



Mukwonago Fire Department Annual Report 2008

www.mukwonagofire.org



2008



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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

Mukwonago Fire



Mukwonago Community,

The year 2008 again proved to be a record year over the previous year as it relates to emergency responses. Your Fire Department finished the year with 1537 EMS contacts. This relates to a 9.2% increase over 2007 year end total of 1425, a total of 112 additional EMS contacts. The 1425 EMS contacts gives us a monthly average of 128 contacts per month. The increase of 112 contacts relates to 3 extra weeks of responses in the 52 weeks of the year. On the Fire side, we finished with 308 fire responses. This relates to a 1% increase over the 2007 year end total of 305, a total of 3 additional fire responses.

I would like to take time to relay to you a number of items that took place in 2008.

The State of Wisconsin EMS Refresher Pilot program that we participated in last year was a success. We have now learned that this pilot program has been approved as an alternate means of providing EMS refreshers. We have now taken on the format of doing our EMS refreshers in-house under the State format. This provides us with an additional way to control our EMS retraining funds and provide this training within our department.

On Tuesday June 10th one of the most intensive Village wide operations began when a part of the Phantom Lakes bog broke loose and lodged into the dam on the Mukwonago River. Cooperation between Village departments and local, County, and State officials brought this complex situation to a successful outcome. The one major item to come from all of the hard work that went into this incident was to gain the knowledge that the dam on the Mukwonago River is stable.

August 4th was also a taxing day for the Fire service. In the early morning hours of that day a fast moving severe thunderstorm moved through our area. We were already in service that morning for an EMS call in the Town at 05:38. At 05:55 we received a call for a structure fire in the Town of Mukwonago, at 06:00 we received a call for a second structure fire in the Town of Mukwonago. Our resources were taxed beyond our limits that morning and mutual aid was received from a number of surrounding departments. The first fire call resulted in moderate damage to an attached garage, the second fire resulted in a complete loss.

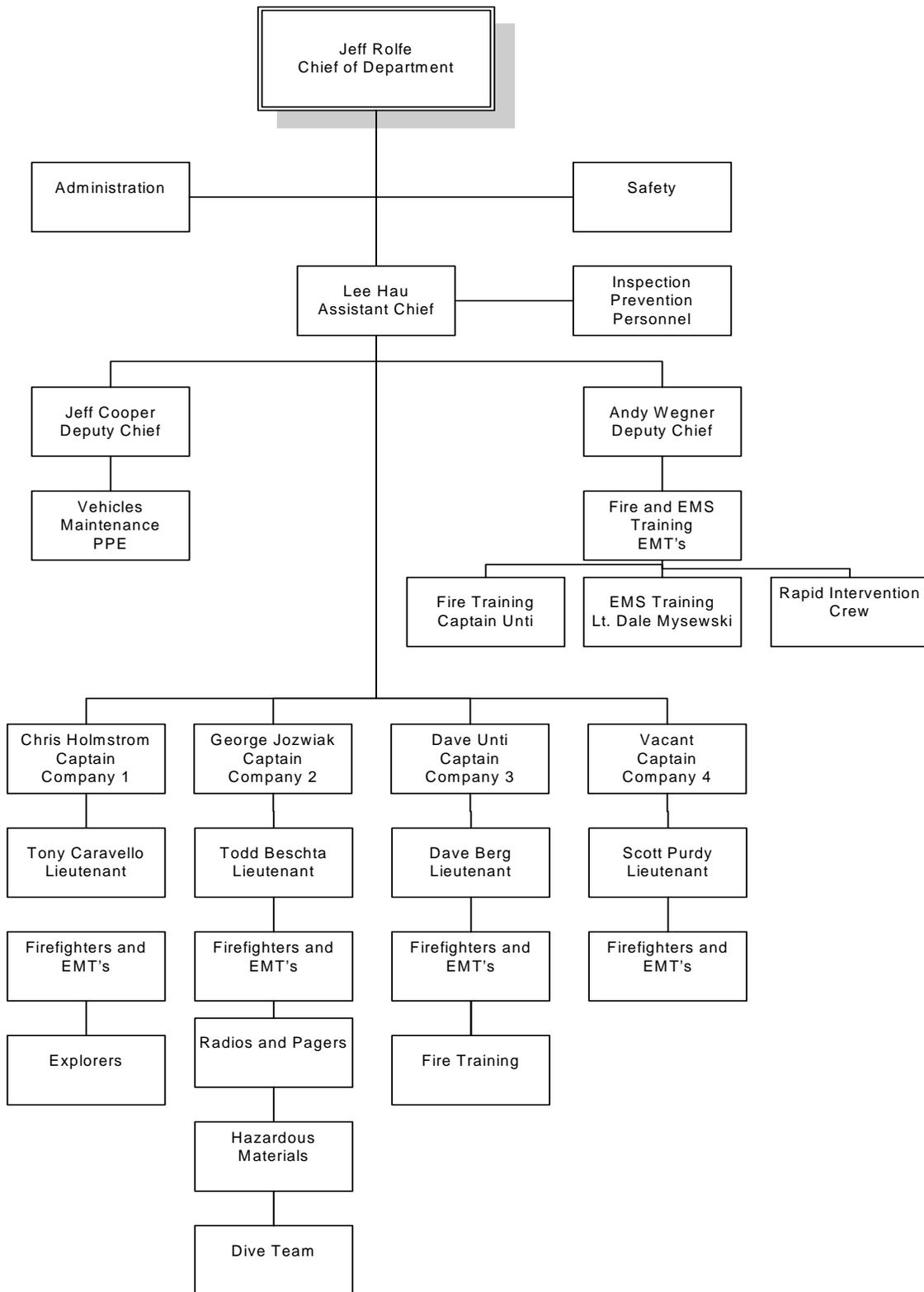
We assisted with two live births in our ambulances in year 2008. Both resulted in mothers and infants doing well.

