Deployment Model #3A - $44.55 million

The model closes 20 companies per day and shifts 14 ALS to BLS. No additional US&R or HazMat.

The deployment provides 99 personnel daily for pool placement to offset CTO. 14 paramedic ambulances are redeployed as BLS Ambulances. 28 Engines become Assessment Engine. Each of the 15 light forces will be provided with a 600 series BLS ambulance. This will allow those companies to respond as either a light force or as an engine and BLS ambulance, depending on the call load. This deployment closes 7 light forces, 13 engines, 2 battalions and 1 division.

The Department will deploy the following resources on a daily basis:

Resource	Current	New	Change
Divisions	3	2	-1
Battalions	16	14	-2
Light Forces	49	42	-7
Single Engine	101	88	-13
ALS RA	89	66	-14
BLS RA	38	58	+14
EMS	6	6	---

Deployment Model # 2B - $47.7 million

This model closes 22 fire companies per day. Shifts 14 ALS to BLS. Adds 6 BLS. Adds four 3 person RAs. Flex-staffs 6 slowest Engines. No additional US&R or HazMat.

The deployment provides 106 personnel daily for pool placement to offset CTO. 14 paramedic ambulances are redeployed as BLS Ambulances and 6 new BLS are staffed. 28 Engines become Assessment Engine. 6 Engine/800 ambulance stations will be flex-staffs. 4 Heavy ALS ambulances are added to the deployment. Each of the 16 light forces will be provided with a 600 series BLS ambulance. This will allow those companies to respond as either a light force or as an engine and BLS ambulance, depending on the call load. This deployment closes 8 light forces, 14 engines, 2 battalions and 1 division.

The Department will deploy the following resources on a daily basis:

Resource	Current	New	Change
Divisions	3	2	-1
Battalions	16	14	-2
Light Forces	49	41	-8
Single Engine	101	87	-14
ALS RA	89	75	-14
BLS RA	38	58	+20
EMS	6	6	---
Flex-staffed Engines	0	6	+6
Heavy ALS RA	0	4	+4

As an option to this plan, we could staff one battalion with 1 and 1 paramedic staffing as a trial.

SUMMARY

This Deployment Model is submitted in response to the continuing and expanding budget reductions that the Department faces. This model proposes the implementation of staffing reductions and company closures to create a staffing pool that will be used to offset overtime cost due to compensated time off (CTO). Adopting this deployment will allow the Department to realize **$48.6 million in savings over 12 months**.

This Deployment Plan assigns a minimum of one fire company and one paramedic resource in each fire station district. The basic deployment build blocks are an ambulance and an engine company. This deployment model shifts our emergency response focus to match the makeup and distribution of our emergency call load. The Plan creates a pool or personnel that will be used to fill vacancies and offset overtime costs. It closes 7 Light Forces, 11 Engines. 7 BLS ambulances be redeployed as flex-staffed, 600 series ambulances. 13 additional paramedic assessment companies will be added. The fire stations will be realigned into 2 Divisions with 7 Battalions each. This eliminates 2 Battalions and 1 Division. Both Divisions and 7 Battalions will have Staff Assistants. The additional 7 Battalions will be staffed with EMS Captains. In addition to company closures, the plan includes company reassignments and flex-staffing resources.

The reduction of the Department's daily on duty staffing will impact our depth of coverage, surge capacity for exigent needs, and a multi-layered response structure. Each of these exposes the City to risk. The Deployment Plan attempts to provide methods for mitigating these impacts.

RECOMMENDATION

It is respectfully recommended that the Deployment Plan contained in this document be implemented.

DISCUSSION

The City of Los Angeles is experiencing some of the most significant budgetary challenges not seen in recent history. As part of the larger City family, the Los Angeles Fire Department is challenged with exploring new methods and strategies to more efficiently deploy its personnel and resources. Over the last twenty years the need for specific resources has evolved to the point that current deployment configurations do not necessarily match well with public service needs. While current configurations are appropriate and in some cases extremely efficient, the fact remains that some resource arrangements can be modified to derive greater efficiencies. It is against this background that the Department has developed a new Deployment Plan.

The intent of this Deployment Plan is to allow the Fire Department to operate within its reduced budget while minimizing impact of company closures and service reductions on public safety, firefighter safety and service delivery. Use of the Computer Aided Dispatch Analysis (CAD Analysis), Apparatus Deployment Analysis Module (ADAM) software has allowed us to validate the deployment model against the LAFD dispatch

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data from 2007 through 2010. It should be recognized that ADAM does not fully take into account the incident potential of the City. This potential includes:

- Over 4 million residents
- The urban/wildland interface of the mountain ranges that cut through the core of the City and surround the Valley
- 790 plus high rise buildings
- Major sports venues
- Universities and colleges
- The Port of Los Angeles with container, passenger and bulk liquid terminals
- Los Angeles International Airport
- Major fault zones
- The Los Angeles River and connected flood control system
- Homeland Security concerns
- 179 diverse and unique neighborhoods

