



# HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

Kenneth G. Silva, Fire Chief • Alvin K. Tomita, Deputy Fire Chief

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## POWERS, DUTIES, AND FUNCTIONS

The City Charter of the City and County of Honolulu (City) designates the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) as the fire protection agency for the City. The HFD's responsibilities are to provide fire fighting, rescue, emergency medical and hazardous materials (hazmat) response for the entire island of Oahu, which is an area of 604 square miles. These duties are performed in a wide variety of terrain that include steep mountain ranges, wildlands, and agricultural fields; structures which comprise a modern metropolitan city, including industrial complexes, business centers, government complexes, high-rise resorts, condominiums, and high-density urban residential dwellings; and the ocean surrounding the island.

The Fire Chief and the Deputy Fire Chief manage the operation and administration of the HFD and are responsible for carrying out the following functions mandated by the City Charter:

- Fire fighting and rescue work in order to save lives and property from fires and emergencies emanating from hazardous terrain, ocean rescues and hazmat.
- Training, equipping, maintaining, and supervising fire fighters and rescue personnel.
- Monitoring construction and occupancy standards of buildings for the purpose of fire prevention.
- Providing educational programs related to fire prevention.
- Performing other duties as may be required by law.

## ORGANIZATION

The HFD consists of 1,093 uniformed personnel and 56 civilians totaling 1,149 employees. Personnel are organized into four divisions: Fire Operations, Administrative Services Bureau (ASB), Support Services, and Planning and Development (P&D). Each division is managed by an Assistant Chief (AC) who is responsible for the daily management of the division and provides executive support to the Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief.

The Department maintains a modern and technologically advanced force of fire fighting and rescue personnel and equipment through its various activities administered by qualified professional leadership. The Department continues to develop and conduct various programs such as reliable and efficient communication systems, fire apparatus maintenance and repair, training and research, and a coordinated City radio system. The Fire Prevention Program, which includes inspections, investigations and enforcement of fire regulations, and a fire safety education program, continues to expand and grow with the latest trends and national standards of the fire service.

## HONOLULU FIRE COMMISSION

The five Fire Commissioners are: Elizabeth C. Ho, Michael S. Yamaguchi, William "Buzzy" Hong, Jacob Y. W. Ng, and Sylvia M. Waiwaiole-Hopfe. In February 2007, Quentin K. Kawananaoka replaced William "Buzzy" Hong.

The Commissioners, assisted by a part-time secretary and an attorney from the Department of the Corporation Counsel, meet monthly with the Fire Chief, the Deputy Fire Chief, and/or members of the Fire Chief's Executive Staff. The Commission's accomplishments and highlights are as follows:

- Addressed one public complaint involving the HFD.
- Developed the Honolulu Fire Commission's budget for fiscal year (FY) 2006-07 and reviewed the HFD's budget for FY 2007-08.
- Attended various Departmental ceremonies.
- In August 2006, Elizabeth C. Ho was elected Fire Commission Chair and Michael S. Yamaguchi was elected Vice Chair.

## OFFICE OF THE FIRE CHIEF

Executive leadership, management, and strategic planning are the responsibilities of the Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief. The Office of the Fire Chief is supported by two private secretaries.

## DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- On July 5, 2006, the HFD and the Hawaii Fire Fighters Association hosted a luncheon for approximately 80 Orlando Fire Department fire fighters and their families at the HFD Headquarters. The HFD provided a presentation and guided tour of the facility.
- On July 28, 2006, HFD personnel (coordinated by retired AC Charles Wassman) participated in a limited full-scale exercise dealing with tactical interoperable communications at the Aloha Stadium.
- On August 2, 2006, the HFD held a blessing ceremony for five new apparatuses. The HFD acquired a pumper via Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the Waianae Fire Station and two pumpers through Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds for the Kaneohe and Kuakini Fire Stations. Two rescue apparatuses were acquired via an Office of Domestic Preparedness Grant.



The Mayor, Honolulu Fire Commission, Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, and members of the Honolulu City Council participated in the blessing of five fire apparatuses.

- On August 11, 2006, the HFD hosted a six-member contingent from Anhui Province in China, which included their Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief, and Police Chief. A Power-Point presentation of the Department and a tour of the HFD Headquarters were provided. Anhui Province has a population of 65 million with 40,000 fire fighters and 40,000 police officers.
  - On September 10, 2006, the HFD participated in the inaugural Mayor's Remembrance Walk to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.
  - On September 20, 2006, the HFD hosted its Headquarters Complex dedication and blessing.
- Over 200 guests attended, including Mayor Mufi Hannemann, Governor Linda Lingle, U.S. Senator Daniel Akaka, and Major General Robert Lee. Pastor Curt Kekuna of Kawaiaha'o Church performed the blessing of each facility prior to the untying of the maile lei during a short ceremonial program. A luncheon and tours of the complex followed.
- On September 29, 2006, a commendation ceremony was held to recognize fire fighters and civilians for their heroic deeds. Among those were six police officers.
  - On October 16, 2006, 27 Fire Fighter Recruits (FFR) of the 90<sup>th</sup> FFR Class commenced their six-month training. Twenty-four FFRs successfully completed written and skills testing for International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) certification at the Fire Fighter I, Hazmat Awareness, Hazmat Operations, and National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians-Basic (NREMT-B) levels. The class graduated on March 29, 2007, at the McCoy Pavilion.
  - On November 8, 2006, The 200 Club Fire Fighters Awards Luncheon was held at the Hawaii Prince Hotel Waikiki.
  - On November 14, 2006, the HFD received \$115,000 from Firemen's Fund Insurance Company to fund a fire safety trailer and fire rescue tool.
  - In December 2006, the HFD participated in the annual Honolulu and Kapolei Electric Light Parades. The HFD featured three fire apparatuses in the parade. The HFD also participated in the inaugural Kaneohe Tree Lighting Ceremony. Fire fighters from the Kaneohe Fire Station decorated the Christmas tree and surrounding areas of the station.
  - On December 18, 2006, a promotional ceremony was held to recognize two ACs and one Battalion Chief (BC).
  - On January 31, 2007, 23 FFRs of the 91<sup>st</sup> FFR Class commenced their six-month training. They successfully completed written and skills testing for IFSAC certification at the Fire Fighter I, Hazmat Awareness, Hazmat Operations, and NREMT-B levels. The class is scheduled to graduate on July 11, 2007, at the McCoy Pavilion.

