

2022 Lawrence Fire Department Annual Report



Mission Statement

The Lawrence Fire Department, through its dedicated members, is committed to providing the highest level of public safety services for our community. We protect lives and property through fire suppression, emergency medical response, disaster management, fire prevention, and public education.

Department

The Lawrence Fire Department was established in 1956 and was originally located in a small two-stall garage in unincorporated Little Rapids. Since then, we have grown into a well-respected and efficient department. In 2009, the Lawrence First Responders were formed and in 2022 the Lawrence First Responders became part of the fire department.

We currently operate out of two stations.

- Station 1 is located at 2595 French Road and houses 4 trucks.
- Station 2 is located at 1780 Crimson Court and houses 2 trucks.

Our services include fire prevention, fire suppression and rescue, public education, and First Responder Emergency Medical Services.

Personnel

We currently have 30 firefighters/first responders. Most members do both. Of the firefighters/first responders, all members are CPR-First aid certified, five members are First Responder certified, four members are EMT- Basic certified, five are paramedic certified and one is a physician, who is the department's medical director.

2022 Personnel Changes

<u>New Hires</u>	<u>Promotions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>
Luke Pasterski	Bryan Vander Bloomen – Assistant Chief	Kurt Minten
Brady Eichmeier	Colin Wagner – Captain	Dan Kocken
Elijah Hermann	Drake Bies - Lieutenant	Drew Spielman
Prestin Tennessen		
Andrew Thiessen		
Raymond Vogel		

Training

Department training is conducted twice a month as a group. Staff also attend other training opportunities as they are offered. Topics include:

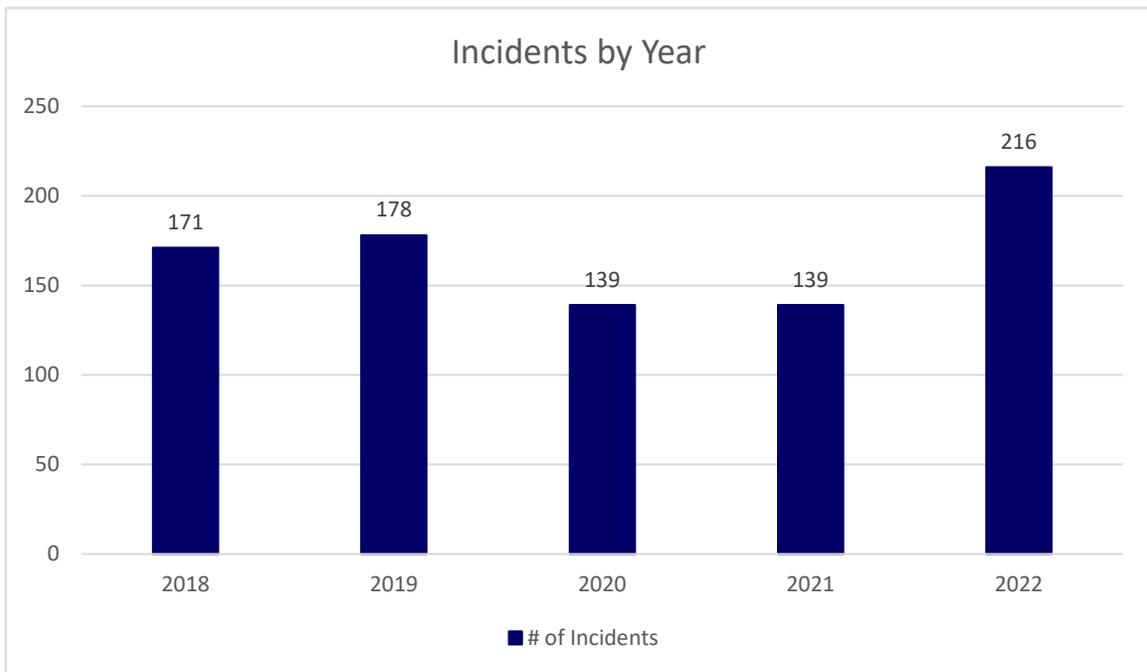
- Integrated Threat
- Fit Test and Gear Inspection
- SCBA Drill
- Fire Ground Ops
- Locks Training
- Radio Ops/Scene Size Up/IC
- Pipeline Emergencies
- Initial Engine Company Ops
- Search and Rescue/RIT
- Pump Ops
- Traffic Incident Management
- Extrication
- Hazmat/Bloodborne Pathogens
- Medical First Responder Training
- Art of Reading Smoke
- EMS
- Ladder Ops/Ventilation
- Farm Rescue
- SOG Review/Report Writing
- Propane
- Apparatus Driving Course
- Airport Disaster Drill
- Chimney and CO
- NIMS ICS 300
- Traffic Incident Management
- Team Building
- Ice Rescue

