

WEST BEND FIRE DEPARTMENT



Planning to Protect... ...Acting to Save

September 2019
Volume 7, Issue 09

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New Fire Engine Delivered

Another exciting milestone for the West Bend Fire Department. We are thrilled to announce the arrival of our newest fire engine, a 2019 Pierce Enforcer. The new engine will be staffed at Station 3, and replaces a 1999 E-One Cyclone (Engine 12). The now “old” Engine 3, a 2000 E-One Cyclone, becomes Engine 12. As



with all new equipment, there was extensive training by shift and staff person-

nel before going into service. We would like to thank the community for their

support in the purchase of this fire engine. See page 7 for more training pictures.

YEARS OF SERVICE - September

LT. M. Heinen09/21/94
MPO D. Reisdorf.....09/16/01

Planning to Protect.....Acting to Save

Emergency Activities

Types of Calls	September 2019	September 2018	Year to Date (2019)	Year to Date (2018)
Fires Calls	38	37	355	371
Emergency Medical Calls	256	264	2383	2408
Paramedic Intercepts	18	8	93	100
Interfacility Transports	35	33	334	343
Community Paramedics	0	0	0	33
Totals	347	342	3165	3255
Town of Barton Calls	5	10	85	86
Town of West Bend Calls	8	7	110	102

Fire Department Operations

By Battalion Chief John Spartz

Firefighter's Memorial Bluff Dedicated

The "Firefighter's Memorial Bluff" which Honors Barton and West Bend's Bravest was dedicated with a small ceremony at the North Main Street Overlook on September 21st. City dignitaries, along with current and retired firefighters, gathered to remember and reminisce about their time on the department. The Historic Barton Business District served refreshments and tours of the new fire engine were given.

The Memorial Bluff sits on property that was sold to the City in the 1980s the Edward Groth Family. Edward Groth was killed fighting a fire in 1947. Funds were raised and the old Barton School Flagpole was moved by the Historic Barton Business District to the spot overlooking the Milwaukee River. Memorial bricks to support the memorial can be purchased through the Historic Barton Business District or by contacting the fire department.



West Bend Fire Department Receives New Fire Engine



West Bend's newest fire apparatus was placed into service at the end of September. The 2019 Pierce Enforcer contains a 1,250 gallon per minute pump, a 1,000 gallon water tank, foam capabilities, ground ladders and enough storage to carry all the equipment required to be on a First Class Pumper. The vehicle is designed to safely carry a crew of four. Crews are finishing training and the engine will be stationed at Station #3. It is replacing a 20 year old vehicle that will be sold.

Emergency Medical Services Bureau

Battalion Chief Tom Thrash

West Bend Emergency Medical Services

SAVE LIVES BY LEARNING CPR.

Two steps to save a life:



Call Right Away!

Push Hard & Fast in the Center of the Chest!

We all know that CPR saves lives, and if you did not know that or don't know CPR then you should give us a call. One of the many things the West Bend Fire Department does is teach CPR classes to the public. Last month one of the classes taught was at the Senior Center in West Bend. We teach classes to

groups of six or more and we emphasize the importance of chest compressions and the use of an AED.

October is not only fire prevention month, it is also Sudden Cardiac Awareness Month. We have more than nine members on our department who are certified to teach CPR by the American

Heart Association. Classes are scheduled with Captain Bob Monday (262) 335-5054. The class is easy and provides time to practice chest compressions so you know you are doing them the right way. Remember call 911, push hard and fast in the middle of the chest.

CAPT. BOB MONDAY TEACHING CPR AT THE WEST BEND SENIOR CENTER



Fire Safety Education, Code Enforcement and Fire Investigation

by Deputy Chief Chuck Beistle and Captain Kenny Asselin

Halloween Fire Safety

Fall weather is upon us. The leaves are turning colors and falling to the ground. Warm days and crisp nights are the short term norm. The Fall and Winter holidays will be upon us before we know it.