- On February 9, 2007, a promotional ceremony was held to recognize 11 Fire Fighter IIs.
- On March 16, 2007, the HFD hosted the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Retirees Dinner at the Pacific Beach Hotel. The dinner was attended by 30 retirees, their families, and friends.
- On April 4, 2007, a promotional ceremony was held to recognize five BCs.
- On April 5, 2007, a commendation ceremony was held to recognize fire fighters and civilians for performing heroic deeds.
- On April 30, 2007, a promotional ceremony was held to recognize 21 Fire Captains.
- On May 18, 2007, the HFD and the Friends of the Firehouse hosted a Retirees Appreciation Luncheon for more than 150 retirees and their spouses.
- On May 23, 2007, the HFD commenced training of its 92<sup>nd</sup> FFR Class. Twenty-four FFRs started the class and are scheduled to graduate on October 31, 2007.
- On June 18, 2007, a promotional ceremony was held to recognize 27 Fire Fighter IIIs.

## **FIRE OPERATIONS**

Fire Operations is comprised of an AC, two BCs, two Fire Captains, a secretary, and a clerk. In addition, 15 BCs assist the AC of Fire Operations with the daily management of the fire companies and emergency operations.

Fire Operations companies are staffed according to a three-platoon system. A platoon is a complement of fire fighters working on any given day. Each platoon includes 42 engine companies, 13 ladder or quint companies, 2 rescue companies, 2 hazmat companies, 2 tower companies, 1 fireboat company, 6 tankers, and 2 helicopters. Each platoon is divided into five battalions, each headed by a BC.

In addition to emergency response, Fire Operations conducts commercial occupancy inspections; prepares industrial and commercial fire preplans; attends training classes, drills, and exercises; keeps abreast of trends in fire fighting techniques, emergency medical services, fire prevention, public education, and the municipal water supply; and performs daily maintenance on HFD apparatuses, facilities, and grounds.

### **Highlights**

- On July 19, 2006, the first updated version of a multicompartment drill was held at the Charles H. Thurston Training Center. The theme "Back to Basics" was exemplified by four drill scenarios that tied into a single multicompartment incident.
- On August 15-16, 2006, the HFD participated in an Improvised Nuclear Device Exercise, which included field training at the Hawaii National Guard Regional Training Site; command training at Camp Smith; and a unified command post at the Clean Islands Council facility. This exercise provided the HFD an opportunity to train with other City, state, and federal agencies on various tactical and command level operations.
- On September 26, 2006, the HFD participated in a Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Tabletop Exercise. Private and government agencies defined and shared their plans and resources for countering a pandemic event. This exercise provided participants with a better understanding of the benefits in coordinating response capabilities and planning efforts.
- On October 17-19, 2006, hazmat companies conducted an interagency drill at the Honolulu International Airport. Participants identified unknown liquids and powders and a variety of radioactive sources aboard a DC-9 aircraft. The Hawaii National Guard's 93rd Civil Support Team, Department of Health's Noise and Radiation Branch and Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office, and Air Rescue Fire also attended.



Structure fire at Iliohu Way in Haleiwa on August 1, 2006.

- On November 22, 2006, the HFD commenced with Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) training. HFD rescue personnel developed the awareness level training, which affords our personnel the opportunity to better understand the new RIT equipment and heads-up display unit (HUD). The course consists of classroom instruction and tower and burn trailer training.
- Beginning March 27, 2007, hazmat personnel attended a four-day HazCat Kit training. These kits will enhance our capabilities to identify unknown substances.
- On April 11-13, 2007, an Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents course was held at the Charles H. Thurston Training Center. This course was provided by the Local Emergency Planning Committee and delivered by Louisiana State University in conjunction with the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training Academy of Counter-Terrorist Education. HFD personnel and various City, state, and federal agencies attended.
- On May 23, 2007, an interagency training exercise was conducted off of Waikiki Beach. Participants included the HFD, Ocean Safety, and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). The exercise provided responders an operational understanding of the 800 MHz system and alternate means of interagency communication.

## **ASB**

The ASB provides administrative, personnel, logistic, and maintenance support to the fire suppression force. An AC is assisted by a staff consisting of two BCs, two Fire Captains, an Administrative Services Officer, a Personnel Management Specialist, a Safety Specialist, a Personnel Assistant, and a pool of clerical support staff. The ASB is responsible for overseeing the HFD's operating budget, property and inventory, personnel administration, and the administration of safety and health-related programs such as the Drug and Alcohol Program and the Infectious Disease Program. The HFD's CIP and CDBG funds are also under the purview of this bureau. CIP expenditures for FY 2006-07 are as follows:

## **CIP**

### **Apparatuses**

Acquisition of Two Pumpers.....	\$934,000
One Sports Utility Vehicle.....	44,000

### **Fire Stations**

Fire Station Improvements .....	\$2,510,904
McCully Fire Station Replacement .....	4,640,000
Ocean Pointe Design.....	450,000
Waiialua Fire Station Relocation Planning.....	50,000

## **Mechanic Shop**

The Mechanic Shop staff consists of a Fire Equipment Superintendent, Fire Equipment Repair Supervisor, nine Fire Equipment Mechanics, one Mechanical Repairer, one Parts Specialist, and two clerical support personnel. A Fire Equipment Mechanic is on 24-hour standby duty to support trouble calls after normal working hours.

The Mechanic Shop is responsible for the repair and maintenance of the HFD's fleet of 42 engines, 7 aerial ladders, 6 quints, 2 aerial towers, 2 rescue units, 2 hazmat response apparatuses, 6 tankers, 20 relief apparatuses, and approximately 78 auxiliary vehicles. Included for water rescues are a 110-foot fire boat, 3 rescue boats, and 7 jet skis/watercrafts. Other responsibilities include maintenance and repair of approximately 30,000 pieces of small equipment, fire fighting equipment, lawn tools, office furniture, and rescue power tools.