Thank you for the opportunity to list a few of the highlights that we have been involved with in 2008. We as a department look forward to the future and serving you in a positive and professional manner.

Respectfully,

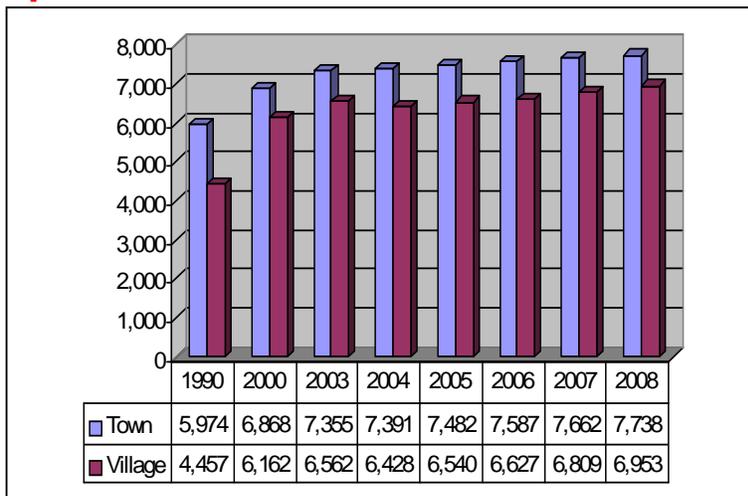
Jeffrey A. Rolfe
Chief of Department
Mukwonago Fire Department

Organizational Chart



Executive Summary

Population Growth in Fire Service Area



Administration

Fire Chief.....Jeff Rolfe
 Assistant Chief.....Lee Hau
 Deputy Chief.....Jeff Cooper
 Deputy Chief.....Andy Wegner

Personnel

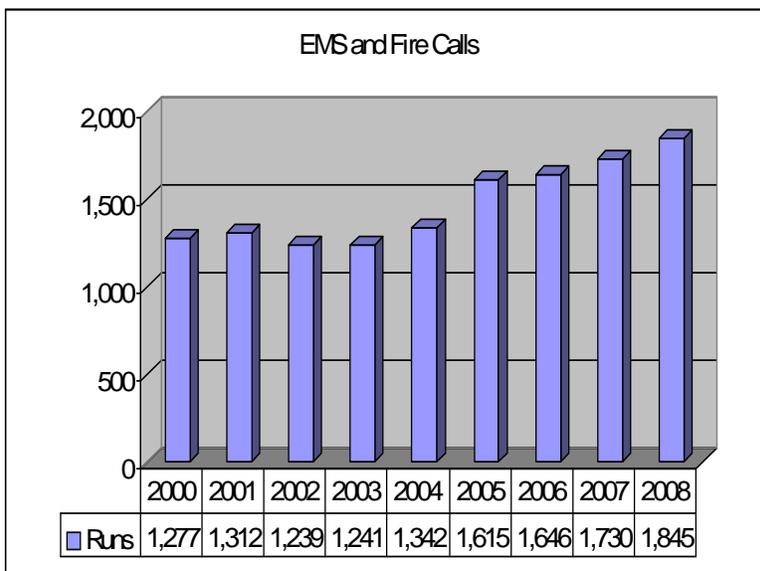
Career.....4
 Paid on Call...61

 Current Stations.....2

Service Area

Town32 sq. mi..
 Village.....9 sq. mi.

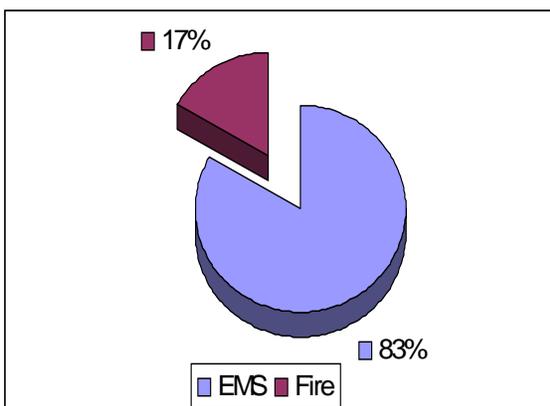
Fire and EMS Calls



Apparatus

Engines.....3
 Ladder Truck.....1
 Wild land.....2
 Ambulance.....3
 Water Tenders.....1
 Personnel.....4
 Dive Team.....1
 Boat.....1
 Paramedic Intercept....1

Fire vs. EMS Response



Fire Suppression Division

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

Membership Divisions

Companies: 2008

The Mukwonago Fire Department current staffs four companies comprised of ten to twelve Firefighters/EMT's

Specialty Teams: 2008

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

Other Membership Divisions

Ladies Auxiliary: 10 members

The Maltese Cross

The badge of a firefighter is the Maltese Cross. This Maltese Cross is a symbol of protection and a badge of honor. Its story is hundreds of years old. The symbol is essentially borrowed from the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, charitable organization that helped the sick and poor by building hospitals and clinics. Later, they assisted the Knights of the Crusades in an effort to assist the Island of Malta from which the famous Maltese Cross derives its name



