

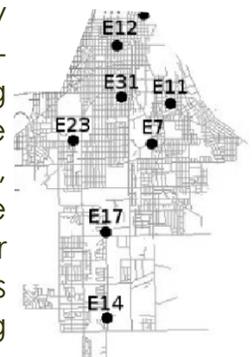
## The Fourth Battalion

The Fourth Battalion provides emergency services to the south and southeastern area of the city, primarily to the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> aldermanic districts and also to elements of the 8<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> districts. The area is roughly bordered by West Aspen Drive on the south, West National Avenue on the north, South 27<sup>th</sup> and South 39<sup>th</sup> Streets on the West, and Lake Michigan on the east. This area has an overnight population of over 120,000 residents and is serviced by a complement of 46 on-shift personnel, responding on average to 10,000 calls for service per year. Fourteen apparatus are assigned to the Fourth Battalion in seven strategically placed firehouses.

This area contains multiple types of natural topography such as lake frontage with severe drop offs, streams and rivers, as well as diverse building occupancy. Building uses range from residential to healthcare to heavy industrial. Each type of occupancy has its particular set of concerns for emergency response personnel. Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center for example, has a daytime population that can swell to over 20,000 employees and patients. Some Industrial plants have relatively few people on site but present other concerns such as hazardous materials and intricate machinery.

One such challenging call for help came on April 9 at 2149 hours (9:49 pm) at Maynard Steel located at 2856 South 27<sup>th</sup> Street. The call came in as "report of a structure fire" and a full assignment of two Battalion Chiefs, three engines, two trucks, 1 rescue unit, an Incident Safety Officer, and a MED unit was sent.

This foundry which began operations in 1913 has multiple buildings and the grounds extend hundreds of feet east of South 27<sup>th</sup> Street also known as historic highway 41. The fire was located at the most eastern end of the grounds. The fire of rubber, which burns hot and is hard to extinguish, was extremely intense and located in a very large metal-sheathed exterior manufacturing building approximately 50-60 feet tall by at least 200 feet long and 100 feet wide. A second alarm was called, sending three more engines and two more trucks to the scene. While battling the blaze, information that a crane operator was trapped was received. While determining how best to rescue the operator as he was out of ladder reach, fire personnel commandeered a boom lift which was equipped with a multi-person bucket and drove it into the fire building



## The Fourth Battalion

along with a Maynard Steel employee.

With the lift still 5 feet below the crane booth and 15 feet short of reach, the Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) was placed onto the tip of a 20 foot roof ladder and then it was slid across the chasm to the crane booth. With one end of the 20 foot roof ladder on the window ledge of the crane booth approximately 45 feet above ground and the other end resting on the railing of the boom lift bucket approximately 40 feet above ground separated by a 15 foot wide chasm, the crane operator crawled out of his crane and across the chasm to the lift bucket. The operator was stabilized and transported to Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center, treated, and held overnight.



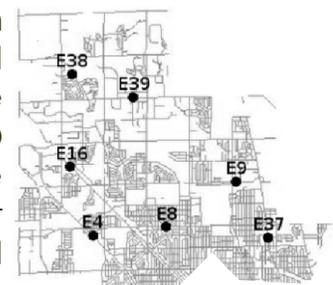
# The Fifth Battalion

The Fifth Battalion, from a fire service perspective, encompasses every skill and need category imaginable. It contains industrial parks with a wide variety of light manufacturing companies as well as large companies like Snap-On Tools and Coca-Cola. The Fifth Battalion also encompasses many suburban-type residential subdivisions with newer, custom-built homes on small, dead-end streets. Traditional urban neighborhoods with single family, multi-family and low-income housing are present in the battalion, along with high life-hazard occupancies, such as nursing homes, schools, and churches. There are high-rise office buildings as well. Transportation concerns abound with many major streets running through this part of the city as well as major highways US 41/45, and state highways 175 and 145.