One of the first Holidays in Fall to be thrust upon us is Halloween. While one of the most fun holidays in the latter half of the year, fire safety should be first and foremost on our minds. Whether it be candles, costumes, or decorations, anything can cause a hazard on a holiday season that should bring us joy and merriment.

According to the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), there were an average of 2.7 fire fatalities on the days of October 30 through November 1st from 2014 to 2016. The average for all other days of the year is 2.3 fatalities. Injuries rise significantly, with 11.4 injuries during that same time period as compared to 9.9 the rest of the year. Halloween fires are also a fiscal challenge, costing \$10,580 on average during that time period, a \$710 increase over the rest of those years per day on average.

According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), decorations



Keep Halloween decorations away from open flames, light bulbs and heaters.

It's easy for decorations like cornstalks and crepe paper to catch on fire. Keep exits clear of decorations, so nothing blocks a way out.

The U.S. Fire Administration reminds everyone to keep Halloween decorations away from open flames, light bulbs, and heaters.

tion (NFPA), decorations are the first thing reported to ignite in 900 reported home fires each year. Two of every five of these fires were started by a candle.

The NFPA has the following Halloween fire safety tips:

- ◆ When choosing a costume, stay away from long trailing fabric. If your child is wearing a mask, make sure the eye holes are large enough so he or she can see out.
- ◆ Provide children with flashlights to carry for lighting or glow sticks as part of their costume.
- ◆ Dried flowers, cornstalks and crepe paper

catch fire easily. Keep all decorations away from open flames and other heat sources like light bulbs and heaters.

- ◆ Use a battery-operated candle or glow-stick in jack-o-lanterns. If you use a real candle, use extreme caution. Make sure children are watched at all times when candles are lit. When lighting candles inside jack-o-lanterns, use long, fireplace-style matches or a utility lighter. Be sure to place lit pumpkins well away from anything that can burn and far enough out of the way of trick-or-treaters, doorsteps, walkways and yards.
- ◆ Remember to keep exits clear of decorations, so nothing blocks escape routes.
- ◆ Make sure all smoke alarms in the home are working.
- ◆ Tell children to stay away from open flames including jack-o-lanterns with candles in them. Be sure they know how to stop, drop and roll if their clothing catches fire. (Have them practice, stopping immediately, dropping to the ground, covering their face with hands, and rolling over and over to put the flames out.)

Fire Prevention & Public Safety Bureau

Fire Safety Education, Code Enforcement and Fire Investigation

Deputy Chief Chuck Beistle and Captain Kenny Asselin

Practice Your Escape Plans

According to the Merriam Webster online dictionary, fire prevention is measures and practices toward the prevention and suppression of destructive fires. That means individuals and organizations help promote fire safety practices and people use those practices in their homes and businesses. Fire Departments and non-profit organizations like the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) educate the public on those actions or incidents that can cause a fire to start. People who follow those fire safety practices help reduce the incidence of fire, as well as the damage and destruction caused by those fires.

One of the fire safety messages that is often promoted is the escape plan. Everyone needs to know what to do, as well as where to go, in the event the home or business they are in starts on fire. NFPA has many safety tips on escape plans. They include:

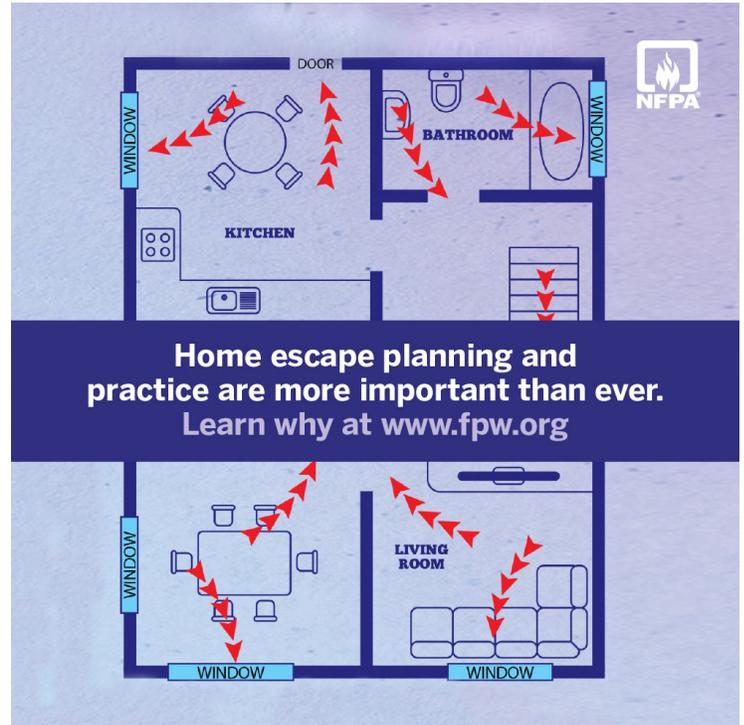
*Pull together everyone in your household and make a plan. Walk through your home and inspect all possible exits and escape routes. Households with

