



To Deliver Those Services That Protect Lives and Property **2013**

**Oconomowoc
Fire Department
ANNUAL REPORT**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Deputy Chief.....	3
Mission Statement.....	4
City Officials.....	5
Department History.....	6
Stations and Apparatus.....	9
2013 Report Data.....	17
Special Challenges.....	35
Department Programs, Training, and Education.....	38
A Firefighters Prayer.....	44

A LETTER FROM THE DEPUTY CHIEF

2013 was a year of continued operational growth along with several serious structure fire incidents that were mitigated by the Oconomowoc Fire Department. The continuing challenges of shared utilization of Fire Station #2 with Dousman Fire Department and merger consideration with Lake Country Fire and Rescue, along with maintaining day to day operations, was a challenge professionally met by our six full time, and 49 paid-on-call staff.

The Oconomowoc Fire Department has a proud tradition of service to our community dating back to 1880. We protect 16,004 people in the City of Oconomowoc and an additional 10,770 persons in our two Fire Contract and five EMS Contract protection areas. EMS is provided at the Emergency Medical Technician – Intermediate Technician level. We also work closely with Lake Country Fire and Rescue Paramedics who perform “Paramedic Intercept” services an average of 12 times per month for our residents. A Paramedic Intercept is requested for known cardiac, seizure, and serious trauma and pain management cases.

The backbone of our Department continues to be our dedicated, paid-on-call staff, backed up by six full-time personnel and our scheduled ambulance crews. I want to thank them for their long hours spent in training, being on call and responding to emergencies in a very professional manner. Without them, their personal dedication and the support of their families, our Department would not be able to function. It is my distinct honor to present this record of their work in 2013 for your review.

Respectfully submitted,
Glenn R. Leidel
Deputy Fire Chief



MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Oconomowoc Fire Department to deliver those services that protect the lives and property within the department's jurisdiction; it will provide the protection as efficiently as possible to the citizens of the area we serve.

WE VALUE

PRIDE – We take pride in each other, the department, the community, the service, our traditions, our mission, and ourselves.

PROGRESSIVENESS – We are willing to change, take educated risks, and move forward.

INTEGRITY – We are true to our values at all times.

TEAMWORK – We strive for unity.

TRUST – We are trustworthy and supportive of the community and the organization.

CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor

James Daley

City Administrator

Diane Gard

Aldermanic Representative

1st District Jim Preston
 James Larson
2nd District Ken Herro
 Tom Strey
3rd District Denny Daggett
 Michael Miller
4th District Robert Morgan
 David Nold

Police and Fire Commission

Chairperson James Schumacher
Secretary David Kejwan
 James Preston
 Barbara Le Duc
 Margie Krauski
 Richard Mercier

Fire Department Commanding Officers

Public Safety Director

David Beguhn

Deputy Chief

Glenn Leidel

Lieutenant

Michael LaVenture

Lieutenant Jay Peartree
Lieutenant Tim Kassens
Lieutenant Jim Scaff

Lieutenant Rik Krahn
Lieutenant Don Murray
Lieutenant Michael Gartzke

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE OCONOMOWOC FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Oconomowoc Fire Department was originally established as the Silsby Volunteer Fire Company in 1879 following the purchase of a Silsby Steam Engine, and was housed at City Hall. In 1910, the City of Oconomowoc Police and Fire Commission was appointed, and the Silsby Volunteer Fire Company is re-organized as the Oconomowoc Fire Department. In 1913, the fire department purchased a horse drawn hose wagon with a water tank that was pressurized by a simple chemical reaction, which at the time was a technological leap. It wasn't until 1920 that the fire department purchased its first motor driven fire engine.

By 1948, the department consisted of 31 active members assigned to 3 engine companies and one Hook and Ladder company. In 1968, the fire department moved from City Hall to its current location on Concord Road. The following year (1969), the City of Oconomowoc hired its first full time chief. Throughout the following years, a full time deputy chief, lieutenant, and firefighter/EMT were hired, but the heart of the department has always been the volunteer/paid-on-call members. In the late 1960's and early 1970's, emergency medical services began to emerge around the United States. The old days of patients being transported in police cars with no patient care being performed while en route

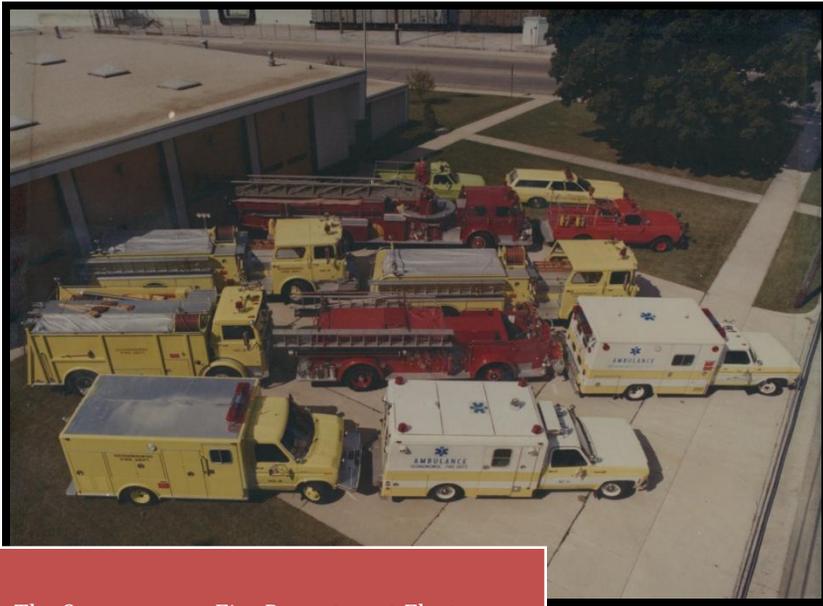


*The Oconomowoc Fire Department
Personnel Circa 1980*

to the hospital were coming to an end; to their credit, the police did the best they could with very little in the way of resources or training. In 1977, the Oconomowoc Fire Department Ambulance Service was established and served the city with one ambulance until a second ambulance was purchased in 1979.

Following the tragic drowning death of a citizen at City Beach in 1983, the Oconomowoc Dive Team was formed to protect the Lake Country area (which contains several lakes, rivers, and ponds). In the mid-1990's, the Western Lakes Dive Team was formed as a cooperative effort with multiple area fire departments to decrease response times and increase the survivability of drowning.

In 1988, the Oconomowoc Fire Department became one of 11 area fire departments that came together to form the Hazardous Materials Response Team. The team disbanded in 2002 due to the implementation of the county-wide Level B Hazmat Team operated by the City of Waukesha Fire Department, and to continue the team's operations would have been a redundant duplication of efforts.



*The Oconomowoc Fire Department Fleet
Circa 1980*

From 1977 to 2001, the ambulance was staffed with EMT's at the Basic level (EMT-B), which could provide basic life saving trauma and medical care including a few medications. 2001 saw the first major advance in EMS care when the fire department

transitioned to the EMT-Intermediate (EMT-I) level which built on the skills of EMT-Basic to include more medications and the ability to start IV's in the field.

In true American fire service fashion, the Oconomowoc Fire Department again responded to the progressive needs of our profession by creating the Western Waukesha RIC team (WWR) in 2004. This cooperative effort between the City of Oconomowoc, City of Delafield, and Village of Dousman Fire Departments created a team of specially trained and equipped firefighters whose sole job is to stand-by at structure fires and be ready to rescue a trapped or incapacitated firefighter. Studies have shown that firefighter emergencies (aka: MAYDAY's) tend to occur within the first 5 minutes of our arrival on scene due to new light-weight construction materials and furnishings burning hotter and faster than ever before. As a result, the RIT team was formed to protect our fellow firefighters putting their lives in harm's way to protect our citizens' lives and property.

In 2010, the City of Oconomowoc built Fire Station #2 to protect the south side of the city in response to current and projected growth. This station is shared with the Dousman Fire District who serves the Villages of Dousman and Summit, and a portion of the Town of Ottawa.

Also in 2010, the City of Oconomowoc hired three full-time Firefighter /Paramedics in response to a growing emergency call volume, and a 5-year plan to advance our EMS services to the Paramedic level. This represented a significant increase in staffing for the fire department, doubling the full time staff from 3 to 6.

