

# Minneapolis Fire Department



## 2017 Annual Report



*Serving the Community ~ Enriching the City*



# Minneapolis Fire Department



**"Always Ready"  
Serving The Community  
Since 1865**



# 2017 Statistical Report

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# Minneapolis Fire Department

## Mission Statement

### **MISSION:**

Employees of the Minneapolis Fire Department are thoroughly trained and ready to protect lives, property and the environment by rapidly responding to emergencies and hazardous situations. We are committed to prevention by proactively working with the community to reduce risk to life, property and the environment.

***SERVING THE COMMUNITY ~ ENRICHING THE CITY***

### **VALUES:**

MFD's core value is professionalism which is the collective personalities and shared values of its employees: Integrity, Compassion, Service, Honesty and Stewardship. These values set the standard by which we perform our duties and achieve our goals to meet or exceed the expectations of those whom we serve. Our values are in alignment with all of the City of Minneapolis Values and have a departmental emphasis on:

- **COMMUNITY FOCUS:**

Proactively engage residents in dialogue, share information and initiate prevention services to effectively minimize risks to life, property and the environment.

- **STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE:**

The pursuit of excellence and high professional standards is vital to our success and is achieved in our organization through skills training, instilling a value of life-long learning and the development of leadership traits ensuring a focus on wellness, health and safety.

- **DIVERSITY:**

Continue building a more culturally diverse workforce. Additionally, we are committed to developing a greater respect, appreciation and understanding of the diverse cultural population we serve through community engagement, education, compassionate quality service, mutual respect and adapting to the ever-changing needs and challenges of our community, our organization and the environment.

- **LEADERSHIP, TEAMWORK AND LEADERSHIP:**

The pursuit of engaged and positive formal and informal leadership is vital to our success and is achieved in our organization through;

- Teamwork in both emergency and the day-to-day work.
- Treating each other and the public respectfully, humanely, professionally, and honestly
- All of our actions and deeds should withstand any and all public scrutiny.



# Fire Chief John Fruetel



The Minneapolis Fire Department is led by John Fruetel. Chief Fruetel has served in the Department for more than 30 years. He began his service in 1979 and has held the positions of Firefighter, Fire Captain, Battalion Chief, Duty Deputy Chief, Deputy Chief of Training and Assistant Chief of Operations. Chief Fruetel is committed to Firefighter safety, prevention and education, and community engagement. The Minneapolis Fire Department has a proud history of providing emergency response to the City of Minneapolis. People who live, work, and play in Minneapolis receive superior emergency service from a highly skilled workforce. Minneapolis firefighters are trained to respond to structure fires, medical emergencies, emergencies on lakes and rivers, technical and hazardous materials crises, and natural disasters citywide. The Department recruits and develops a diverse workforce that respects individual differences. Chief Fruetel prides himself on leading a Department of Firefighters who enrich the City while serving in the community. The Minneapolis Fire Department is a customer service organization committed to providing professional emergency and non-emergency services to protect lives, property and the environment of our community and the region we serve.

# Leadership



## City Of Minneapolis

**Mayor  
Betsy Hodges**



**Minneapolis  
City Council**



**City Coordinator  
Spencer Cronk**



## Minneapolis Fire Department

### Chief Officers and Staff

**Fire Chief**

John Fruetel

**Deputy Chiefs Suppression**

Michael Dickinson  
Donald Leedham  
Todd White

**Deputy Chief of Training**

Jonathan Klepp

**Employee Assistance Program**

Mark Olson

**Deputy Chief of Personnel**

Melanie Rucker

**Deputy Chief Logistics/Engineering**

Raymond Cruz

**Finance Director**

Luke Scardigli

**Assistant Fire Chiefs**

Charles Brynteson  
Bryan Tyner

**Battalion Chiefs**

Timothy Baynard  
David DeWall  
Stephen Dziedzic  
Steven Ebert  
Rita Juran  
Anthony Kuzcek  
Peter Lage  
Joseph Lompart  
Dennis Mack  
Joseph Mattison  
Randall Miller  
Kathleen Mullen  
Andrew Norrgard  
Cherie Penn  
Laura Pilon  
Walten Priest  
Todd Steinhilber  
Wesley VanVickle

# Leadership

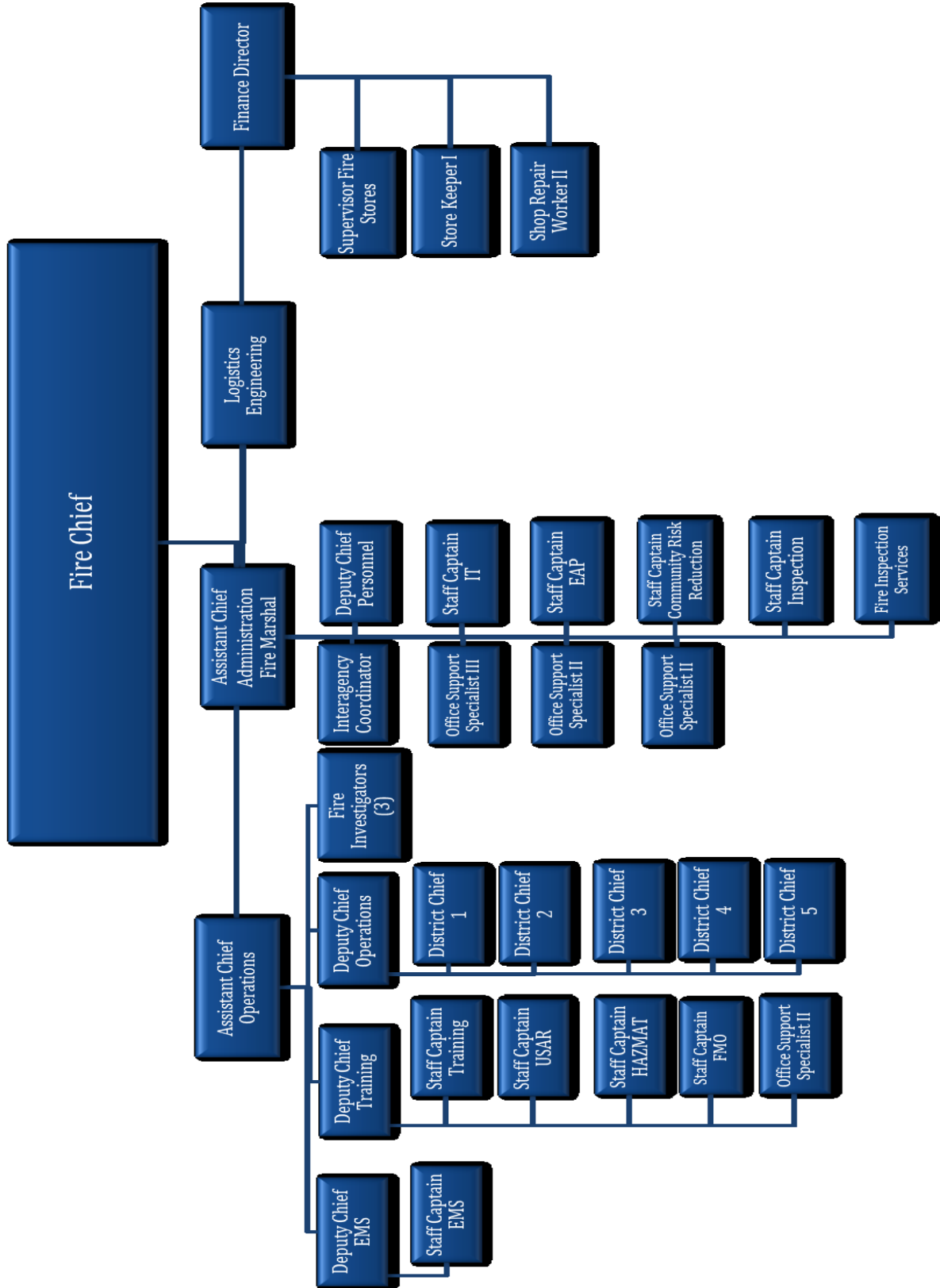
**Minneapolis Fire Department**

**Chief Officers and Staff**





# Organizational Chart





# Assignment of Personnel

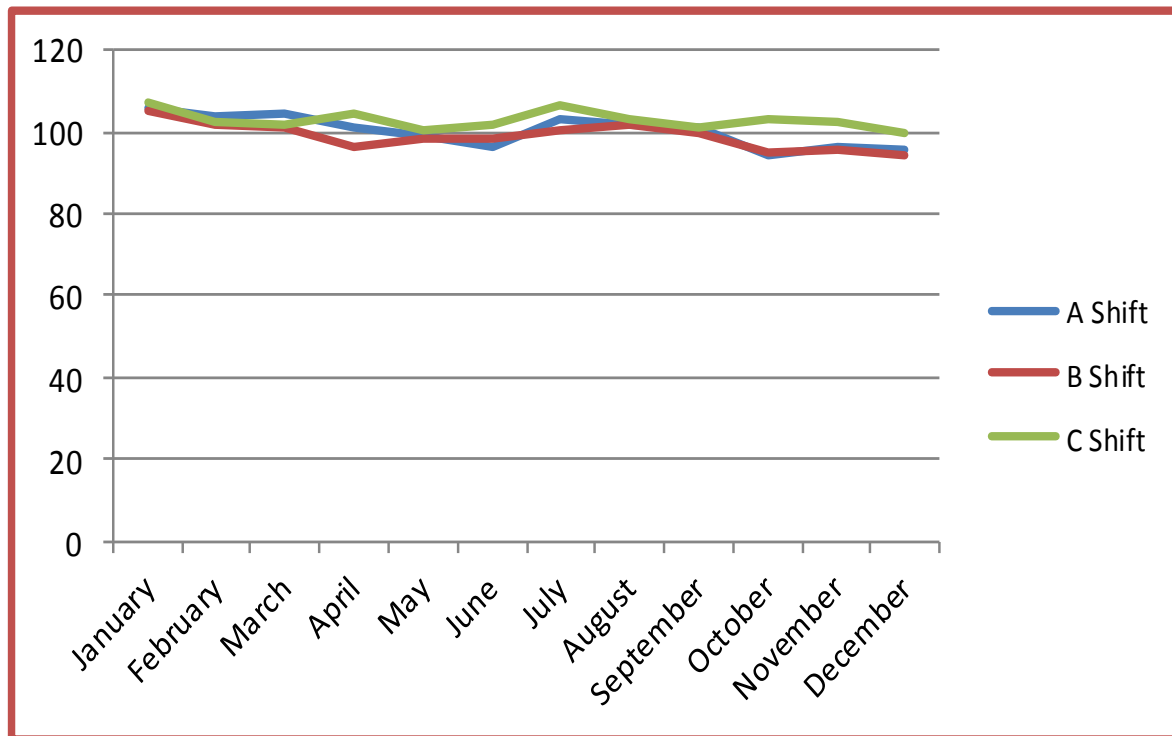
<b>Administration</b>	<b>HRIS</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>DETAILS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Chief of Department	1	1	0	1
Assistant Chief of Department	2	2	0	2
Deputy Chief, EMS	1	1	0	1
Deputy Chief, Logistics	1	1	0	1
Deputy Chief, Personnel	1	1	0	1
Deputy Chief, Training	1	1	0	1
Staff Captain, Employee Assistance	1	1	0	1
Staff Captain, Technology	1	1	0	1
Staff Captain, Training	4	3	0	3
Captain, Training Division	0	0	0	0
Fire Motor Operator, Training Div.	0	0	0	0
Firefighter, Training Division	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Fire Suppression &amp; EMS</b>				
Deputy Chief	3	3	0	3
Battalion Fire Chief	18	18	0	18
Fire Captain	103	103	0	103
Fire Motor Operator	103	103	0	103
Firefighter	<u>166</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>168</u>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>395</b>
<b>Fire Prevention Bureau</b>				
Fire Marshal	0	0	0	0
Staff Captain, Inspections	1	1	0	1
Staff Captain, Community Risk Red.	1	1	0	1
Fire Investigator	3	3	0	3
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL SWORN PERSONNEL</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>412</b>

