# Annual Report Quincy Fire Department



Fiscal Year 2009-2010



#### To all City Officials:

I have just recently completed my first year as Fire Chief and I must admit that the year has been full of challenges. Confronted with increasing budget pressures and an aging fire fleet, the Council saw fit to endorse a consolidation plan that involved the approval for the purchase of two new fire apparatus. This past year has seen a lot of effort invested in the design of the trucks, in addition to, formulation of plans for the implementation of the consolidation process.

This fiscal year saw the annual budget of the Quincy Fire Department decreased from the previous year's. The decrease in budget was made in spite of the fact that a wage increase of 4% was granted to firefighters and 3% to non-union personnel, as well as, there were increased pension obligations. However, the point should not be missed that the decrease was a direct result of the efforts of all members of the QFD staff. Personnel voluntarily agreed to furlough days and many efforts were made to hold the line on operational costs. I want to express my gratitude to all members of the department for their efforts in these difficult economic times.

With all the challenges, the members of the Quincy Fire Department continued to respond to the needs of the citizens of Quincy. The calls for assistance increased and these same calls were met with professionalism and efficiency. This was done with reduced funding, reduced staffing, and huge increase in effort by the members of the department.

If there is anything in this document that raises a question, please do not hesitate to contact me for clarification.

Sincerely,

Joe Henning Fire Chief



# A Statistical Analysis Of Emergency Calls

# Included on this page is a statistical analysis of our emergency responses within the last fiscal year.

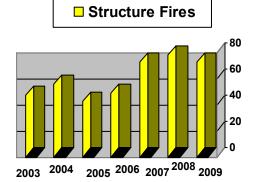
The Quincy Fire Department responded to a total of 48 more calls during the 2009-2010 fiscal year than in the previous year. The bulk of these additional calls came in the realm of EMS response. The department did respond to five fewer structure fires this year but saw an increase in vehicle fires. Overall, the trend for fire responses is heading in the right direction with structure fires on the decline.

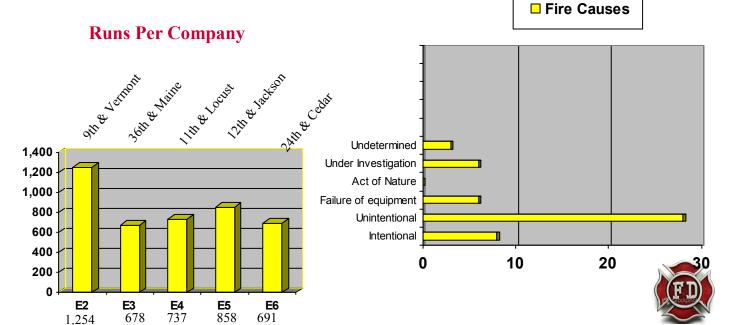
Emergency Medical Calls continue to be the largest demand on time and resources experienced by our department. Over 61% of our responses are focused on the EMS dual response program. Approximately 80% of the medical calls QFD units respond to, they arrive prior to, or at the same time, as Adams County Ambulance units. This allows for lifesaving treatment to be initiated in a timely fashion thus impacting patient outcomes.

Where do most emergency calls occur? If you refer to the chart below you will note that engines 2, 4 & 5, which are housed on the west end of the community, are our busiest. It should be further noted however, that as years have passed we are seeing a larger percentage of our calls moving east. Page 6 of this document geographically plots where our personnel respond, and how often.

#### **Run Totals**

Situation	Last Year	This Year
Structure Fires	78	73
Vehicle Fires	14	25
Other Fires	45	54
EMS/Rescue	2,370	2,402
Haz-Mat	63	60
Dangerous Conditions	243	206
Miscellaneous	1,044	1,085
Totals	3,857	3,905







# A Statistical Analysis Of Emergency Calls

The Quincy Fire Department continues to serve those in times of need. Again this year, we have seen a decrease in the number of structure fires in the City. Along with this decrease in structure fires came a decrease in the number of civilian fatalities. In regard to this year's fatality, fire crews worked quickly and efficiently to reach the victim and remove him from a fire on the upper floors of the Lincoln Douglas Hotel. However, despite all of their efforts, the individual succumbed to his injuries a few days later.