Training

Training Topics

- 12 Lead
- 6 Wheeler Operations
- ACLS
- Apparatus Operations
- Blood Borne Pathogens/Hippa
- Combat Tactics
- Communications
- CPR / Defibrillation
- Crime Scene Preservation
- Cutting Stations
- Drafting
- Driver Training
- Drug Review
- EMS Protocols
- Entanglement and Trapped Victim
- Equipment Boat
- Extrication
- Fire Fighter Through Floor
- Fire Streams
- Foam Fire Streams
- Forcible Entry
- Hazardous Material
- Hose Lays
- Hydrant Operations
- Ice Dive/Rescue
- Incident Command
- Ladders
- Legal Aspects of EMS
- Medical Terminology
- Medical Scenarios
- NIMS 100,200,300,400,700 and 800
- Paramedic Training –Drugs
- Pediatrics Emergencies
- Overhaul
- ResQpod
- R.I.T.
- 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



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 consists of paid on call and career fire fighters. 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

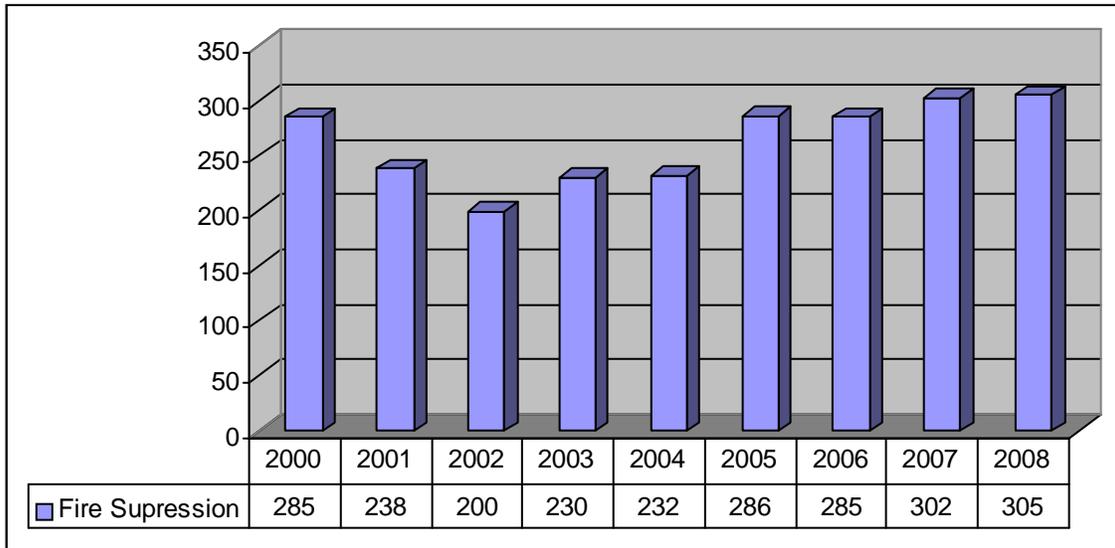
Develop and maintain a sense of family camaraderie and loyalty to one another and to the community and provide a sense of help and encouragement for all and by all

INNOVATION

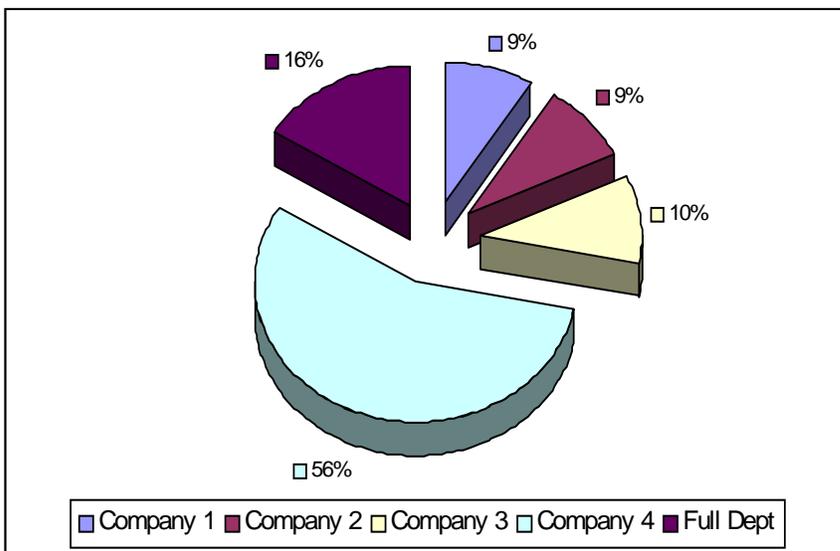
Progressive, pro-active, modern, open and creative. Open and receptive to all input and feedback

Fire Suppression Division

Call Volume 2000-2008



Call Volume by Company



The Mukwonago Fire Department has four companies. Company 4 represents the 6:00 am—6:00 pm shift. This shift handled 56% of total calls for 2008

Fire Suppression Division

Incident By Category

Incident Description	Percentage
Alarm System Activation	1.31%
Arching Power Line	0.98%
Assist Police	0.66%
Breakdown of Light	0.66%
Building Fire	7.21%
Cancelled	10.49%
Car Fire	0.66%
Carbon Monoxide	2.95%
Chemical Spill	0.33%
Chimney Fire	0.33%
Combustible Fire Material	0.33%
Cooking Fire	0.66%
Cover Assignment	1.64%
Electrical	0.66%
Excessive Heat	0.66%
Extrication	2.30%
False Alarm	6.89%
Fire, Other	5.57%
Flood Assignment	1.64%
Hazardous Condition	1.97%
Lightening Strike	0.33%
Mischievous Behavior	0.33%
Mobile Properties	0.66%
Motor Vehicle Accident	24.92%
Natural Gas Leak	2.62%
Natural Vegetation	2.62%
No Locate	0.33%
Odor of Smoke	1.31%
Oil Spill	0.33%
Over Pressure Rupture	0.33%
Power Line Down	0.66%
Public Service	0.66%
Road Freight	0.98%
Search for Missing Person	0.33%
Smoke Detector Activation	2.95%
Special Assignment	4.26%
Sprinkler Activation	0.33%
Steam Vapor Fog	0.66%
System Malfunction	0.98%
Trapped by Power Line	0.33%
Trash Rubbish Fire	2.62%
Water Craft Rescue	0.33%
Water Evacuation	0.66%
Water Ice Related	0.66%
Water Problems	0.98%
Water Rescue	0.66%
Wind Storm	0.33%