## 2017 Personnel Summary


	<b>Total Number</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Total Sworn Personnel	412	
Total People of Color	125	30.34%
Total Males	374	90.78%
White	264	71.00%
Black	56	15.00%
American Indian	22	6.00%
Hispanic	18	6.00%
Asian	14	4.00%
Male People of Color Totals	110	29.00%
Total Females	38	9.22%
White	23	61.00%
Black	7	18.00%
Hispanic	4	11.00%
American Indian	3	8.00%
Asian	1	3.00%
Female People of Color Totals	15	39.00%

# 2017 Average Daily Staffing

Month	A Shift	B Shift	C Shift	Total
January	105.82	105.44	106.95	106.06
February	103.60	101.65	102.19	102.45
March	104.54	101.37	101.98	102.61
April	101.06	96.51	104.73	100.77
May	99.19	98.64	100.27	99.36
June	96.46	98.22	101.49	98.72
July	103.43	100.52	106.30	103.32
August	101.92	101.76	103.38	102.34
September	101.08	99.77	101.34	100.73
October	94.44	94.77	102.89	97.28
November	96.54	95.62	102.22	98.13
December	95.49	94.02	99.80	96.54
<b>Average Totals</b>	100.3	99.02	102.79	100.69



# 2017 Annual Summary

<b>MINNEAPOLIS FIRE DEPARTMENT</b> <b>2017 SUMMARY</b>		<b><u>FIRE LOSS</u></b>		<b><u>APPARATUS RESPONSES</u></b>	
		Total Structure Fires	539	<b><u>Company</u></b>	<b><u>Total Runs</u></b>
		Loss	\$22,200,695	E6	4,638
		Total Vehicle Fires	221	E1	4,241
		Loss	\$1,037,527	E14	4,212
Population 419,000 Land Area (sq. miles) 59 2017 Budget \$65,100,000		Total Other Fires	438	E7	4,124
		Loss	\$231,055	E8	3,603
		Total Fire Loss (excludes mutual/auto aid & exposures)	\$23,469,277	E5	3,602
				E4	3,429
		<b><u>MULTIPLE ALARM FIRES</u></b>		E17	2,676
		2-2 Alarms	18	E21	2,653
		3-3 Alarms	2	E16	2,617
		4-4 Alarms	1	E11	2,608
		Total Multiple Alarms	21	E20	2,338
		Total Loss	\$16,942,939	L11	2,255
		<b><u>CIVILIAN FIRE VICTIMS</u></b>		L3	2,073
		Deaths	10	R1	1,996
		Injuries	18	E2	1,964
		<b><u>FIREFIGHTER INJURIES</u></b>		E19	1,725
		Lost Time Injuries	45	E15	1,681
		No Lost Time Injuries	147	L4	1,624
		Total FF Injuries	192	L10	1,484
		Fires	1,243	R9	1,403
		EMS & Rescue	32,507	E27	1,381
		False Alarms	4,235	E22	1,206
		Hazardous Conditions	999	L2	1,137
		Other Incidents	8,206	E12	1,081
		Total Calls for Service	47,190	E28	942
		<b><u>PERSONNEL</u></b>		L7	903
Fire Chief	1	L5	685		
Assistant Chiefs	2	<b>Total Fire Company Familiarizations</b> 3,751			
Deputy Chiefs	7	<b><u>Community Outreach</u></b>			
Battalion Chiefs	18	Adult/Family Attendees	5,000		
Fire Marshal	0	School Attendees	6,840		
Staff Captains	7	<b><u>Structural Fires with hose lines laid, except residential garages</u></b>			
Captains	103	* First-in rig on scene in less than 5 minutes 79% of the time			
Fire Motor Operators	103	* 14 FF on scene of initial alarm in less than 9 minutes 20 seconds 73% of the time (not including upgrades)			
Fire Investigators	3				
<b>Total Sworn</b>	<b>412</b>				
Civilians	9				
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>421</b>				
Battalions	5	<b>Average Response Time 4 minutes 12 seconds</b>			
Fire Stations	19	* 76.6% of all fire calls responded to in 5 minutes or less			
Engine Companies	19	* 77.9% of all EMS calls responded to in 5 minutes or less			
Ladder Companies	7				
Heavy Rescues	2				
Command Van	1				
Salvage Rig	1				



# Super Bowl LII

On February 4, 2018, the City of Minneapolis hosted Super Bowl LII. Although the game took place in 2018, nearly 2 years of planning, training and skills exercises went into the preparation for the 10 day event.



## Planning

- January 2016 - Planning (for the Fire Department) began with scheduling arrangements during SB50 (Santa Clara, CA). A core team was assembled and assigned to the different planning groups to gather info.
- Fall 2016 - the MFD began (and continued to) attend all planning meetings related to SB 52
- Spring 2017 - Drafted MFD Continuity of Operations Plan.
- Fall of 2016 through Winter of 2017/2018 - Scheduled and delivered necessary training.
- **4 or 5 Most Critical Tasks**
  - ◆ Learning everyone's needs/wants
  - ◆ Staffing
  - ◆ Resources
  - ◆ Equipment
    - ◇ Draft budget for evaluation and approval
    - ◇ Role identification, externally agency-to-agency (scope) and internally duty position-to-duty position (action plan)
      - \* Steering Committee
      - \* Core Planning
      - \* Planning Branch Lead
      - \* Resource Group (Primaries)
      - \* Resource Planning Group Support
  - ◆ Identify and schedule (as necessary) training gaps and identify and order equipment and resource needs
  - ◆ Develop plans that compartmentalize events to their location, with the overall event impact limited on normal, day-to-day operations

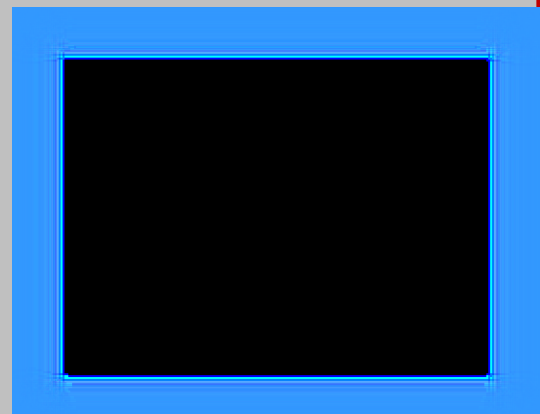
## Event Support (January 26, 2018 – February 4, 2018)

### Operations Overview

- Ground Operations
- Spare Engine 1
- Engine 8/Rescue 1 (Cut Teams)
- Rig Staffing Downtown and Surrounding
- Spare Equipment Status
- Mobile Fire 1 (gator)
- Multi-Casualty Incident Vehicle
- HCMC (ambulance) Staging

### Command Support

- Multi-Agency Command Center
- Emergency Operations Center
- All Hazards Center
- Intelligence Operations Center
- Joint Information Center
- Super Bowl (US Bank Stadium)
- NFL Experience (Convention Center)
- Super Bowl Live (Nicollet Mall)





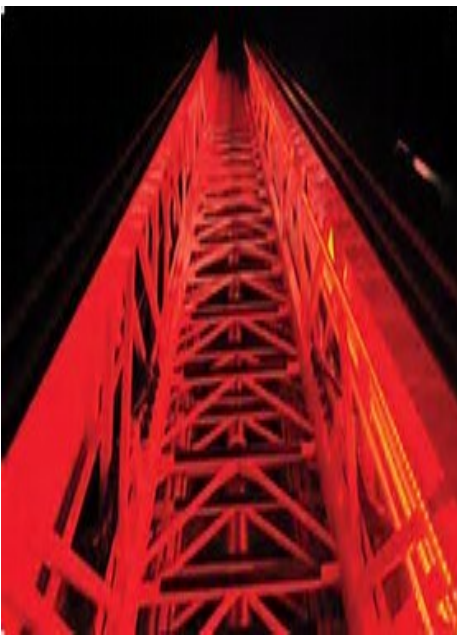
## NFPA 1710 SCOPE

1.1\* Scope. This standard contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations to the public by substantially all career fire departments.

1.1.1 The requirements address functions and objectives of fire department emergency service delivery, response capabilities, and resources.

1.1.2 This standard also contains general requirements for managing resources and systems, such as health and safety, incident management, training, communications, and pre-incident planning.

1.1.3 This standard addresses the strategic and system issues involving the organization, operation, and deployment of a fire department and does not address tactical operations at a specific emergency incident.

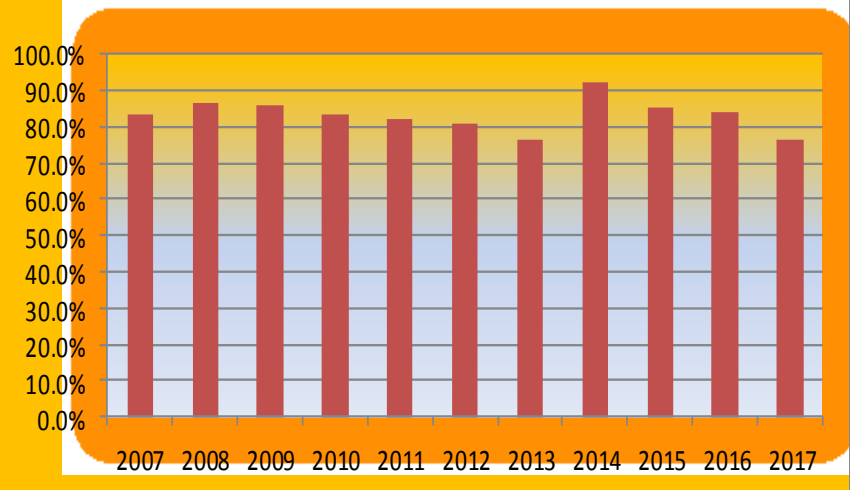


# NFPA Response Measures

## Response Time of 5 minutes or Less

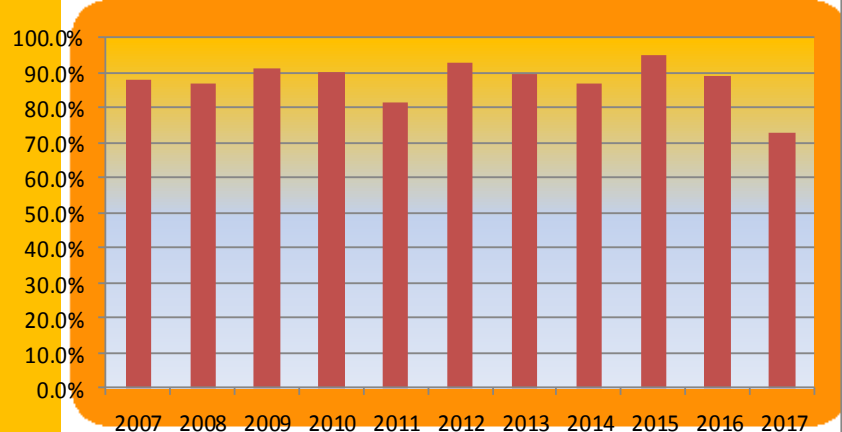
### Response Time of 5 Minutes or Less

NFPA Target 90%



## 14 Firefighters on Scene to a Structure Fire in 9 Minutes 20 Seconds or Less

### 14 Firefighters on Scene to a Structure Fire in 9 Minutes 20 Seconds or Less



Note: NFPA Standard of 9 minutes used; before 2009, the percentages were based on a standard of 14 firefighters on the scene in eight minutes or less. In 2009, the standard was changed to 9 minutes. In 2010, the NFPA changed the standard to 9 minutes 2

