TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6

STRATEGIC PLAN

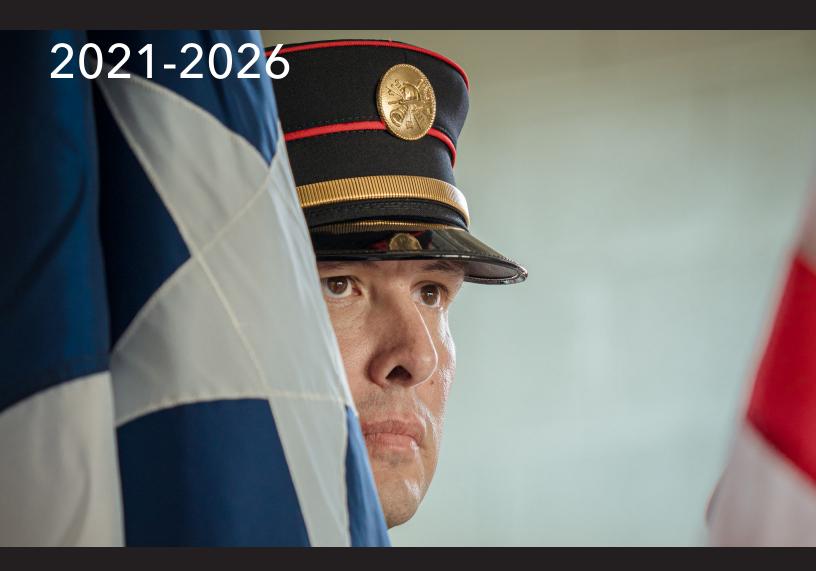
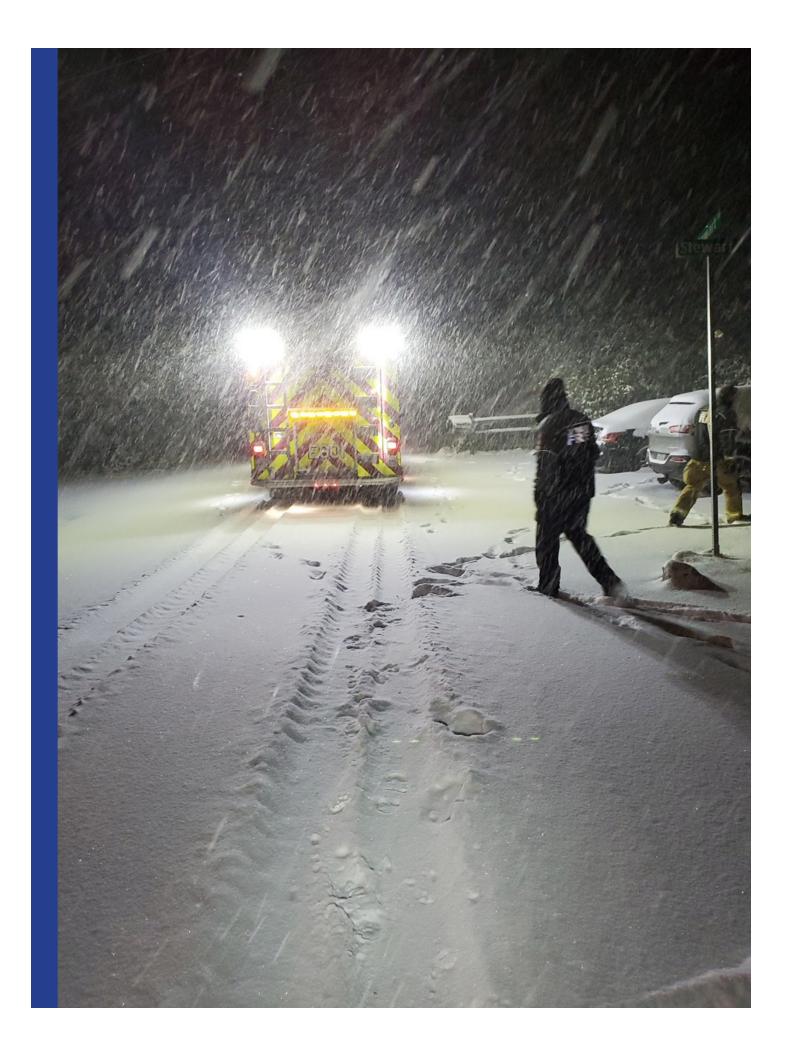






TABLE OF CONTENTS

05	Message from the Fire Chief
06	Organizational History
07	The Plans
07	Strategic Plan (SP)
80	Financial & Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
80	Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA)
80	Community Risk Assessment (CRA)
09	Standard of Cover (SOC)
09	Succession, Career and Development Guide (SPCDG)
10	Demographics
11	Organizational Chart
13	Our Why
14	Mission Statement
14	Vision Statement
14	Purpose Statement
16	LTFR Vision Explained
17	Citizen Input
19	Strategic Planning Process
20	Organizational Strengths
21	Organizational Weaknesses
23	Internal Analysis
25	External Analysis
26	Competition
27	Critical Issues
29	Goals, Objectives, Action Plans
30	Strategic Goals
30	Weight on Scene/Appropriate Resources for Incident Type/Response Times
31	Public Awareness & Communications
31	Resource Management
31	Safety and Security
32	Innovation and Collaboration
32	Action Plans



MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE CHIEF



Lake Travis Fire Rescue (LTFR) is pleased to publish its updated strategic plan for 2021-2026. As a continuation of the organization's first official strategic plan from 2007-2012 and updated plan in 2017, LTFR will continue to build on the many years of previous strategic planning that has shaped the organization and the services that are provided to the community.

As the diverse Lake Travis community increases in population, density, infrastructure and development in the largely wildland-urban interface, it is essential that the emergency services that are in place to serve the citizens are state-of-the-art, operationally tested and financially viable.

This strategic plan encompasses a number of elements not included in previous strategic plans and was constructed over a period of unprecedented times, which included a global pandemic, social justice reform, a politically contested presidential election process, Texas' historic Winter Storm Uri and significant financial uncertainty as the economy adjusted to all of these events.

Through it all, the internal and external stakeholders rose to meet the demands of the citizens and continued to deliver on LTFR's mission. This period of time also illustrated why strategic planning is an integral part of an organization's overall success and ability to remain agile.

Based on some of the challenges the pandemic posed relating to meeting in-person and establishing smaller working groups, some assessments were built off work and discussions that had taken place leading up to the beginning of the strategic planning process in 2019 with local community-based organizations and LTFR's own Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC) and Citizen's Education Forum (CEF).

The Strategic Plan is a living document that is subject to adaptation and changes over its life span with the key focus of meeting LTFR's **Why** of *Compassionate Committed Service* to our communities.

Robert B. Abbott

ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY



In 1963, after a series of wildland fires plagued the Lake Travis community, the residents of Hudson Bend secured donated fire equipment from the U.S. Forest Service. Until this, there was no recognized fire protection in the area. And by 1964 the Hudson Bend Volunteer Fire Department was formed by both men and women of the lake area.

As the Lake Travis population began to grow, so did the fire department's roster to include the Lakeway Fire Department. The Lakeway Fire Department merged in the mid 70's with the Hudson Bend Volunteer Fire Department.

By the mid-to-late 1980's, a special Rural Fire Protection District was formed to provide financial funding to the fire department and as time passed state legislation was passed allowing voters to establish a political subdivision in attempts to form a Board of Commissioners and a stronger tax base, as Rural Fire Protection Districts had limited tax amounts. (Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code.)