children should consider drawing a floor plan of your home, marking two ways out of each room, including windows and doors. Also, mark the location of each smoke alarm.

*A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat and fire. Install smoke alarms in every sleeping room, outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home.

*Choose an outside meeting place (i.e. neighbor's house, a light post, mailbox, or stop sign) a safe distance in front of your home where everyone can meet after they've escaped. Make sure to mark the location of the meeting place on your escape plan.

*Tell guests or visitors to your home about your family's fire escape plan. When staying overnight at other people's homes, ask about their escape plan. If they don't have a plan in place, offer to help them make one. This is especially important when children are permitted to attend "sleepovers" at friends' homes. See NFPA's "Sleepover fire safety for kids" fact sheet.



The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has many resources available to help families establish their escape plans. For more information, visit www.nfpa.org.

*Once you're out, stay out! Under no circumstances should you ever go back into a burning building. If someone is missing, inform the fire department dispatcher when you call. Firefighters have the skills and equipment to perform rescues.

*Practice your home fire escape plan twice a year, making the drill as realistic as possible.

The tips put out by NFPA are important to help keep families safe. The sooner everyone is out and accounted for, the sooner the firefighters can work to put out the fire. A well rehearsed escape plan is safe for everyone who could be involved in a house fire.

Battalion Chief Jeff Gustafson

Annual Fire Pump and Ladder Truck Testing

Each year Fire Departments must comply with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes 1911 and 1914 for Fire Pump and Aerial Ladder testing. This is a 6 step procedure consisting of the following:

TEST #1 FIVE-MINUTE VACUUM

- Run the pump vacuum for 5 minutes to begin the actual pump test.

TEST #2: TIMED PRIMER TEST

- This determines how long it takes to lift water to the pump so that pumping can begin. For pumps rated up to 1,250 gpm, a 30-second maximum time is allowed, and a 45-second max is permitted for pumps rated for 1,500 gpm or higher.

TEST #3: 100% TEST

- Run the pump for 20 minutes at 100% of rated capacity, with a net pump pressure of 150 pounds per square inch (psi).

TEST #4: 5-MINUTE OVERLOAD

- The NFPA requires this test for pumps rated for over 750 gpm. Immediately after the 20-minute test, run the pump for 5 minutes, at its rated capacity, at 165 psi.

TEST #5: 70% TEST

- Run the pump for 10 minutes at 70% capacity and 200 psi.

TEST #6: 50% TEST

- Run the pump for 10 more minutes at 50% capacity and 250 psi.

The results are then documented and repairs are scheduled when necessary to address any deficits.



Fire Instruction & Training Bureau

Captain Bob Monday

Training with the New Engine



The Fire Department recently took delivery of a Pierce Enforcer fire engine. The engine was built by Pierce Manufacturing in Appleton, Wisconsin.

Brett Krueger of Reliant Fire Apparatus is

conducting the orientation on the new engine for department personnel.