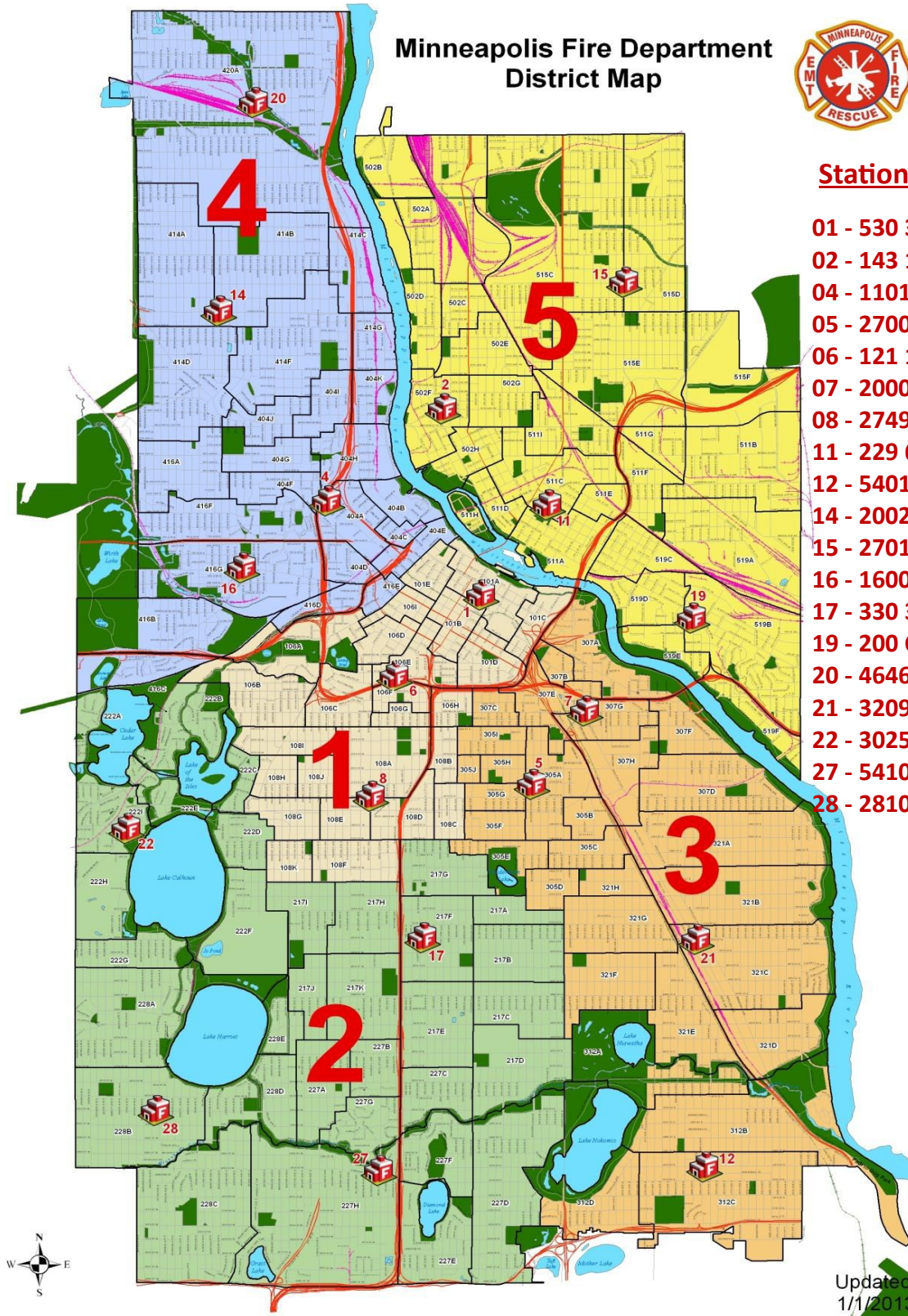
# Minneapolis Fire District Map

## Minneapolis Fire Department District Map



### Station Locations

- 01 - 530 3rd St S
- 02 - 143 13th Ave NE
- 04 - 1101 6th St N
- 05 - 2700 Bloomington Ave
- 06 - 121 15th St S
- 07 - 2000 Franklin Ave E
- 08 - 2749 Blaisdell Ave S
- 11 - 229 6th St SE
- 12 - 5401 33rd Ave S
- 14 - 2002 Lowry Ave N
- 15 - 2701 Johnson Ave NE
- 16 - 1600 Glenwood
- 17 - 330 38th St E
- 19 - 200 Ontario St SE
- 20 - 4646 Humboldt Ave N
- 21 - 3209 38th St E
- 22 - 3025 Market Plaza
- 27 - 5410 Nicollet Ave S
- 28 - 2810 50th St W



# 2017 Front Line Apparatus

<u>Station</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1	Engine 1	71417	Pumper	2013 Freightliner
1	Duty Deputy	72408	Tahoe	2015 Chevrolet Tahoe
2	Engine 2	71407	Pumper	2008 Pierce
2	Battalion Chief	72406	Tahoe	2013 Chevrolet Tahoe
2	Boat 2	72711		1999 Roundabout
2	Boat 2 Trailer	72715	Roller Trailer	2011 Shorelander
2	Boat 2 Tow/Plow	11508	Truck	2011 Ford F250
4	Engine 4	71412	Pumper	2012 Freightliner
4	Ladder 4	71302	Ladder	2014 Rosenbauer/Platform
5	Engine 5	71418	Pumper	2013 Freightliner
5	Salvage	72525		2003 Sterling
6	Engine 6	71422	Pumper	2013 Freightliner
6	Ladder 11	71011	Ladder	2001 Pierce Dash 2000
6	Mobile Command 2	72524	Pierce	2003 Pierce
6	Mobile Command 1	72396	Tahoe	2010 Chevrolet Tahoe
6	Battalion Chief	72409	Tahoe	2015 Chevrolet Tahoe
7	Engine 7	71421	Pumper	2013 Freightliner
7	Ladder 3	71013	Ladder	2014 Pierce Arrow XT
7	Battalion Chief	72404	Tahoe	2013 Chevrolet Tahoe
8	Engine 8	71411	Pumper	2012 Freightliner
8	Rescue 1	72522	Rescue	Custom Spartan Gladiator
8	Green Gator	72538	Ranger	2004 Polaris
8	Green Gator Trailer	72537	7712G	PJ Trailer
8	Green Gator Tow	72378	Tahoe	2004 Chevrolet Tahoe
11	Engine 11	71415	Pumper	2012 Freightliner
11	Rescue 9	72523	Rescue	2002 Pierce Lance
11	Mobile Lab	72536	Haz Mat	2006 IHC
12	Engine 12	71403	Pumper	2004 General/SP
12	Boat 12	72549	John Boat	2008 Rescue One
12	Boat 12 Trailer	72718		2013 Caravan
12	Boat 12/Airboat Tow	11507	Truck	2011 Ford F250
12	AirBoat	72713	Air Ranger	2005 American
12	AirBoat Trailer	72714	Trailer	2005 American
14	Engine 14	71424	Pumper	2014 Freightliner
14	Ladder 10	71014	Ladder	2015 Pierce Arrow XT
14	Battalion Chief	72406	Tahoe	2013 Chevrolet Tahoe



# 2017 Front Line Apparatus

<u>Station</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Notes</u>
15	Engine 15	71423	Pumper	2012 Freightliner
15	Ladder 7	71501	Quint	2004 General/SP
15	HCMC		Medics	
16	Engine 16	71414	Pumper	2012 Freightliner
16	Blue Dragon	72021		Tioga Air Heater
16	Spare Engine 16	71405	Pumper	2004 General/SP
16	EAP	72399	Explorer XLT	2008 Ford
17	Engine 17	71416	Pumper	2013 Freightliner
17	Battalion Chief	72403	Tahoe	2013 Chevrolet Tahoe
17	Spare Engine 17	71404	Pumper	2004 General/SP
19	Engine 19	71409	Pumper	2009 Pierce Arrow XT
19	Decon 24'	72023	Trailer	2003 Wells Cargo trailer
19	Decon Tow Vehicle	72546	24' Tractor	1999 IHC
19	Boat 19	72716	Boat	2012 Stanley
19	Boat 19 Trailer	72717	Galvanized Trailer	2013 Shorelander
20	Engine 20	71413	Pumper	2012 Freightliner
20	MCI Bus	72551	Rehab/MCI	1995 Spartan
21	Engine 21	71408	Pumper	2008 Pierce Arrow XT
21	Ladder 2	71802	Ladder	2004 General/SP
21	Spare Quint 20	71805	Ladder	2004 General/SP
22	Engine 22	71419	Pumper	2013 Freightliner
22	Arson	72407	Tahoe	2014 Chevrolet Tahoe
22	Boat 22	72529	1600 Angler	2005 Crestliner
22	Boat 22 Trailer	72531	Bunk Trailer	2006 Shorelander
22	Boat 22 Tow/Plow	72379	Yukon	2005 GMC
27	Engine 27	71406	Pumper	2004 General/SP
27	Ladder 5	71301	Ladder	2004 Pierce Platform
27	Spare Quint 2	71804	Quint	2004 General/SP
27	HCMC		Medics	
28	Engine 28	71402	Pumper	2004 General/SP
28	Spare Engine 28	71401	Pumper	2004 General/SP
28	Boat 28	72549	John Boat	2008 Rescue One
28	Boat 28 Trailer	72548		2008 Haul Rite
EOTF	Spare Engine 20	71460	Pumper	1998 Freightliner
	Spare Quint 5	71803	Ladder	2004 General/SP
	Decon 50'	72024	Trailer	2003 Wells Cargo trailer
	Decon Tow Vehicle	71030	50' Tractor	1990 IHC Pirsch

# Effective Emergency Response



## Effective Emergency Response

Effective emergency response begins with the actions taken in the initial minutes of an emergency which are critical.

A prompt warning to employees to evacuate, shelter or lockdown can save lives.

A call for help to public emergency services that provides full and accurate information will help the dispatcher send the right responders and equipment.

