Welcome to the San Marino Fire Department’s Annual Report. It is my pleasure to present this report. The life saving work of the Department could not have been realized without the support of our Community, City Council, Public Safety Commission, and the City Manager’s Office.

Trying to predict the future is challenging. However, one of the best ways to do so is for us to create our future utilizing a comprehensive plan of action which leverages data to impact change. For this reason, a focused plan that ties into the City’s Strategic Plan’s Critical Success Factors will help keep the Department on track and help maintain a safe community. This annual report is designed to assist the San Marino Fire Department in meeting the needs of the community; keep residents informed, and help ensure it serves through fiscally sound decision making while providing exceptional public safety. As the Fire Chief, I am proud of the “can do” attitude every member of our Department has regardless of rank, position, or assignment.

As a significant part of that effort to ensure that our service is right
sized, effective, efficient and that the delivery meets the City of San Marino’s life safety needs, the City engaged Emergency Services Consulting International (ESCI) to conduct a deployment study of the San Marino Fire Department. On September 22, 2017, ESCI presented the Final Report, the City of San Marino Fire Department’s Standards of Coverage and Deployment Plan to the San Marino City Council. The report provided a comprehensive analysis of historical performance of the Fire Department and included eight policy and operational recommendations.

The City Council ultimately approved recommendations made by the Fire Department related to seven of the eight Consultant recommendations. The one recommendation that the City Council did not adopt was to, “Ensure the long term ability to staff the engine with four personnel.” The City Council made the decision to continue the item and take up the matter during upcoming budget deliberations.

The San Marino Fire Department operates a four-person Paramedic Assessment Engine company and a two-person Paramedic Rescue Ambulance. These two resources are constantly staffed - that means personnel are ready 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department’s overtime budget ensures that the two resources are staffed when personnel utilize compensated time off such as vacation, sick time, or duty related injuries. Essentially, the entire overtime budget of the Fire Department is not discretionary and used exclusively for “position coverage” as described above.

As a part of the Study, the ESCI Consultant conducted a risk assessment of our City. As a result of the risk assessment, the ESCI recommended that the City maintain the Department’s current staffing of four
personnel on its fire engine for the following reasons:

- Certain community risk factors, such as the larger homes that sit back from roadways, require more personnel to initiate effective fire operations than normal.
- Existing law requires at least four personnel on scene before interior fire attack operations can be conducted, except when it is known that a rescue is required.
- The additional response resources needed for a structure fires, specialized rescues, and traffic accidents are not under SMFD’s direct control. The availability to San Marino of outside resources is at the discretion of those controlling them.

I believe four-person staffing on the Engine is critical to meeting the needs of our residents. The first reason is the criticality of six personnel during Advanced Life Support (ALS) emergency medical responses; this represents 82% of SMFD’s emergency response workload. A picture with a description of Firefighter/Paramedic’s activities during a critical medical response is included below. In 2010, the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), an agency of the United States Department of Commerce, released a report entitled, “Report on EMS Field Experiments.” The report essentially
concludes that during critical emergency medical incidents, crew size does matter. Completion of simultaneous critical life saving tasks can make a difference in the outcome of our patients. Additionally, four-person fire engine staffing may be critical if and when a disaster impacts the City. During a disaster, each City within the Verdugo Communications System is responsible for its own jurisdiction. Additional help from surrounding Cities will not be sent from other Cities until the situation has been stabilized within their own jurisdiction. A critical disaster may potentially leave the City of San Marino with only one Engine and one RA to protect the City.

Lastly, of the 88 Cities in Los Angeles County, the only other full-service fire department with a single fire engine and RA similar to our City is South Pasadena. The South Pasadena Fire Department is nearly identical in terms of deployment and has standardized their staffing levels at a four-person Engine company and two-person RA. It is true, other jurisdictions adjacent to San Marino regularly staff Engine Companies with 3 Firefighters; however, they in part offset these staffing levels with multiple resources within their Cities and therefore maintain a greater capacity for emergency response. The City of San Marino does not have that option and only staffs a single fire engine and RA.