Perhaps one of the greatest concerns in this battalion is the high volume of hazardous materials found in the many businesses located here. Fuel tank farms, Hydrite Chemical, Sigma Aldrich Chemical, and PAK Technologies are among the city's largest handlers of all categories of hazardous chemicals. Familiarization with these facilities has remained a high priority for Fifth Battalion companies.

As the fire service continues to adapt to changing socio-economic realities, the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion has been at the forefront of shared services between the Milwaukee Fire Department and suburban neighbors. Fifth Battalion companies have participated in *water tanker shuttling operations* training with the Menomonee Falls Fire Department. Truck 3, Truck 7, and Battalion 5 have been called in for fire runs into Menomonee Falls, beginning the real time implementation of sharing services to meet community needs. The coming year will see an increase in interagency cooperative efforts including training.

From an equipment/apparatus and personnel perspective, perhaps the most noteworthy development for the Fifth Battalion has been the birth of the Incident Command Post (ICP) Special Team, located at the quarters of Engine 9. Under the Captain's leadership, the members of Engine 9 and MED 4 have been trained to provide greater capabilities in the areas of accountability and scene management at greater alarms and special events, both within, and



## The **Fifth** Battalion

outside the City of Milwaukee. The ICP contains some of the latest hardware and technological capabilities, such as audio-visual equipment, video conferencing, an externally mounted camera and scene lighting, and voice communications equipment. All members assigned to Engine 9 and MED 4 are ICP team members and they move forward as a team to further develop and implement standard operating procedures, master the equipment, and perform a vital service for the department and surrounding communities.



# Special Operations Division



The Milwaukee Fire Department Special Operations Division continues to provide planning and logistical support for events throughout the city as well as respond to specialized emergencies. Special Operations is the “specialized rescue” division of the department, is intricately involved in homeland security activities, and is currently comprised of the Hazardous Materials Team (Haz- Mat), Marine Operations, Tactical Emergency Medical Services Team (TEMS), Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT), Fire Investigation Unit (FIU), and finally the Incident Command Post (ICP) which was added in 2012. The Incident Command Post responded to seven, 3<sup>rd</sup> alarm or greater calls in 2012 along with providing command support at Al’s run, the Air Show, July 3<sup>rd</sup> fireworks celebration, and the lakefront marathon.

## **Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT)**

In 2012, the Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT) responded to 11 rescue responses and continued to build upon its proficiencies in four core disciplines: high and low angle rope rescue, confined space rescue, trench rescue, and structural collapse. The members of this unit are highly skilled in these unique rescue techniques.

## Special Operations Division

On January 22, Rescues 1 and 2 were put into service at the quarters of Engine 12 and Engine 24 respectively. The addition of a second firehouse staffed with trained HURT personnel expands the city's technical rescue coverage and provides unique opportunities for both in-house and team-wide training. This expansion allowed current HURT members to showcase their technical ability by taking on the responsibility of training new members via in-house daily training. While team-wide trainings were reduced to four per year at a cost savings of over 60 percent, HURT overall training hours increased significantly with the advent of technical- and fire-based in-house training.

The HURT maintained its community partnerships with scenario-based trainings at Miller Brewing, Veterans Administration Medical Center grounds and Miller Park. Rope rescue training at Miller Park included a 300' free-rappel from the catwalk, and a rescue scenario using stokes basket and litter tender 60' up behind the scoreboard. This training was featured on FOX 6, demonstrating the HURT's ability to present positive community relations.



# Special Operations Division

The firefighters assigned to this special team are responsible for rescuing victims in extreme situations. The team's skills were put to the test in two live technical rescues in 2012. A rope system was needed to lower an injured worker off of a platform on the roof of the Northwestern Mutual Life building. The team's extrication and shoring skills were utilized to reinforce two landings at the War Memorial after a car crashed through the front door and came to rest on a stairway landing with a person trapped inside.

In addition to outstanding rescues, the team also played an integral part in re-searching the Vacant Property Security System (VPS) and conducted training for all the truck companies in the city.

## Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Materials Team specializes in mitigating and containing hazardous materials. The primary mission of the unit is to identify, isolate, mitigate, and terminate hazardous materials incidents. It is one of two state-wide level 1 response teams. The team responds to a wide array of incidents ranging from



## Special Operations Division

industrial accidents, fuel spills, air monitoring, and terrorist incidents working closely with local, state, and federal agencies. The MFD HazMat team is one of eight State of Wisconsin HazMat response teams. Our team services the citizens of the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, and southeast area of the State of Wisconsin. All members of this team are selected for their ability to effectively operate in extreme, out-of-the-ordinary incidents. Each member must be a certified hazardous materials technician.

### Marine Operations

Milwaukee Fire Department Marine Operations is grouped into three major components: marine firefighting, marine rescue operations, and search and recovery. Fireboat pilots and the Dive Rescue Team support the mission. In 2012, Fireboat Trident responded to multiple distress calls with resultant successful rescues. The Trident responded as far north as Port Washington to assist with the search for a missing swimmer. The Milwaukee Fire Department Dive Rescue team is the only dive rescue team in southeastern Wisconsin that serves as a regional asset for water rescue and recovery by providing time-sensitive search



# Special Operations Division

and rescues utilizing specialized sonar equipment. Divers are trained under public safety rescue diver guidelines specific to Southeastern Wisconsin area waterways and the unique challenges that accompany them.

## Fire Investigation Unit

In 2012, the Fire Investigation Unit (FIU) investigated 438 fires of which eight were fatal fires. The FIU is mandated by state laws and municipal ordinances to determine the cause and origin of fires within the City of Milwaukee. The FIU reports annually on fire-related incidents under four general classifications: incendiary, accidental, natural, and undetermined. The FIU personnel are specially trained to utilize the most up-to-date techniques in fire investigation in conjunction with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. All fire investigators have received eighty hours of certified fire origin and cause investigation training offered through the National Fire Academy, as well as countless hours of on-the-job training.

The Fire Investigation Unit has one 24-hour investigator on duty at all times. In 2012 the FIU added seven new members to their team of investigators bringing the total to 16. The FIU is dispatched to scenes with damages over \$10,000, fire fatalities, injured civilians or firefighters, and for incendiary fires. The FIU responds with a vehicle that is outfitted with tools and supplies to support on-scene investigations. New in 2012, the FIU provided fire investigation training to fire recruits as they advanced through the training academy.



## Construction & Maintenance Division

The Milwaukee Fire Department Construction and Maintenance Division is responsible for the specification, purchase, repair and maintenance of equipment, apparatus, ambulances, support vehicles, and facilities used in the course of operations. To ensure their safe, effective, and efficient operation, this division is entrusted with performing a complete and thorough pre-acceptance inspection of all newly acquired apparatus.

The division's staff consists of a Battalion Chief, fire equipment repairs manager, fire equipment repairs supervisor, nine mechanics, twelve craftsmen, an inventory control assistant, and an office coordinator.

This division oversees 41 facilities, including 36 fire stations, administrative offices, apparatus repair shop, fire recruit tower and outbuilding, and the Fire Historical Museum. We continue the concerted efforts that started in 2011 to upgrade mid- and long-term plans for all of the department's facilities.



# Construction & Maintenance Division



## Construction and Maintenance Division 2012 Highlights

- The first full year of the centralized budget tracking program, allowing for a more accurate and efficient manner to track the day-to-day expenditures of the entire department, not only helped to remain in budget, but also provided for more precise budget forecasting.
- Developed a cooperative relationship with the Department of Public Works that has allowed the MFD to streamline the requisition and purchase order process. This will allow needs to be met in a more expeditious manner, reducing the long-term costs.
- In the spirit of interdepartmental cooperation, this division has assisted several municipal organizations with projects so that they can more efficiently meet the needs of their communities.
- Completed installation of a fuel station tank remote monitoring system to allow for real-time tracking of MFD fill station facilities. This will assist in future tracking of fuel usage and head off potential problems with the tanks.
- Achieved a Small Business Enterprise participation rate that averaged 67% with the assistance of the Office of Small Business Development.