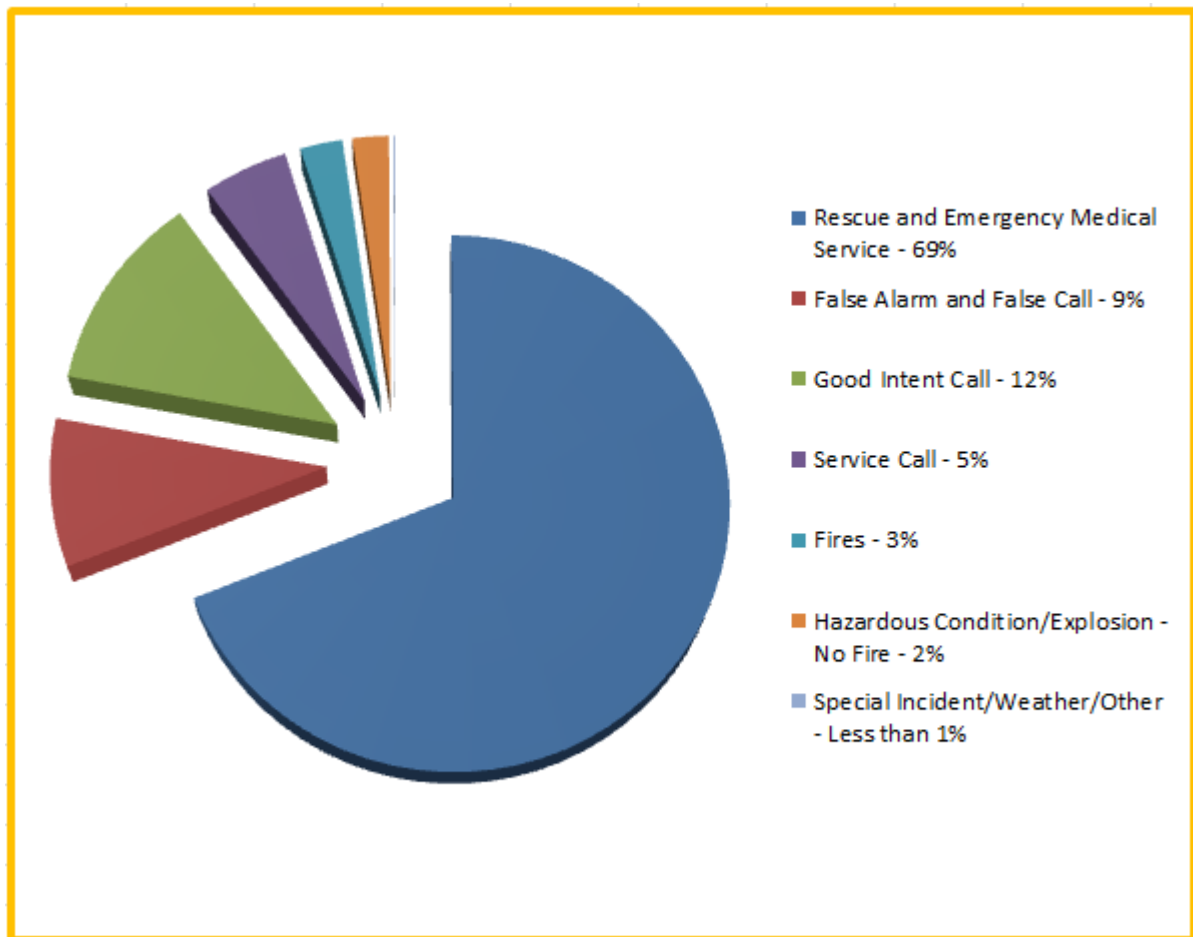
An employee trained to administer first aid or perform CPR can be life-saving.

Actions by employees with knowledge of building and process systems can help control a leak and minimize damage to the facility and the environment.



# 2017 Calls For Service

Rescue and Emergency Medical Service - 69%	32,507	69%
False Alarm and False Call - 9%	4,235	9%
Good Intent Call - 12%	5,722	12%
Service Call - 5%	2,413	5%
Fires - 3%	1,198	3%
Hazardous Condition/Explosion - No Fire - 2%	1,030	2%
Special Incident/Weather/Other - Less than 1%	39	0%
Total	47,144	100%



# 2017 Multiple Alarm Fires

<b>2-2 Alarms</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3-3 Alarms</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL MULTIPLES</b>	<b>15</b>

## 2-2 Alarms

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupancy Type</u>	<u>Loss</u>
1/21/2017	1:57	818 Queen Ave N	Duplex	\$60,000
1/28/2017	16:03	2468 Ogema Pl	Apartment Building	\$500,000
1/29/2017	3:00	2470 Ogema Pl	Apartment Building	\$35,000
3/3/2017	17:16	2112 44th Ave N	Apartment Building	\$20,000
3/19/2017	4:54	2121 Minnehaha Ave	Apartment Building	\$550
4/27/2017	14:53	2024 Washington Ave N	Mixed Use	\$100,000
6/23/2017	15:25	651 Nicollet Mall, Ste. 247	Commercial	\$11,000
7/8/2017	3:11	2849 37th Ave S	House	\$200,000
8/2/2017	10:23	3100 W River Pkwy	School	\$14,128,000
10/6/2017	22:40	1500 Park Ave S	Apartment Building	\$700,000
12/11/2017	14:21	4126 41st Ave S	Attached Garage/Vehicle/House	\$288,000
12/17/2017	23:11	329 30th Ave N	Duplex	\$102,000
12/30/2017	16:01	2814 Newton Ave N	House	\$20,000

## 3-3 Alarms

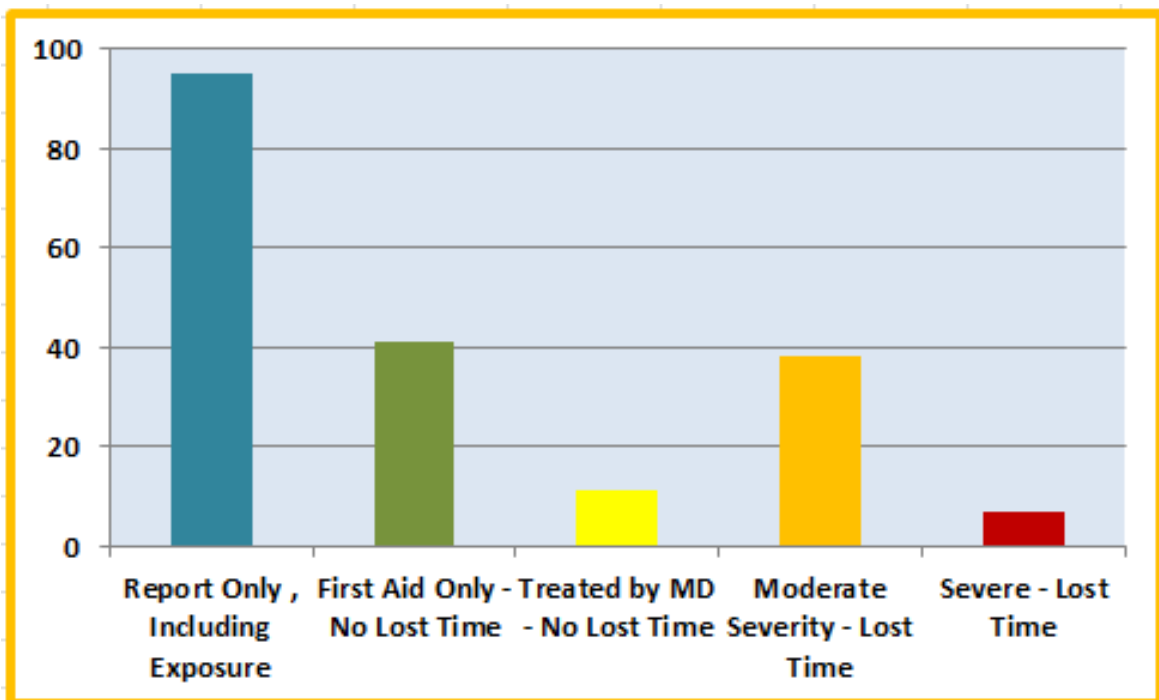
4/7/2017	15:10	4108 Beard Ave	House	\$473,469
8/30/2017	3:50	2445 1st Ave S	Apartment Building	\$300,000

**TOTAL LOSS** **\$16,958,019**



# 2017 Firefighter Injuries

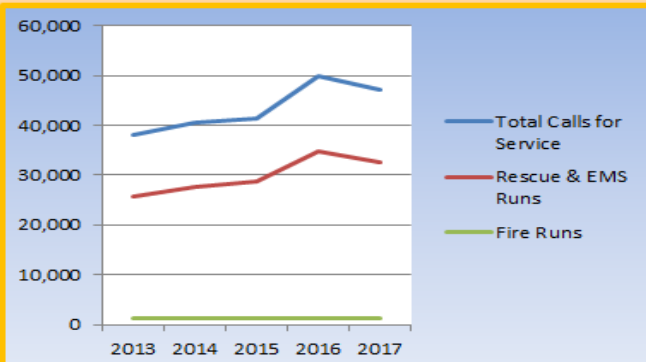
Report Only , Including Exposure	95
First Aid Only - No Lost Time	41
Treated by MD - No Lost Time	11
Moderate Severity - Lost Time	38
Severe - Lost Time	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>



# Five Year Trends

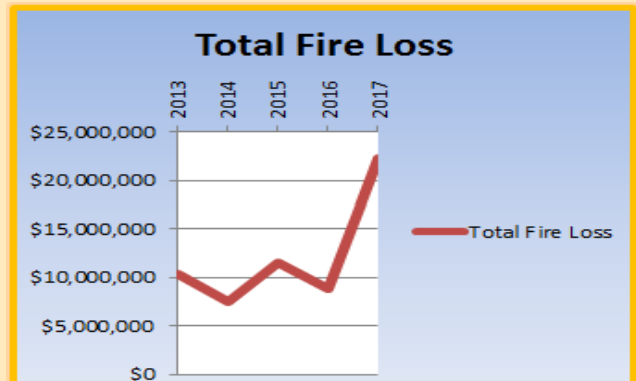
## Calls for Service

	Total Calls for Service	Rescue & EMS Runs	Fire Runs
2013	38,133	25,815	1,200
2014	40,661	27,619	1,154
2015	41,348	28,639	1,275
2016	49,915	34,825	1,278
2017	47,144	32,507	1,198



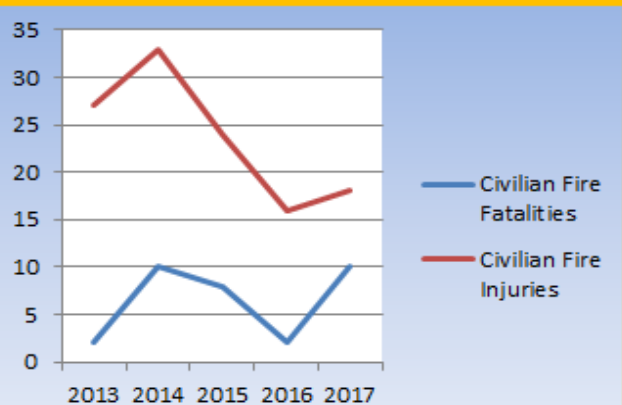
## Total Fire Loss

	Total Fire Loss
2013	\$10,263,314
2014	\$7,453,751
2015	\$11,569,945
2016	\$8,843,589
2017	\$22,200,695