Financials

The Fire Department budget for fiscal year 2017/18 is $6,184,894; of that amount, $5,522,033 (or 89%) are personnel costs. The Fire Department estimates that the savings from eliminating three of the Firefighter/Paramedics is approximately $400,000 per year. However, this simple analysis does not consider the impacts to the service levels to the residents of San Marino as is discussed in this report. It also does not consider the impacts to the City’s workers compensation costs. Carrying out the same emergency medical and firefighting duties with fewer personnel has the potential for additional injuries and to significantly impact any anticipated savings from personnel costs.

Fire Department Response Outside the City

The San Marino Fire Department is part of a regional fire and emergency services delivery system referred to as the Verdugo Communications System/Unified Response. As a participating agency, the San Marino Fire Department has agreed, along with 12 other jurisdictions, to eliminate jurisdictional borders for fire engine resource responses. This system is a model within California and provides a much higher level of service for citizens in the participating Cities. The San Marino Fire Department relies completely on the Verdugo Communications System/Unified Response to meet minimum requirements for resources for response to every working fire, hazardous materials incident, serious traffic accident, specialized rescue and every multiple patient emergency medical services incident. This exchange of fire and rescue services with neighboring jurisdictions does not result in any exchange of financial obligation. For fire responses in 2017, the San Marino Fire Department responded inside the
City to 242 incidents and outside the City for 208 incidents; 52% of the time San Marino responds to fires inside our City. Although San Marino’s Engine 91 responds to nearly half of its emergency calls outside the City, due to a modest emergency workload, it remains available for response nearly 97% of the time.

The San Marino Fire Department’s Paramedic Ambulance responses outside of San Marino are also governed by the Verdugo Communications System/Unified Response, but with some additional restrictions on response. As a participating agency, the San Marino Fire Department RA is available to respond to nine of the participating jurisdictions within the Verdugo Communications System. However, the vast majority of responses are to the Cities surrounding San Marino as can be seen by the following table with data from calendar year 2017.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>2017 SAN MARINO TRANSPORTED FOR:</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
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<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>398</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

San Marino’s RA91 responded to a total of 1,542 emergency responses in 2017, which resulted in 731 transports to local hospitals. Of those transports, 398 were the result of responses outside the City, while 333 of those transports were the result of emergency responses inside the City. The San Marino Fire Department only invoices a patient when the service results in a transport to the hospital. As a result of those Rescue Ambulance transports, the City of San Marino collected a total of $470,256.21. Responses inside the City resulted in collections of $262,630.60; and responses outside the City $207,625.61. The City of San Marino also has outstanding balances owed from patient transports for 2017 of $152,931.91.

In 2016 the City of San Marino also entered into an agreement with the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACFD)’s for Rescue Ambulance response into Los Angeles County jurisdiction. The LACFD agreed to pay the City of San Marino $67 for every response by RA91 and an additional $454.95 if any patient treatment is initiated. For 2017 the City of San Marino estimated $30,153.11 in revenue from this agreement.

In 2017, the San Marino Fire Department Rescue Ambulance responded inside the City to 641 incidents
and outside the City for 904 incidents. San Marino’s RA91 responds outside the City for nearly 59% of its emergency call load. Although San Marino’s RA91 responds to over half of its emergency calls outside the City, due to a modest emergency workload inside the City, it remains available for response nearly 90% of the time. RA91 being available for emergency response nearly 90% of the time meets industry standards for workload and availability to meet response time goals within our City.

The highly technical nature of emergency medical paramedic service skills practiced by the San Marino Firefighter/Paramedics is perishable. Although every Firefighter/Paramedic receives extensive continuing education and training from UCLA Daniel Freeman Nurse Educators, hands on experience with actual patients is critical to skill maintenance. The additional patient contacts for calls outside our City benefit our Firefighter/Paramedic’s skill retention.