In developing this Deployment Plan, assumptions where made regarding steady annual increases in:

- The number of calls for service (incidents) that the Department receives
- The number of resources that are dispatched to incidents (responses)
- The complexity of the incidents to which this Department responds

The Department is utilizing the following guidelines to review the current deployment model and develop a new model:

- National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) Standards
- LAFD Maximum Resource Commitment Plan
- LAFD Automatic/Mutual Aid Agreements
- LAFD Fire Code – Division 9 – Maximum Response Distances
- National Incident Management System

The objective of the Department's plan is to generate the required budgetary savings while:

- Minimizing the impacts on public safety, firefighter safety and service delivery
- Maintaining staffing levels consistent with NFPA 1710 recommendations
- Maintaining NFPA response time guidelines as a goal
- Maintaining an organizational structure that meets the public safety needs
- Reducing workload on resources in districts that exceed workload guidelines
- Providing for surge capacity to meet expected and exigent needs
- Maintaining staffing of critical civilian support functions

FIRE's expectations of the Deployment Model include:

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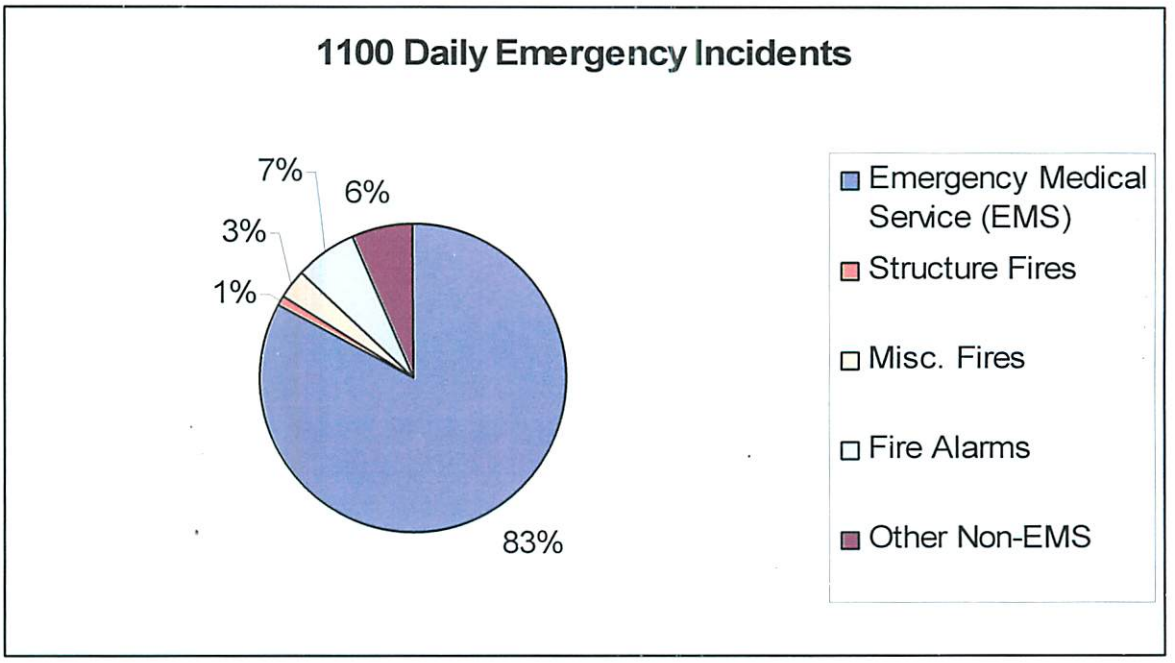
- Minimal increase in response times with regard to all emergencies, medical and fire, for the first resource on scene
- That there will be a City-wide, district by district, minimum staffing threshold
- That it will provide the process and ability to augment staffing levels based on vulnerability and risk

The Deployment Plan recognizes fire service trends and moves toward a deployment model that more accurately reflects the percentages of EMS related calls for service. This deployment maintains adequate suppression capability while enhancing the Departments EMS response and transport capacity. As the Department move into the future there will be an increasing need for versatility in both resources and personnel.



When the Department is at our full deployment of 49 light forces, 101 engines and 127 ambulances, our response times are:

EMS
1st Resource on Scene – Less then 5:00 minutes 78% of the time, Average 4:55.
1st Paramedic on Scene -- Less then 9:00 minutes 91% of the time, Average 5:26
1st Ambulance on Scene – Less then 9:00 minutes 94% of the time, Average 5:44

Structure Fires
1st Resource on Scene – Less then 5:00 minutes 91% of the time, Average 4:08
1st Light Force on Scene – Less the 9:00 minutes 95% of the time, Average 5:20

