

2004

# ANNUAL REPORT MUKWONAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT



*Serving Since 1913*





## *Mission Statement*

**Is to provide a range of programs designed to protect the lives and property of the inhabitants of the village and town of Mukwonago from the adverse effects of fire, sudden medical emergencies or exposure to any dangerous condition created by either man or nature**

## *Vision Statement*

**The Mukwonago Fire Department will continually strive to exceed our citizen's expectations. Working within a healthy, safe and innovative environment that enhances the professional and efficient delivery of emergency services. We also strive to be an organization providing community safety education and information, keen to anticipate, influence and embrace change**



The Maltese Cross is a symbol of protection—a badge of honor. Its story is hundreds of years old. When a courageous band of crusaders, known as the Knights of St. John, fought the Saracens for possession of the Holy Land, they encountered a new weapon unknown to European warriors. It was a simple, but horrible device of war; it wrought excruciating pain and agonizing death upon the brave fighters of the Cross. The Saracens' weapon was fire! As the Crusaders advanced on the walls of the city, they were attacked by glass bombs containing naphtha. When they became saturated with the highly flammable liquid, the Saracens hurled a flaming tree into their midst. Hundreds of Knights were burned alive. Others risked their lives to save their brothers in arms from dying painful deaths. Thus, these men became the first fire fighters...and the first of a long list of courageous Fire Fighters. Their heroic efforts were recognized by fellow Crusaders who awarded each hero with a badge of honor—a cross similar to the one Fire Fighters wear today. Since the Knights of St. John lived for nearly four centuries on a little island in the Mediterranean Sea, named Malta, the Cross became known as the Maltese Cross.

The Maltese Cross is a symbol of protection. It means that the fire fighter that wears this Cross is willing to lay down his life, just as the Crusaders sacrificed their lives for their fellow men so many years ago. The Maltese Cross is a Fire Fighter's Badge of courage...a ladder-rung away from death.

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Ladies and Gentleman,

I submit for your review and welcome your comment on the activities of your Fire Department.

2004 began with four structure fires in the month of January. One in the Town of Mukwonago, one mutual aid in the Town of Vernon and two mutual aid in the Town of Waukesha.

This level of fire activity is rarely witnessed and can pose a strain on the local department affected. This is a testament to cooperation when departments in this region of Waukesha County can work together in less than ideal conditions for the common good. The month of January was also our busiest with 103 EMS contacts.

We also marked our one year anniversary of moving into our new station at 1111 Fox Street. We continue to marvel at our new facility and are indeed very fortunate to be here.

On Friday July 10, 2004, the Mukwonago Fire Department was notified by the United States Fire Administration of being awarded a grant in the amount of \$186,000 for the purchase of new Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and a breathing air compressor with fill station.

On August 15, 2004 our paramedic program officially went on-line. Our first generation of Paramedics are: Captain Kevin Slotty, Lt. Beth Brester, FF/EMT-P's Matt Sura, Mike Wos, John Rolfe, Eric Lang and Dr. Mark Schultz. We continue to grow into our paramedic program and look forward to providing this level of EMS care to our citizens.

On August 22, 2004, we were dispatched to a mutual aid request with the North Prairie Fire Department for the report of a fire at the Old Village Inn. The routine turned to the tragic when the roof of the old ballroom came down on three of Mukwonago's firefighters. Two of our own were trapped inside the rubble and one was thrown clear by the force of the collapse. All of our training and resources were put to the test in our efforts to rescue our two trapped members. The outcome was a success, when their position in the building was determined and an escape route through an outside wall was cut in. The vivid thoughts and actions of that potentially fateful day are relived with frequent regularity. Once again it shows that working and training together are highly beneficial.

On behalf of all the members of the department and myself, I would like to thank each and everyone of you for your encouragement and support.

Yours very truly,  
*Jeffrey A. Rolfe*

### Awards 2004

#### Fire Fighter of the Year

Lt. Dave Bodden

#### EMT of the Year

Matt Sura EMT-P

### Accomplishments

Paramedic Program

Training tower construction completed

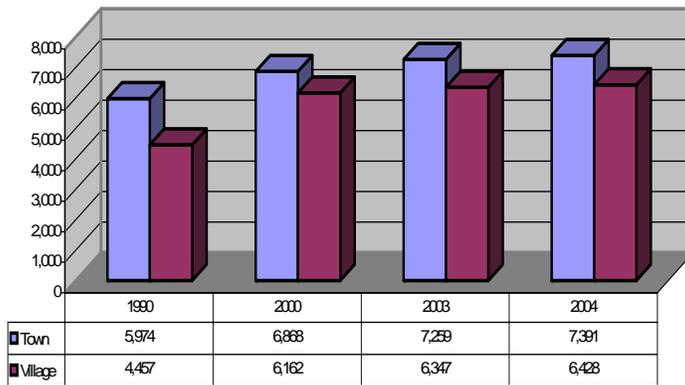
### Grants

Assistance to Firefighter Grant Program in the amount of \$186,000

Homeland Security Grant: Waste Water Chemical Classifier Kit



### Population Growth In Fire/EMS Service Area



### Administration

Fire Chief.....Jeff Rolfe  
 Assistant Chief.....Fred Purdy  
 Deputy Chief.....Jeff Cooper  
 Deputy Chief.....Andy Wegner

### Personnel

Career.....2  
 Paid on Call...56

Current Stations.....2

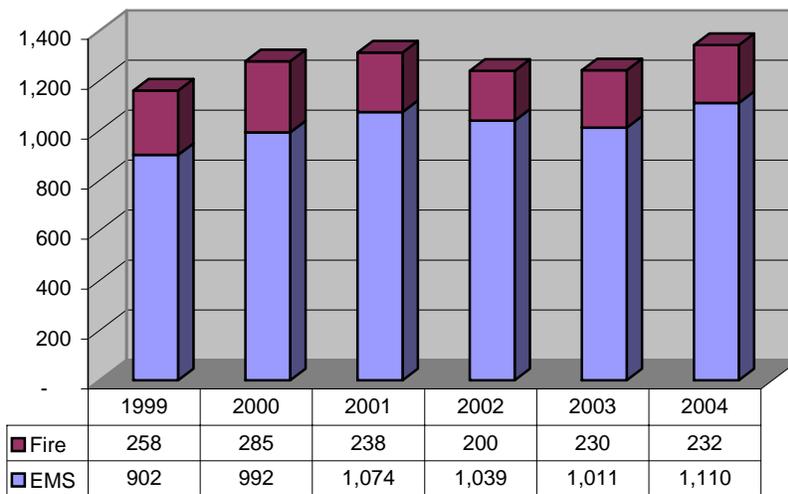
### Service Area

Town .....32 sq. mi..  
 Village.....9 sq. mi.

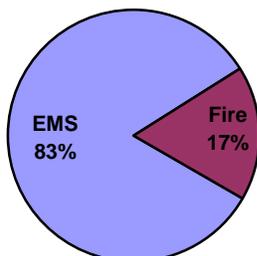
### Apparatus

Engines.....3  
 Ladder Truck.....1  
 Wild land.....2  
 Ambulance.....3  
 Heavy Rescue.....1  
 Water Tenders.....2  
 Personnel.....4  
 Dive Team.....1  
 Boat.....1  
 Haz Mat Trailer.....1