In 1995, Travis County Emergency Services District No. 6 (TCESD No. 6) was formed providing the Hudson Bend Fire Department the financial strength to keep pace with the community's needs. With the increased tax base, the Travis County ESD No. 6 Commissioners could provide the citizens of Lake Travis with firefighters and modern and innovative equipment to ensure the level of fire protection was adequate. Staffing of four stations with two firefighters per engine was attained.



A fifth station was added in Steiner Ranch in 2000 as call volume was increasing and in 2008 TCESD No. 6 Commissioners formally changed the name of the department from Hudson Bend Fire Department to Lake Travis Fire Rescue.

More recently, th Commissioners cr Rescue Citizen's Advisory Com-

More recently, the TCESD No. 6 Board of Commissioners created the Lake Travis Fire

mittee in 2014 and by 2015 all Lake Travis Fire Rescue fire stations were staffed with four firefighters which was a tremendous milestone for LTFR and the community it serves and protects.

In December of 2019, Fire Station 606 opened, providing additional services to the continually developing community in the Hamilton Pool area.



THE PLANS

In order to continue to provide cost-effective and cutting-edge services to the Lake Travis community, planning and financial forecasting is required on many fronts. The advancement of mission-critical services and community-centric programming is only possible when time and resources are planned and allocated in a manner that is consistent with best practices and aligned with the current and future needs of the citizens.



STRATEGIC PLAN (SP)

The strategic plan is the guiding document that all plans, agreements, and assessments are based on. It serves as the basis for **why** we are here and where we are going. It provides both internal and external stakeholders the means of better understanding the challenges that the organization is currently experiencing and structures the steps LTFR will take to meet the community's needs.

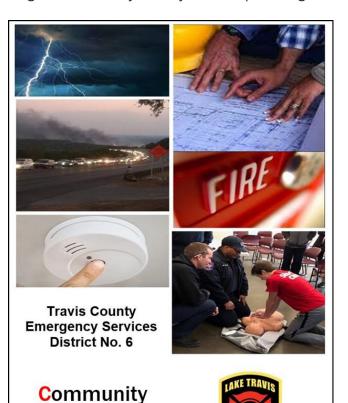
FINANCIAL & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

The 10-Year Financial and Capital Improvement Plan present a "long-term" outlook of LTFR's forecasted funding, expenditures, and CIP that is aligned with its Strategic Service Goals.

It is the most fluid and dynamic document out of all the plans and adapts to changes in the economy, service demand and is updated and published annually.

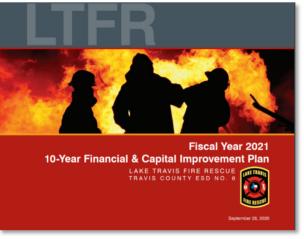
emand and is updated and published annually. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT (CBA)

The Collective Bargaining Agreement is a legal document that outlines the working conditions, compensation packages and processes relating to the labor agreement between LTFR and International Association of Firefighters Local 4117. The CBA is negotiated every few years depending on the contract's term.



Risk

Assessment



COLLECTIVE BARGAINING LABOR AGREEMENT

between

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 6

and the

LAKE TRAVIS FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

IAFF LOCAL 4117

COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT (CRA)

Community Risk Assessment is a participatory process for assessing hazards, vulnerabilities, risks and ability to cope; preparing coping strategies and finally preparing a risk reduction options implementation plan by the local community.

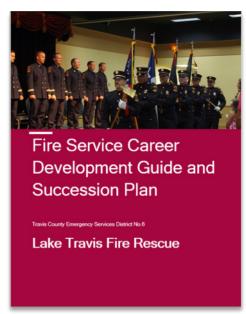
CRA uses scientific information, predictions and participatory discourses to identify, analyze and evaluate the risk environment of a particular community and to reach consensus amongst the community on actions that are needed to manage the risk environment.

STANDARD OF COVER (SOC)

The SOC assesses the results of the CRA in addition to reviewing areas of demand and future service needs. The SOC also provides recommendations on future deployment of resources including staffing, station locations, types and capacities of emergency vehicles, response matrix, and performance standards relating to all-hazard types.

SUCCESSION, CAREER AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDE (SPCDG)

In order to sustain and support future organizational growth and changing service demands, LTFR will develop a succession and career development guide. The SPCDG will be updated annually to capture the training and educational disciplines needed for employees to advance within the organization. Furthermore, the SPCDG will provide employees with a career path that serves their talents throughout their careers with the focus of developing LTFR's future leaders.





LTFR SNAPSHOT

Proudly Serving:

- Unincorporated Travis County
- City of Lakeway
- City of Bee Cave
- •The Hills
- Population Served: 77,000
- •Total Square Miles Served: 104

Governed by:

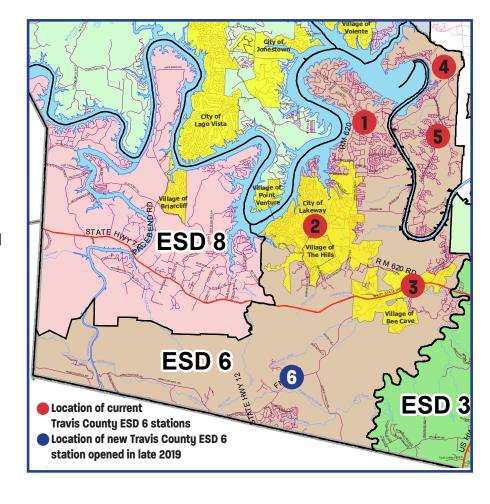
Board of Fire Commissioners: 5
 Appointed by Travis County
 Commissioners of Precinct 2 and Precinct 3

Facilities:

- •Fire Stations: 6
- •LTFR Headquarters
- •Travis County Pct. 3 (Lease Agreement for Space)
- •Travis County ESD No. 3 Training Center (Lease

Staffing:

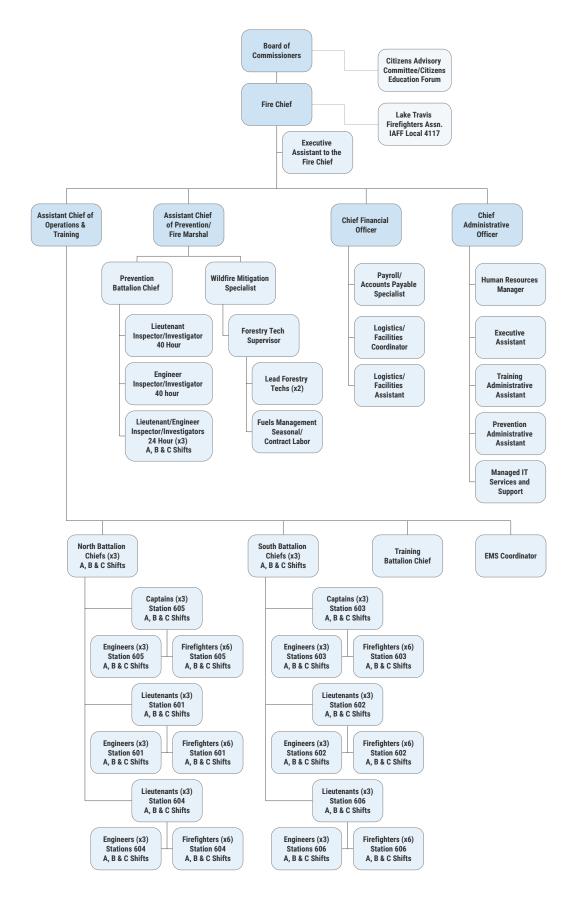
- •Minimum Staffing Per Shift:
- 27 personnel
- •Battalion Chief Per Shift: 2 (1-person staffed units/2 personnel total)
- •Engine Companies Per Shift: 4 (4-person staffed units/16 personnel total)
- Quint/Ladder Companies Per Shift: 2 (4-person staffed units/8 personnel total)
- •On Duty Inspector/Investigator: 1 (1-person staffed unit/1 personnel total)