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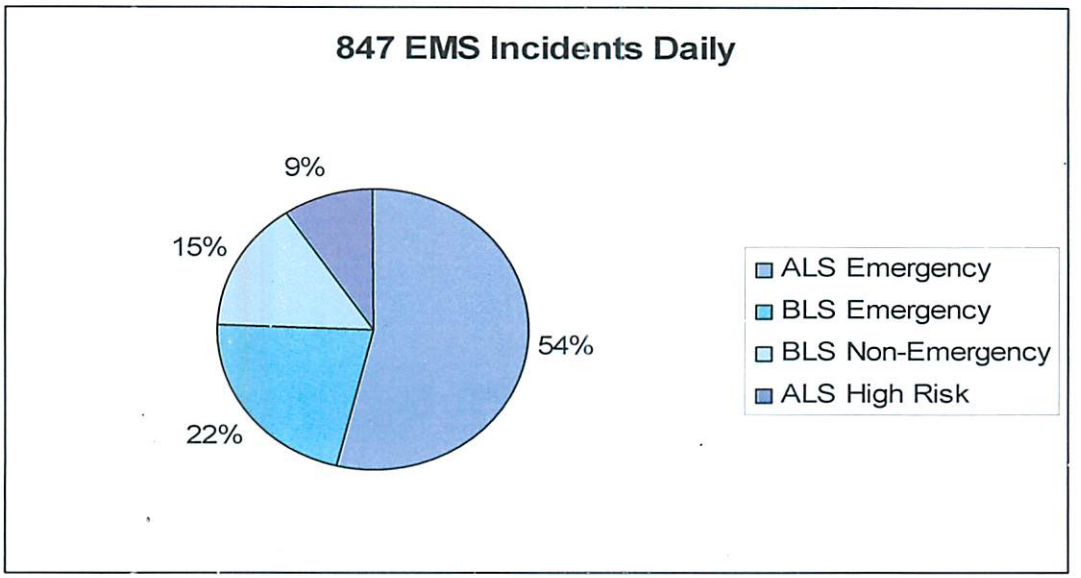
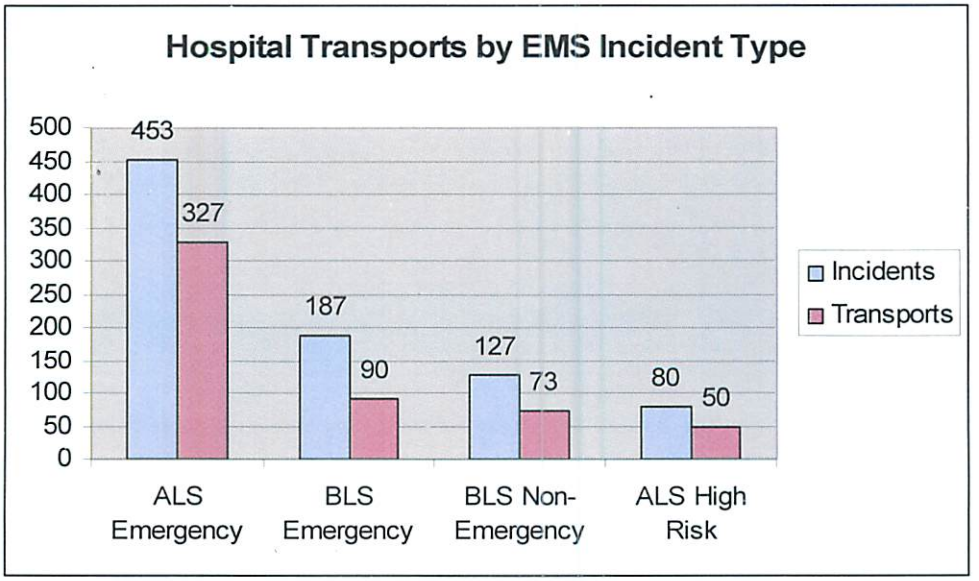
A more detailed look at the EMS Incidents that the Fire Department responds to each day reveals that the majority, 63%, are dispatched as Advanced Life Support (ALS) Incidents. These incidents require the dispatch of a paramedic resource.



Of these 847 EMS Incidents, 540 result in the patient being transported to an area hospital. The chart below shows a breakdown of transport by type of EMS Incident dispatched. It shows that incidents that are dispatched as ALS have the highest rate of transport. However, the Department knows from experience, and the data that we are currently gathering from the first Battalion using our electronic patient care records is confirming, that the majority of our transported patients meet BLS criteria and can be transported by our BLS ambulances.



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As the Department adapts to meet budgetary constraints and to focus on the EMS call load, the way in which resources are deployed must morph. The Department must have a more dynamic and flexible model that can respond to daily, weekly and seasonal peaks in activity. The Department must have the ability to flex the type of response unit to meet the needs of the incidents. The Department must have a process for providing surge capacity extreme incident volume or large catastrophic incidents. Finally, the Department must accomplish all of this with an increasing demand for service and a shrink budget. This deployment model moves toward these goals.