## Civilian Injuries and Fatalities

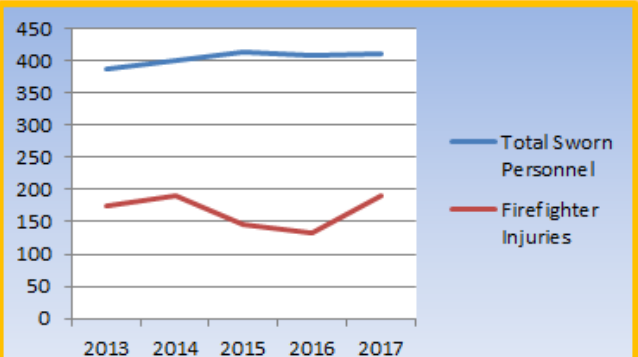
	Civilian Fire Fatalities	Civilian Fire Injuries
2013	2	27
2014	10	33
2015	8	24
2016	2	16
2017	10	18



## Total Sworn Personnel

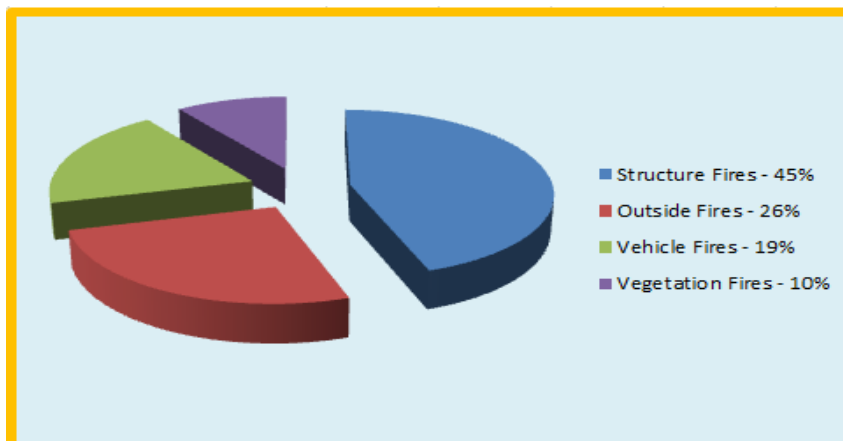
### Total Firefighter Injuries

	Total Sworn Personnel	Firefighter Injuries
2013	388	176
2014	401	192
2015	414	147
2016	409	134
2017	412	192



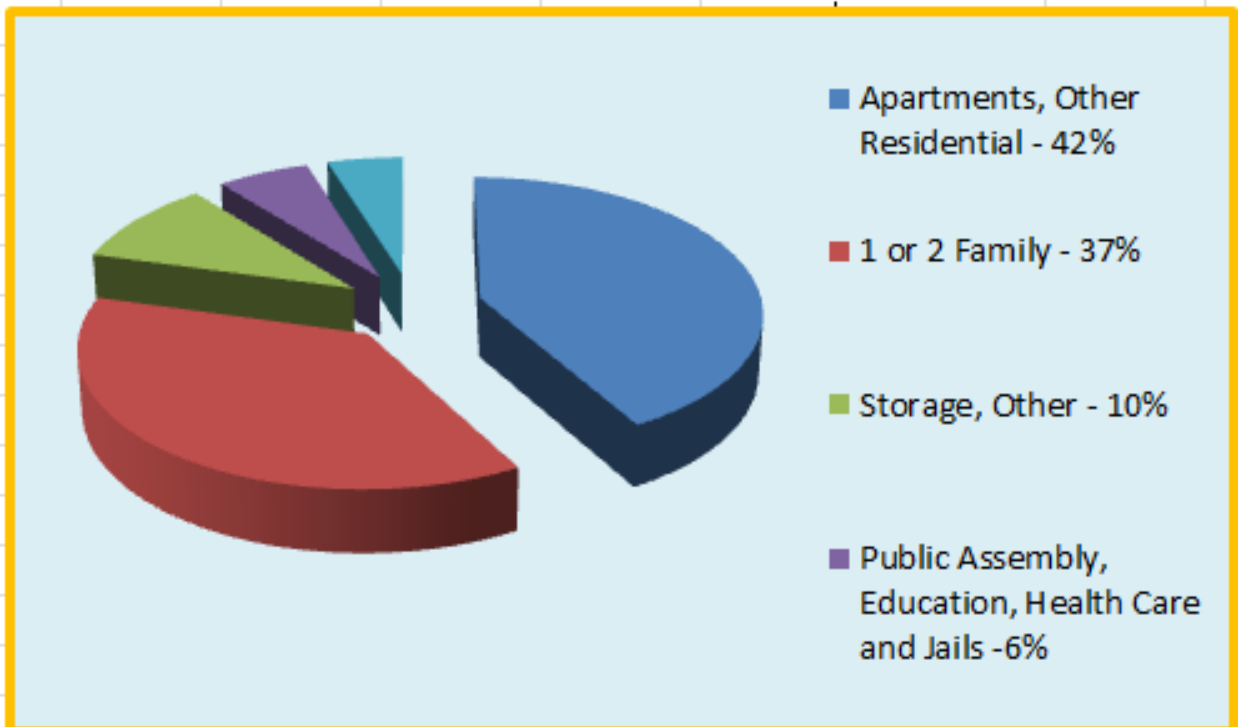
# 2017 Fires By Incident Type

Incident Type	Count	Total Estimated Loss
Building Fire	281	\$22,101,842
Fires in Structure, other than in a Building	13	\$33,800
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	194	\$32,983
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney	6	\$2,000
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire	2	\$5,000
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire	7	\$2,000
Commercial Compactor Fire, Confined to	2	\$250
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	46	\$19,320
Fire in Mobile Home Used as Fixed	1	\$0
Fire in Portable Building, Fixed Location	3	\$3,500
Passenger Vehicle Fire	222	\$956,627
Road freight or transport vehicle fire	10	\$38,300
Self-Propelled Motor Home or Recreational	5	\$39,600
Camper or Recreational Vehicle (RV) Fire	1	\$3,000
Off-road Vehicle or Heavy Equipment Fire	2	\$0
Natural Vegetation Fire, Other	48	\$10,020
Forest, Woods or Wildland Fire	7	\$0
Brush or Brush and Grass Mixture Fire	42	\$1,125
Grass Fire	25	\$410
Outside Rubbish, Trash or Waste Fire	149	\$17,795
Garbage Dump or Sanitary Landfill Fire	3	\$1,500
Construction or Demolition Landfill Fire	1	\$0
Dumpster or Other Outside Trash	84	\$19,741
Outside Stationary Compactor/Compacted	2	\$200
Special Outside Fire, Other	64	\$43,286
Outside Storage Fire	8	\$129,728
Outside Equipment Fire	13	\$7,250
Outside Gas or Vapor Combustion	1	\$0
Cultivated Vegetation, Crop Fire, Other	1	\$0
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>\$23,469,277</b>



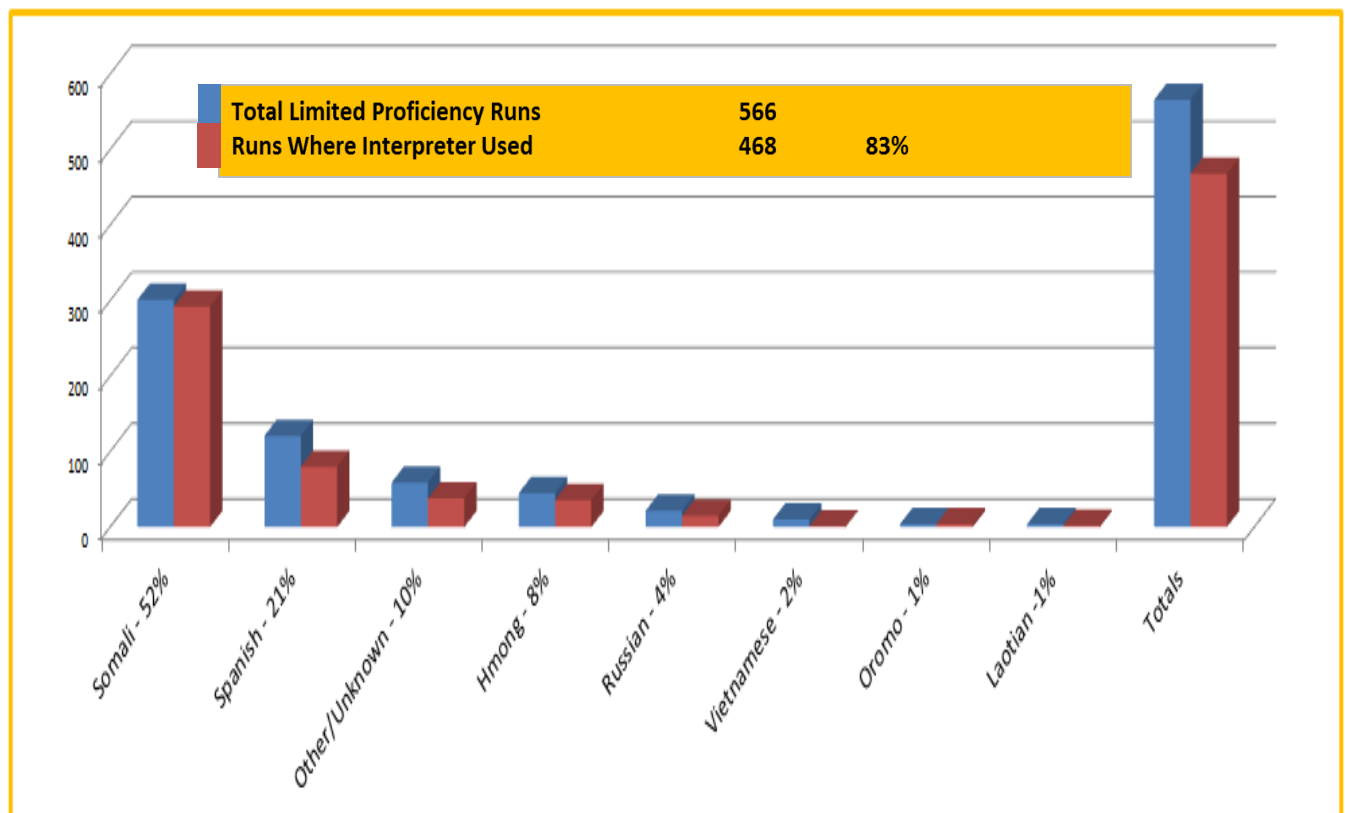
# Structure Fires By Property Use

Structure Use	Number
Apartments	203
1 or 2 Family	202
Storage (Including Residential Garages), Other	54
Hotels and Motels, Other Residential	23
Stores and Offices	20
Schools and Colleges	11
Public Assembly	11
Health Care and Jails	10
Industry, Utility and Manufacturing	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>540</b>



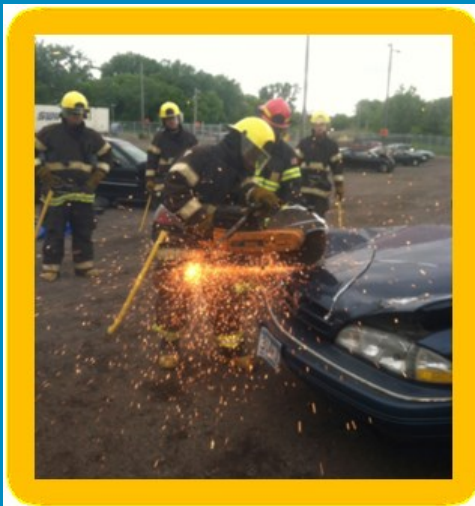
# Limited English Proficiency Incidents

	Number	Interpreter Used	% of LEPP Runs
Somali - 52%	301	292	52%
Spanish - 21%	121	80	21%
Other/Unknown - 10%	59	38	10%
Hmong - 8%	45	36	8%
Russian - 4%	22	15	4%
Vietnamese - 2%	10	1	2%
Oromo - 1%	4	4	1%
Laotian - 1%	4	2	1%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>468</b>	