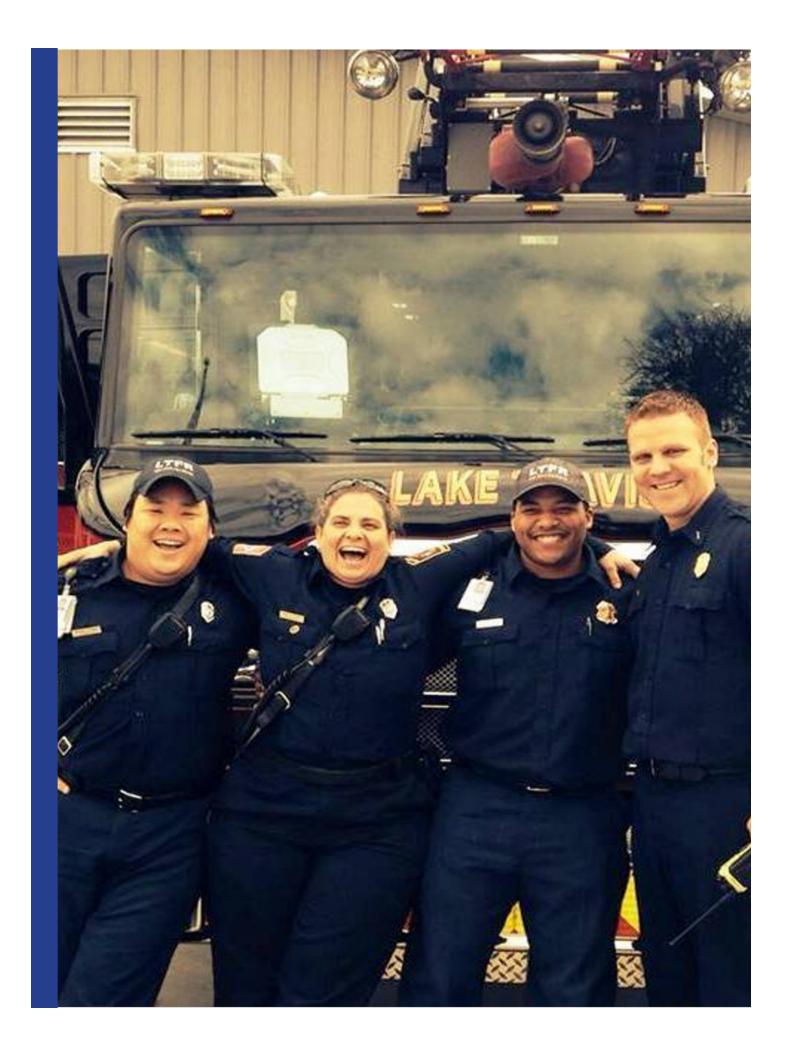


Budgeted Positions for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 - Total 122 FTEs

Uniformed Positions		Civilian Positions	
Fire Chief	1	Chief Financial Officer	1
Assistant Fire Chief	2	Chief Administrative Officer	1
Battalion Chief	8	Human Resources Manager	1
Captain	6	Administrative Support Staff	5
Lieutenant	15	EMS Coordinator	1
Engineer	20	Logistics Support	2
Firefighter	51	Wildfire Mitigation Specialist	1
		Fuels Management	7

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





OUR WHY

To answer the question to **why** the members of LTFR do what they do and **why** they continue to serve, many words and thoughts were captured from stakeholders to create LTFR's **Why**.



Lake Travis Fire Rescue exists to provide:

"Compassionate Committed Service"

MISSION STATEMENT

To minimize loss of life and property through Emergency Response, Prevention and Community Involvement.

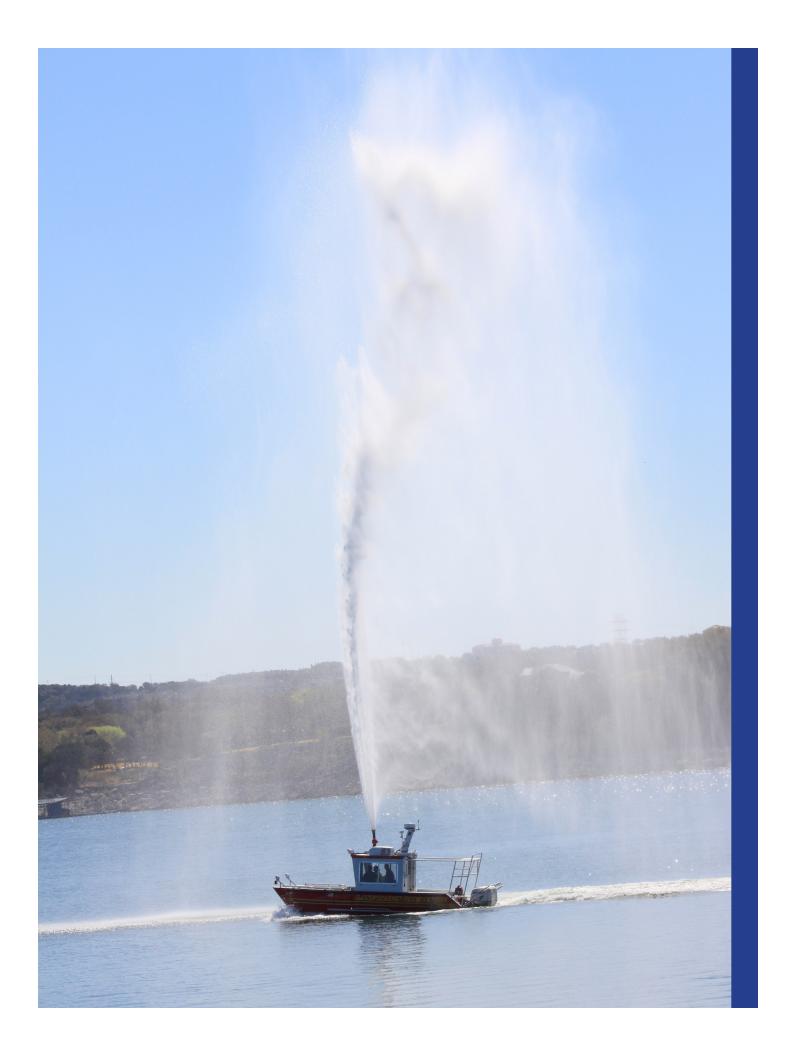
VISION STATEMENT

To continually exceed the expectations of those we serve through Innovation, Engagement and Preparedness.



PURPOSE STATEMENT

Our success is built upon the foundation of our commitment to Professionalism, Leadership, Integrity, Respect, Compassion and Safety.



LTFR VISION EXPLAINED

Internal: Our employees and families

External: Our communities, partners, vendors, public officials and businesses

Always striving to improve, enhance and go beyond. Never feeling as if we have arrived at a finish point or that we are done.

To continually exceed the expectations

of those we serve through innovation,

engagement and preparedness.

Internal: Through employee development and strengthening teams

External: Enhancing partnerships and community involvement

Internal: Maintaining operational readiness through staffing, documentation, training, testing and equipment

External: Education, risk reduction, community training and monitoring developing trends.

