



FIRE DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY INFORMATION REPORT

October 2021

HIGHLIGHTING DATA METRICS
TO IDENTIFY OPERATIONAL TRENDS
AND
FACILITATE INFORMED DECISION-MAKING

70 E. MAIN STREET
LAKE ZURICH, IL 60047

OUR MISSION: To care for and protect our community.

OUR VISION: The Lake Zurich Fire Department is dedicated to meeting the ever-changing needs of our community, while ensuring a safe and secure environment for all, through professional development, unity, and teamwork.

OUR VALUES: Professionalism, Responsibility, Integrity, Dedication, Honor

Departmental

In October, the Department required **559 individual vehicle**

Forty-nine percent (**49%**) of the progress. Twenty-eight percent engine, ambulance, or a mutual aid

Our current staffing model increases response times when simultaneous calls occur as the Department is only structured to handle a single response per station. We staff two vehicles with only three personnel using what is called a "jump company." If the call is for the ambulance, the personnel respond with the ambulance, and if it is a fire call, the staff responds with the engine. One of the vehicles remains in the station unstaffed on every incident we respond to due to the limited personnel we have on shift. Once a station commits on a call, the next call for service requires another station or mutual aid to handle the incident.

Narrative - October 2021 Overview

responded to **384** calls for service, averaged **12** calls per day and **responses** to provide the necessary personnel for each incident.

service area responses occurred while another call was in progress. Twenty-eight percent of needs required a response from the non-primary department due to multiple calls in progress.



Lake Zurich - Year To Date - Fire Value/Save/Loss



Significant Calls

Auto Extrication Car vs. Semi-truck

On October 18, 2021 the Lake Zurich Fire Department responded to the intersection of Ensell Road and Telser Road for a vehicle collision involving a semi-truck and compact vehicle. On arrival, the driver of the compact vehicle was found to be entrapped as the vehicle's driver side was severely damaged.

Lake Zurich Engine 323, with the assistance of Countryside FD E-411 was able to successfully extricate the driver. The patient was then treated and transported by LZ Ambulance 324 to Condell Medical Center for further evaluation and treatment. Lake Zurich Police Department was also on scene and assisted with traffic control and scene safety. This is a repeated example of multi-department collaboration with an emphasize on safety and exceptional patient care.

Crew Members: A324: Lt. Booth, FF/PM Tanner, FF/PM Griffiths - E323: LT. Reid, FF/PM Corral, FF/PM Lucas B32: Lt. Yee,



(Pictured left) Image of a cordless spreader like the one used to extricate the patient from their vehicle. A set of extrication equipment is due for replacement in 2022 and the FD Apparatus and Equipment Committee is working with Fleet Services on this project.

Member Spotlights



Congratulations New hire Daniel Frano, Anthony Kinsley, and Nathan Welter *(Pictured left)*

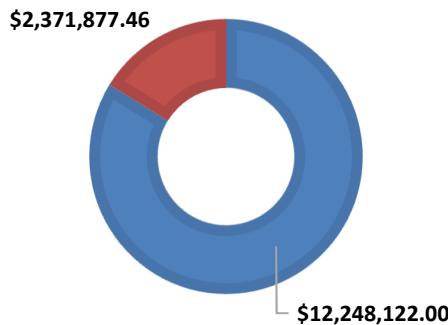
New Hires practice large area search at the old May Whitney school *(Pictured right)*

Administration Division

Budget Update – The administrative team is busy working on entry-level and promotional testing and preparing the 2022 budget and looks forward to working with the Board to meet our future needs.

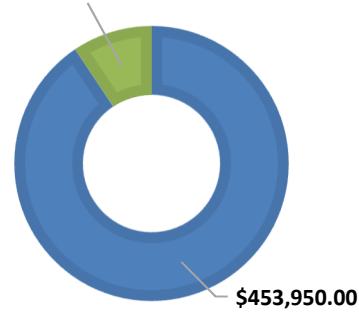
FIRE DEPARTMENT BUDGET

■ Overall Budget w/ Amendment ■ Available Balance



OVERTIME ACCOUNTS

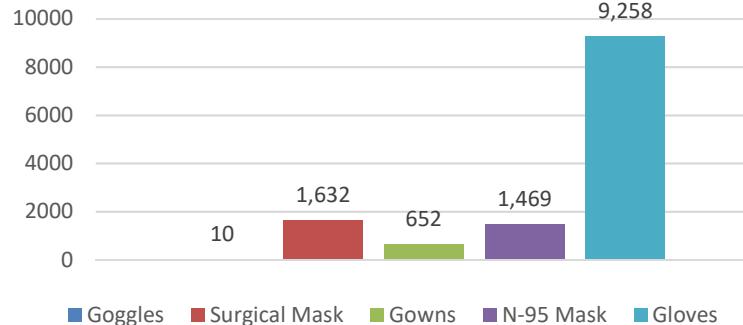
■ Overtime Budget ■ Negative Balance
-\$46,991.49



COVID-19 Updates

We are currently tracking the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) that members use and dispose of due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In October, we issued **0 pairs of safety goggles** and used **154 surgical masks** on patients, **112 - N95 respirators** for our personnel, **7 gowns**, and approximately **749 surgical gloves**. The graph pictured right shows year-to-date.

PPE Utilized & Disposed 2021



Community Focus/Risk Reduction/Public Education



Examples of community focus/risk reduction/public education include but are not limited to; school talks and station tours where a safety message such as stop, drop, and roll is covered. We also monitor fire and severe weather drills in schools and educate children about fire safety. Also, we teach exit drills in the home to middle school students and provide CPR/First-Aid training.

