

Annual Report Quincy Fire Department



Fiscal Year 2010-2011



*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

A Message From Chief Henning

To all City Officials:

Fiscal Year 2010—2011 saw significant changes within the Quincy Fire Department. Specifically, two major changes took place in terms of how the Quincy Fire Department responds to requests for service.

The first change took place early last summer when a modification was made to the EMS Dual Response protocol. Prior to this time the Quincy Fire Department was dispatched to all calls for service that were rated as a Bravo level response or greater within the Emergency Medical Dispatch protocol. In an effort to reduce wear on apparatus and on scene time for incidents a study was conducted to see if response to Bravo response could be eliminated. The decision was made to modify response protocol and respond to calls for service rated only at a Charlie level or greater. It was anticipated that this would result in a reduction of about 800 responses a year and through April 30th it has been a reduction of about 400 runs. There are still a few more months before we reach the one year mark..

The second change came in the form of a complete overhaul in fire and rescue responses. On October 1, 2010, the Quincy Fire Department permanently removed the Heavy Rescue and Aerial Platform from daily use thereby resulting in a reduction from seven to five units in service daily. This move also allowed the department to guarantee that there would be three firefighters responding on each apparatus at all times. This was a significant move in terms of increasing both public and responder safety.

If there is anything in this report that causes concern or question, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Joe Henning
Fire Chief





*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

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 492 fewer incidents this fiscal year than last. This is due in large part to a change in the Emergency Medical Dispatching protocol. Early in the summer of 2010 the fire department changed response protocol by eliminating all responses to Bravo level calls for emergency medical service. This change is the primary reason for the significant reduction in emergency medical responses.

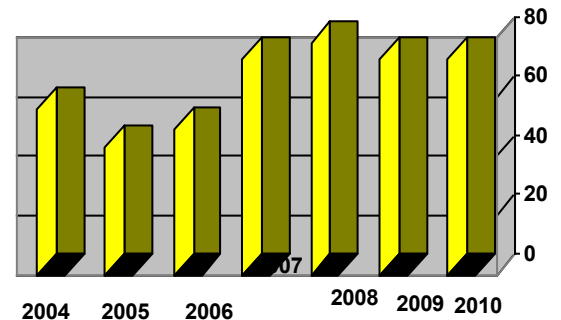
Emergency Medical Calls continue to be the largest demand on time and resources experienced by our department. This year 58% of our responses are focused on the EMS dual response program. Approximately 78% of the medical calls QFD units respond to they arrive prior to, or at the same time, as Adams County Ambulance units. This allows for lifesaving treatment to be initiated in a timely fashion thus impacting patient outcomes.

The statistics for this past fiscal year continue to reflect the trend of calls for service leveling out in most portions of the City. There was a time where there was a significant discrepancy between incidents on the west side of town versus the east side of town. As you can see below, aside from the downtown and Southwest portion of town, calls for service have begun to level out. This simply reaffirms the fact that all five of the stations are equally important to the fulfillment of the Quincy Fire Department's mission to respond in a timely fashion to all requests for service.

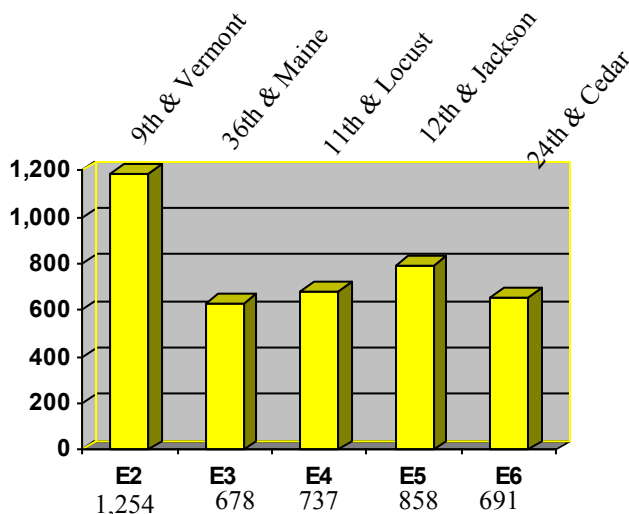
Run Totals

Situation	Last Year	This Year
Structure Fires	73	73
Vehicle Fires	25	24
Other Fires	54	57
EMS/Rescue	2,402	1,982
Haz-Mat	60	74
Dangerous Conditions	206	157
Miscellaneous	1,085	1,046
Totals	3,905	3,413