Emergency Medical Services

To the Mukwonago Community,

The 2008 year found our Emergency Medical Services (EMS) with an increased call volume again ending the year with a total of 1537 calls. With more than 50% of those that were transported being Advanced Life Support calls requiring a paramedic to transport. We experienced a vast variety of call types highlighting the year with the delivery of two healthy babies.

We have been an EMT-Paramedic service since 2004. Our crews consist of EMT-Basic's (basic life support), EMT-Intermediate Technician's, and EMT-Paramedic's. Every Paramedic must start as an EMT-Basic level because it is the foundation of EMS. Having the varied levels of abilities, and skills allows our crews to work well together in providing excellent patient care. Our EMS service is overseen by our Medical Director Dr. Mark Schultz. He volunteers his time with us coming from a very diverse background. He is an Emergency Room Physician at Waukesha Memorial Hospital the largest hospital in Waukesha county tending to greater than 40,000 patients every year. He also is a firefighter, and EMS provider for the Town of Merton. Dr. Schultz trains with us every month improving our skills and proficiency, when most Medical Directors may not see their departments more than a few times a year. In that regard we are very privileged.

Our paramedics are increasingly becoming more advanced in the care they are able to provide. Dr. Schultz has added more medications to our arsenal providing the most advanced care in the county. Examples of this' are the additions of Nitroglycerin drips, and Lopressor aiding in the pre-hospital care of our acute cardiac patients. Our advanced care enables our patients to have a decreased amount of cardiac damage during an acute event, and increased speed of definitive care upon arrival at the hospital. All of this results in better outcomes for our patients. We have also extended our Basic EMT's and IV tech's skills to include the ability to place CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure) in the event of respiratory distress due to congestive heart failure, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Increasing the speed of positive patient outcomes.

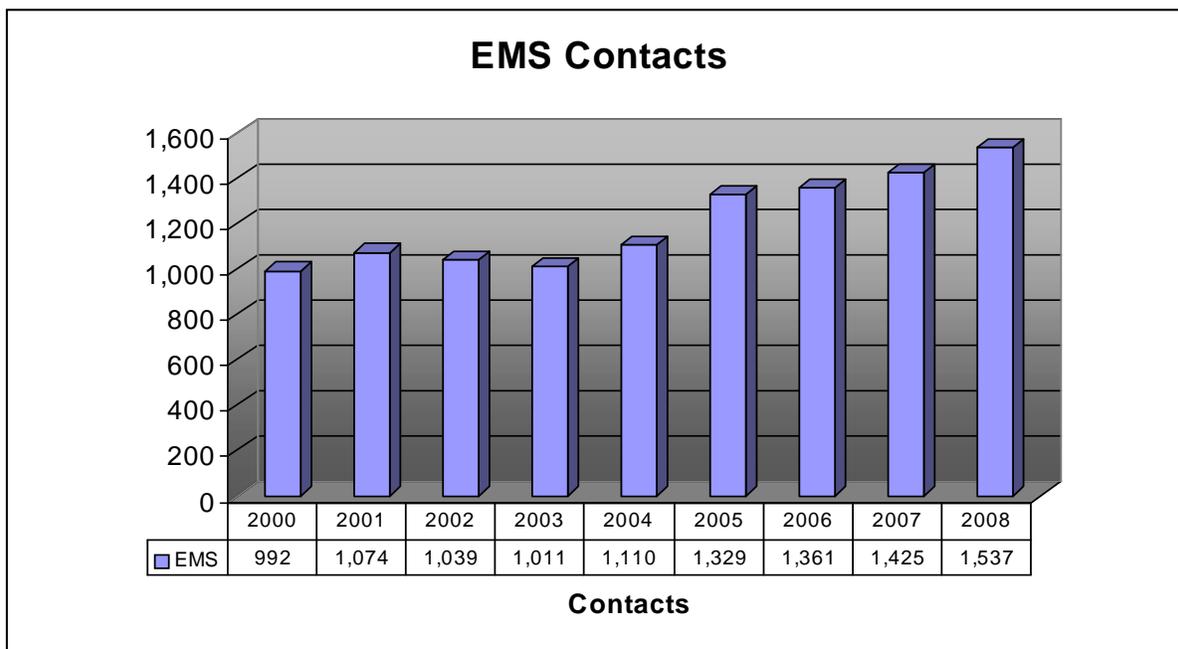
We implemented an orientation program for all new employees. Our staff will train our new employees to be competent in the policies, procedures, protocols, and use of all the equipment we carry. This allows our staff to pass on the knowledge they have learned, promotes new relationships and camaraderie, and increases the competence of our new employees.

We have numerous employees that are approved by the area technical colleges to act as preceptors not only the students we send to school, but also ones the schools resource to us for clinical experiences at all varying levels of EMS from Basic to Paramedic. We continued to expand our in house training, by implementing hospital clinical opportunities for continuing education, and covering the different topics every month laid out by the state for a refresher criteria. This gives our employees more options for certification of their licenses while decreasing outside spending on refreshers, and minimizing the extra time away from home.

