# Table of Contents

*A Message From The Fire Chief* 3

**History** 5

- Contractual Response Area 6
- Station Response Areas 7

**Administrative Division** 8

- Personnel Changes 9
- Emergency Management 10
- Training 12

**Fire Ops 101** 13

**Fire Prevention** 14

- Fire Prevention 16
- *American Red Cross* 16
- *Fire Investigations* 17
- *Juvenile Firesetter Program* 18
- *Public Education* 19
- *Kishwaukee Education Consortium* 20
- *SCBA* 21
- *Buildings and Grounds* 22
- Emergency Requests for Service by Fire Station 23
- *Vehicle Maintenance* 24
- *Radio Communications* 25
- *Firefighting Gear and Supplies* 26

**Operations Division** 27

- Requests for Emergency Service Projection 28
- Calls By Time and Day 29
- Calls By Type 30
- Simultaneous Calls 31
- Significant Notable Responses 32
- Emergency Response Activity ClockFire Suppression 34
- Fire Suppression 35

**Emergency Medical Services (EMS)** 37

- *Hazardous Materials* 44
- *Technical Rescue* 47
- *Aircraft Rescue Firefighting* 48
- *Incident Management Team* 49

**Incident Management Team** 50

**2010 Mobilization Report** 50

**FY10 Budget Reimbursements** 52

**FY10 Unplanned Budget Expenditures** 53

**Organizational Tree** 55
A Message From The Fire Chief

Fire Chief Bruce V. Harrison

The employees of the DeKalb Fire Department are our most valued resource and strive continually to be the responder of first and last resort to the members of our community. I continue to be amazed on a daily basis of how this dedicated group makes things work, often in the most challenging of circumstances.

When you dial 911 for emergency services from the DeKalb Fire Department, help responds immediately. But, in the current revenue downfall that the community is experiencing, the fire department finds itself competing with other public agencies to provide services to the community. Not all of these agencies provide immediate response, like the fire department does.

The ability to support all public services, as they exist today, is questionable. Fire service delivery does cost money. Often times, when a request is made for fire department emergency services, the delivery of that service is not only essential but, in most cases, it is priceless.

As an example of this, a fire doubles in size every minute. Critical care is necessary after the onset of heart attack symptoms and, in most cases, critical decision making in the early stages of a stroke saves lives and disability. It is clear reform is occurring as public services such as those delivered by the fire department are scrutinized, often times by those in the community that have not had the occasion to use emergency services. It is understood that most service delivery by public services in today’s economic downfall receive criticism. It is clear a call for reform is occurring and to that the fire department is working to be more efficient and accountable for the revenue that it uses to provide public protection services.

Vigilance is what comes to mind as we conclude this year and continue into the next. Having the ability to maintain caution, attention, and alertness over time is essential. While we work to curtail our expense, we have also changed our ability to provide fire based emergency services to our community. It is the Fire Chief’s concern that we may fall into providing an imperfect response to a time dependent emergency. While we look to the future, it is now upon us to decide what type of fire department and which services this fire department will provide to this community.

The DeKalb Fire Department continues to work towards a goal of more efficient and prudent fiscal management. This is to assure that the revenue needed to fund the critical mission of this department is used to the maximum potential. In essence, this has become our greatest challenge. The current administrator of a fire and rescue organization now faces challenges unimaginable to his or her predecessors. It is with assurance that I submit to our community that the members of the DeKalb Fire Department will face this challenge and strive to be there in our community’s time of need. Our continued efforts toward achieving excellence in providing service to our community are reflected in this annual report.
History

The DeKalb Fire Department was established in 1869 as a hook and ladder company staffed by volunteer firefighters. These firefighters were paid a small amount of money per call. The department remained a volunteer service until 1904.

In February of 1904, the City hired four full-time paid firefighters and occupied a new fire station on north 4th street. The firefighters staffed an all steel chemical and hose wagon along with a new ladder truck. The hose wagon and ladder truck were pulled by horses. These first paid firefighters were on duty for six complete days with a one-hour meal break and on the seventh day, they would receive a twelve-hour break. In 1926, a platoon system was developed for fire station staffing where the firefighters were assigned to a 24 hours on, 24 hours off schedule. In the 1950’s, the platoon system was revised to the 24 hours on, 48 hours off schedule that is in use today.

The first ambulance service was provided using a horse drawn wagon. Later, a motorized ambulance, which doubled as a police paddy wagon, was purchased. One police officer and one firefighter served as an ambulance crew and provided first aid services. This arrangement between the police department and fire department continued until the 1950’s when the fire department assumed complete responsibility for emergency medical responses. In February 1977, the Fire Department trained fourteen firefighters as Paramedics. By mid-summer, the department was providing Paramedic level emergency medical services and was one of just over 200 fire departments across the country to provide this level of care.

Today, the DeKalb Fire Department service area includes the City of DeKalb, Northern Illinois University, and the DeKalb Fire Protection District. In addition, the Fire Department provides paramedic level ambulance service to the Town of Cortland and the Cortland Fire Protection District. The DeKalb Fire Department services an area of approximately 70 square miles. The Insurance Services Organization (ISO) rating for the City of DeKalb is a Class 4 and the ISO rating for the DeKalb Fire Protection District is a Class 9. The DeKalb Fire Department consists of 54 sworn and 1 civilian employees and is divided into two divisions - an administrative division and an operations division.
Contractual Response Area

Light Blue  City of DeKalb
Dark Blue   DeKalb Fire Protection District
Lavender   Cortland Fire Protection District
Brown      Northern Illinois University
Yellow     I-88
Station Response Areas

- Green: Station 1 Response area
- Yellow: Station 2 Response area
- Orange: Station 3 Response area

DeKalb Fire Department Fire Station Response Areas
Administrative Division

Administrative Division personnel in the Fire Department work Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The Administrative Division provides support to all emergency and non-emergency operations. The Administrative Division includes:

- Emergency Management
- Training
- Fire Prevention
  - Fire Investigation
  - Juvenile Firesetter Intervention
  - Public Education
- Department Logistics
  - SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus)
  - Building and Grounds
  - Vehicle Maintenance
  - Radio Communications
  - Firefighting Gear and Supplies

Although Department Logistics is under the Administrative Division umbrella, all Department Logistics administrative functions are performed by Operations Division Personnel.