# Training For Excellence



## Training Division

Training is one of the single most important functions of the modern Fire Department. Over the years, the Fire Service has become more academically challenging and the demand for knowledge by Firefighters has steadily increased. The Minneapolis Fire Department Training Division has developed an effective, coordinated training program that maintains personal performance objectives and develops individuals into capable leaders and supervisors. The Training Division consists of the Chief of Training, Staff Officers and Support Staff. The Training Division responsibilities are to create, conduct and document training for all suppression personnel. Examples of this training include, but are not limited to:

- Plan, conduct and supervise department fire cadet academy.
- Emergency Medical Training and recertification for department.
- Coordinate training activities with city, county and state agencies.
- Ensure compliance with standards and legal requirements.
- Training and implementation of new apparatus and equipment.
- Develop, recommend and implement safe operational practices.
- Conduct promotional exams in conjunction with HR Dept.
- Research modern practices and provide recommendations for procedural changes.
- Plan and coordinate continuing education programs.
- Conduct Live Fire training evolutions to improve and enhance the skills of the Minneapolis Fire Department and the Fire Departments serving the region.
- Perform annual and semiannual OSHA testing as required
- Train all Minneapolis Firefighters in HazMat Response to the Technician level or higher.
- Develop curriculum for and conduct Confined Space Rescue Training to the Technician level.
- Develop curriculum for and conduct Technical Rope Rescue Training to the Technician level.
- Conduct training for response to Rail Emergencies.

# Training Improves Safety – Training Saves Lives

The Minneapolis Fire Department invests its resources in equipment, apparatus, Emergency Medical Technician training, suppression and technical rescue training, training facility improvements, and service awards, in addition to other worthwhile programs. These investments are wasted if not for a properly trained workforce, ready to respond at a moment's notice, to any and all types of emergencies. The following are examples of the training a Fire Cadet must complete to become a Minneapolis Firefighter.



**Continuing Education**



**EMS Training**



**Structure Fire Training**



**Roof top Ventilation**



**Confined Space Rescue**



**Light Rail Emergencies**



**Ice Rescue**



**Water Rescue**



**Natural Gas Leaks**



**Swift Water Rescue**



**Haz-Mat Response**



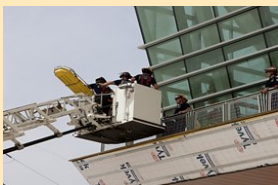
**Rail Tanker Fires**



**Rapid Intervention Team**



**High Angle Rope Rescue**



**Aerial Ladder Rescue**



**Search and Rescue**



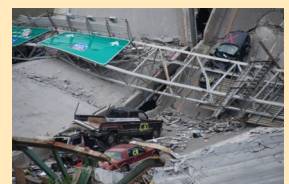
**Personal Injury Accidents**



**Trench Rescue**



**Automobile Extrication**



**Structural Collapse**



**Incident Command**



**Mass Casualty Training**



**Active Shooter Response**



**Downed Power Lines**

# 2017 Training Division Report

## Administrative - 1,361 Hours

Active Shooter  
 Life Pak 1000 Training  
 Building Construction Course-Century College  
 Employee performance appraisal  
 MFD Communications

FireHouse Software Training  
 Intersection Safety  
 Visinet Mobile Training  
 City Ethics Training (on-line)  
 Damaged Equipment Reporting Procedures

## Basic Practices - 15,985 Hours

Confined Space Air Monitoring  
 BP 1-Self Containing Breathing Apparatus  
 BP-2 Advancing Lines  
 BP-3 Replacing Burst Section  
 BP-4 Hose Loading and Bundles  
 BP-5 Straight Beam Ladders  
 BP-6 30-35 EXT Ladders  
 BP-7 Using Ladders to Advance Lines  
 BP-8 High Rise Operations  
 BP-9 Back Stretching  
 BP-10 Elevate Hose Lines  
 BP-11 Aerial Standpipe  
 BP-12 Raise Equipment

BP-13 RIT  
 BP-14 Ladder Rescues  
 BP-15 Rescue Basket  
 BP-16 Ventilation  
 BP-17 Life Rope Slide  
 BP-18 Master Streams  
 BP-19 Relay Operations  
 BP-20 Sprinkler Systems  
 BP-21 Foam Equipment  
 FMO Manual  
 BP-22 May Day  
 Boarded Vacant Building Training  
 Daily Safety Briefing

## EMS Company Schools - 7,119 Hours

Airway Management & Equipment  
 Defibrillator Operation  
 Automatic B/P Monitor Operation  
 SOP's for Transfiling Medical O2  
 Patient Care Guidelines  
 Infection Control Policy  
 Well-Being EMS  
 Medical/Legal EMS Issues  
 Human Body  
 Baseline Vital Signs  
 Lifting & Moving Patients  
 Airway Management  
 Patient Assessment  
 Communications  
 Pharmacology  
 Respiratory Emergencies  
 Cardiovascular Emergencies  
 Neurological Emergencies  
 Acute Abdomen  
 Diabetic Emergencies  
 Allergic Reactions  
 Substance Abuse/OD  
 Environmental Emergencies  
 Behavioral Emergencies  
 OB/GYN  
 Kinematics of Trauma  
 Bleeding  
 Shock  
 Soft Tissue Injuries  
 Eye Injuries  
 Face & Throat Injuries  
 Chest Injuries  
 Abdominal & Genital Injuries  
 Musculoskeletal Care

Pediatric Assessment  
 Pediatric Medical  
 Pediatric Trauma  
 Geriatric Assessment  
 Ambulance Operations  
 Gaining Access to Patient  
 Special EMS Operations  
 BLS Review  
 NREMT Skills-PA Medical  
 NREMT Skills-PA Trauma  
 NREMT Skills-Bleeding Control  
 NREMT Skills-Spine Immobilize  
 NREMT Skills-Joint Splinting  
 NREMT Skills-Long Bone Splint  
 NREMT Skills-Oxygen Admin.  
 Infectious Diseases  
 Bloodborne Pathogen Training  
 Communicable Disease  
 Biological Terrorism  
 EMS Safety Topic  
 CPR Devices Study  
 Updated CPR Guidelines  
 Spanish for EMS  
 Working Out At The Fire Station  
 EMT-B Course  
 Basic Animal Rescue Training  
 Anaphylaxis  
 Donning/doffing of Infectious Disease PPE  
 Doty Lifting Belt  
 Endocrine Video-2017 Continuing Education  
 Immunologic Video -2017 Continuing Education  
 Stroke Video - 2017 Continuing Education  
 ResQCPR Training  
 Head & Spine Injuries



# 2017 Training Division Report

## Essentials of Firefighting - 3,065 Hours

Firefighter Orientation and Safety  
Fire Behavior  
Building Construction  
Firefighter personal Protective Equipment  
Portable Extinguishers  
Ropes and Knots  
Rescue and Extrication  
Forcible Entry  
Ground Ladders  
Ventilation  
Water Supply

Fire Hose  
Fire Streams  
Fire Control  
Fire Detection, Alarm and Suppression System  
Loss Control  
Protecting Evidence for Fire Cause Determination  
Fire Department Communications  
Fire Prevention and Public Fire Education  
Fire Service Elevator Operation  
Consolidated Fire Training Schools

## Hazardous Materials - 704 Hours

Managing the Hazardous Materials Incident  
Explosive Emergencies  
Gas Emergencies  
Flammable & Combustible Liquid Emergencies  
Responding to Radioactive Material Emergencies  
Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials Emergencies  
Spills :Open Water, Moving Water, Sewer Systems  
WMD Response  
"Decontamination (Set up, Solutions, Trailer Op.)  
Multi Rae Gas Monitor  
CDS Tube Kit  
CMS Chip Kit  
Drager Tubes  
Cameo  
Level A Suit Testing  
HazMat Inventories (Station 11 & Apparatus)

Chlorine Emergency Kits  
DECON Trailer(s)  
AreaRAE Gas/Radiation Detector  
HazMat Miscellaneous  
MSA Sirius 4-Gas w/PID Detector  
Level A Suit Training  
HazMat Inventory - Mobile Lab  
Ahura First Defender  
ADP 2000 Irritant Detector  
TruDefender  
ProRAE Guardian System  
QRAE-3 Gas Monitors  
HazMat Scenario, Training Tower Exercise  
HazMat Building Familiarization  
Entrylink Camera System

## MFD Lesson Plans - 8,861 Hours

Air Compressor  
Air Quality Monitoring  
Ajax Tool  
Apparatus Inventory Procedures  
Arson Investigation  
Automobile Extrication  
Automobile Fires  
Building Familiarizations  
Care and Use of Equipment  
Chain Saw Operations  
Chemistry of Fire  
Computers  
Critical Incident Stress Management  
Driver Training, Pumper  
Driver Training, Truck  
Elevator Escape and Rescue Procedures  
Fire Department Connections  
Fire Detection and Alarm Systems  
Fire Hose  
Fire Service Terminology  
Foam Equipment and AFFF  
Forcible Entry  
Glassmaster Tool  
Hurst Tool Operations

Personal Protective Equipment  
Portable Fire Extinguishers  
Public Relations  
Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) Operations  
Refilling SCBA Bottles & Compressor  
Ropes and Knots  
Salvage and Overhaul  
Saws-all  
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)  
Station Journals  
Target Saw/K12 Operation  
Vehicle Accidents (involving MFD apparatus)  
Ventilation Operations  
Water Rescue Operations  
Scott Thermal Imager  
MSA Thermal Imager  
Hydra Ram  
Quint Operations  
Aerial Platform Operation  
Incident Critique  
Streets and Routes  
SORD Training  
Motorola 800 MHz  
Cavitation/Pumping Training

# 2017 Training Division Report

## MFD Lesson Plans - 8,861 Hours (continued)

Ladders, Care and Maintenance	EOTF Burn Building Ops
Light Plant Uses and Operations	LRT PowerPoint
MFD Rescue Boat Operations	Carbon Monoxide: The Odorless Killer
Multiple Alarm Procedures	Recreational Drugs
Natural Gas Emergencies	Altered Mental Status
Dec-04 HM-(Carbon Monoxide)	

## OSHA & Safety Topics - 151 Hours

Safety Net Basic Training	July-09 OSHA Safety (Vacant Building Responses)
June-04 OSHA Safety (Work Injuries)	Nov-11 OSHA Safety (Cold Weather Operations)
June-06 OSHA Safety (Heat Exposure)	Nov-12 Cold Weather Firefighting
Sept-07 OSHA Safety (PPE Cleaning)	Jan-13 Ice Rescue

## Emergency Management - 13 Hours

Terrorist vs. Firefighter	Understanding & Handling Electrical Emergencies
Calling the Mayday	

## Fire Operations Manual - 2,140 Hours

Organization of the Fire Department	General Operations
Harassment Policy and Investigative Procedures	Emergency Duty
Station Duty	Incident Command
Apparatus and Equipment	Hazardous Materials and Incident Response
Arson and Fire Investigation	Basic Practices
Fire Prevention	Chapter 15-EMS SOP's
Reports and Records	Chapter 16-Infection Control Plan
Fire Department Communications	Job Descriptions
Uniforms and Grooming	