There was a decrease in the number of firefighter injuries this past year. There was only one injury reported and it did not result in any time lost from work. The Safety Committee of the department continues to monitor injury situations and make suggestions as appropriate to keep employees safe.

#### Cost vs. Benefit

This past year saw a significant decrease in the value of property responded to compared to last year. However, even with the large decrease in value of property responded to, the department still managed to decrease the amount (value) of property that was lost to fire. This is directly attributable to effective fire prevention activities, persistent code enforcement, and quality training of Quincy Fire Department personnel.

#### **Fire Causality Report**

Injury Type	2008/2009	2009/2010
Fire Deaths	3	1
Civilian Injuries	2	4
Firefighter Injuries	6	1

#### Fire Protection: Cost vs. Benefit

**Loss to expenditure ratio:** Based on last year's budget, for every \$1 spent on fire protection, almost \$8 worth of property was saved. For every \$1 of property lost, almost \$25 was saved.

Value	2008/2008	2009/2010	Change
Value Of Property Responded To	\$235,476,430	\$60,231,730	(\$175,244,700)
Property Lost	\$2,487,903	\$2,312,935	(\$174,968)
Property Saved	\$232,988,527	\$57,918,795	(\$175,069,732)

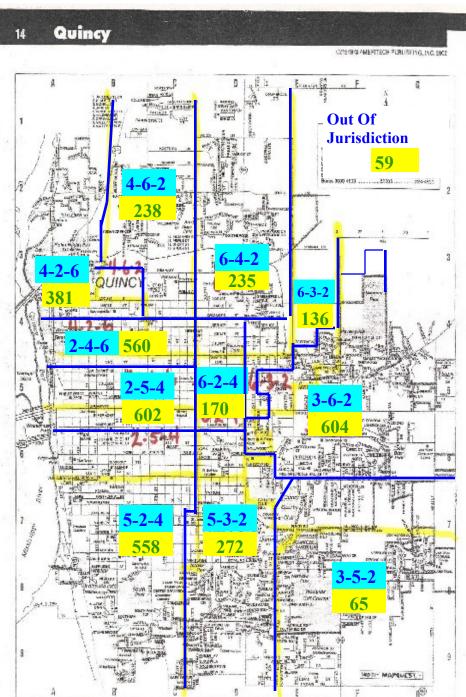
This past year saw the continued effective use of fire suppression dollars. For every dollar spent in the area of fire suppression, almost \$8 was saved. For every dollar of property lost, \$25 of property was saved. These figures are proof that investment in firefighting services for the residents of the City directly relate to reduced losses.

The value of property responded to was down significantly last year. This means that many of the larger businesses saw less damage as a result of fire activity. This also indicates that properties are becoming better protected through the efforts of residents, employees, and fire protection systems. This is further proof that fire prevention and code enforcement activities are making our homes and businesses safer.



# A Statistical Analysis

# **Emergency Calls**



#### **Run Totals By District**

On this page is a statistical analysis of fire calls per district. The City of Quincy is divided into 11 response areas. These are indicated by the 3-digit numbers in blue boxes as demonstrated on the map to the left. The first digit represents the primary engine company to respond. The succeeding two digits are engine companies who also respond to general alarms on a first assignment. The numbers in the yellow boxes indicate the number of total alarms responded to within each district.