Some in our community have the perception that this model is imbalanced and not a fair arrangement with our neighbors. The analysis of the data is clear, the San Marino Fire Department provides adjacent jurisdictions with emergency response outside the City at a higher rate than others responding into the City of San Marino. However, the relationship with our neighboring fire departments cannot be explained by a simple tabulation of calls for service. Neighboring agencies (specifically Pasadena and Alhambra Fire Departments) provide reciprocation to the City in their ability to provide the capacity of personnel and apparatus necessary to meet minimum standards for initial response to every structure fire, traffic accident rescue, simultaneous incidents in our City, and any escalating incident within the City of San Marino. Although we provide regular response much more frequently to our neighbors than they to us, the City of San Marino not only needs, but requires, the resources of those Cities. The City of San Marino’s trade off for receiving aid from other jurisdictions in the event of an emergency that exceeds the capacity of the San Marino Fire Department is that we continue to make our City’s resources available for response to our neighbors. The reciprocal agreement with our neighbors through the Unified Response Agreement is the only way to maintain an adequate emergency response for our City.

The development of this annual report provided me with the opportunity to reflect upon our Department’s overall strengths and weaknesses, and hopefully shed some light on the services provided by the Fire Department. This review opened up potential opportunities and highlighted some gaps. In partnership with ESCI, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, our local hospitals, and UCLA EMS Education I am confident we will capitalize the opportunities and close the gaps.
The San Marino Fire Department was founded in 1923, 10 years after the City of San Marino was first incorporated. Prior to the founding of the Department, fire protection was provided for a fee by the City of Alhambra Fire Department. In 1923, the City of San Marino hired Chester C. Copley as the first and sole member of the Fire Department, with volunteer assistance from the Boy Scouts of America. During this time, the Fire Chief lived above the Fire Station, located at its current location on the corner of San Marino Avenue and Huntington Drive. The Fire Chief was on call twenty-four hours a day, 7 days a week. By 1935 the Fire Department had a full-time staff of firefighters and operated two fire engines.

In 1972, San Marino Firefighters attended Emergency Medical Technician training for the first time. This medical training would upgrade the medical care given to the citizens from basic first aid. In the next 45 years, the Department would evolve to employ a staff of 18 licensed Firefighter/Paramedics, providing Advanced Life Support service to the residents and visitors of San Marino.

Department Demographics

Size of Jurisdiction: 3.77 sq. mi.
Population Served: 13,365
Personnel:
- 1 Fire Chief
- 1 Division Chief
- 18 Firefighter/Paramedics
- 1 Administrative Assistant

3 Front Line Response Vehicles
- 1 Paramedic Assessment Engine
- 1 Rescue Ambulance
- 1 Battalion Vehicle

Total 2017 Incidents: 2,097
In 2017, the San Marino Fire Department responded to a total of 2,097 incidents. Of those incidents, 959 were within San Marino jurisdiction; 1,138 incidents were out of jurisdiction.

### San Marino Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<td>Fire</td>
<td>242</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>959</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Out of Jurisdiction Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### San Marino Fire and Medical Incidents per Year

![Graph showing the number of fire and medical incidents per year from 2012 to 2017]

### San Marino Aid Received

Neighboring agencies responded to incidents within San Marino a total of 295 times in 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alhambra</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arcadia</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glendale</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA County</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey Park</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasadena</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Gabriel</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Pasadena</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Response Times

**Turnout Time:** The time after dispatch to don safety equipment and start vehicle response.

The San Marino Fire Department has adopted the NFPA 1710 turnout time standard of 60 seconds for EMS responses and 80 seconds for Fire response. In 2017, SMFD met the Fire response target 69% of the time and Medical response target 63% of the time.

Using percentiles, the San Marino Fire Department is able to more accurately measure performance measure of responding units. In 2017, 90% of all Fire responses experienced a turnout time of 00:01:47 minutes or less. Additionally, 90% of all Medical responses were 00:01:38 minutes or less.
**Response Time**: The total time it takes to respond to an incident from initial dispatch to arriving on-scene.

The San Marino Fire Department has adopted the NFPA 1710 response time standard of 5:00 minutes for EMS responses and 5:20 minutes for Fire response. In 2017, SMFD met both Fire and Medical response targets 74% of the time.