The Administration Division is staffed by six personnel:

- **Fire Chief**
  - Bruce V. Harrison

- **Assistant Fire Chief**
  - Scott Love

- **Battalion Chief**
  - Eric Hicks

- **Training Officer**
  - Karl Froehlich

- **Lieutenant**
  - Karl Froehlich

- **Fire Prevention Administrative Assistant**
  - Traci Lemay
Personnel Changes

Retirement:

Battalion Chief
Pete Polarek
Training Officer

Transfer to Public Works:

Office Associate
Linda Jacobson

Promotions:

Battalion Chief
Eric Hicks

Captain
Tony Cox
In the City of DeKalb, the City Manager fills the role of Disaster Response Coordinator. The fire department has taken on the tasks of coordinating emergency planning, preparedness, and training functions. Planning, preparedness and training can all be considered a single function that includes updates to the city’s emergency plan; coordination of training for compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) standard; and recognition and assessment of the community’s vulnerability to natural and man-made disasters.

During calendar year 2010 routine updates were made to the city’s emergency plan, primarily in the form of changes in city personnel. These types of updates will continue annually. Early in CY 2010 the City was unsuccessful in an attempt to secure grant funding that would have allowed for repairs and remodeling of the room that houses the Emergency Operations Center, and funded needed IT improvements.

The City of DeKalb is faced with a number of challenges regarding emergency planning that may require some creativity on the part of Elected Officials and City Staff. Many, if not all, of these challenges will require funding and staff time. Specific areas that need attention can be consolidated under the headings of Emergency Operation Center and Training and Exercises.

- **Emergency Operation Center.**
  The city’s primary EOC is in the basement classroom of city hall. Damage to the room from a water leak has left the City without the use of its primary EOC location. Additionally, there have been no improvements to the information and technology capabilities for many years. Information and Technology improvements would greatly impact the ability of the EOC staff to effectively manage large scale incidents that occur within the City. Discussions are needed at both the Council and Staff levels to determine a direction for emergency management in the city.

  Possible solutions include incorporating the cost of improvements into the discussions regarding remodeling and updates to City Hall, or exploring the possibility of an agreement with the University that allows the city to utilize an EOC that has been installed at the former Monsanto Property.

- **Training and exercises.**
  The challenges to training and exercises have been primarily in the form of limitations of staff time and available funds. In the past, NIMS training opportunities have been scheduled locally to allow for easy access to training by city staff. It is possible to revisit this type of scheduling, but many of these classes are 1 week in length and require time away from the office to complete. Elected Officials are not immune to NIMS training requirements either; an ICS for Elected Officials training program is available that would require approximately 2 hours to complete.
Personnel resources are available to plan and conduct varying levels of exercises as part of a larger disaster preparedness program. The limitations are again funding, primarily in the form of personnel expense, and the staff time needed to carry out the planning. Discussion based exercises, such as a tabletop exercise, are simple enough to plan and conduct; but there are impacts on staff time for those EOC personnel that would be participants in the exercise. Larger functional and full scale exercises are more demanding in the planning phase, and could be costly to conduct.

There are solutions available for discussion in the year and years to come. In the short term, training can be scheduled locally that satisfies the requirements for progress toward NIMS compliance, and the ICS for Elected Officials program can be delivered by staff, if a date can be scheduled for the class. A longer term project would be to establish a city-wide exercise planning group that works on developing a multi-year training and exercise plan. This group would design, deliver and evaluate exercises as funding is provided, and work collectively on updates to the city’s emergency plan.

Day to day emergencies are handled very well by each of the city departments; the potential for large scale emergencies that exceed these capabilities is very real. Efforts made toward planning, preparedness, and training will help to ensure that all emergencies are handled efficiently.
Overview
The DeKalb Fire Department Training facilitates basic, continuing, and elective training to all line personnel. Training is delivered through a combination of internal and external training sources through scheduled and shift initiated training activities.

Continuing training involves all line (shift) personnel. This is training that is ongoing and is conducted on a daily basis. As a result of a tight training budget, a greater emphasis has been placed on in house continuing education developed by the Battalion Chief of Training and delivered by the Company Officers (shift Captains and Lieutenants). Daily training includes:

- Shift officer delivered training (topic and support material supplied through monthly training packets) – Quick Drill examples: monthly edition of Working Fire video series, various equipment use review, incident case studies, mock fire scenarios, building and construction review
- Fire training classes - Training topics included: firefighter survival, electrical safety, rail safety, auto extrication practice, high rise operations, rural pumping operations, drivers training, Aerial ladder set up practice, ARFF review, SCBA practice
- Monthly in house continuing medical education classes are presented by instructors from the Kishwaukee Community Hospital Emergency Medical Services System. These continuing medical education classes include managing multiple patients, CPAP, ACLS, meth labs, Pregnancy and trauma, firefighter rehab and EMS responsibilities, cardiac review, blood borne pathogens, bariatric patient, defensive driving, communication, radio technology and MABAS
- Bi-monthly Hazardous Materials on-going orientation training
- Bi-monthly Technical Rescue on-going orientation training
- In August live fire training was conducted by burning a house that was owned by the City of DeKalb.

Elective training is a contractual obligation that provides an opportunity for line fire personnel to attend a firefighter selected fire service related course every two years. Elective training is administered in a calendar year cycle. In 2010, due to concession with the bargaining group and the city, the elective training program was suspended. Prior to the suspension of training, 216 hours of elective training were completed.

Mandatory Training is training that is required to either maintain certifications or licensure. In the FY 2010, 816 training hours were completed.
Fire Ops 101

On August 30, 2010, the DeKalb Fire Department hosted Fire Ops 101 for elected public and state officials and representatives of the media. This four hour program featured a live fire burn, car extrication, and search and rescue orientation under controlled supervision of the DeKalb Fire Department’s professional fire fighters and paramedics. This program included actually suiting up in firefighter protective clothing, donning self contained breathing apparatus and actually going inside a real fire to experience firsthand the environment in which firefighters work.
The office of fire prevention is an integral part of DeKalb Fire Department. Fire Prevention is a philosophy not just a duty to be performed and encompasses several facets from plan review to life safety inspections and public education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection Type</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercantile</td>
<td>Insp / Ave. viol No report</td>
<td>15 / 2.6</td>
<td>20 / 1.19</td>
<td>15/1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant</td>
<td>Insp / Ave. viol 16 / 1.8</td>
<td>84 / 1.35</td>
<td>108 / 1.25</td>
<td>81/.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly /Theatre</td>
<td>Insp / Ave. viol 2 / 3.0</td>
<td>14 / 2</td>
<td>15 / .4</td>
<td>18/.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar</td>
<td>Insp / Ave. viol 2 / 2.5</td>
<td>21 / 1.85</td>
<td>19 / 1.21</td>
<td>21/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Station</td>
<td>Insp / Ave. viol 1 / 2</td>
<td>15 / 1.6</td>
<td>15 / 1.33</td>
<td>15/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>Insp / Ave. viol 1 / 1</td>
<td>5 / 2</td>
<td>10 / .7</td>
<td>9/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooming House</td>
<td>Insp / Ave. viol 88 / 6.8</td>
<td>84 / 3.15</td>
<td>83 / 2.16</td>
<td>81/2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>Insp / Violations 110 /646</td>
<td>238/519</td>
<td>270 /367</td>
<td>240/269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Viol.</td>
<td>5.872</td>
<td>2.180</td>
<td>1.359</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-inspections for all insp types</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above chart reflects inspections and violations primarily on properties that are licensed in some form through the City of DeKalb.