## **Highlights**

- Designed and fabricated tools and equipment, performed annual pump, aerial ladder, and ground ladder testing, and State Department of Transportation (DOT) and safety inspections for all fire fighting apparatuses.
- Upgraded two aerial ladders with a remote-controlled ladder pipe and nozzle. Also upgraded the emergency warning lighting systems to new National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards.
- The Mechanic Shop is tasked with the repair and maintenance of the Honolulu Police Department's (HPD) heavy equipment vehicles above 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight. This group consists of two special weapons vehicles, two bomb trucks, a tactical truck, a tractor trailer equipment truck, and an emergency management command truck.
- Mechanic Shop personnel provided on-site fueling and repair service for fire fighting equipment at three major brush fires and a high-rise fire.
- The Mechanic Shop received and put into service five new HFD engine pumpers, four new support vehicles, a brush truck, a new HPD bomb truck, a tractor, a trailer, and a forklift.
- The Mechanic Shop received 3,744 requests for repairs, maintenance, and testing on fire fighting equipment in FY 2006-07.

## **Occupational Safety and Health Office (OSHO)**

The HFD's OSHO is responsible for safety and health programs. It is committed to providing HFD personnel with a safe working environment by providing the highest standards of safety through education of its personnel, minimizing hazards through engineering, and enforcing the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Division and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration laws and standards in addition to HFD policies and procedures.

Regular Safety Committee meetings are conducted with union representatives to ensure the safety and health of its members, to establish new safety and health policies, and to update existing programs to minimize employee exposure to hazardous conditions at emergencies and various worksites. It also acts as the Department's liaison on safety and health-based issues.

### **Highlights**

- The HFD's site safety assessments were completed in September 2006, and results were compiled for the four-year period beginning 2003. The results of the assessments have improved every year. The numbers are down from 632 identifiable safety hazards in 2005 to 447 identifiable safety concerns in 2006. In 2004, there were 1,697 safety hazards compared to 1,658 in 2003.
- The Department's Safety and Health Standard Operating Guidelines are being reviewed and will be updated to reflect changes in administrative laws and other requirements.
- The International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF)/International Association of Fire Chiefs Wellness-Fitness Task Force successfully developed the Fire Service Joint Labor-Management Wellness-Fitness Initiative (WFI) in 1997 to address the need for a holistic and nonpunitive approach to wellness and fitness in the fire service. The HFD's Wellness-Fitness Program emulates the WFI and has become an integral part of the Department's commitment to provide well-trained and physically fit fire fighters.
- Three Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Technicians man the new SCBA Repair Center. The Repair Center will be the central point for the repair and maintenance of all HFD SCBA equipment.

### **SCBA Repair Center**

The SCBA Repair Center is responsible for various sections of respiratory protection. Primarily, all aspects of the SCBA, including upgrades, research, education, calibration, fit/flow testing, repair, air fill, and inspection, are incorporated. SCBA masks were flow tested in 2007, thus increasing the reliability of the Mine Safety Appliance (MSA) mask. More recently, the SCBA Repair Center began inspecting self-contained underwater breathing apparatus cylinders and tracking fills and hydro testing. In addition, RIT and HUD upgrades are in progress to make fire fighting safer.

SCBA flow testing is a new service incorporated with the annual fit testing. The bulk and sensitivity of the test equipment requires that the testing be done at the HFD SCBA Repair Center. Several services were incorporated, which includes the development of inspection guidelines, thorough mask inspection by qualified SCBA Technicians, and certified repairs. Data is now being kept for mask repairs. Mask flow testing measures leaks using positive and negative pressures as a means of detection. It can detect leaks that a negative pressure fit testing cannot. The Posi3 tester goes through a series of tests, including positive and negative pressures in conjunction with volume of air. If any numerical value for static, normal, or maximum work rate is not within tolerance, an adjustment or repair is done, and the mask is retested to ensure proper function.

Cylinder inspection and cleaning is a new service being provided to ensure that correct parts, repairs, and testing by outside vendors are being rechecked by our technicians. Data for cylinder fills and repairs are now being retained.

The RIT provides added safety for fire fighters at the scene of any emergency that requires the fire fighter to be on positive pressure. RIT packs assigned to each apparatus allow the second-in company at any large-scale incident to be assigned as the RIT for the incident.

HUD upgrades to the SCBA masks have been completed to accommodate the mounting of the HUD unit to the masks. Training for the upgraded integrated computer module (ICM) and HUD was conducted by rescue personnel in conjunction with the RIT equipment familiarization. HUD equipment were added as part of the equipment upgrades.

The new ICM Tx unit replaced the low-air supply audible warning with a visual warning in the HUD. By providing the visual warning, the HFD remains NFPA-compliant.

The HFD RIT and HUD upgrade includes the following:

- The new Personal Alert Safety System ICM Tx, which uses a new magnetic switch, will minimize alarm activations caused by faulty switches (motion sensor). The alarm will be in compliance with NFPA 2002 and sound at 750-psi versus 550-psi. The ICM Tx also has a built-in transmitter to activate the HUD on the SCBA mask.
- A new HUD for the Mine Safety Appliance mask will be NFPA 2002-compliant as the secondary alarm to the mechanical AudiLarm. The light-emitting diode (LED) display activates for 20 seconds per event except for the low-air alarm,

which remains constant. The events occur when the air cylinder changes air pressure from full to three-fourths to one-half. At one-quarter, the LED turns red on the inside and the outside, thus informing other personnel of the low air for added safety.

- The new AudiLarm will be compliant with NFPA 2002 and have a Universal Rescue Connection (URC). The connection is for an emergency quick fill designed for any brand of SCBA at any pressure to transfer air into a spent SCBA cylinder. The alarm will ring at 750-psi versus 550-psi.
- A new RIT harness was designed to fill any SCBA system with a URC connection. The RIT harness also includes a regulator, thus making it possible to use it on an SCBA mask if the host regulator is defective. The URC makes mutual aid possible to other departments if they are meeting NFPA 2002 standards.

**Highlights**

- All SCBA masks were inspected, tested, and repaired this year.
- RIT equipment and upgrades are being finalized.
- All air cylinders that returned from hydrostatic testing are being inspected, cleaned, and repaired if necessary. Older cylinders were recalled and inspected by the SCBA Repair Center earlier in the year due to vendor errors. This greatly increased safety and confidence in the HFD’s SCBA equipment.
- SCBA Repair Technicians fill air cylinders on a regular basis.

**Storeroom**

The City has launched its Enterprise Resource Planning project, which is an integrated computer software system that will improve the way the City conducts its accounting and personnel procedures. The Storeroom’s internal inventory control and tracking software is an antiquated system that must be replaced with a modern, state-of-the-art system.

