are more common in this type of fire. As the program continues, vacant buildings identified by fire crews or inspectors will be inspected, evaluated for hazards, and very hazardous buildings will be referred to the Building Department and City Attorney's Office for repair or demolishment.





• The Division played a vital role in working with the City's Development Center, Traffic Safety, and the City Manager's Office to develop rules for Social Zones and Social Districts to enable restaurants and bars to be able to continue to serve clients in out-of-door settings. Working with

Business Districts, DGRI, Chamber of Commerce, and other entities, FPD personnel were an integral component in adapting to the requirements of socially distanced gathering, responding to more than 120 applications for such arrangements across the city.

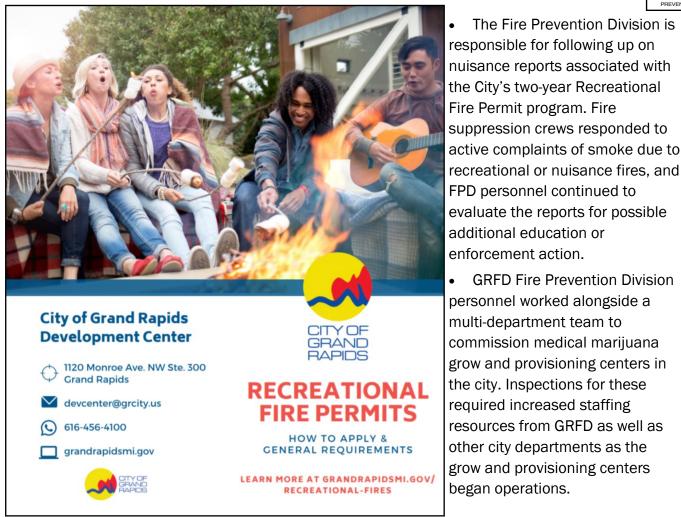


• Higher risk occupancies in the city continue to be

identified via the Risk Assessment Program. Both high and moderate risk occupancies were identified and key fire protection and hazard information gathered by fire suppression crews. This information is collated and available to fire companies through the Image Trend records management system as they respond to alarms.

- Inspection activities were conducted in only approximately 200 higher-hazard existing buildings in 2020. These activities include initial inspections, follow-up inspections, and other enforcement activities. This number will be expected to increase based on the economy opening up as we approach herd immunity for the coronavirus.
- The Fire Prevention Division continued its efforts to ensure that installed fire protection systems continue to function as designed, while adapting to many businesses being in partial or complete shutdown. A modification in the rules removed the penalty for overdue inspections during the height of the lockdown. As it was, well over 2,000 fire suppression and fire alarm system inspection reports were reviewed in 2020. Follow-up to ensure repairs of defective systems and inspections of occupancies that had deficient systems was performed. At the end of the year, 82.4% of identified life safety fire protection systems were in appropriate working order.
- Consortium along with the office of the State Fire Marshal has continued to develop statewide agreements for MFVs. Kalamazoo Fire Marshal Jim Williams is the chair, and a member from GRFD is co-chair of this consortium.
- In 2020, the FPD supported efforts to permit installations where larger amounts of carbon dioxide (CO2) are used in beverage dispensing operations, after several alarms to locations which had such installations were experienced. FPD has been locating installations that require additional CO2 detection and alarm systems to be installed and will continue this in 2021.





• FPD personnel conducted additional training events to educate operators of Mobile Food Preparation Vehicles (MFVs) in the safety regulations as part of the City's efforts to encourage the growth of the food truck scene in the city. Also, a group within the Michigan Fire Inspectors Society (MFIS) known as Mobile Food Service Unit Inspection.



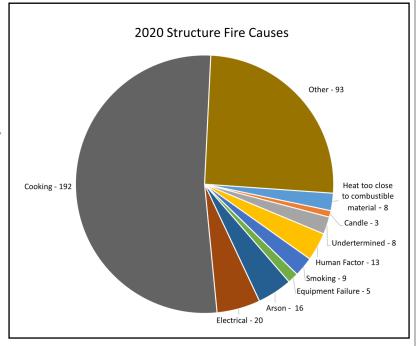
GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

Fire inspectors are trained by the Michigan State Police or at the National Fire Academy to provide origin and cause determination. While the identification of intentionally set fires is a very important component of the reason fire investigations are conducted, identifying the cause of even accidental fires assists the fire department in formulating its approach to the development of its overall fire prevention message.

In 2020, Grand Rapids experienced an increase in fire fatalities, with 9 fatalities including two multiple fatality fires. Prosecution is ongoing in one of those, as

well as several other incendiary fires. Fire



investigators from FPD conducted investigations in at least 26 incidents. The leading cause of fires in Grand Rapids is outlined in the table to the right.

Support is provided to our fire investigation efforts by the Grand Rapids Police Department, Kent County Sherriff's Department, The Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and the Michigan State Police.







PUBLIC EDUCATION

The opportunities for GRFD to educate the public about fire safety were limited by the pandemic and the lockdowns and restrictions that have been in place. Despite this, educational opportunities with children, parents of school-age children, and homeowners were developed and delivered:

- Block party, in-person school visits, and festival and trade show attendance was not possible.
- FPD provided virtual fire safety training to elementary and secondary schools for children in all grade levels, as well as to parents of school-age children through GRPS's Parents University program in 2020. Topics for 2021 included:
 - March: Change your clock/change your batteries, smoke alarm testing and home escape planning.
 - April: Spring safety, toxic fume awareness, outdoor grilling safety, and recreational fire safety.
 - May: Gearing up for summer safety, arson awareness, and what to do in a fire emergency in a public building.
 - June: Fire safety and the great outdoors, fireworks safety, and water safety.
 - July: Youth fire safety, stop-drop-cover-and-roll, matches and lighters, escape planning.
 - August: Eliminate hazards in living spaces, fire safety for people with disabilities, fire safety for older adults, fire safety for pets, and hoarding hazards.
 - September: Fire safety in public places, tampering with smoke alarms, carbon monoxide safety, and 911 for emergencies.
 - October: Elements of a fire-safe home, serving fire safety in the kitchen, home fire escape planning, and Halloween safety.
 - November: A fire-safe Thanksgiving, electrical hazards, home heating, and ice awareness.
 - December: Holiday fire safety, candles and holiday décor hazards, New Year's celebration safety, holiday cooking safety, and Christmas tree safety.



 The Residential Safety Program developed a Self-Install program to continue its work in insuring that homes in Grand Rapids are equipped with the required number of smoke and carbon monoxide alarms and fire safety education. Alarms and instructions for installation and for a home safety assessment were delivered to the homeowner, and a virtual visit was later conducted to ensure correct placement of devices and to provide additional home safety educational messaging.

RESIDENTIAL SAFETY PROGRAM

Now in its seventh year, the Residential Safety Program (RSP) continues to support the department's federally-funded Home Safety Assessments. This program gives us the



opportunity to deliver fire safety education directly to our citizens, and install smoke and carbon monoxide alarms utilizing our on-duty fire crews. GRFD's latest FEMA grant request included funds for the purchase and installation of smoke and carbon monoxide (CO) alarms as a part of the Residential Safety Program.

The COVID-19 virus greatly impacted our program as events and Home Safety Assessments were cancelled after March 12, 2020. In



August, we started a Self-Home Safety Assessment opportunity allowing homeowners to install their own alarms. Homeowners are required to complete the assessment form online followed by an educational phone conference with staff before receiving the alarms.

<u>In 2020:</u>

- 2,267 smoke alarms and 1,081 CO alarms were installed in 357 homes. Since 2013, 65,104 smoke and 9,576 CO alarms have been installed in 10,810 homes.
- 68% of assessed homes had two or less working smoke alarms installed, and 97 (40%) of those had no working smoke alarms. For proper protection, the average home requires approximately 6 to 8 smoke alarms.
- 34% of the 600 smoke alarms removed were inoperable.

Typically, the RSP's community outreach efforts – coordinating local homeowners to receive their safety devices and providing home safety education – reaches nearly 4,000 youth and approximately 2,700 adults annually. In addition, RSP coordinates with a multitude of local institutions and agencies such as GRPS, American Red Cross, Bethany Christian Services, Spectrum Health Services, Disability Advocates of Grand Rapids, DTE Energy, neighborhood associations, Grand Rapids African American Health Institute, the Children's Museum, among many others in nearly 200 city-wide events to expand its educational directive.



However, with the onslaught of the COVID-19 virus, this initiative was put on hiatus in order to follow social distancing guidelines. Although we were able to utilize popular online tools including Zoom and Microsoft Teams, the overall educational reach for 2020 was severely handicapped since community engagement events were removed from the social calendar.

CONSTRUCTION & PLAN REVIEW

Our Fire prevention staff continues to provide technical expertise in the area of fire protection system installation and acceptance for new building and remodeling projects. This application of fire protection technical expertise begins in pre-construction meetings with builders and

developers, continues through system plan reviews and consultation with contractors, and culminates with the acceptance inspection and testing of the installed systems. During this whole process GRFD fire inspectors work closely with City personnel from a variety of different departments in order to provide as seamless an integration of services as possible.

GRFD personnel are involved in preconstruction meetings with architects, engineers, and
 designers; on-site consultation with superintendents and installers; inter-departmental meetings to

- coordinate requirements and inspections, and Design Team meetings where developers consult with City decision-makers on potential issues and project considerations before plans must be finalized.
- In 2020, more than 350 Fire Alarm and suppression system plan reviews were performed, which shows continuing strong construction activity in the City.
- Approximately 850 Fire Alarm and suppression system rough-in and final inspections were performed in 2020. Approximately 50 of the final inspections were for larger projects which required the participation of two to five inspectors.

This past 2020 calendar year was both unique and challenging for the Fire Match program. Like other programs, the COVID-19 virus forced the Fire Match program to adapt creatively and safely to what appears to be our new norm for a while.

Some of the newer protocols that the Fire Match program had to adopt for safety were those that were universal and recommended by the CDC in regards to person to person contact. Before any client could be seen, the family had to facilitate these safety measure in their home in order to be seen by the Fire Match program. Further, the department's

Information Systems Coordinator (Brian Block) set up the Fire Match program to be able to communicate with our juvenile clients that are on 6-month monitoring through the use of virtual meetings. This was really a big help that allowed continuous monitoring of our juvenile fire setters, without putting the Fire Match staff or the families at risk of catching the virus.

During 2020, there were a combined 13 referrals asking for help from the Fire Match program (GRFD, Kent County Courts, Arbor Circle etc.). Though the referrals were lower than usual, it is anticipated that juvenile fires were still happening. However, because of the restrictions for the virus, reporting was either neglected or no one was available from an agency to report them.

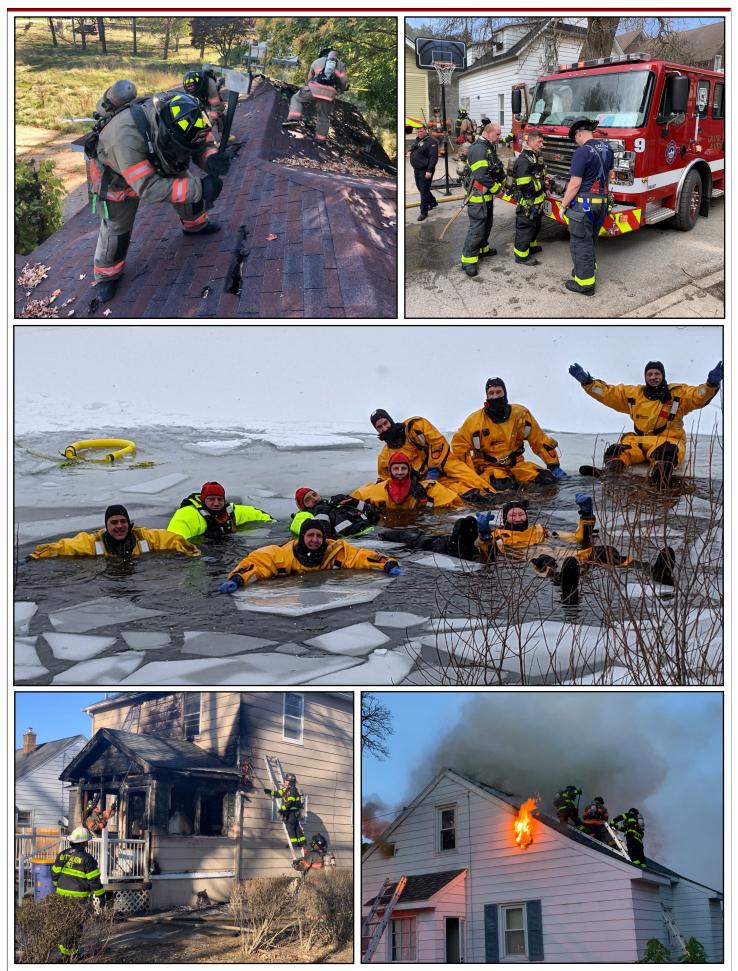
Out of the 13 referrals in 2020, the Fire Match program was able to make contact and work with 12 of the families. One family stopped and contact was lost during the 6-month monitoring period. Out of the remaining 11 families seen, 4 juveniles have completed their 6-month monitoring without returning to any fire setting activity and the remaining 7 are still in their 6-month monitoring period.

FIRE MATCH - LT. HAROLD ELMORE









TRAINING





FIRE CHIEF - TRAINING WILLIAM RACE

The Training Division was able to assist in providing a wide variety of training and development opportunities during 2020. Although multi-company training was hampered due to COVID-19 in 2020, we were still able to maintain and hone our skills on High Rise Fire Attack.

Wellness has ramped up its efforts through training to continue its efforts in keeping our people healthy and safe.

The GRFD Regional Training Center



High rise fire attack training evolution.

held Instructor I and Fire Apparatus Operator classes, which are scheduled on a yearly basis.

Through the use of State Fireworks Funds, the opportunity to host statewide classes is pivotal in maintaining our status as a state training facility.

	ing Chief I tain Lohm	Race Desired	sure sus	tain	Provide the appropriate training ability and growth at all ranks. FY21 Strategy: Make adjustments to the training curriculu current conditions. (COVID-19)	m b		1 on	Not In Co		Count 12 17 29 58 FY22 S whether the	etrics Percentage 20.69% 29.31% 50.00% 100.00% Strategy: training program d growth at all ra	Upo 1/20	ast date 0/202 es	-11
Goal 1: Perform a training gap analysis.	raining Chief Race	Goal 1: Identify and develop subject matter experts and instructors.	Training C Race	hief	Goal 1: Enhance certification and skill sets of all members to improve concentration metric.	Tre	nining Rad	g Chie ce		Goal 1: Per	form a training	g gap analysis	Traini	ing Ch Race	ief
Tasks Q1	1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3	Q4	Tasks	Q1	Q2	Q3 Q.			Tasks		Q1 Q2	2 Q3	Q4
1: Establish a baseline		1: Develop a Subject matter expert list			1: Create a member certification level spreadsheet				1: Cor	mpare to FY 1	9 baseline				
2: Establish current training levels		2: Develop an instructor list		Ц	2: Analyze data for gaps				2: Ass	sess recruit te	sting				
3: Identify Instructor 1's, Fire Officer 1 and 2's		3: Identify back-ups/successors for each position		Ц	3: Develop classes to address gaps				3: Dor	es rank-based	job training	provide value?			
4: Assess testing of recruits vs. street performance					4: Research annual class for CSR/Trench/Hazmat/Collapse				4: Ide	ntify needed	adjustments				
5: Develop rank-based job description training needs.															
position and specific needs to the GRFD	raining Chief Race	Goal 2: Scheduling of training	Training C Race		Goal 2: Expand available training options to account for social distancing.		Ra			Goal 2: Impl		d adjustments.		lace	
Tasks Q1	1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3	Q4	Tasks	Q1	Q,2	Q3 Q			Tasks		Q1 Q2	2 Q3	04
1: Identify industry best practices.	44	1: Determine capacity for training		Ц	1: Utilize MI Bureau of Fire Services virtual Fire Officer I/II curriculum				1: Ens	sure all office	rs are Instruct	or 1 certified			
2: Formalize acting officer and E.O. certification		2: Company taskbook		Ц	2: Utilize regional training center to deliver trainings (internal and external)				2: Enh	hance Equips	ent Operator	certification			
3: Implement better internal tracking of certificates.		3: Operator Balance Chart for Fire/EMS/Other		Ц	3: Online ICS 300 for Captain (Goal = 5 participants)								11		
4: Capture the benefit of outside training.				Ц											
Goal 3: Enhance company officer Tr	raining Chief	Goal 3: Educate the workforce on the	Training C	hief	Goal 3: Develop flexible, relevant, and effective	Tre	inin	chie		Goal 3: De	velop a sustai	inability plan	Traini	ing Ch	ief
instructor capabilities	Race	"why" of needing this training.	Race		training plans.	1	Ra				e training curr			lace	-
	1 02 03 04	Tasks	Q1 Q2 Q3	04	Tasks	01		03 04			Tasks		01 02		4
1: Provide the NFPA Instructor 1 course		1: Engage crews for buy-in - build ownership		Ĩ	1: Develop training handbook with pre-built lesson plans and training outlines			~ ~		search the lat		niques needed			
2: Develop an Instructor 1 addendum class		2: Ask for feedback at training 30/60/90 days later (Moved to FY21 Goal 3)	-		2: Gather feedback from training - 30/60/90 days later										1
3: Develop an internal post-class assessment		3: End of course summaries - lessons learned													
4: Require new instructors to teach at the academy		4: "Did You Know" follow-up													
		P:\Support_Services\Strategic Planning Off	fice\Planning M	Meetin	gs\Operational Planning\Monthly Operational Plan Report-C	Duts									_

Training Chief William Race and Training Captain Steve Lohman are assigned as the pillar owner and support for the Training Operational Plan.