## Daily Operations Manual - 1,599 Hours

Captain's Daily Duties	FMO Saturday Rig Check-Engine
Run Response-EMS	Pump Operations
Run Response- Fire	Laying Lines- Tank Line, Back Up, Supply
Outside Agencies	Master Streams-Blitzfire, Deck Gun, Aerial
Work Force Director	Highrise Ops- Standpipe/Sprinkler
Visinet	Hose Loads
Firehouse	Supply Line Lays
SRI's	Aerial Operations
M-Drive Forms	FMO Daily Rig Check- Truck
Rig Computer	FMO Saturday Rig Check- Truck
Radio Communication	Rig Positioning
Accident Forms and Procedures	Streets and Routes
Building Familiarization Training	Winter Operations
Daily Safety Briefing Training	Foam Operations
Run Response- Water, Tech Rescue, Hazmat	Logged Driving Time-Engine
Run Response- Multiple Alarms and Defensive	Logged Driving Time- Truck
Run Response- Mutual Aid	FMO Vehicle Inspection Video
FMO Daily Rig Check- Engine	4 Person Duties on an Engine



# 2017 Training Division Report

## Cadet Training - 1,835 Hours

BP #1 SCBA	Nozzle Operation
BP #2- Advancing Lines	Hose Lays
BP #3- Replacing Burst Section	Fire Fighting Tactics
BP #4- Hose Loads and Bundles	ICS-Incident Command System
BP #5- Raising Straight Beam Ladders	Haz Mat/Gas Leak Procedures
BP #6- Raising 30', 35 & 40' Ladders	Search and Rescue
BP #7- Using Ladders to Advance Lines	Ventilation
BP #8- High Rise & Standpipe Ops	Forcible Entry
BP #9- Back Stretching	Overhaul
BP #11- Aerial Device as a Standpipe	Ladders
BP #12- Equipment Raise	Aerial Operations
BP #13- Rapid Intervention Team	De-Con Procedures
BP #14- Ladder Victim Carry Rescues	Building Construction
BP #15- Rescue Basket	Emergency Medical Protocols
BP #16- Ventilation	Water Rescue Operations
BP #17- Life Safety Rope Slide	Ice Rescue Operations
BP #18- Operating Master Streams	Tilling Operations
BP #19- Relay Operations	Hurst Tools
BP#20- Sprinkler Systems	Elevator Operations
BP #21- Operation of Foam Equipment	Hose Loads
BP #22- Mayday Operations	Hose Bundles
FF Daily Duties	Auto Extrication
Tools and Equipment	Ropes and Knots
Chainsaw	6-Month Probationary Exam
K12	1-Year Probationary Exam
Fire Chemistry/Behavior	

## Urban Search & Rescue - 428 Hours

Confined Space Rope Systems	High Directional
Confined Space- Familiarization	Anchoring Systems
Confined Space	Patient Packaging
Breaching and Breaking	Raising and Lowering
Shoring	Ropes
Trench	Medical Specialist Training
Air Bags	

## Water Rescue - 697 Hours

Ice Rescue	Zodiac
MFD Rescue Boat 4	MFD Air Boat 21
MFD Rescue Boat 22	Ford Lock Boat School
Open Water Rescue	MFD Rescue Boat 12
River Rescue	

# 2017 Training Division Report

## EMS Continuing Education Class - 4,936 Hours

EMS CEU #11 (Pregnancy/Childbirth/Neonate)	EMS CEU #38 Haz Mat Medical
EMS CEU #12 (CPR/EOA/CAM)	EMS CEU #39 Verbal Judo
EMS CEU #13 (Drug Abuse/Random&SBB/LBB)	EMS CEU #51 3 ECHO/Random Skill Bleeding Control
EMS CEU #14 (NBC/ICT/Airway & Trauma Skills)	EMS CEU #53 Lectures/Pt. Assess./Random
EMS CEU #18 (PEDS/ICP)	EMS CEU #59 Active Shooter/Hostile Events Trng.
EMS CEU #19 (CPR/AED/EOA)	EMS CEU #1(15)EMS update/Narcan
EMS CEU #20 (Trauma/BB)	EMS CEU #2 (16) All About Peds
EMS CEU #22 (Enviro Emergencies/Pediatric Defib)	EMS CEU #3 (16) BART/Well being of the EMT
EMS CEU #27 (CPR/RESQ PUMP & RESQ POD)	EMS CEU #4 (16) CPR/ResQ CPR
EMS CEU #30 (Pt. Assess/Ran. Skills/LBB)	EMS CEU #5 (17) Human Trafficking/Dom. Abuse
EMS CEU #31 (B.A.R.T./CISM)	EMS CEU #6(1) EMS Safety, Optimal Health
EMS CEU #32 New AHA CPR Updates/Pump & POD Review	EMS CEU #7(2) Poison Control/EMS Jeopardy
EMS CEU #34 BACK SAFETY/LIFTING/FFR ERGONOMICS	

## Miscellaneous Training - 13,684 Hours

Engine Functions	Fire Ground Survival- Session 1
Field Force Extrication	Fire Ground Survival- Session 2
Welcome/Background	Fire Ground Survival- Session 3
Chap. 1- Preventing the Mayday	Train the Trainer Fire Ground Survival
Chap. 2- Mayday Ready	Fire Ground Survival- Train the Trainer
Chap. 3- Self Survival Procedures	Fire Module #5 2003 (800 MHz Radio)
Chap. 4- Self Survival Skills	Safety/Workplace Environment/Emp. Right to Know
Chap. 5- Expectations of Command	Fire Module #12 Air Monitors
Time to Survival	Fire Module #15 AED/SCBA Review
Survival Mindset	Truck Functions
Course Evaluation	GENERAL FIRE TRAINING -In House Training
Certificate of Completion	

## Training Division Courses - 5,513 Hours

Haz Mat Awareness	FFI Testing/Quizzes
2014 Haz Mat Science Officer	FFI Practical Skills
HOT Auto Extrication	FFII Lecture on Text Book
HOT RIT	FFII Tests/Quizzes
Haz Mat Operations	FFII Practical Skills
HazMat Specialty Training	MFD SOP's written test
Documenting the Event	MFD SOP's practical test
New Ladder 10 Training - In service 9/2016	MECC/Dispatch Center
New Ladder 11 Training - in service 11/2017	MFD SOP's Lecture
EMS Tests & quizzes	MFD SOP's Practical Skills
EMT Lecture On Text Book	Daily Physical Training
FFI Lecture On Text Book	Inventory and Cleaning

# 2017 Training Division Report

## Outside Training - 832 Hours

Outside Training/Seminar  
Xcel Energy Operations  
Flint Hills/Koch Refinery Plant

BNSF Training  
Clarey's HAZ MAT Monitors

## Specialized Training - 6,386 Hours

EMS - Incident Operations  
New R1 Training - in service 11/2016  
Rope Anchors  
Rope Anchoring Systems  
Rope Belay  
Rope Main  
Rope Patient Packaging  
Rope Care and Knots  
Airboat Training  
Boat Training  
Annual SCBA Training  
Rope Technician Course  
Confined Space I & II  
HAZ-MAT TECHNICIAN LEVEL  
Task Force 1 Logistics

Technical Rescue Familiarization  
Firefighter License Renewal  
Body Substance Isolation  
Proper Documentation for PI Billing  
Active Shooter and Hostile Incidents  
Wearing of the SCBA  
QRAE 3 -4GAS MONITOR  
The Doty Belt  
Narcan Deployment  
Trauma Scene Clean-up  
Confined Space & Patient Packaging  
Technical Rescue Training  
Confined Space Rescue I and II  
MNTF-1 Quarterly Training  
Structure Collapse Technician Course





# Emergency Medical Services

## Emergency Medical Response

Pre-hospital 911 emergency response is one of the essential public safety functions provided by the Minneapolis Fire Department in support of community health, security, and prosperity for the City of Minneapolis. Fire service-based emergency medical services (EMS) systems are strategically positioned to deliver time critical response and effective patient care. Fire service-based EMS provides this pivotal public safety service while also emphasizing responder safety, competent and compassionate workers, and cost-effective operations.

It is critical to understand the importance of having emergency medical services provided through the fire service. Fire service-based EMS is pre-hospital emergency 911 medical response provided by the nation's firefighter EMTs and paramedics. Due to the training, expertise, and equipment of fire service-based EMS responders, they are capable of simultaneously securing a scene, mitigating the hazard, and triaging, extricating, treating, decontaminating (if necessary), and aid in getting the sick and injured transported to an appropriate medical facility. Time efficiency is a key component of the best designed EMS systems. There is no service more capable of rapid multi-faceted response than a fire-based EMS system.





# Emergency Medical Services

<b>Chief Complaint</b>	<b>Number</b>
Respiratory Distress	2,119
Altered Level of Consciousness	1,652
Chest Pain	1,261
Trauma	1,163
Pain, General	977
Impression/Assessment, Other	758
Hemorrhaging/Bleeding	611
Seizure	609
Overdose/Poisoning	452
Syncope, Fainting	378
Abdominal Pain	340
Back Pain	339
Flu-like Symptoms	339
Cardiac Arrest	265
Stroke/CVA	227
General Illness	215
Behavioral - Mental Status, Psychiatric Disorder	189
Headache	136
Diabetic Symptom	134
Cardiac Dysrhythmia	114
Allergic Reaction, Excludes Stings and Venomous Bite	95
Pregnancy/OB	79
Respiratory Arrest	49
Vaginal Bleeding	44
Airway Obstruction	35
Suicide Attempt	30
Eye Problem	15
Obvious Death	13
Burns	11
Sting/Bite	11
Hypovolemia	6
Hyperthermia	4
Hypothermia	4
Apparent Sexual Assault	1
Electrocution	1
Inhalation Injury, Toxic Gases	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,677</b>