Total Agency Training Hours: 1219:00



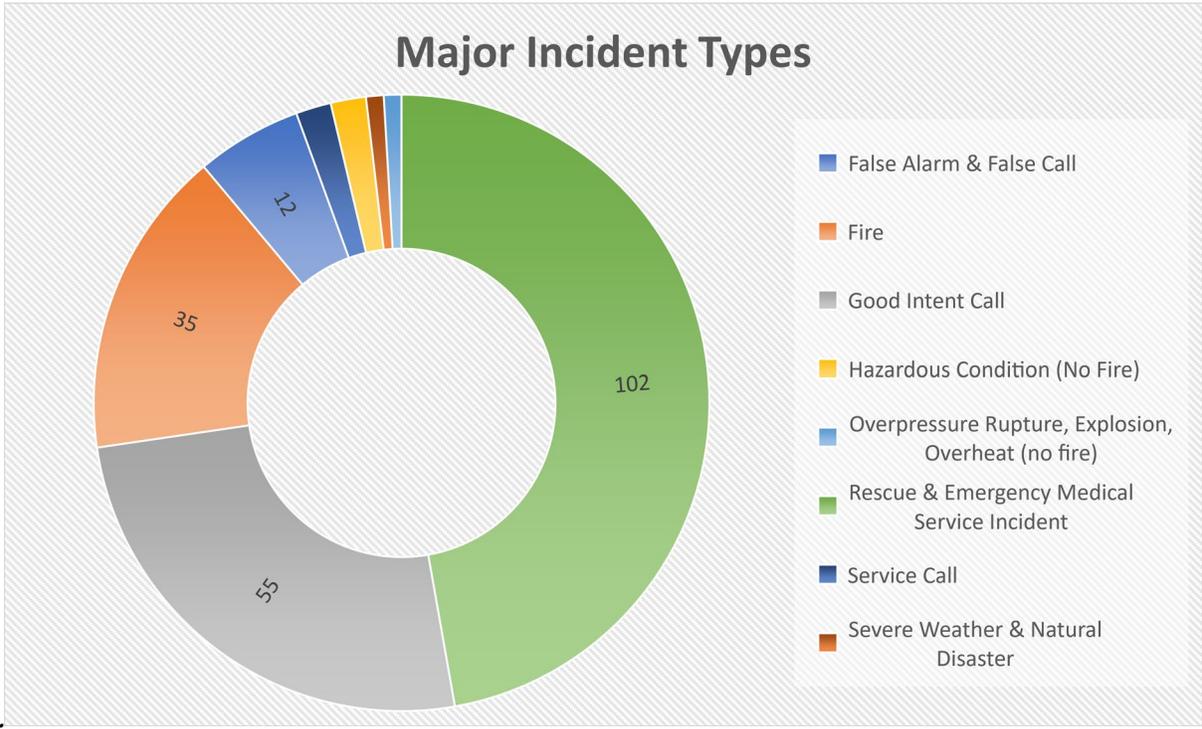
Incidents

2022 Incidents by Type



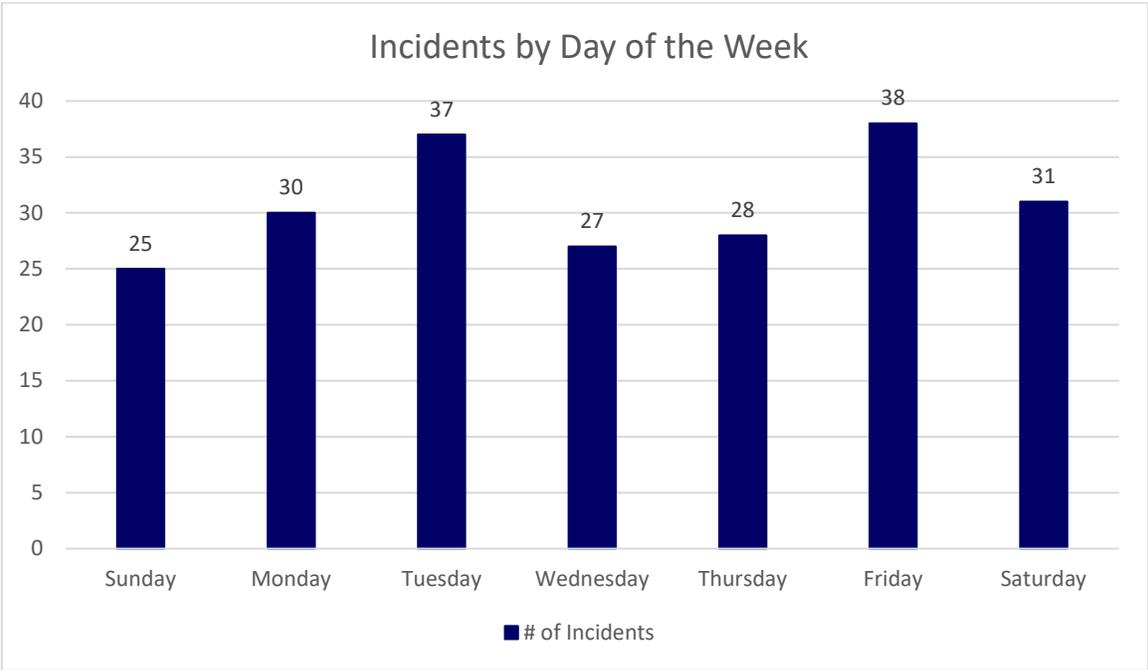
**The increase in incidents in 2022 