Due to retirements and employee transfers, the Storeroom’s challenge is to hire employees who will be able to handle the complex changes with the HFD’s inventory systems, procurement processes, and internal policies and procedures. The new employees will be tasked with handling the transition from old to new as well as learning the vital internal processes of an emergency mitigation organization.

With the implementation of the City’s new integrated software system, the Storeroom’s procurement processes will be greatly enhanced and will better support modern business practices and many of the critical functions of City government. By 2008, the Storeroom will be able to manage these processes with greater efficiency and productivity.

In 2008, plans for the implementation of Phase II of the Department of Emergency Management’s (DEM) Public Safety Inventory Tracking System include the HFD Storeroom as part of the enhancement of providing a real-time inventory for critical equipment that may be needed during a major disaster incident.

**FIRE FISCAL**

The HFD’s financial report for the FY ending on June 30, 2007, is presented below.

The total operating expenditures for the Department’s Fire Protection Program for FY 2006-07 amounted to \$74,546,735 as compared to \$70,351,521 of the preceding year. This 6 percent increase of \$4,195,214 is attributed to the following:

	<u>FY 2006-07</u>	<u>FY 2005-06</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Salaries.....	\$67,572,637.....	\$62,906,289.....	\$4,666,348.....	7.4%
Current Expenses.....	6,387,884.....	6,953,248.....	(565,364).....	-8.1%
Equipment.....	586,214.....	491,984.....	94,230.....	19.2%
	<u>\$74,546,735.....</u>	<u>\$70,351,521.....</u>	<u>\$4,195,214.....</u>	6.0%

The composition of expenditures is as follows:

	<u>FY 2006-07</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Salaries.....	\$67,572,637.....	91%
Current Expenses.....	6,387,884.....	9%
Equipment.....	586,214.....	1%
	<u>\$74,546,735.....</u>	100%

Per Ordinance 06-032, the appropriations for FY 2006-07 amount to \$75,951,080 in the General Fund. Additional funds of \$47,190 were provided from the Federal Revenue Sharing Fund.

**Salaries and Wages**

The HFD had 1,144.19 funded positions. There were approximately 105 vacant positions on June 30, 2007.

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 2006-07</u>	<u>FY 2005-06</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Salaries.....	\$68,610,724.....	\$63,586,499 .....	5,024,225
Current Expenses.....	6,600,643.....	7,709,065 .....	(1,108,422)
Equipment.....	739,713.....	540,903 .....	198,810
Total .....	<u>\$75,951,080</u> .....	<u>\$71,836,467</u> .....	<u>\$4,114,613</u>

### **Fireboat**

The fireboat is owned by the State DOT and is funded by Act 171, SLH 1963 (Hawaii Revised Statutes 85 T15, Section 266-22).

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>FY 2006-07</u>	<u>FY 2005-06</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Salaries.....	\$1,169,780.....	\$1,116,840 .....	\$52,940
Fringe Benefits.....	308,136.....	293,103 .....	15,033
Indirect Costs .....	187,165.....	145,190 .....	41,975
Current Expenses.....	134,689.....	207,977 .....	(73,288)
Equipment.....	11,609.....	54,085 .....	(42,476)
Total .....	<u>\$1,811,379</u> .....	<u>\$1,817,195</u> .....	<u>(\$5,816)</u>

### **Revenues and Other Collections**

Total revenues and other collections received amounted to \$2,745,781. Significant receipts included a \$2,216,973 reimbursement from the state for fireboat operations; \$456,930 from fire code permits and licenses; and \$63,900 from rental income for housing ambulances at fire stations.

### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

Under the direction of an AC, Support Services is responsible for managing and coordinating the operations of the Fire Communication Center (FCC), the Fire Prevention Bureau (FPB), and the Training and Research Bureau (TRB).

#### **FCC**

The FCC continues to be the vital link between the public and the fire suppression force. Through a modern system of communication equipment, including the Computer-Aided Dispatching System, an 800 MHz radio system, and Mobile Data Terminals, the FCC receives fire, rescue, and emergency medical service calls and efficiently and rapidly dispatches fire, rescue, and/or hazmat companies to any location on Oahu.

In addition, they maintain direct contact with other emergency organizations and agencies such as the HPD, the Honolulu Emergency Services Department (HESD), the Federal Fire Department, the USCG, the State Civil Defense (SCD), the DEM, the Board of Water Supply (BWS), the Hawaiian Electric Company, Honolulu Harbor, Ramp Control at the Honolulu International Airport, the Hickam Fire Dispatch, the Regional Dispatch Center on Pearl Harbor, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the State Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR) Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW), and various local and mainland central alarm companies.

With the addition of new technology and the above-mentioned agencies, the FCC has many new capabilities to facilitate interagency communications, or "interoperability," at any scene or incident anywhere on Oahu.

#### **Highlights**

- The wireless E911 system is now complete, and wire service providers are compliant with Phase II. This system allows the FCC to verify the location of a caller who is using a cellular phone. The system has successfully located a number of lost hikers.
- The FCC initiated a Special Assignment Program for field personnel interested in learning the duties and responsibilities of fire dispatch personnel. The program included three consecutive months of training where candidates were assigned to one of four shifts at the FCC. The program proved to be valuable for the participants and the Department.
- The USCG command and dispatch center has 800 MHz communication capabilities with the HFD on the CGUARD channel and Interop 1 and Interop 2. The USCG recently programmed their boat radios and handheld radios with the VHF-Common talk group. The FCC can patch VHF-Common into the HFD's 800 MHz system. This allows HFD, Ocean Safety, and USCG field units to communicate directly in the field. Communication exercises are ongoing to fully utilize these interoperation capabilities.
- The HFD, through the FCC, continues to support and participate in researching the development of a building structure for the Joint Traffic Management Center. Ideally, the center will house the traffic division and public safety dispatch centers. A steering committee of City agencies was formed to facilitate the building of this facility.

## **TRB**

The TRB, located at the Charles H. Thurston Training Center, assists with planning, coordinating, and evaluating the HFD's training activities. To fulfill the Department's mission statement, quality, dynamic, and essential training is provided for all Department personnel through various training programs. These programs help to ensure that responses to incidents, emergencies, and public assistance are performed in a safe, efficient, friendly, and professional manner.