So far in 2021, we have attended about **81 events** and interacted with approximately **25,918 people** in public education. For example, (*pictured above*) Crews attended a gathering at the Deer Park Town Center introducing young children to fire fighters and their equipment.

Learn the Sounds of Fire Safety, Fire Prevention Week 2021. (*Pictured right*)



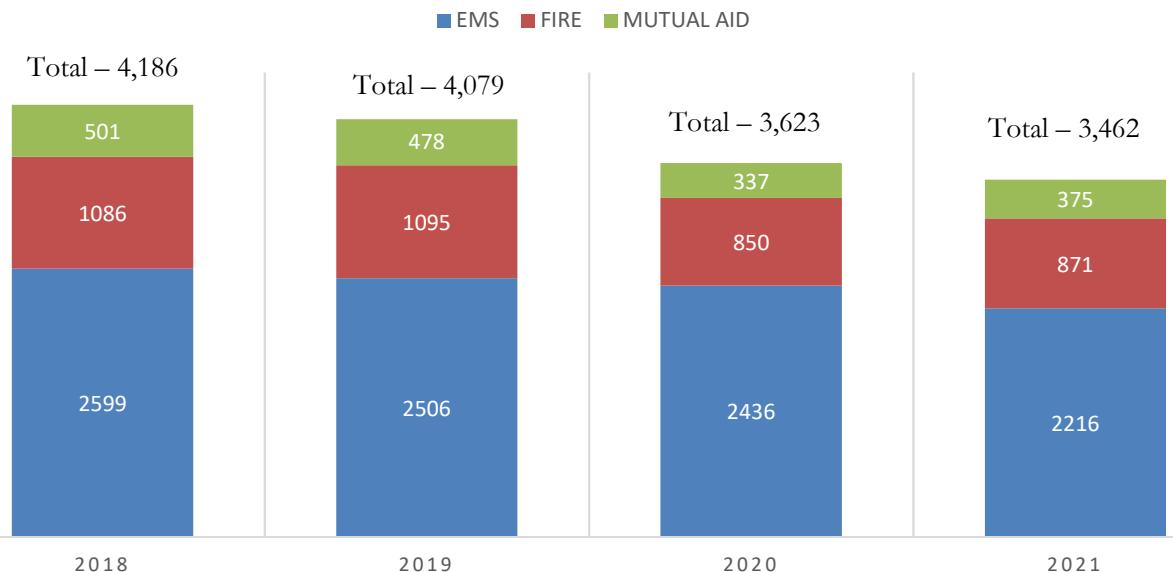
Operations Division

Vehicles Out of Service

- During October, the following vehicles were out of service due to maintenance, repairs, or breakdowns:
 - Ambulances – 107.5 hours
 - Engines – 28.75 hours
 - Year-To-Date Hours:**

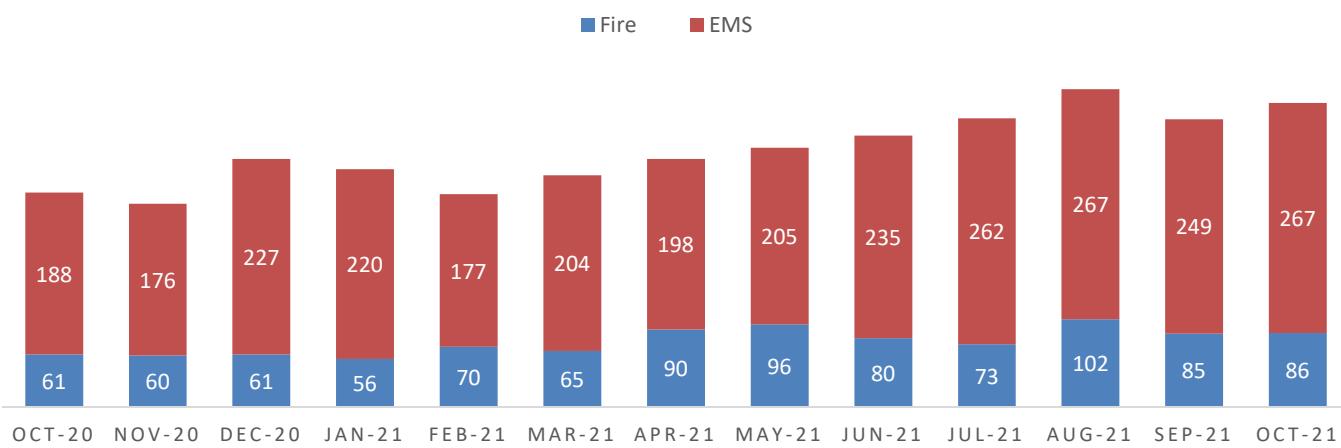
Ambulances: 959 hours | Engines: 2,748 hours

TOTAL CALLS - YTD (DATA WILL BE ADDED EACH MONTH TO 2021)