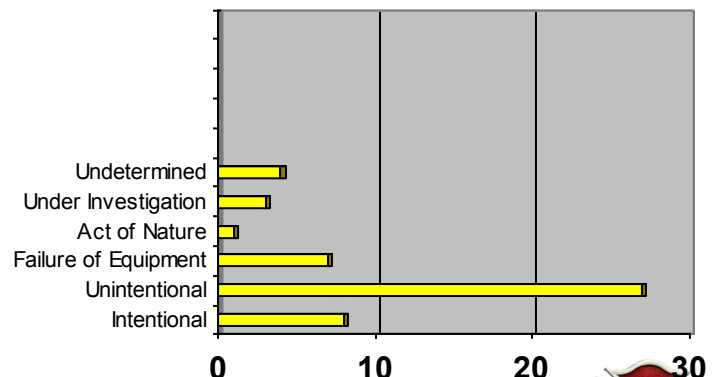
■ Structure Fires



Incidents Per Company



■ Fire Causes





*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

A Statistical Analysis Of Emergency Calls

The Quincy Fire Department continues to serve those in times of need. This year we have seen the number of structure fires remain the same. Similarly, we have seen the number of civilian fatalities remain the same. This year's fire fatality came as quite a shock as it was only reported on May 24th but involved a fire injury that took place on January 26th, 2011. The individual was severely burned as a result of an incident with a portable heater and finally succumbed to his injuries in late May.

There was an increase in the number of firefighter injuries this past year. Three of these resulted in a significant lost time injury. The Safety Committee of the department continues to monitor injury situations and make suggestions as appropriate to keep employees safe.

Cost vs. Benefit

This year, as in past years, supports the evidence that money spent on fire suppression and prevention activities helps to minimize fire loss. Continued investment in keeping equipment and firefighters current leads to a department that is better equipped to deal with emergencies, if and when, they arise.

This past year saw the continued effective use of fire suppression dollars. For every dollar spent in the area of fire suppression, almost \$5 was saved. For every dollar of property lost, \$12 of property was saved. These figures are lower than last year but still indicate a significant return on the investment in fire suppression dollars.

The value of property responded to was down again this year. This could be due to many reasons but the more important note is that the value of property lost was actually up. This is likely attributed to the significant fire loss experienced with the Golf Attic fire at 5th and Ohio. Large fire losses like this reaffirm the need to remain diligent in keeping vacant properties secured from the public. It only takes one seemingly insignificant action to turn an event into a significant financial and emotional loss.

Fire Causality Report

Injury Type	2009/2010	2010/2011
Fire Deaths	1	1
Civilian Injuries	4	16
Firefighter Injuries	1	5

Fire Protection: Cost vs. Benefit

Loss to expenditure ratio: Based on last year's budget, for every \$1 spent on fire protection, over \$5 worth of property was saved. For every \$1 of property lost, over \$12 was saved.

Value	2009/2010	2010/2011	Change
Value Of Property Responded To	\$60,231,730	\$45,665,707	(\$14,566,023)
Property Lost	\$2,312,935	\$3,282,381	\$969,446
Property Saved	\$57,918,795	\$42,383,326	(\$15,535,469)