## Administration Division

The Administration Division is responsible for handling all written communications and directives from the Chief's office, all human relations issues including leave tracking, discipline, new hires, retirements, labor negotiations/disputes and database records of the same, plus the furnishing of fire and emergency medical reports to requesters. Most general fire department inquiries, whether from the public we serve, private industries, or varying departments of city and county government are handled by the staff of this division.

While this division may lack specific notable highlights most years, it prides itself on the stability and dedication of its reliable staff. Although most of the job functions of Administration are routine in nature, the staff must be ever-ready for new challenges which inevitably arise. Challenges can include supplying research and contributing innovative ideas on new projects, mastering new computer systems/programs/processes, assisting to draft and enforce new policies, and handling unplanned leaves/separations of service of personnel and associated documentation. The committed and talented staff of the Administration Division provides essential support to all areas of the department.



# Technical Services Division

The Technical Services Division is responsible for the purchase, support, and maintenance of all electronic technology-based devices, systems, applications, and peripheral equipment used by the department. This includes 25 servers, 300 desktop and laptop computers, 118 vehicle-mounted mobile computers, 350 hard-wired phones, 133 cell phones, and nearly 500 mobile and portable radios.

This division includes the department's 911 call-taking and dispatch center. In 2012 MFD dispatchers received over 122,000 calls for service, and dispatched over 106,000 runs via the computer-aided dispatch system.

Tracking of statistics and data associated with the department's response to calls for service is also done by this division. Various reports are compiled and submitted to the U.S. Fire Administration Division of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Fire Information Council, the Mayor's Office, and the Common Council on daily, monthly, and annual schedules.



The Technical Services staff is also responsible for maintaining communications and cooperation with neighboring fire departments and various city departments to ensure a seamless response from the MFD to requests for aid to large-scale events and incidents that fall out of the department's normal scope of responsibility.

## Technical Services Division 2012 Highlights

- Rolled-out on the "Open Sky" radio system live on January 3, 2012 at 1245 hours.
- Web access module was added to staffing software, allowing department members access to their work schedules from non-department computers.
- Migration to virtual servers continued with the majority of servers now running in a virtual environment.
- Station Dispatch Alerting System was upgraded.
- Continued the conversion of department forms to electronic format.

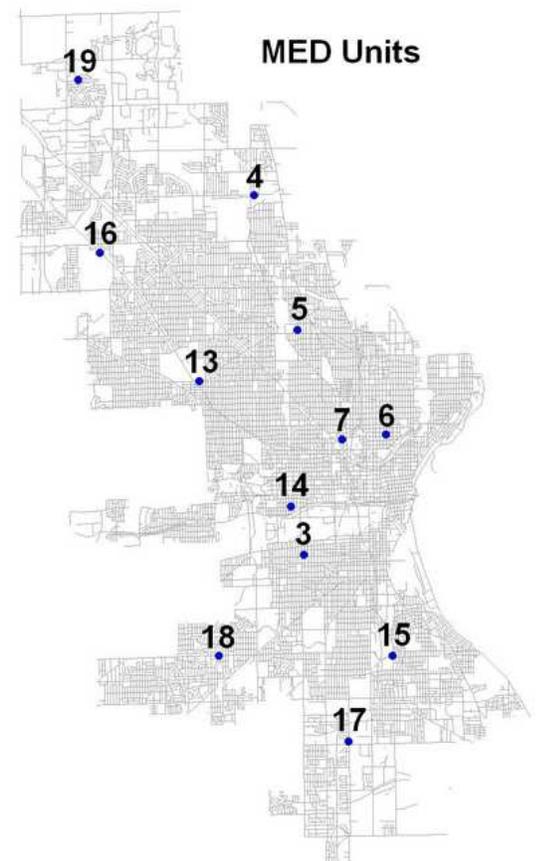
# EMS Division

In 2012, the Milwaukee Fire Department streamlined on-duty continuing education for emergency medical technicians (EMT) at both the basic and paramedic levels. Instructor-led online EMT refresher training at both the department and county-wide level was implemented saving significant money and resources for the department and making the delivery of EMS training more efficient. Enhancements continue to improve this training model which the Milwaukee Fire Department will use and build on into the future.