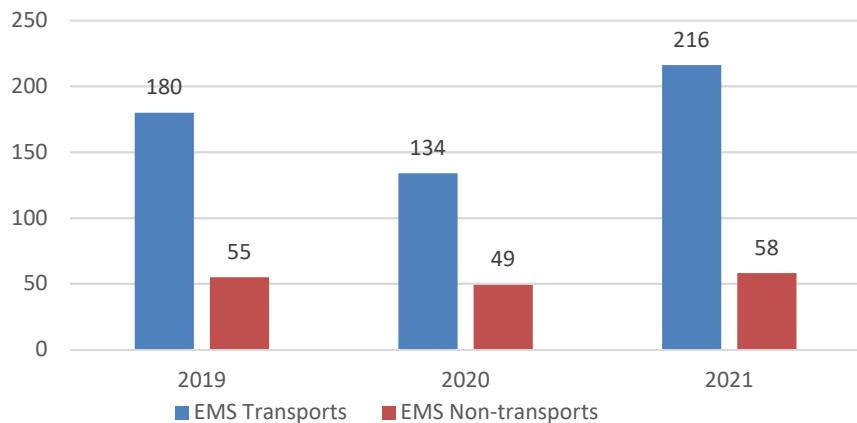
Below is the breakdown of Fire versus EMS incidents in Lake Zurich – minus aid given. Our fire calls include structure fires, car fires, grass fires, dumpster fires, wires down, and other types of service calls.

OCTOBER, 2021 EMS V FIRE CALLS (NO MUTUAL OR AUTO AID)



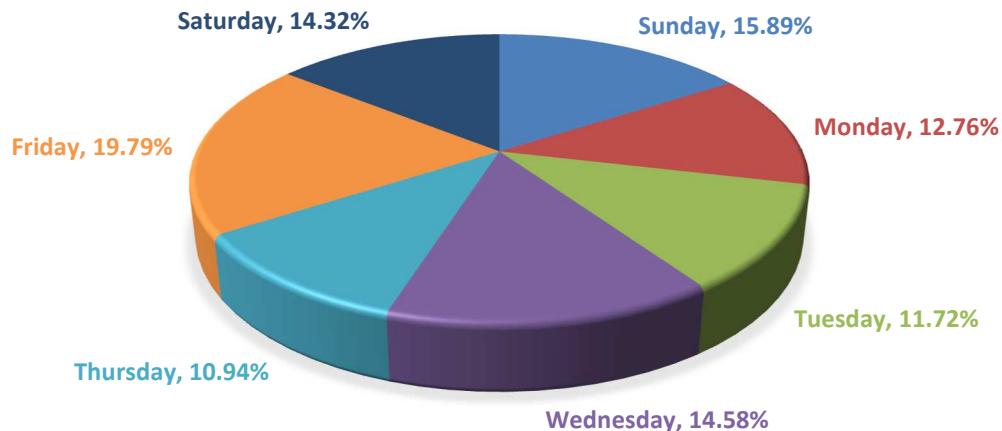
The following chart reflects activity related to emergency medical services, a core function of the fire department — not every EMS call result in transport. A prime example of this is an automobile accident where several victims refuses transport. EMS transports always outpace refusals. This chart compares the month of October across 3 years. The trend is consistent with the data period. These numbers represent the patients seen.

EMS Transports vs Non-Transports - (Patients) Monthly 3 year - Comparison

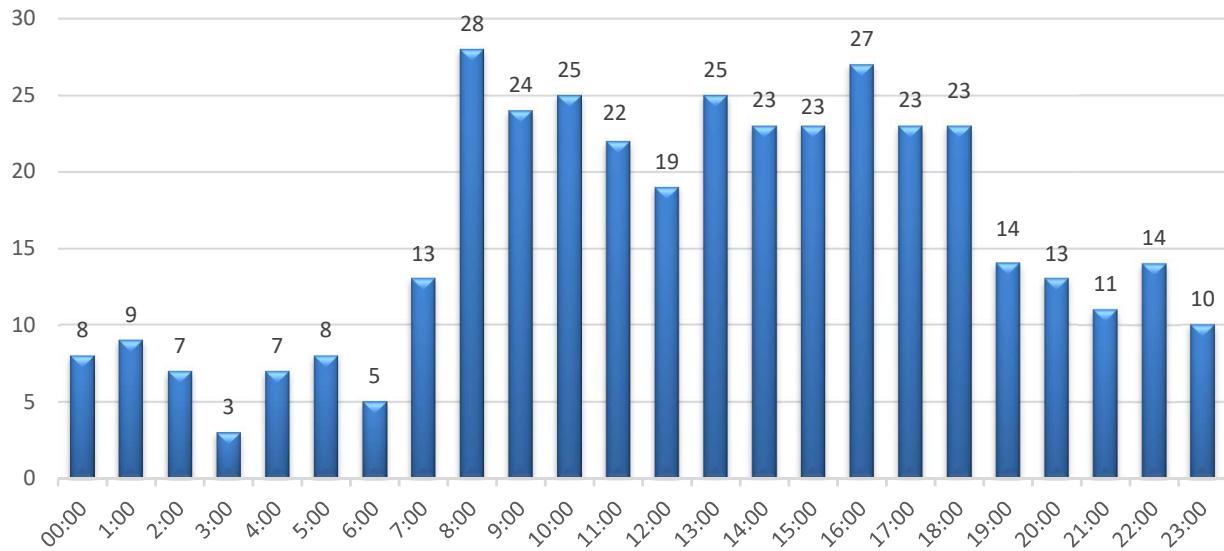


The following two charts break down calls by the day-of-week and hour-of-day.