TRAINING



The GRFD Training Center was utilized by several organizations outside the GRFD and for additional programs. In particular, the GRFD helped to increase City employee and citizen safety though CPR classes, Confined Space Entry certification, and education and inspections for the operators of Mobile Food Vehicles. Other organizations and activities included:

- Grand Rapids Police Department
- Kent County Sheriff
- DEA
- Michigan Volunteer Defense Force
- Kent County CERT
- Wyoming Fire Department
- GRFD Summer Youth Academy



2020 RECRUIT ACADEMY

The 2020 Recruit Academy saw many hurdles, from COVID-19 shutdown to civil unrest. I am proud to say, through it all, the Class of 2020 came through with flying colors.



GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT



SAFETY COMMITTEE - CAPTAIN MARK FANKHAUSER



GRFD SAFETY COMMITTEE

The GRFD Joint Labor – Management Safety Committee investigated accidents and injuries, responded to member safety concerns, and made recommendations to the Fire Chief to improve safety. Deputy Chief Ron Tennant serves as the safety committee counsel.

	2020 Safety Committee Members	
Training Chief William Race	Captain Kevin Carmel	Captain Dan VanderHyde
Captain Mark Fankhauser	Firefighter Steve Adamczyk	Firefighter Matt Stevens

The global pandemic of COVID-19 drastically impacted the safety of our members. The Safety Committee worked in junction with multiple agencies (internal and external) to ensure continuous best practices were implemented, striving to provide safer workplace practices for our members and the community we serve. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Respiratory and Universal was evaluated for its effectiveness to protect against COVID-19 following guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.

The committee evaluated 138 COVID-19 related exposures, 54 injuries, and 19 accidents. Based upon these incidents, the department enhanced its deep cleaning of stations and apparatus weekly and after potential COVID-19 exposures.

The Safety Committee is working towards a more inclusive reporting system that enables the committee to review all the gathered information to assist in formulating future recommendations. We continue to improve accident and injury reporting in the attempt to understand trends and patterning of situations.

Consideration for a more ergonomic step height for entrance and exit from apparatus to reduce potential injuries.

Significant work was accomplished with our Line of Duty Death (LODD) / Line of Duty Injury (LODI) process.

Previous recommendations that have made a positive impact:

- The ongoing concern for respiratory protection from diesel emissions was resolved with grant funds for exhaust systems in each station with installation occurring beginning of CY 2021.
- Additional emergency lighting on Utility 2 occurred improving advanced warning to motorists and enhancing the safety for the driver.



Response





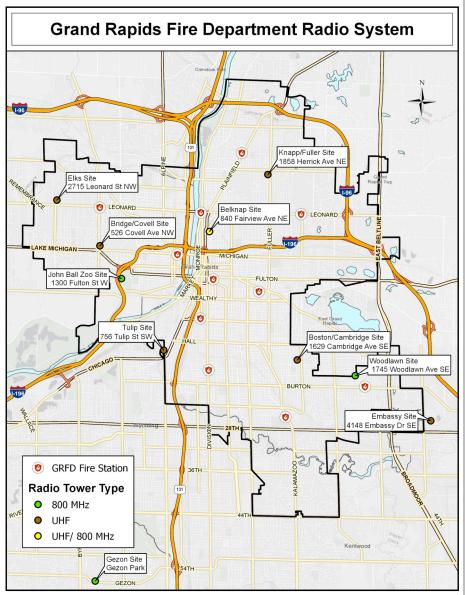


DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF TODD VANDERWALL

The Grand Rapids Fire Department answered 23,120 alarms last year. After steadily trending upward over the last decade, total responses dropped slightly from the record level of responses set in 2019 at 24,124 alarms. Total responses to fire incidents dropped slightly as well from 555 fires calls in 2019 to 536 fire calls in 2020. Unfortunately there were 9 fire related deaths in 2020. 8 of the 9 occurred in residences that had no working smoke detectors. Smoke detectors save lives!

In 2016 the Kent County Dispatch Authority, of which the Grand Rapids Fire Department is a member, decided to transition over to the 800 MHz trunked radio communication network with the Michigan Public Safety Communications System (MPSCS). "MPSCS provides a stable, secure

framework for interoperable communications among local, state, federal, tribal and private first responders. This standards-based public safety communication system supports first responders in their service to citizens. MPSCS handles the second-largest trunked communication system in the world. As of March 2020 the system spans 59,415 square miles, has 279 radio towers and includes more than 108,000 radios" (michigan.gov/ mpscs). After countless meetings, several new communication tower installations, apparatus radio retrofits and system testing the GRFD transitioned over to the new system. We and GRPD were the first two agencies to make the transition in Kent County. Initial metrics indicate the system is a big improvement to our UHF radio system that we utilized as our primary means of communication. As more agencies come on line in 2021 we are excited to take advantage of the enhanced communications interoperability.

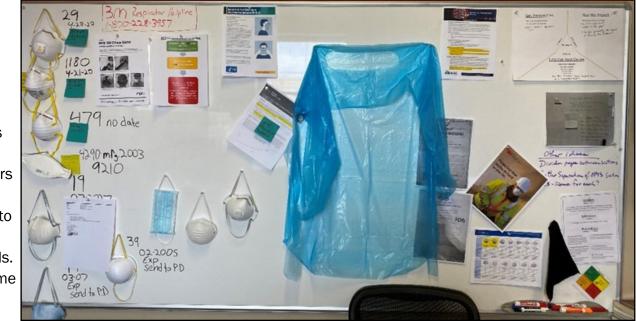


Response



No different than any other organization, the fire department made quite a few adjustments over the last year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Initially our concerns were focused on determining the proper

personal protective equipment (PPE) and other necessary precautions to protect our members as they responded to COVID-19 positive calls. What became more of a challenge



was acquiring additional stores of PPE to keep up with the increased usage. Our procurement personnel were scouring the world to obtain PPE and more specifically N95 masks. Thankfully we never ran short! Additional cleaning and disinfecting procedures, and in station PPE requirements were instituted to reduce the possibility of spread within each engine house and among our personnel. While we believe these were effective measures to reduce the spread of the virus within the organization, we still had to manage 2 major COVID-19 outbreaks among our personnel that put us on the brink of

altering our staffing schedule to continue to maintain coverage within our City. During these outbreaks our members stepped up big time! Several members worked multiple days in a row over a week, while other members not assigned to the suppression schedule filled in at stations for those who were out sick. Other operational impacts included the temporary discontinuation of our inperson residential smoke detector installations, and our community interaction opportunities at various schools and events. Training with fire companies from other stations was halted and more training was conducted with individual fire companies or online. As with most other organizations all meetings that could be moved online were. At the end of the year our personnel began receiving COVID-19 vaccinations. We are hopeful that a greater understanding of the virus and vaccinations will allow us to return to normal operations at some point in 2021.

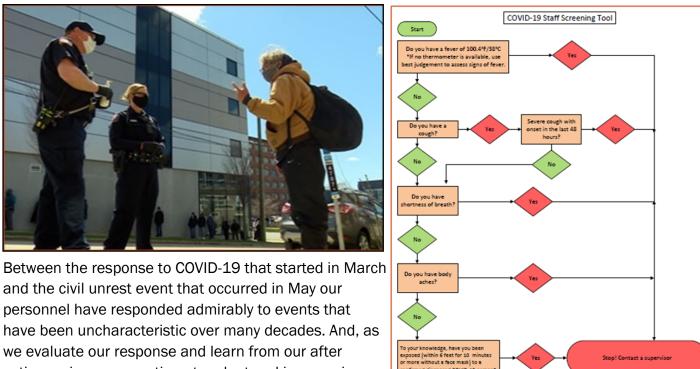


Response

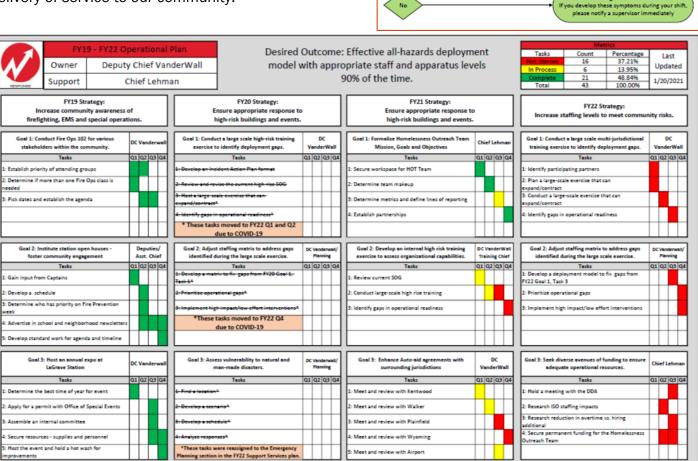


Stop! Contact a superviso

Negative screen



we evaluate our response and learn from our after action reviews, we continue to adapt and improve in our delivery of service to our community.



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Operational Planning\Monthly Operational Plan Re

confirmed diagnosed COVID-19 perso

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES - (EMS) COORDINATOR

CAPTAIN STEVE MACBRIDE

Learning to navigate medical calls and hands on medical training in the face of a global

pandemic was the challenge overcome by the Grand Rapids Fire Department in 2020. While our members have routinely worn personal protective equipment (PPE) since they began providing medical care, it took on a new meaning in March with updated recommendations from the CDC, State and County oversight agencies using new Covid-19 protocols. While we had a stock of specialized masks and equipment to keep the members protected, the volume of PPE that they used increased to a point that Keith Borreson and Eric Ryder temporarily moved to administration to assist. They worked tirelessly to purchase more PPE and provided valuable information regarding sanitizing our stations and apparatus, new equipment, and optimized our stock of personal

protective equipment. To integrate other city department's needs, this purchasing was later reassigned to city supply.

18 of our Medical First Responders completed a hybrid course to obtain their Emergency Medical Technician- Basic licensure. This was a first for GRFD, in collaboration with Great Lakes EMS, and by year-end 17 are now licensed at that higher level. Due to staffing shortages brought on by the COVID-19 sick leaves, there were 4 recruits who went through a Medical First Responder course taught by Lt. Kernodle. This was very successful, and the

2020 Medical Licensure Levels
16 Licensed EMS Instructor Coordinators
23 Licensed Paramedics
87 Licensed EMTs
85 Licensed Medical First Responders
25 Licensed medical vehicles were certified
46 Individual medical licenses were reviewed

recruits are now on the fire apparatus helping the citizens of Grand Rapids.

2020 Major Accomplishments:

171 patients received Narcan as the opioid crisis continues. This number is up from 111 in 2019, but includes situations where bystanders or police administered Narcan.

2,958 hours of hands on training was completed.

2,180 hours of on line training was completed.

120 hours of EMS instructor specific training was completed.

We provided Rescue Task Force training in

conjunction with GRPD for all personnel.

We provided CPR and 1st aid training to 13 city employees.







BATTALION FIRE CHIEFS

Battalion Chiefs play an important part in the Grand Rapids Fire Department's fulfilling of its mission: "To value people by saving lives, protecting property and responding to the needs of the community".

Battalion Chiefs help to save lives and protect property by working in their roles coordinating the effective mitigation of emergencies. There are six Battalion Chiefs, or "BCs", three shifts each with two Battalion Chiefs: one BC housed at the Monroe Avenue Fire Station and one who works out of the Division Avenue Fire Station. While these Chiefs have historically operated on the North and South ends of the city respectively, times have evolved and the Chiefs increasingly work together to address incidents.

The "North Chief" mainly cares for the needs of the personnel stationed at the Leonard, Bridge, Monroe, LaGrave, Covell and Plainfield fire stations. The "South Chief" is responsible for the crews at the Franklin, Kalamazoo, Burton, Division and Chester Stations. However, just as at incidents, the two Battalion Chiefs work together to make sure that the entire shift has whatever they need.

Battalion Chiefs have the primary responsibility of taking command of large-scale incidents. As such, the Battalion Chief must ensure that crews are able to mitigate the incident in a coordinated manner, have the resources they need (including enough personnel) and provide for the safety of everyone on scene, both firefighters and civilians.

There are a number of other duties that are performed by Battalion Chiefs. Many of these may be administrative in nature but are important in providing for the non-emergency needs of their crews. These include items such as:

- Staffing- The South BC coordinates staffing for each shift. This Chief ensures that there are • enough personnel on duty to meet at least the minimum required and makes adjustments throughout the day to make sure that the City has appropriate coverage.
- Training- Battalion Chiefs work with the Training Division and each other to make sure that all • personnel keep current with new training information and techniques. They also keep abreast of the specific training needs of their respective shifts to ensure that necessary training is provided.
- Program Managers- Each Battalion Chief has a specific area of oversight as a Program Manager • and works to make sure the entire Department benefits from their assignment. These programs include such things as Special Operations, Wellness, Recruitment/Outreach, Support Services, Extrication and Liaison with other local fire departments.

Each month, the Battalion Chiefs meet with all of the Chief Officers of the GRFD discussing important matters in the department that help to shape major decisions that steer the direction that the GRFD takes.

Whether a Battalion Chief is managing a major emergency incident, is spending time listening to the concerns of crews on their shifts, is helping in the development of a member or providing needed direction, it is clear that the role of Battalion Chief is a vital one in the growth and success of the Grand Rapids Fire Department!





SOUTH BATTALION - BATTALION FIRE CHIEF KATHY THOMPSON



WELLNESS PILLAR



An Assistance to Firefighters Grant was awarded to the GRFD during 2020. It allowed for 4 sessions of the best Human Performance training for functional athletes in the United States to be conducted for the GRFD and area departments by 02X. 180 people participated including 32 guest students . The overall goal of the 02X 3 pillar model of training: Eat, Sweat, Thrive was well received and we believe it has changed the trajectory of the health for the members who participated. The training surveys identified that the department personnel are stressed, with 82% reporting that the stress impacts them

physically while 86% reported it impacted them mentally. It identified our negative sleep habits and provided training on how to improve them. Finally, it showed that the GRFD has a positive mindset.

From the guests who attended the training, Detroit Fire and Canton Fire worked together to get the 32 hour training, Q course approved statewide and will be offering the class on their side of the state in 2021.



Dan Weatherwax and Vincenzo Lorelli both passed their National Strength and Conditioning Association certification to become certified personal trainers for the department. Two more people are in the process as well.

GRFD Wellness has worked hand-in-hand with City of Grand Rapids Wellness. This has provided some wonderful opportunities, including Pre-Diabetes Training, Yoga Classes, Mental Resiliency Classes such as the "Science of Happiness and Creating Behavior Change in America", and the City Wide Physical Wellbeing Challenge last summer.

Cardiovascular stress tests were again provided at this year's annual physical, and it was also the first year to include a mental health screening.

The work with Robertson Brain Health continued again this year, with Dr. Robertson continuing to improve his delivery method for continued education which now includes short monthly training videos.

Two financial wellness lessons per shift began in December 2020 and will continue into the first quarter of 2021. It was learned that 78% of Americans live paycheck to paycheck and that financial stress can have harmful effects on the longevity of American workers.

Research has started investigating the effects of blue and red trip light systems in terms of sleep and the ability to wake up quickly for efficient and effective response. Also, the effects of disturbed sleep and testosterone are started to be researched. The wellness pillar is proud of the work accomplished during 2020 and is looking forward to a healthier 2021!

SOUTH BATTALION - BATTALION FIRE CHIEF ERIC FREEMAN



RECRUITMENT AND OUTREACH



The Grand Rapids Fire Department counts excellence among its core values. We also strive to live up to our vision: "To provide world class fire services for our community by employing a diverse workforce". To do this in a world that provides stiff competition for the best employees, we make it a point of emphasis to reach out to find the gems in our community and recruit them as firefighters for the City of Grand Rapids.

We do this in several ways:

- Programs that engage members of the community and expose them to the fire service such as:
- The Fire Youth Academy- A week-long fire academy style program to introduce high school students to the fire service
- ◊ The Explorer Program- A program that allows youths to perform volunteer service in the community
- JROTC- A partnership with the Grand Rapids Public Schools that pairs the GRFD with the local JROTC students
- Year-round attendance at various community events where we can engage people and stimulate an interest in the fire service
- Partnerships with organizations such as Michigan Works and Our Community's Children
- Connecting with local high schools and colleges
- Correspondence with people who show specific interest in the GRFD

We also collaborate with the City of Grand Rapids Human Resources Department to reach out and engage people with diverse backgrounds to provide a strong pool of candidates who will fit the needs of this community.

The global COVID-19 pandemic affected Recruitment and Outreach in 2019/2020. We did not have the opportunity to attend a typical year's worth of community events as many of these were canceled. We also could not hold the Fire Youth Academy that has gained in popularity over the last few years. However, we have continued using our time and resources wisely to prepare for post-pandemic Recruitment and Outreach efforts:

- We were able to refine the programs that we currently have
- We have continued to network and solidify our community and City of Grand Rapids partnerships
- We have laid the groundwork to develop an intern/Cadet program and are looking forward to launching it in 2021
- We are continuing to work with HR to develop a more equitable hiring model that will gather an even larger group of quality firefighter candidates
- We are partnering with University of Michigan students to develop a Fire Department dedicated website to highlight to the public the path to start a career with the GRFD

The future of the Grand Rapids Fire Department depends largely on continuing to find quality people from a diverse background who fit the needs of and want to protect this community. We eagerly look forward to continuing to find Recruitment and Outreach opportunities in 2021 and beyond!