Among the many major incidents our department has mitigated, the one that will stand out in our memories for years to come occurred on July 1, 2012 when a fire broke out in a downtown business and spread to an apartment upstairs. One resident was rescued by a Good Samaritan prior to our arrival, but tragically the other resident perished after a particularly difficult rescue effort, during which time one of our lieutenants almost lost his own life when he became lost in the building and ran out of air. We were unable to rescue the resident,



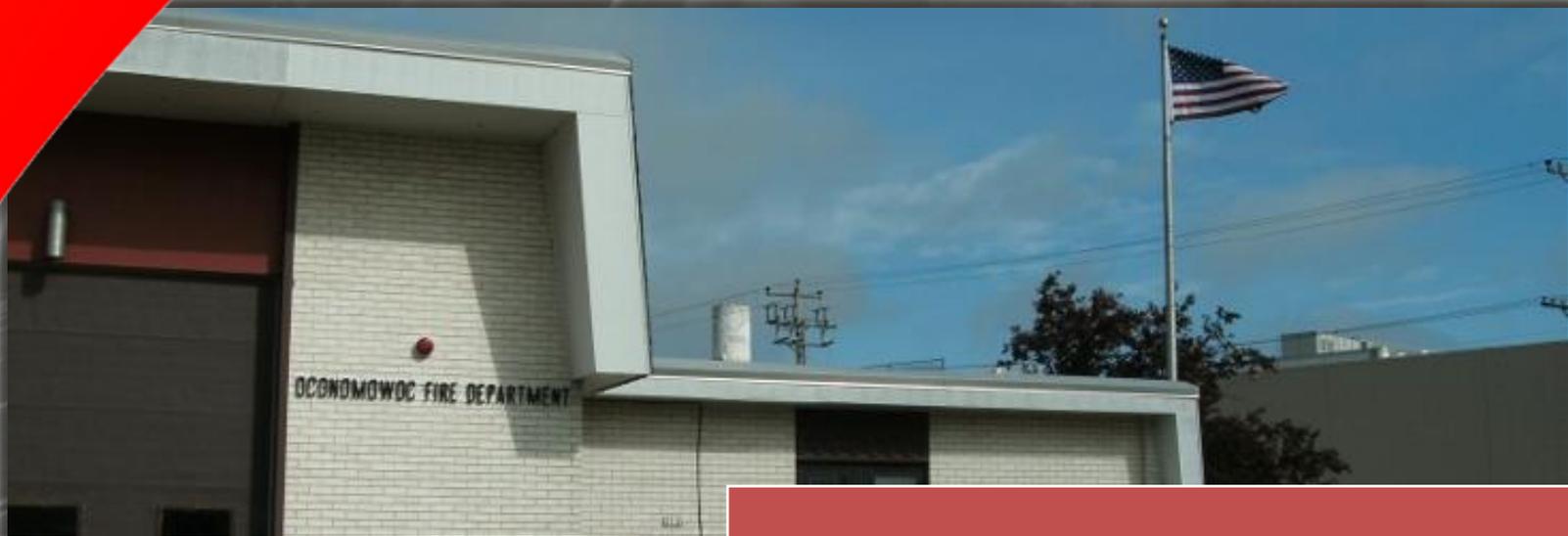
A refurbished Oconomowoc Hose Cart Circa 1860

but Western Waukesha RIC was able to rescue the lieutenant who spent 4 days at St. Mary's Burn Center for severe smoke inhalation. Even after our lieutenant was rescued, we still faced the monumental task of controlling a fire that threatened to burn down half of a city block which was further complicated by 95 degree weather. It took 19 fire departments from 3 different counties to bring the blaze under control. After all was said and done, 7 firefighters and 4 civilians were injured, and one civilian perished. It was one of the most difficult days in our department's long history.



STATION 1

212 S. Concord Rd
Oconomowoc WI



Station 1 houses most of the Oconomowoc Fire Department primary response apparatus. The daytime, overnight, and weekend crews that cover Oconomowoc and some surrounding communities respond from this station

STATION 1 APPARATUS

4761

2005 Pierce Enforcer

750 Gallon Tank

1500 GPM Pump

Planned Replacement 2030

4761 is a rescue engine designed to handle a wide array of situations. It is first due on vehicle crashes, gas leaks, and other non-fire related incidents. It serves as a support to 4762 on fire scenes.



4762

1996 Pierce Freightliner

1000 Gallon Tank

1250 GPM Pump

Planned Replacement 2017

4762 is equipped to mitigate fire-related incidents. It is first due on any emergency where smoke and flames are present.



4771

1997 Pierce Lance

100ft Aerial Platform

300 Gallon Tank

1500 GPM Pump

Planned Replacement 2022

4771 is a 100 foot ladder truck outfitted for rescue operations. It is second out on most structure fires. At an officer's discretion, it may be first due to respond on multistory structures. 4771 is equipped with a pump and an aerial master stream.



STATION 1 APPARATUS



4751

2008 International 4300

Ambulance

Planned Replacement 2015

4751 is the first out ambulance for the Oconomowoc Fire Department. It is equipped with supplies to manage patients at an IV-Tech level. If Paramedic level care is required, 4751 has a set of Paramedic bags that contain advanced medications and equipment to manage these patients. This equipment is supplied by Lake Country Fire and Rescue.

4752

2004 International 4300

Ambulance

Planned Replacement 2023

4752 will handle any second ambulance calls. When 4751 is out on an EMS call, and another comes in, 4752 will be dispatched. It is equipped to manage patients at an IV-Tech level, and has similar paramedic equipment as 4751 should the need arise.



4781

2012 Ford F350 Super Duty

175 Gallon Skid Unit

Planned Replacement 2027

4781 is the front line grass fire vehicle. It is outfitted with a pump capable of flowing foam from a booster reel or several flat loads of forestry hose.

STATION 1 APPARATUS

4784

**1993 Ford F350
Utility Vehicle**

Planned Replacement 2016

4784 is the old 4781 and has been re-purposed as a utility truck for fire inspections, errands, and hauling hoses and equipment.

During the winter it is equipped with a plow.



4786

**2011 Ford Expedition
Utility Vehicle**

Planned Replacement 2021

4786 is mainly utilized for Fire Inspections and errands. Many times this vehicle direct responds to calls while around the City, thus is it equipped with supplies to manage an incident while additional personnel are en route.



4787

**2003 GMC Sierra
RIC Response Vehicle/Utility Vehicle**

Planned Replacement 2019

4787 is primarily used as the Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC) response vehicle. It has many tools that most fire trucks have, minus the pump and hose. This vehicle will respond not only to emergencies in the City of Oconomowoc, but also calls outside the city to assist other fire departments.



STATION 1 APPARATUS



4788

2009 Polaris ATV
Grass Fire and EMS ATV
Planned Replacement 2019

4788 is an ATV used to get into hard to reach places that many other vehicles cannot. It has a pump to flow water on grass fires, and a special harness to secure an injured patient for transport to the ambulance.



4791

1993 Mack MS 300
2000 Gallon Tank
Planned Replacement 2015

4791 is used when a fire is reported in an area of Oconomowoc without fire hydrants. In these cases, the fire department must bring its own water. 4791 is also capable of pumping.

STATION 2

1400 Oconomowoc Parkway
Oconomowoc WI



Station 2 is located at 1400 Oconomowoc Parkway and currently is used for the administrative offices and houses the dive team. The station is shared with the Dousman Fire District and also contains Dousman apparatus and personnel. It was constructed with the Pabst Farms development in mind and will be a great asset once development of the area begins.

STATION 2 APPARATUS



4785

2009 Ford Expedition

Command Vehicle

Planned Replacement 2018

4785 is a command vehicle typically used by the Deputy Chief. 4785 direct responds to many emergencies and it is outfitted with a vast amount of equipment to manage most scenes for the crucial first few minutes.



4753

2000 Ford E-450

Ambulance

Planned Replacement 2019

4753 is a reserve ambulance. It is supplied with the same equipment as 4751 and 4752. When the front line ambulances are in need of maintenance, 4753 is moved up to Station 1 to replace one of them.

DIVE TEAM APPARATUS



4789

2003 Ford E-450

Dive Truck

Planned Replacement 2023

4789 is the dive teams truck that is taken to any dive call the Western Lakes Dive Team is called to. In this vehicle there is all of the underwater breathing apparatus and equipment needed to remove people from open or ice covered water. There are also maps of the surrounding lakes and bodies of water.



4798

2000 Dive Boat

18ft. 150 HP

Planned Replacement 2020

4798 is the dive team's secondary response boat. The boat is used in conjunction with 4799 to cover a larger area of water in a shorter amount of time.



4799

1980 Dive Boat

20ft. 140 HP

4799 is the dive team's primary response boat used to access areas of lakes that would be difficult to reach from the shore. The boat is used to cut down time and increase safety of locating and removing patients from the water.