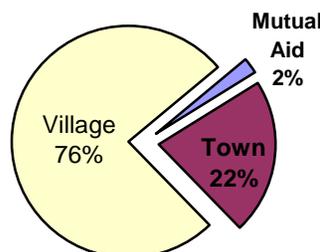
### Calls for Service



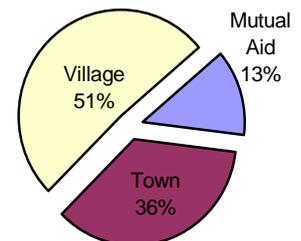
### EMS vs. Fire Response

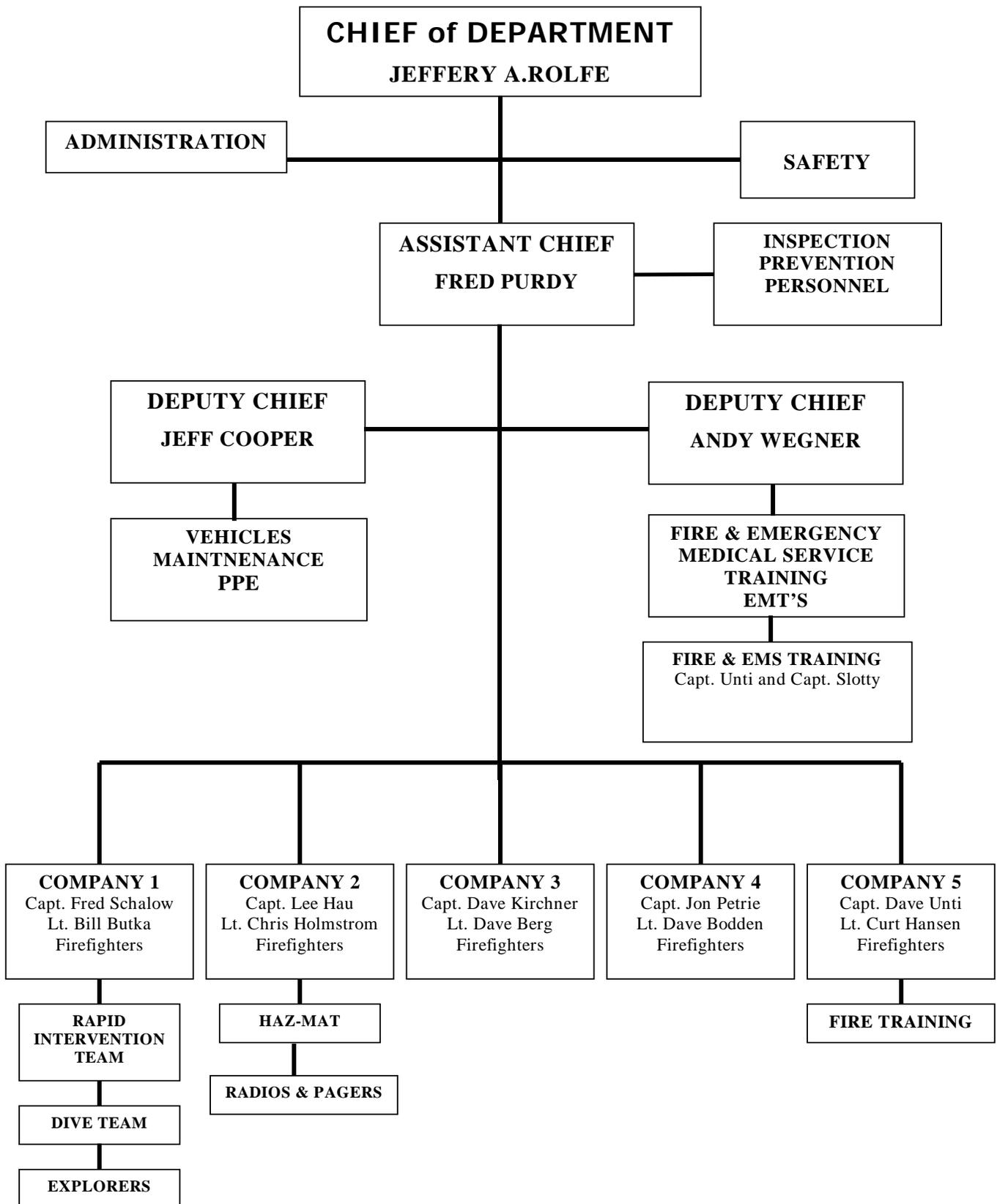


### EMS Response



### Fire Responses





## ***A Few Roles of the Membership***

Receive orders from a superior officer and carry out such orders in the normal course of all duties.

Are responsible for all firefighting duties involved in the evolution necessary to save lives and property, combat, extinguish and/or prevent fires and rapidly and effectively perform these duties as required under emergency conditions frequently involving considerable hazards

Provide medical assistance and administer delegated emergency medical procedures to stabilize the patient's condition and prepare them for transport to medical care facilities.

Perform rescue operations, where necessary, to prevent or attempt to prevent loss of fire or further injury from any cause.

Perform fire ground operations by protecting exposures, confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire, salvaging and overhauling the structure and perform these activities in accordance with department policies and procedures.

Perform rescue operations by performing a primary and secondary search, stabilizing the scene and the victim's injuries, and providing a means of egress so the victim is removed from an area of danger to an area of safety while preventing injury to the rescuer or additional injuries to the victim.

Operate fire apparatus such as pumpers, aerial devices, tankers, rescue trucks, ambulances and support vehicles within the vehicle's design parameters so that the apparatus is used safely and effectively.

Perform public relations such as providing public assistance, making presentations, participating in special activities, performing demonstrations and projecting a professional image in order to enhance the public's perception of firefighters and the fire service, keeping in mind the primary goal of educating the public in fire safety.

Perform administrative duties related to records and required documentation, thus promoting an overall efficient operation of the organization

The men and women of the Mukwonago Fire Department pride themselves interacting with the public, whether it be a emergency call or a presentation, you will always see the highest levels of professionalism any department could ask for...

## **Membership Divisions**

### **Companies: 2004**

Company 1: Average 10 to 11 Firefighter/EMT'S  
Company 2: Average 10 to 11 Firefighter/EMT'S  
Company 3: Average 10 to 11 Firefighter/EMT'S  
Company 4: Average 10 to 11 Firefighter/EMT'S  
Company 5: Average 10 to 11 Firefighter/EMT'S

### **Specialty Teams: 2004**

Dive Team: 5 active divers  
R.I.T. Team: 9 active members

### **Other Membership Divisions**

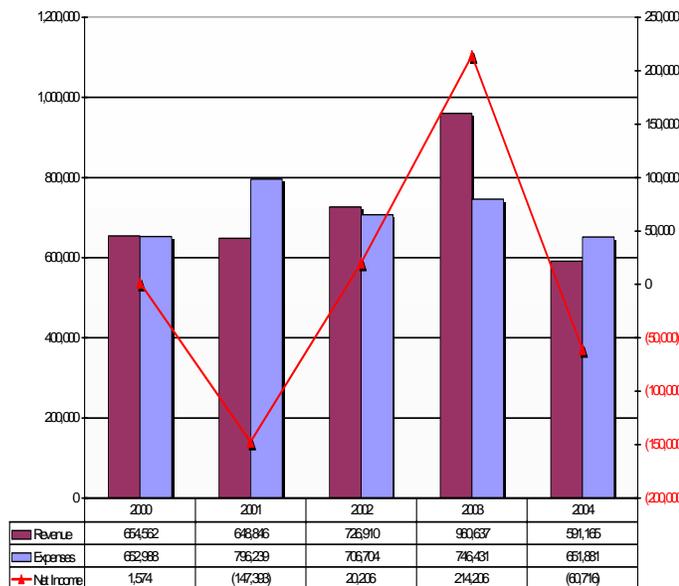
Ladies Auxiliary: 10 members  
Fire Explorers: 9 members



## Finance: Income Statement for 2004

Mukwonago Fire Department  
Unaudited Income Statement  
Data as of May 06, 2005

Revenue:	2000	2003	2004	Variance	Percentage
Taxes	301,146	433,261	113,656	-319,605	-74%
Public Charges for Services	-189	13,575	6,753	-6,822	-50%
Public Safety	125,268	277,865	193,651	-84,214	-30%
Intergovernmental Charges	216,498	224,601	258,260	33,659	15%
Commercial Revenue	11,839	11,335	18,125	6,790	60%
Other General Revenue	0	0	720	720	100%
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	0%
Total Fire / Ambulance Fund Reserve	\$654,562	\$960,637	\$591,165	(\$369,472)	-38%
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Fire Administration	120,298	129,677	194,928	65,251	50%
Fire Suppression	339,678	392,884	148,739	-244,145	-62%
Fire Prevention	5,956	3,946	2,515	-1,431	-36%
Fire Training	29,810	19,620	28,894	9,274	47%
Ambulance	144,074	181,937	185,334	3,397	2%
Ambulance Training	13,172	18,367	22,641	4,274	23%
Other Financing Sources	0	0	68,830	68,830	100%
Total Fire/Ambulance Fund Expenditures	\$652,988	\$746,431	\$651,881	(\$94,550)	-13%
<b>Net Income:</b>	<b>\$1,574</b>	<b>\$214,206</b>	<b>(\$60,716)</b>	<b>(\$274,922)</b>	<b>-128%</b>



### Quick Facts

- Tax Revenue is down by 74% or \$319,605 from 2003
- Public Charges for services decreased by 50% or \$6,822 from 2003
- Fire Administration Expenditures increased by 50% or \$65,251 from 2003
- Fire Suppression Expenditures decreased by 62% or 244,145 from 2003
- Income Statement for 2004 recorded a loss of \$60,716 for the 2004. This is a 128% decrease from 2003 which recorded a gain of \$214,206

## Finance: Budget 2004

### Mukwonago Fire Department Budget 2004 Data as of May 06, 2005

	Actual 2004	Budget 2004	Remaining Balance	Percent %
<b>Revenue:</b>				
Taxes	113,656	113,656	0	100%
Public Charges for Services	6,753	6,000	-753	113%
Public Safety	193,651	116,500	-77,151	166%
Intergovernmental Charges	258,260	232,857	-25,403	111%
Commercial Revenue	18,125	14,800	-3,325	122%
Other General Revenue	720	0	-720	100%
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0%
Total Fire / Ambulance Fund Reserve	\$591,165	\$483,813	(\$107,352)	122%
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Fire Administration	194,928	203,494	8,566	96%
Fire Suppression	148,739	82,614	-66,125	180%
Fire Prevention	2,515	4,700	2,185	54%
Fire Training	28,894	27,535	-1,359	105%
Ambulance	185,334	144,600	-40,734	128%
Ambulance Training	22,641	20,870	-1,771	108%
Total Fire/Ambulance Fund Expenditures	\$583,051	\$483,813	(\$99,238)	121%
<b>Capital Project Funds</b>				
Fire	49,696	53,832	4,136	92%
Ambulance	14,868	15,190	322	98%
Total Capital Equipment	64,564	69,022	4,458	94%

## Quick Facts

- Fire Suppression Expenditures actual category was \$66,125 over budget. This occurred because the MFD was charged \$67,800 for hydrant rentals in the 1st quarter of 2004. This charge was not budgeted for 2004
- The Ambulance Expenditures actual category was \$40,734 over budget. This was due to an increase in EMS contacts resulting in a higher billing charge from our billing service, increase in salaries and an increase in benefits expenses
- In 2004 budgeted Total Fire / Ambulance Fund Reserve was \$482,313 compared to last year of \$749,202. This is a decrease of \$265,889 from 2003
- Actual Revenue generated from 2004 was \$591,165 which is an increase of \$107,852 when compared to the budgeted amount of \$483,313 for 2004



### **Progressive Education through year around training**

During 2004 all hours of formal training within the department were coordinated through the Training Division with some training sessions conducted by the Company Captains under the direction of the Training Captains.