The TRB conducts new and continuing research and testing on the latest technology and techniques in the areas of apparatus operations, driver training, emergency medical response, fire fighting, hazmat, rescue operations, terrorism, water safety, and more. The TRB also coordinates cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) instruction for the general public.

TRB personnel are committed to developing highly-trained, professional, and motivated personnel who provide quality service to Oahu residents. During FY 2006-07, the TRB coordinated training for over 2,822 students.

The following classes, seminars, and training were conducted:

- Fire Instructor I
- Incident Command for High-Rise Operations
- Fire Cause Determination for Company Officers
- Hazmat Technician - Chemistry for Emergency Response
- Apparatus Operation Training
- Hazmat Technician - Tactics
- Executive Skills Series: Influencing
- Executive Skills Series: Leading Diverse Communities Beyond Conflict
- Utilizing Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations - Operations Level
- Executive Skills Series: Managing and Leading Change
- Introduction to Unified Command for Multiagency and Catastrophic Incidents
- Initial Fire Investigation
- Fire Inspection Principles
- Leadership II: Strategies for Personal Success
- Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents
- Incident Command System Train-the-Trainer
- Courtroom Preparation and Testimony for First Responders
- Nuclear Radiation Does Not Make You Glow

## **Administrative**

This section maintains the training center and schedules and/or coordinates its daily operations. The TRB maintains an active schedule by facilitating its instructional programs with organizations such as the American Heart Association, the IFSAC, the National Fire Academy, and the National Safety Council.

This section also oversees personnel training data in the Records Management System (RMS). The RMS provides fire personnel the ability to input and extract data in areas such as incident reporting, training documentation, and occupancy information.

## **Career Development**

This section promotes professional development of HFD personnel through policies and training programs to meet nationally-recognized standards. The HFD maintains accredited status from the IFSAC to certify personnel to NFPA standards under the direction of the Certification Program Manager. Currently, certification criteria is maintained for the Fire Fighter I, Hazmat Awareness and Operations, Fire Fighter II, Fire Instructor I, Driver/Operator-Pumper, Driver/Operator-Aerial, Driver/Operator-Tiller, Fire Company Officer I, and Fire Instructor II levels.

This section also acquires additional training programs to meet the needs of the HFD. Under the direction of a Candidate Physical Ability Testing (CPAT) manager, this section implements the CPAT for new members and coordinates a cadre of third-party evaluators to supplement the Certification and CPAT programs.

## **Medical**

This section conducts initial and recurring medical training for HFD personnel, reviews medical emergency responses and documentation, coordinates CPR classes for the general public, and manages public health awareness programs. A

Medical Director oversees this section's programs. Quality control is measured through continuous audit, review, query, and reports on operations recorded in the National Fire Incident Reporting System 5.0/Advanced Emergency Medical Service incident reports and cardiac arrest rescue link data specific to all emergency medical responses.

This section also manages the HFD's Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) Program. Since its inception, over 122 persons have been saved using an AED and/or CPR.

### **Fire and Special Operations**

This section develops and coordinates instruction and training for personnel in areas such as water safety, rescue watercraft operation, automobile extrication, FFR training, night exercises and drills, hazmat incident management, hazmat technician, hazmat operations, and weapons of mass destruction awareness.

In addition, this section serves as a liaison between City, state, and federal agencies.

### **Apparatus Operation**

This section maintains an HFD compliance program that meets or exceeds federal and State DOT Commercial Drivers License requirements. In addition, the following programs to address national standards, licensing, or Departmental requirements are administered:

- Apparatus Operation Training
- City Operator's Certification Training
- Driver Improvement Training
- Emergency Vehicle Operator's Course
- Forklift and All-Terrain Vehicle Operator Course
- National Safety Council's Defensive Driving Course
- Vehicle Accident Review

Fire Operations personnel are relied upon to provide decentralized training and recertification through the Department's field and Fire Fighter III driver training programs.

### **Highlights**

- For FY 2006-07, the HFD's AED Program recorded more than 338 applications of its AEDs. Of that total, 62 electrical shocks were delivered to patients, and 9 produced positive results.
- In October 2006, the TRB completed installation of a new 800-square foot fitness center. Relocating the existing fitness equipment enabled Medical section personnel to relocate into the space previously used for fitness activities.
- On January 5, 2007, a Video Specialist was contracted via a Rural Development Program Grant to oversee the Video On Demand and Computer-Based Training (CBT) learning programs.
- On January 26, 2007, the TRB completed installation of a new instructor computer workstation and a ceiling-mounted projector in Classroom 1. This facility upgrade maximized existing usable floor space and presents a more professional atmosphere.
- On February 9, 2007, the TRB implemented an interactive CBT program powered by Illuminar Technologies, Inc.'s "LearnIT" software. Over 90 Fire Captains completed the Fire Officer I course, and 24 FFRs have been assigned to take the Pumping Apparatus Driver/Operator course.
- Eighty-two new Cardiac Science Powerheart G3 AEDs were purchased in February 2007 and distributed to suppression companies in May.
- On March 9, 2007, the HFD received approval from the IFSAC to certify to the Fire Company Officer I and Fire Instructor II levels.
- On May 30, 2007, the HFD received a summary of the conciliation agreement between the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the IAFF. The summary lists additional requirements for organizations using the CPAT when testing new employees.

### **FPB**

The FPB's mission is to effectively promote fire and life safety programs that assist the HFD in accomplishing its mission of mitigating loss of life, property, and damage to the environment.

- Hawaii State law and the City Charter assigns the following responsibilities to the Fire Chief:
- Review and adopt fire codes
- Conduct fire code compliance inspections

- Investigate fires to determine origin and cause
- Review building construction fire plans
- Provide fire safety education to the community

The Fire Chief fulfills these responsibilities through the efforts of the FPB, which is staffed with 35 uniformed employees and two civilians. The FPB is organized functionally into the following sections: Administrative and Technical Support Services; Code Enforcement; Fire Safety, Education, Public Information, and Community Relations; Fire Investigations; and Plans Checking.

