Table of Contents

Message from the Fire Chief ..........3
What We Do .............................4
Mission Statement/ Core Values ......5
Medal of Honor ...........................6
ISO 2 ........................................7
Operations ...............................8
  ◆ Fire Suppression.......................15
  ◆ EMS .....................................20
  ◆ Station and Personnel ..............25
  ◆ Fire Investigations ..................30
  ◆ Youth Firesetter .....................31
Special Teams ..........................32
  ◆ Technical Rescue ....................32
  ◆ Hazardous Materials ...............33
  ◆ Airport Rescue Firefighting .......34
Public Education .......................35
Social Media ............................37
Training ....................................38
Fire Prevention Bureau ...............42
  ◆ Licensed Properties .................44
  ◆ Commercial/Industrial .............45
Support Services ........................46
  ◆ Firefighting Equipment & Supplies...46
  ◆ EMS Equipment and Supplies ......47
  ◆ Communications ....................48
  ◆ Respiratory Protection ............49
Facilities and Fleet ....................50
  ◆ Building and Grounds ..............50
  ◆ Fleet and Apparatus ...............51
Career Highlights .......................56
  ◆ Welcome New Firefighters .......56
  ◆ Promotions ............................57
  ◆ Retirement ............................59
Alternative Funding .....................60
Budget and Revenue ....................61
IAFF 1236 ...............................63
AFFI Honor Guard ......................65
Highland Guard .........................66
Pension .................................67
Foreign Fire .............................68
Historical Foundation ................69
How To Become A Firefighter ........70
Message From The Fire Chief

The members of the DeKalb Fire Department are pleased to present the Fire Department Annual Report for calendar year 2017. As you read through this report, you can see 2017 was a very busy year for the department. I welcome your comments, suggestions, and feedback.

In 2017, your firefighters responded to 5,573 calls for service compared to 5,584 calls in 2016. Emergency Medical Service responses (4,139 calls) accounted for 74.27% of the overall call volume, while fire responses (1,434 calls) accounted for 25.73% of the overall call volume.

Community risk reduction is a priority for our organization. To ensure City residents and visitors were kept safe in 2017, 2,313 inspections were conducted by Fire Department personnel, finding 5,989 safety violations.

On November 20, 2017, the City was notified that our department’s Insurance Services Office (ISO) score improved from a Class 4 to a Class 2 rating. The Fire Department is one of 1,324 fire departments nationwide to receive an ISO rating of 2. Within the state of Illinois, only 80 of the over 2,057 communities/fire departments have a Class 2 rating. The new rating was made possible by the dedicated personnel in the Fire, Police/Dispatch and Water Departments. The last ISO evaluation took place in 2012.

Public education is an important factor in reducing fires and educating our children on how to protect themselves. This year fire personnel attended 95 different events, providing fire safety education to over 6,300 participants.

Another department priority is operational readiness. I believe our personnel, fleet, and equipment need to be in top condition to meet the needs of those we serve. Highlights this year include completion of over 20,834 hours of fire and ems training, placing into service a reserve ladder truck to assist with the ISO rating, the replacement of the fire command vehicle and the upgrading of some personnel protective equipment.

In closing, I want to thank the Mayor, City Council, Staff, and the citizens for their ongoing support.

I am honored to lead this organization and I am very proud of the members of this department for the service that they provide and their dedication to the community and residents we serve.

Respectfully,

Eric Hicks
Fire Chief
What We Do

- Fight fires to save lives and minimize property and environmental damage
- Provide emergency medical services
- Provide specialty rescue services such as vehicle extrication, technical rescue, hazardous materials response and water/ice rescue
- Investigate cause and origin of fires
- Enforce public safety codes
- Conduct fire safety education and events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Occupied Positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Chief</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Chief</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Prevention Lt.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firefighter</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Analyst</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Associate (part-time)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intern (part-time)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

54 of the 60 positions (90%) are “boots on the ground” personnel providing direct services to the public.

Total Years of Experience

744.13 years

Average Years of Experience

Per Personnel:

12.40 years
MISSION STATEMENT

We are committed to providing the highest level of service to the citizens of DeKalb and those who visit. We strive to continuously seek innovative and effective ways to protect the lives and property of those we serve through suppression, emergency medical services, education, prevention, and training.

CORE VALUES

PROFESSIONALISM
We are a career professional organization dedicated to providing the best possible customer service 24/7 365 days of the year. Our commitment is reflected through highly trained, hardworking, and competent members.

TRUST & RESPECT
We are committed to the community and maintaining public trust is a key part of this. We are honored to be members of the DeKalb Fire Department and hold ourselves accountable to the highest standards. Self-discipline is the foundation for managing quality behavior.

HISTORY & TRADITION
We are rich in tradition. We are very respectful of those who have served before us and the sacrifices they made. Firefighters are a close-knit family. Our lives depend on each other and we take that very serious. We strive to make the organization better for those who follow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30+ Year History of Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Fire Stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Chief Officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Shift Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum on Duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Weekly Work Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Staff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Firefighter Medal of Honor

DeKalb Firefighter/Paramedic Jared Thorp received the Firefighter Medal of Honor on May 9, 2017 at the 24th Annual Firefighting Medal of Honor Ceremony held in Springfield, Illinois. The Medal of Honor is the highest award given by the State of Illinois to a firefighter for an act of outstanding bravery or heroism, by which the firefighter has demonstrated in great degree the characteristics of selflessness and personal courage above and beyond the call of duty, under adverse conditions, with the possibility of extreme personal risk. These are very moving ceremonies and we are honored to have our members recognized.

The below listed DeKalb firefighters were recognized at the award ceremony for their actions at the same incident. They received the Unit Citation Award.

**Engine Company #2**
- Lieutenant/Paramedic Brett Gautcher
- Firefighter/Paramedic Tim Stiker
- Firefighter/Paramedic Todd Adamson
- Firefighter/Paramedic Chris Krupa

**Aerial Ladder Truck Company #1**
- Captain Mike Thomas
- Firefighter/Paramedic Andrew Romano
- Firefighter/Paramedic Matt Holuj
- Firefighter/Paramedic Jon Ritter

**Engine Company #3**
- Matt Klotz
ISO 2

The Insurance Services Office (ISO) of Commercial Risk Services regularly performs surveys of all communities and fire protection districts. The ISO rating is one of the primary elements used by the insurance industry to develop fire protection premium rates for homes and businesses. The scale is based on a relative scale of 1 through 10 (1 represents exemplary public fire protection, 10 indicates the public fire protection does not meet minimum standards). The lower the ISO rating is for the City means the amount of fire insurance you pay may be less. In addition, the ISO rating provides a reflection of standards developed over many years from the study of pertinent fire protection conditions and performance standards.

The DeKalb Fire Department is one of only 1,324 fire departments nationwide to receive an ISO rating of 2. Within the state of Illinois, only 80 of the over 2,057 communities/fire departments have a Class 2 rating. ISO reviews over 46,000 communities/fire departments across the country. This places the City of DeKalb into the top 3.4% of department’s in the nation.

The previous ISO review was in 2012 and the City’s ISO rating was a 4.

The ISO rating is only one of many variables insurance companies could use to calculate a premium rate. Since there are so many variables involved in the calculation of a premium, it is almost impossible for a consumer to predict their premium savings.

According to a local insurance broker, the average homeowner might save an average of $18 in annual fire insurance premium and a commercial building owner might save approximately $180 each year in annual fire insurance premium. Assuming 50% of the 6,637 homes, 416 apartment buildings, 65 rooming houses, and 260 commercial buildings in DeKalb have an insurance company using ISO as a variable in calculating insurance premiums, then those homeowners could cumulatively save a total of $60,000 and those commercial building owners could cumulatively save a total of $67,000.

Therefore, as the City’s ISO rating changes, residential and commercial property owners are encouraged to contact their insurance agent and ask for a comparison review on their individual fire insurance premium.
The Operations Division of the DeKalb Fire Department consists of three Battalion Chiefs, three Captains, nine Lieutenants, and thirty-eight Firefighters for a total of fifty-three personnel. Operations personnel are divided into three 24-hour shifts. Currently, a minimum of 13 firefighters per day are assigned for emergency response duties. Operations personnel respond to emergencies and perform a variety of emergency functions through Fire Suppression, Emergency Medical Services, and Special Team Operations.