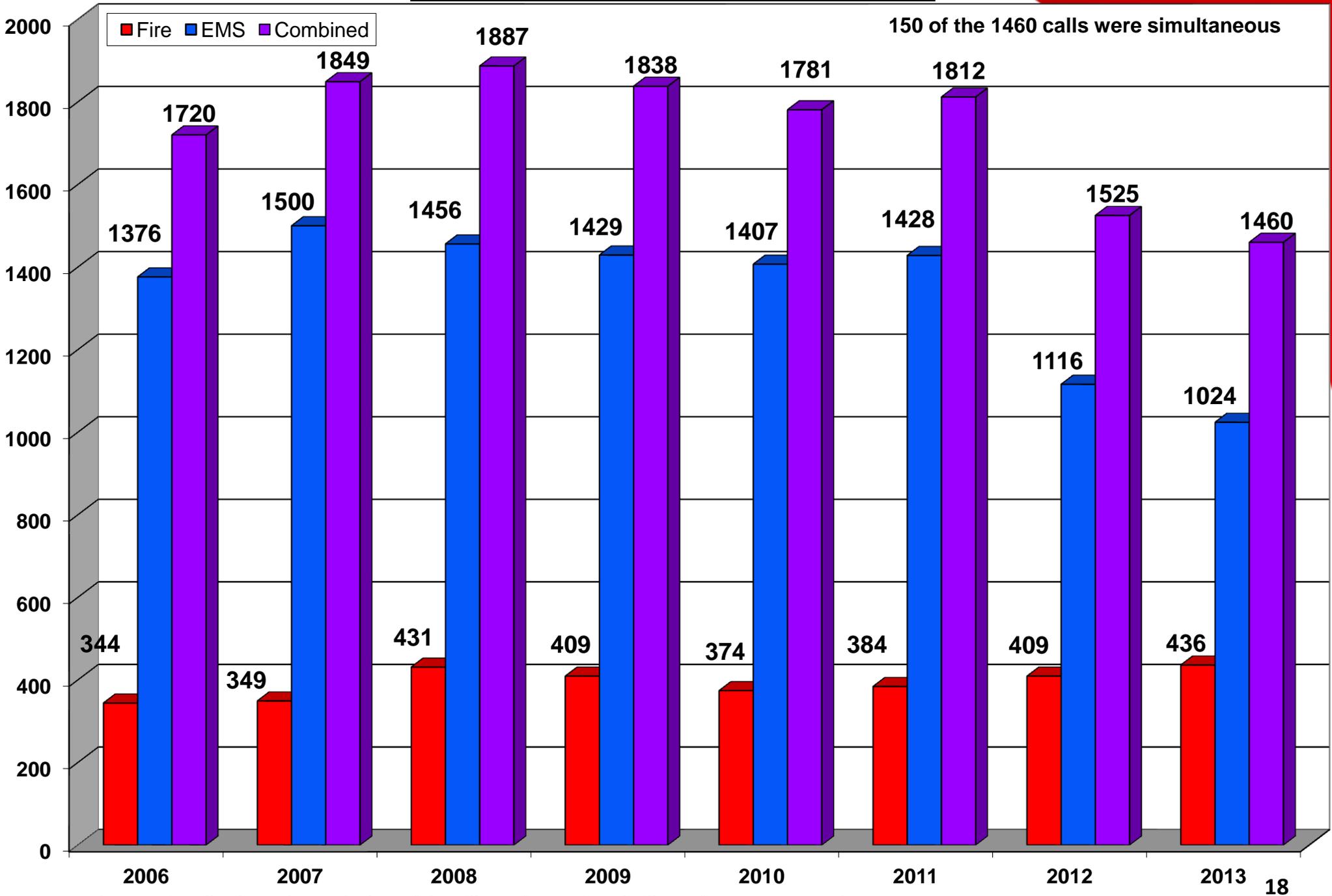


2013 ANNUAL REPORT DATA

The subsequent data is grouped into five categories following the total number of calls for ease of interpretation. These are: Incident Location and Mutual Aid Analysis, Incident Classification Analysis, Staffing Analysis, Paramedic Intercept Program, and Unit Response Analysis.

Every sub-category has a description of the data that is presented.

Total Number of Incidents



2012 saw a decrease in call volume due to the loss of the Village of Summit and Village of Oconomowoc Lake contract areas



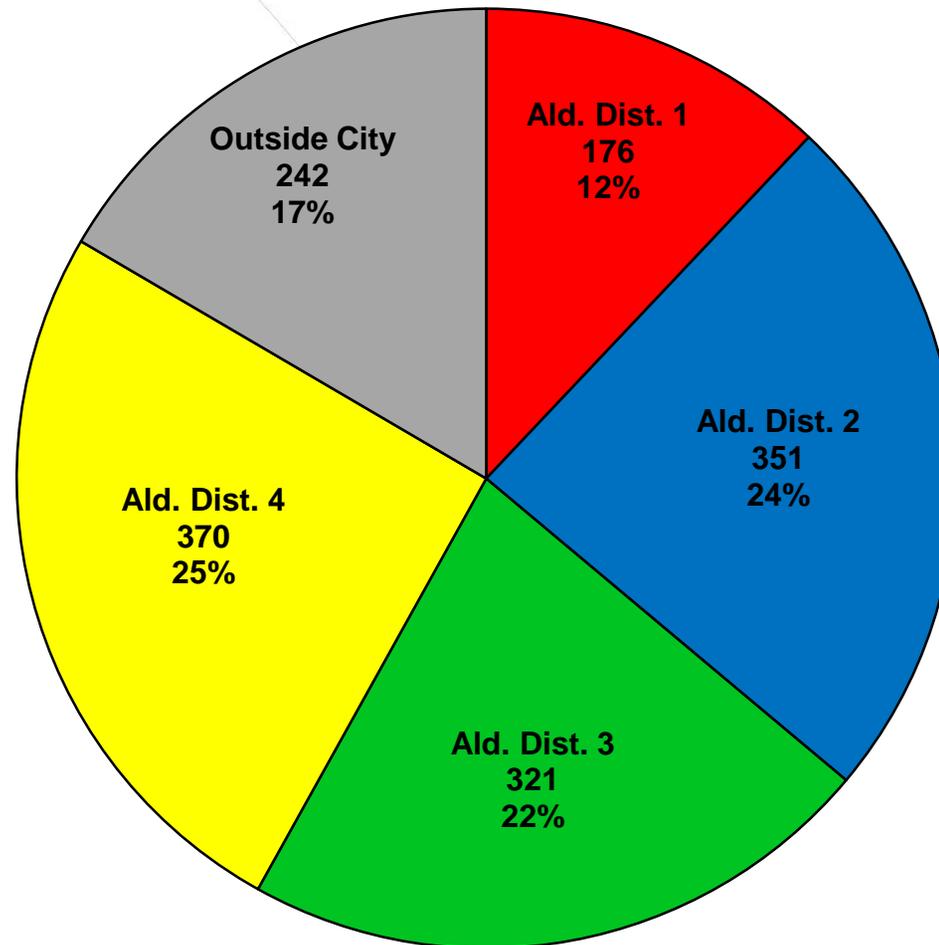
INCIDENT LOCATION AND MUTUAL AID ANALYSIS

The City of Oconomowoc is divided into 4 Aldermanic Districts, along with being divided into 4 Fire Zones. The Fire Zone dividing lines are East/West Wisconsin Ave and North/South Main Street. Aldermanic Districts are divided in a similar fashion; however Fire Zones include fire contract areas such as the Town of Oconomowoc and Village of Lac La Belle, whereas the Aldermanic Districts only include the City of Oconomowoc.

Mutual Aid is classified as any incident that the fire department is called to that is outside of its response/contract areas. This includes: assisting neighboring departments who are low on staffing, experiencing a high volume of calls, or have a large scale incident. Mutual Aid plays a large role in keeping department costs down but cannot be relied upon to regularly cover first-due 911 response.

Number of Incidents by Aldermanic District

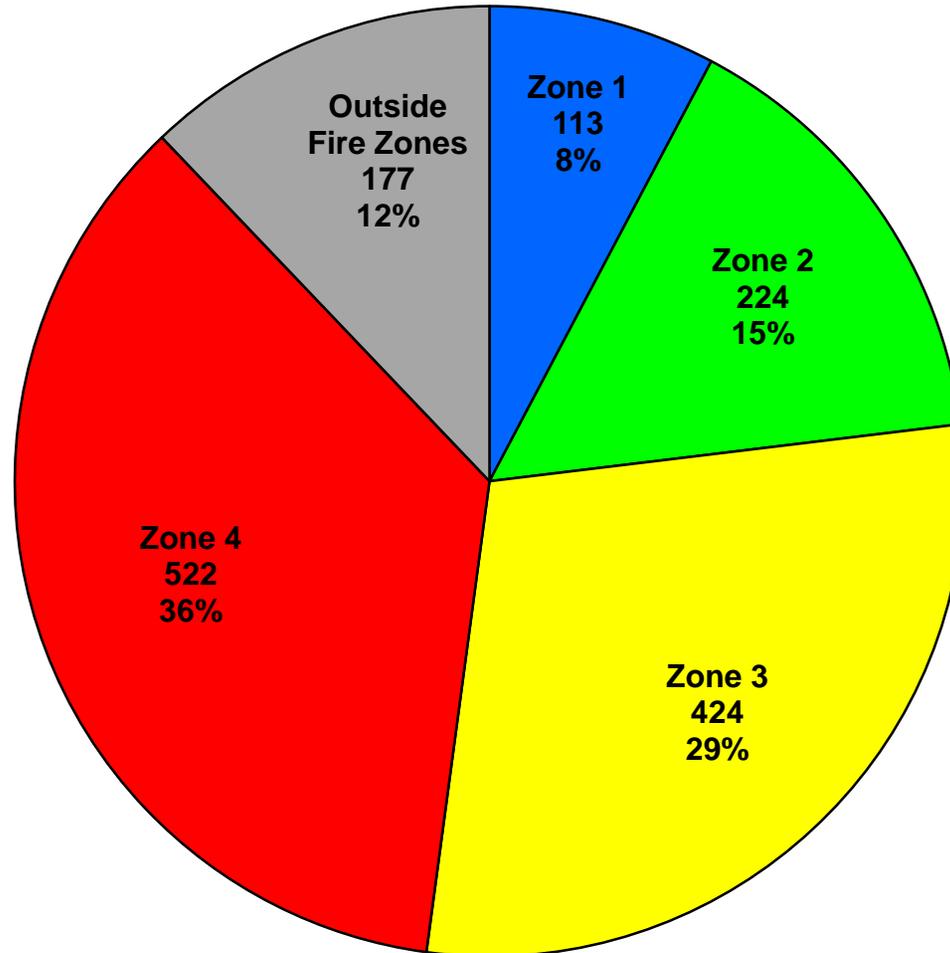
Total in City= 1218 - 83.5%
Total Outside City= 242 - 16.5%



Outside city includes mutual aid fire incidents and ambulance contract area incidents.