Advancing new technologies, programming and systems

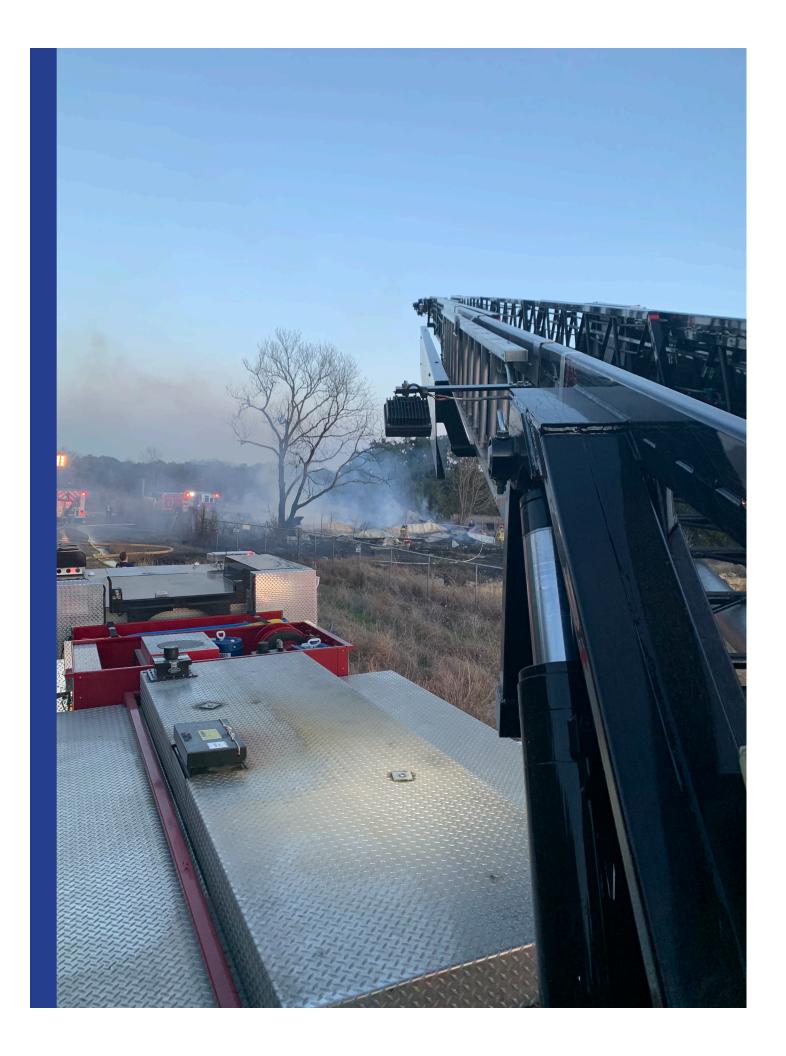


CITIZEN INPUT

LTFR is privileged to have a very supportive and engaged community. The LTFR Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC) and the LTFR Citizen's Education Forum (CEF) have been instrumental on ensuring LTFR remains connected to the many thriving communities it serves in addition to the growing number of local civic, non-governmental and community-based organizations.

The TCESD No. 6 Board of Commissioners host a quarterly meeting with members of the CAC and CEF tailored to presenting LTFR's programs and challenges while continuing to seek input to its services and operation. The Board applies the information it receives during the quarterly meetings to build on its service goals. Input and data captured from the CAC, CEF and a 2019 online community survey have been included in the strategic planning process and are reflected in the plan's goals and objectives.





STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

LTFR engaged Howard Cross of Howard Cross and Associates, LLC, to facilitate the strategic planning process in November 2019. All of the efforts to complete the process, with as many internal and external stakeholders as possible, was on track to be completed by June 2020.

In late February 2020, the World Health Organization officially ruled the coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic. By early March 2020, it became obvious that the pandemic would take all the stakeholders into an unfamiliar period of time. LTFR suspended all strategic planning initiatives to focus on providing service during the pandemic.

In December 2020, strategic planning efforts resumed using smaller focus groups and conducting a number of on-line remote planning sessions. The last round of planning sessions concluded in late August 2021.





ORGANIZATIONAL STRENGTHS

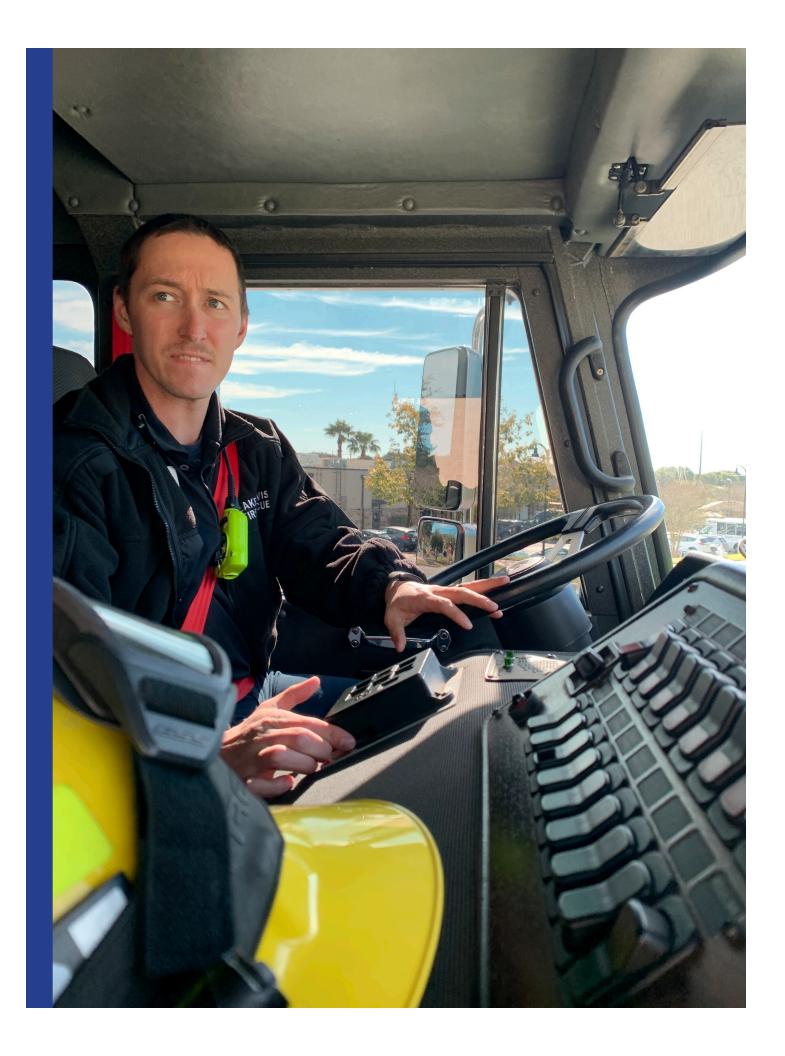
- Serves a supportive and compassionate community.
- Experiences diverse call types involving multiple training specialties.
- Provides cutting-edge Basic Life Support & Advance Life Support.
- Deliver community-centric programs including Safety Squad, Honor Guard, Fuel Mitigation and Public Safety Day.
- Maintains funded vehicle replacement schedule.
- Continues excellent Insurance Service Office (ISO) class ratings in cities and unincorporated areas.
- Offers competitive salaries and benefits.
- Attracts Board of Commissioners with diverse backgrounds and qualifications.
- Embraces technology (also in Organizational Weaknesses).
- Encourages engagement of employees training and coaching others.
- Manages Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Local 4117.
- Supports health and wellness programs such as IAFF/IAFC Wellness Fitness Initiative (WFI), Peer Support and cancer exposure reduction measures.
- Maintains significant funding sources (also in Organizational Weaknesses).
- Operationally adaptive during major events such as COVID-19, Storm Uri and social unrest.
- Fosters dedicated and committed employees.
- Provides opportunities for employees to be involved with auxiliary programs and projects.
- Focuses on customer service.
- Continues significantly improved processes developed during the pandemic.