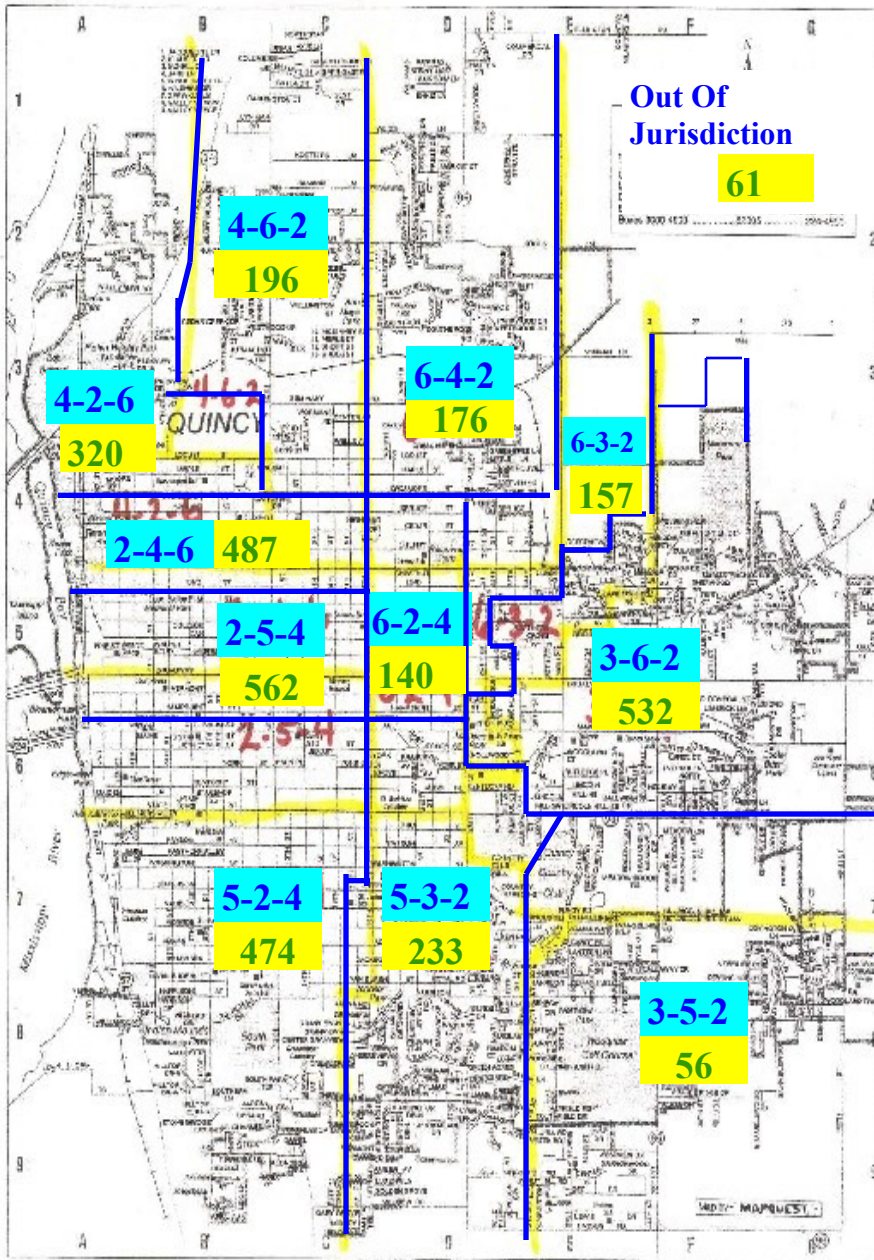
*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

A Statistical Analysis Of Emergency Calls

14

Quincy

©2010/09 AMERITECH PUBLISHING, INC. 5902



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 32 seconds
2-5-4	3 minutes 33 seconds
3-5-2	4 minutes 34 seconds
3-6-2	4 minutes 02 seconds
4-2-6	3 minutes 45 seconds
4-6-2	3 minutes 54 seconds
5-2-4	3 minutes 35 seconds
5-3-2	4 minutes 24 seconds
6-2-4	3 minutes 34 seconds
6-3-2	3 minutes 45 seconds
6-4-2	3 minutes 25 seconds





*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

Budget Review

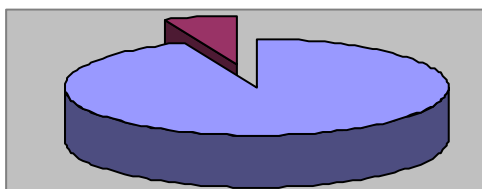
2010-2011 Budget

Last year the Quincy Fire Department ended up spending \$7,887,760 out of the approved 2010-2011 budget. This represented the use of 97.9% of the funds allocated for the year.

The 2010-2011 budget year saw a reduction in operational costs over the previous year due to a reduction in the number of fire apparatus running daily, a reduction in the number of paid engineer positions and a reduction in the number of lieutenants positions. All of these changes were brought about as a direct result of the departmental reorganization that took effect on October 1, 2011.