Number of Incidents by Fire Zone

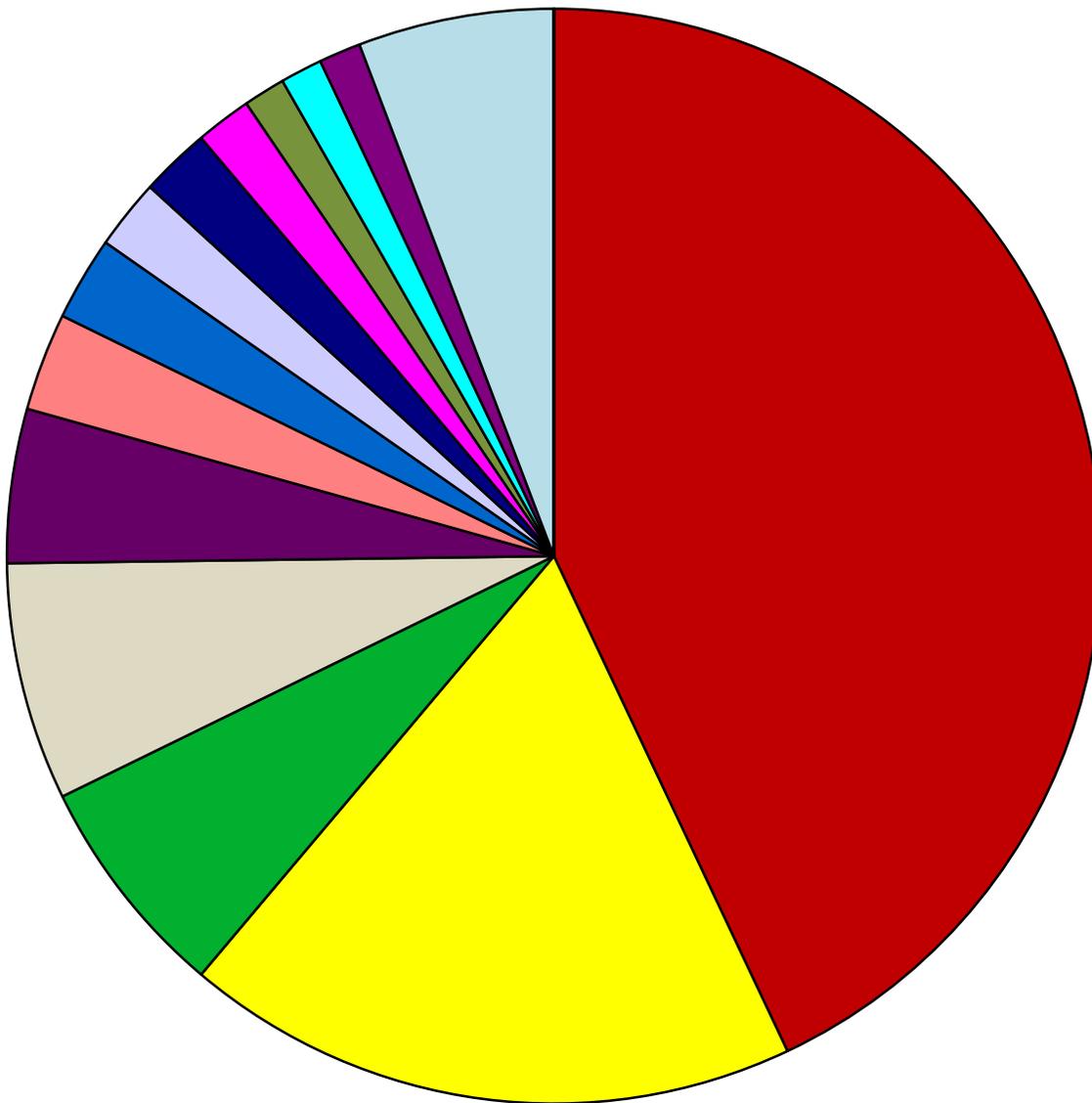
Zone 1= Northwest
Zone 2= Northeast
Zone 3= Southwest
Zone 4= Southeast



Outside Fire Zones includes mutual aid incidents and ambulance contract area incidents.

Number of Responses Outside City Limits

Defined by Aldermanic Zones

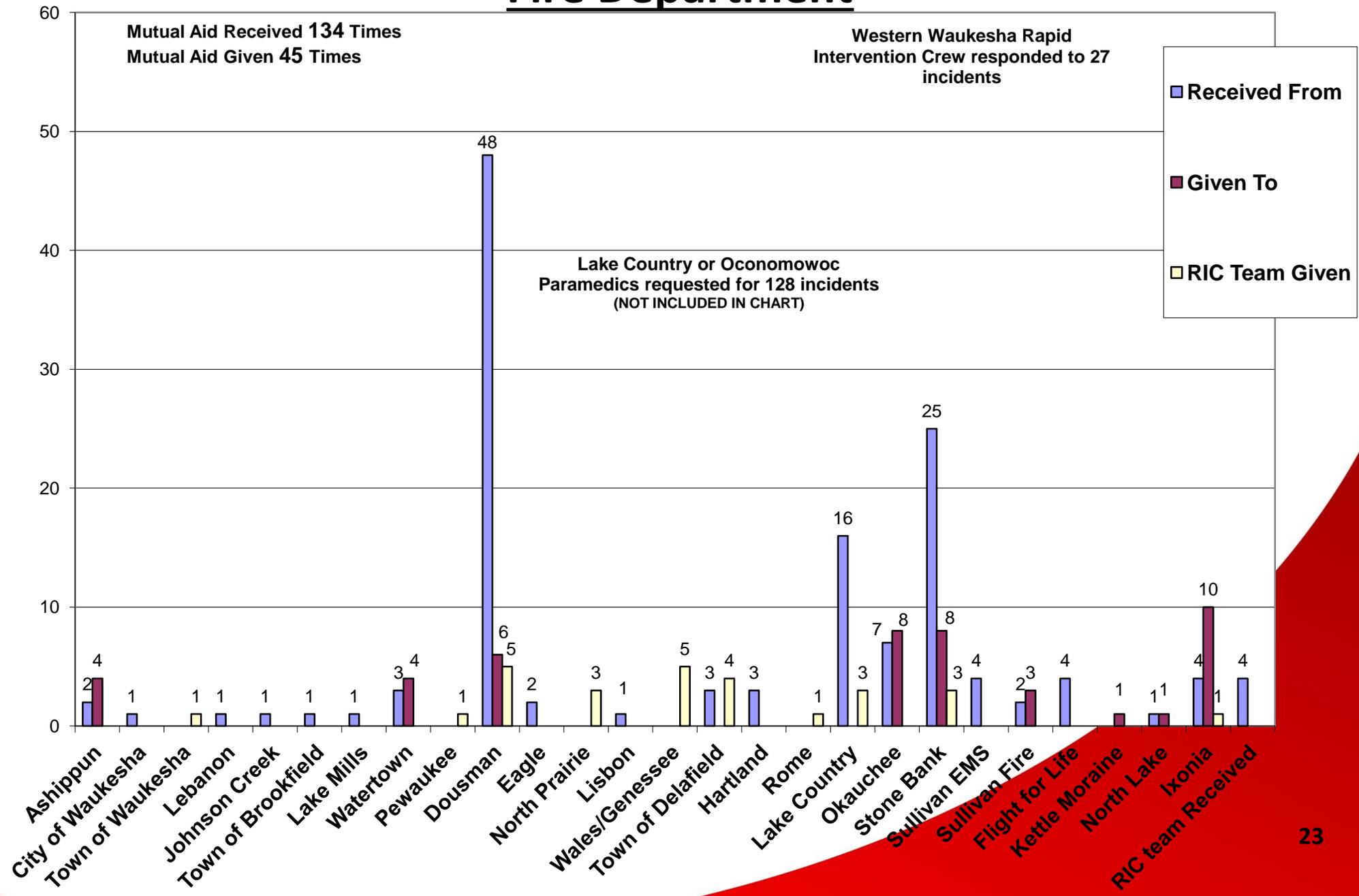


- 104 ■ Town of Oconomowoc*
- 44 ■ Town of Ashippun*
- 16 ■ Village of Lac La Belle*
- 17 □ Town of Ixonia
- 11 ■ Village of Summit
- 7 ■ Town of Merton
- 6 ■ Town of Delafield
- 5 □ Village of Dousman
- 5 ■ Village of Wales
- 4 ■ Watertown
- 3 ■ Sullivan
- 3 ■ Nashotah
- 3 ■ North Prairie
- 14 □ Other

All incidents include mutual aid calls and ambulance contract areas.