ORGANIZATIONAL WEAKNESSES

- Funding limited by state constitutional ad valorem property tax cap of \$0.10.
- Hindered by silos among divisions which leads to communication and equality imbalance.
- Limited expansion space available at some fire stations.
- Mix of high and low performance at all employee ranks.
- Lack of LTFR-owned/operated training center or academy (currently use shared location).
- Need for additional officer development.
- Lengthy change implementation.
- Lack of follow through on projects.
- Community Risk Reduction (CRR) not fully embraced by entire organization.
- Lack of accountability and self-reporting.
- Need for succession planning and mentoring programs.
- Does not maximize all its technology (also in Organizational Strengths).
- Project management.
- Lack of incumbent physical standards.
- Need for updated Standard of Cover (SOC).
- Need for standardization among the divisions, battalions, stations and shifts.
- Lacking consistent public information messaging.
- Hesitation of divisions to help each other complete tasks when needed or when demands shift.
- Organizational performance is not communicated to all levels.
- Labor management relationship is dynamic.
- Improvements needed to fleet and facility maintenance and logistical support.

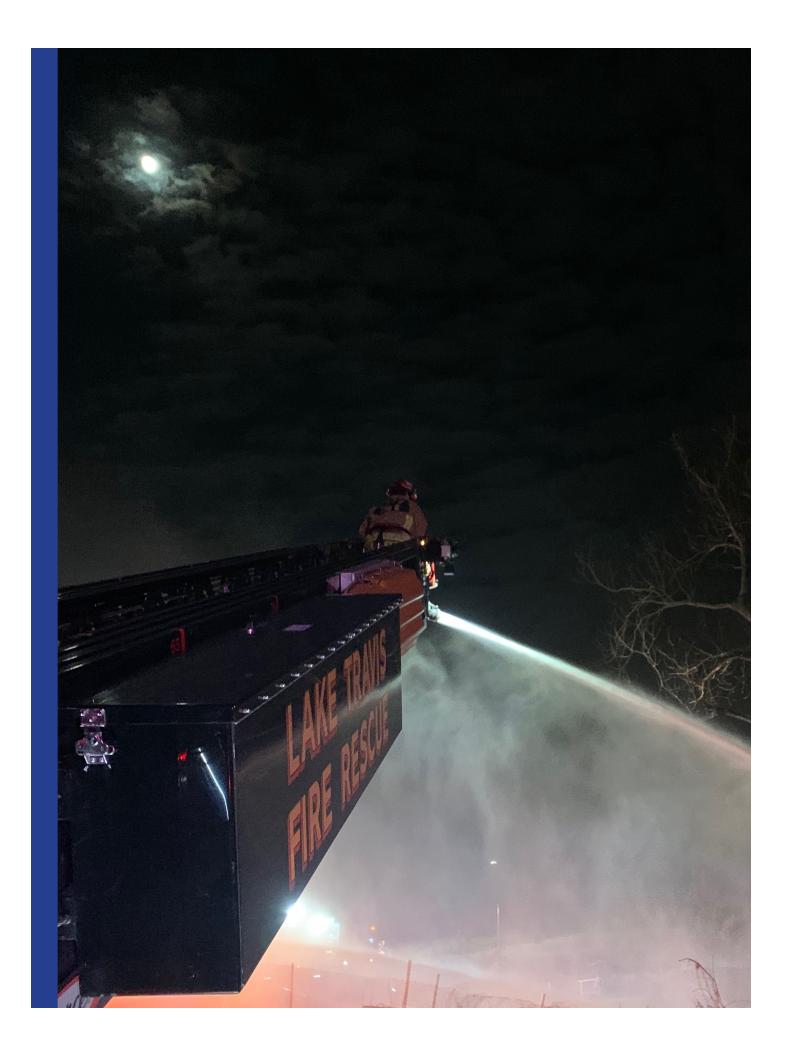




INTERNAL ANALYSIS

Internal analysis consists of a thorough, unbiased examination of the organization's strengths, weaknesses, the organizational chart in relation to function, decision making and information flow. This also includes an organizational critique - a critical analysis of the organization in areas of communication, accountability, authority and systems.

- Cultivates partnerships with other government organizations.
- Continue monitoring and actively educating stakeholders about legislative laws that impact LTFR funding.
- Examine why LTFR is quick to embrace emerging technologies but slow to deploy.
- Improve overall compliance with regulatory bodies and system requirements.
- Explore financial partnerships with municipalities.
- Continue the Citizen's Advisory Council (CAC) and Citizen's Education Forum (CEF).
- Foster involvement by Commissioners, Fire Chief and Association with legislative matters at the state and national levels that can have benefits to LTFR.
- Develop on-boarding training for new commissioners.
- Continue to expand on employees becoming instructors and assisting with training needs.
- Increase capacity for handling call volume and reducing dependance on auto-aid agreements.
- Assist employees with career planning and retirement through succession and retirement planning (also in Organizational Weaknesses).
- Expand on adaptations made to operations which were learned and tested during the pandemic.
- Explore ways to streamline day-to-day processes.
- Examine the standards on which we measure success.
- Avoid a "one-size fits all" approach to handling incidents and call volume.
- Decentralize day-to-day decisions.
- Redefine the work flow, space and production levels after working remotely during the pandemic.
- Increase the use of checklists to handle day-to-day demands and tasks across all divisions and to improve a more standard and predictable outcome.
- Build out excellent training programs and staff accordingly.
- Strive for a labor management relationship that is respectful and collaborative.
- Improve employee retention.
- Ensure workflow and demands are shared among all officers.



EXTERNAL ANALYSIS

External analysis is the "looking into the future" part of the strategic goal setting process. Its purpose is to prevent surprises that may negatively affect the organization's ability to accomplish its mission. Categories of influence examined here include but are not limited to: social/demographics, economic, political, technological/scientific, trends and influences.

- LTFR never says "NO" when asked which adds to an overloaded plate. Politically, LTFR finds
 itself servicing three significant governmental sections both operationally and managerially:
 municipal (Lakeway, Bee Cave and The Hills), county and other emergency service
 districts which at times requires different service offerings.
- Local partners, such as the cities and other governmental stakeholders, should receive more regular communication about LTFR's performance and developing challenges with a focus on finding mutually beneficial partnerships.
- Remain focused on developing regional partnerships in many areas of its operation.
- Monitor financial impact from economic shifts and changes in legislation even though LTFR's financial profile remains relatively stable.
- Consolidation and merger pressures.
- Protracted operations during periods of natural disasters and events like a pandemic.
- Annexations by surrounding cities.
- Pressure to provide service slightly differently in various areas within LTFR vs. "one-size-fits-all".
- LTFR's involvement in political matters that it does not have ultimate control over or significant influence in.
- Monitor changes in legislative laws which require even more oversight and possible annual elections.
- Remain ahead of compliance and reporting changes at local, state and federal levels.
- Ensure alignment of a shared vision with our cities City Of Bee Cave, City of Lakeway and The Hills.



COMPETITION

Competition is defined as any other organization that is now or may, in the future, be providing services of a similar type. Characteristics such as size, image, funding, management, quality of services and availability are compared with that of the organization engaged in the strategic goal setting.

Internal Competition

• Internal organizational divisions often compete with each other for staffing, programming and equipment funding when there could be synergies achieved by working cooperatively.