The DeKalb Fire Department was dispatched to a total of 5,573 incidents during 2017. Fire personnel handled an average of 15.27 incident responses every day through the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calls By Incident Type Category</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Severe Weather And Natural Disaster, 1, 0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Alarm And False Calls, 481, 3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Intent Calls, 193, 2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Calls, 415, 7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Conditions - No...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescue And Emergency Medical Service Incidents, 4139, 74%</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Incident Types, 8, 0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fires, 139, 3%</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat - No Fire, 14, 0%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requests for Service By Year and Type of Call</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fires</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpressure Excessive Heat</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>3610</td>
<td>3615</td>
<td>3701</td>
<td>3810</td>
<td>3831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Conditions</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Service</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Intent</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Alarms</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>5209</td>
<td>5325</td>
<td>5392</td>
<td>5584</td>
<td>5573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Incident Type</td>
<td>Fire Dollar Loss</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Incident Type</td>
<td>Fire Dollar Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 17</td>
<td>Extrication of victim from vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept 1</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 24</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>Sept 12</td>
<td>Equipment Fire</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 27</td>
<td>Extrication of victim from machinery</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept 16</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$225,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 27</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>Sept 18</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$20,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Tractor-Trailer Fire</td>
<td>$126,500</td>
<td>Oct 15</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Extrication of victim from vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 17</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Extrication of victim from machinery</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 18</td>
<td>Vehicle Fire</td>
<td>$7,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 14</td>
<td>Extrication of victim from machinery</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 27</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$102,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 22</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>Nov 26</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 3</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>Nov 30</td>
<td>Extrication of victim from building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1</td>
<td>Extrication of victim from vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec 4</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 19</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operations

1995 - 2017
Requests for Emergency Service
with a 10 Year Projection
Operations

### CY10-CY17 Response History
Excluding Fire, EMS, Motor Vehicle Accident, and Rescue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Overpressure rupture, explosion</th>
<th>Hazardous Condition</th>
<th>Service Call</th>
<th>Good Intent Call</th>
<th>False Alarm</th>
<th>Severe Weather</th>
<th>Special Incident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CY10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY17</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CY10-17 All Emergency Incidents, EMS, and Fire Response History with a 10 Year Projection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>EMS</th>
<th>FIRE/NON-FIRE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CY10</td>
<td>3668</td>
<td>1296</td>
<td>4964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY11</td>
<td>3787</td>
<td>1309</td>
<td>5096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY12</td>
<td>3835</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>5205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY13</td>
<td>3871</td>
<td>1338</td>
<td>5209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY14</td>
<td>3945</td>
<td>1380</td>
<td>5325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY15</td>
<td>4056</td>
<td>1336</td>
<td>5392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY16</td>
<td>4150</td>
<td>1434</td>
<td>5584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY17</td>
<td>4139</td>
<td>1434</td>
<td>5573</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>EMS</th>
<th>FIRE/NON-FIRE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CY18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operations

Incidents By Day Of Week

Incidents By Month

Incidents By Time Of Day
Operations

**RESPONSES BY UNIT TYPE**

- **Squad/Rescue**: 78
- **Aerial**: 132
- **Command**: 851
- **Engine**: 3,320
- **Ambulance**: 5,524

**NUMBER OF TIMES 2 OR MORE DIFFERENT EMERGENCY INCIDENTS OCCURRED SIMULTANEOUSLY**

- CY01: 955
- CY02: 912
- CY03: 1,000
- CY04: 1,161
- CY05: 1,268
- CY06: 1,676
- CY07: 2,079
- CY08: 2,137
- CY09: 2,228
- CY10: 2,316
- CY11: 2,315
- CY12: 2,129
- CY13: 2,106
- CY14: 2,052
- CY15: 2,127
- CY16: 1,878

Calendar Year

Number of Times Two or More Calls Occurred Simultaneously During Calendar Year
Operations
Fire Suppression

The response to fire is a coordinated effort that can vary from a single fire engine responding to a car fire to multiple pieces of equipment responding to a structure fire. The initial response to a reported structure fire is two engines, one ladder truck, one ambulance, and one Shift Commander. Fire suppression apparatus are equipped to handle extrication from vehicles or machinery, water rescue, minor hazardous materials incidents, and minor technical rescue incidents. At times, personnel assigned to fire suppression apparatus will also supplement staffing needs on emergency medical calls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Response to a Fire
Every 2 ½ days

Structure Fire Response
Every 6 days

13 Civilian Fire Injuries
& 1 Fatality This Year

False Alarm
Every 18 Hours
Operations
Fire Suppression

Structure Fires

Fire in a structure is a violent, fast paced, and extremely destructive incident that plagues America, killing and injuring thousands of people, causing billions of dollars in property loss, and economic strife annually. Structural firefighting is essentially a systematic process of constant incident evaluation and team operations to prioritize and execute actions in an effort to save lives and conserve property. Because of the arduous labor involved in firefighting, firefighters work in teams called “companies” to accomplish incident tasks. Working in a coordinated effort directed by the Incident Commander, the fire department accomplishes the following tasks simultaneously or in a compressed time frame.

**Incident Command:** This person directs all on-scene resources to extinguish the fire, prevent the spread of fire, rescuing victims, while conserving, as much property as possible. The Incident Commander also oversees firefighter safety and requests mutual aid fire resources to assist with the operations.

**Fire extinguishment:** Is the deployment of fire hose throughout the structure to the seat of the fire for extinguishment. Much of the time, this is accomplished with zero visibility because of the thick smoke that is produced. This search of the fire occurs in many different structure configurations, various layout, and fire load (belongings and contents). Structure fires occur in residential, commercial, and industrial settings with various life safety issues.

**Ventilation:** Is the systematic removal of products of combustion (smoke and heat) from the building to make the structure more tenable. The act of ventilation is accomplished for two reasons; life safety of victims or for firefighter safety. Ventilation is accomplished horizontally by making openings through doors and windows and letting natural wind currents remove the smoke. Vertical ventilation is completed by laddering a roof, cutting a hole(s), and letting the natural buoyancy of the heated gases escape through the hole. Removal of smoke is also accomplished by mechanical (fans) or hydraulically (water stream) means.

**Search and Rescue:** Searching and removing victims from a burning building is at the very core of the fire service. Firefighters enter a zero-visibly atmosphere that is completely unknown to them and systematically search for downed victims, remove them from danger, and provide life-saving emergency medical care. Search and rescue must occur immediately because of the dangers of burns, inhalation of super-heated toxic gases, and a deteriorating structure.
Operations
Fire Suppression

Forcible Entry: Because of a property owner or occupant’s desire to keep their belongings safe, structures are designed to keep unwanted people out. Unfortunately, these same designs are major obstacles for firefighters to enter and extinguish the fire. Firefighters use special equipment and techniques to force their way into a building and allow the engine company to extinguish the fire.

Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) for Firefighter Safety: Because firefighters work in low-visibility, toxic environments where the structure is compromised, a separate rescue team is designated for firefighter rescue and safety, which is required by OSHA. RIT is responsible for total situational awareness of company locations, staging of specialized equipment, and creating egress points in the event a stricken firefighter needs assistance from the structure.

Overhaul: After a structure fire, the phenomenon of “rekindle” is very real. Fire can continue to burn in the void spaces of a building. Overhaul is the act of looking for hidden fires after the main body of fire has been extinguished. Generally, this requires opening walls, floors, ceilings, pipe chases, and attic spaces for smoldering materials. This must continue until the fire is completely extinguished.

Property Conservation: Often firefighters can confine a fire to an area of the structure before it consumes the entire building. One of the goals of the fire department is to conserve property. If a fire is held to a portion of a building, firefighters will relocate or cover belongings, equipment, merchandise, to lessen the damaging effects of heat, smoke, and water. Fire loss is calculated as not only what is consumed by fire, but also lost from water damage, damage by fire operations, loss of contents, cost to replace belongings, and restore the property to its previous functional use. It is a fire department priority to minimize fire loss.

Fire Investigation: By state law, the Fire Chief is responsible for ensuring every fire is investigated for its cause and origin. This is especially critical when the act of fire setting is intentional for the purpose of fraud, to inflict harm onto someone else, or to conceal a crime. Fire and arson investigators use proven methods to determine the starting point of the fire, fire spread path, what item(s) were first ignited, and purpose of the fire. When firefighters are injured in the act of firefighting, if the fire is purposefully started, it is a criminal act. Last, when fires are ruled accidental, it is important to find links that can be used by the federal government for safety recalls.
Operations
Fire Suppression

FIRES BY TYPE - 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush/Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash/Rubbish</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operations
Fire Suppression

Other Critical Fire Department Services

Firefighters provide a variety of other services to the community for hazardous conditions that requires the use of personal protective equipment, specialized tools, and specialized training that only the fire department can offer.