* Indicates contract area

Number of Mutual Aid Incidents Received and Given by Fire Department



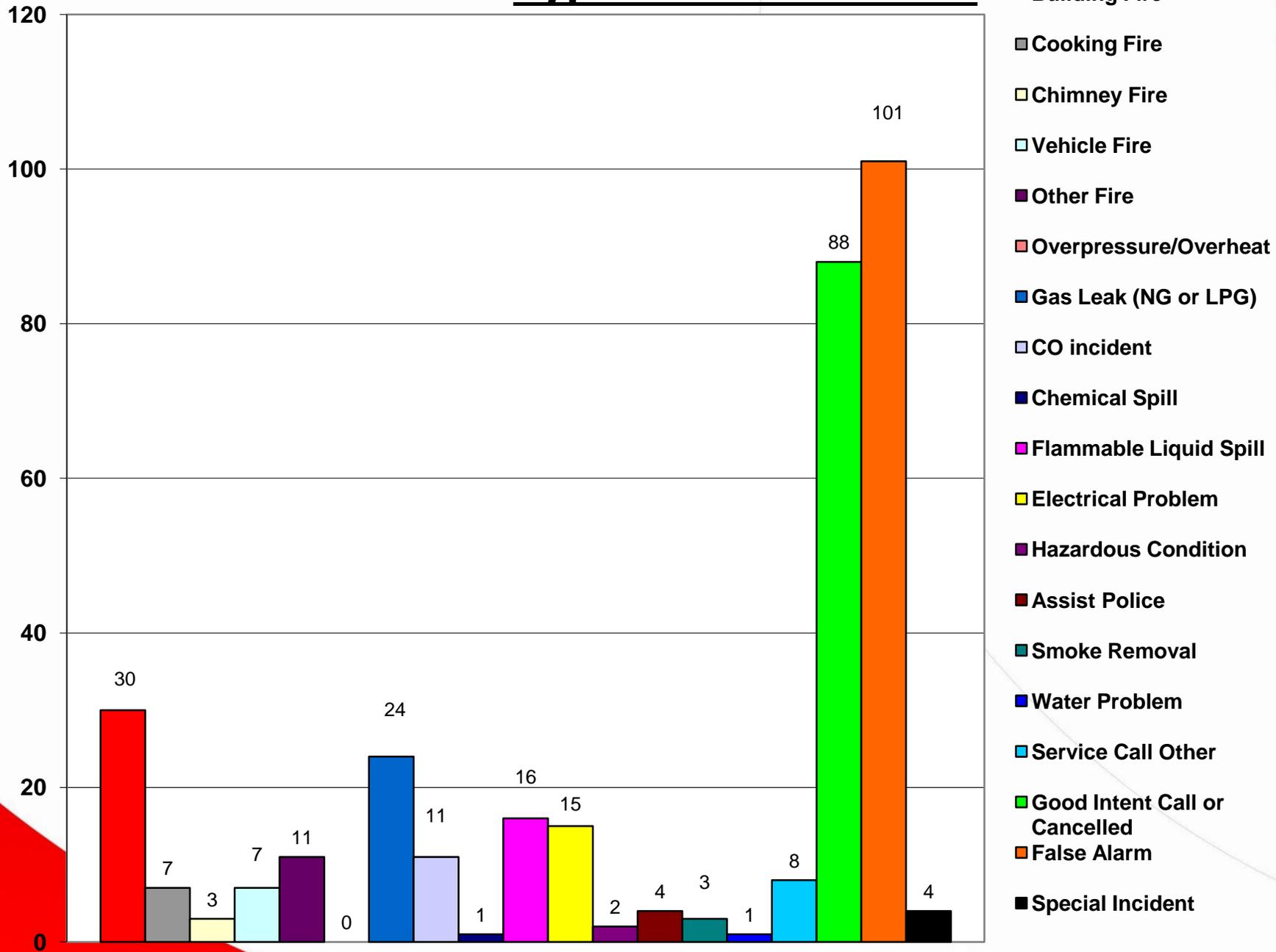


INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION ANALYSIS

Fire Department emergency responses are grouped into two general categories, fire and EMS. From those main categories, they are further broken down into the nature of the response.

The Oconomowoc Fire Department responded to a total of 1460 calls. 436 of those were fire based responses; the other 1024 were EMS based. Not every fire response involves fire, not every EMS response has a patient, and some calls have multiple patients.

Type of Fire Incident



Excludes vehicle crashes, total of 100 in 2013

Total Number of Patients by Ailment Type

Primary Ailment	Number of patients
Abdominal Pain/Problems	36
Airway Obstruction	2
Allergic Reaction	6
Altered Level of Consciousness	80
Asthma	3
Back Pain Non-Traumatic	28
Behavioral / Psychiatric Disorder	9
Cardiac Arrest	18
Cardiac Rhythm Disturbance	8
Chest Pain / Discomfort	45
Hyperglycemia	3
Hypoglycemia	5
Epistaxis	3
ETOH Abuse	5
Generalized Weakness	5
Headache	6
Hypertension	4
Hypothermia	2
Hypovolemia/Shock	3
Nausea/Vomiting	15
No Complaints or Injury/Illness Noted	224
Obvious Death	8
Other	75
Pain (Non-Traumatic)	94
Patient Assist Only	12
Poisoning / Drug Ingestion	16
Respiratory Arrest	3
Respiratory Distress	70
Seizure	29
Stroke / CVA	29
Substance/Drug abuse	4
Syncope / Fainting	35
Traumatic injury	201
Unconscious	9
Weakness	72

Some ambulance calls result in more than one patient, and some calls are cancelled or have no patient.

Total Number of Patients

1167



STAFFING ANALYSIS

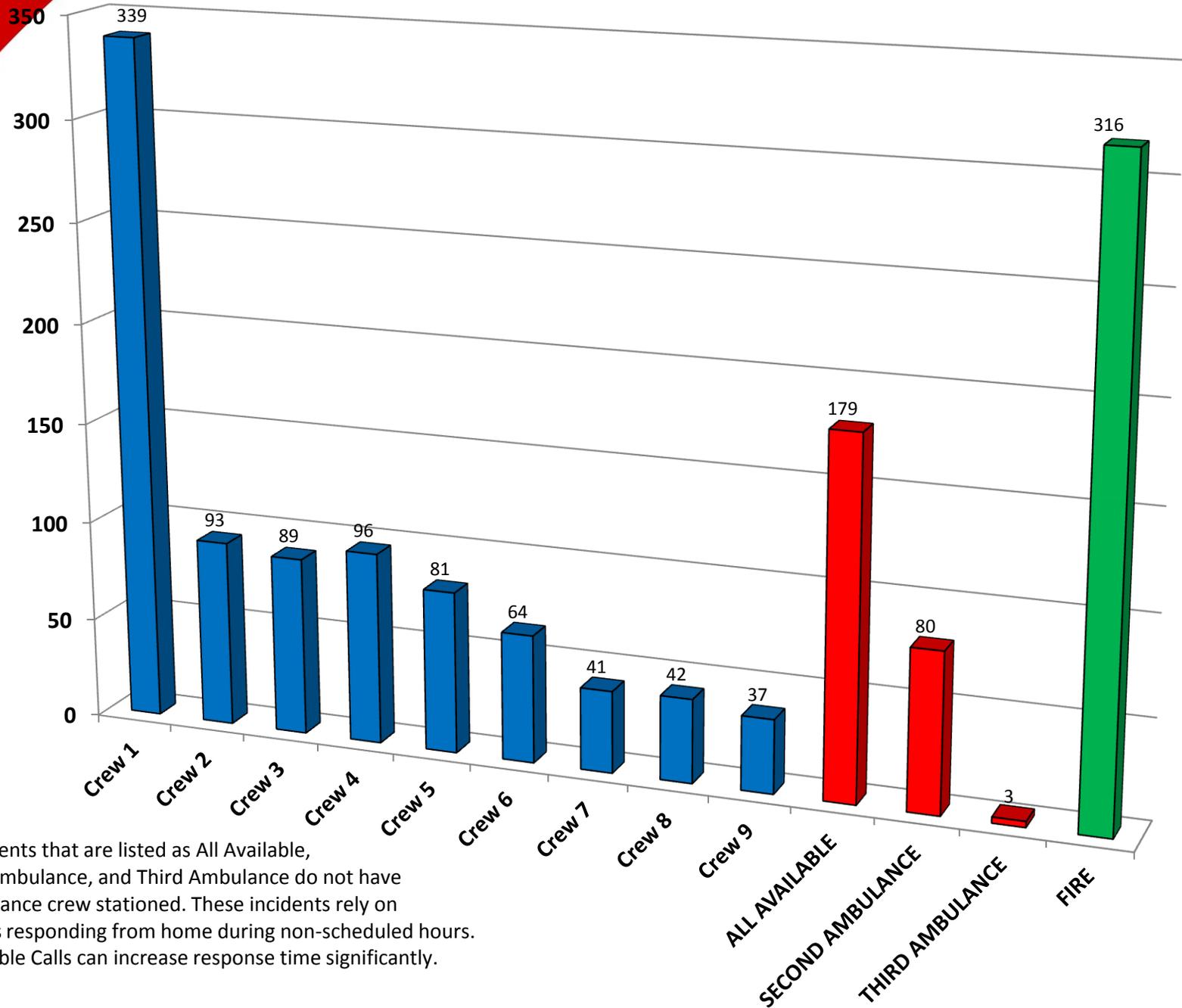
The Oconomowoc Fire Department consists of mostly paid on call/part time members with a handful of fulltime staff. The weekdays are covered by the fulltime staff consisting of a Deputy Chief, Lieutenant, and 4 Firefighter/Paramedics. Weekdays from 8am to 4pm are represented as Crew 1.

The paid on call/part time members dedicate countless hours to the fire department and many respond from home to emergency calls that require additional personnel. There are 8 part time crews that rotate throughout the week covering evenings, nights, and weekends. These crews are represented as Crew 2 through Crew 9. Crews 2, 3, 4, and 5 rotate covering from 4pm to midnight. Crews 6, 7, 8, and 9 rotate covering from midnight to 8am. Any All Available Call, Second Ambulance Call, Third Ambulance Call, or Fire Call is not assigned crew number.