SOUTH BATTALION - BATTALION FIRE CHIEF MARK NOORMAN



APPARATUS INVENTORY AND ORGANIZATION



There has been a lot of moving parts in the way of machine inventories this year, a minimum standard inventory for all front line and reserve machines was established.

A significant portion of time was invested this year into fast water. Changes came in a variety of delivery methods. We adjusted everything that could make us more successful. We modernized the nozzles we utilize, the hose we deploy, and the monitors we can setup.

As part of our faster water delivery efforts a committee was established to look at the way we load our hose beds. The team began meeting in the fall of 2019 and by the spring of 2020, we had a solid grasp on the moves we wanted to

make. After a test was set up on Engine Co. #4 the decision was made to switch all engine companies. The current underutilized three-inch hose was going to be split for a more deliverable usage. There are now two stacks of hose for a variety of incidents. We can now supply monitors, sprinkler connections, FDC's, a second line off the hydrant, and an extended bundle. In the short time of using this new design it has been useful on grass fires several hundred feet away. The bundle was also successfully utilized in a commercial building fire. Next the old way of dead loading 200' of 2 ½" hose with 200' pre connect stacked on top of it was changed. Now we have 400' pre connected on the officer side and on the EO side. One side with a smoothbore and the other with the fog tip.

After a successful study and comparison test, we moved to a new nozzle this year. The new nozzle operates at a lower pressure which allows more maneuverability and fast deployment. The switch from Task Force Tips to Elkhart XD breakaway nozzles will allow for a more efficient stream. We can deliver the correct flows which are recognized by NFPA. All members were trained on the new nozzles and the simplicity of their operations.

With fires getting bigger and growing faster we wanted a more efficient appliance for large water delivery. We chose to purchase the Elkhart Ram, which stands for Rapid Application Monitor. We now can deliver 500 gallons per minute with one 3" line. These new "Rams" should be in service this coming year. Along with the monitors we purchased all new high-rise equipment, hose straps, and water can harnesses.



NORTH BATTALION - BATTALION FIRE CHIEF DAVE NOORMAN





EXTRICATION

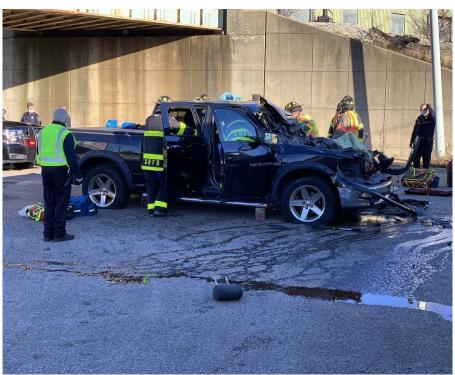
In 2020 the extrication program, like all other programs, felt the effects of the pandemic. During most of the year all multi-company trainings were suspended as a precaution against spreading Covid. Crews met the challenge by conducting

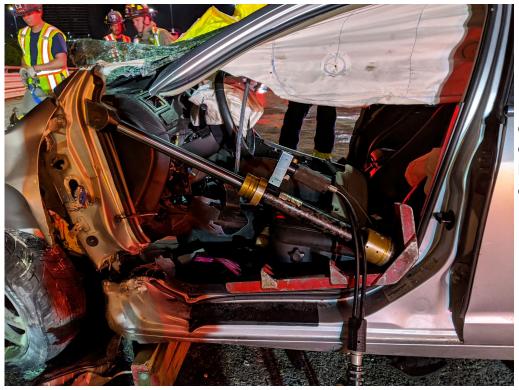
single company trainings while adhering to masks and

social distancing guidelines.

Our partnerships with salvage yards on both the North and South ends of the City continue to have a positive impact on our metrics by keeping fire companies in their response districts during training.

We have written and submitted a grant request to replace high pressure lift bags and hydraulic equipment at or nearing its serviceable life.





I, as well as our extrication crews, look forward to the opportunities 2021 will bring to meet the needs of our citizens and visitors.

NORTH BATTALION - BATTALION FIRE CHIEF COLLIN KELLY





G.R. Ford Airport, Training, and Mutual Aid Liaison

2020 in hindsight, pun intended. Looking forward to my last year with the GRFD as retirement looms in November of 2021. Words cannot convey the appreciation and overwhelming pride I feel for 31+ years with such a splendid organization. Hopefully, a return to normalcy for the new year upcoming will help expunge the chaos of 2020.

Ford Airport: Completed the FAA 3-year requirement Mass Casualty scenario in August. COVID-19 restrictions limited the spectrum compared to years past. Big thanks to Emergency Manager Farole and Training Chief Race for their assistance and representation. Although not as grandiose, valuable preparedness lessons were gleaned, and response issues were evaluated for future improvements.

Training: Facilitated several

"Quick Hit" exercises out at the burn building this summer utilizing 2 crews per scenario. Focus was on structural firefighting arrival tactics incorporating R.E.C.E.O. and S.L.I.C.E./R.S. This training provided valuable deployment and prioritization essentials especially for the younger Acting Officers. I learned a great deal as well during hot washes afterwards to further enhance tactical awareness from a command/control standpoint.

Mutual Aid: Multi company trainings with our neighboring departments were significantly handcuffed due to the pandemic. As with other venues, progress still moved forward utilizing live meetings with our mutual and auto-aid constituents on a regular basis. Covell's Captain Braman and I welcomed in via video new Battalion Chief Host with the Walker Fire Department.

Miscellaneous: I was able to sit down with several candidates after the assessment center on an informal basis to update myself with their ideas and thoughts about the promotional process. We discussed their department involvement and we bounced ideas as to how to improve both the process and their personal development. This time was invaluable to me when the time came for recommendations.

Overall, while frustrating to say the very least, 2020 did help bring things into perspective. When an organization is forced to prioritize and identify the foundation of our basic mission, it encourages a much needed push of the "Reset" button. Thank you again GRFD for giving me the opportunity to serve the community.



NORTH BATTALION - BATTALION FIRE CHIEF JACK JOHNSON



SPECIAL OPERATIONS CHIEF



For 2020 I was assigned to the North Battalion after working for two years in the South Battalion. This is the first year of our 3-year assignment. A change that has better streamlined the Operations Division of the Fire Department. It was a challenging year that found us responding to a global pandemic early in the year, to civil unrest in the summer months and a staffing crisis in November caused by the pandemic. This was a challenge that was met with tenacity and resolve from the crews of the North Battalion A shift.

In addition to my regular response duties, I also have the responsibility of oversight of the Special Operations Division. This division encompasses the advanced level tasks of Technical Rescue, Water Rescue and

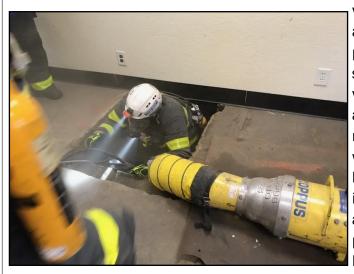
Hazardous Materials Response. The global pandemic brought with it unique training challenges to our special operations division. We have continued to train monthly to ensure we are able to respond to the needs of our community.

TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM - CAPTAIN ED BRAMAN

This year found the T.R.T. starting out the year with an aggressive training schedule and major equipment updates in the works! Like the rest of the world, the T.R.T.'s plans were forced to change. Despite restrictions, cancelations, and an everchanging landscape, the T.R.T. was able to continue regularly scheduled, on shift training. In addition to the continued shift training, the GRFD was able to safely host a rope rescue technician class which was successfully completed by 15 team members. As a result of the successful completion of the rope technician class, and with the support of the Training Division, we are lobbying for and hope to be granted State of Michigan funds for rope rescue classes to be held by the GRFD in 2021!



The team's capabilities, as well as training levels, were expanded in 2020 with the allocation of a wide



variety of equipment. Replacements for the "ADV" and "Heavy Rescue" were received and preparations are being made to put them in service. It is the team's intention to have both vehicles in service as soon as possible! The team also received three Michigan Region 6 technical rescue trailers. The trailers were equipped with a wide variety of tools and equipment, as well as lumber. The team continues to work hard on improving in all facets of technical rescue and as always is ready to respond, with the highest level of professionalism, to most anything that man or Mother Nature throws at us!

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM - CAPTAIN MIKE WITTEVEEN



The Grand Rapids Hazmat Team once again responded to several alarms within the city, while also



providing technical assistance to outside agencies when requested. Our most common call continues to be leaking fuel spills, however we responded to a large acid incident in a facility, gas leaks, and odor investigations. The hazmat team assisted with developing the decontamination procedures for the station due to COVID-19. We also provided material support for units involved in protecting the downtown area during the riots this summer.

2020 was a quiet year for extra training opportunities due to the pandemic shutdowns, so we focused on training that could be accomplished in-house. Despite the pandemic, we were able to pull off one coordinated training event with other Region 6 teams. We had teams from Muskegon, Kentwood, Caledonia, Grandville, and the 51st Civil Support Team from Battle Creek come together for a one-day event. It was great to reconnect with some old colleagues.

We continue to streamline our response to hazmat incidents: PPE, decontamination, radiological response, product identification, and product transfer have all been tweaked in the goal of making hazmat as simple a process as possible. Our system is faster, more reliable, and better equipped than ever before to do the job asked of us.

WATER RESCUE TEAM – CAPTAIN RICH CLARK

Like everyone else, 2020 took its toll on the plans laid out for the Water Rescue Team. We were able to train the team in basic open water dive and are planning on advanced training in 2021, the goal is

to have a Dive Rescue Team in place during 2021. Dive training has been added to our monthly routine which will nearly double our training hours from 2020.

We are still on schedule to provide a Grand Rapids specific swift water class in the spring of 2021 for all our team members.

We responded to 14 alarms in 2020 that included assistance with body recovery, search for missing persons multiple stranded citizens and one rescue.



MICHIGAN TASK FORCE -1 DEPLOYMENT - LT. CURTIS WALSH

Amid the global COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 was another successful year for the Task Force. MI-TF1 had its first in-state deployment and was also placed on Alert status for Hurricane Sally. Furthermore, MI-TF1 initiated the development of a Helicopter Aquatics Rescue Team (HART).

On May 19th 2020, five GRFD personnel attached to MI-TF1, as part of a Type 1 Swift Water/ Flood Water Mission Ready Package (MRP) along with 23 other team members from across the state, responded to the flooding in the City of Midland area that resulted from the Edenville Dam failure. Multiple rescues were performed, and no fatalities or major injuries were reported. Through thoughtful preplanning, the team's Concept of Operation was updated prior to this event allowing the team to operate successfully and safely under the current challenges faced during the global pandemic.

The six GRFD members attached to MI-TF1, completed 460 hours of training covering water rescue, collapse rescue, trench rescue, decontamination, and land navigation. Additionally, members were certified as Rescue Boat Operators.

MI-TF1 consists of over 130 members ranging from first responders, emergency department physicians, structural engineers, heavy equipment operators, and canine search specialists.

The GRFD is proud to support the mission of MI-TF1 and looks forward to continued involvement as an integral part of Michigan's premier special operations USAR response team.







GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT



The **effective response force (ERF)** is the minimum amount of staffing and equipment that must reach a specific emergency zone, within a maximum prescribed total response time, and is capable of initial mitigation. The ERF is the result of the critical task analysis conducted as part of the community risk assessment process. Actual baseline performance is noted in the tables.

Structure Fires

For 90% of **all structure fires** (low, moderate, high and special risk), the total response time for the **arrival of the first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of three firefighters, is **7 minutes**.

Benchmark	Percentile Ti	ppression - 90th imes - Baseline rmance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:01:30	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:02:14	0:02:06	0:02:11	0:02:06	0:02:28	0:02:30
				1,813	398	342	356	371	346
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:01:53	0:02:10	0:01:52	0:01:41	0:01:36	0:01:55
				4,100	794	885	709	619	1,093
0:04:00		Travel Time 1st Unit	1st Unit Urban	0:05:21	0:05:14	0:05:28	0:05:10	0:05:13	0:05:29
	Travel Time	Distribution		1,645	349	308	332	339	317
0:04:00	Travel Time	Travel Time ERF	Urban	0:05:21	0:05:14	0:05:28	0:05:10	0:05:13	0:05:31
		Concentration		1,645	349	308	332	339	317
0:07:00		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:08:25	0:08:39	0:08:28	0:08:05	0:08:06	0:08:28
	Total Response Time	on Scene Distribution		1,645	349	308	332	339	317
0:07:00	Total Response Time	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:08:25	0:08:39	0:08:28	0:08:04	0:08:06	0:08:28
		Concentration		1,645	349	308	332	339	317

For 90 % of **moderate risk structure fires**, the total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, consisting of **19 personnel**, shall be **11 minutes**.

Benchmark	Percentile T	Suppression - 90th imes - Baseline rmance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:01:30	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:01:46	0:01:38	0:01:40	0:01:50	0:01:45	0:02:0
		015-8163105-10		1,274	267	253	270	217	267
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:01:55	0:02:03	0:01:57	0:01:47	0:01:46	0:01:5
				8,560	1,893	1,760	1,717	1,365	1,825
0:04:00		1st Unit Urban	0:04:19	0:03:58	0:04:17	0:04:14	0:04:31	0:04:3	
	Travel Time	Distribution	2	1,263	266	250	267	216	264
0:08:00	iravei iime	Travel Time ERF	Urban	0:09:20	0:07:48	0:08:52	0:09:50	0:09:35	0:09:1
		Concentration		515	113	99	122	78	103
07:00		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:06:54	0:06:30	0:06:55	0:06:52	0:06:40	0:07:2
		on Scene Distribution		1,263	266	250	267	216	264
Total Response Time	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:12:09	0:10:31	0:11:43	0:12:42	0:11:46	0:12:5	
		Concentration	515	113	99	122	78	103	

For 90% of **high risk structure fires**, the total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, consisting of **25 personnel**, shall be **13 minutes**.

Benchmark	Percentile T	ppression - 90th imes - Baseline ormance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:01:30	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:02:02	0:01:51	0:01:40	0:02:34	0:01:56	0:02:19
				278	25	17	20	107	109
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:01:58	0:02:18	0:02:13	0:02:00	0:01:48	0:01:56
				2,177	238	149	158	800	832
0:04:00		Travel Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:03:56	0:03:21	0:04:47	0:04:22	0:04:33	0:03:50
	Travel Time	Distribution		275	25	17	20	105	108
0:10:00	iravei iime	Travel Time ERF	Urban	0:09:09	0:07:43	0:06:49	0:09:04	0:08:41	0:11:21
		Concentration		90	13	6	8	27	36
07:00		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:07:06	0:06:11	0:07:01	0:07:15	0:07:42	0:06:50
	I	on Scene Distribution	2	275	25	17	20	105	108
13:00	Total Response Time	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:13:36	0:11:06	0:08:52	0:12:06	0:12:41	0:16:25
		Concentration		90	13	6	8	27	36

*Note that for 2018 and 2019 the methodology for classifying incidents was modified, resulting in more high risk fire incidents. For 90% of **maximum risk structure fires**, the total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, consisting of **34 personnel**, shall be **15 minutes**.

Benchmark	Percentile Ti	Suppression - 90th imes - Baseline rmance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:01:30	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:01:43	0:02:43	0:01:26	0:01:40	0:01:38	0:01:19
				25	8	3	2	7	5
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:02:00	0:02:09	0:01:42	0:01:44	0:01:56	0:01:47
				238	83	28	10	72	45
0:04:00		Travel Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:03:49	0:04:05	0:02:40	0:03:52	0:03:29	0:02:56
	Travel Time	Distribution	10	24	8	3	1	7	5
0:12:00	- Iravel lime	Travel Time ERF	Urban	<mark>0</mark> :10:34	0:09:21	N/A	N/A	0:03:33	0:11:06
		Concentration		4	1	0	0	2	1
0:07:00		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:06:21	0:08:36	0:05:30	0:06:38	0:05:40	0:05:11
	Total Desnance Time	on Scene Distribution		24	8	3	1	7	5
0:15:00	- Total Response Time	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:28:14	0:31:41	N/A	N/A	0:19:58	0:17:19
		Concentration		4	1	0	0	2	1

*Note that in 2018 and 2019 there were not enough maximum risk fire incidents to perform a 90th percentile baseline analysis.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

For 90% of **all emergency medical services incidents** (low, moderate, high and special risk), the total response time for the **arrival of the first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3 personnel** is **7 minutes and 30 seconds.**

Benchmark		90th Percentile ne Performance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:02:00	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:03:16	0:03:31	0:03:20	0:03:14	0:03:08	0:03:05
		Disputeir		86,672	17,353	17,278	16,786	18,042	17,213
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:01:42	0:01:56	0:01:44	0:01:34	0:01:31	0:01:38
				83,823	17,119	16,887	16,091	17,344	16,382
0:04:00		Travel Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:05:02	0:05:04	0:05:06	0:05:02	0:04:57	0:05:01
	Travel Time	Distribution		77,841	15,746	15,615	15,067	16,116	15,297
0:04:00	navel line	Travel Time ERF	Urban	0:05:02	0:05:04	0:05:06	0:05:02	0:04:57	0:05:01
		Concentration		77,822	15,746	15,609	15,062	16,111	15,294
0:07:30		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:08:39	0:09:03	0:08:45	0:08:30	0:08:21	0:08:31
	Total Response Time	on Scene Distribution		77,841	15,746	15,615	15,067	16,116	15,297
0:07:30	rotar response nime	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:08:39	0:09:03	0:08:45	0:08:30	0:08:21	0:08:31
		Concentration		77,822	15,746	15,609	15,062	16,111	15,294

For 90 % of **moderate risk EMS incidents**, the total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, consisting of **6 personnel**, shall be **9 minutes and 30 seconds**.