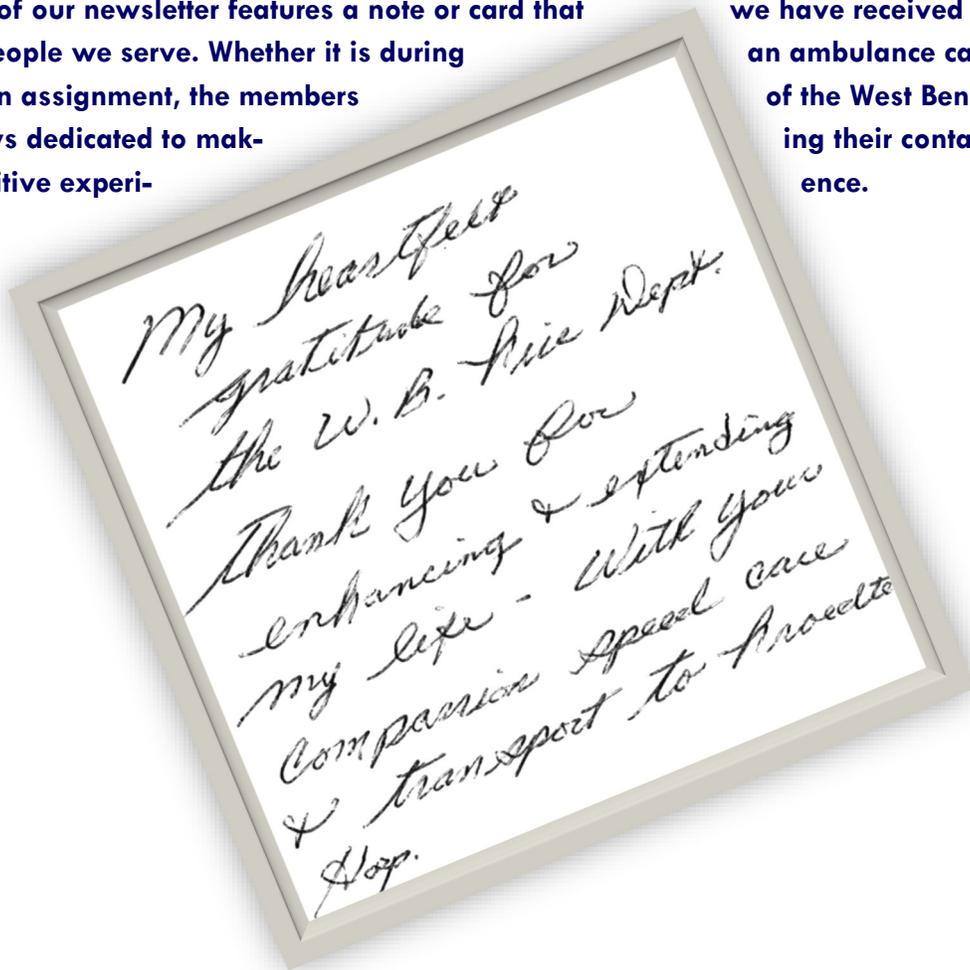
Some areas that are covered in training is pumping, driving and new appliances operation.



In Their Own Words.....

The back page of our newsletter features a note or card that customers....the people we serve. Whether it is during public education assignment, the members of the West Bend Fire Department are always dedicated to making residents a positive experi-

we have received from our customers....the people we serve. Whether it is during public education assignment, the members of the West Bend Fire Department are always dedicated to making residents a positive experience.



Personnel Spotlight:



Firefighter/Paramedic James Kammueeller started with the West Bend Fire Department in December of 2015. James is currently assigned to the Red Shift. Previously, he worked with the Lake Geneva Fire Department as a paid-on call firefighter while working as a paramedic with a private ambulance service in Milwaukee.

James grew up in Wisconsin Rapids and went to Northland Lutheran High School in Mosinee. Afterwards, he completed his fire training at Fox Valley Technical College and received his paramedic training at Northeast Wisconsin Technical College.

James and his wife Jordan like outdoor activities, including camping, hiking, and kayaking. A unique hobby of James' is to find old bikes and repair them so he can share them with others.



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325 N 8th Ave.
West Bend, WI 53095
262.335.5054
www.ci.west-bend.wi.us