**Extinguishment of other fires** such as outside nuisance fires, transportation fires, and brush/grassland fires.

Investigation and isolation of **electrical hazards** inside of buildings and outside. This can occur from power surges and brownouts, faulty wiring, downed power lines, and disrupted electrical boxes and transformers.

**Water related emergencies** include search and rescue efforts in flood areas, specialized water and ice rescue, and victim evacuation resulting from severe weather. Firefighters also isolate water problems in buildings from damaged fire suppression systems, accidental flooding, or structural deterioration.

**Air quality monitoring** needed for reports of flammable gas leaks, carbon monoxide alarms, and other noxious odors that cannot by identified by civilians. Firefighters use specialized air quality monitors to pinpoint sources and determine levels of various gases. When source of the leak, spill, or odor is found, it is isolated until remediation can be completed.

**Vehicular/machinery extrication:** In the event that victim(s) are trapped in a vehicle due to a motor vehicle accident or a victim is entangled in machinery in an industrial/agricultural setting, firefighters use specialized hydraulic equipment and other tools to free the victim from the vehicle/machine. Special training and knowledge is needed for these types of evolutions.

**Citizen Assists** are non-emergent assistance to the public such as locked in or out of rooms; lift assists for the elderly, smoke detector assistance, assistance with animals, elevator entrapment, and a multitude of other minimally evasive acts to help people.

**Assistance to Other Public Agencies:** The fire department assists other entities such as DeKalb Police, DeKalb County Sherriff Office, DeKalb County Animal Control, DeKalb County Coroner's Office, and NIU Department of Public Safety with equipment and personnel when needed.
Operations
Emergency Medical Services

The DeKalb Fire Department provides immediate pre-hospital care of the sick and injured, responding with 6 state-of-the-art ALS ambulances and is a member of the Northwestern Medicine EMS Kishwaukee Emergency Medical Services System. DeKalb Chief Officers attend and participate in all regional and local EMS specific agency meetings and assist with the creation and implementation of EMS policies and procedures.

EMS accounts for 74% of our requests for service to the citizens of DeKalb, the DeKalb Fire Protection District, and Northern Illinois University. The DeKalb Fire Department provides integral community relations, education, training, and brings EMS expertise to every emergency call within the department’s jurisdiction. Emergency Medical Technicians maintain the integrity of the health care continuum, starting in the pre-hospital setting, as well as responses to fires, mass casualty incidents, CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives) events, WMD (weapons of mass destruction) events, and natural events. We strive to provide the best and most cost-effective service possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Patient Transported to the Hospital by Ambulance</td>
<td>Every 2.6 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Patient Treated with Advanced Life Support</td>
<td>Every 4.6 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Patient Treated with Basic Life Support</td>
<td>Every 5.75 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Patient Refuses Ambulance Transport to the Hospital</td>
<td>Every 17 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Accident Occurs</td>
<td>Every 30 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

53 Paramedics
6 Ambulances
Operations
Emergency Medical Services

Routine medical care: Treatment of patients due to various injuries or illness

12-lead Echocardiogram (ECG): Advanced diagnosis of cardiac origin illness which may result in long-term injury or death.

Trauma Care: Care for patients that sustained injury that has the potential to cause prolonged disability or death. Treatment includes advanced airway, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, cardiovascular support, and pain management.

Advance Cardiac Life Support (ACLS): Paramedics are certified in ACLS to identify heart attacks, stroke, and abnormal heart rhythms and to treat using medications and defibrillator.

Pediatric Life Support (PALS): Paramedics are certified in PALS which is a systematic approach to pediatric assessment, basic life support, treatment algorithms, effective resuscitation, and team dynamics. The goal of PALS is to improve the quality of care provided to seriously ill or injured children, resulting in improved outcomes.

Mass Casualty Incident Care: Personnel are trained to systematically triage, treat, and transport volumes of victims injured during a disaster.

Code STEMI (ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction): Northwestern Medicine Kishwaukee Hospital is a STEMI center for the treatment of acute heart attacks and boosts a 56-minute door to cardiac catheter lab time. This is well below the 90-minute national timeframe. DeKalb paramedics are trained for early detection, treatment, and rapid transport of heart attacks which is a critical link in raising the patient's survivability.
Operations
Emergency Medical Services

Stroke Alert (Code BAT – Brain Attack Team): Northwestern Medicine Kishwaukee Hospital is an acute stroke ready hospital with a timeline to upgrade to a primary stroke center in 2018. Paramedics receive semi-annual training focusing on identification, treatment, and activation of the stroke protocol. This is a critical link in raising the patient’s survivability. The Brain Attack Team responds to patients suspected of having a stroke and includes a coordinated team.

Sepsis Alert: Early identification, treatment, and reporting for Sepsis for advanced care of the systematically ill patient. Paramedics receive regular training to treat sepsis; the presence of bacteria, other infectious organisms, or toxins created by infectious organisms in the bloodstream which spread throughout the body that can lead to tissue damage, organ failure, and death.

Tactical Medicine: Paramedics are specially trained and equipped to treat and transport multiple patients and other first responders injured from gun fire as part of a hostile encounter.

Advanced pain management protocol: Paramedics are trained and equipped with a variety of pain-reduction medications for the treatment of pain which is proven to improve a patient’s long-term outcome.

Athletic medicine: Paramedics are specially trained to handle trauma involved in high school and collegiate sports and provide EMS standby at such events for the treatment and transport of athletes.

Biohazard/chemical warfare/hazardous materials EMS: Paramedics have the ability to identify, medically treat, decontaminate, and transport patients that have been exposed to lethal chemicals whether for industrial use or used as a weapon of mass destruction. Special procedures, medical directives, medications, and personal protective equipment are used for these types of incidents.
Operations
Emergency Medical Services

EMS Advancements in the past 5 years

- **Video Laryngoscopes:** A camera with a microprocessor used to view the interior of a patient’s throat to secure an airway to provide oxygenation.

- **Active shooter** protocols, procedures, and equipment purchases

- **Lucas 2** CPR compression devices

- **New heart monitors**, which diagnose and transmit leads to hospital within minutes of paramedic arrival to the patient’s side.

- **New Standing Medical Orders in 2018**
  - Drug assisted intubation/advanced airway management protocol
  - Advanced hemorrhagic/shock treatment: Paramedics have the ability to slow or stop severe hemorrhagic bleeding using medications, medical procedures, and fluid resuscitation.
  - Medicinal sedation protocol: The ability to sedate extremely violent or medically compromised patients to provide appropriate medical treatment.

- **New Patient Care Reporting Software:** In process of implementing use of new software to document patient care, medical procedures used, medicines & supplies, and patient disposition as part of their overall medical record. The software is a part of State and Federal requirements to accurately document treatment for billing and statistical purposes.
Operations
Emergency Medical Services

Patients By Response Level

- ALS1, 1738, 44%
- ALS2, 164, 4%
- BLS, 1525, 39%
- Refusal, 513, 13%

Patients By Outcome

- Treated and Transported, 3036, 77%
- Treated, Refused Transport, 329, 8%
- DOA, 41, 1%
- Patient Refused Care, Refused Transport, 189, 5%
- No Treatment Required, Refused Transport, 346, 9%
- Treated, Transferred Care, 2, 0%
## Operations