Benchmark		S - 90th Percentile ne Performance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:02:00	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:03:02	0:03:04	0:03:13	0:02:52	0:02:49	0:03:14
		0.0000000000		4,115	809	1,001	828	787	690
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:01:56	0:02:18	0:01:56	0:01:44	0:01:42	0:01:49
				8,014	1,956	1,880	1515	1,442	1,221
0:04:00		Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban	0:06:18	0:06:04	0:06:32	0:06:08	0:06:27	0:06:14
	Travel Time	Distribution		3,661	770	913	731	657	590
0:06:00	Traver time	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	0:08:16	0:08:01	0:08:33	0:08:09	0:08:36	0:08:03
		Concentration		2,627	571	585	566	474	431
0:07:30		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:09:49	0:09:43	0:10:07	0:09:35	0:09:41	0:09:51
Total Response Time	on Scene Distribution		3,661	770	913	731	657	590	
0:09:30	iota nesponse nine	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:11:43	0:11:41	0:12:12	0:11:31	0:11:34	0:11:17
		Concentration		2,627	571	585	566	474	431

For 90% of **high risk EMS incidents**, the total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, consisting of **11 personnel**, shall be **11 minutes and 30 seconds.**

Benchmark		90th Percentile ne Performance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:02:00	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:03:01	0:02:22	0:03:16	0:03:04	0:02:43	0:03:01
		Disputeir		128	24	30	17	31	26
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:02:02	0:02:29	0:03:28	0:01:43	0:01:47	0:01:52
-				345	78	74	42	86	65
0:04:00		Travel Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:06:38	0:06:19	0:06:54	0:05:42	0:06:17	0:06:17
e	Travel Time	Distribution		112	22	28	15	23	24
0:08:00	fravel fille	Travel Time ERF	Urban	0:09:38	N/A	0:09:46	0:03:22	0:08:26	0:07:50
		Concentration		9	0	1	1	5	2
0:07:30		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:10:15	0:09:58	0:09:30	0:11:39	0:10:11	0:08:52
	Total Response Time	on Scene Distribution		112	22	28	15	23	24
0:11:30	rotai kesponse rime	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:26:11	N/A	0:26:31	0:26:07	0:13:14	0:10:24
		Concentration		9	0	1	1	5	2

For 90% of **maximum risk EMS incidents**, the total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, consisting of **19 personnel**, shall be **11 minutes and 30 seconds**.

Benchmark		S - 90th Percentile ne Performance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:02:00	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:06:48	N/A	0:02:15	N/A	0:07:53	N/A
		Disputeri		3	0	2	0	1	0
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:02:18	N/A	0:02:39	N/A	0:01:22	N/A
				12	0	7	0	5	0
0:04:00		1st Unit Urban	0:04:19	N/A	0:04:30	N/A	0:01:43	N/A	
	Travel Time	Distribution		3	0	2	0	1	0
0:08:00	inaver fille	Travel Time ERF	Urban	0:09:38	N/A	0:09:46	0:03:22	0:08:26	0:07:50
		Concentration		9	0	1	1	5	2
0:07:30		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:10:14	N/A	0:07:47	N/A	0:10:48	N/A
	Total Basmanas Time	on Scene Distribution		3	0	2	0	1	0
0:11:30	Total Response Time	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Concentration		0	0	0	0	0	0

*Note that in 2020 there were not enough maximum risk EMS incidents to perform a 90th percentile baseline analysis.

Hazardous Materials

For 90% of **all hazardous materials incidents** (low, moderate, high and special risk), the total response time for the arrival of the first due unit, staffed with a minimum of three firefighters, is 7 minutes.

For 90% of **moderate risk hazardous materials incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **7 personnel**, including a minimum of **1** hazardous materials technician, within **9 minutes total response time.**

For 90% of **high risk hazardous materials incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **13 personnel**, including a minimum of 5 hazardous materials technicians and 1 hazardous materials specialist, within **11 minutes** total response time.

For 90% of **maximum risk hazardous materials incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **3 personnel**, comprised of 2 hazardous materials technicians and one battalion chief, within 11 minutes total response time.

Benchmark		- 90th Percentile ne Performance		2016 - 2020	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
0:01:30	Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban	0:03:47	0:03:42	0:03:55	0:03:19	0:02:40	0:04:11
				82	28	30	2	6	<mark>1</mark> 6
0:01:30	Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	<mark>Urb</mark> an	0:02:20	0:02:21	0:02:17	0:00:43	0:02:43	0:01:34
	0.06339363	86	26	19	1	21	19		
0:04:00		Travel Time 1st Unit Urban	0:05:31	0:05:31	0:04:43	0:04:32	0:05:39	0:05:1	
	Travel Time	Distribution		44	14	15	1	5	9
0:04:00	Travel Time	Travel Time ERF	Urban	0:05:33	0:05:31	0:04:43	0:04:32	0:05:39	0:05:2
		Concentration		43	14	15	1	5	8
0:07:00		Total Response Time 1st Unit	Urban	0:08:49	0:09:39	0:08:44	0:08:45	0:07:15	0:08:0
	Total Pospansa Time	on Scene Distribution		44	14	15	1	5	9
0:07:00	Total Response Time ERF	Urban	0:08:49	0:09:39	0:08:44	0:08:45	0:07:15	0:08:0	
		Concentration		43	14	15	1	5	8

*Note that in 2020 there were not enough moderate, high, or maximum risk hazardous materials incidents to perform a 90th percentile baseline analysis.

Technical Rescue

For 90% of all **technical rescue incidents**, the total response time for the arrival of the first due unit, staffed with a minimum of three firefighters, is 7 minutes.

For 90% of **trench rescue incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **13 personnel**, with a minimum of 8 operations level responders, within **11 minutes** total response time. For 90% of **collapse rescue incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **16 personnel**, with a minimum of 8 technician level responders, within **11 minutes** total response time. For 90% of **confined space rescue incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **13 personnel**, with a minimum of 8 operations level responders, within **11 minutes** total response time. For 90% of **confined space rescue incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **13 personnel**, with a minimum of 8 operations level responders, within **11 minutes** total response time. For 90% of **vehicle extrication incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **11 personnel**, within **11 minutes** total response time.

Vehicle Extrication - 90th Percentile 2016 - 2020 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 **Times - Baseline Performance** Benchmark 0:01:54 0:01:31 0:01:30 0:01:43 0:01:54 0:02:38 Pick-up to 0:01:30 **Alarm Handling** Urban Dispatch 229 60 39 43 41 46 0:01:58 0:02:18 0:02:01 0:01:46 0:01:38 0:01:50 **Turnout Time** 0:01:30 **Turnout Time** Urban 1st Unit 1,172 342 200 218 215 197 Travel Time 0:04:51 0:04:50 0:05:05 0:04:51 0:04:52 0:04:39 0:04:00 1st Unit Urban Distribution 225 60 39 43 39 44 **Travel Time** Travel Time 0:08:59 0:09:09 0:08:35 0:08:57 0:10:38 0:07:54 0:08:00 ERF Urban Concentration 17 113 32 18 25 21 Total Response 0:08:05 0:07:28 0:08:15 0:08:03 0:07:48 0:08:02 Time 1st Unit Urban 0:07:00 on Scene Distribution 60 43 39 44 225 39 **Total Response Time** Total 0:16:53 0:19:25 0:16:20 0:13:51 0:15:32 0:13:51 Response Urban 0:11:00 Time FRF Concentration 113 32 18 25 17 21

For 90% of **machine extrication incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **13 personnel**, within 11 minutes total response time.

For 90% of **elevator incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **7 personnel**, within **11 minutes** total response time.

For 90% of **river rescue incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **17 personnel**, within **11 minutes** total response time.

For 90% of **lake/ice rescue incidents**, the GRFD will respond with an effective response force of **13 personnel**, within **11 minutes** total response time.

*Note that in 2020 there were not enough trench rescue, collapse rescue, confined space, machine extrication, elevator, river rescue or lake/ice rescue incidents to perform a 90th percentile baseline analysis.

DATA ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

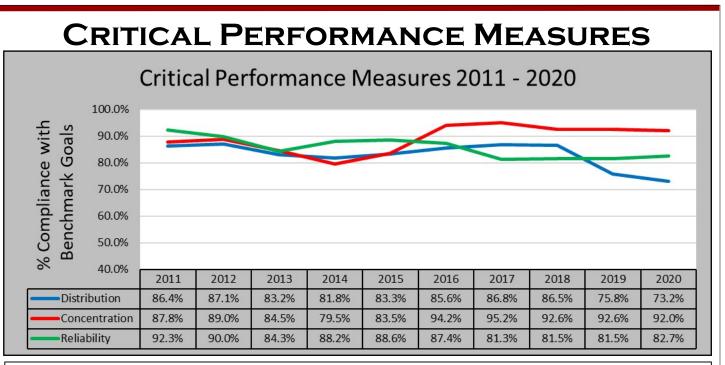
Incidents must meet the following Incidents that undergo data review: criteria to be included in the Any duplicate Incident record. **Baseline charts and Critical** Any unit record missing a Response Mode. Performance Measures charts: Any unit record with an On Scene time but no Enroute Time. Any incident record missing a CAD Final Alarm Type. The incident location must be Any incident record missing an Incident Type. within city boundaries. Any incident record missing an Aid Type. • The incident must be defined as Any unit record where the Unit Canceled Time and Unit On Scene • an emergency response type. time are both entered. Units must respond and arrive in • Any incidents where Total Response Time is greater than 35 minutes. Emergency mode. • Any incident that never reaches an Effective Response Force. In 2019, the methodology used to measure distribution and concentration compliance for the annual report was changed. In prior years, we were only able to measure time beginning when the fire dispatcher received the call. These times are now measured from the point when the call taker creates the incident in CAD. This allows us to capture all of the call processing time. This gives us a more realistic view of system-wide performance. These times now align with how the baseline performance charts are generated. Please see the flowchart below as a reference. Call taker Fire Dispatcher Call taker gathers basic **Dispatch** call incident information Call taker assigns transfers call dispatcher notifies fire Fire units taker receives a Fire units alarm type to the receives station of enroute to 911 call and on scene incident (Med1, appropriate incident alarm Travel time Medical calls transferred creates a new Clock stops to Emergency Medical Med 2, Fire, etc.) dispatcher. from call Turn-out begins incident in CAD Dispatch (Police/Fire) taker time begins Previous start New start time time for for distribution **Total Response** distribution Stop and Time and

	Percentage Compliance with Distribution Goal of 7 / 7:30 Minutes											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Bridge	91.2%	90.3%	90.1%	88.31%	89.12%	90.85%	92.63%	91.82%	84.05%	79.79%		
Burton	83.0%	86.5%	74.1%	73.98%	77.11%	78.93%	82.82%	81.10%	68.43%	63.62%		
Chester	87.1%	89.0%	82.6%	80.04%	82.79%	84.93%	84.41%	85.18%	75.21%	73.51%		
Covell	83.7%	86.0%	76.8%	73.15%	82.11%	83.25%	80.29%	82.78%	70.80%	64.35%		
Division	90.8%	88.2%	86.9%	86.34%	85.87%	86.53%	88.72%	89.22%	76.32%	74.20%		
Franklin	88.9%	85.9%	89.9%	88.69%	88.46%	92.69%	92.59%	91.99%	84.71%	83.17%		
Kalamazoo	79.3%	78.4%	75.1%	69.88%	71.74%	72.46%	73.28%	75.74%	59.69%	56.57%		
LaGrave	94.6%	95.2%	94.6%	93.64%	95.40%	95.55%	97.55%	96.58%	91.69%	90.11%		
Leonard	82.7%	83.6%	72.4%	69.91%	69.08%	84.93%	79.05%	81.14%	67.55%	67.78%		
Monroe	88.8%	89.3%	86.3%	85.09%	85.24%	87.08%	89.93%	88.86%	76.73%	75.31%		
Plainfield	80.6%	85.8%	74.4%	76.54%	74.20%	80.15%	83.83%	79.77%	66.88%	62.26%		
Average	86.43%	87.11%	82.11%	80.51%	81.92%	85.21%	85.92%	85.83%	74.73%	71.88%		

concentration

GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

concentration



Aligning with the best practices in the fire service and the international accreditation process, the GRFD monitors the distribution, concentration (structure fires only represented above) and reliability of our apparatus in service at the unit, geographical planning zone, first due district, and citywide levels. The citywide numbers for 2020 show stability in all three areas. As noted on the previous page, the method used to measure distribution and concentration has changed. Distribution has dropped to 73.2% due to our ability to measure more of the total response time. Concentration, the ability to assemble an effective response force, fell to 92.0%. Reliability, the ability for a company to answer calls within their own district, rose slightly to 82.7%. Reliability has stabilized since the introduction of Automatic Resource Location in 2017.

	Simultaneous Call Percentage by Station District											
Station	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Bridge	9.14%	9.00%	9.07%	9.54%	10.19%	10.01%	11.49%	9.62%	10.62%	10.18%		
Burton	4.16%	4.29%	4.85%	4.43%	6.07%	4.80%	5.50%	6.07%	6.90%	5.97%		
Chester	6.12%	4.88%	7.69%	8.57%	7.05%	9.00%	11.59%	8.61%	11.80%	8.10%		
Covell	6.31%	7.40%	6.52%	7.22%	7.28%	7.31%	9.39%	7.84%	13.15%	7.45%		
Division	7.69%	6.72%	8.70%	6.71%	7.18%	9.53%	9.31%	8.00%	9.38%	9.91%		
Franklin	6.39%	6.52%	5.03%	5.60%	7.30%	6.61%	7.05%	7.35%	7.85%	7.10%		
Kalamazoo	8.92%	9.87%	11.31%	10.79%	11.56%	12.73%	13.70%	22.65%	13.07%	10.26%		
LaGrave	10.50%	10.97%	9.72%	10.32%	7.45%	9.81%	10.49%	11.71%	11.22%	7.88%		
Leonard	4.95%	5.64%	6.86%	8.70%	6.97%	9.23%	7.70%	7.57%	12.89%	8.79%		
Monroe	4.74%	5.89%	6.90%	5.37%	8.59%	8.25%	6.75%	7.45%	11.69%	8.41%		
Plainfield	4.39%	2.69%	3.62%	4.14%	6.68%	3.96%	5.27%	4.59%	10.40%	5.51%		

City Wide Si	multaneous	
2011	54.80%	
2012	56.04%	
2013	51.81%	
2014	56.18%	
2015	55.29%	
2016	60.04%	
2017	59.60%	
2018	63.15%	
2019	61.05%	
2020	57.88%	

Simultaneous incidents serve as a decision point for both the distribution and concentration of resources. When multiple alarms occur in a single first due district, either a second unit in that district or resources from adjoining districts must be utilized for response. A major factor driving this metric is storm events, which were less frequent in 2020. 2020 saw the simultaneous call rate fall again to 57.88%. All districts saw a decrease in simultaneous calls. Continued evaluation of this metric will aid in future station planning and resource

Total Incidents by Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fires	689	648	751	557	580	617	661	615	608	555	666
Overpressure/Rupture	36	43	36	36	45	43	51	191	202	158	113
EMS/Rescue	12,601	13,672	13,749	13,085	13,510	14,792	14,687	15,345	14,509	15,465	15,539
Hazardous Conditions	747	791	647	1,035	990	898	1,166	1,155	1,006	1,574	1,006
Service Call	1,653	1,921	2,366	2,037	2,003	1,368	1,492	1,704	1,542	1,252	1,053
Good Intent	2,294	2,679	3,193	3,085	3,143	2,976	3,315	3,462	3,033	3,258	3,252
False Alarm/Calls	1,581	1,670	1,609	1,579	1,600	1,555	1,774	1,537	1,487	1,849	1,488
Severe Weather	16	12	2	3	9	4	14	10	6	11	2
Special Incident	17	17	19	5	5	3	6	1	2	2	1
Total	19,634	21,453	22,372	21,422	21,885	22,256	23,166	24,020	22,395	24,124	23,120

2020 saw a 20.00% increase in the number of Fire incidents, up to 666 from 555. This marks the highest number of Fire incidents since 2012. EMS calls rose slightly to 15,539, another record year for this incident type. Hazardous Condition and Service Call incidents types fell significantly, indicating a year without many significant storm events.

and the second sec	Total Incidents by Type	Numerical Change from 2019 to 2020	Percent Change from 2019 to 2020	Percentage of Total 2020 Incidents
	Fires	111	2019 (8 2020	2.88%
	Overpressure/Rupture	-45	-28.48%	0.49%
	EMS/Rescue	74	0.48%	67.21%
	Hazardous Conditions	-568	-36.09%	4.35%
	Service Call	-199	-15.89%	4.55%
Part A	Good Intent	-6	-0.18%	14.07%
	False Alarm/Calls	-361	-19.52%	6.44%
	Severe Weather	-9	-81.82%	0.01%
	Special Incident	-1	-50.00%	0.00%
and the second second	Total	-1,004	-4.16%	100.00%

EMS incidents accounted for 67.21% of the emergency incidents in 2020, and accounted for

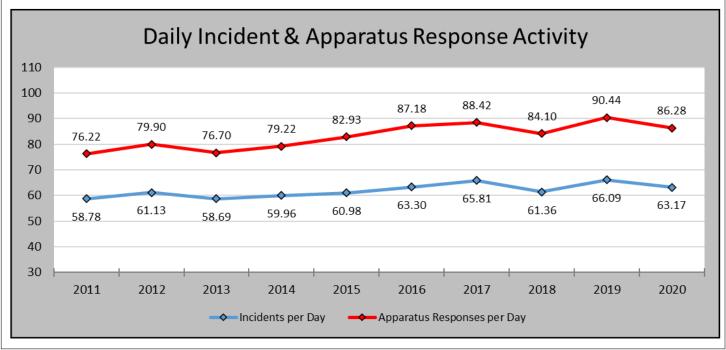
61.14% of the time personnel spent on **2019 Responder Hours** 2020 Responder Hours scene, compared with ■ Fire ■ EMS ■ Other Fire EMS Other 59.88% last year. Fire incidents generated only 2.88% of the 5,746 total incident volume 26.80% in 2020, but required 15.77% of our deployed time for 12,838 12,375 safe and effective 59.88% 61.14% mitigation, compared with 13.32% in 2019.