The Mukwonago Fire Department has two Training Captains; the EMS Training Captain who is responsible for all EMS trainings during the month and the Fire Training Captain who is responsible for all Fire Suppression training during the month. The Mukwonago Training Department hosts two required monthly trainings: one firefighting and one Emergency Medical Services. Depending on the scenario, it is common to have the EMS and Fire Training Captains working in one scenario.

Also, on a monthly basis the Training Captains outline programs for each individual company to perform during a company practice. These trainings can range from one hour to two hours depending on the complexity of the scenario.

### **Training Tower Constructed 2004**



**Training Hours 2004**

Combined Squad Practice.....	14
Company 1 Practice.....	16
Company 2 Practice.....	13.5
Company 3 Practice.....	15.5
Company 4 Practice.....	20
Company 5 Practice.....	14.5
Dive Practice.....	30.5
EMS Practice.....	85
Fire Practice.....	117.5
Monthly Meeting.....	12
Non-Required Practice.....	17
Required Practice.....	1
RIT Team Practice .....	32
Work Detail (Other).....	24
Grand Total.....	412.5

**Training Activities**

6 Wheeler Operations  
 Apparatus Operations  
 Basic EMS Review “EMS 101”  
 Basic Firefighter Review “Firefighter 101”  
 Communications  
 CPR / Defibrillation  
 Drafting  
 Drug Review  
 EMS Protocols  
 Entanglement and Trapped Victim  
 Fire Streams  
 Foam Fire Streams  
 Forcible Entry  
 Hazardous Material  
 Hose Lays  
 Hydrant Operations  
 Incident Command  
 Ladders  
 Legal Aspects of EMS  
 Medical Terminology  
 Medical Scenarios  
 Pediatrics Emergencies  
 Overhaul  
 Ropes and Knots  
 Run Reviews  
 Safety  
 Salvage  
 Saws and pry tools  
 SCBA Donning  
 Scene Size Up  
 Search and Rescue  
 Tanker Operations  
 Trauma Situations  
 Truck Checks  
 Vehicle Extrication  
 Ventilation

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***Every effort is made to ensure that trainings conducted and locations provided, create diversity and realism. This allows firefighters and EMT'S to train in “real life” settings found in actual emergency situations.***

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## Fire Suppression Division

The Mukwonago Fire Department is renowned for having one of the most progressive, innovative and highly skilled Fire Suppression Divisions. The Fire Suppression Division currently consisted of 66 fire fighting personnel in 2003. The experience, knowledge and training that each fire fighter possesses are great and varied. Fire Suppression is made up of individuals committed to providing a superior level of emergency services.

Firefighters respond to a variety of emergency situations including; all fire related calls, various types of rescue calls, hazardous materials incidents, motor vehicle extrications, ice/water rescue responses, as well as public education, public relation activities and increasing number of medical calls as Mukwonago's population increases. The ever-increasing demand on the fire service has made it necessary for firefighters to continually upgrade their skills.

### Divisional Assistance

In addition to their specific Suppression duties personnel also assist others Divisions in the following areas:

#### **FIRE PREVENTION**

- Conduct lectures and tours
- Perform inspections
- Various educational programs
- Training

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

- Computer programming and updates
- Work with Dispatch effectively

#### **MECHANICAL**

- Building maintenance
- Building renovations
- Assist in vehicle maintenance/repair
- Assist in equipment maintenance/repair

#### **TRAINING**

- Deliver specialized training programs
- Driver/operator training
- CPR, first-aid and De-fib training
- Firefighter/EMT certifications
- New recruit training

### Core Values

#### **INTEGRITY**

Openness, honesty, loyalty and honor; leading through example to achieve a common goal by actions

#### **PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Commitment to continually expand the abilities of personnel, encourage continuous education and advancement opportunities as becoming officers

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY**

All personnel, management and otherwise providing a level of accountability to each other and the community and the implementation of responsible measuring

#### **TEAMWORK**

Develop and maintain a sense of family camaraderie and loyalty to one another and to the community and provide a sense of help and encouragement for all and by all

#### **INNOVATION**

Progressive, pro-active, modern, open and creative. Open and receptive to all input and feedback

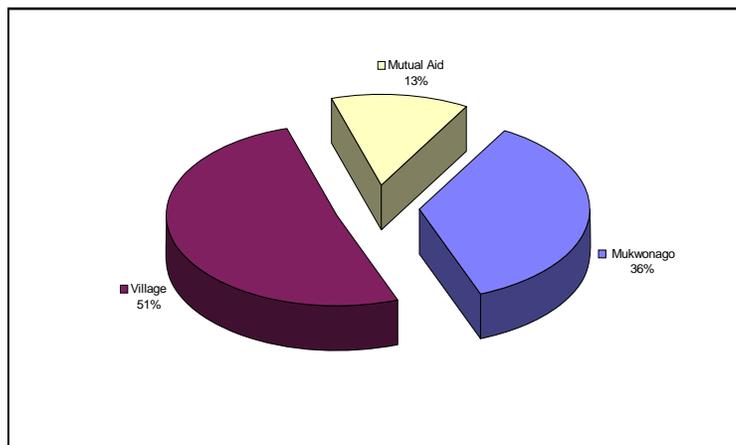
### Responses Type

Response Type	2002	2003	2004
Hazmat Incident	14	10	19
MVA	64	72	82
Other	89	120	98
Structure Fire	21	17	23
Vehicle Fire	12	11	10
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>232</b>

### Response Type by Location

Location Type	2004	Percent
Assisted Living Facility	0	0%
Farm	2	1%
Industrial	5	2%
Medical Center	3	1%
Nursing Home	2	1%
Other	3	1%
Public Building	24	10%
Public Outdoors	8	3%
Residence	74	32%
Restaurant/Bar	0	0%
School	7	3%
Street/Highway	99	43%
Waterway	5	2%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>232</b>	

### Response by Area

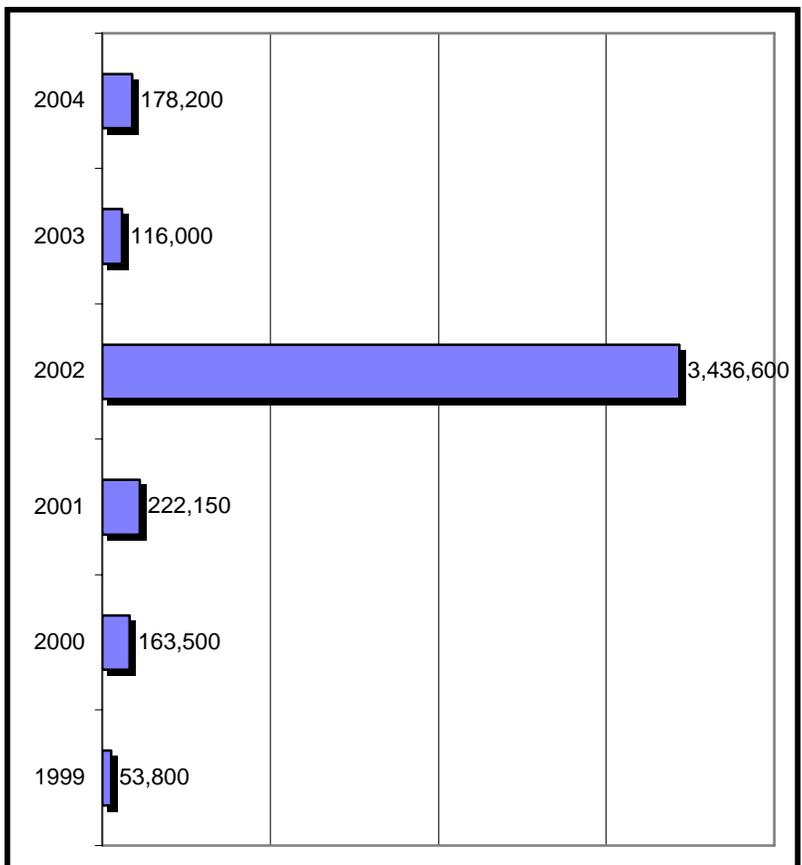
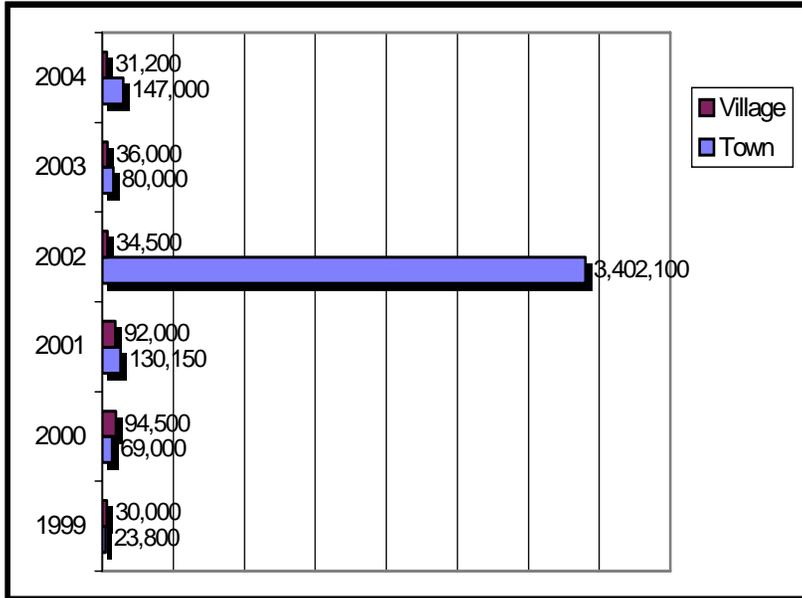