Initial paramedic training for members has also been streamlined to save significant money. Milwaukee paramedics are now trained on-duty while remaining on the 24-hour schedule. The students attend class during the day and return to their fire apparatus to finish the shift. The students are then able to study and apply what they have learned as they respond to medical emergencies during the remainder of the shift. Prior to this, students would be temporarily transferred to a 40-hour shift for training and others would be hired overtime to fill the vacancy created. Training hours totaled 9,852 for the 821 members participating in EMT-B refresher training and 2,208 hours for the 138 members in EMT-P (paramedic) training.

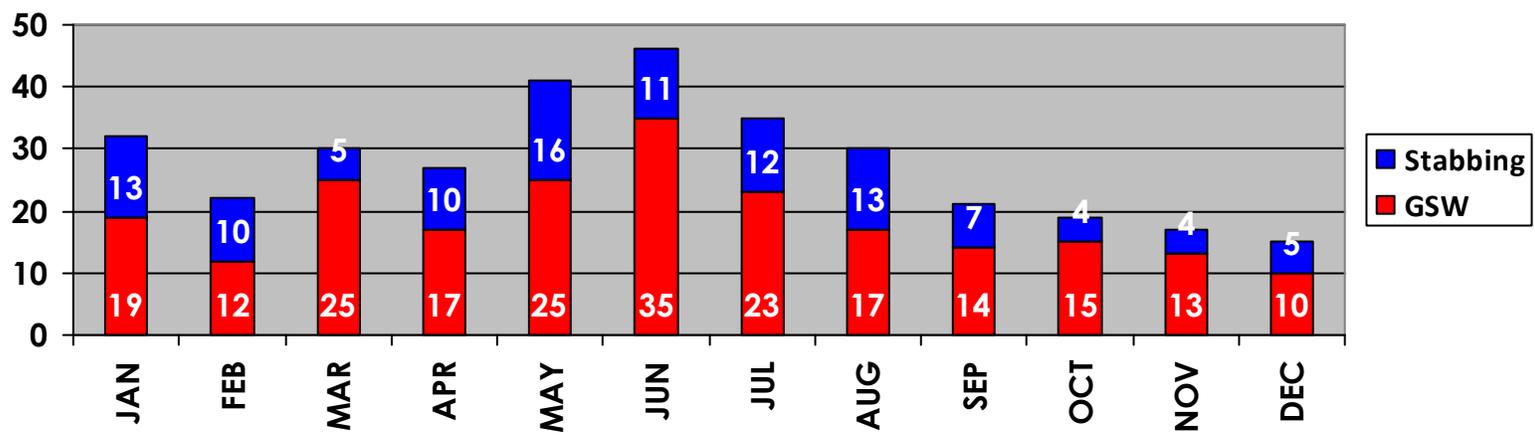
## 2012 MED Unit Responses

MED UNIT	ALS	BLS	FIRE	TOTAL
M03	2,720	161	216	3,097
M04	2,250	155	169	2,574
M05	4,271	233	254	4,758
M06	2,899	210	230	3,339
M07	3,529	206	242	3,977
M13	3,041	156	202	3,399
M14	2,698	156	203	3,057
M15	1,884	100	126	2,110
M16	2,289	105	142	2,536
M17	1,429	59	70	1,558
M18	1,177	53	74	1,304
M19	1,133	64	73	1,270