Using percentiles, the San Marino Fire Department is able to more accurately measure performance measure of responding units. In 2017, 90% of all Fire responses experienced a response time of 00:06:24 minutes or less. Additionally, 90% of all Medical responses were 00:06:05 minutes or less.

**When Are We Responding**: 70% of all incidents occur between the hours of 7:00 am and 7:00 pm, with 76% of incidents occurring between Monday and Friday. Spikes of high volume often occur between Tuesday and Thursdays; between 9:00 am and 4:00 pm.
All San Marino Firefighter/Paramedics maintain current Paramedic certification with the State of California and accreditation with the County of Los Angeles. San Marino Paramedics are qualified to provide both Basic Life Support (BLS) service and Advanced Life Support (ALS) service. In 2017, San Marino Fire personnel responded to 641 EMS calls within San Marino.

**San Marino Responses by Type**

Advanced Life Support (ALS) and Basic Life Support (BLS) scope of practice is defined by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Reference No. 802, and the State of California Title 22.

**Basic Life Support**

BLS includes emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); use of an automatic external defibrillator, control of bleeding, treatment of shock, stabilization of injuries and wounds, and other basic first aid. BLS calls for service comprise 19% of all EMS responses for the San Marino Fire Department. Types of requests for BLS service include minor trauma, back pain, minor fall, sick, or other non-specific requests for medical assistance.

**Advanced Life Support**

ALS includes definitive emergency medical care including emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), defibrillation using an advanced monitor, advanced airway management, and administration of drugs and medications. Types of requests for ALS service include allergic reactions, shortness of breath, choking, chest pain, severe trauma, cardiovascular accident (stroke) seizure, unconscious, and pediatric emergencies. ALS calls for service comprise 82% of all EMS responses for the San Marino Fire Department.
Sudden Cardiac Arrest is one of the leading causes of death in the United States and has a 70% - 90% fatality rate. The Center for Disease Control estimates that more than 357,000 patients suffer from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest annually.

In 2017, the San Marino Fire Department responded to 8 active Cardiac Arrest incidents. Of the cardiac patients treated by San Marino Paramedics, 88% were over the age of 65. 100% of patients under the age of 65 were male. 38% of patients of all ages were female.

Cardiac Arrest accounts for an estimated 350,000 deaths every year. In a Cardiac Arrest incident, immediate CPR intervention can double or triple a person’s chance of survival. In 2016, the Verdugo agencies partnered with PulsePoint to provide residents of San Marino notifications of nearby Cardiac Arrest incidents requiring immediate CPR intervention. The PulsePoint app provides the location of the patient requiring CPR as well as the location of nearby AEDs and CPR instructional aids. The PulsePoint app is available for Android and IOS devices in the Google and Apple app store.
Cardiac Arrest

Every month, San Marino Firefighter/Paramedics receive Continuing Education training and Quality Improvement instruction from a certified UCLA Pre-Hospital Care Nurse Educator. The Nurse Educator reviews all EMS patient records for accuracy and compliance with Los Angeles County Department of Health Services protocols, as well as provides instructional courses for Paramedics to maintain and improve EMS skills.

The graphs to the left represent San Marino Fire Department’s compliance in documenting Vital Signs, Rhythm Changes, and Advanced Airway Placement in patients exhibiting Cardiac Arrest.

Citizen Response

In 2017 Citizens performed CPR on 3 active Cardiac Arrest incidents
**STEMI**: STEMI is short for ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction and is a type of heart attack during which one of the heart’s major arteries is blocked. STEMI can be detected using a 12-lead EKG (electrocardiogram). San Marino Firefighter/Paramedics carry a 12-lead EKG monitor/defibrillator on both front line apparatus and participate in extensive training in its use and operation.

**Stroke**: A stroke occurs when the blood supply to part of the brain is interrupted, or reduced, depriving brain tissue of oxygen and nutrients. Prompt treatment is crucial and early action can minimize brain damage and potential complications. San Marino Firefighter/Paramedics responded to 10 incidents in which a stroke was the primary provider impression.