External Competition

- Local, state and federal competition for funding of grants and reimbursement programs.
- Auto-aid partners, contractors or third-party fire/EMS service providers either through local agreements or insurance providers.
- Contract and third-party fuel mitigation and community risk reduction programs.
- Other employers recruiting our talent.



CRITICAL ISSUES

Critical issues are those that must be dealt with if the organization is to survive or to meet its mission. These are the threats and prospects that present themselves during the strategic goal setting process.

Operations/Training Division

- Alignment among stations and shifts is not consistent and requires further change management to improve overall efficiency among the teams.
- Develop a more comprehensive training plan and development guide to ensure employee development at all levels within LTFR.
- Improve organizational and personal accountability which needs to be standard across the shifts and consistently applied.

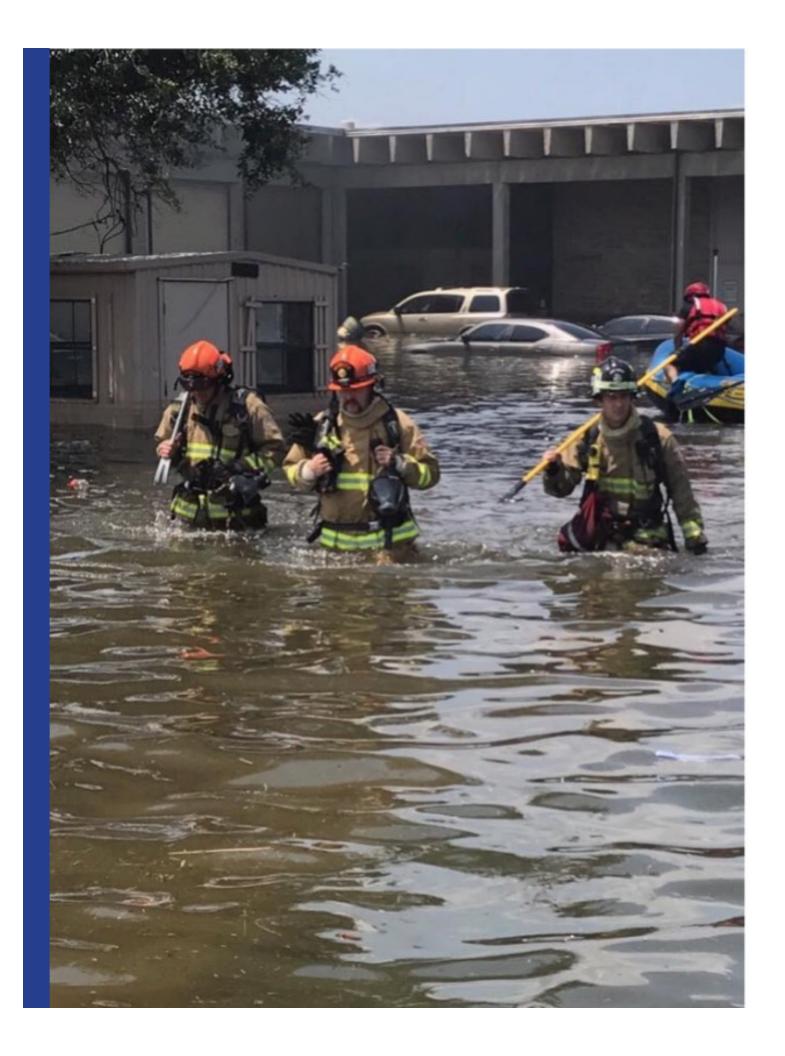
Administrative Division

- Continue to offer excellent customer service to both internal and external customers while adapting to changes in office scheduling and processes.
- Align with the other divisions during planning sessions, new program development or changes in personnel resources and management.

Prevention Division

- Align with the other divisions concerning workflow, communications, and assistance with changing work demands.
- Expand on LTFR's approach to the "Five E's" of risk reduction: Education, Engineering, Enforcement, Economic Incentives and Emergency Response requiring additional risk reduction attention. Approach includes the involvement of all divisions.
- Educate our stakeholders on matters relating to local fire code enforcement and requirements, public education programs and emergency planning.





GOALS

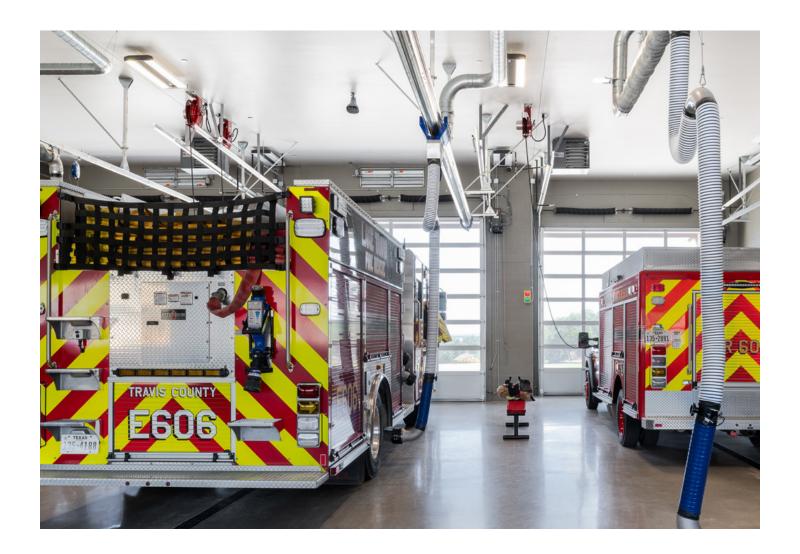
General strategies that focus on increasing, decreasing, or maintaining key initiatives. These become the outcomes for the objectives.

OBJECTIVES

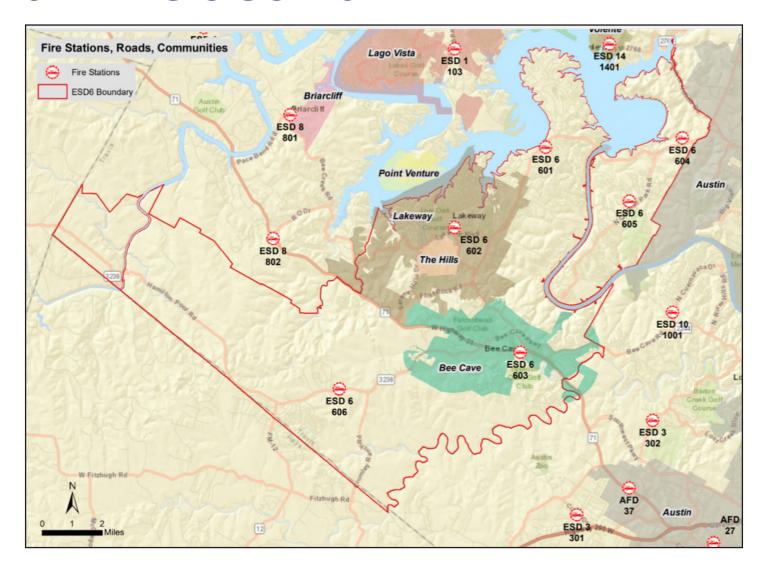
Objectives are tied closely to the goal statements. They are what the organization must achieve if it is to accomplish its **Why**. Objectives are measurable, demonstrable and observable. Usually four or five objectives, if properly focused and written, are enough to realize the purpose.

ACTION PLANS

The final component of the strategic goal setting process is the action plan. Action plans are the detailed descriptions of the specific actions required to achieve specific results needed to implement the strategies.