RESPONSE BY DAY OF WEEK - OCTOBER, 2021



RESPONSE BY HOUR OF DAY - OCTOBER, 2021



STATION 1

321 S. Buesching Road
Lake Zurich, IL 60047

APPARATUS & STAFFING
BATTALION 32



ENGINE 321
AMBULANCE 321



STATION 2

350 W. Highway 22
North Barrington, IL 60010

APPARATUS & STAFFING

ENGINE 322
AMBULANCE 322



STATION 3

1075 Old McHenry Road
Lake Zurich, IL 60047

APPARATUS & STAFFING

ENGINE 323
AMBULANCE 323



STATION 4

21970 Field Pkwy
Deer Park, IL 60010

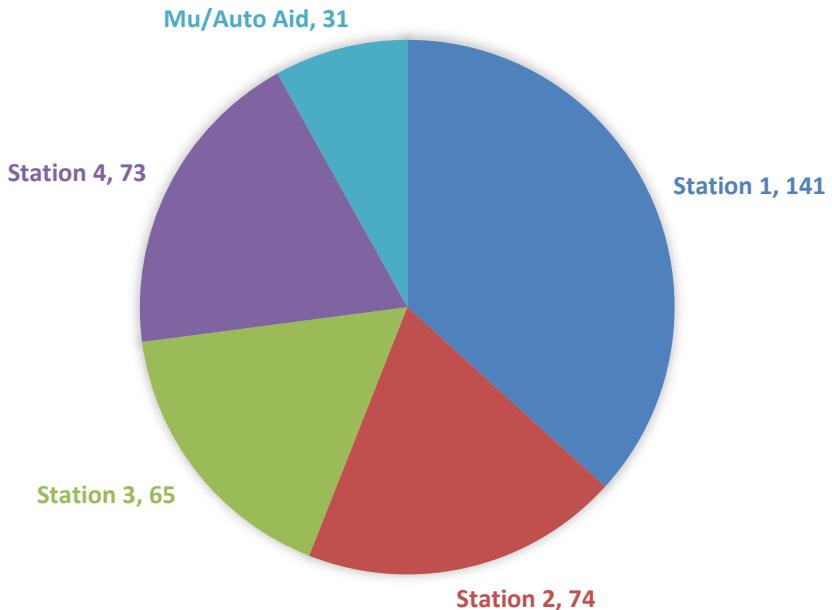
APPARATUS & STAFFING

ENGINE 324
AMBULANCE 324



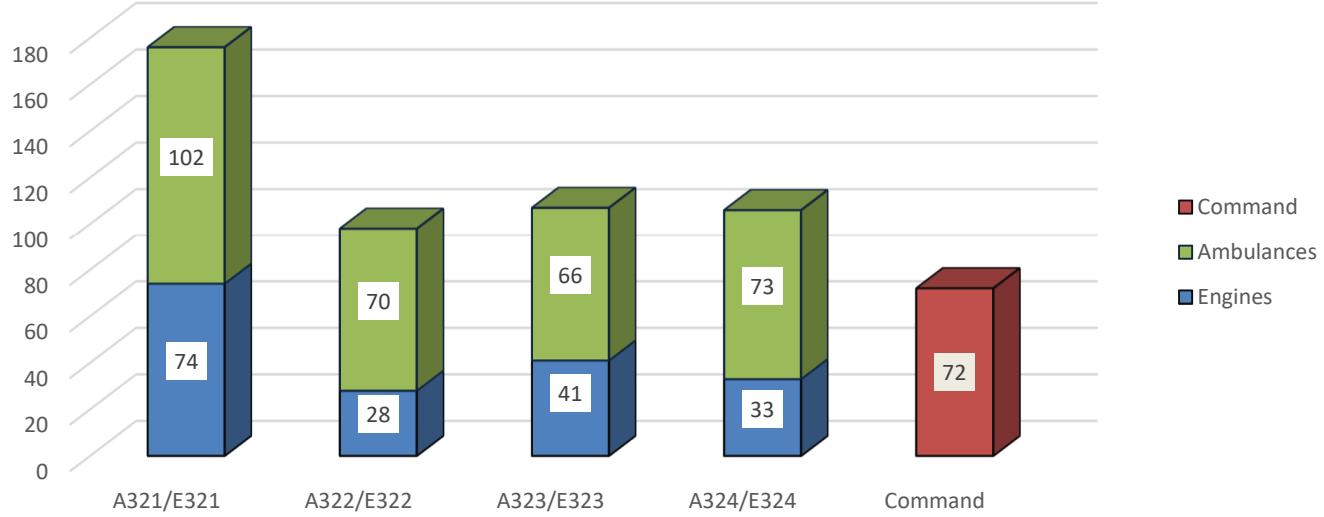
The graph below represents the percentage of calls by each station and mutual/auto aid for October, 2021. The chart does **not** represent the station that responded as the primary resource to the area – it means where the call originated. Station 1 is historically the busiest district.

ORIGIN OF CALLS - OCTOBER, 2021

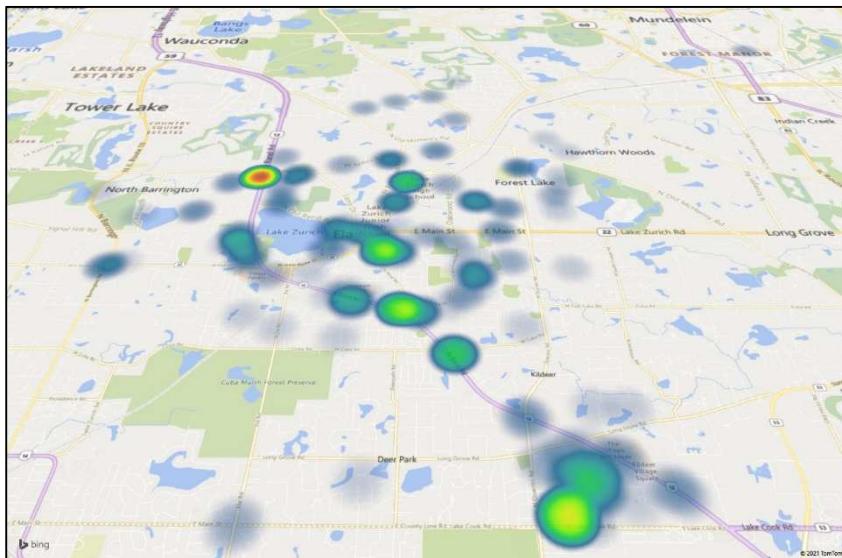


The graph below shows the responses by each unit – Ambulances, Engines, and Command Officer – in October