### Quick Facts

- Total number of incidents increased by 32 calls or 16% since 2002
- Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA's) increased by 18 calls or 28% since 2002
- Fire response calls for the Village of Mukwonago decreased by 13 calls 10% since 2003
- Fire response calls for the Town of Mukwonago increased by 8 calls or 11%
- Fire responses calls for Mutual aid increased by 7 calls or 30%
- Response types by location remained flat compared to 2003
- Response types for the other category include: spills, leaks, alarm malfunctions, no locates, unauthorized burns etc. This category reports a decrease of 22 calls or 18% in 2003, but an increase of 10% or 10 calls since 2002



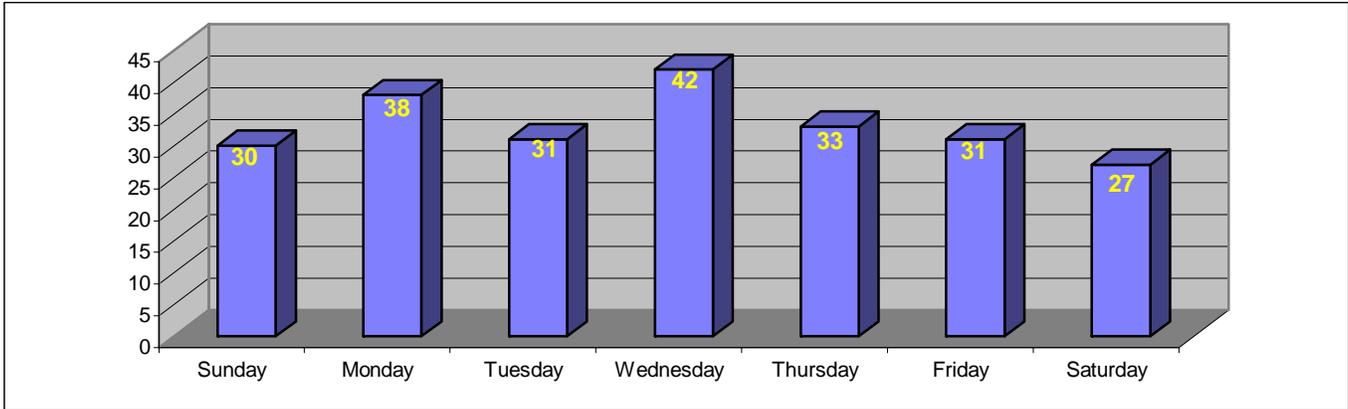
**Dollar Loss**



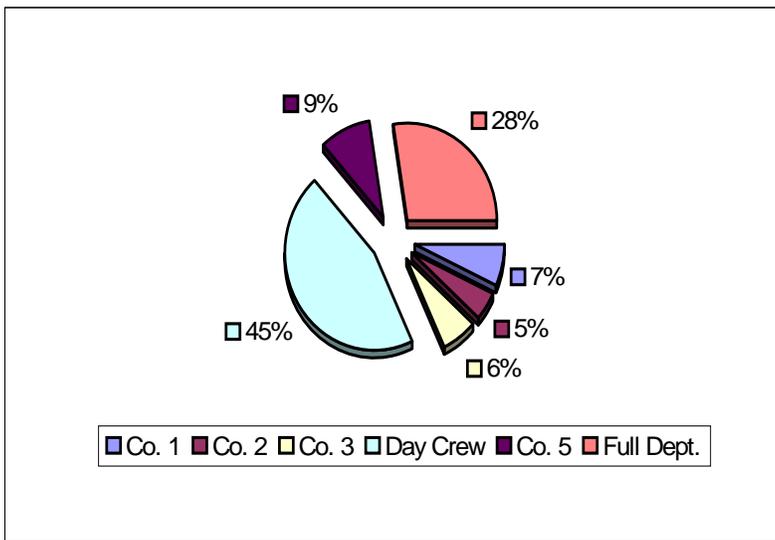
**Practice Burn 2004**



### Fire Response by Day of the Week

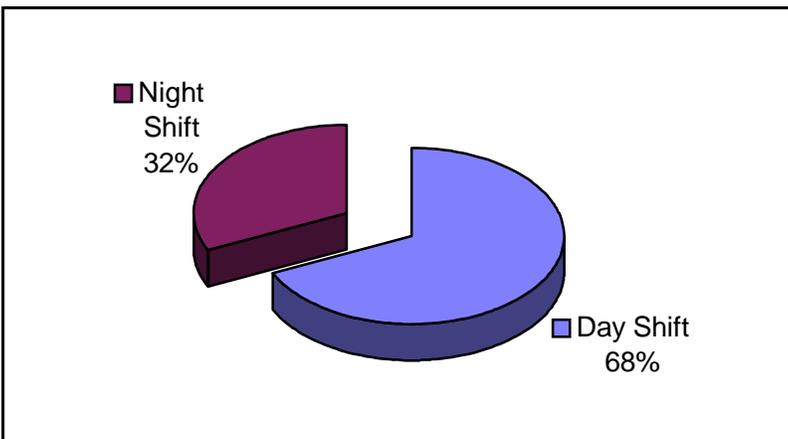


### Fire Response by Company and Shift



### Quick Facts

- Day shift (0600-1800 hours) increased by 10% from 144 responses in 2003 to 158 responses compared to 2004
- Night shift (1800-0600 hours) decreased by 14% from 86 responses in 2003 to 74 responses in 2004
- Most busy weekday with 18% of the total calls fell on Wednesday, with Monday being the second busiest day with 16% of the call volume
- The busiest company was the day shift with 105 responses or 45% of the total call volume
- Full department responses were 66 responses or 28.7% of the total call volume

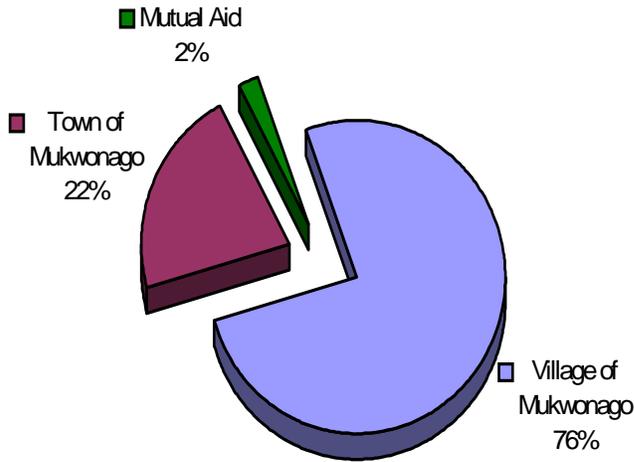


## Fire Response by Personnel

Below is a summary of all calls responded to by each individual firefighter in 2004. Some members in the list below are probationary personnel that have not completed Fire one and some are EMTS that respond to the scene to provide ambulatory care if necessary.

Employee This Call	2003	2004	+/-	Employee This Call	2003	2004	+/-
01, Jeffrey Rolfe , #243	103	102	-1	33, Kevin Haag , #268	44	56	12
02, Fred Purdy , #239	76	54	-22	34, Barb Rozek , #278	35	23	-12
03, Jeff Cooper , #208	31	22	-9	35, Lori Whalen , #248	6	4	-2
04, Andy Wegner , #202	89	87	-2	35, Roman Tuler , #234	4	1	-3
05, Kevin Gardner , #242	27	23	-4	36, Kevin Sabowski , #240	9	53	44
07, Eric Lang , #250	0	9	9	37, Joe Rice , #265	53	30	-23
08, Gordon Wells , #260	50	50	0	38, John Rolfe , #264	80	91	11
09, Bethany Brester , #221	46	39	-7	39, Rod Schmidt , #219	24	22	-2
10, Paul Gblin , #285	35	25	-10	40, Dale Myszewski , #277	38	66	28
11, Jason Kirchner , #292	0	1	1	41, Randy Goodchild , #229	25	63	38
11, Tim Viola , #259	22	12	-10	42, Gisela Wells , #222	33	22	-11
12, Carl Murphy , #279	0	5	5	44, Christopher Stein , #297	75	89	14
12, Nathan Wagner , #231	10	31	21	45, Curt Hansen , #214	69	72	3
13, William Butka , #284	42	47	5	46, Jon Petrie , #226	48	30	-18
14, Kevin Sloty , #244	39	34	-5	47, Brian Jablonowski , #227	45	43	-2
15, Adam Kreger , #224	10	21	11	48, Fredric Schalow , #215	51	51	0
16, Rich Wielebski , #251	84	51	-33	49, Gregg Jablonowski , #255	28	7	-21
17, Greg Vanness , #287	0	1	1	50, Judee Purdy , #270	39	38	-1
18, Scott Purdy , #230	21	22	1	51, Christopher Hlmstrom , #271	46	45	-1
19, Lee Hau , #204	78	92	14	52, Troy Kassens , #273	46	28	-18
20, Ryan Staker , #256	85	59	-26	53, Gregory Hemm , #223	41	27	-14
21, Joe Hoffman , #261	0	2	2	54, Jessie Jablonowski , #298	17	18	1
21, Michael Adler , #220	9	2	-7	55, Todd Beschta , #207	60	46	-14
22, Dave Kirchner , #235	34	29	-5	57, Linda Myszewski , #293	0	3	3
23, Dave Berg , #218	44	25	-19	58, Sherry Coats , #266	19	20	1
24, George Jozwiak , #238	78	82	4	59, Charlene Siebold , #294	44	97	53
25, Alicia Brissette , #212	38	91	53	60, David Bodden , #267	77	84	7
26, Michael Kebbekus , #233	32	33	1	61, Jerry Prager , #275	21	26	5
27, Daniel Bednarek , #217	83	67	-16	62, Michael Wos , #201	83	39	-44
28, Andrew Sutilla , #225	17	2	-15	63, Jeremy Tamillo , #249	0	90	90
30, Anthony Caravello, III , #211	9	80	71	64, Zachary Schmitt , #289	14	32	18
31, David Unti , #209	26	33	7	65, Matthew Sura , #245	1	72	71
32, Peter Siegrmann , #263	0	4	4	66, Lisa Wos , #283	17	40	23