Deployment Model

The deployment provides 108 personnel daily for pool placement to offset CTO and realize budgetary saving. Additionally, 6 Engine/800 ambulance stations will be flex-staffed. 23 light forces will be provided with a flex-staffed 600 series ambulance, which will allow those companies to respond as either a light force or as an engine and ambulance, depending on the call volume and type. 20 additional fire companies will become paramedic assessment companies. 7 BLS Ambulances will be redeployed as flex-staffed 600 series ambulances. This deployment closes 7 light forces, 11 engines, 2 Battalion and 1 Division.

The Department will deploy the following resources on a daily basis:

Resource	Full Staffing	New	Change
Divisions	3	2	-1
Battalions	16	14	-2
Light Forces	49	42	-7
Engines	101	90	-11
Ambulances	127	120	-7
Flex-staffed Ambulances	16	23	+7
EMS	6	7	+1
Staff Assistants	19	9	-10
Assessment Companies	62	82	+20

Realignment of Administration for Field Resources

The LAFD Deployment Proposal has also looked at organizational changes that may prove to deliver a more streamlined organizational structure. Additionally, guidelines were used to assist in making recommendations and are as follows:

- Span of Control
- Special Resources
- Special Hazards

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- Inter-agency agreements

Based on the above guidelines it was determined that certain Battalion boundaries could be re-drawn to include additional stations, thereby removing certain Battalions altogether. This does increase the span of control, however not to extremes that would be considered outside the boundaries of safety. The Plan will close 1 Division office creating a North and South Division. Two Battalion offices are closed leaving each Division with 7 Battalions.

7 of these Battalions will have Staff Assistants as part of the Battalion Command Team. As currently, these Emergency Incident Technicians will provide for safety and accountability. The remaining 7 Battalions will have an EMS Captain as part of the Command Team. This will assist with safety and accountability and provide a high level of medical expertise at emergency incidents.

Light Force Closures

This would include the complete removal of and in some case re-assignment of a six member Light Force. The recommendations are the result of extensive staff work that looked at the deployment of the Task Force concept relative to five areas:

- Call load - frequency and type
- Proximity of adjacent stations
- Response routes and special hazards
- Proximity of similar resources
- Inter-agency agreements

Engine Closures

The same methodology was used in determining which Engines would be recommended for closure as with the Light Force recommendations. Here again, when looking at the Task Force Deployment model and figuring in historic call load type and frequency, it became apparent which Engines in the Task Forces could be removed and/or re-assigned.

The table below shows the impact of the re-deployment on response times.

	Full Deployment	**Re-Deployment**
EMS – 1st Resource < 5:00	78%, Avg 4:55	78%, Avg 4:54
EMS – 1st Paramedic < 9:00	91%, Avg 5:26	95%, Avg 5:33
EMS – 1st Ambulance < 9:00	94%, Avg 5:44	95%, Avg 5:46
Fire – 1st Resource < 5:00	91%, Avg 4:08	90%, Avg 4:13
Fire – 1st Light Force < 9:00	95%, Avg 5:20	95%, Avg 5:22

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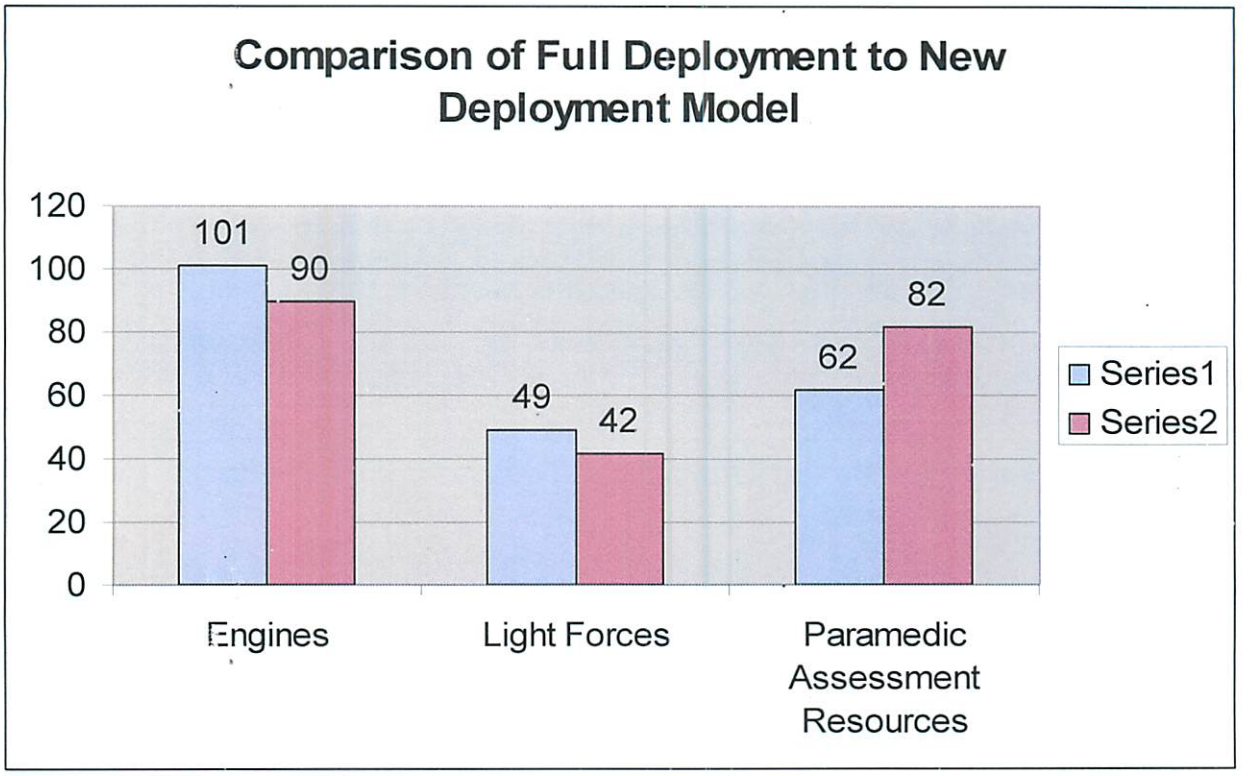
In order to focus our fire company on the EMS Incident workload, 20 additional fire companies will have a paramedic/firefighter added. This will expand our Paramedic Assessment resources from 62 to 82. This change will further reduce the response time from dispatch to first paramedic on scene.