The citizens of Mukwonago have one of the best pre-hospital care programs in the county. The future of our EMS is constantly evolving down a path that constantly improves the care we are able to provide for our patients. We are proud to provide such great service to our communities and those who-surround ,us if, necessary.

If you would like more information about our EMS system, please take the time to contact us.
EMS Lieutenant
Jenny Jaessing

Emergency Medical Services



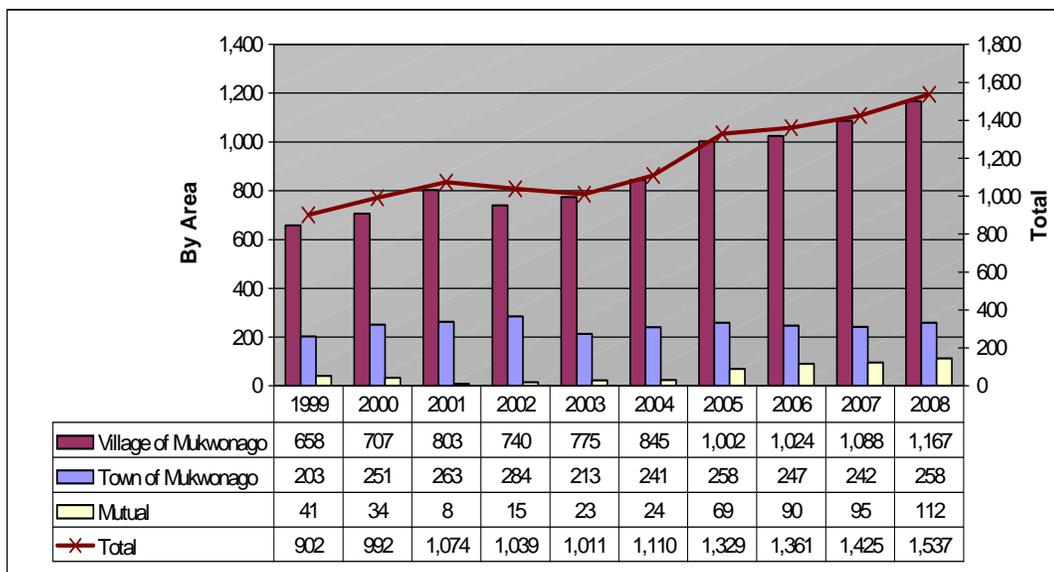
Since 2000 the Mukwonago Fire Department has experienced an increase in call volume 545 patient contacts.

Runs by Primary Role of Unit

Primary Role of Unit	2007	2008	+/-
ALS Ground Transport	698	735	37
BLS Ground Transport	261	298	37
ERU (Non-Transport)	0	1	1
Non-Transport	311	401	90
Not Applicable	120	73	-47
Transport	34	29	-5
Roto-Craft Transport	1	0	-1
Total	1,425	1,537	112

Emergency Medical Services

Patient Contact By Geographical Area



Since 1999 the Village of Mukwonago has the highest call volume averaging 75%. This is an increase of 77% or 509 calls since 1999. The Town of Mukwonago has experienced an 27% increase or 55 calls. Mutual Aid since 1999 has increased by 173% or 71 calls.

Patient Contact By Geographical Area 2008

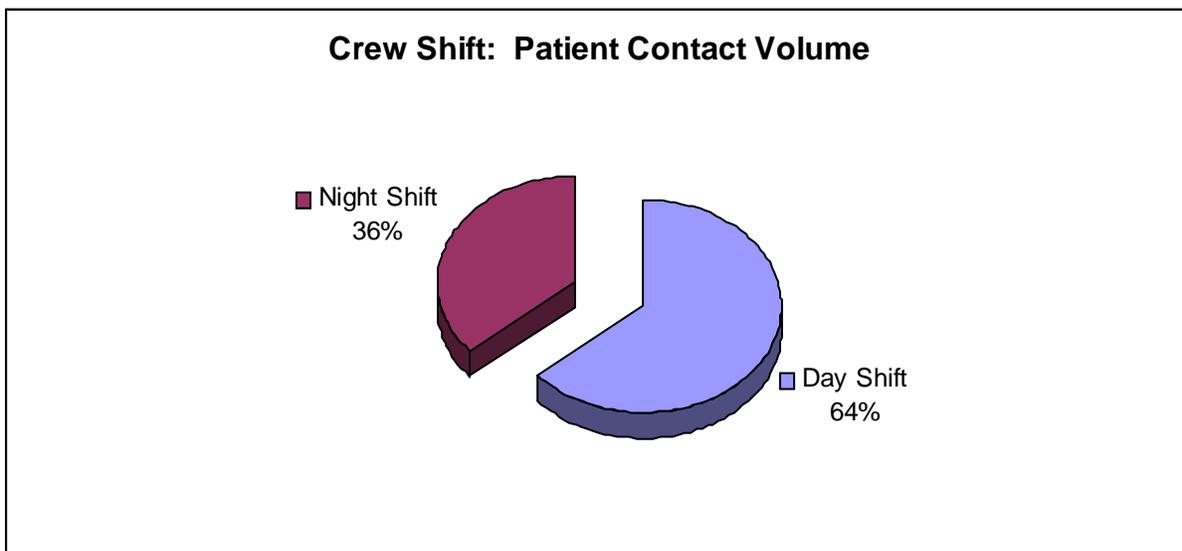
City	2007	2008	+/-
Big Bend	9	12	3
Eagle	33	25	-8
East Troy	23	51	28
Mukwonago	1,088	1,167	79
Mukwonago (Town of)	242	258	16
North Prairie	24	13	-11
Vernon (Town of)	1	7	6
Wales	3	2	-1
Waterford	1	1	0
Waukesha	1	1	0
Total	1,425	1,537	112