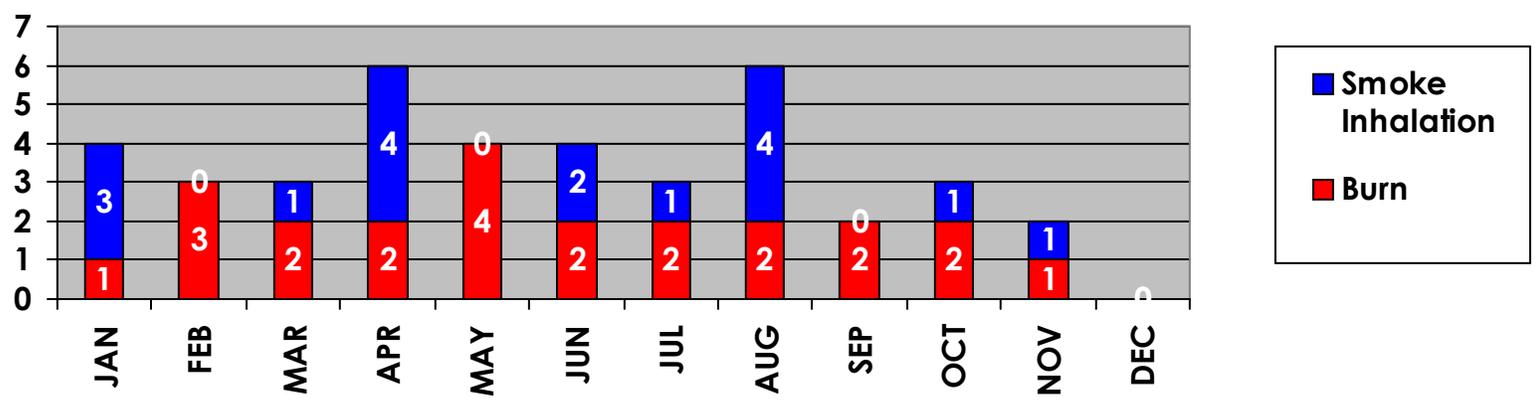
# EMS Division

## 2012 Penetrating Trauma Patients (Life Threatening)



- Out of the 225 gun shot victims in 2012, 193 survived.
- Out of the 110 stabbing victims in 2012, 106 survived.

## 2012 Burn and Smoke Inhalation Patients



- Out of the 23 burn patients in 2012, 23 survived.
- Out of the 17 smoke inhalation patients in 2012, 16 survived.

# EMS Division

## 2012 Cardiac Arrest Attempted Resuscitations



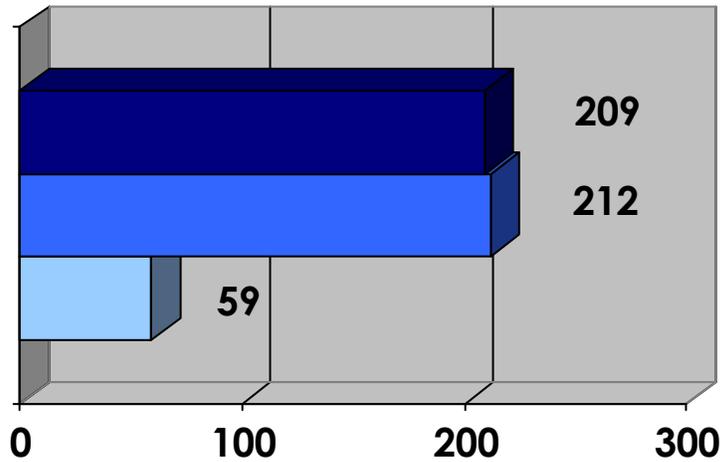
Total PNBs\* = 493

\*PNB = Pulseless Non-Breather (cardiac arrest)

ROSC = Return of Spontaneous Circulation (may re-arrest)

Success Resus. = Transported to Emergency Department with Pulse Upon Arrival

Saves = Discharged Alive from the Hospital



# Training Division



The Training Division of the MFD is responsible for the firefighter skills training and the internal officer development programs for all sworn members. This division develops curricula for training on a wide variety of topics, provides the actual training, and tracks member compliance. MFD firefighters start their careers here in formal recruit training or even earlier via the successful Fire Cadet Program, and continue to be taught and refreshed through in-service style training throughout their careers. Driver training and certification is also facilitated by this staff. For those wishing to be promoted to officer or Chief ranks, the accelerated Professional Development Program was created and is offered to all its members who have enthusiasm to stretch beyond their current position.