## Highlights

- In October 2006, the FPB coordinated the statewide distribution of the 21<sup>st</sup> edition of the Fire Fighter Safety Guide during Fire Prevention Week (FPW) and the signing of FPW proclamations with the Governor and Mayor.
- In December 2006, a plan to utilize grant funding for the Smoke Alarm Installation Program for senior homeowners was initiated. The program will launch public service announcements and exhibit the life-saving benefits of smoke alarms, create a list of qualified recipients, and recruit volunteers to install the alarms free of charge. The program will commence next FY and will enable senior citizens to possess an early warning device in order to escape the potentially deadly effects of fires.
- The State Fire Council's (SFC) primary responsibility is to adopt the state fire code. In June 2007, the SFC's Fire Prevention Committee (FPC) completed its review and amendment package of the 2006 edition of NFPA 1, Uniform Fire Code as the next state fire code. The FPC included representatives from each county fire department who tirelessly labored for more than one year to prescribe minimum requirements necessary to establish a reasonable level of fire and life safety and property protection from the hazards created by fire, explosion, and dangerous conditions. The state fire code adoption process will continue into the next FY and will become the next fire code for each county via ordinance.
- The SFC submitted seven legislative bill proposals, one resolution, and testified on several other fire-related bills. A bill requiring the state to inspect all state-owned airport facilities passed, in addition to a resolution to study the implementation of a fire-safe cigarette law in Hawaii. Bills to ban consumer fireworks, increase staffing for the SFC, implement a fire sprinkler tax deduction, and construct a state emergency training facility failed to pass. Bills to repeal the sunset dates for state beaches and parks, limit lifeguard liability, and create a state building code council passed. The SFC will continue to work with legislators, the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, the Department of the Attorney General, and other stakeholders to promote fire prevention, life safety, and property conservation.
- The SFC coordinated four direct delivery courses for 81 HFD personnel, including three executive skills series and a unified command class sponsored by the U.S. Fire Administration. Through a Federal Emergency Management Agency grant, the SFC and HFD delivered a Courtroom Preparation and Testimony for First Responders course for 41 students.
- Staff coordinated funeral services for 12 retired HFD personnel, one HPD Officer, and one Deputy Sheriff. Funeral services allow the Department to recognize the efforts of a true servant and provide an opportunity for members to pay their last respects to a fellow fire fighter.
- Ninety-three cuddle bears were distributed to various companies in the field. This program was established in order for fire fighters to console and comfort young children at the scene of a traumatic event. Positive feedback from the families of these young recipients is a true reward for HFD personnel.
- Staff coordinated and participated in 138 community projects. Most of these projects involved numerous charities and agencies, such as the American Cancer Society, the American Red Cross, the Hawaii Food Bank, the Muscular Dystrophy Association, and Parents and Children Together.
- The FPB continues to monitor compliance with Ordinance 01-53, which requires existing high-rise business buildings to be retrofitted with automatic fire sprinklers and other life-safety measures by May 2008. Sixty-one of 72 buildings have met the 60-day ordinance requirement. Three state buildings are not required to comply with the ordinance; three buildings were issued Final Notices; two buildings are under the 75-foot height requirement; and one building has less than the required 50% business occupancy. One of two City buildings is exempt from the ordinance.
- The Code Enforcement section continues to prioritize inspections based on the Department's Risk Assessment Plan. Increases and decreases in inspections from the previous year are due to the two-year statutory requirement being fulfilled every two years. Increases in reinspections, Notices of Violations, and Final Notices are a result of streamlining the inspection process. In January 2007, the FPB and the Department of Information and Technology (DIT) developed a multiuser database to record inspections and related work activities of inspectors. Implementation will commence next FY and will include Company Inspection Program records.

- There was a 25% increase in fireworks licenses and a 20% decrease in permits issued. This may be due to the increased sales of novelty fireworks and a decline in the use of firecrackers, which require an HFD permit. Fireworks-related injuries declined by 18%.
- The Youth Firesetter Program is in its fourth year of providing education and counseling to identified youth regarding the dangers and consequences of playing with fire. The program received 12 referrals from parents, fire investigators, and fire companies. Three youths completed the program.
- Fires claimed the lives of four victims during this FY; this is one less than last FY. Another victim was discovered at a fire scene, but that death was the result of a concealed crime.
- Three of the four deceased were victims of accidents; the remaining death was intentional. These deaths occurred in single-family dwellings and a low-rise, multifamily apartment building. In all of these residential fires, none had an operating smoke detector.
- Two victims were older than 70 years old, one was between 30-40 years old, and one was under 10 years old. After an abnormal number of fire deaths from January through December 2004, the number of fire deaths increased to an annual average of four to six deaths as compared to a previous annual average of one to three. Although it is still too early to conclude the change in the annual average fire death rate, the HFD continues to consider and develop unique methods in its education efforts to reach target populations by offering the installation of free smoke alarms or partnering with the private sector in other programs.

## Statistics

### FY 2006-2007

#### Code Enforcement

Inspection by Risk Category	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Total	% Completed
Maximum .....	1,530	3,762	5,292	71%
High/Special .....	472	377	849	44%
Moderate/Special .....	291	197	488	40%
Low .....	230	76	306	25%
Total .....	2,523	4,412	6,935	64%

Occupancy Inspections	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Assembly "A" .....	303	117	-186	-61%
Business "B" .....	761	2,710	1,949	256%
Retail and Wholesale "M" .....	480	512	32	7%
Warehouse and Storage "S" .....	203	42	-161	-79%
Educational Facilities "E" .....	124	167	43	35%
Institutions "I" .....	106	13	-93	-88%
Hazardous Facilities "H" .....	222	122	-100	-45%
Residential "R1" .....	310	632	322	4%
Factory "F" .....	54	10	-44	-81%
Total .....	2,563	4,325	1,762	69%

Permit Inspections	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Assemblies .....	37	42	5	14%
Flammable Finishes .....	42	90	48	114%
Fireworks .....	229	183	-46	-20%
Total .....	308	315	7	2%

Other Activities	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Notices of Fire Hazard .....	25	1	-24	-96%
Night Inspections .....	107	243	136	127%
Referrals .....	400	374	-26	-7%
Reinspections .....	2,666	4,061	1,395	52%
Notices of Violation .....	1,402	2,182	780	56%
Orders to Comply .....	67	1	-66	-99%
Final Notices .....	96	183	87	91%
Total .....	4,763	7,045	2,282	48%