Emergency Medical Services

Patient Contacts by Dispatch Time and Day of the Week

Time Period	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total	Percentage
0001 - 0300	14	6	11	11	16	7	8	73	5%
0301 - 0600	15	11	10	6	9	7	8	66	4%
0601 - 0900	17	43	17	28	27	19	22	173	11%
0901 - 1200	37	42	37	41	30	35	20	242	16%
1201 - 1500	41	49	40	27	47	53	34	291	19%
1501 - 1800	45	46	36	36	39	44	37	283	18%
1801 - 2100	18	31	55	39	41	37	28	249	16%
2101 - 0000	12	19	31	27	29	20	22	160	10%
Total	199	247	237	215	238	222	179	1,537	

The busiest time of the day for the Mukwonago Fire Department is from 1201-1500 hours or 12:00 pm to 3:00 pm with 19% of the volume.



The Mukwonago Fire Department experienced 64% of their EMS calls during the daytime hours of 6:00 am to 6:00 pm. This is a 4% decrease from 2007.

Emergency Medical Services

Patient Contacts by Chief Complaint					
Chief Complaint	2007	2008	Chief Complaint	2007	2008
Abdominal Pain/Problems	4.50%	3.39%	Diabetic Hyperglycemia	0.18%	0.26%
Airway Obstruction	0.28%	0.13%	Diabetic Symptoms (Hypoglycemia)	1.65%	0.52%
Allergic Reaction	1.65%	0.91%	Diarrhea	0.09%	0.13%
Altered Level of Consciousness	1.65%	1.69%	Electrocution	0.00%	0.07%
Asthma	0.64%	0.78%	Epistaxis (Non-Traumatic)	0.09%	0.26%
Back Pain (Non-Traumatic)	0.74%	0.85%	ETOH Abuse	0.18%	0.46%
Behavioral/Psychiatric Disorder	1.10%	0.52%	Fever	0.83%	0.65%
Bowel Obstruction	0.00%	0.13%	G.I. Bleed	0.28%	0.52%
Cardiac Arrest	0.37%	0.72%	Headache	0.64%	0.07%
Cardiac Rhythm Disturbance	2.11%	1.56%	Heat Exhaustion/Stroke	0.18%	0.00%
Chest Pain/Discomfort	9.47%	6.25%	Hypertension	0.55%	0.65%
CHF (Congestive Heart Failure)	1.10%	0.52%	Hyperthermia	0.28%	0.33%
COPD (Emphysema/Chronic Bronchitis)	0.83%	0.13%	Hypotension	0.46%	0.52%
Dehydration	0.28%	0.65%	Hypothermia	0.18%	0.07%
Chief Complaint	2007	2008	Chief Complaint	2007	2008
Hypovolemia/Shock	0.18%	0.20%	Respiratory Arrest	0.09%	0.13%
Migraine	0.37%	0.65%	Respiratory Distress	5.88%	3.58%
Nausea/Vomiting (Unknown Etiology)	0.83%	0.00%	Seizure	2.21%	2.21%
No Apparent Illness/Injury	3.58%	3.71%	Sepsis	0.28%	0.13%
OB/Delivery	0.09%	0.20%	Smoke Inhalation	0.09%	0.00%
Obvious Death	0.64%	0.46%	Stings/Venomous Bites	0.09%	0.07%
Other	9.74%	9.51%	Stroke/CVA	1.75%	0.91%
Other Abdominal/GI Problem	0.46%	0.26%	Substance/Drug Abuse	1.19%	1.30%
Other Cardiovascular Problem	0.09%	0.13%	Syncope/Fainting	3.40%	2.34%
Other GU Problems	0.00%	0.07%	TIA (Transient Ischemic Attack)	1.01%	0.07%
Other Illness/Injury	1.75%	1.76%	Toxic Exposure	0.74%	0.20%
Other OB/Gyn	0.18%	0.13%	Traumatic Injury	23.71%	17.45%
Pain	3.86%	3.45%	Unconscious	0.46%	0.20%
Patient Assist Only	0.00%	0.26%	Unknown Problem	1.10%	0.72%
Poisoning/Drug Ingestion	1.19%	0.85%	Vaginal Hemorrhage	0.09%	0.00%
Pregnancy/OB Delivery	0.00%	0.13%	Weakness	4.60%	2.60%

The top five chief complaints from our patients:

	2007	2008	+/-
Traumatic Injury	18.10%	17.45%	-0.65%
Chest Pain/Discomfort:	7.22%	6.25%	-0.97%
Respiratory Distress:	5.88%	3.35%	-2.53%
Weakness:	3.50%	2.60%	-0.90%
Abdominal Pain/Problems	3.43%	3.39%	-0.04%