Flex-Staffed 600 Series Ambulance

23 light forces around the City will be provided with an un-staffed BLS ambulance. This will provide the flexibility to utilize the 6 member assigned to the light force to handle a wide variety of incident types. They can respond with all 6 members as a light force, with the aerial ladder truck and 200 series engine, to structure fires, physical rescues and non-EMS type service incidents. 4 members can respond to fire incidents as a staffed 200 series engine. Additionally, they can respond to EMS incident as a staffed BLS ambulance and/or a staffed 200 series engine. This flex-staffing allow the Department to augment our transportation capacity during peak EMS incident levels while still providing a high level of aerial ladder truck coverage for the City.

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Increase in BLS Transport

Based on the analysis performed by the ADAM software, the Departments mix of ambulances will be shifted to provide a greater capacity for BLS transport. The first phase of this shift is the cove

Variable Staffing to Augment Daily Staffing Levels

As resources are closed, there are fewer resources remaining to provide coverage for companies assigned to incidents. Additionally, when there is a spike in overall number of incidents, there will be a great chance that a fire station district could be left without coverage for a period of time. Therefore, the Deployment Plan has a process to re-staff closed resources in order to provide surge capacity. A risk assessment matrix that plots the impact and the likelihood of that impact occurring will be used to determine the level of re-staffing of resources. Deploying these additional resources will be accomplished utilizing variable staffing hours. The trigger points for this re-staffing include:

- Preplanned events
- Burning Index exceeding 189
- Predicted Flash Flood Warning or Watch
- Extended emergency operations
- Homeland security concerns of National Security Threat
- Exigent circumstances requiring large commitments of resources
- Mandated training

Flex-Staffed Enigines

The LAFD Deployment Proposal Plan has identified certain stations within the City that have call loads that could be considered low and has made recommendations to modify existing personnel configurations. The "Flex" concept allows the LAFD to maximize first responder intervention times by always having an appropriate resource respond to any given incident.

The proposed flex-staffed engine model would be utilized for the 6 Engine with the lowest level of incidents within their district, 3 incidents per day or less. It consists of an engine with four persons that would take an unstaffed 600 BLS ambulance with them whenever they are out of quarter or responding on a call. This two piece company becomes, in essence, a transport engine. They would handle low level BLS incidents requiring transport and can respond to any other incident requiring an engine.

Additionally, the light forces will be provided with a 600 BLS ambulance. This will allow them to respond as either light force or an engine and BLS ambulance, depending on the incident type.

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An available contingency of this "Flex" concept would be that in situations where the Department needs to increase its resource commitment, these resources can easily be brought up to full staff by simply hiring people to fill the "flexed" spots.

Deployment Model Break Down

Battalion 1

Includes five Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 9.2 square mile district:

- Fire Station 3 - Civic Center, Bunker Hill
- Fire Station 4 - Little Tokyo, Chinatown, Civic Center, Olvera Street, Union Station
- Fire Station 9 - Central City, Fashion District
- Fire Station 10 - South Park, Convention Center District
- Fire Station 17 - Produce Center, Industrial Eastside

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 3	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	N
Fire Station 4	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	1	1
Fire Station 9	1 T, 2 Engines	1T, 2 Engines	2	2		
Fire Station 10	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	N
Fire Station 17	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		

Reduced Resources:

- One Light Force
- 2 BLS Rescues from FS 3 and 10

Moved Resources:

- One Light Force from FS 4 to FS 21 to become Hazardous Material Task Force

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Battalion 2

Includes six Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 21.6 square mile district:

- Fire Station 12 - Highland Park, Garvanza, Arroyo Seco
- Fire Station 42 - Eagle Rock
- Fire Station 44 - Cypress Park, Mount Washington
- Fire Station 50 - Glassell Park, Atwater Village
- Fire Station 55 - Eagle Rock, Mount Washington, Highland Park
- Fire Station 56 - Silver Lake, Griffith Park, LA Zoo