Areas previously recorded as activities for record logging have been included as inspections in 2010. In addition to the inspections listed in the earlier chart, 172 contacts/inspections were conducted. Total documented inspections/contacts are 412 with 366 violations, compared to 404 inspections and 350 violations in calendar year 2009. Other types of contact include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO incident follow up</th>
<th>Incident related follow up</th>
<th>Plan review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hood Suppression acceptance</td>
<td>Fire hydrant area flow</td>
<td>Sprinkler plan review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkler acceptance testing</td>
<td>Fire Alarm acceptance</td>
<td>Fire alarm plan review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkler Hydro test</td>
<td>Post fire incident</td>
<td>Review sprinkler test report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground flush</td>
<td>Pub Ed presentation</td>
<td>Hood suppression test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood suppress insp review</td>
<td>Fire Drill witness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reduction in the average number of violations in every inspection type is attributed to building better relationships with property owners and managers. The focus of the current fire prevention officer continues to be compliance with fire prevention codes as opposed to pointing out violations and assessing fines. Compliance in codes will reduce risk and save lives. One hundred percent compliance may never be achieved, but the drop in violations should equate to decreased emergency responses because less hazards are present.

Fire statistics for the City of DeKalb mirror those of the United States of where fires occur and what causes them. Fires are in residential structures originating in the kitchen caused by unattended cooking. National statistics don’t reflect the true cause of most fires, that being the human factor. Most of the causes listed in NFIRS need to be set in motion - humans.

Fire prevention is used during emergency response as liaison to the grieved to assist in salvage of personal affects, securing the property, then relocation of occupant(s). The tasks mentioned get accomplished at each incident where needed, different methods may be used though.

Fire Prevention 2011 Goals:
- Further reduce the average code compliance violations noted during fire/life safety inspections.
- Develop a residential fire/life safety inspection program.
- Increase fire/life safety inspections in business type occupancies.
- Certification as Instructor II through OSFM
- Continued Education in Fire Prevention and Code Enforcement.

Goals from 2009 were accomplished during 2010. The average number of violations identified during inspections has dropped, this continues as a goal for 2011. The Fire Prevention Lieutenant is certified as a Fire Inspector II with the International Code Council.
Fire Prevention

The DeKalb Fire Prevention Lieutenant works closely with the DeKalb County Chapter of the American Red Cross. The Fire Chief is on their Board. The American Red Cross provided valuable services to the citizens of our community and, at times, to the members of the DeKalb Fire Department by providing warming shelters for scene rehabilitation at fires.

This year, we again had no flooding in DeKalb County that would prompt a response from the Red Cross and no temporary shelters were needed. We continue to purchase and store supplies and equipment in preparation for a sheltering event. Our volunteers have continued to take classes in sheltering set-up and operations so that we will have well trained leaders and workforce if and when the need arises.

In 2010, there were 16 fires and one wind damage incident, for a total of 17 incidents in the county to which the Red Cross Disaster Action Team responded. Of those, nine were in the city of DeKalb and a total of eight were in other communities within the county, including Sycamore, Malta, Sandwich, Genoa and Cortland. The total number of people who were in some way aided by the Red Cross during these incidents was 69. The help provided included locating and funding a motel for one to three nights and/or issuing client assistance cards (credit/debit) for purchasing clothing and food. At other times, it may have included Comfort Kits containing toiletries. Sometimes it involved helping people contact their insurance company to make sure that they would provide needed emergency and repair services. It always included emotional support and compassion for people as they were experiencing a disaster in their lives.

In 2010 the Red Cross was asked to canteen at five separate incidents, four in DeKalb and one in Cortland. We provided water, hot and cold beverages, and food for approximately 255 responders and clients. One request for canteening was during the search for a missing NIU student which involved approximately 50 responders.

The Red Cross participated in an emergency drill staged at NIU. The drill involved emergency responders from a large number of communities in the region.

This year, we were not asked to staff any warming or cooling centers.
The DeKalb Fire Investigation Team is responsible for determining cause and origin for fires in the City of DeKalb. The DeKalb Fire Department team consists of 7 fire investigators and 1 coordinator.

Fire Investigators are required to maintain their certification with the State of Illinois. Fire Investigators are awarded hour for hour continuing education for investigating fires and attending seminars/classes. Approximately 80% of the $2,187 fire investigation budget is for continuing education which is required by the state.

The DeKalb Fire Department Investigation Team also uses outside agencies when necessary. The DeKalb Police Department, ATF, 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.

Four members of the investigation team also serve as Juvenile Firesetter Interventionists. These members are responsible to intervene/educate when juveniles are involved or responsible for fire setting. This is a voluntary program which is utilized approximately 4-8 times per year.
Fire Prevention

Juvenile Firesetter Program
Battalion Chief Greg Hoyle
Team Coordinator

The Juvenile Fire setter team is responsible for educating any juvenile involved in the setting of fires. The program is based on a 4 meeting process with the juvenile, parents and the JFS interventionist. The goal of the intervention is to educate the juvenile and parents to make them aware of the dangers involved when playing with fire.

The DeKalb Fire Department Juvenile Firesetter Team consists of 5 members and 1 coordinator. All members are certified thru the State of Illinois and follow a set procedure/format which is used to grade and evaluate the juvenile’s specific case. The program is for the most part voluntary in nature, however, there are some cases that are sent to us thru the State’s Attorney’s office which are part of a court order required to complete sentence requirements or probation.
All information obtained during the intervention is confidential.

The JFS team handles approximately 4-8 cases a year. The team has had positive results over the past 25 years. We rarely see repeat offenders and the interventions are received positively by all parties involved.
Fire Prevention

In 2010, the DeKalb Fire Department Public Education team resumed a number of activities that had been previously eliminated due to budget constraints. As a result, the number of events went up slightly from previous years. In an effort to reduce overtime spending, Public Education team members were not utilized; on duty personnel were used for these events. The following lists the events and functions the team participated in:

- 8th Grade career day KEC at Kishwaukee College, one team member approximately 150 students – March
- Ben Gordon fire safety and extinguisher training, 2 team members about 20 participants – March
- NIU Theatre class fire extinguisher training 2 team members – April
- Side by Side Sprinkler Demo, open to public, 4 team members approximately 50 attendees – May
- Target Night Safety Trailer, 2 team members 50 visitors – August
- DeKalb Farm Bureau Kids Safety, safety trailer, *1 team member 75 attendees – August
- Girl Scouts of America Camp (Sycamore) smoke trailer, *1 team member 100 visitors - August
- NIU Dorm staff fire extinguisher training, 2 team members approximately 200 participants – August
- University Plaza staff fire extinguisher training, 3 team members approximately 30 attendees - August
- Saint Mary’s Fall festival Safety House, 2 team members about 50 visits – September
- NIU Faraday Hall extinguisher training, 2 team members about 25 attend – October
- Oakcrest Retirement Staff fire extinguisher training, 2 team members about 30 attendees – October
- Borders Reading night, 1 team member 50 attended – December

Goals for the current year include:

- Two additional members being certified with OSFM to Instructor 1
- More utilization of team members as presenters.
- Obtain funding for safety/smoke trailer for full time storage and use in DeKalb.