### Stations and Personnel Assignments

(as of December 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Battalion 1</th>
<th>Battalion Chief</th>
<th>Battalion Chief</th>
<th>Battalion Chief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don Faulhaber</td>
<td>Jeff Jossendal</td>
<td>Bart Gilmore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Truck 1</th>
<th>Capt. Luke Howieson</th>
<th>Capt. Todd Stoffa</th>
<th>Capt. Mike Thomas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sean Freeman</td>
<td>Tom Conley</td>
<td>Eric Blanken</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine 1</th>
<th>Travis Karr</th>
<th>Chris Krupa</th>
<th>Jim Morton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matt Klotz</td>
<td>Todd Adamson</td>
<td>Kevin Palazzola</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medic 1</th>
<th>Lt. Wade Schneck</th>
<th>Lt. Jason Pavlak</th>
<th>Lt. Brian Andrus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joe Ritter</td>
<td>Don Zuniga</td>
<td>Dan Franklin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coltin Phelps</td>
<td>Pat Cicogna</td>
<td>Matt Neiert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anthony Marzulli</td>
<td>Vincent Laudicina</td>
<td>Joe Long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Float</th>
<th>Christian Dagenais</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trevor Chilton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Swing</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
# Operations
## Stations and Personnel Assignments
(as of December 2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Shift #1</th>
<th>Shift #2</th>
<th>Shift #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine 2</td>
<td>Lt. Tim Morey</td>
<td>Lt. Jim Carani</td>
<td>Lt. Chris Ziola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Noah Millard</td>
<td>Tim Stiker</td>
<td>Bob Terry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medic 2</td>
<td>Harley Siddall</td>
<td>Andrew Romano</td>
<td>Greg Thornton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adam Miller</td>
<td>Matt Holuj</td>
<td>Zak Prielipp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fire Station #2  
1154 S. 7th Street
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Shift #1</th>
<th>Shift #2</th>
<th>Shift #3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engine 3</strong></td>
<td>Lt. Keith Fritz</td>
<td>Lt. Jim Ruhl</td>
<td>Lt. Brett Gautcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steve Cruz</td>
<td>Dave DeLille</td>
<td>Adam Karolus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medic 3</strong></td>
<td>Mike Anderson</td>
<td>Pat Eriksen</td>
<td>Colin Juraska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jared Thorp</td>
<td>Joe Wempe</td>
<td>Joe Fisher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fire Station #3
950 W. Dresser Road
Operations
Fire Station Locations

Fire Station Areas

Coverage
- F1 Within City
- F1 Unincorporated
- F2 Within City
- F2 Unincorporated
- F3 Within City
- F3 Unincorporated

Fire Stations
Operations

Calls by Response Area

- Other: 2
- Tollway: 63
- NIU: 469
- DeKalb Fire Prot.: 216
- City District 3: 1913
- City District 2: 1297
- City District 1: 1495
- Mutual/Auto Aid: 118

Incident Response by Fire Station

- Station 1: 1780
- Station 2: 1440
- Station 3: 2353
Fire Investigations

The DeKalb Fire Investigation Team is responsible for determining the cause and origin of fires in the City of DeKalb and the DeKalb Fire Protection District. The Fire Investigation Team consists of 6 state-certified fire investigators. The DeKalb Fire Department Investigation Team also uses outside agencies when necessary. The DeKalb Police Department, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, and State Fire Marshal are utilized on an “as needed” basis. There is no additional cost to the DeKalb Fire Department when outside agencies are requested.

Fire Investigators are required to maintain their certification with the State of Illinois using a point/criteria system. Fire Investigators are awarded hour-for-hour continuing education for investigating fires and attending seminars/classes. Each fire investigator is required to obtain 100 hours of continuing education to maintain his certification. Sixty hours of training and forty hours of scene investigation are necessary during the four-year cycle.

2017 Accomplishments

- Received a Grant from FM Global for fire investigation tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value of Fire Response Properties</td>
<td>$17,591,070</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Losses</td>
<td>$1,734,700</td>
<td>9.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Saved</td>
<td>$15,856,370</td>
<td>90.14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIRES BY CAUSE 2017
Youth Firesetter Intervention

Chris Ziola
Lieutenant

The Youth Fire Setter Intervention Program is a statewide-standardized program to provide prevention education/intervention and referrals if warranted for the children and families of Illinois to reduce the frequency and severity of fires set by youths. Partnering with the fire service, this program provides a coordinated referral center for the assessment and treatment of youth fire setters and their families, thereby slowing down the often devastating results of fire setting. Prevention education can quell the youth fire problem, but only when properly targeted, designed, and delivered. The behaviors causing the problem must be considered because what motivates their behavior is the surest clue to solving the youth fire-setting problem.

The DeKalb Fire Department has six state certified Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialists.

2017 Accomplishments

- Several youths were referred to the program
Technical Rescue Team (TRT)  

The Technical Rescue Team is comprised of 14 members from the DeKalb Fire Department who are specifically trained to deal with specialized rescues in the following disciplines: high angle, confined space, trench collapse, structural collapse, and grain bin entrapment. The DeKalb Fire Department team is also part of the 26 member MABAS Division 6 Technical Rescue Team, which is a regional and statewide response team for technical rescue incidents comprised of members throughout DeKalb County. Further, this team is part of the Illinois Statewide Disaster Plan. In the event of a major incident anywhere in the state, this team can be called upon to respond for assistance.

The team responds with two vehicles, both of which are owned by the DeKalb Fire Department. The equipment carried on the vehicles ranges from simple pieces of wood cribbing for shoring to sophisticated electronics used in search and rescue. The majority of the equipment carried on Rescue 6 was given to the team through a grant from the Illinois Terrorism Task Force.

Initial training to be a team member consists of eleven classes. Ten of these classes are 40 hours in length and one is 80 hours. The members must pass tests given through the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal and become certified in each of the specialties taught in these classes.

2017 Accomplishments

- Held quarterly training drills for the entire team
- Appointed Lt. Pavlak as the team training coordinator
- Received a new search camera from MABAS
- Integrated a monthly CE training program
- Completed all training for 2 members
- On going training for 3 other members
Hazardous Materials Response Team

The Hazardous Materials Team has 12 firefighters trained to the hazardous materials technician level. By Federal statute, only technicians are permitted to conduct offensive measures to contain and control hazardous materials releases. All members of the fire department are trained to the operations level, permitting them to conduct defensive measures. The Hazardous Materials Team is trained and prepared to respond to and manage commercial, industrial, transportation, and residential hazardous materials releases. In addition, the team is trained to respond to hazardous materials incidents resulting from international and domestic terrorism events. The DeKalb Fire Department team is part of the 20 member MABAS Division 6 Hazardous Materials Team, which is a regional and statewide response team for hazardous materials incidents comprised of members throughout DeKalb County. Further, this team is part of the Illinois Statewide Disaster Plan. In the event of a major incident anywhere in the state, this team can be called upon to respond for assistance.

One of the quarterly team drills conducted in 2017 focused on the use of the HazMat ID system in the detection of unknown materials. The HazMat ID is a highly specific tool that measures how chemical samples interact with infrared light. Each chemical has its own unique infrared fingerprint, which, when analyzed by the HazMat ID, is compared against an onboard library database to provide identification in less than 20 seconds. In another drill scenario, while the HazMat Technicians were dressed in full Level A ensemble, the team members were required to solve the ‘Leak Monster.’ The ‘Leak Monster’ is a series of connected pipes that have multiple leaks; water is used to simulate a leaking fluid. The technicians are then required to stop the leak using the tools and equipment they carry to a scene in the Hazmat Trailer. Also, while dressed in the Level A ensemble, technicians were required to perform a rescue of a downed person.

2017 Accomplishments

♦ Continued training on the use of the HazMat IQ System
♦ Advanced hands-on training, while dressed in Level A suits
♦ In depth, hands-on training using the Hazmat ID, & Area Rae Monitoring System
Airport Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF)  Todd Stoffa
Captain

The DeKalb Fire Department is responsible for the delivery of fire protection, rescue, emergency medical services, and hazardous materials response at the DeKalb Taylor Municipal Airport (DTMA). This emergency response capability is generally referred to as ARFF.

2017 Accomplishments

- Completed basic training for probationary new hired members
- Provided ARFF stand by duties as requested
- Provided stand by for medical flight hot fueling operation on cross country flight
- Responded to 1 aviation incident on the run way
- Implemented ARFF MABAS box card for airport emergencies

![ARFF Vehicle at DTMA](image1.jpg)

![ARFF Vehicle in Action](image2.jpg)
Public Education

Public Education is an essential component to lowering a community's fire losses. The DeKalb Fire Department strives to find ways to reach the citizens and teach fire safety to the community. Station tours are an excellent way to familiarize the members of the community with the fire department and help them learn their role in fire safety. We always enjoy the community contacting us to schedule a tour, meet our members, and learn about fire safety. In addition to station tours and safety presentations, the fire department also participates in the fire education in all public elementary schools in DeKalb as well as Northern Illinois University sororities, and fraternities. Additionally, members of the DeKalb Fire Department attend events in the community as requested to further the fire and life safety message of the Fire Department.

2017 Accomplishments

The DeKalb Public Education Team visited all 3rd grade classes in DeKalb and taught the students fire safety using a combination of presentations and hands-on training in the Fire Safety trailer, showing children and teachers how to get out of a fire situation. The CPR program began in the fall; the public was taught and certified in CPR and AED use. We also educated all students in DeKalb High School Driver’s Ed classes on driver safety.