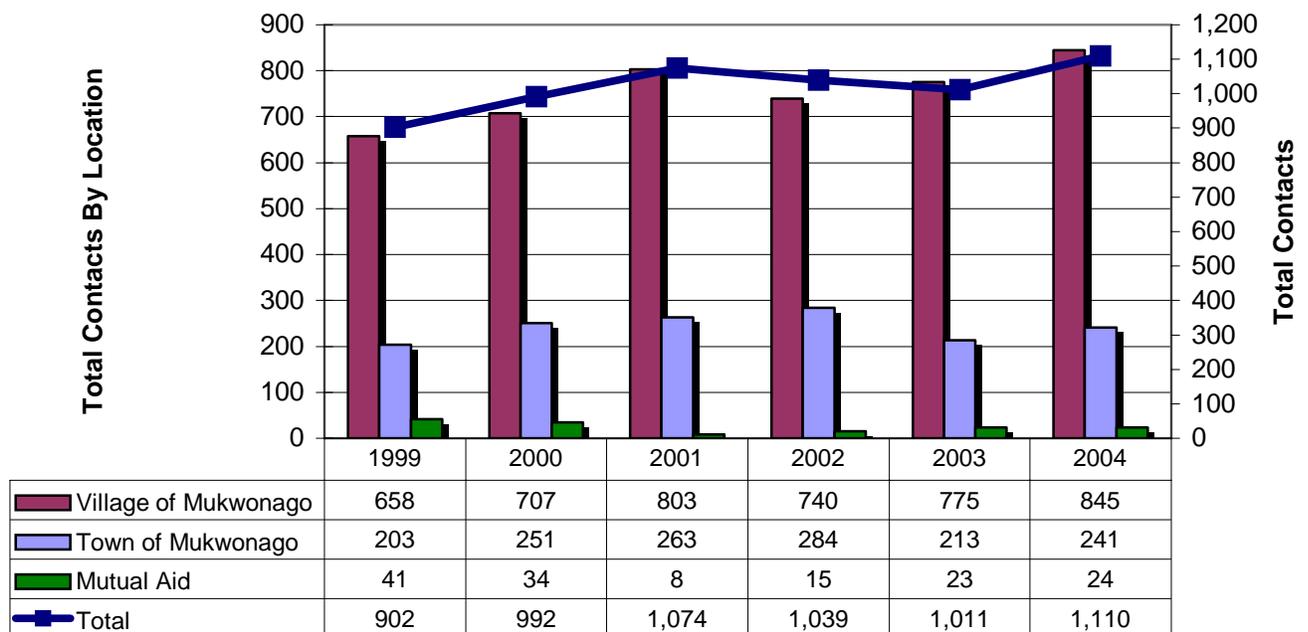
### EMS Total Responses by Area by Percentage



### Quick Facts

- Total responses increased by 9% compared to 2003. Since 1999 total responses increased by 23%.
- Village responses increased by 9% since 2003
- The town responses increased by 13% since 2003
- Mutual Aid has increased by 4% since 2003, however mutual aid is down 41% since 1999

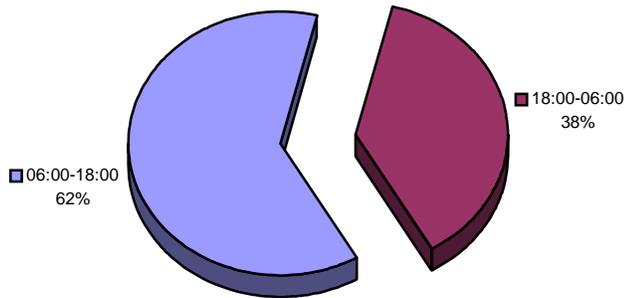
### Total Responses by Area



### EMS Response: Day and Time Analysis

The Mukwonago Fire Department Ambulance crews are split into two categories: the 06:00-18:00 (day shift) and the 18:00-06:00 (night shift). Each member of the department when on call, is required to respond to all emergency calls during their shift. The ambulance crews of the Mukwonago Fire Department go beyond the call of duty in the event of medical emergencies. It is not strange to see an EMT respond to a neighbor's house at 0400 even if they are not on call. Our EMT'S pride themselves in compassion for their patients, no matter what time the tone goes off.

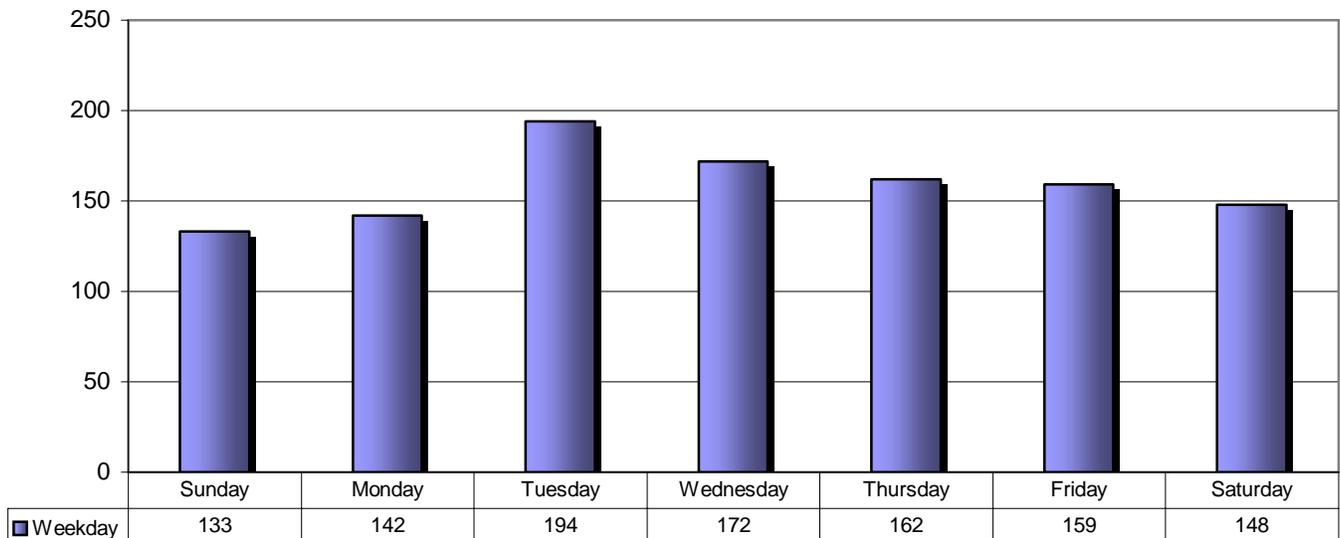
### EMS Response by Shift



### Quick Facts

- MFD responded to 1,110 EMS contacts with 62% of those responses during the day shift. This is a 10% increase since 1999
- Busiest day for the MFD was Tuesday with 17% of the calls and Wednesday at a close second place with 15%
- Historically Friday's and Monday's were the busiest day over the past five years. Monday this year finished in 6th place and Friday finished in 4th

### EMS Response by Weekday



### Patient Contact by Location

Location Type	Reponse	Percentage
Assisted Living Facility	45	4.1%
Industrial	15	1.4%
Medical Clinic	161	14.5%
Nursing Home	95	8.6%
Other	29	2.6%
Public Building	59	5.3%
Public Outdoors	21	1.9%
Recreational/Sporting	6	0.5%
Residence	447	40.3%
Restaurant/Bar	6	0.5%
School	31	2.8%
Street/Highway	194	17.5%
Waterway	1	0.1%
Grand Total	1,110	

### Quick Facts

- Compared to 2003 our responses to the Medical Clinic category increased by 40% in 2004
- Compared to 2003 our response to the Nursing Home category increased by 58% in 2004
- In 2004 the MFD transported 47 more patients than 2003
- Non-Transported patients increased by 7% since 2003.
- Motor Vehicle Accidents increased by 48% since 2003. Total Street/Highway responses for 2004 are 194 or 17.5% of total call volume