was due to combing of both Fire and EMS calls.*



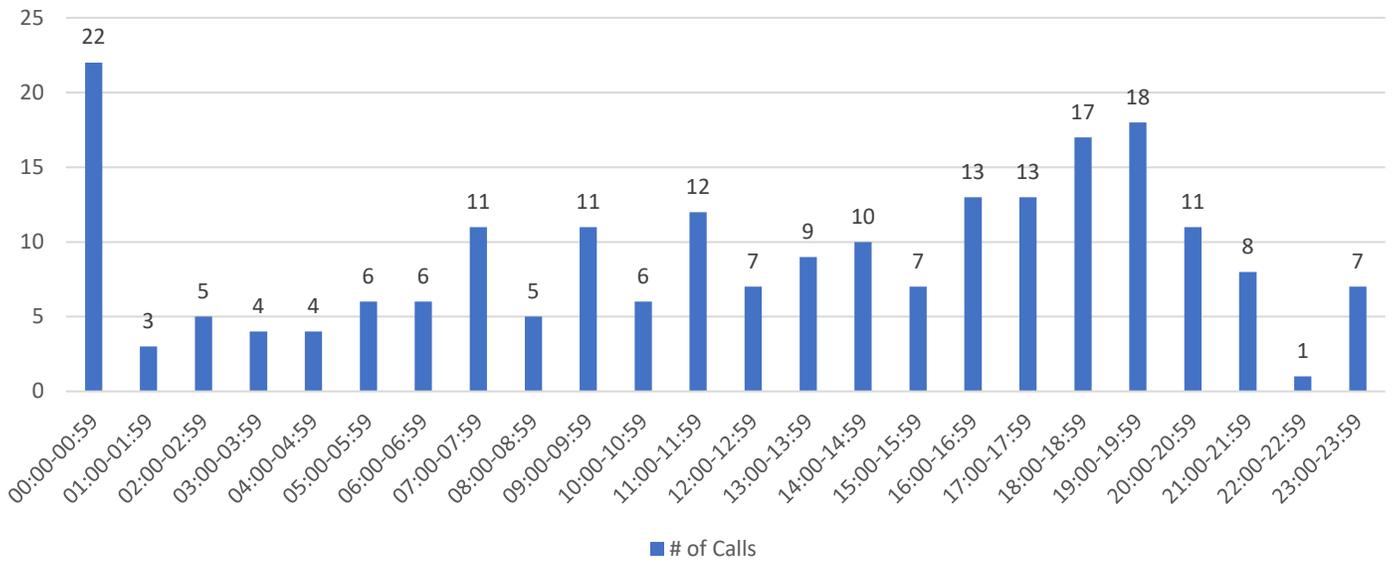


Our calls for service break down into several categories with the highest percentage as follows:

- Emergency medical services
- Motor vehicle accidents
- Fires



Incidents by Time of Day

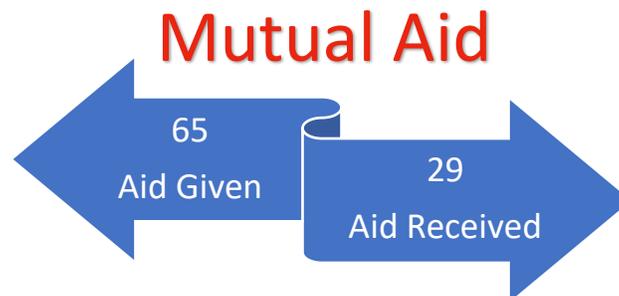




Mutual Aid

In 2016, The Lawrence Fire Department entered into an auto-aid agreement with several neighboring fire departments creating the Fox River Fire District. Fire Departments included in this auto-aid agreement are De Pere, Ashwaubenon, Hobart, Lawrence, Ledgeview, and Bellevue. We assist one another with structure fires by simultaneously being paged to respond to each other's structure fires.

The Lawrence Fire Department is also a member of MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) Division 112, which includes all fire departments in Brown County. Through the use of MABAS, box cards are created to efficiently dispatch pre-determined resources for a specific types of incidents. These incidents include structure fires, mass casualty incidents, water/ice rescue, brush fires, technical rescues, and hazardous materials incidents.



***Mutual Aid given is higher than the number of aid received because of the number of partners, it is essential for fire ground safety.*

The suggested number of fire service personnel by the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) is as follows:

Single-Family Dwelling — minimum of 14 members (15 if aerial device is used) The initial full alarm assignment to a structure fire in a typical 2000 ft² (186 m²), two-story, single-family dwelling without a basement and with no exposures must provide for a minimum of 14 members (15 if an aerial device is used).

Open-Air Strip Mall — minimum of 27 members (28 if aerial device is used) The initial full alarm assignment to a structure fire in a typical open-air strip shopping center ranging from 13,000 ft² to 196,000 ft² (1203 m² to 18,209 m²) in size must provide for a minimum of 27 members (28 if an aerial device is used).

Garden-Style Apartment — minimum of 27 members (28 if aerial device is used) The initial full alarm assignment to a structure fire in a typical 1200 ft² (111 m²) apartment within a three-story, garden-style apartment building must provide for a minimum of 27 members (28 if an aerial device is used).

The above recommendations are for hydrant areas so areas without hydrants require more staff to supply water. No one department in Brown County other than Green Bay Metro Fire Department can comply with this standard, so all other municipalities rely on neighboring departments to comply with this standard. This also helps maintain competency in staff since their training is put in place more often, which also increases firefighter safety.

Fire Inspections

Fire inspections are completed twice a year for each occupancy by our team of fire inspectors.



Current Action Items

- NIMS ICS 300 Training
- Traffic Incident Management Training
- First Responder Training
- Driver Operator Training
- Job Descriptions
- Department Inventory

- Standard Operation Guideline updates and additions

Future Capital Item Proposal Requests

- Records Management Program
 - The current system was bought out by another company and our contract is going up significantly in price next year. Other records management programs will be researched.
- Radio Purchase
 - Many of the department's 27 portable radios are coming to the end of life.
 - Six radios are discontinued and need parts.
- Squad Purchase
 - As noted in McGrath study there is a need for a squad. There are thousands of dollars' worth of equipment in totes on the floor or on shelves that do not fit in any of the current fire vehicles. When a call comes in of the nature where that equipment is needed it is put in a vehicle for that call. This equipment includes tactical vests, water rescue suits, cribbing, and hazardous chemicals release mitigation supplies. This equipment along with other rescue equipment could be placed on a vehicle that could be used as a mobile toolbox.
- Engine Purchase
 - One engine is coming to the end of its life and is a two-person cab. This engine should be replaced with a minimum of a four-person cab due to current firefighting recommendations by the NFPA.
- SCBA fill station
 - Currently, the department is the only one in the area that we are aware of that does not have a SCBA fill station, so we rely on other departments for this service. This takes an engine out of our service area, sometimes for hours depending on the amount of air needed. Station 2 has the room and electrical capacity to install the equipment needed to refill our SCBA.
- New Station
 - As noted in McGrath study there is a need for station upgrades such as:
Fire alarm and protection system, exhaust removal system and just more space.

In closing, we would like to thank the town staff, administrator, and board for your continued support.