Total Unit Responses - Ambulances, Engines, & Command Officer



The following graphic is a visual representation of call distribution for October. As visually displayed, the assisted living/memory care facilities are a large portion of our department calls and are consistently within the top ten locations responded to each month. We frequently respond to doctor offices and health clinics, along with automobile accidents near the Route 12 corridor.



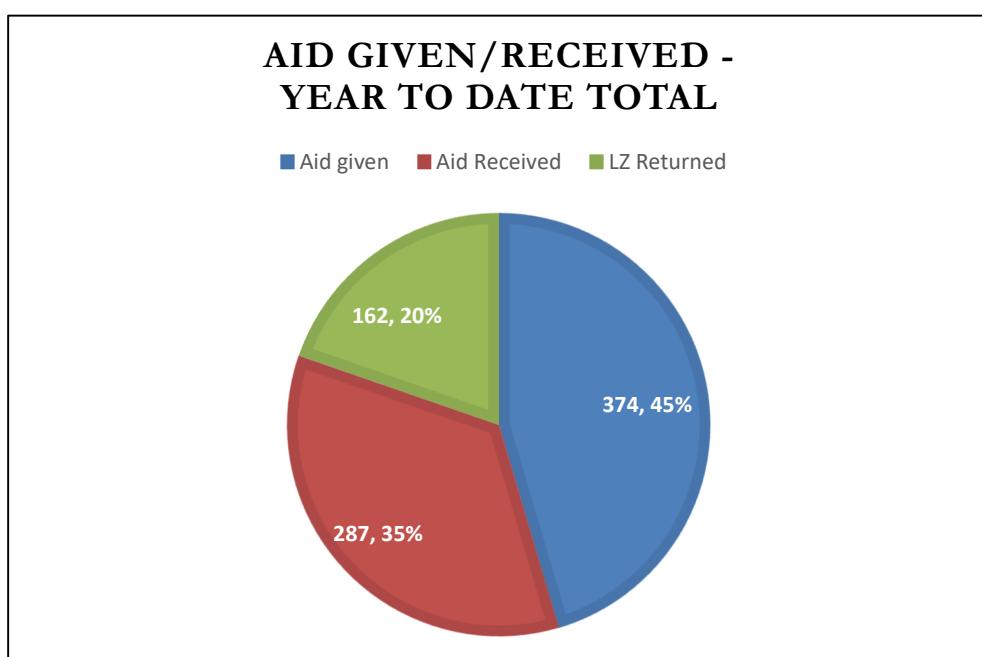
Frequent Call Locations:

- 795 N. Rand Road – Azpira Place of Lake Zurich – 32 responses
- 21840 Lake Cook Road – Deer Park Village Senior Living – 22 responses
- 777 Church Street - Cedar Lake Assistant Living - 12 Responses
- 21481 N. Rand Road – Northwest Community Healthcare – 12 responses
- 900 S. Rand Road – Avantara Health Care Center of Lake Zurich – 11 responses