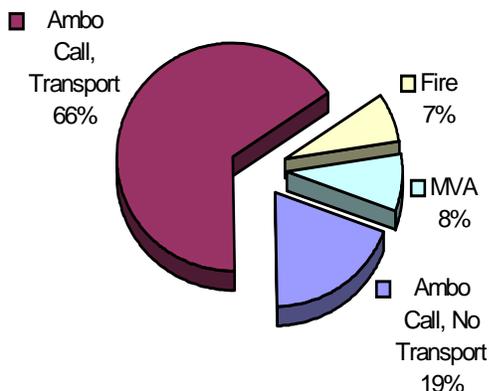
### Patient Contact by Run Type

Run Type	Response	Percentage
Ambo Call, No Transport	214	19.3%
Ambo Call, Transport	731	65.9%
Fire	75	6.8%
MVA	90	8.1%
Grand Total	1,110	

### Mukwonago MVA'S 2003 Source D.O.T.

- According to the D.O.T. 2003 Mukwonago had 76 people injured due to MVA's
- Mukwonago had 10 alcohol related crashes
- Mukwonago had 8 deer/animal crashes
- Mukwonago had 8 motorcycle crashes

### Patient Contact by Percentage



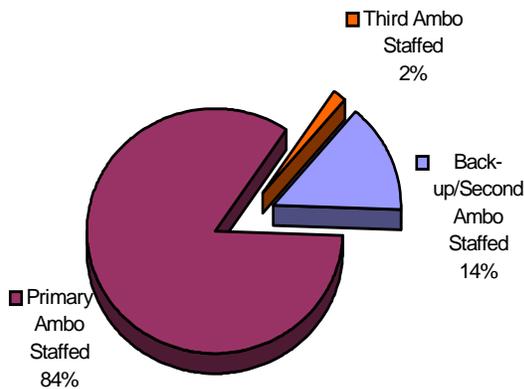
### Wisconsin MVA'S 2003 Source D.O.T.

- Total crashes in the state of Wisconsin were 131,191 in 2003
- Total deceased from MVA's were 836
- Total injured from MVA's were 56,882
- Fatal Crashes in 2003 in Waukesha county were 31 resulting in 33 deaths

### MFD Ambulance Utilization

The Mukwonago Fire Department currently has three ambulances: 3451, 3452 and 3453. In the event that all ambulances are on another call 3476 the Mukwonago Heavy Rescue truck can respond to medical calls. 3476 carries a defibrillator and a medical bag, however 3476 cannot transport to the hospital.

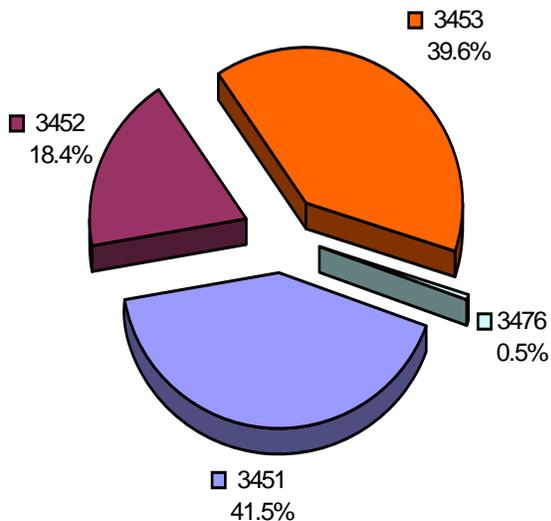
#### Ambulance Response



#### Quick Facts

- MFD responded to 1,110 EMS contacts with 68% of those responses requiring transports
- MFD currently has three ambulances. Of the three, 3451 responded to 41.5% of the calls
- Compared to 2003, ambulance utilization is as follows: 3451 usage increased by 27%, 3452 usage increased by 134% and 3453 usage decreased by 21%

#### Ambulance Utilization



#### Advanced Airway and Surgical Equipment



## Paramedic Program

### When did we start?

On August 15<sup>th</sup> 2004, the Mukwonago Fire Department joined five other municipalities in Waukesha County to offer paramedic Service, (City of Waukesha, City of Brookfield, Town of Brookfield, Village of Elm Grove, City of Delafield and Big Bend Vernon). Many of you probably do not know that there is a difference between an EMT-Basic and an EMT-Paramedic. The State of Wisconsin has four levels of EMS ranging from the EMT-Basic (basic life support) to the EMT-Paramedic (advanced life support). The EMT-Basic has about 140 hours of education where as the Paramedic has about 1200 hours. The difference is eight to eighteen months for the paramedic vs. three to four months for the EMT-Basic (part time). Every paramedic must start at the EMT-Basic level because it is the foundation of EMS.

### What can we do as Paramedics?

The question would be better stated as “What can’t we do as Paramedics?” What if I told you we could literally bring an emergency room right to your front door, your car or a loved ones house? Paramedics can administer cardiac arrest medication, Narcotics for pain control, Analgesics and Paralytics for severe medical and traumatic injuries, Nitrites and diuretics for cardiac chest pain and other cardiac symptoms. We can administer a series of breathing medications along with a new devise call C.P.A.P. (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure). We have medications to stop seizures and treat lethal disrrhythmias, treat hypertension and hypotension as well as medications for diabetic emergencies, allergic reactions and overdoses of any kind. We are also trained in advanced life saving surgical and non-surgical procedures. All of this applied to infants and kids as well

### Who’s In Charge?

Doctor Mark Shultz is our Medical Director. Most of our continuing training and guidance come from his extraordinary ability to lead us. He is an Emergency Room Physician at Waukesha Memorial Hospital Pro Health Care. Dr. Schultz meets with all the paramedics from Mukwonago once a month to train or to learn a new procedure or medication. Dr. Schultz understanding of the county EMS system and fire service stems from his experience as an EMS provider and firefighter for the Town of Merton. We are very fortunate to have a Medical Director like Dr. Schultz. Most paramedic services, would be lucky to see or hear from your Medical Director but a few times a year.

### What has the paramedic service done so far?

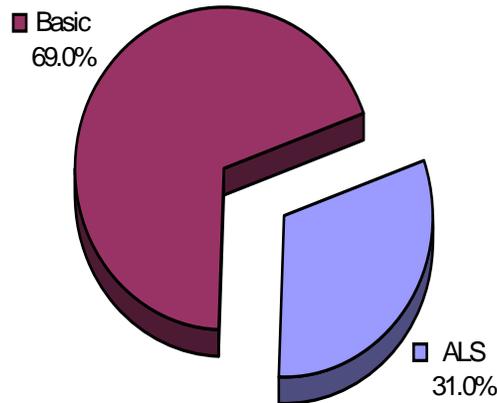
The truth is, even as paramedics we cannot save everyone. Some injuries are just too severe. People with major traumatic injuries need surgery within an hour and some medical conditions are just too far advanced. Have we saved anyone or helped anyone? The answer is yes. Every time a paramedic is called it helps to save someone’s life. For example, if a person is having chest pain and has a cardiac disrrhythmia, we can treat that disrrhythmia before they become lethal. If we did not have Paramedics a patient with symptomatic disrrhythmias would most certainly have died. *(Depending on the disrrhythmia)* If your child breaks their leg. we can administer pain medications to comfort your child. If your loved one has a heart attack and collapses, we can do just about everything in the ambulance as they would do in the emergency room.

The citizens of Mukwonago have one of the best pre-hospital care programs in the country. As Mukwonago continues to grow our EMS continues to improve. Every month there is a new procedure or a new medication to treat the sick or injured. We have state of the art equipment and the dedicated, trained staff to use it.

If you would like to learn more about your EMS system, please take the time to call.

EMS Training Captain  
Kevin C. Slotty

### EMS ALS vs. Basic Calls 2004



### Transport Physicality

The Mukwonago Fire Department, in 2004 transported 754 patients to a Hospital. The 754 patients that were transported consisted of over 68% of the total patient contacts for the year 2004. The primary hospital that our patients are transported to is Waukesha Memorial Hospital. In 2004, 681 patients or 90.3% of all transports went to Waukesha Memorial Hospital

Also in 2004 we increased our transports to Children’s Hospital over 300% compared to last year.

Receiving Facility	2004	Percentage	2003	Percentage
Burlington Memorial Hospital	3	0.4%	5	0.7%
Children's Hospital, Milwaukee	23	3.1%	6	0.8%
Community Memorial Hospital	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Elmbrook Memorial Hospital	2	0.3%	3	0.4%
Froedert Hospital, Milwaukee	4	0.5%	6	0.8%
Lakeland Medical Center	6	0.8%	1	0.1%
Oconomowoc Hospital	4	0.5%	2	0.3%
St. Luke's Hospital, Milwaukee	6	0.8%	5	0.7%
Veteran's Administration Hospital	4	0.5%	1	0.1%
Waukesha Memorial Hospital	681	90.3%	684	95.8%
West Allis Memorial Hospital	20	2.7%	1	0.1%