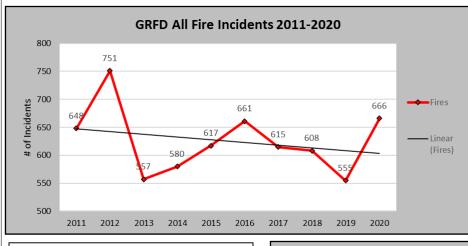


Grand Rapids Fire Department 2020 Mutual Aid Chart											
Location	Mutual aid received	Automatic aid received	Total Aid Received	Mutual aid given	Automatic aid given	Other aid given	Total Aid Given				
Gerald R Ford Int'l Airport FD	0	0	0	1	0	0	1				
Grand Rapids Township Fire Dept	9	0	9	2	0	0	2				
Kentwood Fire Department	4	13	17	7	4	0	11				
Plainfield Township Fire Dept	2	12	14	9	6	0	15				
Walker Fire Department	11	9	20	3	4	0	7				
Wyoming Fire Dept	4	0	4	20	0	0	20				
Responses to other communities without Mutua	al Aid Given						11				
Total Aid Received			64	T	otal Aid Give	n	67				

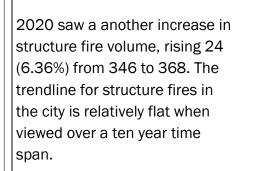
2020 OVERALL PERFORMANCE METRICS Total Incident & Apparatus Activity Summary 36000 33,011 32,275 31,908 31,580 30,697 32000 30,270 29,244 28,917 27,997 27,822 28000 24000 24,020 24,124 23,166 23,120 22,372 22,395 22,256 21.885 20000 21,453 21,422 16000 12000 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Apparatus Responses

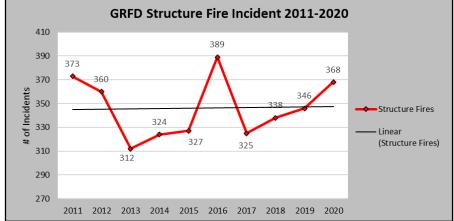
The total emergency incident count fell by 1,004 in 2020, for a decrease of 4.16%. The number of average daily incidents decreased from 66.09 in 2018 to 63.17 in 2019. Apparatus responses fell 4.33%. In 2019, the GRFD saw the highest number of incidents and apparatus responses in department history. The overall trend lines continue to rise, with each of the last five years being in the top five busiest years for the department.





2020 saw a total fire incident call volume of 666, which was a significant increase over 2019's 555. This represents a 20.00% increase from 2019. The ten year trend line for fire incidents continued to edge incrementally lower.



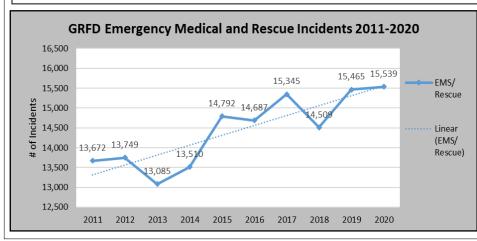


2020 Simultaneous Structu	During 2020 there		
Description	were structure fires		
2 Structure Fires at Same Time	10	2.96%	on 225 days, representing a
3 Structure Fires at Same Time	0	0.00%	61.48% chance of a
4 Structure Fires at Same Time	0	0.00%	structure fire

2020 Structure Fires									
# Per Day	# Per Day Frequency Tota								
1	130	130							
2	68	136							
3	18	54							
4	6	24							
5	3	15							
Тс	otal	359							

occurring on any given day. Although the average number of structure fires was just under 1 per day, the city still experiences many days during

the year with multiple fires. In 2020 this happened 95 times (25.96% of days). There were also 10 days with simultaneous fires; these events require twice the typical amount of personnel, apparatus, and equipment to provide positive outcomes for our citizens and the community.



2020 saw an increase in the number of EMS incidents, rising 74 calls to 15,539. EMS calls accounted for 67.21% of the emergency incidents in the city in 2019, compared with 64.11% in 2019. The trend line for EMS incidents continues to ascend.

2020 TEMPORAL ANALYSIS (Depicts time of day/day of week demand)

	Tei	mporal	Analys	is - 202	O All Al	arms		
Hour	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
00:00-00:59	141	101	89	107	101	94	126	759
01:00-01:59	124	89	84	88	73	78	120	656
02:00-02:59	106	91	64	81	86	68	95	591
03:00-03:59	74	53	59	61	59	61	85	452
04:00-04:59	78	54	67	58	56	71	64	448
05:00-05:59	58	57	75	69	46	66	71	442
06:00-06:59	63	85	68	70	76	88	76	526
07:00-07:59	85	84	94	84	113	96	90	646
08:00-08:59	93	125	119	127	111	121	78	774
09:00-09:59	123	143	143	148	174	159	130	1,020
10:00-10:59	118	184	152	170	158	169	137	1,088
11:00-11:59	170	167	173	168	199	173	172	1,222
12:00-12:59	176	193	192	207	192	179	166	1,305
13:00-13:59	195	157	196	240	206	205	177	1,376
14:00-14:59	176	188	192	215	221	204	168	1,364
15:00-15:59	166	192	216	181	219	195	171	1,340
16:00-16:59	147	193	199	197	195	192	163	1,286
17:00-17:59	194	186	209	215	167	176	185	1,332
18:00-18:59	182	171	143	190	202	157	194	1,239
19:00-19:59	167	177	160	173	190	183	202	1,252
20:00-20:59	153	140	179	167	152	182	182	1,155
21:00-21:59	151	140	146	163	146	155	176	1,077
22:00-22:59	148	132	144	113	132	136	169	974
23:00-23:59	112	102	98	112	110	130	132	796
Total	3,200	3,204	3,261	3,404	3,384	3,338	3,329	23,120

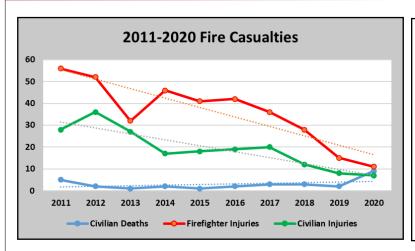
For 2020, the most active time period for day of the week and hour of the day occurred on Wednesdays between 1pm and 2pm, with 240 calls for service. In 2019, the busiest day and hour were Thursdays between 11am and 12pm, with 237 calls.

EMS responses continue to be higher between 9 am and 10 pm, the time period most people are active and awake. This year's busiest hours for EMS calls was on Tuesdays from 3pm to 4pm with a total of 164 incidents.

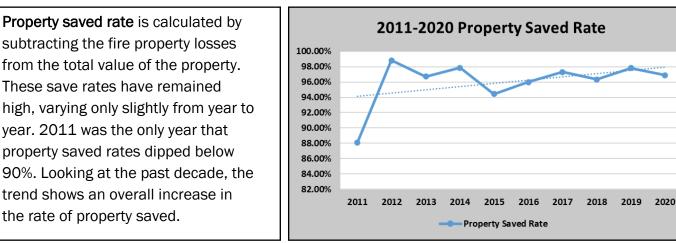
The most responses to fire incidents were seen around the noon hour and between 5pm and 7pm. This corresponds with the continued trend of cooking being the most common cause of fires in Grand Rapids

	Temporal Analysis - 2020 EMS											
Hour	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total				
00:00-00:59	83	60	52	72	65	60	80	472				
01:00-01:59	80	61	51	57	50	55	72	426				
02:00-02:59	61	55	41	49	60	40	60	366				
03:00-03:59	42	39	36	37	41	49	59	303				
04:00-04:59	53	37	48	34	42	48	44	306				
05:00-05:59	40	41	53	44	32	46	50	306				
06:00-06:59	45	57	52	42	51	62	49	358				
07:00-07:59	59	67	67	59	73	65	66	456				
08:00-08:59	70	83	77	84	83	73	53	523				
09:00-09:59	72	105	104	99	112	110	81	683				
10:00-10:59	88	125	108	110	99	114	94	738				
11:00-11:59	113	126	121	120	129	121	123	853				
12:00-12:59	117	132	128	111	130	127	122	867				
13:00-13:59	134	100	127	145	140	140	115	901				
14:00-14:59	112	126	137	131	145	138	106	895				
15:00-15:59	112	141	164	122	140	146	113	938				
16:00-16:59	106	139	144	140	118	143	116	906				
17:00-17:59	122	126	152	139	118	127	125	909				
18:00-18:59	115	108	92	133	127	107	137	819				
19:00-19:59	115	110	104	108	120	119	131	807				
20:00-20:59	99	92	120	124	100	118	117	770				
21:00-21:59	105	87	89	99	94	107	119	700				
22:00-22:59	91	92	92	78	87	84	105	629				
23:00-23:59	64	74	58	78	68	86	79	507				
Total	2,098	2,183	2,217	2,215	2,224	2,285	2,216	15,438				

		Tempo	oral Ana	alysis - I	2020 Fi	re		
Hour	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
00:00-00:59	9	2	6	1	4	6	3	31
01:00-01:59	8	1	4	1	2	3	3	22
02:00-02:59	6	3	2	3	4	2	2	22
03:00-03:59	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	15
04:00-04:59	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	11
05:00-05:59	3	1	1	4	1	3	0	13
06:00-06:59	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	14
07:00-07:59	2	0	4	2	1	2	1	12
08:00-08:59	3	3	0	1	3	2	0	12
09:00-09:59	4	2	2	2	3	2	6	21
10:00-10:59	1	3	2	4	7	3	1	21
11:00-11:59	6	1	4	5	4	4	8	32
12:00-12:59	3	1	5	5	4	2	3	23
13:00-13:59	7	5	4	5	8	6	8	43
14:00-14:59	4	3	3	8	4	3	9	34
15:00-15:59	6	4	2	7	9	6	8	42
16:00-16:59	2	3	3	5	6	4	4	27
17:00-17:59	14	8	9	9	7	8	9	64
18:00-18:59	11	6	5	6	8	4	8	48
19:00-19:59	5	6	3	3	8	4	7	36
20:00-20:59	7	7	2	3	2	9	4	34
21:00-21:59	4	6	4	5	5	4	3	31
22:00-22:59	4	3	4	4	4	1	9	29
23:00-23:59	3	3	5	1	5	2	10	29
Total	121	75	80	89	104	83	114	666



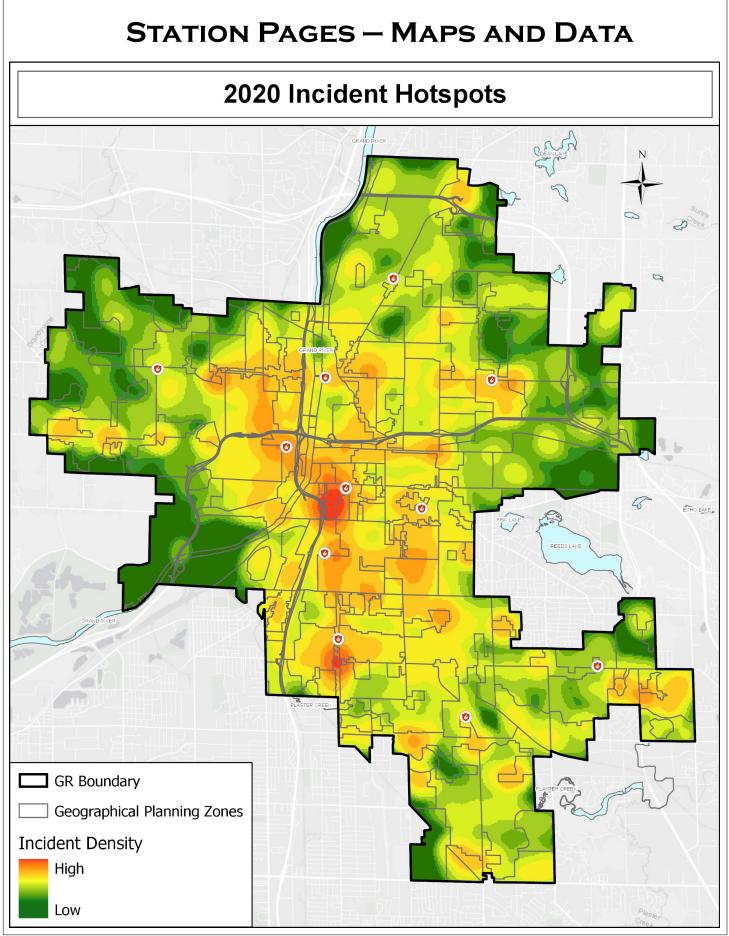
Fire casualties are reported anytime a civilian or firefighter is injured or killed during a fire incident. Firefighter and civilian fire injuries have decreased significantly in the last decade. 2020 saw an unfortunate rise in civilian fire deaths. A lack of working smoke alarms was a contributing factor to almost all of these fatalities.