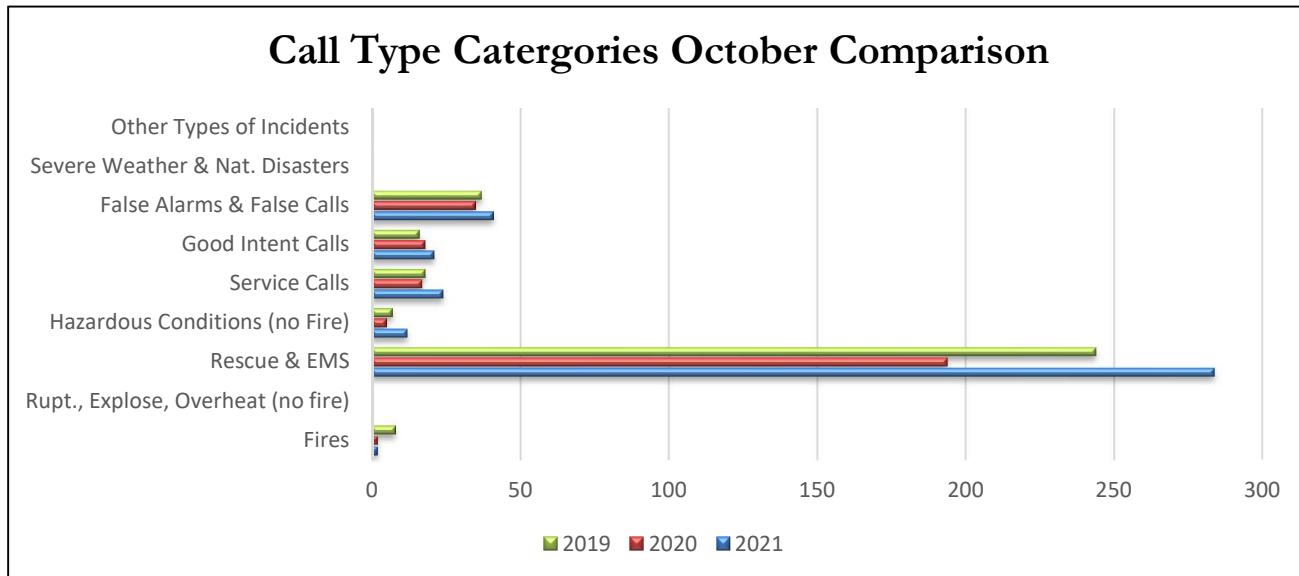
Mutual/Auto Aid Response Year to Date –

The mutual aid agreements are designed not to overburden any one agency and are looked at carefully for any necessary adjustments. Run cards for the Department have changed, and our partners are responding to assist us more often. In October, we responded to **31 mutual aid calls and returned 13 times** before our arrival. The chart to the right shows YTD Aid Given/Received and how many times LZ returned before their arrival. Many of our response incidents do not require

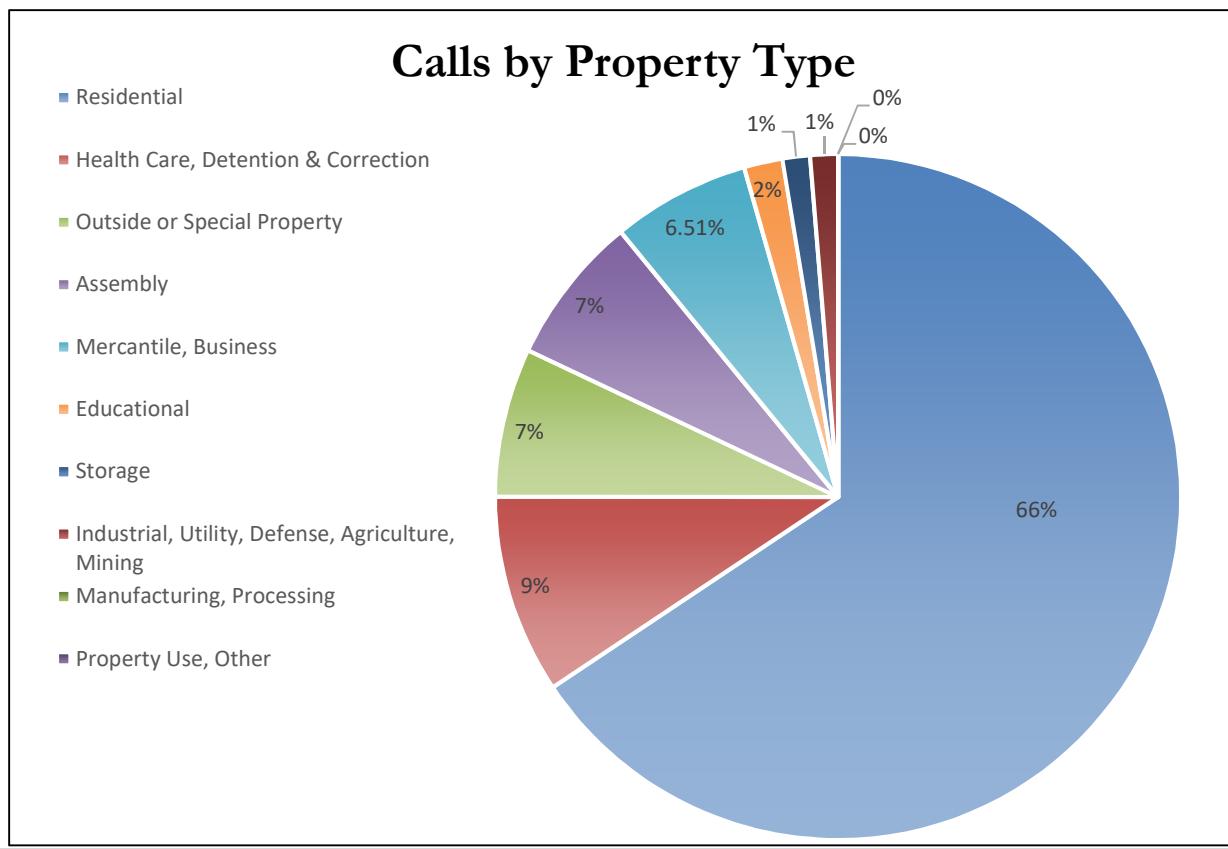
intervention from the LZPD 911 center through automated dispatching and resource sharing. They are entirely handled by the agency requesting our response — direct cost savings to our budget and an added benefit of the automated dispatch system.



All calls we code as a department within the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). The codes all relate to the text categories noted in the chart below. As indicated below, you will see across the three years that the trends remain mostly the same. Rescue and EMS incidents account for most calls we respond to and continue to increase, as indicated below.