STRATEGIC GOALS



Goal 1: Ensure the appropriate weight on scene/resources for the type of incident/response times

Objectives:

- 1. Update the Standard of Cover.
- 2. Apply real-time data-driven decisions to operational responses, staffing and resource allocations.
- 3. Perform a gap analysis of operational deficiencies between each division, shift and station that are involved (directly or indirectly) in providing services to the citizens.
- 4. Evaluate and implement specific training and equipment for changing/emerging incident trends.

Goal 2: Improve public awareness & communications

Objectives:

- 1. Complete the Community Risk Assessment (started in mid-2021).
- 2. Establish a communication director and/or public information officer position(s).
- 3. Implement a more robust and funded communication plan inclusive of emergency response reporting, community risk assessment training, community engagement and collaborative interagency messaging with federal, state and local government entities in addition to community-based organizations.
- 4. Evaluate current public education programs supported by LTFR in concert with the identified risks of the CRA and increase the involvement of the CAC and CEF in community program development.
- 5. Incorporate the "Five E's" of community risk reduction into all areas of LTFR's operation (Education, Engineering, Enforcement, Economic Incentives and Emergency Response).

Goal 3: Effectively develop, lead & deploy resources

Objectives:

- 1. Continue with financial and capital improvement planning maintaining fiscal oversight of annual budgeting processes and multi-year planning.
- 2. Continuously evaluate LTFR's workflow and organizational structure to maximize efficiencies and control costs.
- 3. Restructure and fund additional training locations, positions and training programs.
- 4. Develop and fund succussion and career development program for all positions.
- 5. Establish modern project management systems and training programs.

Goal 4: Improving the safety and security of LTFR locations, fleet and programs

Objectives:

- 1. Conduct a facilities needs assessment and replacement schedule.
- 2. Evaluate and implement an improved program for fleet maintenance, repair and replacement.
- 3. Enhance employee health, wellness and safety programs.
- 4. Enhance safety systems and procedures at LTFR locations.
- 5. Evaluate and implement programs or systems to ensure the safety of first responders when preparing for, responding to, and returning from emergency incidents.

Goal 5: Seek and develop innovative and collaborative approaches to serving the community

Objectives:

- 1. Implement technologies and systems that are designed to increase first responder safety and efficiencies.
- 2. Increase participation in federal, state and local emergency response networks and systems.
- 3. Design and implement innovative approaches to service delivery that are responsive to changing demands and trends.
- 4. Increase collaborations with external stakeholders in areas of funding programs, community preparedness and resiliency training, and technology.

Goal 1: Ensure the a	ppropriate weight on scene/r		cident/respons	e umes
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	General Steps to Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
1.a - Update the Standard of Cover (SOC).	-Identify challenges related to response times and unit assignmentsIdentify future station locations and of current locationsBenchmark LTFR's performance against national standards.	-Review historical incident dataContinue GIS impact studyAlign SOC with Center of Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) performance benchmarks.	Assistant Fire Chief of Operations and Training	Complete SOC Update: July 2022 Build Into CIP: Oct 22- Dec 2026
1.b - Apply real-time data-driven decisions to operational responses, staffing and resource allocations.	-Identify means of reporting company level performance on a daily frequencyAdjust type of unit assignments, staffing assignments, and additional resources to the appropriate incident times; adjusting as needed each shift.	 Develop a daily process for reviewing incident data & spotting emerging trends/shift. Develop a process for implementing real-time operational changes as needed. 	Assistant Fire Chief of Operations and Training	Complete Process by: February 2022 Fully Implement by: July 2022
1.c - Perform a gap analysis of operational deficiencies between each division, shift and station that are involved (directly or indirectly) in providing services to the citizens.	-Identify and improve upon division, shift, and station deficiencies as they impact incident responses and the LTFR's overall ability to safely and effectively service the community.	-Through a cross-sectional assigned committee of various ranks and positions that provide service to the end user identify operational gaps leading to service challenges.	Assistant Fire Chief of Operations and Training (With assistance from other Divisions)	January 2022- January 2023

Goal 1: Ensure the appropriate weight on scene/resources for the type of incident/response times

		General Steps to		
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
1.d - Evaluate and	-1.d is an ongoing objective	- Evaluate	Assistant Fire	On going
implement specific	that will be better assessed	changing/emerging	Chief of	No end date
training and	once 1.a is completed and	incident trends that	Operations	
equipment for	1.c is begun.	shape the need for	and Training	
changing/emerging	-Build identified changes into	additional equipment		
incident trends.	CIP and training programs	and training.		

Goal 2: Improve public awareness & communications

Goal 2. Improve put	Goal 2: Improve public awareness & communications					
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	General Steps to Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines		
2.a - Complete the	-Identify the community's	-Build on risk reduction	Assistant Fire	Initial		
Community Risk	risk profile.	work already completed	Chief of	Completion:		
Assessment (started	-Identify the organization's	or in process.	Prevention/	July 2022		
in mid-2021).	approach to mitigating	- Conduct internal and	Fire Marshal	,		
·	planned and unplanned	external stakeholder		Updates		
	events and incidents.	interviews to gather		every 6		
		input and peer review.		months.		
2.b - Establish a	-Assist the BOC and	- Establish a job profile and	Chief	October		
communication	executive team with internal	description based on	Administrative	2022		
director and/or	and external	identify gaps of	Officer			
public information	communication and	communication				
officer position(s).	messaging.	internally/externally.				
	- Develop and maintain a	-Seek BOD approval.				
	communication and	-Conduct a hiring process				
	marketing plan.	leading to a hired				
	-Report and corresponds on	position.				
	matters and information					
	relating to emergency					
	incidents.					

		General Steps to		
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
2.c - Implement a	-Building on 2.b, this will be	-Increase participation	Fire Chief	1-2 Years
more robust and	an on-going project for the	with the CAC and CEF		
funded	duration (and beyond) this	members to build out a		On Going
communication plan	version of the strategic plan	process of community		
inclusive of	to improve LTFR's overall	communications and		
emergency response	communication with various	engagement.		
reporting,	stakeholders.	-Leverage partnerships		
community risk		with local, state and		
assessment training,		federal organizations that		
community		do business with LTFR.		
engagement and		-Leverage partnerships		
collaborative		with a number of NGOs		
interagency		and associations.		
messaging with				
federal, state and				
local government				
entities in addition to				
community-based				
organizations.				
2.d - Evaluate current	-Will help identify what	- Develop an evaluation	Assistant Fire	Initial
public education	programs are serving the	process and establish	Chief of	Review
programs supported	stakeholders well, which	criteria each program will	Prevention/	Completed
by LTFR in concert	programs need further	be evaluated by.	Fire Marshal	6-12 mont
with the identified	support, and which	-Conduct a multifaceted		after the
risks of the CRA and	programs are outdate/of	program review of each		CRA is
increase the	little value or simply not	public education		published
involvement of the	cost effective any longer.	program.		July 2022
CAC and CEF in				
community program				
development.				

Goal 2: Improve public awareness & communications				
		General Steps to		
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
2.e - Incorporate the	-Will assist in reducing siloing	-Build the "Five E's" into	Assistant Fire	Initial
"Five E's" of	among divisions.	each division illustrating	Chief of	Implemen-
community risk	-Will increase employees'	how each employee,	Prevention/	tation by July
reduction into all	exposure to new ideas,	regardless of their	Fire Marshal	2022
areas of LTFR's	concepts, and approaches	position or assignment		
operation (Education,	to risk reduction practices.	has a role to play in each		With various
Engineering,	-Will assist in maintaining a	section.		iterations
Enforcement,	low ISO rating.	-Incorporate the joint		ongoing.
Economic Incentives	-Will provide the taxpayer	labor/management		
and Emergency	with increased services and	committees to provide		
Response).	return on their tax dollars.	recommendations on		
		implementation.		
		-Remain active in		
		legislative initiatives that		
		are focused on public		
		safety improvements.		