## EMS Situations Found

Situation Found EMS	2004	2003	Change	Situation Found EMS	2004	2003	Change
Abdomal Pain/Problems	36	37	-1	Mutual Aid - Other Station	1	0	1
Abrasion	2	2	0	Mutual Aid - Standby Our Station	1	0	1
Airway Obstruction	0	2	-2	Mutual Aid - To Scene	8	5	3
Allergic Reaction	10	8	2	MVA 1 Vehicle	35	37	-2
Altered LOC	28	35	-7	MVA Car vs Bike	5	3	2
Amputation	2	2	0	MVA Multiple Vehicles	75	107	-32
Avulsion	1	1	0	MVA Other	15	6	9
Back Pain	24	34	-10	MVA Rollover	7	6	1
Behavioral/Psych.	4	3	1	Nausea	7	6	1
Bleeding	22	15	7	No Locate	1	1	0
Burn	5	4	1	No Patient	63	48	15
Cardiac Arrest	1	1	0	Numbness or Tingling, Paresthesia	7	3	4
Cardiac Symptoms	14	12	2	Overdose	8	8	0
Chest Pain	100	81	19	Paralysis	1	0	1
Chills	0	2	-2	PNB	6	9	-3
Choking	5	1	4	Poison/Drug Ingestion	2	2	0
Contusion/Bruise: Minor Trauma	2	3	-1	Possible Heart Attack	0	1	-1
Dehydration	3	4	-1	Possible Suicide	2	4	-2
Diabetic Symptoms	21	14	7	Pregnancy/OB Delivery	3	2	1
Difficulty Breathing/Shortness of Breath	91	83	8	Respiratory Distress	10	11	-1
Dislocation	9	7	2	Seizure	28	17	11
Dizziness/Fainting/Weakness	44	45	-1	Sexual Assault/Rape	1	0	1
DOA	1	3	-2	Sickness, Other	11	11	0
Drug Reaction	2	2	0	Stab Wound/Puncture Wound: Penetration	2	0	2
Fall	103	79	24	Stand-By at Scene	18	34	-16
Fever/Hyperthermia	6	4	2	Stand-By at Station	3	12	-9
Fracture	12	6	6	Stings/Bites	1	2	-1
GI Bleeding	5	1	4	Strain or Sprain	2	1	1
Gunshot Wound: Projectile Wound	0	1	-1	Stroke	14	11	3
Headaches	10	8	2	Swelling	1	5	-4
Heat Stroke	0	1	-1	Toxic Inhalaiton	1	2	-1
Hemorrhaging, Bleeding Internally	1	0	1	Trauma: Internal	1	0	1
Hypertension	2	3	-1	Traumatic injury	37	45	-8
Hypothermia	1	0	1	Unclassified	125	77	48
Illness	14	13	1	Vomiting	6	4	2
Intoxication Suspected	7	5	2				
Laceration/Cut	14	9	5	Grand Total	1,110	494	616

## Quick Facts

- Top three situations found were: “Falls” ( 9% or 103 situations found), “Chest Pain” (9% or 100 situations found) and “Difficulty Breathing” (8% or 91 situations found)
- Chests pains are up by 18% compared to 1999
- Falls are up by 4% compared to 1999
- MVA’s Multiple Vehicles are down by 30% compared to 2003 (data not available for 1999)
- Seizures are up by 87% compared to 1999



## Response by Individual

Below is a summary of all calls responded to by each individual firefighter in 2004. Some members in the list below are probationary personnel that have not completed EMT or may have left the Mukwonago Fire Department in 2004.

Employee This Call	2003	2004	+/-	Employee This Call	2003	2004	+/-
01, Jeffrey Rolfe , #243	31	52	21	35, Roman Tuler , #234	0	1	1
02, Fred Purdy , #239	78	77	-1	36, Kevin Sabowski , #240	0	33	33
03, Jeff Cooper , #208	94	63	-31	37, Joe Rice , #265	0	1	1
04, Andy Wegner , #202	115	79	-36	38, John Rolfe , #264	134	230	96
05, Kevin Gardner , #242	18	32	14	39, Rod Schmidt , #219	17	19	2
07, Eric Lang , #250	0	39	39	40, Dale Myszewski , #277	111	250	139
08, Gordon Wells , #260	67	51	-16	41, Randy Goodchild , #229	0	51	51
09, Bethany Brester , #221	118	130	12	42, Gisela Wells , #222	111	36	-75
10, Paul Gblin , #285	24	30	6	44, Christopher Stein , #297	153	149	-4
11, Tim Vida , #259	53	17	-36	45, Curt Hansen , #214	78	68	-10
12, Carl Murphy , #279	0	7	7	46, Jon Petrie , #226	53	45	-8
13, William Butka , #284	10	26	16	47, Brian Jablonowski , #227	61	14	-47
14, Kevin Slotty , #244	84	102	18	48, Fredric Schelow , #215	49	49	0
16, Rich Wlebski , #251	0	1	1	49, Gregg Jablonowski , #255	12	1	-11
18, Scott Purdy , #230	3	3	0	50, Judee Purdy , #270	151	146	-5
19, Lee Hau , #204	101	117	16	51, Christopher Holmstrom , #271	69	62	-7
20, Ryan Staker , #256	1	3	2	52, Troy Kassens , #273	0	1	1
22, Dave Kirchner , #235	15	6	-9	53, Gregory Hemm , #223	135	77	-58
23, Dave Berg , #218	44	63	19	54, Jessie Jablonowski , #298	0	30	30
24, George Jozwiak , #238	47	100	53	55, Todd Beschta , #207	55	27	-28
25, Alicia Brissette , #212	0	71	71	56, Karen Petrie , #282	2	1	-1
26, Michael Kebbekus , #233	1	3	2	57, Linda Myszewski , #293	0	16	16
27, Daniel Bednarek , #217	43	53	10	58, Shery Coats , #266	57	36	-21
28, Andrew Sutilla , #225	12	11	-1	59, Charlene Sebald , #294	1	92	91
30, Anthony Caravello , #211	0	219	219	60, David Bodden , #267	81	81	0
31, David Unti , #209	56	62	6	61, Jerry Prager , #275	8	19	11
32, Peter Segmann , #263	0	25	25	62, Michael Wos , #201	246	64	-182
33, Kevin Haag , #268	12	1	-11	63, Jeremy Tamillo , #249	0	1	1
34, Barb Rozek , #278	157	101	-56	65, Matthew Sura , #245	20	277	257
35, Lori Whalen , #248	45	63	18	66, Lisa Wos , #283	0	40	40

## Mukwonago Fire Department Special Services: Dive Team

The Mukwonago Fire Dept. Water Operations Unit consists of a Dive Team and members, which are trained in surface ice rescue techniques.

The Dive Team has 5 active divers with various levels of certification. The team trains in area lakes and ponds, which cover more than 750 acres. The team holds monthly practices to work on line tending, search patterns and other rescue details. The dive team also assists with the boater's safety class, which is held by the Town of Mukwonago Police Dept. every summer. Presently, the Dive Team utilizes both personal and department owned equipment. Three out of the five members use personal dive gear. The majority of the unit's department owned equipment has been purchased from funds through generous contributors of the past. Without these contributors, the department would not have equipment like the following: Water Operations Unit 3487 (1988 7' x 20' step van donated by WE Energies in 1998), Rescue One Connector Boat 3496, Rescue Alive ice rescue sled, 4 cold water exposure suits, 4 personal floatation devices, two sets of dive gear, and two dry suits (Koeffler Estate).

In the winter months the unit has two in-house ice rescue trainers to train members on surface ice rescue techniques. Some examples of calls that the Dive Team responded to were: Mutual aid to Eagle, for a snowmobile in the lake and a possible lost person on Phantom Lake.

Future plans for the dive team is to work with other area dive teams and to secure funds for equipment and training more members for the team.



**Mukwonago Fire Department Special Services: Rapid Intervention Team (R.I.T.)****Who rescues the firefighters? -- the Rapid Intervention Team (RIT)**

Mukwonago firefighters practice searching and locating downed firefighters. The items we need for rescue include a portable air source, spare radio, rope line, hand tools which include everything from forcible entry tools to flashlights, infrared search devices, and possibly a hose line. During 2004 Mukwonago trained jointly with numerous local fire departments to practice the fundamentals of the Rapid Intervention Team (RIT). To reduce line-of-duty deaths, the R.I.T. team trains using the latest technology available to them and advanced training programs

Different jurisdictions, even those that are next to each other, often have slightly different equipment. Some have different air packs. Re-supplying the air of a downed firefighter is the most important concern in rescue. They have a limited supply of air, and are in a very hostile environment.



The R.I.T. Teams roll is to enter a structure in the event that a fire fighter has become trapped, injured or even lost in a structure. The R.I.T. team is highly trained in search and rescue techniques, mask change-over, forcible entry, rapid extrications and the list goes on.

The Mukwonago R.I.T. was requested in 2004 by three neighboring communities: Town of Waukesha, for a structure fire; Dousman for a structure fire and Muskego for a structure fire.