## Plans Checking

Activities	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Plans Approved.....	1,312	1,312	0	0%
Flammable/Combustible Permits .....	41	21	-20	-49%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Permits .....	55	26	-29	-53%
Temporary Structure Permits .....	21	28	7	33%
Fire Alarm System Tests.....	251	294	43	17%
Range Hood System Tests .....	62	69	7	11%
Ohana Inspections .....	26	37	11	42%
Correspondence Generated.....	330	212	-118	-36%
Total .....	2,098	1,999	-99	-5%

## Fire Investigations

Activities	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Structure Fire Investigations .....	112	117	5	4%
Automobile Fire Investigations .....	6	3	-3	-50%
Watercraft.....	4	5	1	25%
Wildland Fire Investigations .....	2	1	-1	-50%
Other.....	7	6	-1	-14%
Total.....	131	132	1	7%

## Fire Safety, Education, Public Information, and Community Relations

Activities	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Fairs .....	24	25	1	4%
Fire Extinguisher Classes.....	55	40	-15	-27%
Fire Evacuation Drills.....	45	27	-18	-40%
Fire Evacuation Planning .....	15	12	-3	-20%
Fire and Life Safety Presentations .....	98	87	-11	-11%
Keiki House .....	30	20	-10	-33%
Total .....	267	211	-56	-21%
Total Audience .....	106,902	80,176	-26,726	-25%

## Administrative and Technical Support Services

Activities	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Fireworks Licenses .....	160	200	40	25%
License Fees Collected.....	\$121,000	\$140,000	\$19,000	16%

Fireworks Permits	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Public Displays.....	55	44	-11	-20%
Special .....	234	239	5	2%
Satellite City Halls.....	14,210	11,124	-3,086	-22%
Total .....	14,499	11,407	-3,092	-21%

State Department of Health	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Fireworks Injuries .....	143	117	-26	-18%

HPD	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Fireworks-Related Calls .....	1,717	1,780	63	4%

Inspections	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	Difference	% Change
Preschools/Day Care .....	168	99	-69	-41%

<b>Other Activities</b>	<b>FY 05-06</b>	<b>FY 06-07</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Correspondence .....	341 .....	533 .....	192 .....	56%
Final Notices Issued .....	96 .....	208 .....	112 .....	117%
Orders to Comply Issued .....	67 .....	N/A*	-67 .....	-100%
Referrals .....	333 .....	305 .....	-28 .....	-8%
Total .....	837 .....	1,046 .....	209 .....	25%

\*The issuance of Orders to Comply was discontinued in FY 2005-06.

## **SFC**

<b>Workdays (8 Hours)</b>	<b>FY 05-06</b>	<b>FY 06-07</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Battalion Chief .....	0 .....	55 .....	3 .....	5%
Fire Captain .....	100 .....	125 .....	25 .....	25%
SFC Administrative Assistant .....	179 .....	195 .....	16 .....	9%
In-Kind Contributions (\$) to the SFC .....	\$33,845 .....	\$35,650 .....	\$1,805 .....	5%

## **Company Inspection Program**

<b>Inspections)</b>	<b>FY 05-06</b>	<b>FY 06-07</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Residential .....	179,702 .....	173,419 .....	-6,283 .....	-3.5%
Assembly .....	427 .....	594 .....	167 .....	39%
Business .....	6,222 .....	4,073 .....	-2,149 .....	-35%
Factory .....	290 .....	139 .....	-151 .....	-52%
Education .....	312 .....	278 .....	-34 .....	-11%
Storage .....	624 .....	613 .....	-11 .....	-2%
Mercantile .....	1,029 .....	2,361 .....	1,332 .....	129%
Utility .....	497 .....	115 .....	-382 .....	-77%
Total .....	189,103 .....	181,592 .....	-7,511 .....	-4%

## **P&D**

Under the direction of an AC, P&D coordinates the Department's overall short-and long-term planning and operational and quality improvement processes.

P&D reviews, researches, and monitors emerging City, state, and federal legislation, regulations, trends, events, and past Department performance to establish goals and objectives necessary to realize the HFD's mission.

P&D is also responsible for developing and maintaining other critical Department plans, which includes emergency operations and disaster plans, Standards of Response Coverage plans, deployment plans and other risk mitigation, and preparedness strategies.

The AC is the Department liaison for interagency coordination with the DEM, the SCD, and the City on various island-wide and statewide issues.

Timely, meaningful information is critical for effective and efficient Department management. P&D monitors and evaluates the functions performed by the RMS and recommends improvements to enhance the Department's data collection and reporting processes. A Management Analyst conducts statistical analyses on all aspects of the Department's operations and establishes benchmarks and performance measures to ensure that goals and objectives are being achieved.

The AC is also the Department's Accreditation Manager and submits an Annual Compliance Report to the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. P&D also maintains and updates the Department's accreditation library in preparation for its reaccreditation in 2010.

Grant management continues to be an increasingly important function of P&D. Grant funding allows the Department to improve services to the community by providing for new or additional equipment, training, and resources. P&D coordinates the grant management process, which includes applications, budgets, procurement, and reporting.

P&D provides research and development of new programs and evaluates existing programs and services to improve Department efficiency and effectiveness. Over the past year, these included interoperable voice and data communications and improvement of the RMS and geographical information system to include the Department's Honolulu Online Emergency Services (HOSES) Program. P&D also manages the Department's internet and intranet websites for content and design.

The AC also chairs and oversees the HFD's Board of Inquiry, which is composed of the Department's Executive Officers and investigates accidents, complaints, personnel matters, and other occurrences that are confidential in nature.

P&D continues to produce the HFD's newsletter, Hale Ahi News, and manages the Department's program recommendation format (Subject, Objective, Problem, Proposal, Advantages, Disadvantages, and Actions).

## Grant Management

### Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG)

- The Department submitted a 2007 AFG grant application for a fire apparatus driver training simulator.
- The Department was denied its application for the AFG 2006 grant for medical personal protective equipment.
- The Department closed out the AFG 2004 and AFG 2005 grants, which were used to purchase necessary safety equipment.

### Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Grants

- The Department submitted a grant application for projects as part of the State of Hawaii grant submittal for DHS and UASI grants. Grant awards will be announced in the summer of 2007.

### State DLNR, DOFAW Grant

- The \$100,000 award from the DOFAW 2006 grant was used to fund brushfire equipment, tools, wildland fire training, and industry conferences.