		General Steps to		
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
3.a - Continue with	-Maintains an updated	- Examine the financial	Chief Finance	1-5 Years
financial and capital	maintenance and	needs of the SOC, CBA,	Officer	
improvement	operations budget and CIP	CRA and SPCDG each		Annual
planning maintaining	that supports LTFR's	year.		budget
fiscal oversight of	operation and reflects	-Forecast economic		approval
annual budgeting	elements of the SOC, CBA,	changes.		process
processes and multi-	CRA and SPCDG.	-Remain active in		
year planning.	- Provides fiscal transparency.	community and civic		
	-Remains compliant with all	groups associated with		
	statutory requirements and	local, state, and federal		
	GASB.	funding/influence.		
	- Maintains excellent bond	-Seek and implement		
	ratings, financial position,	additional funding		
	and meets legislative	programs/streams: CIP		
	requirements.	financing, bonds, sale tax		
		agreements, grants.		

Okt		General Steps to	A 1 -	
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
3.b - Continuously evaluate LTFR's	- Reduce siloing among divisions.	-Implement project management programs	Chief Administrative	1-5 Years
workflow and organizational structure to maximize efficiencies and control costs.	 Improve communications. Reduce redundancies and role/duties/responsibility overlaps. Control personnel costs. Reduces project/program implementation time. 	and education Evaluations of job profiles and descriptions annually Forecast labor changes that impact LTFR's operation Aim for improved efficiencies in each major	Officer	Iterations to be imple- mented every 6 – 12 months.
		service LTFR provides.		
3.c - Restructure and fund additional	-Tied in with 1.d, this will provide a means of	-Based on the SOC and CRA, develop training	Assistant Fire Chief of	1-5 Years
training locations, positions and training programs. 3.d - Develop and fund succussion and career development program for all positions.	restructuring both the operations BC roles and future training positionsImprove officer development. -Provides each employee with a road map he/she can work towards over their careersDevelops the current and future leaders of the organization.	programs that complement the current and future service demands Re-establish the Fire Officer College Update job descriptions (HR) Establish a clear path of step employees must take/complete to advance their careers Build the budgets to	Operations and Training Fire Chief	Iterations to be imple- mented every 6 – 12 months. Initial Published Plan: March 2022 Ongoing updates
3.e - Establish modern project	-Improves accountability. -Improve project completion and implementation times.	support the planEvaluate the effectiveness of the plan by employee feedback and inputImplement a project management system and	Chief Administrative	1- 5 years. 1-3 Years
management systems and training programs.	-Control costs.	training program.	Officer	Iterations to be imple- mented every 6 – 12 months.

		General Steps to		
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
4.a - Conduct a	-Identify aging buildings and	-Review results and	Chief Financial	1-5 Years
facilities needs	mechanical systems needing	recommendation of the	Officer	
assessment and	replacement or repair.	SOC in addition to future		Iterations to
replacement	-In conjunction with the SOC,	needs of the community		be imple-
schedule.	establish future build space,	identified in the CRA.		mented
	storage and	-Conduct facility survey		every 6 – 12
	updated/enhanced building	with an engineer and/or		months.
	safety and technology	architect.		
	features.	-Build CIP to support the		
		replacement schedule.		
4.b - Evaluate and	-Assist in maintain a safe	-Update the vehicle	Chief Financial	1-5 Years
implement an	fleet of vehicles.	replacement schedule	Officer	
improved program	-Reduce/control costs.	annually.		With
for fleet	-Assist the CIP in ensuring	-Forecast the need for		updates as
maintenance, repair	vehicles are being replaced,	mechanic position(s) and		needed.
and replacement.	refurbed and repaired in a	associated equipment/		
	timely manner.	vehicle/work space.		
4.c - Enhance	-Improves the overall health	-Seek and implement	Fire Chief	1-5 Years
employee health,	of our employees.	recommendations from		
wellness and safety	-Seek, fund, and implement	the joint		Iterations to
programs.	programs designed to	labor/management		be imple-
	maximize health insurance	Health, Wellness and		mented
	benefits for all employees.	Safety Committee.		every 6 – 12
1 d Enhance safety	Improve employee work	-Seek recommendations	Fire Chief	months. 1 Year
4.d - Enhance safety systems and	-Improve employee work environment with systems	from the joint/labor	rife Cillei	1 fear
procedures at LTFR	and procedures that provide	Health, Wellness and		
locations.	all team members with a	Safety Committee		
iocations.	safe and secure work site	relating to		
	from the inherent threats	workplace safety.		
	and exposures of the	-Contract with an		
	emergency profession.	industrial hygienist to		
	emergency profession.	assess LTFR's overall		
		health and risk profile.		
4.e - Evaluate and	- Reduce exposure to fatal	-Seek and implement	Assistant Fire	1-5 Years
implement programs	and near miss incidents.	recommendations from	Chief of	
or systems to ensure	-Increase morale among	the joint	Operations	Iterations to
the safety of first	employees.	labor/management	and Training	be imple-
responders when	- Reduce injuries.	Health, Wellness and		mented
preparing for,	-Reduce costs associated	Safety Committee.		every 6 – 12
responding to and	with accidents, injuries and			months.
returning from	deaths.			
emergency incidents.				

		General Steps to		
Objectives	Intended Out Comes	Meeting Objective	Assigned to	Timelines
5.a - Implement	-Improves and supports	- Evaluate advancements	Assistant Fire	1-5 Years
technologies and	elements of the SOC.	in public safety	Chief of	
systems that are	-Improves and supports	technology and	Operations	Iterations to
designed to increase	elements of the CRA.	implement where/when	and Training	be imple-
first responder safety	- Reduce costs associated	appropriate.		mented
and efficiencies.	with accidents, injuries, and deaths.			every 6 – 12 months.
5.b - Increase	-Increases awareness to	-In coordination with the	Board of	1-5 Years
participation in	challenges facing the	BOC, remain active in	Commissioners	
federal, state, and	industry and	legislative matters,		
local emergency	possible/violable solutions.	external NGOs, and		
response networks		stakeholder groups.		
and systems.				
5.c - Design and	-Will better serve the	-Seek stakeholder input.	Assistant Fire	1-5 Years
implement	community's needs, current	- Align with organizational	Chief of	
innovative	and future.	needs found in the SOC	Operations	
approaches to	-Ensures LTFR can pivot	and CRA.	and Training	
service delivery that	operationally when needed.	-Seek input from outside		
are responsive to	-Reduces the "one size fits	of the fire industry and		
changing demands	all" approach to service	other professions.		
and trends.	delivery.			
5.d - Increase	-Improves the community's	- Develop public/private	Board of	1-5 Years
collaborations with	resiliency and engagement.	agreements and	Commissioners	
external stakeholders	- Provides additional levels of	relationships.		Iterations t
in areas of funding	organizational transparency.	- Maximize technology to		be imple-
programs,	-Improves LTFR's overall use	reduce demands on the		mented
community	and return on investment	regional response system		every 6 – 1
preparedness and	on technology.	where/when possible.		months.
resiliency training,		-Continue to partner with		
and technology.		other government		
		agencies to provide cost- effective and mutually		
		6		

beneficial programs.





15304 PHEASANT LANE AUSTIN, TEXAS 78734 512.266.2533 www.ltfr.org