Early 2013 saw a drastic change in staffing due to a recent law passed that mandates that all Fire Department members that are required to stay at the station be paid minimum wage. Initially the Fire Department had to bear the additional burden of this cost, but the City of Oconomowoc stepped in and generously funded this mandate.

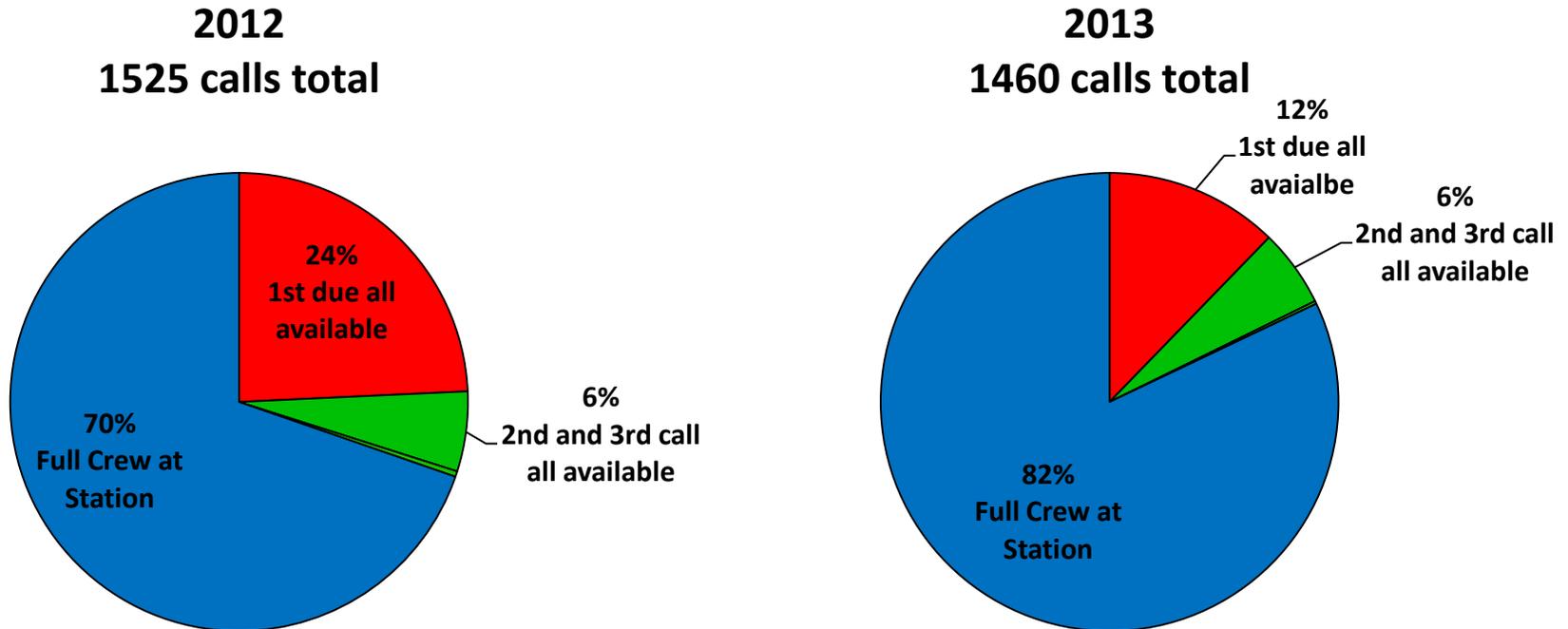
As a result, more crews are fully staffed more often, resulting in reduced response times, better and faster patient care, and an improved fire department morale.

Number of Incidents by Shift



Any incidents that are listed as All Available, Second Ambulance, and Third Ambulance do not have an ambulance crew stationed. These incidents rely on members responding from home during non-scheduled hours. All Available Calls can increase response time significantly.

All Available Analysis



2013 saw the mandate to pay personnel required to standby at the station. The City of Oconomowoc funded the requirement and as a result saw an initial 50% decrease in first due all available responses. This greatly improves response times and patient care. Second and third calls will always require additional personnel.

Fire calls still require personnel to respond from home, although the additional staffing does aid fire responses since many personnel are cross-trained in both firefighting and EMS.



PARAMEDIC INTERCEPT PROGRAM

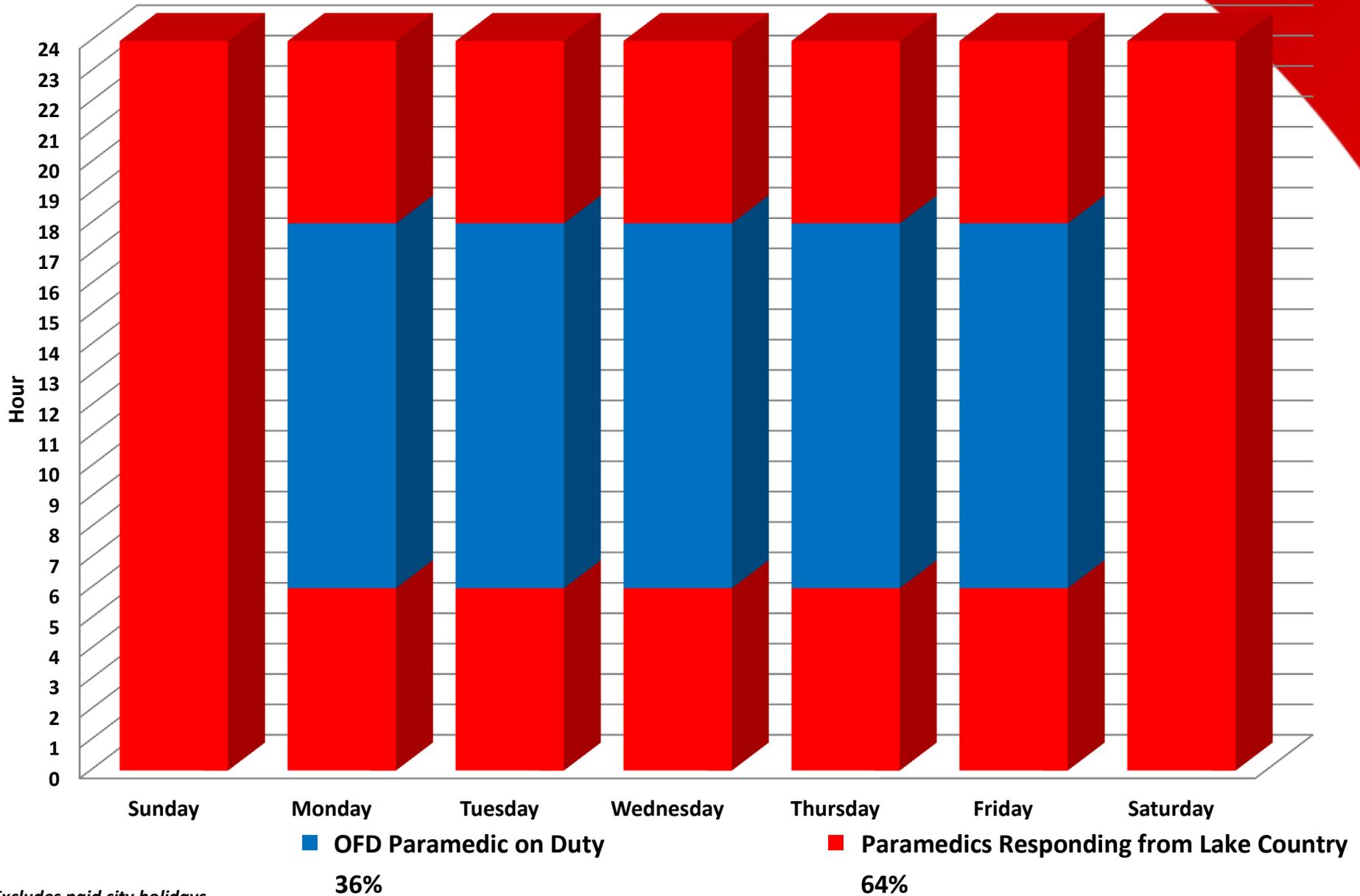
The Oconomowoc Fire Department is licensed at an IV-Tech level service. For patients needing advanced care, Lake Country Fire and Rescue Paramedics are requested. 4 fulltime Oconomowoc Firefighter/Paramedics are licensed through both departments, and can provide the advanced care needed. The 4 fulltime Firefighter/Paramedics cover 6am to 6pm Monday through Friday. A few paid-on-call personnel are also licensed through Lake Country Fire and Rescue to provide paramedic care, however the coverage is limited during nights and weekends.

Ambulances 4751 and 4752 are outfitted with Paramedic equipment so if there are Oconomowoc Paramedics on the ambulance, there is no need to wait for Lake Country Paramedics to arrive. This equipment is supplied by Lake Country Fire and Rescue.

During hours that no Oconomowoc Paramedics are on duty, Lake Country Fire and Rescue sends paramedics to the scene from their station.

The Oconomowoc Fire Department is working toward either gaining a paramedic license on its own, or increasing interdepartmental cooperation toward a license. This is so the citizens of Oconomowoc can have Paramedic access immediately at all times. There were 128 Paramedic requests in 2013.

OFD Vs. LCFR Paramedic Coverage by Hour



Excludes paid city holidays.