### Modified Los Angeles Prehospital Stroke Screen (mLAPSS)

mLAPSS is a screening tool used by EMS field personnel to assist in identifying patients who may be having a stroke:

- > 40 years old; Symptoms < 6 hours; No history of seizures; Not wheelchair bound or bedridden;
  - Neurologic symptoms started to present within last 24 hours; Blood glucose between 60-400 mg/dL;
  - Unilateral asymmetry or unilateral weakness in facial, smile, grip, or arm strength.

If all of these criteria are met, the mLAPSS is positive for stroke. Patients may still be experiencing a stroke even if mLAPSS criteria are not met.

In 2017, San Marino Firefighter/Paramedics provided correct documentation for 6 out of 6 (100%) patients that met mLAPSS criteria.
Traumatic Injury: Traumatic Injury refers to potentially severe physical injuries of sudden onset caused by an external source (fall, automobile accident, deep cuts, etc.) which require immediate medical attention. In 2017 San Marino Firefighter/Paramedics were dispatched to over 250 incidents of traumatic injury.

Medications: San Marino Paramedics are licensed by the State of California and accredited by the County of Los Angeles to provide pre-hospital medications and therapies that an EMT would be unable to administer. The following medications were administered more than 15 times each in 2017:

- **Morphine** was administered 70 times for pain management.
- **Nitroglycerin** was administered 56 times for chest pain and shortness of breath.
- **Zofran** was administered 136 times for nausea and/or vomiting.
- **Albuterol** was administered 24 times to treat shortness of breath and breathing problems.
- **Epinephrine** was administered 16 times to treat allergic reactions.
San Marino transported 837 patients to 9 facilities in 2017. Over 400 patients were transported to Huntington Memorial Hospital. Of the total transports, 398 were out of jurisdiction responses of neighboring agencies.

San Marino Paramedics transported 82% of all patients treated in 2017.
The San Marino Fire Department contracts all ambulance billing to Wittman Enterprises, LLC. In 2017, Wittman billed a total of 735 trips. After contractual allowances, the City of San Marino’s net charges were $683,645.57. Of total payments received, $262,630.60 of revenue was received from incidents occurring within the City of San Marino; $207,625.61 was received from incidents occurring in neighboring jurisdictions.

In 2016 the San Marino Fire Department entered an agreement with the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACFD) to provide Rescue Ambulance response to EMS incidents within Los Angeles County jurisdiction. The LACFD agreed to pay the City of San Marino $67 for every response by RA91 and an additional $454.95 if any patient treatment is initiated. In 2017, RA91 responded to 120 EMS incidents in Los Angeles County; the City of San Marino estimates $30,153.11 in revenue from this agreement.

### Los Angeles County Responses

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Incidents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Revenue from Los Angeles County Incidents</td>
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<td>$30,153.11</td>
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This year, based on recommendation by the SMFD, the City Council eliminated the fee associated with patient treatment without transport for residents.
The San Marino Fire Department is committed to providing the highest standard of service to residents of San Marino. Each day, San Marino Firefighters commit a minimum of two hours of training on topics and tasks essential to the safe and effective delivery of emergency services in the community. San Marino Firefighters completed a cumulative total of 4,654 hours of operations training, including fire suppression, rescue, HAZMAT, and vehicle extrication. In addition, all Firefighters completed a cumulative 672 hours of EMS Continuing Education. In addition, all Firefighters are required to maintain a current Paramedic certification with the State of California and the County of Los Angeles.

The San Marino Fire Department conducts annual inspections of all businesses, apartments, schools, and churches within San Marino to ensure that they comply with local, State, and National Fire Codes.
Last year our Nation witnessed devastating floods, hurricanes, two earthquakes in Mexico City – both larger than the Northridge Earthquake, and the most devastating fire in our State’s history.