* Please note these functions were in cooperation with another agency i.e. Sycamore or Malta Fire Department
Fire Prevention

**Kishwaukee Education Consortium**

The Kishwaukee Education Consortium (KEC) instituted a fire science program approximately seven years ago. The first classes met at the Sycamore Fire Station and were taught by off-duty Sycamore fire fighters under contract to KEC. The program was successful and KEC sought to expand its scope. Five years ago, it was expanded to two years with the high school juniors learning the basics of fire fighting and the seniors dealing more with specialized areas such as EMS. The juniors meet at the DeKalb Fire Department and are taught by retired DeKalb Assistant Chief Reuben Nelson, retired fire fighter Joe Admonis, and retired Lieutenant Dean Richardson. KEC holds their classes at Fire Station 1 each afternoon during the school year. The opportunities to have the students observe the fire fighters and vice versa have been positive for both groups.
The DeKalb Fire Department SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus) team:

- Ensures SCBA equipment at the Fire Department meets all standards and is in working order.
- Performs repairs on all SCBA related equipment, which includes SCBA’s, face pieces, bottles, the breathing air compressor, and cascade systems
- Performs preventive maintenance on SCBA compressor
- Contracts annual maintenance for SCBA compressor to SCBA’s Inc.
- Performs fit testing of all department members, as needed

In 2010, the DeKalb Fire Department purchased 32 NFPA compliant SCBA air packs and 20 spare bottles with the help of the fire act grant. The SCBA team has been active in meeting NFPA standards for fit testing for fire service personnel as well as providing air tests and maintenance of the department breathing air compressor.

Goals for 2011 include:

- send one person on the team to become a certified Scott air pack technician,
- Provide fit testing for fire personnel
- Continue air tests and compressor maintenance
- Purchase two additional SCBA air packs and 4 bottles to start replacing the older Drager air packs we still have on vehicles that will soon reach their expiration.
Building and Grounds has the responsibility for repairs and maintenance for DeKalb’s 3 fire stations which were built in 1957, 1973, and 1994. Snow removal, mowing and landscaping are just a few of the activities handled by on duty firefighters. Daily and weekly maintenance as well as minor station repairs are handled by on duty DeKalb firefighters as well. Major repairs and significant maintenance are handled by local private contractors, which specialize in their respective fields.

Waste Management is contracted to handle all garbage/recyclable needs. Adams Pest control is contracted for pest removal as well.

Overall, all stations are in average condition, but the age of the buildings is requiring additional maintenance and repairs with each passing year.

**Stations:** Fire Department emergency operations are conducted from three fire stations. Fire Station #1, 700 Pine Street, houses the administrative offices for the Fire Department and serves the central and northeast side of DeKalb. Fire Station #1 was built in 1972.

Fire Station #2, 1154 S. 7th Street, serves the south side of DeKalb. Fire Station #2 was built in 1957.

Fire Station #3, 950 W. Dresser Road, serves the northwest and west side of DeKalb. Fire Station #3 was built in 1994.
Emergency Requests for Service by Fire Station

CY04 - CY10 Fire Station Response to Emergency Requests for Service

CY10
Emergency Requests for Service by Fire Station Response Area

Station #1, 1507, 30%

Station #2, 1291, 26%

Station #3, 2210, 44%
Overview
The vehicle maintenance team is responsible for the preventive maintenance and emergency repairs for the following: 4 fire engines, 1 ladder truck, 5 ambulances, 1 ARFF vehicle, 1 semi tractor-trailer, 1 rescue truck, 9 support vehicles, 3 trailers, 55 small engines and 4 fixed mounted generators. The team is staffed by one team coordinator who prepares the budget and schedules the repairs with the five fire department mechanics and outside vendors. All fire department mechanics are EVT or ASE certified or working on becoming certified.

Required Testing
The team is responsible for maintaining vehicle records and the scheduling of NFPA and ISO required annual certifications (Pump testing, Ladder testing and annual rescue tool testing).

Preventive maintenance and scheduled repairs
New this year, the team is outsourcing repairs and preventive maintenance with outside vendors. When team members are on duty and not engaged in other activities they are completing repairs on shift when possible to keep the out of service time and cost to an absolute minimum. Outsourcing of repairs was started this year on all preventive maintenance and large repairs.

This year an emphasis has been placed on cost savings. Team members have been devoting many on duty hours, which have cut the overtime budget by one-third. We have started outsourcing repairs and preventive maintenance, when it is more cost effective and if the local shops are able to make the repairs in a timely manner. However, some after hour repairs and weekend repairs are still done by off duty fire mechanics in emergency situations when outside vendors are not available.

Since doing this, we have found there are instances when outsourcing greatly increases the out of service time due to the local facilities being unable to schedule and complete the repair in a timely manner. Also we have found that when outsourcing you have to watch the cost of the repair very closely as the shop rate for large vehicles is about 2.25 times higher than the overtime rate for a fire mechanic. We have been able to work with local vendors to try to keep costs under control. We will continue to evaluate this process.

As the fleet becomes older, we no longer have any vehicles under factory warranty, which is increasing costs on the maintenance and repair side. We have taken measures to rotate older vehicles back into frontline service in order to preserve the life of newer vehicles, but this occasionally creates extra costs because these vehicles are at the end of their service life and sometimes require more maintenance and costly repairs to keep on the road.
Department Logistics

Radio Communications
Battalion Chief Jim Zarek
Team Coordinator

The radio program is responsible for maintaining communications for the DeKalb Fire Department. Communications includes all radio equipment, cell phones, and mobile computers.

During 2010, several projects took place which improved the communications ability of the department:

- Project one was switching the majority of our infrastructure from copper phone lines to fiber optic strands. We were experiencing major breakdown of our system with the old copper phone lines, which linked all the stations, dispatch and water towers together. Funding was secured from the DeKalb County E-911 Board to make this switch. With the help of the City of DeKalb IT Department, all 3 stations, Dispatch, the West water tower, and the North water tower were connected to the fiber and linked together. Since this has been installed, we have not had a failure. We also switched our in station alerting from phone lines to a radio system. The phone line for this system also was failing regularly.