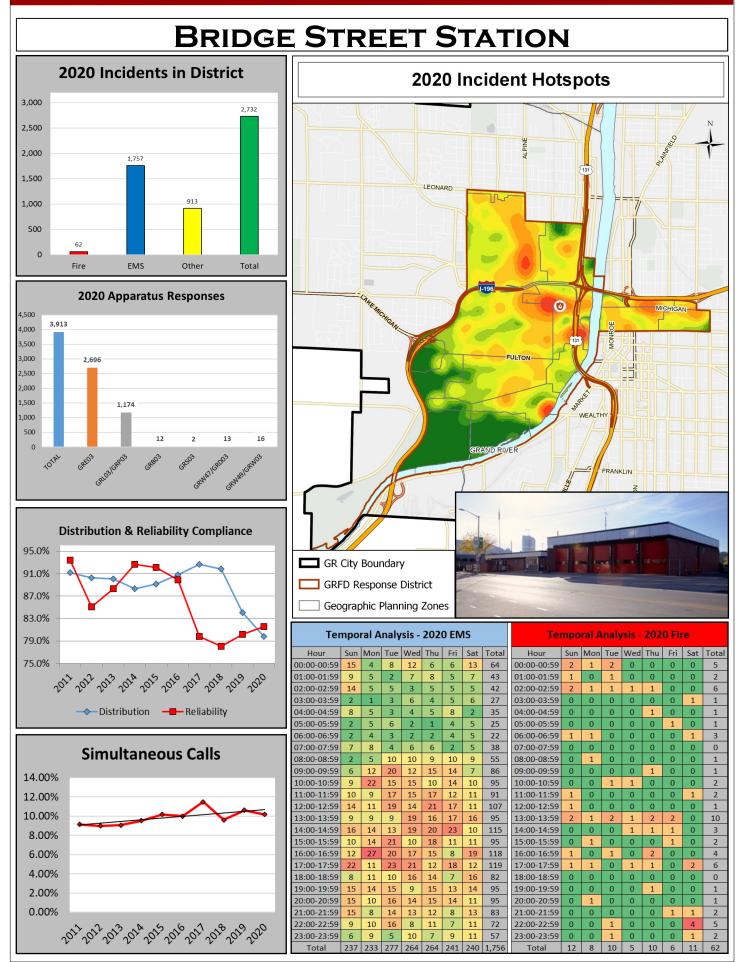


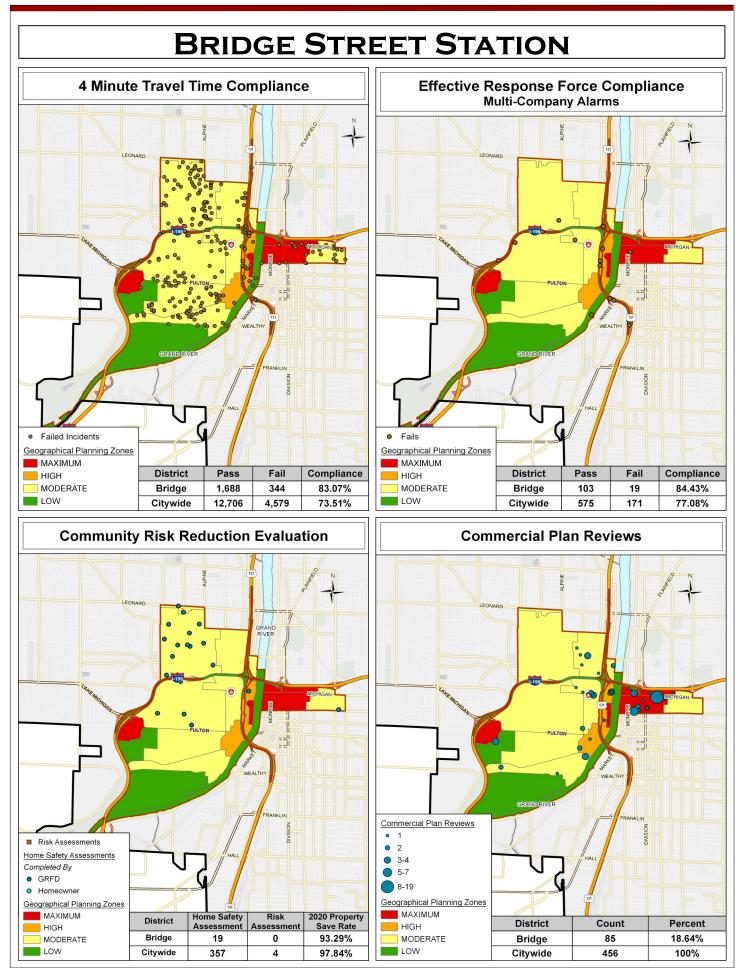
STATION PAGES – MAPS AND DATA

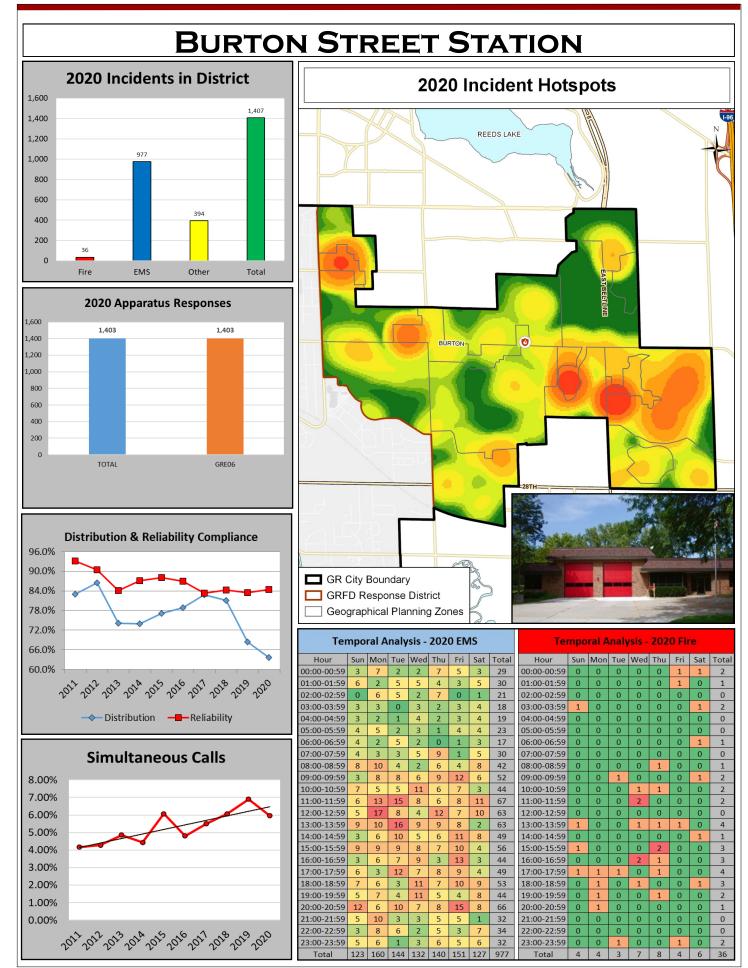
4 Minute Travel Time Effective Response Force Compliance Compliance for **Multi-Company Alarms** Displays data and Displays data and locations of incidents where locations of multi-company our four minute travel time alarms where the benchmark goals were not benchmark response times achieved. for concentration were not met. **Community Risk Reduction Commercial Plan** Evaluation **Reviews** Displays the combined Displays new construction efforts of prevention and and additional assets suppression personnel to protected, which correlates assess risk through with potential risk in the inspections and home community related to safety assessments. economic growth.

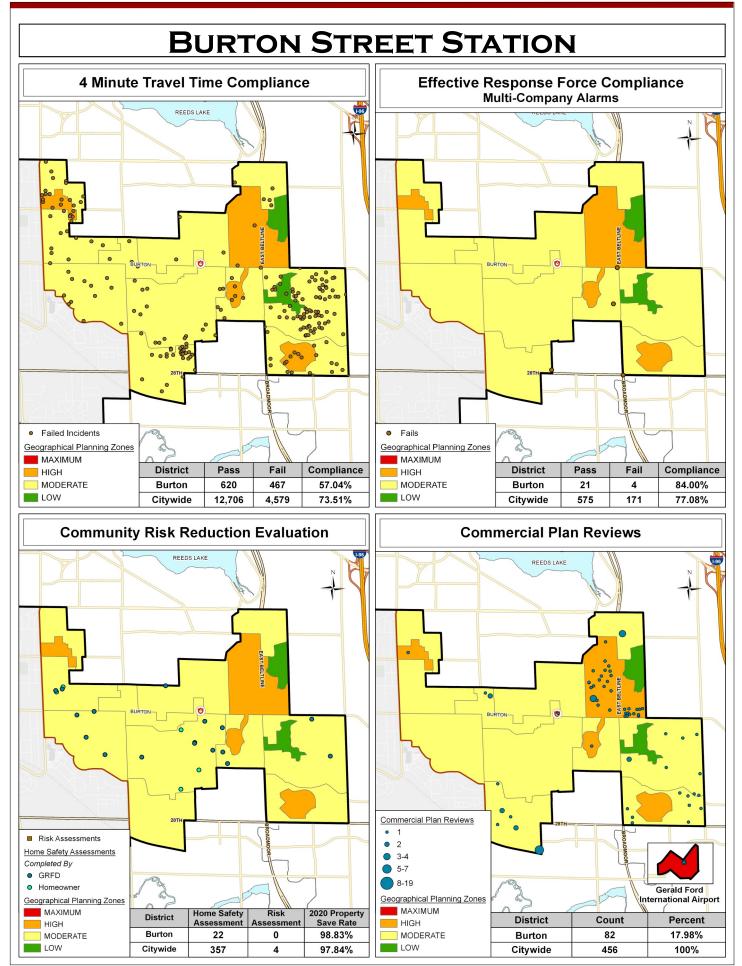
the rate of property saved.