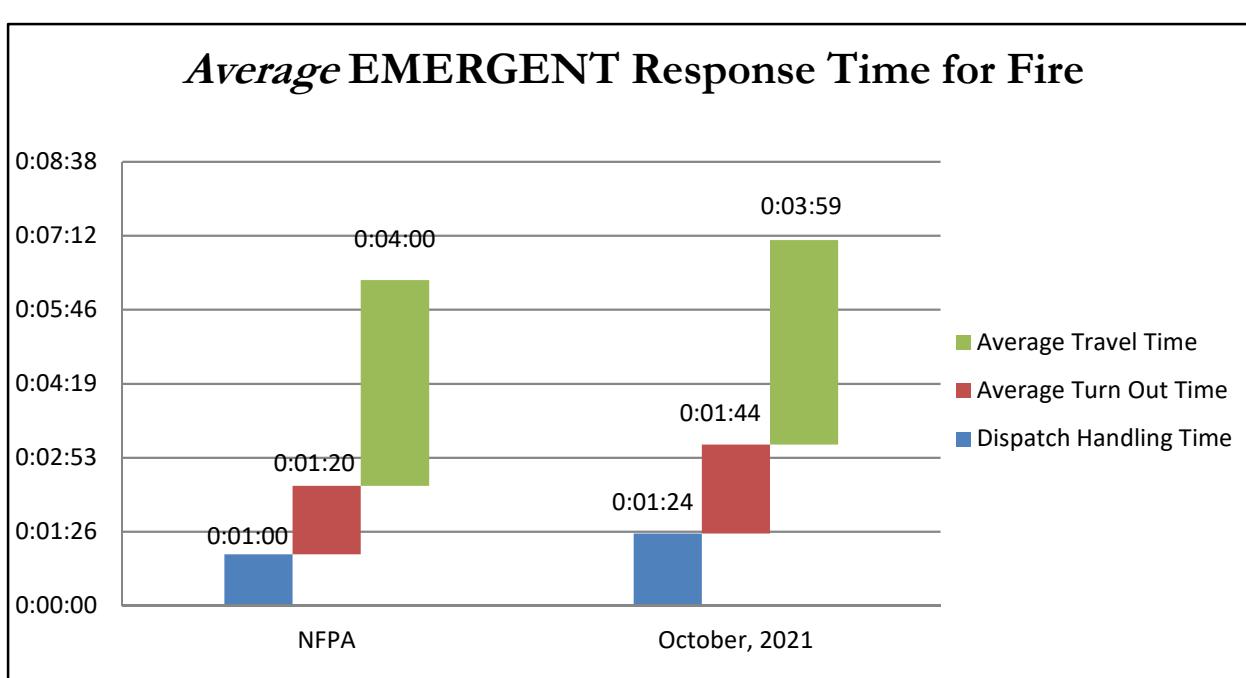
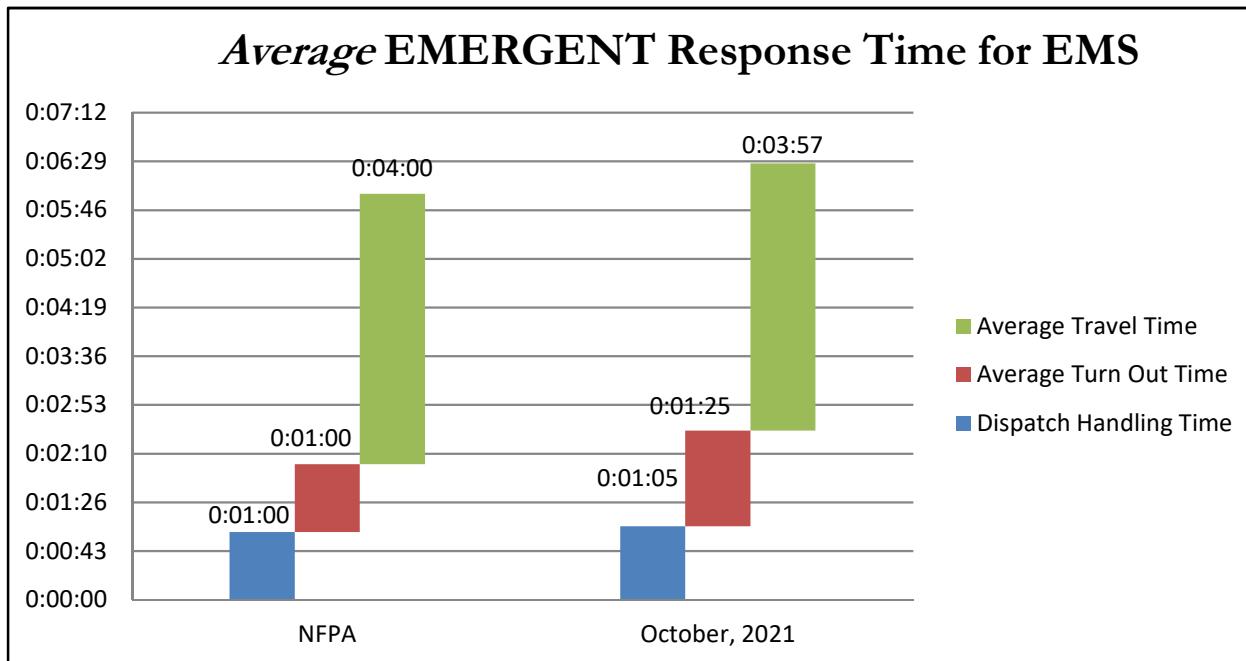


As previously mentioned, there is a national standard for coding the type of property use. How is this relevant? We see trends in various types of occupancies and use them to determine our service demand. For example, the healthcare category would increase if additional assisted living or nursing homes were open. As shown below, we continue to respond to Residential Properties more than any other (65%), and Health Care/Detention was second with (9%) of all calls.