- The second project was installation of mobile computers in some of our vehicles. These computers gave us direct access to the computer aided dispatch system, which gave us the ability to perform accurate time stamping for calls and to access other important information. These computers were installed with the help of the City of DeKalb IT department. The computers were installed in the following vehicles: Battalion 1, Engine 1, Engine 3, Medic 2, Medic 4, and Medic 5.

- The third project was the purchase of equipment for us to comply with the mandated narrowband requirement put out by the Federal Communication Commission. The requirement is that all equipment has to be transmitting on narrowband frequencies by January 1, 2013. With the completion of this project all of our equipment is compliant.

- We also assisted the City of DeKalb IT Department in switching all our cell phones from Nextel to Verizon wireless.

- We also continued to maintain all equipment in working order.

The program goals for 2011 are:

- Continue maintaining all equipment in working order.
- Try and install mobile computers in the rest of our apparatus.
- Convert the remaining two water towers to a fiber optic connection.
- Convert our fire station alerting products to a purpose built system.
This budget year focused on the maintenance of current issued equipment for firefighters and the replacement of older hand tools.

We were able to make upgrades with our thermal imaging needs replacing 3 of the old units with 3 new Bullard Eclipse Thermal Imaging Cameras. The Foreign Fire Insurance Tax Board purchased the 3rd unit and upgraded all of the new units with the color enhancement heat features.

Also completed this year was the addition of a Fol-da-Tank on Engine #2 and a new Paratech Stabilization Kit for Engine #1, giving us 2 engines equipped with this tool resource.

One negative purchase was the needed replacement of several lengths of fire hose due to the damage caused at the Right Point fire incident July 2010. This unforeseen purchase did restrict the purchase of some budgeted items.

During the ending months of the budget cycle, we will attempt to complete some needed equipment testing needs and basic personnel protective equipment purchases.

Below is a short list of firefighting supplies and upgrades that were purchased.

- Paratech rescue stabilizing kit for Engine #1.
- 3 Thermal Imaging cameras with Heat Colorization.
- Fol-Da-Tank for Engine #2.
- Misc. gloves, nomex hoods, boots etc. for re-supply and replacement.
- Replacement hose from the Right Point incident.
- Replaced 3 life safety belts for Truck 1’s basket.
- Misc. gear repairs to coats and pants.
- Electrical Hot Stick.
Operations Division

Operation Division consists of three Battalion Chiefs, three Captains, nine Lieutenants, and thirty-five Firefighters for a total of fifty 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 requests for emergencies and perform a variety of non-emergency functions.
Requests for Emergency Service Projection

CY00 - CY010 Requests for Emergency Service with a 10 Year Projection
Calls By Time and Day

Calls By Time of Day

Calls by Day of Week

Saturday, 760, 15%
Sunday, 728, 14%
Friday, 781, 16%
Monday, 683, 14%
Thursday, 709, 14%
Tuesday, 693, 14%
Wednesday, 670, 13%
Calls By Type

CY01-10 All Emergency Incidents, EMS, and Fire Response History and 10 Year Projections

CY01 - CY10 Non-Fire Response History Chart
Simultaneous Calls

Number of Times 2 or More Different Emergency Incidents Occurred Simultaneously

Number of times 3 or More Different Emergency Incidents Occurred Simultaneously

Number of Times 4 or More Different Emergency Incidents Occurred Simultaneously
# Significant Notable Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location Description</th>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2</td>
<td>3000 N. Annie Glidden</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>DeKalb Taylor Airport</td>
<td>Haz Mat Release/Containment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 3</td>
<td>6411 Perry Road</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 12</td>
<td>1900 Steward Road</td>
<td>Confined Space</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>3126 Fairway Oaks Drive</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$30,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 30</td>
<td>15299 S. First Street</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$500,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>210 Dodge Avenue</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$40,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6</td>
<td>Montgomery Hall</td>
<td>Lab Fire/Haz Mat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>333 Knollwood Drive</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$180,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12</td>
<td>1000 S. 4th Street</td>
<td>Roof collapse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 5</td>
<td>1200 S. Fourth Street</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 6</td>
<td>91.6 E. I-88</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 21</td>
<td>234 Harvestore Drive</td>
<td>Tank Farm Fire/Haz Mat</td>
<td>$325,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 6</td>
<td>100 E. Sunset</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 12</td>
<td>903 Grove</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$30,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 15</td>
<td>903 Grove</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$30,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 26</td>
<td>29712 SR 23</td>
<td>Building/Structure Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 26</td>
<td>Prairie Park</td>
<td>Search</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 4</td>
<td>Intersection Rt. 38 &amp; Somonauk</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 5</td>
<td>2300 Sycamore Road</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 9</td>
<td>1211 S. Fourth Street</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$800,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18</td>
<td>2000 S. Annie Glidden</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 22</td>
<td>904 S. Fourth</td>
<td>Building/Structure Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 22</td>
<td>412 N. 6th Street</td>
<td>Building Fire</td>
<td>$30,000 loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 30</td>
<td>100 S. Somonauk</td>
<td>Vehicle Extrication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Emergency Response Activity Clock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One fire every 54 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One person transported by ambulance to the hospital every 2 hours and 48 minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One civilian fire injury every 40 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One structure fire every 4 1/2 days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One motor vehicle accident every 33 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One false alarm every 18 hours and 45 minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Good Intent/Public Service call every 20 hours and 18 minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fire Suppression

The response to fires is a coordinated effort that can vary from a single fire truck 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 engine companies, a ladder truck, an ambulance, and the shift commander. Fire suppression vehicles will also at times supplement-staffing needs on emergency medical calls and are equipped to remove trapped victims of motor vehicle collisions.
Fire Suppression Activity History

Number of Responses

- Structure
- Outside
- Vehicle
- Brush
- Refuse
- Other

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) provide for immediate pre-hospital care of the sick and injured. The DeKalb Fire Department is a member of the Kishwaukee Community Emergency Medical Services System. The DeKalb Fire Department has forty-eight Paramedics that are licensed to provide Advanced Life Support treatment to its customers. All five ambulances, one engine, and the bike medics are licensed to provide Advanced Life Support treatment.

The DeKalb Fire Department is providing 12-lead EKG to its patients, as protocol requires. The ability to perform pre-arrival EKGs is critical for identifying those patients that require cardiac catheterization. Studies have shown that the tandem treatment of performing a 12-lead EKG within the first 8 minutes of patient contact and cardiac catheterization within the first hour greatly increases the survival rate of patients with certain cardiac conditions.