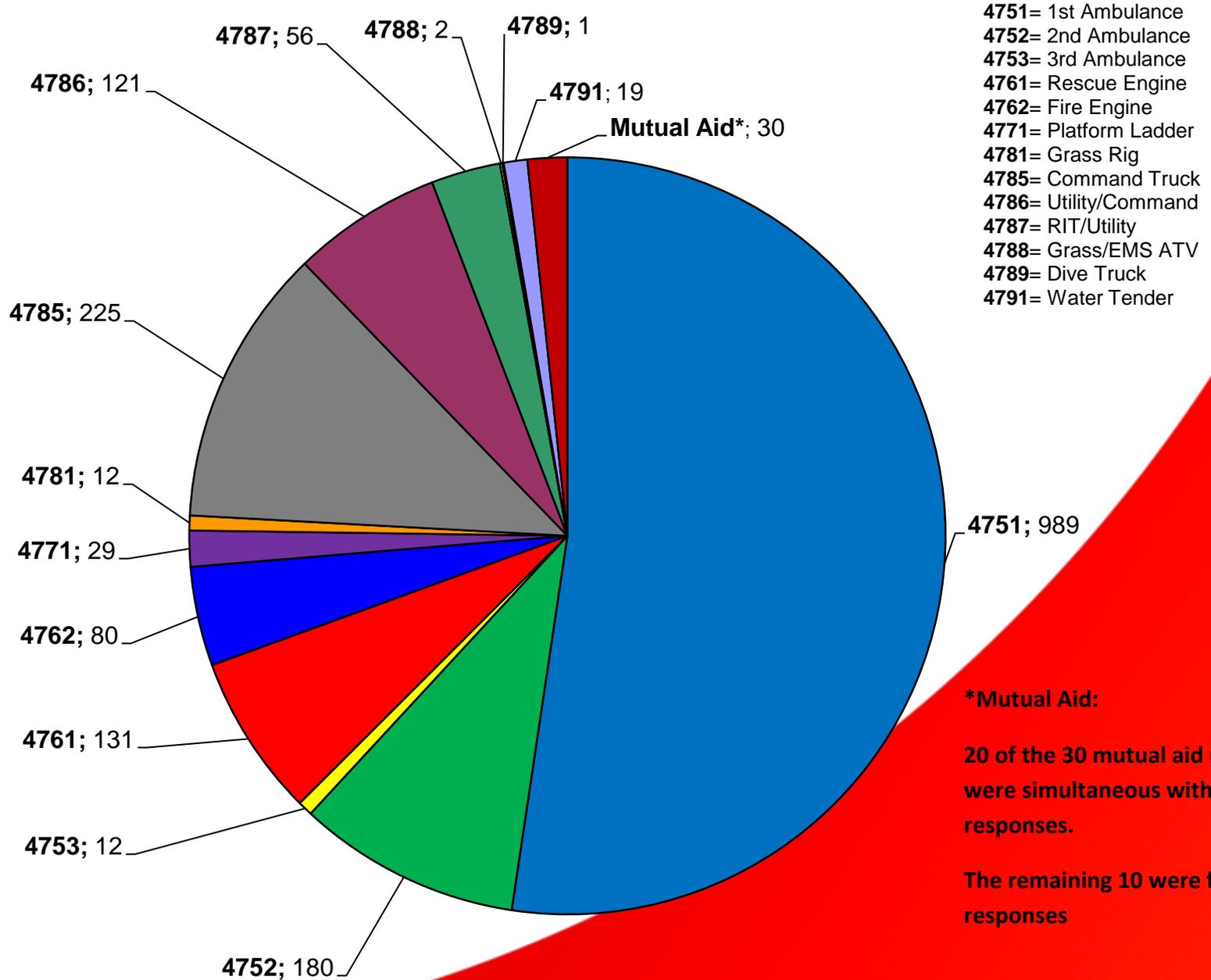


UNIT RESPONSE ANALYSIS

The Oconomowoc Fire Department has a fleet of vehicles used to respond to emergencies. Every time a vehicle responds it is logged and timed for tracking purposes. The total number of responses will exceed the total number of calls. This is because some incidents require multiple pieces of fire apparatus to mitigate.

Dispatch time is when the members of the fire department are alerted of the incident. This is done by a paging system and every member carries a pager. En route time is the time from initial alert, to the time the apparatus is in motion to the location of the incident. On scene time is the time from initial alert, to the apparatus arriving at the scene of the incident.

Number of Responses by Unit



- 4751= 1st Ambulance
- 4752= 2nd Ambulance
- 4753= 3rd Ambulance
- 4761= Rescue Engine
- 4762= Fire Engine
- 4771= Platform Ladder
- 4781= Grass Rig
- 4785= Command Truck
- 4786= Utility/Command
- 4787= RIT/Utility
- 4788= Grass/EMS ATV
- 4789= Dive Truck
- 4791= Water Tender

***Mutual Aid:**

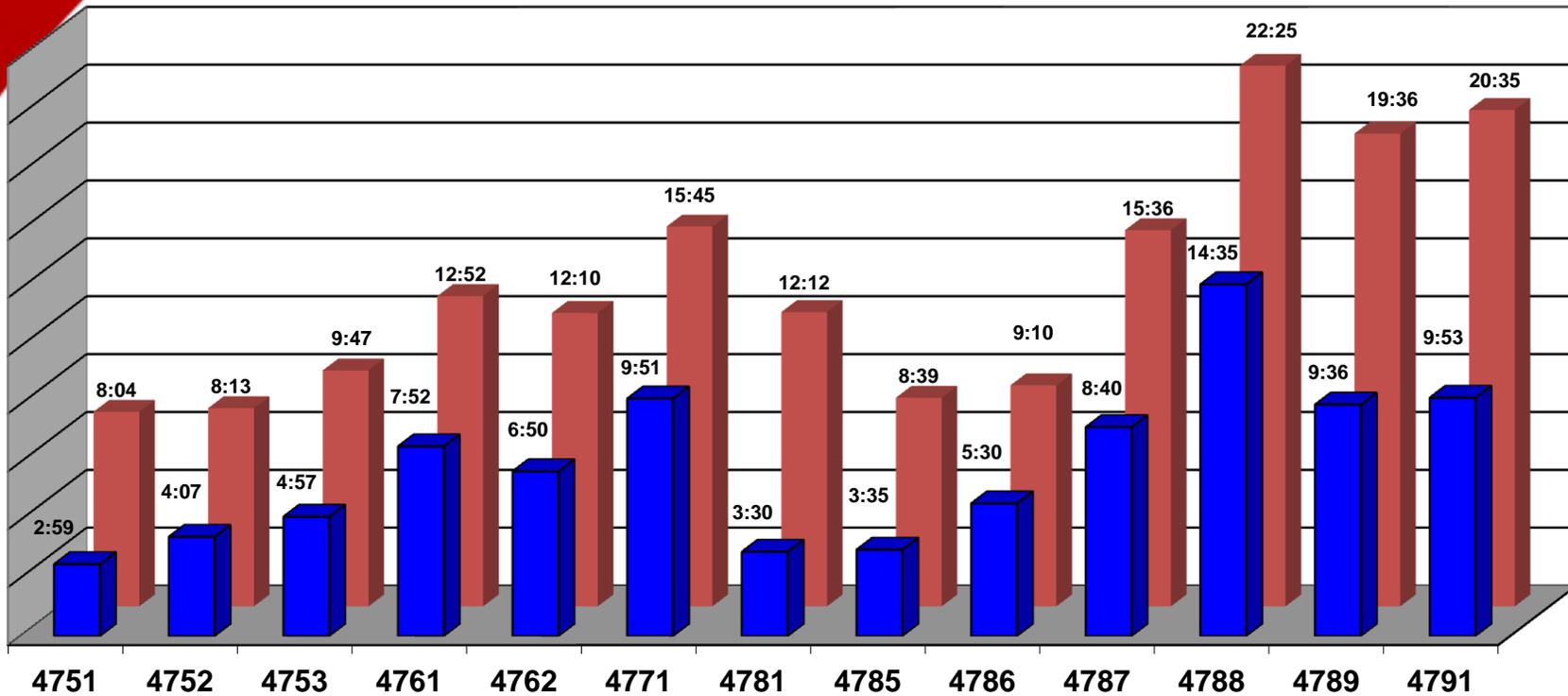
20 of the 30 mutual aid requests were simultaneous with other 911 responses.

The remaining 10 were first out responses

En Route and On Scene Time by Unit

- 4751= 1st Ambulance
- 4752= 2nd Ambulance
- 4753= 3rd Ambulance
- 4761= Rescue Engine
- 4762= Fire Engine
- 4771= Platform Ladder
- 4781= Grass Rig
- 4785= Command Truck
- 4786= Utility/Command
- 4787= RIT/Utility Truck
- 4789= Dive Truck
- 4791= Water Tender

■ Average En Route Time ■ Average On Scene Time



En Route Time = Personnel notified to unit en route to the incident

On Scene Time = Personnel notified to unit on scene

4751, 4761, and 4762 are the primary response vehicles typically first to be staffed and respond to the scene. Other vehicles provide support and only occasionally are first due to respond. Every additional vehicle requires personnel to staff it, usually paid on call personnel that respond from home.



2013 SPECIAL CHALLENGES

The Oconomowoc Fire Department was presented with several challenges and changes in 2013. The following pages describe several incidents that presented rather large challenges to overcome.