The following lists just a few of the events, projects, and functions in which the Public Education team participated.

- National Night Out
- Fire Prevention in all 3rd grade classes
- NIU STEM Fest
- RAMP Participation
- Tours of DFD Facilities to various groups
- Kishwaukee Fest
- Representative Pritchard’s Senior Fair
- District 428 Clinton Rosette Wellness Fair
- Parades
- University Village Camp Power Participation
- Family Fun Fest
- Public Service Announcements on Government Access Cable Channel 14, as well as weekly Fire and EMS Safety tips on Social Media
- Annual Pancake Breakfast
- NIU Safety Awareness Night
### Public Education

**Pat Eriksen and Noah Millard**  
Firefighters/Paramedics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPR/AED Training</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary/Pre-School Presentations</td>
<td>1049</td>
<td>4508</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Drills</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Activities</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station Tours</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touch A Truck</td>
<td>1092</td>
<td>1793</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,339</td>
<td>4,004</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Facebook is one avenue used to get information out to the public. Some of the many items shared on Facebook are listed below:

- **Every Wednesday**: An EMS/Health related topic is published to help educate the public on health-related issues, life safety measures, and other health related topics.

- **Every Friday**: A fire-related topic is published to help educate the public on fire safety related issues for homes, business, schools, etc.

- **Line Of Duty Death**: Firefighter and Medic line of duty deaths are posted to show our support and inform the public.

- **Weather**: In the event of severe weather in and approaching our area, the public can be notified to ensure safety for themselves and the community.

- **Service Anniversaries**: DeKalb Fire Department employees’ service anniversaries are posted to illustrate the long-term commitment to the community of our members.

- **Product Recalls**: In conjunction with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, up-to-date product recalls are shared. We also publish product recalls that are informative from various media outlets throughout the United States.

- **Training**: DeKalb Fire Department seeks out any and all training opportunities to practice and improve their skills to insure the ultimate protection of the citizens of DeKalb. Photos of training are posted, if available.
The training division is responsible for managing and providing training to department members. Training falls into two different types of programs: internal (interdepartmental) continuing education and outside training.

Internal continuing education is conducted to refine and master the basic skills needed. This training is divided into five sub-categories:

**Fire** - training on the aspects of firefighting from preparing equipment prior to the call to cleaning up equipment after the call and everything in between.

**EMS** - ongoing refresher, in-service of new equipment, and standard medical order reviews. The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) requires paramedics to complete 100 hours of training every 4 years and EMT-Basics are required to have 60 hours of training every 4 years.

**Rescue** - activities related to the processes needed to rescue someone from car accidents, high angle situations, confined space incidents, trench collapses, building or structural collapses, and grain bin entrapments.

**Hazardous Materials** - prepares and refreshes the firefighters on what is needed for dealing with incidents that involve hazardous materials.

**Leadership** - prepares personnel for promotions and leadership roles within the department.

Outside training is classes held away from the DeKalb Fire Department. Typically, these classes provide the initial training to members of the department in the aspects of their job. These classes include Basic Operations Firefighter, Paramedic, Fire Officer I, plus many more. Additionally, firefighters may enroll in elective courses such as Advanced Technician Firefighter School, Smoke Divers, and others. These classes are typically weeklong classes at different locations around the state or at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland. Once completed, many of these classes offer the opportunity for the member of the department to earn a certification from the Illinois State Fire Marshal's office in the subject they studied.

The training program at the Fire Department is based on standards, regulations, and requirements set forth on the minimum number of training hours needed annually. These standards, regulations, and requirements are set forth by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Insurance Services Office (ISO), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Illinois Occupational Safety and Health Administration (IOSHA), and the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH).
## Required Training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Training</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Required By</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural Firefighting</td>
<td>16 hours per month</td>
<td>ISO/OSHA/NFPA</td>
<td>1910.156/1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCBA</td>
<td>1 class per quarter</td>
<td>OSHA/NFPA</td>
<td>1910.134/1404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drivers Training</td>
<td>12 hours annually</td>
<td>ISO/NFPA</td>
<td>1451/1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock out/Tag out</td>
<td>1 class per year</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>1910.147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officer Training</td>
<td>12 hours annually</td>
<td>ISO/NFPA</td>
<td>1501/1021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-plans</td>
<td>12 hours annually</td>
<td>ISO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Clothing</td>
<td>1 class per year</td>
<td>OSHA/NFPA</td>
<td>1910.132/1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Borne Pathogens</td>
<td>1 class per year</td>
<td>OSHA/NFPA</td>
<td>1910.103/1581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescue Training</td>
<td>1 class per year</td>
<td>OSHA/NFPA</td>
<td>1910.156/1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Communication/Hearing Protection</td>
<td>1 class per year</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>1910.120/1910.195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPR</td>
<td>25 hours annually</td>
<td>IDPH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS continuing education</td>
<td>25 hours annually/Paramedic</td>
<td>IDPH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 hours annually/EMT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fit Test</td>
<td>N95/Annual</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>1910.134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCBA</td>
<td>SCBA/Annual</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>1910.134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APR</td>
<td>APR/Annual</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>1910.134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Fitness Assessments</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose Testing</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>NFPA</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIPAA</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training Division

The following personnel are recognized for attaining Office of the State Fire Marshal certifications during the 2017 calendar year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jim Carani</td>
<td>Fire Officer II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Cicogna</td>
<td>Fire Apparatus Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Dagenais</td>
<td>Fire Apparatus Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structural Collapse Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trench Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trench Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Franklin</td>
<td>Fire Apparatus Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brett Gautcher</td>
<td>Fire Officer I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bart Gilmore</td>
<td>Fire Inspector I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Laudicina</td>
<td>Fire Apparatus Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Lynch</td>
<td>Fire Inspector I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Neiert</td>
<td>Fire Apparatus Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Palazzola</td>
<td>Fire Service Instructor I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zak Prielipp</td>
<td>Rope Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Structural Collapse Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trench Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trench Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jared Thorp</td>
<td>Rope Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trench Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Wempe</td>
<td>Advanced Technician Firefighter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Ziola</td>
<td>Fire Officer II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training Division

2017 Accomplishments

- 14 members received 21 new certifications from the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal
- 2 members graduated from the National Fire Academy’s Executive Fire Officer Program
- Extensive training was conducted utilizing the department’s Mobile Training Tower in order to achieve credit from the Insurance Service Organization (ISO) towards the department’s Class 2 certification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours and Percentage of Time Spent Training by Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outside Training, 1430.83, 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS, 2280.34, 11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Training, 6020.62, 29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescue, 1196.75, 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haz Mat, 616.75, 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily, 9232.78, 44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Service, 37, 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-emergency Driving, 1692.11, 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus Checks, 4557.9...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Fitness, ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCBA, 1360.29, 6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20,815.07

Hours of training completed

19,384.24

Hours of internal training completed

Members were sent to 56 outside training classes

1,430.83

Hours of outside training completed
Fire Prevention

Eric Hicks
Fire Chief

The Fire Prevention Bureau is responsible for the enforcement of the 2015 International Fire Code and the City of DeKalb Municipal Code. The City adopted the entire 2015 International code set in 2017. These codes prescribe regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practices for the safeguarding of life, property, and environment from the risks of fire, explosion, and other hazardous conditions, which may prove hazardous to life and property in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises.

Under the Chapter 5 of the City of DeKalb Municipal Code, the Fire Department has jurisdiction to inspect all businesses within the City of DeKalb, and has additional authority to review plans and perform inspections of all new building construction, fire protection installations and alterations that occur within the City. The goal of the DeKalb Fire Department is to educate and maintain positive relationships with all local business owners and community members by gaining compliance before any legal action becomes necessary. It has been proven that compliance in codes will reduce risk, save lives and protect property.

2017 Accomplishments

♦ Moved the physical location of the Fire Prevention Lieutenant into the Building Department to improve the quality and continuity of inspections. The Fire Prevention Lieutenant will act as a member of the building department with daily supervision by the Chief Building Officer and the Fire Chief.

♦ Assisted the City of DeKalb Building Board of Appeals in the implementation and adoption of the 2015 edition of the International Code Council code set

♦ Continued with the “7G” inspection program which utilizes off-duty firefighters to perform initial and follow up inspections on hotels, commercial and industrial properties.