#### **Response Times By District**

District	Avg. Response Time
2-4-6	3 minutes 20 seconds
2-5-4	3 minutes 21 seconds
3-5-2	4 minutes 38 seconds
3-6-2	3 minutes 49 seconds
4-2-6	3 minutes 36 seconds
4-6-2	3 minutes 50 seconds
5-2-4	3 minutes 33 seconds
5-3-2	4 minutes 13 seconds
6-2-4	3 minutes 31 seconds
6-3-2	3 minutes 43 seconds
6-4-2	3 minutes 19 seconds



## **Budget Review**

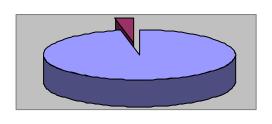


#### 2009 —2010 Budget

Last year the Quincy Fire Department ended up with an approved revised budget of \$7,948,078. This was the final figure after the mid-year budget reductions took place. This represents a 2.5% decrease over the previous year's budget. In real dollars our budget was decreased by \$201,921. This decrease was achieved in spite of the fact of a 4% salary increase for Firefighters Local 63, a 3% raise for non-union personnel and significant increases in contributions to the firefighter pension fund.

Another item that significantly impacted the budget was the elimination of Aircraft Rescue Firefighting (ARFF) coverage at the Quincy Regional Airport. In November of last year the air carrier changed allowing the City to no longer provide manned ARFF coverage for flights. This lead to the elimination of three firefighting positions and to a reduction of the authorized manning level for the department to 66 sworn personnel. The manning level currently stands at 64 as there are two positions that remain unfilled due to the Early Retirement Initiative. The intent is to fill these positions as the budget situation stabilizes.

#### **2009-2010 Labor Costs**



# ☐ Firefighters 97 % ☐ Operations 3%

#### **Major Purchases 2009-2010**

•	Bunker Gear	\$7,294
•	Fire Hose	\$2,990
•	Hitch for Semi-Tractor	\$2,500
•	Photo Eyes for Overhead Drs.	\$2,940

#### **Grant Allocations 2009-2010**

• Quincy Area Safety Council \$1,000

#### **Funding Allocations 2009-2010**



Above is a breakdown on where our money goes. You will note that a little over 89% of our budget is in the suppression division. This money goes directly to the delivery of service.

As the chart above indicates, over 97% of our budget is dedicated to firefighter salary and benefits. All other departmental operational costs equal a little less than 3% of the total budget.



#### **Public Education**

Our department believes that prevention through education is key in our effort of protecting the safety of our citizens and their property. In all, our fire department participated in 119 public education events aimed at teaching young and old how to protect themselves from fire and other threats.

The Risk Watch Program continues to be our primary vehicle for public education. This program is an excellent fit for The Quincy Fire Department as most of the programs are actually taught by the teachers in the classroom. Fire department personnel are used to supplement these efforts. In a department where there is no full time public education bureau, this education model is quite effective. Again this year, the Risk Watch program culminated in the Safety Fair held at QU. All first and third grade classrooms (1,100 kids and 120 adults) in Quincy participated.

Another key component of our outreach efforts is the Child Safety Seat installation/check program. Monthly inspections are held at Central fire station. Additionally, Quincy Firefighters participated in checks at Cheerful Home Daycare, Blessing Daycare, Early Childhood Education Center and Caywood's Daycare. The Department also assisted with a "Car Seat Round-up". This program encourages individuals to bring in outdated or damaged car seats that are exchanged for gift cards to local businesses (all donated). The seats are then destroyed so that there is no risk that a child may be placed in one at some future date. At this year's event 175 seats were collected and destroyed.

Below is a breakdown of the number and types of event that the Quincy Fire Department participated in:

<b>Events</b>	Kids	Adults
15	463	293
51	859	274
9		225
9	2,245	1,030
14	1,260	140
2		72
1	20	30
19	20	30
119	4,867	2,094
	15 51 9 9 14 2 1	15 463 51 859 9 2,245 14 1,260 2 1 20 19 20



# A Report From The Fire Prevention Staff

#### **Inspection & Code Enforcement**

The Quincy Fire Department remains committed to the belief that the most efficient way to fight fires is to prevent them from happening in the first place. The In-Service Inspection program continues to allow the department the ability to provide the essential business inspection program utilizing on-duty firefighters. The efforts are coordinated by Assistant Chief Pioch with follow-up provided with Deputy Chief Greg Dreyer.

#### Plan Review & Occupancy Inspection

The Department continues to work with contractors and businesses to provide plan review services. The provision of this service ensures that buildings are compliant with the current acceptable standards for construction and fire protection.