Emergency Medical Services

Traumatic Injuries

Cause of Injury	2007	2008	+/-
Aircraft Related Accident	0.37%	0.32%	-0.05%
Assault	2.57%	1.60%	-0.97%
Bicycle Accident	0.74%	0.64%	-0.10%
Bites		0.32%	0.32%
Caught in/between Objects	0.37%	0.64%	0.27%
Cut/Pierce	1.47%	0.32%	-1.15%
Drug Poisoning	0.37%	0.00%	-0.37%
Explosion		0.32%	0.32%
Falls	33.46%	36.10%	2.64%
Fire and Flames	0.00%	0.32%	0.32%
Lightning	0.37%	0.00%	-0.37%
Machinery Accidents	1.47%	0.00%	-1.47%
Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic Accident	5.88%	5.75%	-0.13%
Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident	34.19%	41.85%	7.66%
Motor Vehicle vs Large Animal		0.64%	0.64%
Motor Vehicle vs Pedestrian Accident	0.37%	0.32%	-0.05%
Motorcycle Accident (E81X.1)	2.57%	0.00%	-2.57%
Non-Motorized Vehicle Accidents	1.47%	0.00%	-1.47%
Other Injury	8.46%	6.07%	-2.39%
Overexertion	0.74%	0.32%	-0.42%
Pedestrian Traffic Accident	1.47%	0.64%	-0.83%
Snowmobile Accident		0.32%	0.32%
Stabbing/Cutting Accidental (E986.0)	0.37%	0.32%	-0.05%
Struck by Blunt/Thrown Object (E968)	2.57%	1.92%	-0.65%
Struck by or Against	0.37%	0.96%	0.59%
Water Transport Accident	0.00%	0.32%	0.32%
Unarmed Fight/Brawl	0.37%	0.00%	-0.37%



Motor Vehicle Accidents in 2008 increased by 7.66% from 2007

Motor Vehicle Accidents and Falls make up 84.66% of Traumatic Calls for 2008. This is an increase from 2007 of 8.19%

Department of Transportation: 2007 crash statistics							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Avg
Fatal crashes	723	748	714	700	659	655	709
Injury crashes	39,634	39,413	38,451	37,515	35,296	36,048	38,062
Property damage crashes	88,715	91,030	89,143	86,959	81,922	88,420	87,554
Total crashes	129,072	131,191	128,308	125,174	117,877	125,123	126,324
Fatality rate*	1.37	1.4	1.3	1.33	1.2	NA	1.32
Total persons killed	805	836	784	801	712	737	788
Total persons injured	57,776	56,882	55,258	53,462	50,236	50,676	54,723

Emergency Medical Services

Medications Administered	
Adenosine Albuterol Sulfate Amiodorone (Cordarone) Aspirin (ASA) Atropine Sulfate Dextrose 50% (D50) Diazepam (Valium) Diltiazem (Cardizem) Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) DuoNeb (0.5mg Atrovent/2.5mg Albuterol) Epinephrine 1:10,000 Epinephrine 1:1000 Fentanyl	Glucose (Oral) Lidocaine Methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol) Metoprolol (Lopressor) Midazolam (Versed) Morphine Sulfate Naloxone (Narcan) Nitroglycerin Nitroglycerin Drip Normal Saline Ondansetron (Zofran) Oxygen

The Mukwonago Fire Department also records the types of medications that the patient is currently taken. The most commonly medications that were found in 2008 are: Lasix, Synthroid, Aspirin, Plavix, Lipitor, Coumadin, Atenolol, Protonix, Prednisone and Prinivil



Some of the tools and medications that the ALS provider on Mukwonago Fire Department may use.

Emergency Medical Services

Location of Patient Contacts

	2007	2008	+/-
Airport	0.07%	0.00%	-0.07%
Farm	0.35%	0.26%	-0.09%
Health Care Facility (clinic, hospital, n	29.05%	27.54%	-1.51%
Home/Residence	34.39%	39.32%	4.93%
Industrial Place and Premises	0.70%	0.39%	-0.31%
Lake, River, Ocean	0.21%	0.33%	0.12%
Not Applicable	4.21%	1.50%	-2.71%
Other Location	0.98%	0.72%	-0.26%
Place of Recreation or Sport	1.33%	1.37%	0.04%
Public Building (schools, gov, offices)	6.60%	7.88%	1.28%
Residential Institution (nursing home,	0.28%	0.20%	-0.08%
Street or Highway	18.46%	17.71%	-0.75%
Trade or Service (Business, bars, res	0.37%	2.80%	2.43%

Facilities that the Mukwonago Fire Department transported to in 2008

Destination	2007	2008	+/-
Air Transport	0	0.10%	0.10%
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF WI	3.94%	2.39%	-1.55%
Clement J Zablocki VA Medical Center	0.10%	0.10%	0.00%
Community Memorial Hospital	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
Elmbrook Memorial Hospital	0.20%	0.96%	0.76%
Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital	1.01%	1.05%	0.04%
Lakeland Health Care Center	0.91%	1.91%	1.00%
Lindengrove - Mukwonago	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
MEMORIAL HOSP OF BURLINGTON	1.42%	0.67%	-0.75%
OCONOMOWOC MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	0.40%	1.82%	1.42%
St. Francis Hospital	0.30%	0.10%	-0.20%
ST. LUKE'S MEDICAL CENTER	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%
St. Lukes Medical Center	1.52%	1.05%	-0.47%
The Wisconsin Heart Hospital	0.10%	0.29%	0.19%
Waukesha Memorial Hospital	89.28%	88.24%	-1.04%
West Allis Memorial Hospital	0.71%	1.05%	0.34%