New ACLS standard requires us to carefully retrain our crews, adopt a new thought process and systems approach to cardiac arrest management, and develop a more integrated interface between police, fire, EMS, and hospital personnel. Key areas include:

- Ventilation needs have changed, start chest compressions and use the CARE approach (Compressions, AED response, Remain on the chest, Effective 2” compressions). This will keep the patient’s blood circulating via continuous, high-quality compressions, at 100 compressions per minute.
- Gasps are no longer considered respirations.
- The 2” compression delivered at 100 times per minute is a deeper and faster compression regimen than used in the past. This will require personnel to mimic a mechanical CPR device and attempt to continue compressions to the optimal depth and rate as consistently as these devises do. With about 65% of the population overweight, this depth of compression is especially critical to keep blood circulating to the brain.
- Cardiac and respiratory arrest patients must be managed in a more highly organized and coordinated manner.

The reality is that these are not simple tasks; they are critical tasks that will require a much more defined, practiced and coordinated approach to cardiac arrest management than we’ve used in the past.
The DeKalb Fire Department/Division 6 Hazardous Materials Team maintained a busy schedule this year. Our workload consisted of training, responses, and maintenance that kept team members active. The MABAS Division 6 team is comprised of 18 members of whom 12 are DeKalb firefighters. DeKalb is the backbone of this team providing personnel, equipment, and experience.

Notable Activities
- Maintenance of the department’s combustible gas monitors.
- Maintenance of hazmat equipment, PPE, and vehicles.
- Instructed department wide federally mandated hazmat training (8 hours of operations level training to each firefighter).
- Trained one firefighter to the level of Technician A through IFSI.
- Supplied PPE and decontamination equipment for the Toni Keller investigation.
- Supplied PPE and decontamination equipment for the Right Pointe investigation.
- Supply hazmat equipment to other departments for the purpose of training.

Notable Training
- One large scale deployment drill in conjunction with BNSF and Union Pacific Railroads. This provided Level A suit training mandated by NFPA and OSHA.
- Exercised the DeKalb County LEPC emergency plan. This included multiple agencies throughout DeKalb County.
- Held multiple live foam drills for DeKalb Firefighters that included incident command, water supply, and foam application to a railcar simulating an ethanol fire. This training also included the DeKalb Fire Department aircraft truck and allowed for total replacement of aged foam. This was achieved with the help of the DeKalb County LEPC.

Emergency responses: There were three responses by Division 06 HazMat. Two of which were in DeKalb Fire Department’s jurisdiction.
- **May 06, 2010:** Responded to a flash hazardous materials fire in a laboratory at Montgomery Hall, NIU. HazMat team members researched compounds involved, monitored air quality, and assisted NIU personnel with planning the clean-up of the product.
- **July 21, 2010:** Responded to a large combustible liquids fire at a local manufacturing plant. This was a large loss fire that included 3000+ gallons of flammable liquids along with over 150,000 gallons of contaminated water that was lost to a retention pond and threatened the Kishwaukee River. Members of the HazMat team worked with various city and county entities, IL EPA, IEMA, business owners, and environmental contractors to ensure that mitigation and clean-up of the site was completed to the benefit to the City.
of DeKalb and its citizens. The mitigation aspect of this response lasted months after the incident.

Budget Year 2012 looks to be especially challenging. Besides requests for service, the demand for equipment maintenance and training are the same or rising. We were able to make only minor purchases and did not make any major purchases because the hazmat budget was frozen three weeks into FY 2011. Additional cuts made last year are listed below:

- Joint Hazard Assessment Team (JHAT) for high visibility events.
- Membership to the IL Association of HazMat Coordinators.
- Purchase of safety equipment.

Listed below are various challenges that the team/department is expecting to face. In italics are recommended solutions to keep the HazMat team deployable.

**Training**

- The HazMat team had one team drill this year to keep us in compliance with OSHA laws and NFPA standards. Required is 24 hours of technician level training and one hour of Level A suit time. Most team members accomplished the one hour of suit time. However, members only averaged 10 hours of technician level training. This leaves us 14 training hours short as indicated by industry standards. Attempts have been made to train on-duty, but because of increased call volume and additional duties, on-duty training is extremely difficult at best.

  *The solution is to schedule 4 (8hr) off-duty team drills throughout the year.*

- Two years ago, all nationwide training through the Department of Homeland Security or National Fire Academy that was mostly paid-for or reimbursable was eliminated. This was invaluable training that is sorely missed. The training was in the areas of explosives, radiation, chemicals and WMD (weapons of mass destruction), clandestine labs, and hazardous materials site operations. All these classes were applicable to hazards found within our jurisdiction.

  *The solution is to phase-in national training programs that are reimbursable or free on a rotational basis to increase the knowledge base of the membership.*

**Equipment Maintenance**

The HazMat team does most of its own maintenance on equipment and vehicles. On-duty maintenance was attempted, but because of call volume and additional duties, efficiency was
very low. This year we were provided one maintenance day. This included pressure testing suits, vehicle repairs, equipment repair and replacement, and monitor upkeep. This year’s maintenance day was a success.

*It is recommended to schedule one (8 hr) off duty maintenance day.*

**Equipment Purchases**
The HazMat team must continue to maintain its operational readiness. Much of the equipment staples listed in the budget will remain the same. However, equipment that is lacking must be addressed. Three major areas of concern are as follows:

- The team has only four readily deployable Draeger air packs and 8 – 1 hour bottles. This leaves the team’s respiratory protection inadequate. A minimum of 6 air packs is needed to make an offensive tactical response. *The solution is to either purchase 2 comparable Draeger air packs or purchase 6 Scott air packs with 1-hour bottles and 6 spare 1-hour bottles.*

- During the team’s validation by IFSI and MABAS two years ago, we were cited for fall hazards associated with our decontamination equipment. *The solution is to competitively shop for decontamination equipment including drainage grids.*

- The radios that the team operates are the oldest in the department. We require 9 radios to operate with. Our intention to work with the radio maintenance group and acquire older police radios. Technicians need hands free communications while working in the hot zone. *The solution is to continue to work with the radio maintenance group to acquire older police radios then purchase compatible charging equipment and throat mics.*

**Networking Meetings**
Much of the information needed to keep the team informed of state and county expectations are through quarterly meetings. All attendance to meetings was suspended indefinitely. This makes access to essential information difficult.

*The solution is to allow a designated member to attend coordinator, DeKalb County LEPC, and MABAS Division 06 meetings.*

**Gas Monitors**
The fire department’s stock of gas monitors is reaching the end of their useful life. I have also been informed that our CO monitors (T82) are discontinued, parts are difficult to find, and at this time, it is more cost effective to purchase new monitors that to repair old. A plan was made last year to phase-in the purchase of new monitors, but because of the FY 2011 hazmat budget freeze, none were purchased.