Wes Beitl, a volunteer with a fire prevention background assisted with programs to catalogue tier II reports, as well as, continued work on a program to identify and evaluate abandoned and vacant structures within the City. Additionally this year, Mr. Beitl began teaching some safety related classes to firefighters through a cooperative venture with the training division. In all, Mr. Beitl contributed 299 hours of service to the City at a value of \$18,220.35.

#### **Arson Investigation**

The Quincy Fire Department Investigation Team is comprised of nine firefighters who have undergone extensive training in fire cause identification, evidence collection, interviewing techniques and fire behavior. The team works very closely with the Quincy Police Department. At most fires our suppression officers can determine cause and origin relatively quickly, however, if the fire cause is not obvious, our investigation team is called in.

Last year the Arson Investigation Team was called to 23 fire scenes which were of a non-obvious origin. To the right is data which elaborates on their findings.

#### **Inspection Statistics**

Activities	2009	2010
Number of Inspections	1,041	935
Number of Violations	189	481
<b>Violations Corrected</b>	179	415
<b>Burn Permits Issued</b>	35	26
<b>Demolition Sites Inspected</b>	34	35
<b>Liquor License Inspections</b>	104	96
Live Entertainment License	52	49

#### **Investigation Statistics**

Calls	2009/2010
Investigations	23
Arson	5
Accidental	8
Electrical	6
Undetermined	4





# A Report From The Training Division

#### Some notable training:

Radiological Hazardous Materials Response Vehicle and Machinery Operations Fire Apparatus Engineer Incident Command 100, 200 & 300 Pre Hospital Trauma Life Support Advanced Cardiac Life Support State Hazardous Materials Team Validation Firefighter III

#### **Educational Achievements Last Fiscal Year**

Firefighter III	Ryan Bigelow Shawn Henson Brad Kendrick Thurman Munger Jamie Pieper Nate Pool Shawn Schneider Jason Steinkamp Matt Walbring
Fireground Company Officer	Eric Becks
Technical Rescue Awareness	Lee Carpenter Steven Peters
Hazardous Materials Awareness	Jerry Mast Steve Pezzella
Hazardous Materials Operations	Brad Kendrick
Hazardous Materials Tech A	Nate Pool Justin Twaddle
Hazardous Materials Tech B	Chris George Justin Twaddle
Fire Apparatus Engineer	Cole Miller
CPR Instructor	Nate Pool
Fire Service Instructor I	Shawn Henson Thurman Munger
Fire Service Instructor II	Brad Kendrick
Firefighter II	Ryan Kamphaus Jerry Mast Steve Pezzella

We congratulate all of our graduates on a job well done.

#### **Training Statistics**

Total	2009-2010
Total Hours Trained	11,332.5
Average Hours Per Firefighter Per Year	179.88
Hours Per Firefighter Per Month	14.99

#### **Hours Trained Per Topic**

Basic Fire Skills	4 276 0
	4,276.0
Aircraft Rescue	1,539.0
Drivers Training	290.0
Emergency Medical	1,968.0
Hazardous Materials	760.5
Multi Company Drills	763.0
Officer Training	754.5
Technical Rescue	339.5
Special /Technical Rescue	553.0

#### **Hazardous Materials Tech B**



Members of the Quincy Fire Department participate in a hazardous materials decontamination drill.





## **About our Personnel**



## **Retirements**



Firefighter Steve Phillips



Chief Scott Walker



Deputy Chief Tom Darnell



Captain Jeff Gilliland



Firefighter Dave Harman



Firefighter Brain Naught

## **Promotions**



Chief Joe Henning



Deputy Chief Greg Dreyer



Deputy Chief Steve Salrin



Assistant Chief James Pioch



Captain Jeff Gilliland



Lieutenant Shawn Henson



Our 2010 Leadership Award Lieutenant Chris Bichsel

# **Awards & Achievements**



Our 2010 Firefighter of the Year Firefighter Trent Wort