Emergency Medical Services

Reported Medical Conditions 2008

Medical History	Count	Medical History	Count
Amputee	1	GI/GUI - Pancreatitis	1
Asthma	86	GI/GUI - Ulcers	5
Cancer	30	GI/GUI - Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	7
Cancer - Bone	2	Hepatic - Cirrhosis	2
Cancer - Breast	21	Hepatic - Hepatitis Other	1
Cancer - Colon	11	Hepatic - Liver Failure	2
Cancer - Kidney	2	HIV/AIDS	1
Cancer - Lung	14	Hypercholesterolemia	16
Cancer - Other Cancer Condition	22	Hypertension	364
Cancer - Ovarian/Uterine	10	Hypotension	1
Cardiac	89	IV Drug Use/Abuse	3
Cardiac - Angioplasty	16	Migraine Headaches	3
Cardiac - Congestive Heart Failure	67	Neurological - Cerebral Palsy	3
Cardiac - Coronary Artery Disease	57	Neurological - Multiple Sclerosis	5
Cardiac - Dysrhythmia/Arrhythmia	70	Neurological - Other Neurological Condition	5
Cardiac - Myocardial Infarction	62	Osteoporosis	32
Cardiac - Other Cardiac Conditions	24	Other	25
Cardiac - Pacemaker	60	Parent/Guardian Denies PMH	60
Cardiac - Stent	36	Patient Denies PMH	238
Chronic Renal Failure/ Dialysis	12	Psychiatric/Behavioral Problems	35
Chronic Respiratory (COPD)	40	Psychological/Behavioral - Anxiety Disorder (Panic Attacks)	52
Chronic Respiratory - Bronchitis	10	Psychological/Behavioral - Attention Deficit Disorder	5
Chronic Respiratory - Emphysema	18	Psychological/Behavioral - Depression	90
Diabetes	169	Psychological/Behavioral - Manic/Depressive (Bi-Polar)	6
Endocrine - Hyperthyroidism	15	Psychological/Behavioral - Other Condition	14
Endocrine - Hypothyroidism	14	Psychological/Behavioral - Schizophrenia	2
Endocrine - Other Endocrine Condition	2	Seizure Disorder/Failure	33
GI/GUI - Diverticulitis	13	Stroke/CVA	50
GI/GUI - Gastric Reflux	29	Substance Abuse (ETOH/Other)	37
GI/GUI - Irritable Bowel Syndrome	9	TIA (Transient Ischemic Attack)	18
GI/GUI - Other GI/GUI Condition	5	Unable to Obtain PMH	14
		None	460



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, 2 non-active divers and 6 active line tenders 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). Also from the Koeffler Fund: 150' rope bag, first and second stage regulator and gauges, a contingency tank harness and finally pony tank harnesses.

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.

Monthly dive practice include: ice diving, open water diving, line tending, search pattern, search and rescue, techniques for surface and subsurface operations, emergency rescue for divers in trouble and much more!



Mukwonago Fire Department Special Services Rapid Intervention Crew (R.I.C.)

Who rescues the firefighters? -- the Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC)

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 2007 Mukwonago trained jointly with numerous local fire departments to practice the fundamentals of the Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC). To reduce line-of-duty deaths, the R.I.C. 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.C 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.C. team is highly trained in search and rescue techniques, mask change-over, forcible entry, rapid extractions and the list goes on.



3463 is the primary apparatus used for Rapid Intervention Calls.

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
Ambulances: 3
Water Tender: 1
Personnel: 4
Dive Team: 1
Boat: 1



Mechanical Division: Engines and Aerial

3461



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

3462



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

3463



Vehicle: 3463 – 2001 Pierce Enforce Rescue
Style Pumper
Year Purchased: 2008
Approximate Cost: \$198,000
Replacement Year: 2027
Replacement Cost: \$500,000

Mechanical Division: Specialty Apparatus

3471



Vehicle: 3471 – Pierce Aerial Platform 110 Feet
Year Purchased: 2006
Approximate Cost: \$ 75,000
Replacement Year: 2014
Replacement Cost: \$ 800,000

3481



Vehicle: 3481 – 1989 Chevy
Year Purchased: 1990
Approximate Cost: \$35,000
Replacement Year: 2010
Replacement Cost: \$90,000

3492



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

Mechanical Division: Specialty Apparatus

Car 1



Vehicle: 2004 Ford Escape - Car 1
Year Purchased: 2004
Approximate Cost: Lease
Replacement Year: 2010
Replacement Cost: \$45,000

3484



Vehicle: 3484 – 6x6 and Trailer
Year Purchased: 1997
Approximate Cost: \$ 8,500
Replacement Year: 2010
Replacement Cost: \$ 10,000
Vehicle Odometer Reading Year End 2006: N/A

Mechanical Division: Water Operations

3487



Vehicle: 3487 – 1988 Chevy
Year Purchased: 1998
Approximate Cost: Donated by WE Energies
Replacement Year: 2013
Replacement Cost: \$ 70,000

3496



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

Mechanical Division: Personnel Vehicles

3489



Vehicle: 3489 – 4x4 4 Door 2000 Chevy
Year Purchased: 2000
Approximate Cost: \$ 30,000
Replacement Year: 2015
Replacement Cost: \$ 65,000

3488



Vehicle: 3488 – 2005 SUV
Year Purchased: 2005
Approximate Cost: \$5,000 (Donated)
Replacement Year: 2009
Replacement Cost: \$45,000

3486



Vehicle: 3486 – Mercury
Year Purchased: 2006
Approximate Cost: \$ 800 (Cost of Repairs)
Replacement Year: N/A
Replacement Cost: \$ 25,000

Mechanical Division: Ambulances

3451



Vehicle: 3451 - 2007 **Med Tec Ford E-350**
Year Purchased: 2007
Approximate Cost: \$118,000
Replacement Year: 2016
Replacement Cost: \$145,000

3452



Vehicle: 3452—1995 **Med Tec Ford E-350**
Year Purchased: 2007
Approximate Cost: \$18,500
Replacement Year: 2012
Replacement Cost: \$135,000

3453



Vehicle: 3453 – 2000 Freightliner Med Tec
Year Purchased: 2000
Approximate Cost: \$130,000
Replacement Year: 2015
Replacement Cost: \$210,000