Last year's budget also reflected the first full year of operations with a significantly reduced staffing level. The administrative office is now operating with only two support positions and the fire suppression division is operating with five fewer personnel than in previous years.

2010-2011 Labor Costs



■ Firefighters	93.89 %
■ Operations	6.1%

As the chart above indicates, over 93% of our budget is dedicated to firefighter salary and benefits. All other departmental operational costs equal a little more than 6% of the total budget. This is a decrease from last year in the percentage of dollars dedicated to firefighter salaries.

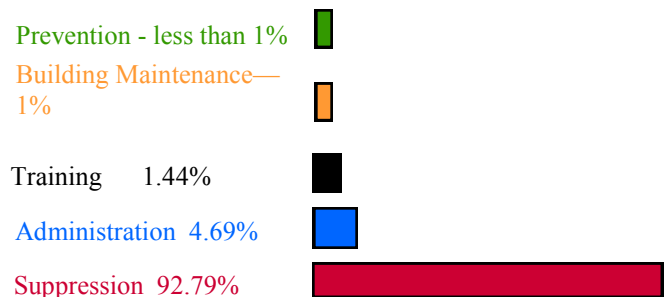
Major Purchases 2010-2011

• Rescue mannequins	\$1,976
• 10 carbon fiber SCBA cylinders	\$6,730
• Concrete at Station #6	\$4,339
• Upgrade to storm siren system	\$2,990

Grant Allocations 2010-2011

• Department of Public Health	\$1,530
• Assistance to Firefighters Grant	\$71,000
• Illinois Terrorism Task Force	\$37,500

Funding Allocations 2010-2011



Above is a breakdown on where our money goes. You will note that a little over 92% of our budget is in the suppression division. This money goes directly to the delivery of service.





*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

A Report From The Fire Prevention Staff

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 183 public education events aimed at teaching young and old how to protect themselves from fire and other threats.

This year saw a significant shift in how safety messages are delivered to school age kids. Due to a policy change within the Quincy Public Schools that no longer allowed for field trips, there were significantly fewer firehouse tours and there was no Risk Watch Safety Fair held. In an effort to ensure that contact was still made with students, the department's focus shifted to taking the message to the kids more often. The number of fire truck visits rose substantially and the Risk Watch Fair was taken "on the road". Rather than bringing the school kids to one location, the Risk Watch message was taken from school to school. While not every school chose to participate in this version of the fair, the message was still delivered to many more kids than if the fair were not held at all.

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 Blessing Daycare and the Early Childhood Education Center. The department also again played host to a Child Passenger Safety Seat installation class so that more QFD personnel, along with others in the public, could be certified to provide this essential service in the community. Through these collective efforts, Quincy Fire Department personnel checked 155 child safety seats this past fiscal year.

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

	Events	Kids	Adults
Fire Safety Presentations	26	624	166
Station Tours	39	598	264
Extinguisher Demonstrations	16	27	430
Health/Safety Fairs	10	935	316
Children's Safety House	64	1,760	146
Senior Police Academy	1		71
Fire Truck Visits	27	1,401	703





*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

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 Beitzl, a volunteer with a fire prevention background, continued his support of fire department operations. Mr. Beitzl presented a number of safety related classes to firefighters and helped to finalize work on a building identification program. This program will alert the public, as well as firefighters, of buildings that are potentially dangerous. For firefighters, these building markings will provide immediate information upon arrival regarding the safety and integrity of the building. Mr. Beitzl contributed 228 hours of work this year valued at \$14,836.

Arson Investigation

The Quincy Fire Department Investigation Team is now comprised of 21 firefighters who have undergone extensive training in fire cause identification, evidence collection, interviewing techniques and fire behavior. The total number of investigators has increased significantly due to the fact we were able to host training in Quincy at no cost to the department.

Last year the Arson Investigation Team was called to 21 fire scenes which were of a non-obvious origin. To the right is data which elaborates on their findings.

