

2018 Stamford Fire Department Run Report

Run sheets for all fire and non-Emergency Medical Service (EMS) calls for the entire year were examined to tally the nature of the response. The number of EMS call outs from Delaware County 911 dispatch center as well as the number of actual responses by Stamford Fire Department (SFD) personnel were supplied by Assistant Fire Chief R. Hejnal. Also the number of roll outs by each department apparatus were determined using information from the run sheets.

Summary of 2018 Call Outs From Delaware County 911

438 - EMS Call Outs (80% of Total)

109 - Fire and Non-EMS Call Outs (20% of Total)

547 - Total SFD Call Outs for 2018

Summary of 2018 SFD Responses

208 - EMS Responses (47% of EMS Call Outs)

109 - Fire and Non-EMS Responses (100% of Fire and Non-EMS)

317 - Total Responses (58% of Total Call Outs)

Summary of 2018 Apparatus Roll Outs

<u>2711 - Pumper - Ladder</u>	4
<u>2712 - Pumper - 4WD</u>	4
<u>2713 - Pumper</u>	39
<u>2751 - Tanker</u>	3
<u>2761 - Heavy Rescue</u>	37
<u>2762/2763 - Ambulance</u>	7
<u>2771 - Pickup Utility</u>	57
<u>2772 - EMS First Response</u>	85

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Summary of 2018 SFD Responses by Type

<i>Nature of Call Sub Type</i>	<i>% of Fire/Non-EMS Total Responses</i>	<i>% of All</i>
Fire	11	3%
Structure	6	
Elec/Fuel.	2	
Motor Veh	1	
Outdoor.	2	
MVA	31	10%
Alarm Act	25	8%
Trees/Wires	9	3%
Traffic Cont	4	*
CO Alarm.	3	*
Assist EMS	13	4%
Mut Aid Standby	4	*
Rescue/ Search.	4	*
Smoke Invest.	3	*
Water Emer	2	*
EMS	208	66%
Total Responses	317	

* Approximately 1%

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Thoughts, Observations and Insights from SFD 2018 Operations

EMS calls are by far the most requested service.

The community still expects and depends on SFD to provide care. EMS activity levels are not expected to decline and may increase. Robinson Terrace facilities represent a significant EMS call load. SFD first responder service has answered over 50% of call outs. Hopefully SFD will add several additional EMTs to roster in 2019.

FIRE calls are uncommon making up only 3% of total call outs.

There were only eleven actual fire responses, six of which structures. Of six structure fires, five were in mutual aid districts. Structure fires often result in heavy or total loss of the structure. Factors for loss include travel time to scene, distance, sporadic response of firefighters and in some cases lack of readiness. Structure fires can be low probability but high risk events. Readiness requires large commitment of equipment and training.

MVA calls made up 10% of total responses.

Coincidentally the number of MVAs has numbered in the 30s over past 25 years.

The big change over those years has been the reduction in personal injury, probably due to safer vehicle standards.

Few extrication operations have been required.

However, MVAs are also considered low probability but high risk events, readiness with continual training is required.

ALARM ACTIVATION calls have become common.

Many houses, especially second homes, are now equipped with alarms.

Alarms are installed in businesses and other occupied structures.

Imperfect technology or other causes often set off alarms when there is no fire or other true emergency situations.

SFD must respond to at least confirm the situation.

Multiple alarms with no emergency tend to reduce firefighter response.

The Rexmere was initially called in as an alarm activation.

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FIREFIGHTER NUMBERS AND RESPONDERS

Vast number of calls require only small number (<10) firefighters. Considering time and distance there are enough responders. However never know when a much larger response is necessary. When in doubt about the nature of the situation immediate mutual aid must be called upon.

EMS First Response has improved greatly over past few months. Four SFD members are now enrolled in an EMT course.

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