In addition to firefighting training, this division is tasked with educating the public through its numerous public education programs for the young to the elderly. Teaching fire safety and violence prevention is of utmost importance to the MFD and is taught at every opportunity, from formal long-standing programs to community relations events, to the simple platform of a firehouse tour.

The Training Division staff, though small in number, creates, organizes and schedules training and community relations events year-round. Dedicated members with passion for helping others throughout the department play a significant role in teaching the community on a daily basis.

# Training Division

## Training Division 2012 Highlights

- Conducted three department-wide in-service trainings.
- Graduated 30 new firefighters and started a new class of 32.
- Introduced new standard operating guidelines into company-based training program.
- Began research and development of the MFD's Standards of Coverage for fire department accreditation.
- Instituted a human performance study with UWM to research and develop a new fitness program for recruits and cadets to incorporate into the MFD's Health and Wellness Program.
- Conducted further research and development on self-contained breathing apparatus facepieces and portable radios to increase safety of firefighters on the fireground.
- Enrolled 228 department members in MFD Professional Development Program (PDP) and began research on program expansion.
- Installed a new technical rescue simulator for special operations, rapid intervention, and forcible-entry training.
- Facilitated Milwaukee County paramedic training in an on-duty fashion creating a \$700,000 savings in special duty pay.
- Continued MPS/Milwaukee Bucks partnership for the Poster-to-Billboard Contest during Fire Prevention Week.
- Continued growth of the MFD Facebook page with over 1,950 "Likes," increasing the MFD's marketing and public education campaign.
- Reintroduced the MFD Cadet Program and hired 13 cadets; the recruiting and hiring process successfully developed diverse eligibility list.
- Delivered 483 public education programs to 136,095 citizens.
- Began construction on modular training facility to train Special Operations Division personnel.

## Training Division

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- Began development of Chief Officer Development Program with University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.
- Developed a Company-Based Training Program; rolling out monthly curricula for all sworn MFD members (reportable training hours of the department increased four-fold to 102,969 hours).



## Community Relations



### **Survive Alive Program**

The Survive Alive Program is the longest standing cooperative effort between the Milwaukee Public School system and the Milwaukee Fire Department, celebrating its 20-year anniversary in 2012. The success of the Survive Alive Program has led to the birth of a second successful program, Project Staying Alive.

In the twenty years of its existence the Survive Alive Program has educated upwards of 350,000 Milwaukee students with numerous success stories of students utilizing lessons learned from the program to save themselves or family members from the perils of a home fire.

The Survive Alive Program is in year two of using a student response system for polling its fifth-grade students to gauge the retention of the program from second to fifth grade.

The Survive Alive Director added the reinstatement of the Juvenile Firesetters Program to his responsibilities. In the interests of reinstating a successful program that will become self-sustaining, he attended the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland for a week-long certification class. The Juvenile Firesetters program will be organized to involve community partners who have a vested interest in helping the children involved in this dangerous activity.

# Community Relations

## Project Staying Alive

In 2012, the MFD was selected as a funded partner to the Healthier Wisconsin's Partnership Program Violence Prevention Initiative (HWPP VPI) as part of the Safe Schools Healthy Students Lindsay Heights Team. The VPI hopes to reduce violence throughout Wisconsin by supporting, evaluating, and expanding programs with proven success.

Project Staying Alive (PSA) continued its focus of reducing violence in the community by educating public and private schooled sixth-graders throughout Milwaukee in conflict resolution and anger management. Ten additional MFD members joined the PSA team in 2012 and helped present the program in 147 classrooms at 62 schools, reaching 8,055 students during the 2011-12 school year.

PSA reached a 25,000 student contact milestone in 2012!