## Highlights

- The HOSES project was coordinated to include BWS data. The current data includes hydrant location, main size, water pressure, and fire flow.
- Staff consolidated and standardized the Department's prefire incident plans and continues beta testing to provide connectivity to electronic copies of the preplans to desktop and mobile data terminals.
- As a member of the City's Public Safety Oversight Committee, the AC continues to facilitate quarterly communication exercises in which interoperable communication solutions are practiced to enhance voice communications between City, state, and federal agencies.
- To seek input to assist in updating the Department's Master Strategic Plan, the section coordinated BC, management-labor, and Fire Captain Workshops.

## FYs 2005-07 Response Statistics and Significant Incidents

### Fire and Emergency Statistics

	FY 2007	FY 2006 +	FY 2005 +
<b>Fire-Related *</b>	16,016	15,847	14,586
Fires			
Rescues			
Hazmat			
Good Intent Calls			
Service Calls			
False Calls			
Other			
<b>Emergency Medical-Related *</b>	21,726	19,346	19,524
<b>Dollar Loss*</b>	\$15,126,305	\$17,566,440	\$12,768,029
<b>Deaths **</b>			
Fire Personnel	0	0	0
Civilians	4	2	12
<b>Injuries *</b>			
Fire Personnel	20	29	28
Civilian	42	26	26

*\*Statistics collected from the Department's National Fire Incident Report System and HFD Investigations database*

*\*\*Based on the HFD Investigations database*

*+Statistics for FY05 and FY06 have been revised from previous submissions*

## Significant Events

The HFD responded to 65 building fires that resulted in a fire loss of \$100,000 or more. The significant fires with over \$500,000 in fire loss during this period were the following:

- 2121 Ala Wai Boulevard.....July 29, 2006.....\$510,000
- 61-106 Iliohu Way .....August 1, 2006.....\$1,150,000
- 85-574 Plantation Road .....September 12, 2006 .....\$2,500,000
- 1655 Makaloa Street .....April 10, 2007 .....\$630,000
- 91-1075 Namahoe Street .....April 12, 2007 .....\$570,000
- 450 Kamehameha Highway.....May 29, 2007 .....\$1,600,000

Personnel responded to 373 brush fires from May 1, 2006, to August 31, 2006. During the same period in 2005, the Department responded to 492 brush fires. The difference represents a 24% decrease in brush fires from May 1, 2005, to August 31, 2005.



Brush fire at Yokohama Bay -  
July 13, 2006

## Radio Shop

The Radio Shop provides planning, acquisition, maintenance, and repair services for the Department's communication system and the City Radio Communication system. The Radio Shop also provides programming, preventive maintenance, and repair services for the DEM, Department of the Prosecuting Attorney, Liquor Commission, Department of the Medical Examiner, and the HESD's Ocean Safety Division.

In addition to a mobile radio, the Radio Shop also installs and services electronic warning systems on the Department's fire suppression apparatuses such as light bars, sirens, Opticom traffic light controls, and on-board intercom systems. At all fire stations, the Radio Shop handles the installation and maintenance of all radio communications equipment: emergency call systems, base radios, and public address systems. Troubleshooting support is also provided to the DIT to maintain the mobile data computer system in Department vehicles.

## Highlights

- The Department will increase the number of radios issued to our fire suppression force. In addition to a mobile radio in each apparatus and three portable radios per company, two more portable radios will be assigned. This addition allows each fire fighter to carry a radio, thus allowing for direct radio communications with each other and our dispatch center. The radios also have an "emergency call" feature which allows users to transmit a distress call should the need arise.
- The 800 MHz system has the capacity to communicate with all of the City's first responders operating on this radio system. All Department radios are equipped with four interoperable talk groups. Communication with any City first responder can be easily accomplished by switching to one of these interoperable talk groups. The following City

agencies have this new capacity:

DEM  
DIT  
HFD  
HPD  
HESD, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division  
HESD, Ocean Safety Division

- HFD Chief Officers have 16 additional interoperable talk groups to communicate with these agencies on the command level.
- A Preventative Maintenance Inspection Program has been implemented to ensure peak performance of all 800 MHz radios. Portable radios are inspected annually, and mobile radios are inspected biennially.
- The FCC utilizes four dispatch consoles and two call-taker positions. From this center, the Department can coordinate islandwide fire fighting, rescue, and medical responses. In the event the FCC has to be evacuated, dispatching can be performed from our alternate dispatch center.
- The Department's Voice Over IP System will be used in the event of a primary radio system failure. This system allows remote control of radio repeater sites utilizing computer addressing over the City Local Area Network.
- The ACU1000 was installed in the Department's Mobile Command Center along with the associated radios and provides interoperable communications between all levels of government. We now have the ability to communicate with the following agencies:
  - 93<sup>rd</sup> Civil Support Team
  - FBI
  - Federal Fire Department
  - Hawaii Air National Guard
  - Hickam Fire Department
  - HPD
  - State of Hawaii, DLNR
  - State of Hawaii, Sheriff Division
  - U.S. Army
  - USCG
  - VHF Common (Any agency using this channel)
- The Radio Shop installed a public address system and desktop radios in the HFD's new headquarters. The public address system allows Chief Officers to monitor the dispatch talk group from their offices, and the desktop radio provides communications to the newly built Emergency Operation Center.
- An auxiliary UHF Communication System is being planned for the Department to use in the event our primary communication system is seriously damaged by a catastrophic event. We have acquired surplus portable radios from the HPD and surplus base stations from the Oahu Transit Services. Construction of this radio system is ongoing.

## **City Radio**

The City's two-channel, VHF Radio Communication System consists of 5 mountaintop stations, 26 consoles at corporation base yard radio stations, and 616 mobile and 240 portable transceivers.

## **Highlights**

- The City Paging System is an islandwide paging system capable of handling 10,000 pagers. Any City agency is eligible to use the system, which consists of 12 paging transmitters and 1,200 pagers. The DIT will terminate this paging service at the end of 2007.
- The EMS Division utilizes the City Paging System to disseminate information when dispatching emergency responses. They also utilize the 800 MHz system with 12 mobile and 40 portable radios.
- The DEM has already transitioned onto the City's 800 MHz system. They operate 1 Maestro radio console, 26 mobile radios, and 97 portable radios.
- The Ocean Safety Division also transitioned onto the City's 800 MHz system. They operate with 4 control stations and 124 portable radios.