♦ Assisted displaced residents with post-incident follow-up.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CY17 Inspections</th>
<th>Initial Inspections</th>
<th>Re-inspections</th>
<th>Total Inspections</th>
<th>Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Pump Test</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Property Maintenance Inspection</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Occupancy Inspection</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Industrial Building Inspection</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>1,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooming House Inspection</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>1,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Life Safety Inspection</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>1,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel/Motel Inspection</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Station Inspection</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Inspection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Inspection</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen Complaint Inspection</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Complaint: Fire Life Safety Inspection</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Complaint: Inspection</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fire Life Safety Complaint Inspection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Suppression System Test</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm System Test</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ansul System Test</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Inspections By Fire Personnel</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,144</strong></td>
<td><strong>746</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,890</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,999</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Licensed Property Inspections

Rooming houses, fire/life safety, hotel/motel, and gas stations inspections are part of a yearly license program. This program requires the occupancies to fill out a registration form each year and submit to an inspection performed by the Fire Prevention Officer. These are comprehensive inspections looking for life safety violations, property maintenance concerns, and checking to ensure required maintenance has been completed.

Fire prevention is also used during emergency responses as a liaison to the owners and occupants to assist in salvage of personal affects, securing the property, and relocation of the occupant(s).

- CO incident follow up
- Hood suppression acceptance
- Sprinkler acceptance testing
- Sprinkler hydro test
- Underground flush
- Hood suppression inspection review
- Fire hydrant area flow
- Fire alarm acceptance
- Fire drill witness
- Hood suppression test
- Knox Box maintenance
The commercial building inspection program began in 2015 by City Ordinance. The purpose of this program is to provide a means for commercial buildings to be inspected that were not already being inspected under the current city licensing avenues. For the purpose of this program, a commercial building is one that contains any type of business, manufacturing facility, storage, or retail. This program also includes the inspection of commercial buildings that are vacant. Buildings are on a 3-year inspection cycle, which means they will be inspected every three years. Some of the items noted during an inspection include, but are not limited to, exit and emergency lights, fire extinguishers, electrical hazards, aisle spacing, property maintenance issues. However, vacant buildings are inspected annually and buildings requiring more than 2 inspections are inspected again the following year.

The program begins with a commercial building registration form. Buildings are registered annually, to ensure emergency contact information remains up-to-date. Inspections are scheduled in advance with the property owner and local representative and performed by either fire department 24 hour shift personnel or one of the 7G inspectors. 7G inspectors are a group of firefighters that report back to work to perform inspection on their non-shift days, at a reduced rate of pay. If violations are noted during the inspection, a violation notice is sent to the property owner requesting repairs be made. A second inspection is scheduled for 30+ days from the original inspection date to check on the status of the violations. Subsequent inspections will be scheduled until all violations have been repaired.

Along with the inspection, a fire pre-plan is completed. A fire pre-plan contains information gathered on the building to assist the fire department when there is an emergency incident at that location. This information includes, but is not limited to: floor plans, building size, building construction, fire detection and protection systems, utility shut offs, nearest fire hydrants, and much more. This information is entered into fire department’s record management software program and then placed into the city’s computer aided dispatch (CAD) system, which allows emergency vehicles retrieval access of the information obtained.

The entire program encompasses approximately 250 properties representing 863 occupancies that must be inspected. One third of those properties are inspected each year.

2017 Accomplishments

- 695 commercial building inspections were completed on 476 occupancies. This represented 476 initial inspections and 219 re-inspections.

- 657 pre-plans were also completed.
Firefighting equipment and supplies are overseen by the Shift 3 Battalion Chief. Shift 3 officers are responsible for all logistical considerations of firefighting equipment and supplies used by firefighters. Some areas include:

- Fire apparatus equipment—all equipment stored on fire engines, ladder trucks, squads, and rescue vehicles
- Fire extinguishers
- Fire hose
- Structural firefighting turnout gear
- Personal protective equipment

2017 Accomplishments

- Purchased 14 sets of new structural firefighting turnout gear to replace aging turnout gear, to meet the standards of NFPA 1500. As gear is replaced, each firefighter will have two sets of gear. The old gear will provide the firefighter with a clean, temporary set of structural firefighting turnout gear to be used while frontline gear is being cleaned to reduce the exposure of personnel to cancer causing chemicals produced during fires. The old gear is only to be used temporarily as it is past its 10 year operational lifespan according to NFPA standards. This is currently being run as a pilot program. If this proves to be a successful program, and as gear continues to be replaced, others will keep their gear as well.

- A system for inventorying and tracking of firefighting supplies was also developed this year. That includes a formal inventory list of all items that we keep in order to monitor the usage of firefighting supplies. An inventory will be conducted every third Monday. The goal is to keep a clearer picture of how much inventory the department has on hand and reduce excessive purchases or shortages of needed equipment.
EMS Equipment and Supplies

EMS equipment and supplies are overseen by the Shift 2 Battalion Chief with assistance from the Fire Department’s support staff. Two Lieutenants from Shift 1 assist the Battalion Chief with all logistical considerations of EMS equipment and supplies used by personnel. Some areas include:

♦ Equipment stored on ambulances
♦ Automated external defibrillators
♦ Stretchers and stair chairs maintenance and repair
♦ Medical supplies
♦ Personal Protective Equipment

2017 Accomplishments

♦ EMS services continued to be the majority of calls for service in 2017, and as usual DeKalb Fire Department responded with excellent professional service.

♦ Ongoing research continued into new equipment and suggestions from members on different items to improve customer service.

♦ No new equipment or procedures were placed into service in 2017, however we received great continuing education from Northwestern Medicine Kishwaukee Community Hospital.
Communications

Keith Fritz
Lieutenant

The communications program is responsible for maintaining, researching, updating, and administration of communication equipment for the DeKalb Fire Department. Currently, there are 42 mobile radios, 84 portable radios, 3 aviation radios, 3 Starcomm MABAS radios, 5 base station radios, 9 base station radio remotes, 3 station alerting devices, 3 station public address systems, 68 personal pagers, 21 mobile computers, 2 Lifenet devices, 5 Sierra communications mobile hot spot devices, and 2 MiFi communication devices in the Fire Department communications cache.

2017 Accomplishments

- Continued to perform preventive maintenance functions and repairs on the equipment to keep it in the highest working order
- Created and implemented backup communications plan and trained members
- Researched P25 radio requirements
- Attended County wide radio upgrade meetings
- Reprogrammed and distributed portable radios to all members
Respiratory Protection

The DeKalb Fire Department respiratory protection program maintains all respiratory protection equipment utilized by the department in accordance with OSHA and NFPA standards. This equipment includes all breathing apparatus, mobile and stationary air supply systems, all personal protective face pieces, N-95 masks, and particulate masks. The technicians in this program also maintain department battery supplies and provide respiratory protection training to all personnel.

2017 Accomplishments

- Completed quarterly air quality test of compressor
- Completed monthly maintenance of air compressor
- Conducted annual flow testing of all self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
- Performed hydrostatic testing of SCBA bottles
- Coordinated Scott SCBA repairs with Scott service technician
- Performed annual respirator fit testing of all firefighters
- Inspected all SCBA
- Maintained department battery supply levels
- Conducted all compressor maintenance and repairs
- Purchased replacement parts for repairing and maintaining face pieces and air packs
Buildings and Grounds

The Fire Chief has the responsibility for oversight of repairs and maintenance of DeKalb’s three fire stations, which were built in 1957, 1972, and 1994. Daily cleaning chores, snow removal, light landscaping, and minor station repairs are completed by on-duty shift personnel 365 days a year. Major repairs, significant maintenance, and grounds keeping are handled by the City of DeKalb Public Works and local private contractors, which specialize in their respective fields.

2017 Accomplishments

♦ Station 1 had new LED lighting added in the apparatus bay, which improved safety and made the station more energy efficient. The station apparatus floor also was updated receiving new paint on the ceiling and walls, this portion of the building had not been painted since 1972, when the station was originally built.

♦ Station 2 received no major repairs in 2017.

♦ Station 3 saw the main furnace experience a catastrophic failure of the heat exchanger causing Carbon Monoxide to enter the station. The furnace was evaluated and found to be in good condition so only the heat exchanger was replaced.
The DeKalb Fire Department maintenance team is responsible for care, maintenance, and repairs of all apparatus in the Fire Department’s fleet. The team is comprised of 1 team coordinator and 8 mechanics, all of which have vehicle maintenance experience. Our fleet consists of 4 fire engines, 2 aerial ladder platform trucks, 6 ambulances, 2 light-duty squads, 1 heavy rescue, 6 administrative/command vehicles, 1 semi-tractor trailer, 1 airport crash truck, 1 hazardous materials decontamination truck, 1 boat, and multiple trailers and light towers. In addition to the rolling stock, the team is responsible for numerous small engines including chain saws, hydraulic pumps, positive pressure fans, and generators. Complex repairs and preventive maintenance are subcontracted to private shops in the area. This protects the City of DeKalb from liability. On-duty personnel or members of the maintenance team handle smaller repairs such as electrical issues and light cosmetic repairs. When emergency repairs occur at night or on weekends, team members are utilized to make repairs, resulting in minimized downtime.