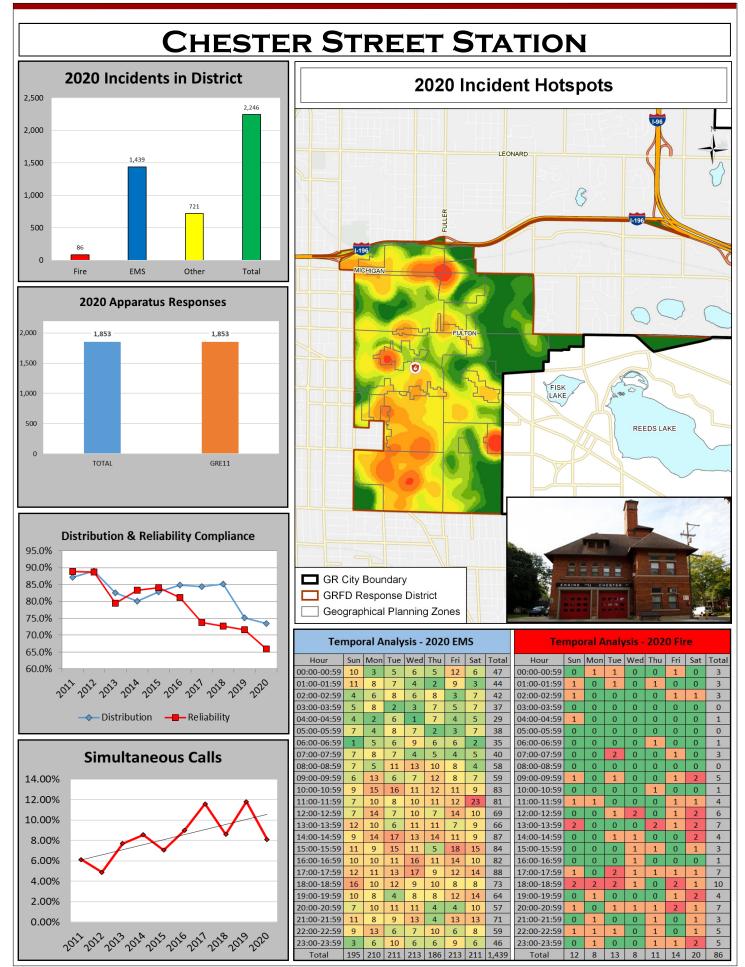


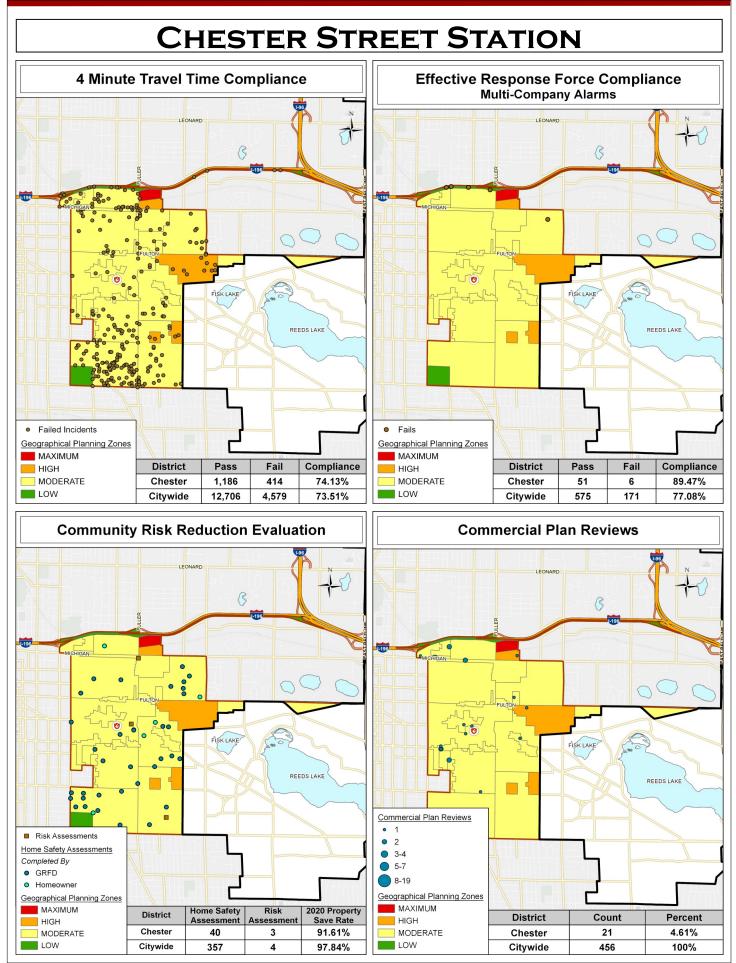


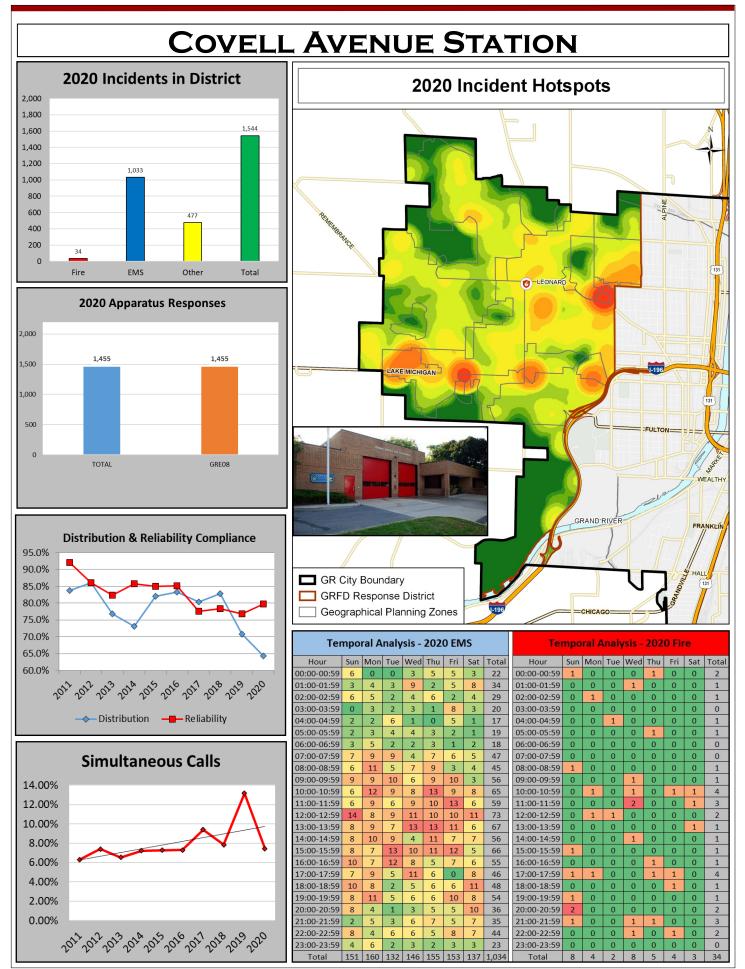


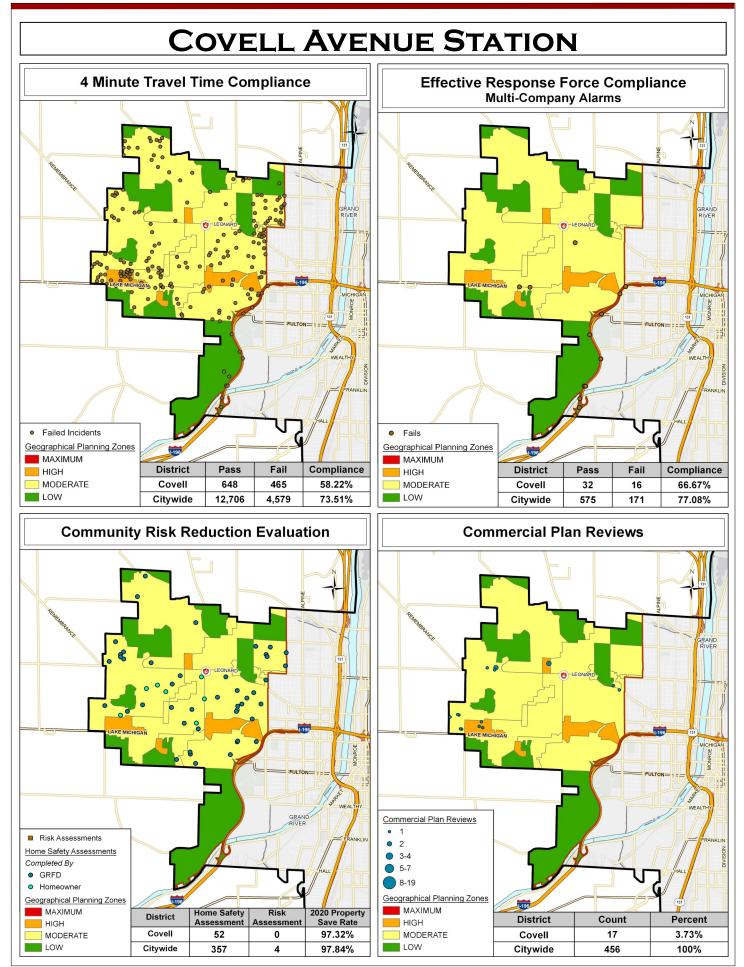


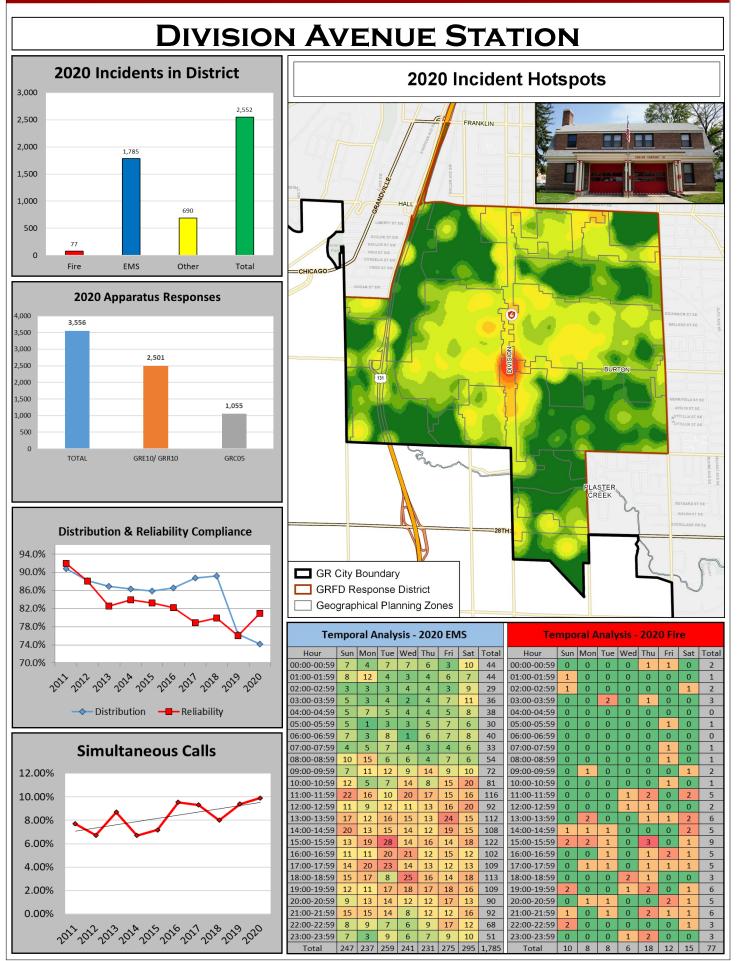


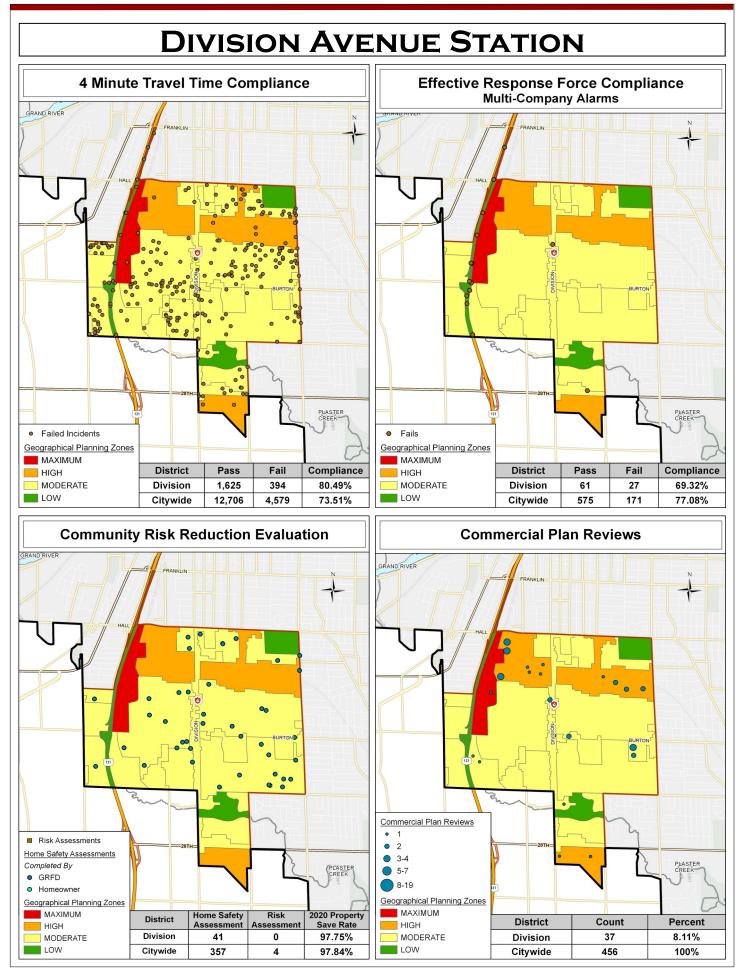


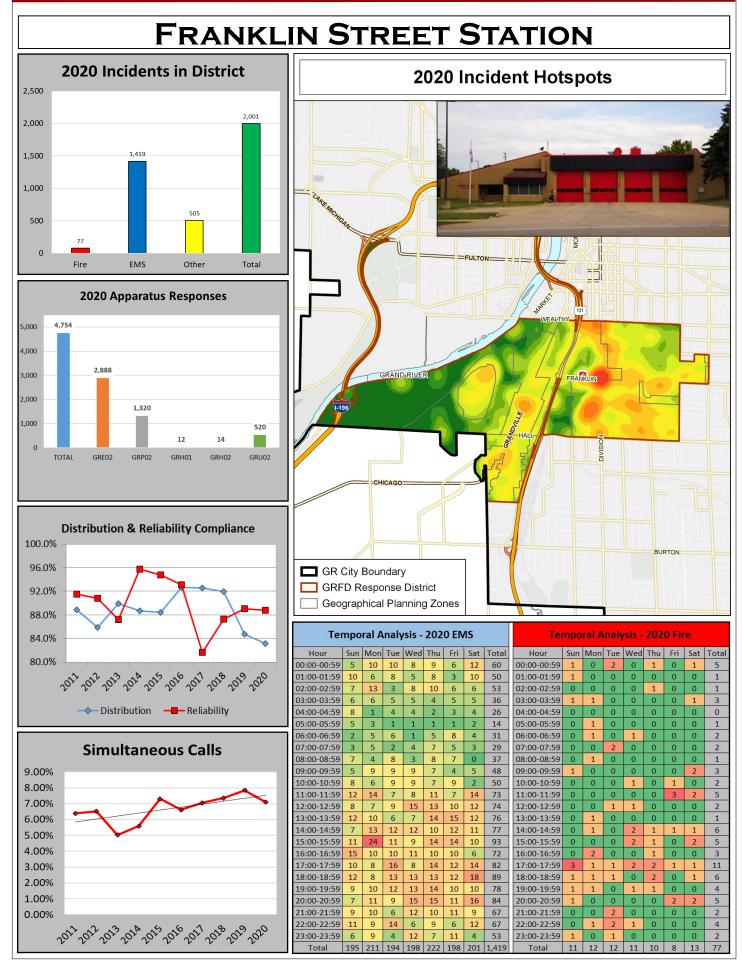


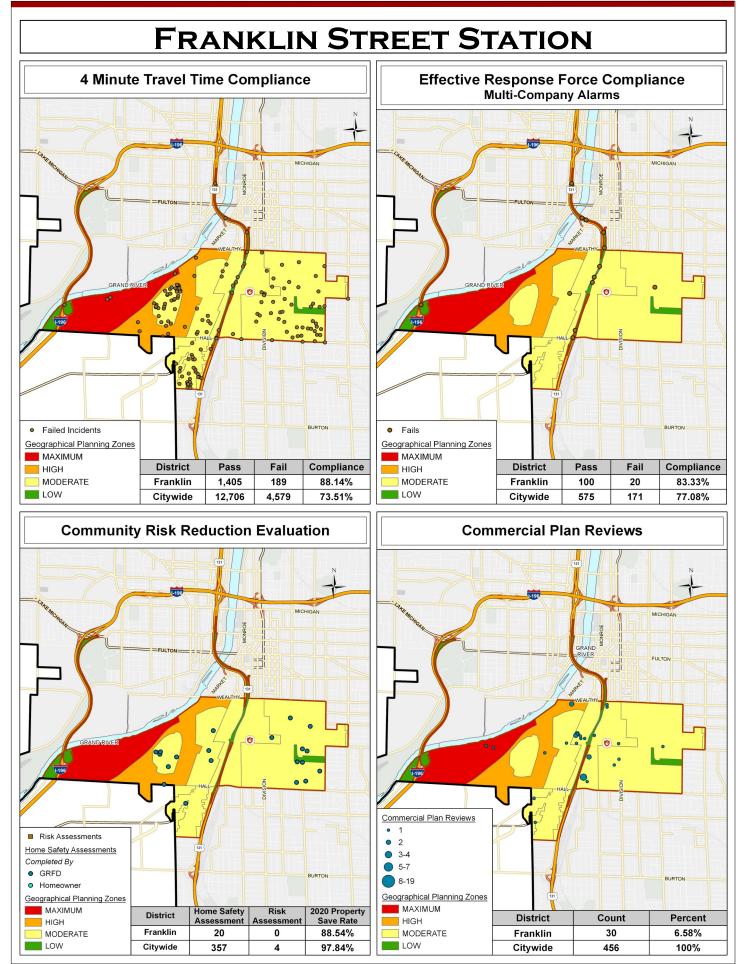




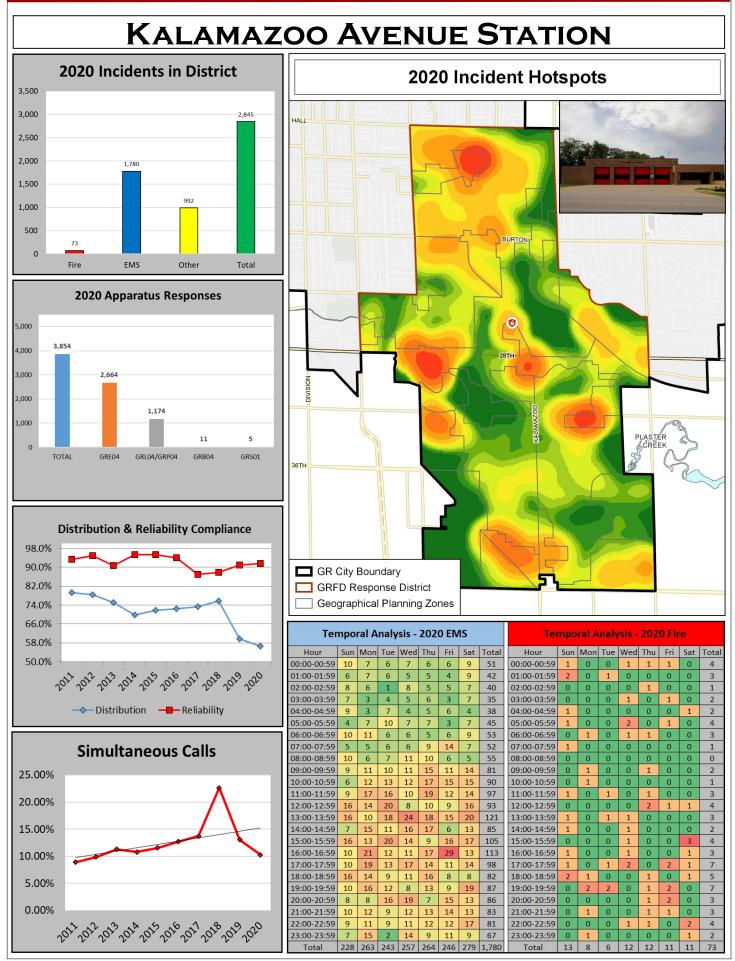


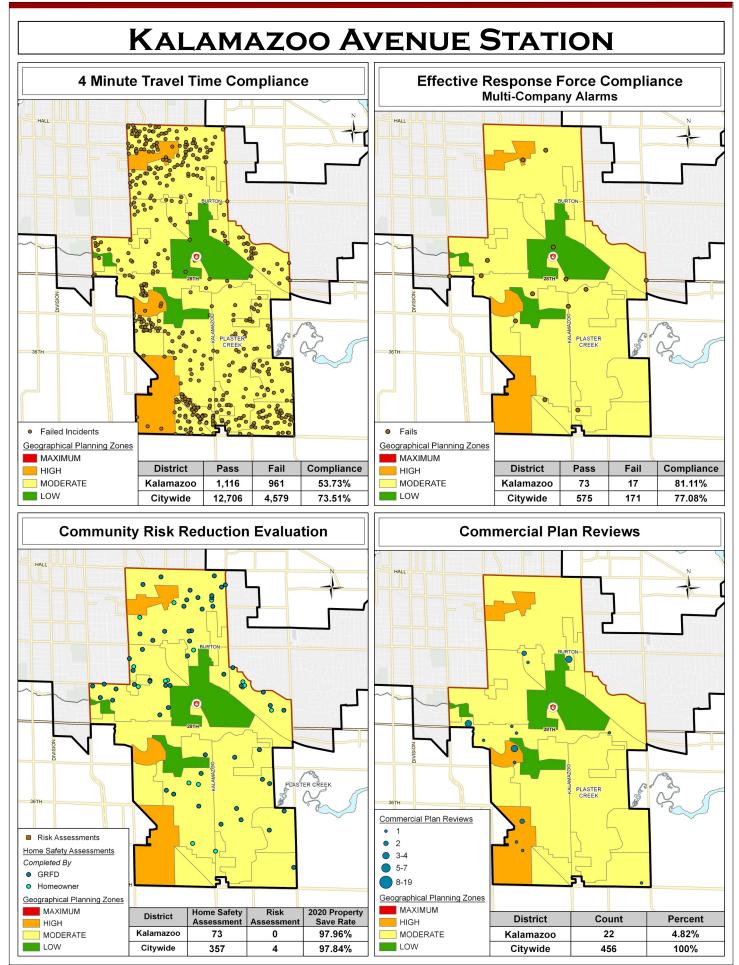




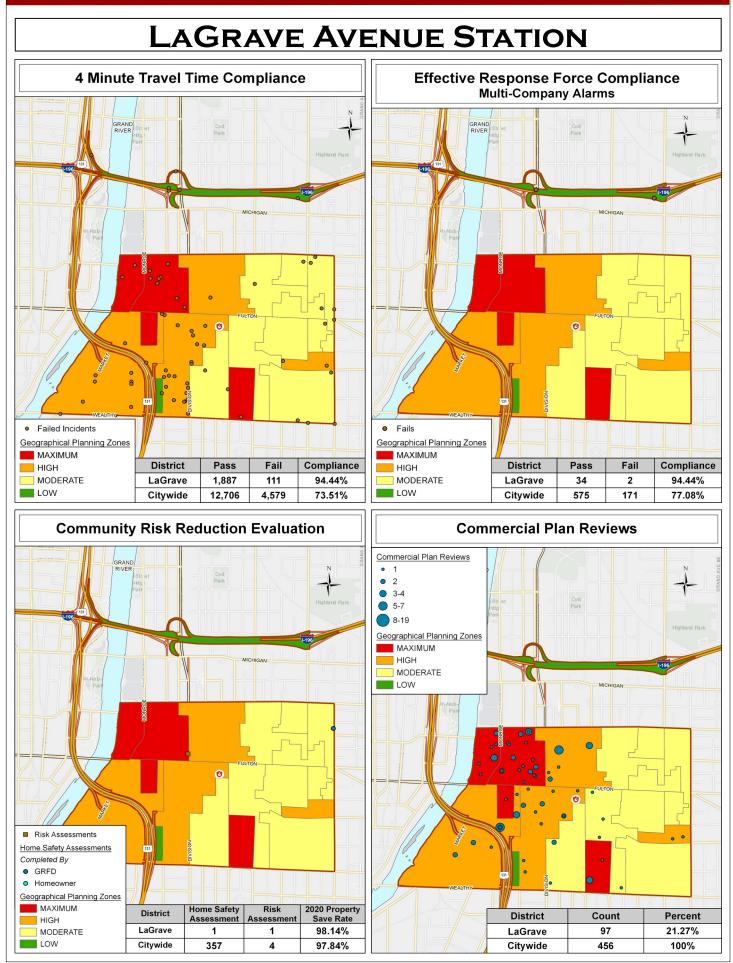


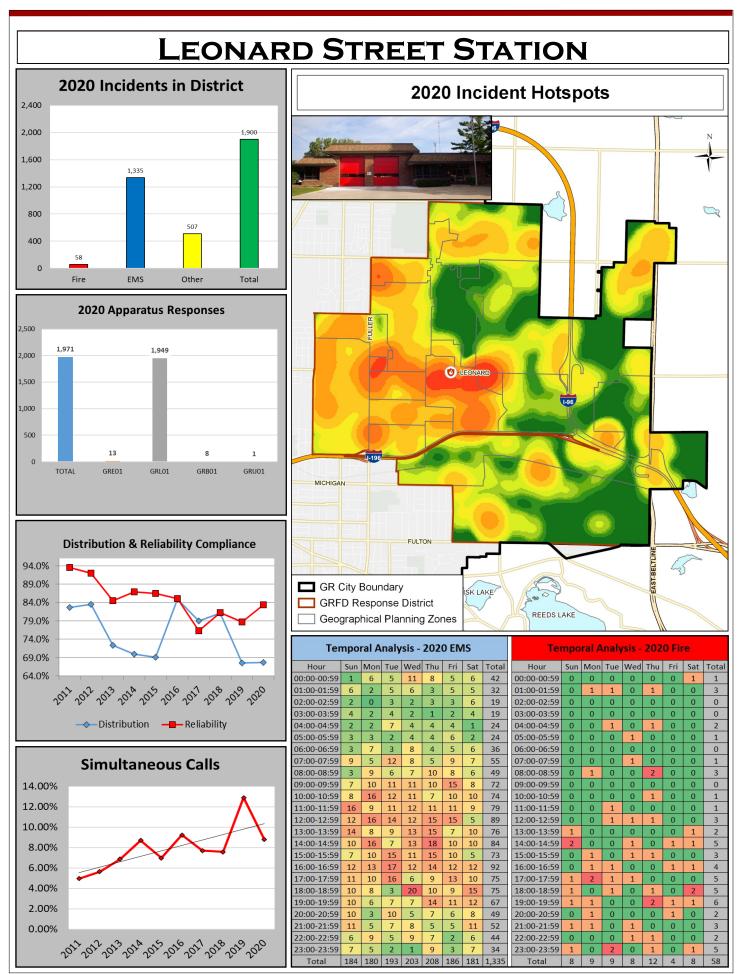
GRFD 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