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 12	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 42	1 Engine	1 E			1	N
Fire Station 44	1 Engine	1 E			1	N
Fire Station 50	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF			1	N
Fire Station 55	1 Engine	1 E	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 56	1 Engine	1 E	1	1		

Reduced resources:

- 2 engines from Fire Stations 12 and 50
- 2 BLS Rescues from Fire Stations 42 and 44

Moved resources:

- Moved BLS RA from Fire Station 50 to Fire Station 55

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Battalion 3

Includes six Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 15.3 square mile district:

- Fire Station 14 - Newton, South Los Angeles
- Fire Station 15 - University Village, USC Campus, Shrine Auditorium
- Fire Station 21 - South Los Angeles
- Fire Station 26 - West Adams, Harvard Heights
- Fire Station 34 - Jefferson Park, Leimert Park, Crenshaw District
- Fire Station 46 - Exposition Park, Coliseum, Sports Arena, South Los Angeles

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 14	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N	1	N
Fire Station 15	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 TF	1	1		
Fire Station 21	1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 26	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 TF	1	1	1	1
Fire Station 34	1 Engine	1 E	1	1	1	N
Fire Station 46	1 Engine	1 E	1	1	1	1

Reduced resources:

- 1 Light Force from Fire Station 14
- 2 BLS Rescues from Fire Stations 14 and 34

Moved resources:

- Moved Light Force from Fire Station 4 to Fire Station 21 becomes Hazardous Material Task Force
- Moved ALS RA from Fire Station 14 to Fire Station 109

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Battalion 4

Includes seven Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 23 square mile district:

- Fire Station 5 - Westchester, Playa del Rey, Vista del Mar and Loyola Village
- Fire Station 51 - LAX Terminals, Parking and Support Facilities
- Fire Station 62 - Mar Vista, Del Rey
- Fire Station 63 - Venice and Venice Beach
- Fire Station 67 - Playa Vista
- Fire Station 80 - LAX Crash Rescue
- Fire Station 95 - LAX Hotel District

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 5	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 51	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 62	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 63	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	1
Fire Station 67	1 Engine	1 Engine	N	1	1	N
Fire Station 80	AARF Apparatus	AARF Apparatus			1	1
Fire Station 95	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	N		

Moved resources:

- Moved ALS RA from Fire Station 95 to Fire Station 67
- Moved BLS RA from Fire Station 67 to Fire Station 5

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Battalion 5

Includes six Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 21.5 square mile district:

- Fire Station 27 - Hollywood, Whitley Heights
- Fire Station 35 - Hollywood east, Los Feliz, Griffith Park
- Fire Station 41 - Hollywood west, Hollywood Hills west
- Fire Station 52 - Southeast Hollywood
- Fire Station 76 - Cahuenga Pass, Hollywood Hills, Hollywood Bowl
- Fire Station 82 - Hollywood, Hollywood Hills east, Thai Town

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 27	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	N
Fire Station 35	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	
Fire Station 41	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 52	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N	N	1
Fire Station 76	1 Engine	1 Engine			1	N
Fire Station 82	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	N	1

Moved resources:

- Moved BLS Rescue from Fire Station 76 to Fire Station 82
- Moved BLS Rescue from Fire Station 27 to Fire Station 52
- Moved ALS RA from Fire Station 52 to Fire Station 64

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Battalion 6

Includes ten Neighborhood Fire Stations that protect 25 square miles of land and 43 miles of waterfront:

- Fire Station 36 - North San Pedro
- Fire Station 38 - Wilmington
- Fire Station 40 - Terminal Island
- Fire Station 48 - San Pedro
- Fire Station 49 - Wilmington, East Basin
- Fire Station 85 - Harbor City
- Fire Station 101 - San Pedro, White Point
- Fire Station 110 - Cabrillo Marina
- Fire Station 111 - Terminal Island, Fish Harbor
- Fire Station 112 - San Pedro, Ports O'Call, Main Channel, Cruise Terminal

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 36	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 38	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 40	1 Engine	1 Engine			1	N
Fire Station 48	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	N	1	1	N
Fire Station 49	1 Engine, BT 4	1 Engine, BT 4			1	N
Fire Station 85	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 101	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N	N	1
Fire Station 110	BT 5	BT 5				
Fire Station 111	BT 1	BT 1				
Fire Station 112	1 E, BT 2	1 E, BT 2	1	1		

Reduced resources:

- 2 BLS Rescues from Fire Stations 40 and 48
- 1 Light Force from Fire Station 38

Moved resources:

- Moved BLS Rescue from Fire Station 49 to Fire Station 101
- Moved ALS RA from Fire Station 101 to Fire Station 48

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Battalion 7

Includes five Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 14 square-mile district:

- Fire Station 1 - Lincoln Heights, Solano Canyon
- Fire Station 2 - Boyle Heights
- Fire Station 16 - Hillside Village, Cal State LA, University Hills, South El Sereno
- Fire Station 25 - South Boyle Heights
- Fire Station 47 - El Sereno, Montecito Heights, Monterey Hills

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 1	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 2	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 16	1 Engine	1 Engine			1	N
Fire Station 25	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 47	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1		

Reduced resources:

- 1 Engine from Fire Station Fire Station 1

Moved resources:

- Moved BLS Rescue from Fire Station 16 to Fire Station 2

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Battalion 9

Includes six Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 44 square mile district:

- Fire Station 19 - Brentwood, Getty Center, south Sepulveda Pass
- Fire Station 23 - Pacific Heights, Palisades Highlands, Pacific Coast
- Fire Station 37 - Westwood, UCLA Campus west
- Fire Station 59 - Sawtelle, West Los Angeles
- Fire Station 69 - Pacific Palisades, Pacific Coast
- Fire Station 71 - Bel Air, Beverly Glen, Holmby Hills, UCLA Campus east

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 19	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 23	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 37	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 59	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 69	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 71	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		

Reduced resources:

- 1 Engine from Fire Station Fire Station 69

Moved resources:

- Moved BLS Rescue from Fire Station ____ to Fire Station 37

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Battalion 10

Includes nine Neighborhood Fire Stations that protect a district of nearly 48 square miles:

- Fire Station 39 - Van Nuys
- Fire Station 81 - Panorama City, North Van Nuys
- Fire Station 83 - Encino
- Fire Station 88 - Sherman Oaks
- Fire Station 90 - Northwest Van Nuys, Van Nuys Airport, North Hills
- Fire Station 99 - Beverly Glen, Mulholland Drive
- Fire Station 100 - West Van Nuys, Lake Balboa, Encino, Reseda
- Fire Station 109 - Encino Hills, Mulholland Drive, north Sepulveda Pass
- Fire Station 114 - VNY Airport Crash Rescue

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 39	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 81	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	1	N
Fire Station 83	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 88	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 90	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 99	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N		
Fire Station 100	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 109	1 Engine	1 Engine	N	1	1	N
Fire Station 114	AARF Apparatus	AARF Apparatus				

Moved Resources:

- Moved BLS Rescue from Fire Station 81 to Fire Station 88
- Moved BLS Rescue from Fire Station 109 to Fire Station 39
- Moved 1 ALS Rescue to Fire Station 109 from _____

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Battalion 11

Includes five Neighborhood Fire Stations in an 11.5 square mile district:

- Fire Station 6 - Angelino Heights, Mid-Wilshire, Wilshire Center
- Fire Station 11 - Westlake, MacArthur Park
- Fire Station 13 - Pico-Union, Koreatown, Pico Heights
- Fire Station 20 - Echo Park, Silverlake
- Fire Station 29 - Wilshire Center, Hancock Park

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 6	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 11	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	N
Fire Station 13	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 20	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 29	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	1	N

Reduced Resources:

- 2 BLS Rescue from Fire Station 11 and 29
- 1 Engine from Fire Station 20
- 1 Light Force from Fire Station 29

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Battalion 12

Includes seven Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 73 square mile district:

- Fire Station 7 - Arleta, Sepulveda, North Hills
- Fire Station 24 - Sunland, Shadow Hills, Lake View Terrace
- Fire Station 74 - Tujunga, Sunland
- Fire Station 75 - Mission Hills, west City of San Fernando
- Fire Station 77 - Sun Valley, Shadow Hills, La Tuna Canyon
- Fire Station 91 - Sylmar, northeast City of San Fernando
- Fire Station 98 - Pacoima, Lake View Terrace, southeast City of San Fernando

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 7	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 24	1 Engine	1 Engine			1	1
Fire Station 74	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 75	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 77	1 Engine	1 LF	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 91	1 Engine	1 Engine	1		N	1
Fire Station 98	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	N	1	1

Reduced Resources:

- 3 Engines from Fire Stations 74, 75, 77

Moved Resources:

- 1 Light Force into Fire Station 77 replaces Engine Company
- Moved 3 BLS Rescues from _____ to Fire Stations 7, 77 and 91

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Battalion 13

Includes six Neighborhood Fire Stations that protect a district of nearly 25 square miles:

- Fire Station 33 - South Los Angeles
- Fire Station 57 - South Los Angeles, Vermont Knolls
- Fire Station 64 - Southeast Los Angeles
- Fire Station 65 - Watts
- Fire Station 66 - Southwest Los Angeles, Hyde Park, Chesterfield Square
- Fire Station 79 - Harbor Gateway

C = Current Model **P** = Proposed Model N = None assigned

Highlighted areas indicate a change

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 33	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	1	1
Fire Station 57	1 Engine	1 Engine	2	1	1	1
Fire Station 64	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	2	1	1
Fire Station 65	1 Engine	1 Engine	2	2		
Fire Station 66	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF. 1 Engine	1	2	1	N
Fire Station 79	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		