The team is also responsible for overseeing annual testing of ground ladders, aerial ladders, and water pumps carried on fire apparatus. This testing is recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and is necessary to maintain the City’s Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating.

2017 Accomplishments

- Completed Truck 2 repairs and upgrades in preparation for ISO
- Conducted aerial and ground ladder testing
- Conducted water pump testing on all pumping fire apparatus
- A new fire pump assembly on the department brush truck was installed
- Placed two new ambulances into service
- Placed a new command vehicle into service
- Established new communication methods with team member and admin to reduce vehicle down time and redundant efforts
Apparatus

Ladder Truck
These apparatus rarely respond alone. They typically respond with Engines and other apparatus. Along with rescue and ventilation equipment, they carry cutting equipment, a full set of extrication tools, and numerous ladders. On fire scenes, ladder companies are generally responsible for ladders, overhaul, ventilation, entry, rescue, salvage, and utilities.

Truck 1: 2008 Pierce Quantum, Station 1, 105’
Truck 2: 1990 Grumman Aerial Cat, Station 1, 102’

Engines
The core firefighting vehicle. These apparatus are capable of pumping water from their own tanks. They carry hose and emergency medical equipment. The primary purpose of an engine is to transport firefighters to an emergency incident, provide a limited supply of water and the ability to pump water from fire hydrants. They also carry all the hose, tools, and equipment needed by firefighting personnel such as ground ladders, pike police, axes, floodlights, and SCBA.

Engine 1: 2013 Alexis, Station 1
Engine 2: 2006 HME Spectre Chassis, Station 2
Engine 3: 2007 HME Chassis, Station 3
Engine 4: 2001 Pierce Sabre, Station 3
Apparatus

Squad 1: 2002 Dodge PU, Station 1
Squad 4: 1998 Chevy K-3500, Station 1

Heavy Rescue
Rescue 1 is a heavy rescue apparatus acquired through a grant from FEMA in 2004. This vehicle responds as needed for vehicle extrication, confined space, structural collapse, and other technical rescue incidents.

Rescue 1: 2004 HME 1871 P Series Chassis, Station 1
Rescue 6: 2004 Sterling Acterra, Tractor/Trailer, Airport
Apparatus

Ambulances
Stationed throughout the city, the DeKalb Fire Department’s ambulances respond quickly to medical emergencies. All ambulances are equipped for paramedic level advanced life support emergencies.

**Medic 1**: 2017 Ford E-450, Station 1
**Medic 2**: 2009 Ford E-450, Station 2
**Medic 3**: 2017 Ford E-450, Station 3
**Medic 4**: 2013 Chevy AEV Chassis, Station 1
**Medic 5**: 2006 Ford E-450, Station 3
**Medic 6**: 2005 International, Station 3

Command and Administrative Vehicles
These vehicles are used for Incident Command.

**Chief 1**: 2014 Ford Explorer, Station 1
**Chief 2**: 2014 Ford Explorer, Station 1
**Chief 3**: 2007 Chevy Tahoe, Station 1
**Battalion 1**: 2016 Ford Expedition, Station 1
**Car 4**: 2001 Chevy Suburban K-1500, Station 1
**Car 5**: 2001 Chevy Suburban K-2500, Station 1
**Car 6**: 2004 Dodge Durango, Station 1
Apparatus

Airport Rescue and Firefighting Truck
Serving the DeKalb Taylor Municipal Airport, Crash 6 has a wide range of features that make it ideal for airport rescue and firefighting.

**Crash 6:** E-One, Airport

Additional Support Vehicles

- Mass Casualty Trailer
- Safety Trailer
- Hazardous Materials Trailer (2)
- Mobile Training Tower
- Technical Rescue Trailer
- Incident Management Trailer
- HazMat Decontamination Truck
Career Highlights
Welcome New Members To DeKalb Fire Department

Vincent Laudicina
2/13/2017

Anthony Marzulli
7/31/2017

Coltin Phelps
2/13/2017

Joseph Long
4/24/2017
Career Highlights—Promotions

Bill Lynch
promoted to
Fire Prevention
Lieutenant/Paramedic
1/2/2017

Jason Pavlak
promoted to
Lieutenant/Paramedic
1/1/2017

Don Faulhaber
promoted to
Battalion Chief
3/19/2017
Career Highlights—Promotions

Wade Schneck
promoted to
Lieutenant/Paramedic
3/19/2017

Luke Howieson
promoted to
Captain
3/19/2017
Battalion Chief Tony Cox  
retired  
March 14, 2017

Hired July 19, 1993  
Lieutenant September 29, 2002  
Captain August 8, 2010  
Battalion Chief August 30, 2012  

Paramedic until November 7, 2004

Committees and Teams
Haz Mat Team 1996 – 2009  
Honor Guard 1996-2011  
Pub Ed Team 1997 – 2009 (past coordinator)  
Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist 1997-2002  
Vehicle Spec Committee 2001-2004  
Firefighting Supplies 2006  
ARFF 2008 - retirement  
Safety Committee 2010  
Training Committee 2011-2014  
Local 1236 Trustee 2011  
Building and Grounds Coordinator 2012 – 2015  
SCBA Technician 2012-2013  
Inventories 2016  
CISM (Critical Incident Stress Management) member
Alternative Funding

3M FOUNDATION
A $2,500 grant from the 3M Foundation was awarded to make repairs and improvements to the Fire Safety trailer.

FM Global
A $995 grant was awarded to purchase fire investigation tools.

KIDDE
Kidde provided 25 CO alarms to the fire department to distribute to citizens as needed.
Budget and Revenue

Personnel Budget for FY2017 = $10,424,197

- Salary (incl. FICA)
- Overtime
- Contractual Obligations
- Pension
- Insurance

Non-Personnel Budget FY2017 = $353,812

- Vehicle Maintenance, $86,750.00
- Building and Grounds, $24,234.00
- EMS, $37,690.00
- Fire Investigation, $2,760.00
- Fire, $109,935.00
- TRT, $1,400.00
- SCBA, $8,500.00
- Radio, $7,758.00
- PubEd, $2,170.00
- Administration, $106,331.80 (includes gasoline, telephones, copiers and office supplies)
- Haz Mat, $3,430.00
- Fire Prevention, $3,699.00

$1,975,314.79 in Revenue Generated By Fire Department

- False Alarms, $4,100.00
- Cost Recovery, $77,713.04
- Tollway Responses, $7,750.00
- Hotel Licenses, $5,100.00
- Other, $41,250.00
- Rooming House Licenses, $15,200.00
- Fire Protection District Contract, $144,024.98
- Fire/Life Safety Licenses, $20,950.00
- NIU Contract, $667,435.93
Budget and Revenue

AMBULANCE REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Billed</th>
<th>Collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>$1,589,158.95</td>
<td>$807,687.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>$1,540,851.04</td>
<td>$825,581.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$1,588,832.29</td>
<td>$843,948.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$1,636,028.35</td>
<td>$883,566.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$2,006,465.18</td>
<td>$952,968.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$2,482,344.96</td>
<td>$972,273.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERCENTAGE OF AMBULANCE REVENUE BY SOURCE
- Medicare: 32.94%
- Medicaid: 11.98%
- Private: 52.75%
- Self-Pay: 2.33%

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PATIENTS TRANSPORTED BY EACH REVENUE SOURCE
- Medicare: 27.05%
- Medicaid: 28.41%
- Private: 29.08%
- Self-Pay: 15.46%
DeKalb Firefighters Local 1236 takes great pride in their active roll within our community. The DeKalb Firefighters support various community groups and organizations throughout the year.

DeKalb Firefighters Local 1236 donated over $25,000 to local and national organizations and charities.

$5,200 was raised to help battle neuromuscular diseases through our local "Fill the Boot" campaign for the Muscular Dystrophy Association.

DeKalb Firefighters in conjunction with the DeKalb Classroom Teachers Association were able to give away over 50 brand new coats to kids in the DeKalb community.