Response time includes three key factors: dispatch handling time, turnout time, and travel time. Dispatch handling time is the time for dispatch to take in information and then dispatch personnel. The turnout time is when the crews receive the call to the time they get into the vehicles and hit the enroute button. Travel time reflects the time from en route to the time they arrive at the incident scene. Construction, speed limits, weather, and train traffic can impact response times. The overall goal for arrival at an emergency fire call is a total of 6 minutes and 20 seconds from the time of notification until the first unit arrives on the scene. For a response to an EMS incident, this time is 6 minutes.

The following two graphs compare the average emergency response times for both Fire and EMS calls within our first arriving unit's primary response area. These times will vary based in part on the first responding unit's location, multiple calls, weather, time of day, and traffic conditions. *Dispatch handle times have increased after switching to the new CAD system and delays caused by processing an alarm. The ETSB and Infor continue to work on the issue.



Training Division

During October, we completed the following shift training:

EMS SOP Review – Paramedics completed quarterly endotracheal intubation training.

EMS Continued Education – Paramedic continuing education covering burns.

Fire House Entry Training – Department members reviewed common mistakes and tips for completing the Fire House NFIRS and training entries.

New Hire Orientation- New hires started a 3 week orientation academy to practice skills, learn Lake Zurich procedures and start Northwest Community Hospital EMS system entry.

LDDM – Members Jerimiah Johnson, Ryan Bene, Jeff Hall, and Anthony Campbell attended Leadership Development and Decision Making at the Illinois Fire Service Institute.

(Pictured right)

Company Needs – Company Officers evaluated their personnel and based the training on the needs of their company.



Weekly Equipment Review – Crews review different types of department equipment weekly and ensure they can operate it correctly and effectively.

Command Officer Training – As part of the department's succession planning and professional development, interested lieutenants have continued mentoring to fill the role of the Command Officer as needed.

The following personnel attended outside training classes.

FF/PM Stodola – Completed the 40-hour Trench Rescue Technician class

FF/PM Johnson, Bene, Campbell, - Completed the 40-hour Company Officer level Leadership Development and Decision Making course.

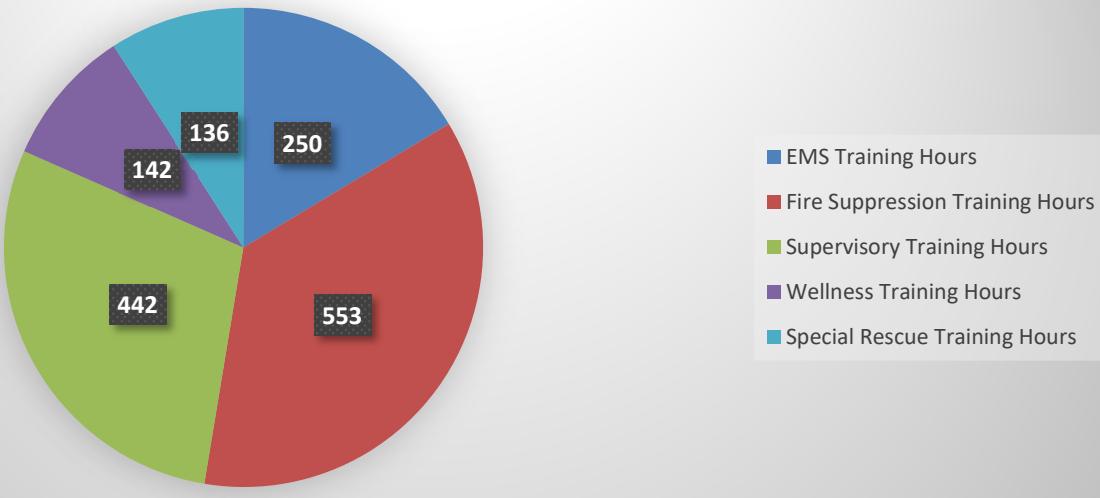
FF/PM Hall - Completed the 40-hour Firefighter level Leadership Development and Decision Making course.

Lieutenants Cornell and Yee - completed the 8-hour Old Time Leadership class.

Lt. Reid, FF/PM Stodola and FF/PM Johnson – Completed the 40 hour Structural Collapse Technician Class.

Lt. Yee – Attended the Senior Officer Development for the 21st Century 8-hour seminar at the Barrington-Countryside Fire Protection District

October Training Hours - 1,526 Total



Fire Prevention Bureau Division

The month of October was very busy with numerous special events. From the events at Paulus Park every weekend, Deer Park Trick or Treat, to required fire drills at every District 95 school with thousands of contacts made.

October was also extremely busy as our annual Deer Park fire inspections are all scheduled in October. We saw a large increase in plan reviews with over 35 hours of logged plan review time. This was made difficult because we are currently without a Fire Prevention Clerk.

OCTOBER FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

- Construction Meetings
 - Fidelity Deer Park
 - Lululemon
 - Life Time Fitness
 - The Sanctuary of Lake Zurich
 - Kraft Chemical
- Paulus Park tent and special event inspections
- Fire drills – District 95 schools
- Residential Knox Box request led to Building Department involvement due to living conditions in the home
- Meeting with sprinkler pipe company to discuss issues at Avery Ridge
- Village of North Barrington special event inspection
- Deer Park Town Center water main break and fire alarm issues
- Training class on fire alarms in Chicago
- Open burning complaint on Overhill
- Deer Park Town Center Trick or Treat
- Chamber Expo
- NIFIA Board and General meetings
- Strike Force Investigation training
- Fire Inspectors Meeting & Training
- Fire Investigation Training

Year-To-Date October, 2121