Reduced Resources:

- 1 Light Force from Fire Station 33
- 1 BLS Rescue from Fire Station 66

Moved Resources:

- 1 ALS Rescue from Fire Station 57 to Fire Station 66
- 1 ALS Rescue from Fire Station ____ to Fire Station 64

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Battalion 14

Includes seven Neighborhood Fire Stations in a 33.1 square mile district:

- Fire Station 60 - North Hollywood
- Fire Station 78 - Studio City, Valley Village, Coldwater Canyon, Sherman Oaks
- Fire Station 86 - Studio City, North Hollywood, Toluca Lake
- Fire Station 89 - North Hollywood
- Fire Station 97 - Laurel Canyon, Mulholland Drive, Mt. Olympus
- Fire Station 102 - Valley Glen, south Van Nuys, northeast Sherman Oaks
- Fire Station 108 - Coldwater Canyon, Mulholland Drive, Franklin Canyon

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 60	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	1
Fire Station 78	1 LF	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 86	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 89	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	N
Fire Station 97	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N		
Fire Station 102	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 108	1 Engine	1 Engine	N	1	1	N

Reduced Resources:

- 2 BLS Rescues from Fire Station 89 and 108

Moved Resources:

- 1 ALS Rescue from Fire Station 97 to Fire Station 108

Battalion 15

Includes eight Neighborhood Fire Stations:

- Fire Station 8 - Porter Ranch east
- Fire Station 18 - Granada Hills, Knollwood, Los Angeles Reservoir
- Fire Station 28 - Porter Ranch west
- Fire Station 70 - Northridge, north CSUN Campus
- Fire Station 87 - Granada Hills, Northridge, North Hills
- Fire Station 96 - Chatsworth, Chatsworth Park, Santa Susana Pass
- Fire Station 103 - Northridge, south CSUN Campus
- Fire Station 107 - Chatsworth

The current deployment of resources in Battalion 15 is as follows:

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Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 8	1 Engine	1 Engine	N	1	1	N
Fire Station 18	1 Engine	1 Engine	N	1	1	N
Fire Station 28	1 LF	1 Engine			1	N
Fire Station 70	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N		
Fire Station 87	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 96	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Light Force	1	1		
Fire Station 103	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 107	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	N	1

Reduced Resources:

- 1 BLS Rescue from Fire Station 8
- 1 Light Force from Fire Station 28 reduced to Engine
- 1 Engine from Fire Station 96

Moved Resources:

- 1 BLS Rescue from Fire Station 18 to Fire Station 87
- 1 BLS Rescue from Fire Station 28 to Fire Station 107
- 1 ALS Rescue from Fire Station 70 to Fire Station 18
- 1 ALS Rescue from Fire Station 68

Battalion 17

Includes seven Neighborhood Fire Stations protecting a 47 square-mile district:

- Fire Station 72 - Canoga Park, Warner Center
- Fire Station 73 - Reseda
- Fire Station 84 - Woodland Hills, Warner Center
- Fire Station 93 - Tarzana
- Fire Station 104 - Winnetka, Northridge, Canoga Park
- Fire Station 105 - Woodland Hills, West Hills
- Fire Station 106 - West Hills, Chatsworth Lake, Canoga Park

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Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 72	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 73	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 84	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N		
Fire Station 93	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 104	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N		
Fire Station 105	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 106	1 Engine	1 Engine	N	1	1	N

Reduced Resources:

- 1 Light Force from Fire Station 72
- 1 Engine from Fire Station 73
- 1 Engine from Fire Station 105

Moved Resources:

- 1 ALS Rescue from Fire Station 84 to Fire Station 106
- 1 BLS Rescue from Fire Station 106 to Fire Station 105
- 2 BLS Rescue from Fire Station___ and ___ to Fire Stations 73 and 93

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Battalion 18

Includes five Neighborhood Fire Stations:

- Fire Station 43 - Palms, south Cheviot Hills
- Fire Station 58 - South Robertson, South Carthay, West Los Angeles
- Fire Station 61 - Park LaBrea, Fairfax, Miracle Mile, west Hancock Park
- Fire Station 68 - Mid-City, Lafayette Square
- Fire Station 92 - Century City, Rancho Park, north Cheviot Hills
- Fire Station 94 - Crenshaw District, Baldwin Hills

Fire Station	Fire Resources	Fire Resources	ALS Rescues		BLS Rescues	
	Current	Proposed	C	P	C	P
Fire Station 43	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1		
Fire Station 58	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 Engine	1	1	N	1
Fire Station 61	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	1
Fire Station 68	1 Engine	1 Engine	1	N	1	1
Fire Station 92	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF	1	1		
Fire Station 94	1 LF, 1 Engine	1 LF, 1 Engine	1	1	1	1

Reduced Resources:

- 1 Light Force at Fire Station 58
- 1 Engine at Fire Station 92
- 1 ALS Rescue at Fire Station 68 to Fire Station 8

Moved Resources:

- 1 BLS Rescue from Fire Station _____

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