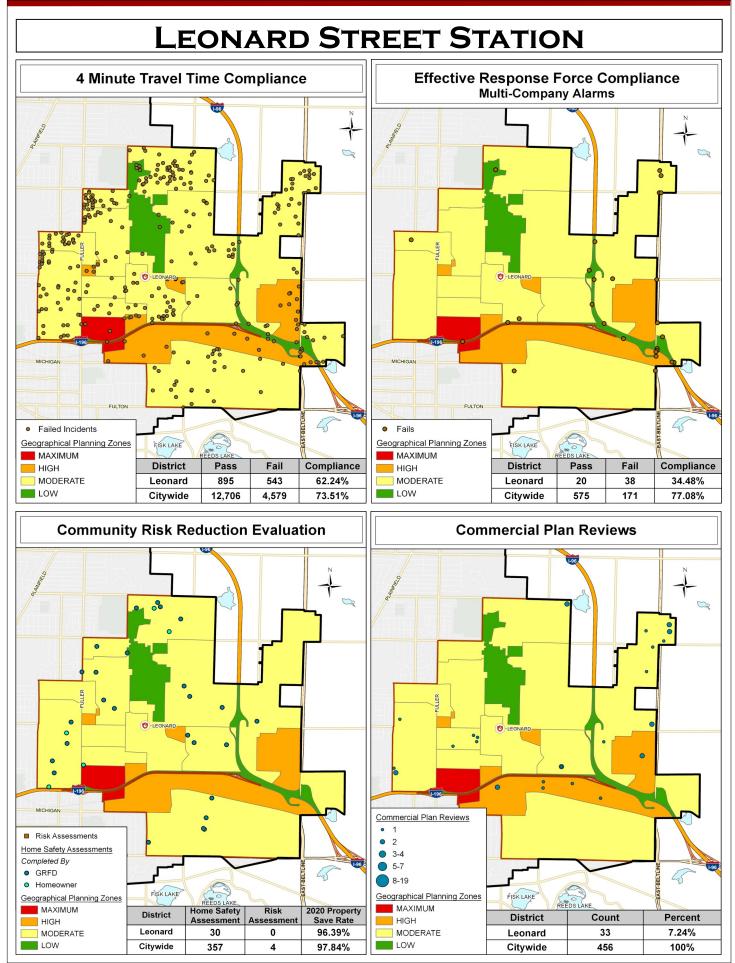


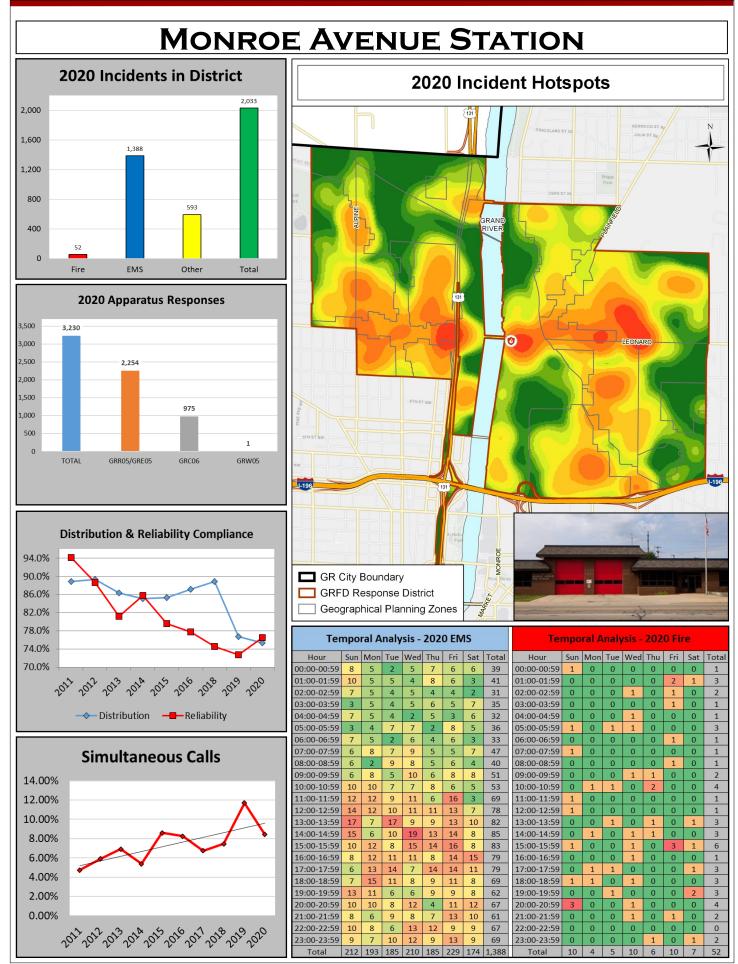


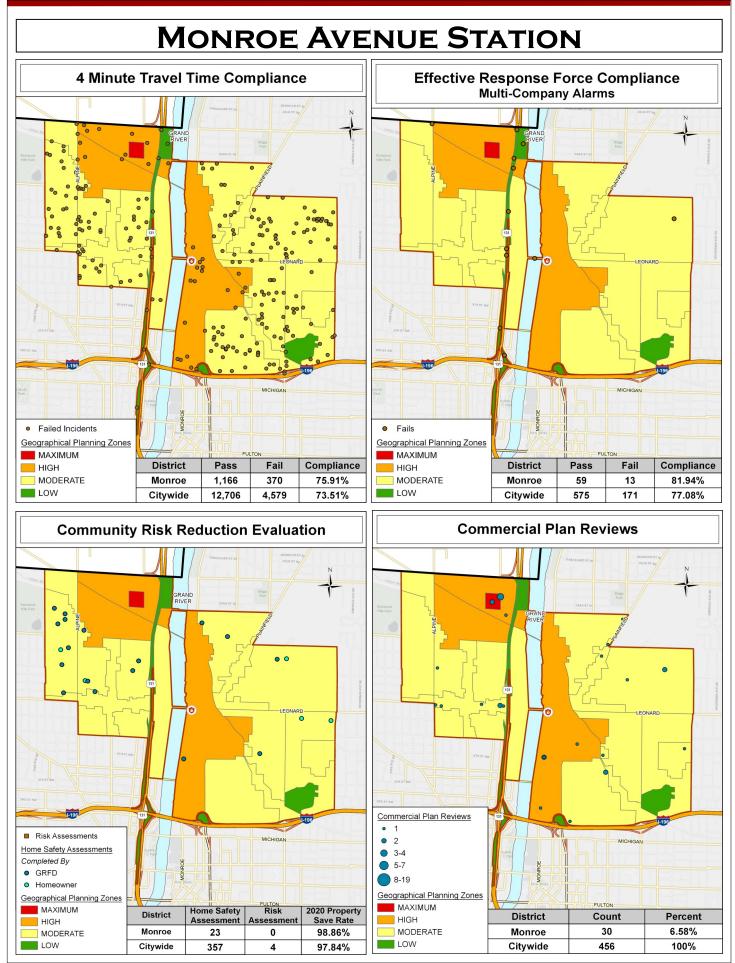




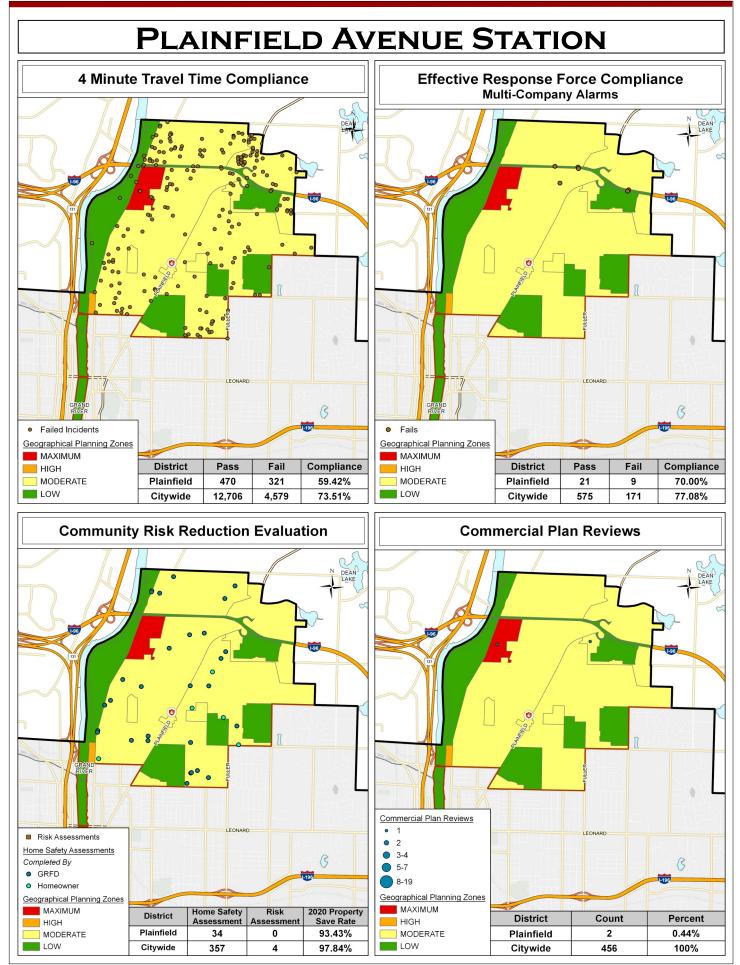












CURRENT AND FUTURE DEPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

This page evaluates current and future deployment demands for the organization. Risk categorization, service impact considerations, and deployment practices are analyzed for efficiency and effectiveness measurements that consider overall response, consistency, reliability, resiliency and outcomes. The agency demonstrates that its current deployment strategy adequately addresses risk in the community, while adapting to or improving upon the effectiveness, efficiency and safety of its operations. Teams representing all areas of the department met during August and September to perform this analysis.

Fire

- Civil unrest events in 2020 prompted a complete rewrite of SOG 901-01, with an emphasis on crew safety and the use of task forces for response.
- The critical tasking review team noted that three person crews on aerials do not work well for interior/exterior operations.
- The lack of a dedicated safety offices was also noted, but is being addressed by the assignment of a second Battalion chief for working fires.

<u>EMS</u>

- COVID-19 forced major changes for responses to EMS incidents.
- There is increasing violence across the city.
- Decreases in ALS staffing impacted GRFD operations, leading to increased on scene times.
- There was a shift in responses for the homeless community that centered around bus stop usage in the Burton/Division area.

Technical Rescue

- COVID-19 slowed down training and equipment purchases.
- Water department confined space entries outside of the city need better notification so that crews are available to respond in neighboring jurisdictions.
- GRFD is coordinating with Risk Management to provide training to other city departments for confined space rescue and trench operations.

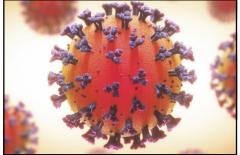
Hazardous Materials

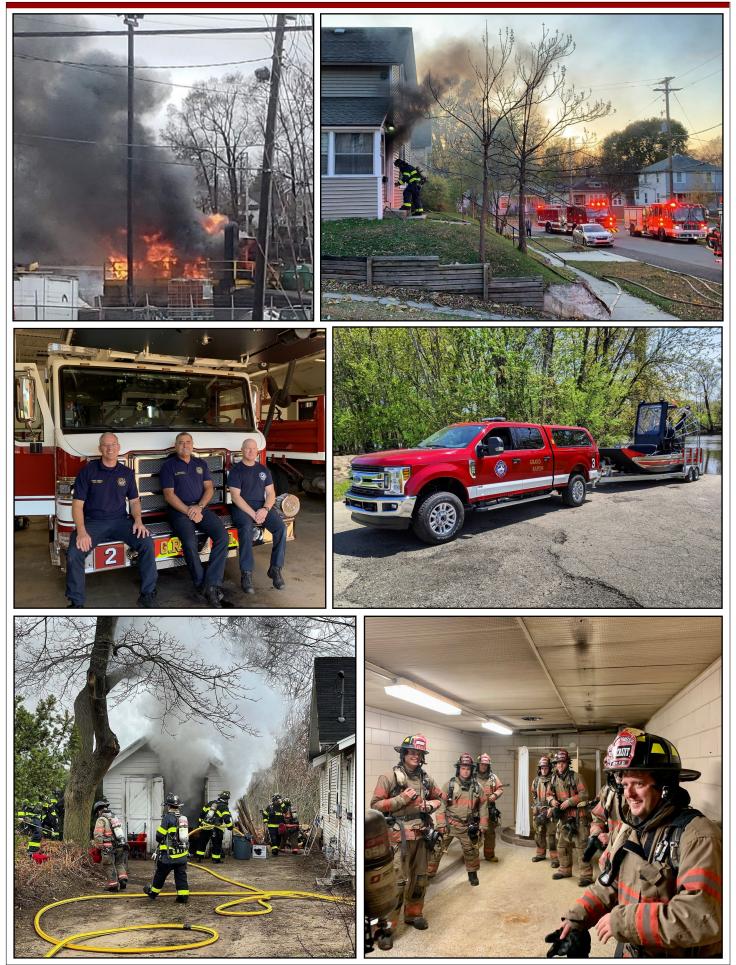
- Homemade explosives and precursors are being mistaken for drug lab materials.
- Working with MABAS to structure team as a FEMA type 1 hazmat resource.
- Haviland is now pelletizing tri-chlor, a new operation for them.
- Marijuana grow operations are using butane for extraction and are using oxygen deficient grow rooms in their facilities.
- Crude oil trains are now less frequent through the city.

Domestic Preparedness/EOC

- COVID-19 was the major focus for emergency management activities in 2020.
- A lack of training for EOC personnel was noted as a deficiency.
- The Kent and Ottawa County Hazard Mitigation Plan is being reassessed with a focus on aligning with industry best practices for Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process described by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA).







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Response Metrics Definitions

Distribution: The ability to get the first unit on scene within a benchmark time. Total response time is measured from when dispatch answers the call, until we report on scene.

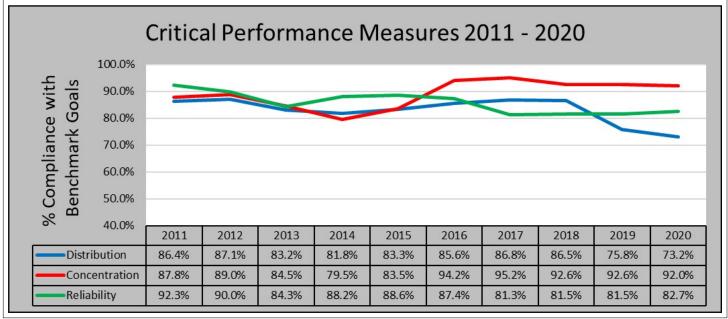
For instance, for any fire incident our distribution benchmark statement is: For all fire incidents (low, moderate, high and maximum risk), the 90th percentile of total response time for the arrival of the first due unit, staffed with a minimum of three firefighters, shall be 7 minutes. The first due unit shall be capable of establishing command, sizing up the incident, utilize appropriate tactics in accordance with departmental standard operating guidelines, develop an initial action plan, extend an appropriate hose line and begin initial fire attack or rescue.

Concentration: The ability to assemble an effective response force within a benchmark time. This basically means we are able to get all of our crews on scene within a specified time.

For instance, for a moderate risk (1-2 family residential) fire incident our concentration benchmark statement is: "For moderate risk fires, the 90th percentile of total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, consisting of 19 personnel, shall be 11 minutes. The effective response force shall have the capability to establish command, provide an uninterrupted water supply, advance an attack line and backup line for fire control, establish a rapid intervention crew, complete forcible entry and ventilation, conduct primary and secondary searches, control utilities and perform salvage and overhaul operations. These critical tasks shall be done in a safe manner in accordance with department standard operating guidelines.

Effective Response Force: the number of personnel required to perform the required critical tasking that aligns with both the needs of the incident and departmental policies/standard operating guidelines.

Reliability: The percentage of time a unit is able to answer calls in their own district. When reliability gets too low, the department needs to review the deployment model to determine if another unit is needed in that district. Our reliability performance fell between 2016 and 2017. The use of Automatic Resource Location has changed the way we look at this metric. Our goal is to show reliability for a unit if they were available, even when another unit responded to the call because CAD saw that unit as having a quicker response time.



PERFORMANCE GAP ANALYSIS

This page evaluates performance gaps for the total response area, such as inadequacies, inconsistencies, and negative trends. In addition, this data compares the current operational capabilities and capacity of the department to the identified risk level within the community. Once the gaps have been identified, a continuous improvement plan will be developed and tracked throughout the following year to address these existing gaps and variations.

Distribution – Goal of 90% compliance.

- Page 56 **Citywide Distribution** decreased to **73.2%**. This gap continues to be driven by large single company districts on the edge of the city, combined with an increasing population/risk.
- Page 84 Plainfield Distribution fell to 62.26%, due to increased call volume at district boundaries.
- Page 77 Kalamazoo Distribution fell to 56.57%, also due to a large amount of calls at the southern and northern extremes of the district.

Concentration (Effective Response Force) - Goal of 90% compliance (measures all call types).

Concentration compliance maps measure concentration for <u>all</u> call types. These are all outlying districts where it is more difficult to assemble effective response forces. All four of these districts saw decreases in compliance in 2020.

- Page 81 Leonard ERF is at 34.48%.
- Page 71 Covell ERF is at 66.67%.
- Page 85 Plainfield ERF is at 70.00%.
- Page 67 Burton ERF is at 84.00%.

Reliability – Goal of 90% compliance.

- Page 72 Monroe Reliability at 76.42%. A slight improvement for 2020. Monroe's reliability is impacted by their responses as a second due engine on the north half of the city without a second unit in the station. Monroe also covers for Covell, Plainfield, and Leonard districts when they experience simultaneous alarms.
- Page 58 Chester Reliability at 65.89%. This can be attributed to changes on the CAD street speed layer, which increased the likelihood of other apparatus responding into Chester's district.

Simultaneous – Monitored for overall call volume in response districts.

Most districts saw decreases in simultaneous responses compared to 2019. Fewer major storm events was the driving factor for the improvement in this metric.

- Page 76 Kalamazoo Station continues to be the highest district for simultaneous calls, with a **10.26%** rate for 2020.
- Page 78 LaGrave Station saw a decrease from 11.22 to 7.88%.
- Page 70/84 Division Station saw an increase from 9.38% to 9.91%. They were the only district to see an increase, a result of call volume migrating from LaGrave to the south side of the city.

Benchmark Performance Statements

- Page 49 Low risk fire response is over target by 1 minute and 39 seconds.
- Page 51 Low risk EMS is over target by 1 minute and 33 seconds.
- Page 51 Moderate risk EMS is over target by 2 minutes and 11 seconds.
- Page 53 Low risk HazMat is over target by 2 minutes and 39 seconds.
- Page 54 Vehicle Extrication is over target by 8 minutes and 25 seconds.

All other technical rescue response types had insufficient data sets to perform fractile analysis.

For further information on this annual report Please contact the Grand Rapids Fire Department Planning Division