The San Marino Fire Department is very aware of the sometimes human inability to see beyond ourselves, so that what we experience now or in any recent memory becomes our definition of what is possible. We think the common smaller events are all that we have to face, and that because the biggest earthquake isn’t in anyone’s memory, it isn’t real. In reality, the City of San Marino is potentially vulnerable to 10 of 16 disasters identified by the Federal Government. Many people also believe that if disaster strikes, they will be able to rely on the hope that first responders will be able to reach them in time during a major disaster. However, the bigger the disaster, the more strain that will be placed on our limited City resources, and the less likely the San Marino Fire or Police Department will be able to respond. As a result, it is imperative that the City and every one of our City residents is ready, and can use their own resources and skills to take care of each other or a neighbor.

The San Marino Fire Department maintains the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program as an official emergency preparedness program for our City. The CERT curriculum educates participants about disaster preparedness for the hazards that may impact our City, and CERT trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization and disaster medical operations. One major goal of the training is for local responders to rely on CERT trained residents during disaster situations to help themselves or a neighbor, which allows responders to focus on more complex tasks. The Department trained over 200 residents in CERT during 2017.
The City of San Marino was also successful in securing approval from the State of California Office of Emergency Services for the City’s Emergency Operations Plan. The City’s Emergency Operations Plan contains the policies, procedures, rules and regulations and other important information critical in the event of a disaster that impacts the City. The plan was the focus of a City-wide exercise in October of last year. City staff successfully navigated a very challenging simulated earthquake exercise developed for our City by the Homeland Security Advisory Council by implementing the Emergency Operations Plan.

The City also completed the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and submitted this important document to the State of California and to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and are awaiting approval. This plan is required by FEMA for Cities that intend to pursue Federal funds post-disaster.

Lastly, the City of San Marino submitted an application to FEMA and was approved to permit the City to issue public alerts and warnings via the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) System. WEA alerts are emergency messages sent by the City through mobile carriers (Cell Phone). This system makes it possible for the City to transmit emergency alerts to our residents, such as extreme weather, or other threatening emergencies in our area. WEA will look like a text message. The WEA message will show the type and time of the alert, any action you should take, and the agency issuing the alert. The message can be no more than 90 characters. WEA messages include a special tone and vibration, both repeated twice.

This year, several challenges were highlighted regarding public alert and warnings for evacuations during the fires that swept through several Northern California communities over the past few months. Numerous deaths occurred during these fires, and authorities were informed by the public that early warnings did not occur. Rapid dissemination of emergency messages is critical, and WEA may be the most effective means to immediately alert the most people. This effort is another step in improving the emergency preparedness and resiliency of our City.
In 2015, the San Marino Fire Department Arson Investigations Unit was formed with Investigator Captain Jason Sutliff, Engineer Mike White, and Firefighter/Paramedic Jeff Tsay. Since it’s inception, the program has grown into a well-respected and successful investigative tool serving our area. The Investigators are part of the Area C — San Gabriel Valley Verdugo Arson Task Force. All of the Task Force members determine the cause and origin of fires, investigate, and make arrests if a fire is determined to be arson.

The Investigators have had formal training in investigations and interview techniques from the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM); the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF); the California Conference of Arson Investigators (CCAI); the International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI); the National Association of Fire Investigators (NAFI); the Los Angeles Fire Department’s (LAFD’s) Arson/Counter-Terrorism Section (ACTS); and the Los Angeles Police Department’s (LAPD’s) Major Crimes Division. They have in combination more than 2,400 hours of training specific to the investigation of fire and explosive scenes, motives associated with intentional fire setting, and the enforcement of the relevant sections of the California Penal Code.

In 2017 the Investigators responded to over 100 fire scenes, including fatality, structure, vehicle, brush, and incendiary fires. This program has provided an important capability to the City of San Marino.

A Special Thank You

To the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager; I am convinced that with their guidance, we will continue to provide premiere public safety and ensure that the City of San Marino remains a safe place to live, work, and play. I also remain strongly committed to ensuring the San Marino Fire Department is run with efficiency and that we continue our proud tradition of providing excellent services and a quality of life that makes San Marino a unique residential community.