Monastery Hills Fire

On June 10th at 10:30pm the Oconomowoc Fire Department was alerted to a residential structure fire on Monastery Hills Dr. Initial reports were that the fire was through the roof and fully engulfing the home. Responding units could see the large smoke plume from over a mile away. A MABAS box was requested for additional fire trucks and personnel from nearby fire departments.



The fire is seen engulfing the home

Bystanders watch as fire crews work to control the fire



Upon arrival the fire had spread from the second floor to the roof and had compromised the structure. No firefighters were sent interior due to the extremely large volume of fire and unstable structural integrity as the building had already partially collapsed. Ladder 4771 established a master stream to control the fire from above while crews dragged hoselines all around the home and sprayed water in an effort to control the blaze.

The fire was completely out at 5:30am the next morning and an investigation was underway. The State Fire Marshal and the Bureau of ATF assisted by members of the Oconomowoc Fire Department worked through the next day and well into the night to gather evidence of what had happened to cause such an enormous inferno in such a short amount of time.

An official cause has not been released by the investigators yet.

The next day the fire investigation is underway





An "injured" patient lies on the beach awaiting help

Mass Casualty Drill

The Oconomowoc Fire Department hosted a Mass Casualty Drill on September 7th in an effort to educate and train EMS and Fire personnel on how to manage large scale incidents. The scenario was a 2 boat collision in the water that sent one of the boats careening uncontrolled towards the beach injuring many as it rolled onto the sand.

The first arriving emergency personnel arguably have the most difficult task of NOT directly helping injured people and instead setting up the triage zones and requesting additional assistance. The notion of having to ignore cries for help is difficult, even in training, but it is necessary as one crew cannot help everyone all at once. The initial set-up is crucial for how the rest of the incident will play out. The first crew set up and requested assistance, and once the triage area was established, care of the wounded began. The injured were categorized by how immediately they required care based on their injuries. Responding ambulances are queued and given patients in an organized manner and directed to transport to different hospitals as to not overload the emergency rooms.

Hospitals participating had representatives to meet EMS crews and gather information for treatment.

Flight for Life was also participating and transported several of the critical patients.

The Western Lakes Dive Team was deployed to rescue patients from the water and from the stranded boat in the lake. These patients are also triaged and treated like the patients found on shore.

Fire crews worked on containing any hazards and assisting EMS crews. The Oconomowoc Police set up a barrier between the incident and bystanders not involved and gathered information from witnesses to ascertain a better picture of what had happened.

Overall, over 60 "injured" patients were successfully triaged, treated, and transported.



FIRE DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS, TRAINING, AND SPECIAL SERVICES

The Oconomowoc Fire Department performs numerous other undertakings besides emergency calls. Training is a very large part of the department, since many situations personnel are involved in are hazardous. Every member must be well trained to handle the duties expected of them.

Additional training for specialized teams is available as well. The Oconomowoc Fire Department is involved with a Rapid Intervention Crew which is trained to rescue distressed firefighters, and the Western Lakes Dive Team which performs specialized water related rescue.

Oconomowoc Firefighters are active in inspecting local businesses for fire safety, and educating children and adults alike in fire safety.

INSPECTION BUREAU INFORMATION AND STATISTICS

The Oconomowoc Fire Department conducted 1485 fire inspections between January 1st and December 31st 2013. Inspections are performed by fulltime staff between emergency responses, station maintenance, and administrative duties.

Fire Inspections are conducted for the City of Oconomowoc, Village of Lac La Belle, and part of the Town of Oconomowoc.

The Oconomowoc Fire Department Fire Inspectors cited a total of 1231 fire code violations throughout the year. These violations may be new or pre-existing. There were 2824 fire code violations that were repaired.

Fire Inspections by Type

A repaired violation does not count toward the total number of cited violations.

All fire code violations are enforced in accordance with the National Fire Protection Associations National Fire Codes. Every building that is not a privately owned home is subject to an inspection. Building owners/occupants are not given prior notice of the inspection.

Semi-Annual	1387
Post Incident	2
Fire Alarm	6
Sprinkler System	6
Fire Protection System	2
Special	6
New Occupancy	31
Initial Fire Safety	19
Stage/Set	2
Re-Inspection	17
Hydro Test	6
Kitchen Hood Test	1
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	1485

Firefighters hand out safety information at KidsFest.



PUBLIC EDUCATION

Members of the Oconomowoc Fire Department participated in many public events throughout the year. A lot of time is dedicated to fire prevention, especially during the month of October which is Fire Prevention Month.

Station tours are given to local schools to educate children (and adults!) on fire safety and what the fire department does. Hundreds of children have eagerly followed firefighters around the station looking at the multitude of vehicles and equipment. If a class cannot make it to the station, we will bring a truck to their school for them

to see! Fire safety talks are also given to area assisted living centers, nursing homes, day care facilities, special needs facilities, and businesses.

In addition to station tours, the members of the Oconomowoc Fire Department have been at events such as Kidsfest, the Powderpuff Football game, and the Apparatus Display.

Hundreds of personnel hours were given to Public Education, with the majority being volunteered.



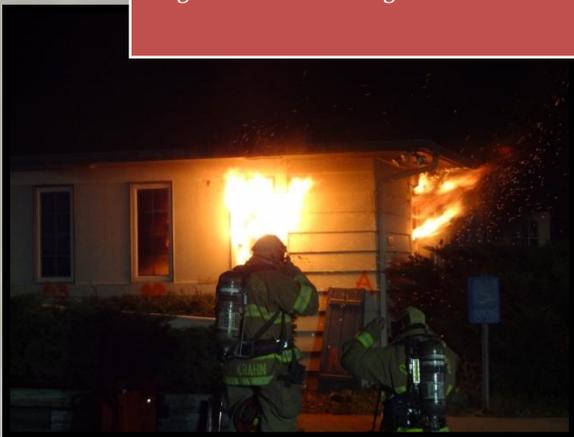
Children listen to firefighters talking about the various tools and equipment on a fire truck.

TRAINING

Members of the Oconomowoc Fire Department conducted over 1250 hours of fire training, and over 1220 hours of EMS training. Fire trainings are held once a month, along with EMS trainings.

Occasionally the fire department acquires a house that is slated to be torn down, and the firefighters get to utilize the house for live fire trainings. At these trainings, other area fire departments are invited for the experience of working together. This is to replicate a real incident as much as possible. Everything from interior firefighting, smoke ventilation, rescue, water supply, and apparatus pumping are practiced over and over at these valuable training opportunities. Members often sacrifice a Saturday or Sunday to attend.

Fire rips out of windows as firefighters put on their gear in this training evolution



A firefighter practices proper positioning of the ladder truck at a training house burn

WESTERN WAUKESHA RAPID INTERVENTION CREW

Western Waukesha Rapid Intervention Crew (WWR) is a group of highly trained firefighters specializing in the removal of injured or unconscious firefighters from a burning building. The Oconomowoc Fire Department provides 12 members to this team along with other members from Lake Country Fire Department, Dousman Fire District and Stone Bank Fire Department. WWR team members train every month on specialized extraction techniques based off of actual firefighter fatality statistics.



Rapid Intervention Crew members train in below-grade rescue



Specially trained firefighters prepare for interior rope search rescue

WWR was initially established by Dousman, Oconomowoc, and Delafield Fire Departments in 2004. It has never been called into service to rescue a firefighter. That all changed on the fateful day of July 1st 2012 when WWR was called into service to rescue the unconscious and barely breathing Oconomowoc Lt. Mike LaVenture. Through the combined efforts of all the members of WWR, Lt. LaVenture was saved from certain death.

WESTERN LAKES DIVE RESCUE

WLDR is made up of Oconomowoc Fire Department and Dousman Fire Department volunteer members that are at all levels of specialized Dive Rescue training. The WLDR team is dedicated to providing a safety net to all the users of the more than 5 square miles of lakes in our direct response area. The 12 Rescue Divers and 5 Surface support personnel train every month to be ready for any water related emergency, summer or winter.

The Dive team has the training and skills required for the area we live in.

The team has a dedicated Rescue truck (4789) and boats (4798 and 4799) giving the team the ability to mobilize quickly when called. These resources coupled with the OFD & DFD Fire and EMS staff ensure the right resources and gear will be available for any type of water related incidence.

Firefighters specially trained in dive rescue save a dog that fell through the ice.



A diver in a portable tank educates children and adults about dive rescue at the annual Apparatus Display.

A FIREFIGHTER'S PRAYER

WHEN I AM CALLED TO DUTY, GOD
WHEREVER FLAMES MAY RAGE,
GIVE ME THE STRENGTH TO SAVE SOME LIFE
WHATEVER BE ITS AGE.

HELP ME EMBRACE A LITTLE CHILD
BEFORE ITS TOO LATE,
OR SAVE AN OLDER PERSON FROM
THE HORROR OF THAT FATE.

ENABLE ME TO BE ALERT
AND HEAR THE WEAKEST SHOUT,
AND QUICKLY AND EFFICIENTLY
TO PUT THE FIRE OUT.

I WANT TO FILL MY CALLING
AND GIVE THE BEST IN ME,
TO GUARD MY EVERY NEIGHBOR
AND TO PROTECT THEIR PROPERTY

AND IF ACCORDING TO MY FATE,
IN MY DUTY I SHOULD FALL
PLEASE BLESS WITH YOUR PROTECTING HAND
MY FAMILY ONE AND ALL



STAPLETON REALTY