*The solution is continuing to prepare to transition into new gas monitors as old ones fail.*
The Technical Rescue Team is comprised of 15 members of the DeKalb Fire Department who are specially 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 MABAS Division 6 Technical Rescue Team, which is a regional and statewide response team for technical rescue incidents. Both Teams are lead by Battalion Chief Zarek of the DeKalb Fire Department.

In 2010, the technical rescue team conducted two 8-hour training sessions. One was in a live trench on trench collapse; this was conducted at the city’s cold storage facility. The second was a high angle session conducted at the NIU Convocation Center.

We had three responses during 2010:
   o One was to Steward, Illinois for a grain bin entrapment. We were able to remove the victim from the bin and turn him over to the proper authorities.
   o The second was to Genoa-Kingston Fire for a car that drove into a house. We were able to perform an assessment on the house for stability and gave our recommendation to their command.
   o The third was to Kirkland Fire for a trench incident. While responding they were able to remove the victim without incident.

The goals for 2011 are as follows:
   ▪ Conduct four training sessions, one in each discipline.
   ▪ Continue to look at new trends and make improvements as need to the team.
   ▪ Continue to look at tools and equipment for maintenance and/or replacement.
   ▪ respond as requested and as needed
Overview
The DeKalb Fire Department is responsible for the delivery of fire protection, rescue, emergency medical services, and hazardous materials response to the DeKalb Taylor Municipal Airport (DTMA). This emergency response capability is generally referred to as ARFF (Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting).

Training
On July 12, 13 and 14 the ARFF Vehicle participated in Hazardous materials training in conjunction with a LEPC drill simulating a fire on a rail car. During this drill the foam operations were practiced on a rail car. This drill proved to be good training for the July 21st industrial fire that the department responded to. On October 20-21, eight Fire Department personnel attended two days of training at Chicago O’Hare Airport. This training included live fire training inside an airplane prop, foam operations and victim rescue. Annual live fire training is required to maintain their ARFF certification. Throughout the year Fire Department personnel reviewed airport layout, airport signage, radio communication on airport grounds, and conducted practical training with the ARFF Crash Rescue vehicle (Crash #6).

Special Events
The Fire Department provides ARFF trained personnel to staff the ARFF Crash Rescue Vehicle (Crash #6) during special events. A two person crew will standby ready to respond prior to the arrival (landing) of the large or specialized aircraft and would remain ½ hour after the departure (take off). Crash #6 and crew stood by at Corn Fest 2010. ARFF crews stood by during flights of the B-17 G bomber, passenger carrying helicopters and single engine fixed wing aircraft.

Industrial Fire
On July 21, 2011 the ARFF Crash Rescue Vehicle (Crash #6) responded to a large industrial fire. This was a fire that was a flammable liquid fire that was unable to be extinguished by conventional methods. The ARFF Vehicle responded and extinguished the fire in approximately fifteen minutes using water and approximately one hundred thirty gallons of foam.
Special Operations

Incident Management Team

Fire Chief Bruce V. Harrison
Unified Commander

NIMS compliant team responds to and plans for emergency and planned events. Members are part of the regional Communiversity Team and several team members are also members of the State of Illinois Incident Management Team.

The Communiversity Incident Management Team is a multi-agency cooperative effort of the The City of DeKalb Fire Department, the Northern Illinois University Department of Public Safety, and the Northern Illinois University Convocation Center.

Under the leadership of Fire Chief Bruce Harrison of the DeKalb Fire Department, Police Chief Donald Grady of the Northern Illinois University Department of Public Safety, and Director John Gordon of the Northern Illinois University Convocation Center, this team has directed and managed planned and unplanned events at Northern Illinois University, the City of DeKalb, and other areas of DeKalb County and the State of Illinois. It is with their shared vision this program has been growing in recognition and responsibility.

The Communiversity Incident Management Team of Northern Illinois has received strong support from other agencies in DeKalb County, Illinois including the City of DeKalb, the City of Sycamore, and DeKalb County governmental units. Additionally, assisting agencies such as Kishwaukee Community Hospital and the DeKalb County Chapter of the American Red Cross have helped create a stronger and more robust response and resource capability within our community. Interaction with state agencies such as Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), and Illinois State Police -to name a few- have further increased our community’s resources and preparedness.

The Communiversity Incident Management Team has facilitated communication, effective resource utilization, and planning and preparedness functions across multiple agencies and disciplines. It has served as an advocate for unification of command and control among multiple agencies and developed processes that reduce conflict in times of great need.

The team is proud of their accomplishments and look forward to meeting future challenges and growth.
### Incident Management Team