DeKalb Firefighters, DeKalb Police officers, and DeKalb school district staff raised funds for the third annual Police and Fire versus DeKalb School district staff basketball game. There were $1,250 worth of toys donated to the Toys for Tots program.

DeKalb Firefighters continue to increase their support for Salvation Army's "Lets talk Turkey". This past year, DeKalb Firefighters donated $2,500 between cash and turkey's.

Donated 4 sponsorship's to local boys and girls athletic programs through the DeKalb Park District.
IAFF LOCAL 1236

Supported or donated funds to several local churches and religious organizations.

Supported many local families through different foundation efforts.

DeKalb Firefighters raised over $3,000 to the Associated Firefighters of Illinois Warrior Program. DeKalb Firefighters are some of the most active within the statewide program.

The membership continues to offer a $500 scholarship through Kishwaukee College for students pursuing a degree in Fire Science or an Allied Health related field of study.

DeKalb Firefighters continued donations to the DeKalb Historical Foundation, along with participation in the annual Pancake breakfast to support the goal of having a fire museum in DeKalb.

Participated in RAMP fundraisers with donations of over $500.

Supported DeKalb High School Athletic Boosters through different fundraisers.

Participated in the Big Brothers and Big Sisters "Bowl for Kids Sake" and also contributed an event sponsorship with Sycamore Firefighters Local 3046.
AFFI Honor Guard

The Mission of the AFFI Honor Guard shall be to promote the Associated Firefighters of Illinois, the Locals therein, and the fire service as a whole, to the public, in a positive and proper fashion. To Provide, as a line of duty death benefit, dignified, honorable services for fallen AFFI members, their surviving family members, and union brothers and sisters through organization of and participation in funeral and memorial services.

DeKalb Fire Department Local 1236 Honor Guard members
Jeff Jossendal, Coordinator
Keith Fritz
Eric Blanken
Tom Conley
Jim Morton
Travis Karr
Joe Fisher

Associated Firefighters of Illinois Honor Guard members
Jeff Jossendal
Keith Fritz
Eric Blanken
Tom Conley
Jim Morton

2017 Ceremonies
Fallen Firefighter Memorial and Medal of Honor Ceremony
Numerous Line of Duty Deaths throughout the State
Other police and fire related funerals throughout the State
Highland Guard

The DeKalb Fire Department Highland Guard represents the fire department at ceremonies, and acts as a goodwill ambassador for the Fire Department and the City of DeKalb. The role of the Highland Guard is to bring a sense of tradition, dignity, and decorum to those events at which they participate, reflecting the high level of discipline, honor, and professionalism that is inherent in the American Fire Service.

DeKalb Fire Department Highland Guard Members
Tom Conley
Eric Blanken

2017 Events and Ceremonies

♦ Memorial Day Parade
♦ Funerals
♦ Fatty's for St. Patrick's Day
♦ Veteran's Club in Sycamore
The DeKalb Firefighters’ Pension Fund Board of Trustees is composed of two active firefighters, one retired firefighter, and two mayoral appointees. Terms of office are three years and officers are appointed annually.

Existing trustees are required to complete 16 hours of pension and ethics training annually. New members are required to complete 32 hours of training during their first year of their three year term. Additionally, all trustees are required to complete Open Meetings Act training.

The powers and duties of the Board of Trustees of the DeKalb Firefighters’ Pension Fund are stated in 40 ILCS5/4-123 through 4-129.1 and include, but are not limited to, control and management of the fund, enforce contributions, hear and determine applications and to order payments, make rules, pay expenses, invest funds, and keep records.

The Board of Trustees schedules regular quarterly meetings in January, April, July, and October.

### 2017 Accomplishments

- Pension Fund Rules and Regulations were updated to include record retention policy, gift ban, and travel expense control
- 4 new members were added to the fund
- 1 new Pensioner was approved
- Request for Proposals (RFP) were issued for fixed income managers. Eight replied to the RFP. Three were asked to present to the Board. The firm of Segall, Bryant, and Hamill was awarded the contract.

### 2017 Board Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pat Eriksen</td>
<td>President, and active membership representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Ziola</td>
<td>Secretary, and active membership representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Kalal</td>
<td>Retiree representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Hicks</td>
<td>Fire Chief, mayoral appointee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastor Ray Krueger</td>
<td>Fire Chaplain, mayoral appointee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Board

The Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Fund was created in 1992 by the City Council in compliance with applicable state statute provisions. A 2% tax is imposed on the gross receipts of the fire insurance premiums on property located in the City provided by insurance companies not located within Illinois. These taxes, along with similar taxes imposed by most Illinois municipalities, are collected by the state and distributed to municipalities on a per capita basis. In accordance with State Statute, the Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Board members include the Fire Chief and 6 additional members elected by the Fire Department from its active membership. This board is empowered to expend Foreign Fire Insurance Tax proceeds for the “maintenance, benefit, and use of the Fire Department.” Expenditures from this fund are used to purchase items the Fire Department operating budget cannot support including station improvements, station repairs, furniture for fire stations, personal protection equipment, and physical fitness equipment. We strive to continuously seek innovative and effective ways to protect the lives and property of those we serve through suppression, emergency medical services, education, prevention, and training.

2017 Purchases

- Stairmaster for Station 2
- Lat pulldown machine
- Kitchen table for Station 2
- Kitchen supplies
- Jackets for new firefighters
- Maintenance of workout equipment at each station
- Chairs
- Mattresses for beds
- ALS training simulator
- Abdominal wheel for each station
- Radio straps
- DeKalb Chronicle newspaper subscription for each station
- Picnic table for Station 1
- Laundry facilities for Station 1
- Park bench for each station
- Salt spreader for each station
- Stretch straps for each station

2017 Board members

Jason Pavlak  
Chairman
Joe Wempe  
Treasurer
Jared Thorp  
Secretary
Matt Klotz
Matt Neiert
Bill Lynch
Eric Hicks
The DeKalb Firefighters Historical Foundation was formed to proudly protect and preserve the long standing history and tradition of the DeKalb Fire Department and its equipment that have served the City of DeKalb for over 150 years. The foundation was started with numerous items of memorabilia, newspaper articles, and photographs. We have since had our 1951 Mack fire engine generously donated to the foundation. Our goal is to restore the Mack fire engine back to its original beauty and obtain a location to create a museum for the DeKalb Community. We believe the restored engine and our expanding inventory of memorabilia would make a great beginning for something very special for our community.

2017 Accomplishments

- Held and sponsored annual pancake breakfast and open house
- Participated with the STEAM Center work group project
- Presented historical presentation at the Ellwood House on the history of the DeKalb FD
How To Become A Firefighter

APPLY
At the time of application, each applicant must:

♦ Possess a valid driver's license (not necessarily an Illinois license),

♦ Be a graduate of a senior high school or have acquired the equivalency diploma through GED.

♦ Provide evidence showing State of Illinois (IDPH) Paramedic License (EMT-P).

♦ Be certified as a Firefighter Basic (Firefighter II) or Advanced (Firefighter III) by the Illinois State Fire Marshall’s Office.

♦ Successfully complete the Candidate Physical Ability Test (CPAT) with Ladder Climb (certification conducted by a licensed agency within twelve (12) months prior)

♦ Applicants must be 21 years of age prior to taking any test leading to employment as a Firefighter/Paramedic in the City of DeKalb, or 20 years old if they meet the Special Qualifications.

THE APPLICATION PROCESS INCLUDES

♦ Successful completion of a thorough medical evaluation including medical examination, vision screening, psychological evaluation, and polygraph to assess their fitness to perform the duties of the position sought.

♦ Demonstration of proof of having successfully completed any position or department specific physical testing as may be outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

♦ Applicants taking any test leading to employment as a Firefighter/Paramedic in the City of DeKalb must not have reached their 35th birthdate by the job application deadline.

♦ The age requirements of this Section shall be amended or waived as required under the applicable and then-current provisions of 65 ILCS 10-2.1-6 or 65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-6.3 (or other applicable Illinois statute). For purposes of any age exception that is based upon previous service to the City as a firefighter in the regularly constituted fire department of the City, such service must have been within the five years preceding application to be creditable. Unless otherwise required by law, no applicant shall have reached his or her 50th birthday prior to application.

STAY IN SHAPE
Since the fire service demands optimal physical fitness, pursue an exercise regimen with a focus on both strength training and improving aerobic capacity.

IF AT FIRST YOU DON’T SUCCEED, TRY AGAIN!
Firefighting is a competitive career. Do not give up if you don’t get the job on your first attempt.