Inspection Statistics

Activities	2010	2011
Number of Inspections	935	918
Number of Violations	481	447
Violations Corrected	415	401
Burn Permits Issued	26	35
Demolition Sites Inspected	35	18
Liquor License Inspections	96	97
Live Entertainment License	49	45

Investigation Statistics

Responses	2010/2011
Investigations	21
Arson	3
Incendiary	4
Accidental	7
Electrical	3
Juvenile	3





*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

A Report From The Training Division

Some notable training:

(IEMA) Personal Radiation/Nuclear Detector
Hazardous Materials Operations
Fire Apparatus Engineer
Incident Command 100, 200 & 800
Pre Hospital Trauma Life Support
Advanced Cardiac Life Support
Agrium Anhydrous Ammonia Training Exercise
Courage to Be Safe Program

Training Statistics

Total	2010-2011
Total Hours Trained	9,696.5
Average Hours Per Firefighter Per Year	158.99
Hours Per Firefighter Per Month	13.25

Educational Achievements Last Fiscal Year

Firefighter III	Ryan Kamphaus
Fireground Company Officer	Shawn Henson
Fire Investigator	Chris George Jeff Grawe Brad Kendrick Dave Horman Tom Bentley Cory Goehl Scott Lucey Chris Patterson Matt Walbring Greg Dreyer
Fire Officer I	Chad Hummel Trent Wort
Fire Officer II	Chris Bichsel
Vehicle and Machinery Operations	Shawn Schneider
Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention Specialist	Jerry Smith
Fire Apparatus Engineer	Steve Pezzella Steve Peters Jerry Mast Shawn Schneider
CPR Instructor	Nate Pool
Fire Service Instructor I	Jerry Mast
Fire Service Instructor II	Brad Kendrick Steve Salrin

Hours Trained Per Topic

Topic	Hours
Basic Fire Skills	4,099.5
Aircraft Rescue	927.0
Drivers Training	88.5
Emergency Medical	1825.0
Hazardous Materials	1149.5
Multi Company Drills	339.0
Officer Training	603.0
Technical Rescue	448.0
Special /Technical Rescue	128.0
Water Response Training	88.5

Night Drills



Members of the Quincy Fire Department participate in a night drill at the Washington Theater.





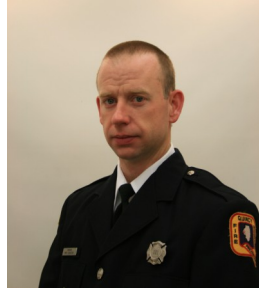
*Dedicated To
Saving Lives and
Protecting Property*

About our Personnel

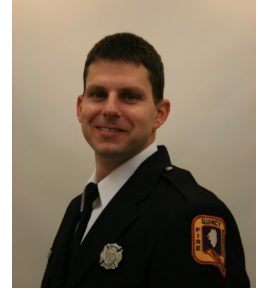
Awards & Achievements



*2011 Leadership Award
Captain Bernie Vahlkamp*



*Firefighter Award of Excellence
Illinois Medal of Honor Committee
Firefighter Mike Stapleton*

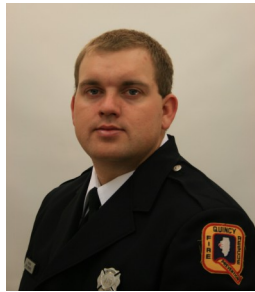


*2011 Firefighter of the Year
Firefighter Mick Crist*

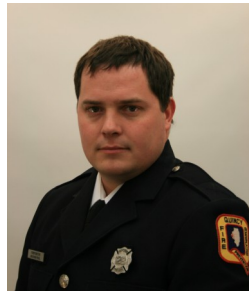
Employee of the Month Recipients



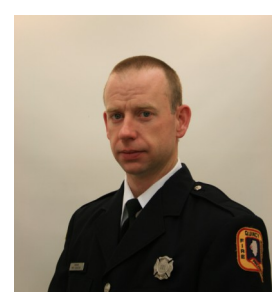
*June 2010
Firefighter
Mick Crist*



*July 2010
Firefighter
Matt Hinkamper*



*August 2010
Firefighter
Nate Pool*



*September 2010
Firefighter
Mike Stapleton*



*January 2011
Lieutenant
Alan Munger*



*February 2011
Lieutenant
Dennis Behl*



*March 2011
Firefighter
Cole Miller*



*April 2011
Firefighter
Deon Baker*