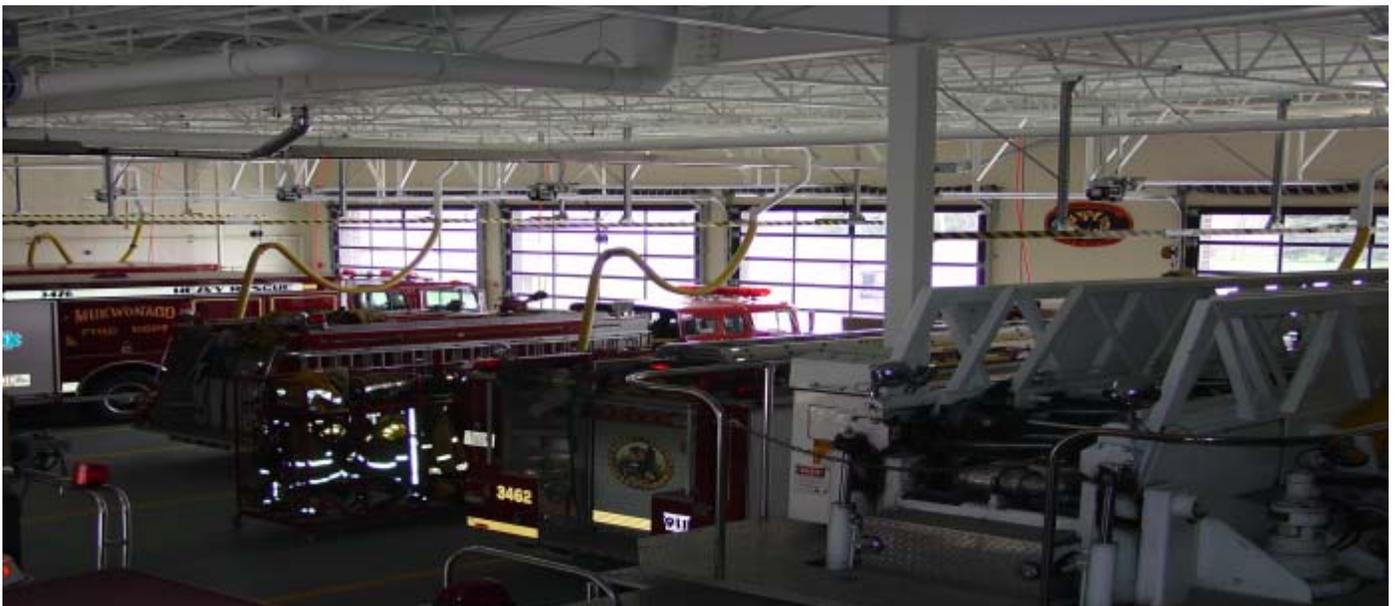
## Mechanical Division

NFPA 1002 Standard on Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualification states that all Fire Departments perform routine tests, inspections, servicing functions and maintenance on all apparatus. Maintenance is defined as keeping an apparatus in the state of usefulness or readiness. Some of the maintenance performed by the Mukwonago Fire Department Motor Pump Operators are visual inspections, looking for leaking fluid and low tire pressures, check all fluids, check for and physical damage to the body of the apparatus, tears in seatbelts and instrument gauges working properly.



### Apparatus

Engines.....	3
Ladder Truck.....	1
Wild land.....	2
Ambulance.....	3
Heavy Rescue.....	1
Water Tenders.....	2
Personnel.....	4
Dive Team.....	1
Boat.....	1
Haz Mat Trailer.....	1



**Mechanical Division: ENGINES**

**3461**



Vehicle: 3461 – 1990 Spartan Darley  
Year Purchased: 1990  
Approximate Cost: \$190,000  
Replacement Year: 2020  
Replacement Cost: \$488,200

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 15,857  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 1,117

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: 2,157  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: 131

**3462**



Vehicle: 3462 – 2002 Pierce Enforcer  
Year Purchased: 2002  
Approximate Cost: \$285,000  
Replacement Year: 2027  
Replacement Cost: \$500,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 7,612  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 2,561

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: 629  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: 216

**3463**



Vehicle: 3463 – 1977 Ford Pierce  
Year Purchased: 1977  
Approximate Cost: \$110,000  
Replacement Year: 2007  
Replacement Cost: \$325,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 45,166  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 682

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: 2,114  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: 37

**Mechanical Division: Specialty Apparatus**

**3471**



Vehicle: 3471 – Pierce Aerial Platform 110 Feet  
 Year Purchased: 2003  
 Approximate Cost: \$ 75,000  
 Replacement Year: 2023  
 Replacement Cost: \$ 750,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 43,475  
 Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 491

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: 3,919  
 Vehicle Hour Meter for 2003: 154

**3476**



Vehicle: 3476 – 1997 3D/Freightliner Crash Rescue  
 Year Purchased: 1997  
 Approximate Cost: \$130,000  
 Replacement Year: 2017  
 Replacement Cost: \$263,700

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 11,790  
 Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2003: 1,216

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: 1,543  
 Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: 162

**3481**



Vehicle: 3481 – 1989 Chevy  
 Year Purchased: 1990  
 Approximate Cost: \$35,000  
 Replacement Year: 2010  
 Replacement Cost: \$88,600

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 12,989  
 Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 390

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
 Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

### Mechanical Division: Tankers

#### 3491



Vehicle: 3491 – 1996 International US Tank  
Year Purchased: 1995  
Approximate Cost: \$80,000  
Replacement Year: 2020  
Replacement Cost: \$300,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 3,935  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 283

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

#### 3492



Vehicle: 3492 – 1985 GMC Monroe  
Year Purchased: 1995  
Approximate Cost: \$90,000  
Replacement Year: 2010  
Replacement Cost: \$230,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 11,331  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 282

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

### Mechanical Division: Water Operations

**3487**



Vehicle: 3487 – 1988 Chevy  
Year Purchased: 1998  
Approximate Cost: Donated by WE Energies  
Replacement Year: 2018  
Replacement Cost: \$ 40,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 43,303  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 186

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

**3496**



Vehicle: 3496 – 1998 Rescue One  
Year Purchased: 1997  
Approximate Cost: \$13,000  
Replacement Year: 2017  
Replacement Cost: \$23,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: N/A

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2003: N/A

### Mechanical Division: Personnel Vehicles

**3489**



Vehicle: 3489 – 4x4 4 Door 2000 Chevy  
Year Purchased: 2000  
Approximate Cost: \$ 30,000  
Replacement Year: 2019  
Replacement Cost: \$ 40,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 24,576  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 6,107

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

**3485**



Vehicle: 3485 – 1988 Ford Passenger Van  
Year Purchased: 1988  
Approximate Cost: \$18,000  
Replacement Year: 2008  
Replacement Cost: \$45,300

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 80,649  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 7,026

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

**3486**



Vehicle: 3486 – Mercury  
Year Purchased: 2003  
Approximate Cost: \$ 800 (Cost of Repairs)  
Replacement Year: N/A  
Replacement Cost: \$ 15,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 135,108  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 12,509

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

**Mechanical Division: Ambulances**

**3451**



Vehicle: 3451 – 1995 Ford Med Tech Ambulance  
Year Purchased: 1995  
Approximate Cost: \$76,000  
Replacement Year: 2010  
Replacement Cost: \$155,600  
  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for Year End 2004: 80,130  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 11,957  
  
Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: 3,780  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: 530

**3452**



Vehicle: 3452 – Freightliner/Sprinter  
Year Purchased: 2003  
Approximate Cost: \$60,000  
Replacement Year: 2013  
Replacement Cost: \$135,000  
  
Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 16,853  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 4,791  
  
Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

**3453**



Vehicle: 3453 – 2000 Freightliner Med Tec  
Year Purchased: 2000  
Approximate Cost: \$130,000  
Replacement Year: 2015  
Replacement Cost: \$210,000  
  
Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 55,025  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 11,862  
  
Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: 2,462  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: 496

**Mechanical Division: Miscellaneous Vehicles**

**3488**



Vehicle: 2004 Ford Escape  
Year Purchased: 2004  
Approximate Cost: \$23,000  
Replacement Year: 2010  
Replacement Cost: \$27,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: N/A

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

**3484**



Vehicle: 3486 – 6x6 and Trailer  
Year Purchased: 1997  
Approximate Cost: \$ 8,500  
Replacement Year: 2010  
Replacement Cost: \$ 10,000

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2004: 186  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: 22

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2004: N/A

**HazMat/ Emergency Govt. Trailer**



Vehicle: Hazmat/Emergency Govt. Interstate Trailer  
Year Purchased: 1994  
Approximate Cost: \$ 4,000  
Replacement Year: 2020  
Replacement Cost: \$ 6,500

Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2003: N/A  
Vehicle Odometer Reading for 2004: N/A

Vehicle Hour Meter Year End 2004: N/A  
Vehicle Hour Meter for 2003: N/A

## Public Relations

### Fire Prevention Week History

On a balmy evening in October 1871, Daniel “Pegleg” Sullivan was sitting outside his house enjoying the usual warm weather. His contentment was suddenly shattered by the sight of flames inside the barn of his friends, Patrick and Catherine O’Leary, who lived across the street. Daniel rushed to the barn to help but the fire was already too far advanced and not much could be saved.

The fire, aided by strong, restless wind, spread at lightening speed through the predominately wooden structures of greater Chicago. By the following day, October 9 when the fire was finally brought under control by the use of explosives, much of Chicago had been devastated. At least 300 people had perished and some 18,000 buildings were destroyed. Almost one third of Chicago’s population of 300,000 was left homeless.

Therefore, on each October 9<sup>th</sup>, the people of Chicago commemorated the fire with parades and ceremonies. In 1911, The Fire Marshals Association of North America officially declared that date as Fire Prevention Day.

### Fire Prevention Week in Mukwonago

During Fire Prevention Week, members of the Mukwonago Fire Department visit local schools to educate children of all ages. The volunteers who visit the schools or organizations present the children with educational speeches, handouts and demonstrations they could participate in.

### Public Education

The Mukwonago Fire Department doesn’t stop with only visiting the schools and talking with children. Mukwonago FD hosts numerous CPR courses in the community, station tours that allow kids of all ages to see the equipment we use and learn how we train in order to preserve life and property safely. Also several members work with the Boys and Girls Scouts of America to lecture on First Aid, Emergency Preparedness and Safety.

The Fire Department is always prepared to provide resources when a community group or organization needs assistance or requires our help. Each event we participate in only gives us the opportunity to educate more of our citizens