#### 2010 Mobilization Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Incident Type</th>
<th>IAP #</th>
<th>Planned/Unplanned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 6, 2010</td>
<td>Farm Show</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-01</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 7, 2010</td>
<td>Farm Show</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-01A</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 29, 2010</td>
<td>DHS vs. SHS</td>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>10-02</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 30, 2010</td>
<td>NIU vs. Buffalo and Kent State</td>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>10-03</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 6, 2010</td>
<td>NIU vs. Miami</td>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>10-04</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 8, 2010</td>
<td>The Used</td>
<td>Concert</td>
<td>10-05</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 14, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Remembrance</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-06</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9, 2010</td>
<td>IHSA 1A &amp; 2A</td>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>10-08</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 12, 2010</td>
<td>IESA Wrestling</td>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>10-09</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13, 2010</td>
<td>IESA Wrestling</td>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>10-10</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16, 2010</td>
<td>IHSA 3A</td>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>10-11</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 20, 2010</td>
<td>BMX</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 26, 2010</td>
<td>Red Affair</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-13</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 28, 2010</td>
<td>McBride &amp; Adkins</td>
<td>Concert</td>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15, 2010</td>
<td>Harper &amp; Relentless</td>
<td>Concert</td>
<td>10-15</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 24, 2010</td>
<td>Clean Sweep</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-16</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 7, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Grad School</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>10-17</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 8, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Grad School</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>10-18</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 2010</td>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>Incident</td>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>Unplanned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 24, 2010</td>
<td>West Aurora HS</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29, 2010</td>
<td>COL Graduation</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>10-21</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5, 2010</td>
<td>DeKalb HS</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>10-22</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 2010</td>
<td>MS Bike Ride</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-23</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 13, 2010</td>
<td>MS Bike Ride</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-24</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4, 2010</td>
<td>4th of July</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-25</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 13, 2010</td>
<td>Haz Mat Drill</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-26</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 21, 2010</td>
<td>Right Pointe</td>
<td>Incident</td>
<td>10-27</td>
<td>Unplanned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 22, 2010</td>
<td>Right Pointe</td>
<td>Incident</td>
<td>10-28</td>
<td>Unplanned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 31, 2010</td>
<td>Drum &amp; Bugle</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-29</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 11, 2010</td>
<td>Fire Ops 101</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 12, 2010</td>
<td>Live Fire Training Event 10-31</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-31</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 17, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Chance Move In Event 10-31A</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-31A</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 19, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Move In Event 10-32A</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-32A</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 20, 2010</td>
<td>Corn Fest Event 10-32B</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-32B</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 10, 2010</td>
<td>DHS vs. SHS Football Event 10-32</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>10-32</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 11, 2010</td>
<td>NIU vs. N. Dakota Football Event 10-33</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>10-33</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 25, 2010</td>
<td>Multi-Event Day Event 10-34</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-34</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 9, 2010</td>
<td>NIU vs. Temple Football Event 10-35</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>10-35</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 14, 2010</td>
<td>NIU &amp; DHS Homecoming Daily Activities Event 10-36</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-36</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 15, 2010</td>
<td>NIU &amp; DHS Homecoming Daily Activities Event 10-37</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-37</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 16, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Homecoming Daily Activities Event 10-38</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-38</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17, 2010</td>
<td>NI Homecoming Daily Activities Event 10-39</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>10-39</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 21, 2010</td>
<td>Passion Pit Concert Event 10-40</td>
<td>Concert</td>
<td>10-40</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 23, 2010</td>
<td>NIU vs. Central Michigan Football Event 10-41</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>10-41</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 26, 2010</td>
<td>Prairie Park Incident Event 10-42</td>
<td>Incident</td>
<td>10-42</td>
<td>Unplanned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 27, 2010</td>
<td>Prairie Park Incident Event 10-43</td>
<td>Incident</td>
<td>10-43</td>
<td>Unplanned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 9, 2010</td>
<td>NIU vs. Toledo Football Event 10-44</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>10-44</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 10, 2010</td>
<td>Miranda Lambert Concert Event 10-46</td>
<td>Concert</td>
<td>10-46</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 12, 2010</td>
<td>NIU vs. Northwestern Football Event 10-45</td>
<td>Football</td>
<td>10-45</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 11, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Graduation Graduation Event 10-47</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>10-47</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 12, 2010</td>
<td>NIU Graduation Graduation Event 10-48</td>
<td>Graduation</td>
<td>10-48</td>
<td>Planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51 Total Incidents

46 Planned
- 21 Events
  - 5 Basketball games
  - 5 Concerts
  - 2 Wrestling Tournaments
  - 7 Graduation Ceremonies
  - 6 Football Games

5 Unplanned
- 2 Fire/HazMat
- 1 Flood
- 2 Search
**FY10 Budget Reimbursements**

### Personnel (overtime) Reimbursements

**Convocation Center/Football**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>$1,663.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>$5,923.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>$8,783.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>$7,241.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>$5,923.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>$3,671.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>$446.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>$6,836.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>$8,783.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>$3,854.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>$5,111.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>$2,535.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Conv</strong></td>
<td><strong>$60,774.03</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ITTF**

- Tent City (7/27-30) $1,875.95
- Tent City (11/12-13) $2,769.35
- **Total ITTF** $4,645.30

**USAR**

- Exercise 5/6-8/09 $1650.00
- Orientation 5/12/09 $175.00
- **Total USAR** $1,825.00

**Non-Personnel Reimbursements**

- Fire Extinguisher training Oakcrest - October $344.84
- Rockford Train Derailment $3,445.00
- MABAS Rad/Nuc Detection 6/15-19 $1,596.15
- MABAS conference Hicks (2/22-24) $772.77
- MABAS Romano Haz Mat Tech A (3/1-5) $2,266.15
- Airport spiller pay $1,202.97
- **Total Personnel (overtime) Reimbursements** $76,872.21

- OSFM Training Reimbursement ($7,607.76 claim) $1,358.46
- **PEERS Grant**
  - 2nd Qtr $5,056.07
  - 3rd Qtr $9,259.85
  - 4th Qtr $3,204.44
  - 1st Qtr $3,204.44
  - **Total PEERS** $24,107.44
- Stryker stretcher reimbursement $2,353.98
- **Total Non-Personnel Reimbursements** $26,461.42

**Fees Collected**

- False Alarm Billing thru December $700.00
- Rooming House Licenses YTD June $12,050.00
- **Total Fees Collected** $12,750.00

**Contractual/Grant Reimbursements**

- Contracts YTD June $834,057.09
- Ambulance Billing Revenue YTD June $753,274.94
- AFG SCBA grant $114,300.00
- AFG Smoke Detector grant $1,500.00
- FEMA Admin Fee $5,642.60
- Tollway
  - Jan $850.00
  - Mar $800.00
  - May $350.00
  - **Total Tollway** $2,000.00
- **Total Contractual/Grant Reimbursements** $1,710,774.63

**Total Budget Reimbursements** $1,826,858.26
**FY10 Unplanned Budget Expenditures**

**Items paid from Capital in previous years**  
$9,881.03

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>563-8348</td>
<td>Station 3 locks repaired/replaced</td>
<td>$1,052.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station 3 heat exchanger</td>
<td>$2,450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station 2 water heater replaced</td>
<td>$1,121.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station 2 ice machine repaired</td>
<td>$340.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station 2 generator</td>
<td>$2,099.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>563-8241</td>
<td>AED for airport</td>
<td>$2,818.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Items in previous years paid from 27-8472**  
$2,376.87

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>563-8315</td>
<td>E3 accident repairs</td>
<td>$2,376.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unplanned Equipment Repairs**  
$22,372.63

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>563-8310</td>
<td>Thermal imaging camera</td>
<td>$4,302.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>563-8226</td>
<td>E1 fuel tank</td>
<td>$958.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E4 alternator</td>
<td>$1,482.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T1 tires</td>
<td>$1,464.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E4 parts</td>
<td>$999.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M3 tires</td>
<td>$1,848.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M1 alternator</td>
<td>$1,057.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M3 brakes</td>
<td>$1,119.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M4 brakes</td>
<td>$1,140.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M4 fuel gauge</td>
<td>$991.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M1 kingpins</td>
<td>$1,145.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M5</td>
<td>$526.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M3 alternator</td>
<td>$757.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M1 tie rods</td>
<td>$1,796.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E1 radiator</td>
<td>$2,781.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Equipment upgrade for life safety**  
$1,083.43

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>561-8226</td>
<td>C2 light bar</td>
<td>$1,083.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCBA AFG matching funds**  
$7,699.84

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>563-8240</td>
<td>SCBA</td>
<td>$7,699.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEERS Grant**  
$18,000.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>563-8373</td>
<td>Operation Lifesaver</td>
<td>$18,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Unplanned Budget Expenditures**  
$61,413.80