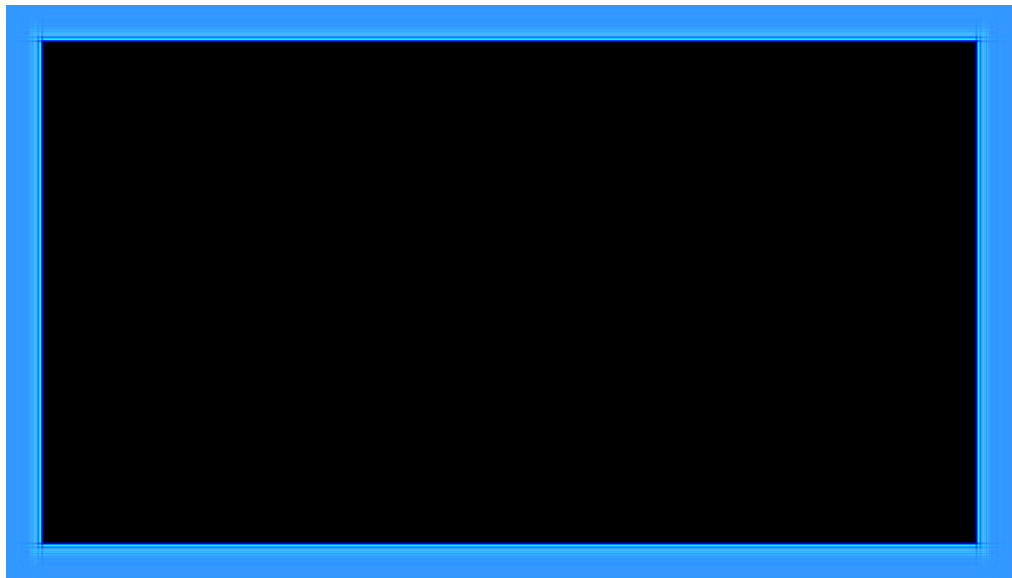
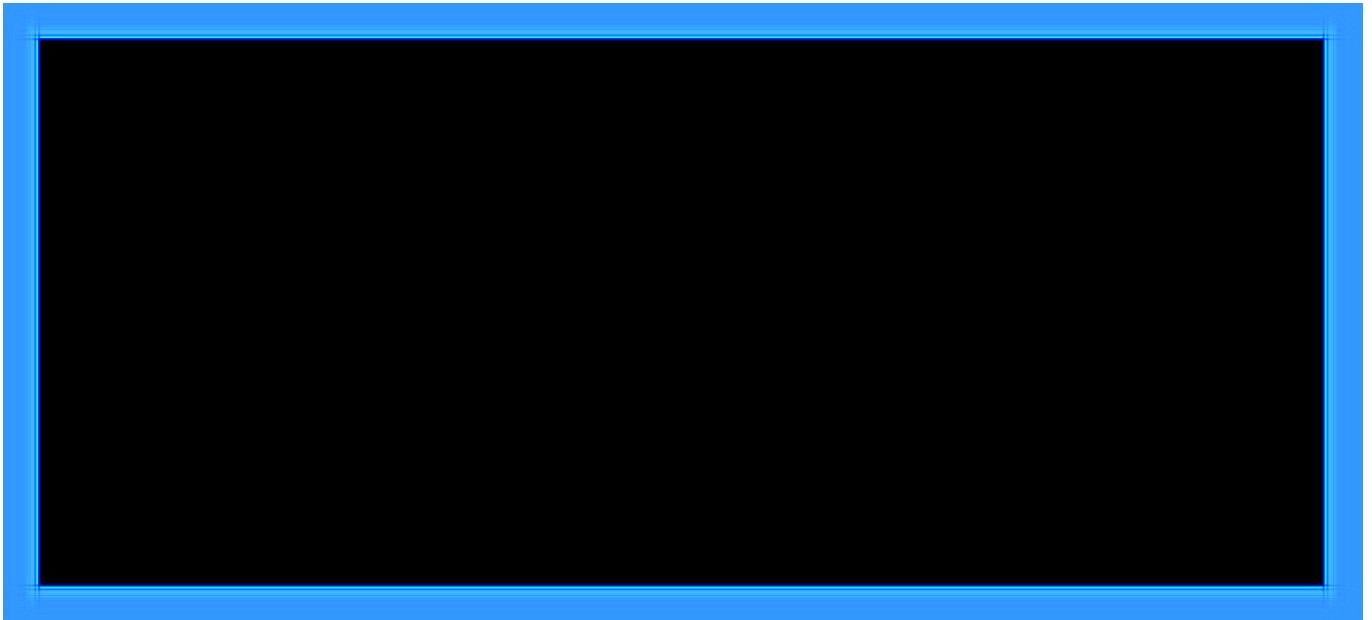
# Emergency Medical Services

<b>Incident Type</b>	<b>Number</b>
EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	11670
EMS - Arrive & Cancelled before PT Contact or No PT	9704
EMS - Assist medics - did NOT provide any BLS Treatment	8150
Medical assist, assist EMS crew	767
Motor vehicle accident with injuries	550
Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	466
Motor vehicle accident w/injuries - No PT Contact	253
EMS - DOA (No BLS provided)	320
Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	181
Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	101
Lock-in (if lock out, use 511)	138
Motor Vehicle vs. Self Propelled (bike/wheelchair)	79
Home Visit - Med Unit	0
Jumper/Suicide	63
Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	10
Extrication of victim(s) from machinery	8
Swift water rescue	6
Watercraft rescue	5
Swimming/recreational water areas rescue	5
High-angle rescue	5
Search for person in water	5
Search for person on land	0
Electrocution or potential electrocution	1
Confined space rescue	2
Ice rescue	1
Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure	9
Rescue, EMS incident, other	1
Trench/below-grade rescue	4
Search for person underground	1
Trapped by Power Lines	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,506</b>

# EMS Pathways Academy

The EMS Pathways Academy Student Internship Program is helping the Minneapolis Fire Department and Hennepin EMS workforce to better reflect the community they serve. The 2017 class was included 89% people of color and was 45% female. Obtaining your Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) certification opens the door to many career paths. This is a rapidly expanding field and as more jobs for EMTs are created, it is necessary to fill these positions with qualified candidates that reflect the multilingual and culturally diverse communities we serve. Graduates of this program have been successfully hired as Minneapolis Firefighters, dispatchers with Hennepin EMS and some are continuing their training to become Paramedics.

Chief Fruetel accepted the 2017 Minnesota Association of Black Lawyers annual Profiles in Courage Award for the EMS Pathways Academy work on diversity in hiring and creating opportunities for individuals with traditional barriers to employment.



# Community Outreach



The goal of Minneapolis Fire Department's Community Risk Reduction Program is to reduce the number of fires, and prevent fire related injuries and deaths in Minneapolis. Fire Prevention is the purest form of Fire Suppression: putting the fire out before it even starts! Most fires are preventable – most caused by human negligence, bad habits, and people being unaware of the hazardous effect these habits can have on their homes, property, and surroundings. It is the goal of Minneapolis Community Risk Reduction Program to educate the public on how to prevent fires through safer cooking habits, safe heating, proper disposal of smoking materials, and other common causes of fires.

Minneapolis Fire Department's Community Risk Reduction Program is staffed by 1 FTE, Staff Captain Casidy Anderson. Captain Anderson is responsible for the development, management, implementation, delivery, and assessment of the program. The program is delivered to citizens and businesses of Minneapolis, from Pre-K to assisted living communities, from community fairs to faith-based family festivals, from downtown businesses to community non-profits who serve high-risk populations, and more.

Some of the responsibilities of Minneapolis Fire Department's Community Risk Reduction Officer are:

- Deliver fire safety and prevention messages to Minneapolis schools, citizens, and businesses at venues including but not limited to:
  - ◆ Classroom visits
  - ◆ Family / neighborhood events
  - ◆ Community Centers
  - ◆ Immigrant and ESL Communities
  - ◆ Employment Fairs
  - ◆ Non-Profit Organizations
  - ◆ Housing Fairs
  - ◆ Faith Organizations
- Manage Minneapolis Fire Department's Smoke and CO Alarm Program
- Write and distribute fire safety messages via *GovDelivery* and other newsletters
- Create and distribute safety and prevention literature on many topics and in several languages to meet the diverse demographics of Minneapolis' community
- Collaborate with Minneapolis Communications to develop safety videos, news releases, public service messages, and Facebook and Twitter messages
- Manage referrals from the Hennepin County Youth Fire Setter Program, including:
  - ◆ Work with families of youth who have set fires, referred through Juvenile Justice Center diversion program
  - ◆ Work with families of youth who have set fires, referred by MPD Arson, MFD Fire Investigators, MFD personnel, or by concerned parents of kids who are curious about and/or playing with fire
- Manage Minneapolis CERT (Community Emergency Response Team), including:
  - ◆ Planning and instructing CERT training
  - ◆ Planning continuing education for CERT trained volunteers
  - ◆ Planning volunteer opportunities for CERT trained volunteers
  - ◆ Collaborating with surrounding Metro CERT Teams to offer training and volunteer and engagement opportunities

# Community Outreach Programs

## **SMOKE and CO DETECTOR PROGRAM:**



*Working* Smoke and CO Detectors SAVE LIVES. According to the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association), 3 out of 5 fire deaths occur in homes with no smoke alarms – or no *working* smoke alarms.

Minneapolis Fire Department’s Community Risk Reduction Program partners with Red Cross, which has a free smoke detector program in which Red Cross volunteers partner with local fire departments to install smoke alarms in high-risk neighborhoods. Recently the National Red Cross sent local chapters a breakdown of the ten highest fire-risk zip codes in each state. In Minnesota, five of the ten zip codes with the most fires occur in Minneapolis.

In 2016, Minneapolis Fire partnered with Red Cross in two large canvassing events, to install smoke alarms in two Minneapolis neighborhoods: Camden and Powderhorn. They also installed smoke alarms in Minneapolis residences throughout the year outside of the two canvassing events. The partnership with the Red Cross’ Home Fire Safety Campaign has resulted in over 1200 smoke and CO alarms being distributed in Minneapolis since 2013.

## **YOUTH FIRE SETTER INTERVENTION PROGRAM:**

Minneapolis Fire Department’s Community Risk Reduction Officer works with youth who have set fires, and their families. Referrals come in from Hennepin County Juvenile Justice Center (as part of a diversion program), as well as from MPD Arson, MFD Fire Investigators, and even calls for help directly from families of young children who are curious about fire. The purpose of the program is to teach youth and families about the power and danger of fire, the proper use of fire in society, and the consequences of decision making. MFD’s Captain Casidy Anderson partners with the MN State Fire Marshal Office and collaborates with other Youth Fire Setter Intervention Specialists from around the State, attending training seminars to stay abreast of recent youth fire setting trends, and best-practice delivery methods in working with these youth and their families. On average, Captain Anderson works with about 15 families each year who are referred to the program.

## **SCHOOL VISITS, FIRE STATION TOURS, SAFETY CAMP, AND MORE!**

When people think of “Fire Safety Education”, they oftentimes think of school age programs. This is just one part of Minneapolis Fire Department’s Community Risk Reduction Program! Captain Casidy Anderson visits classrooms in Minneapolis Public and Private Schools, teaching young kids about fire safety, fire prevention, creating a home safety plan, and more.



# Community Outreach Statistics

## **SCHOOL VISITS, FIRE STATION TOURS, SAFETY CAMP, AND MORE! (Continued)**

These visits are often times followed up by a visit from one of our MFD fire trucks! Sometimes a classroom chooses to have a tour of a fire station, where again the kids learn about the importance of fire safety and prevention, simultaneously touring the station and the fire trucks. Captain Anderson also delivers the fire safety and prevention program to daycares, faith-based youth programs, kids camps, after-school programs, ECFE classes, PICA Head Start programs, child- and family- centered social service programs and more. Minneapolis Fire Department also participates in Minneapolis Park's Annual Safety Camp, which serves close to 200 Minneapolis' 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> graders every August! The camp is a 3-day day camp where kids are bombarded with a myriad of safety topics, including: fire safety, water safety, internet safety, crime prevention, bicycle safety, outdoor safety, and more!

## **CERT: COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM**

Minneapolis CERT (Community Emergency Response) Team is under the umbrella of Minneapolis Fire Department and is managed by Community Risk Reduction Officer Casidy Anderson. Captain Anderson is responsible for managing a list of over 200 trained CERT volunteers, as well as for teaching the program, and managing engagement and volunteer opportunities for Minneapolis CERT Volunteers.

CERT volunteers commit to 20 hours of initial basic training, taught over a series of 2-hour workshops on a variety of safety topics - from fire safety, to emergency preparedness, to disaster psychology. Captain Anderson partners with Minneapolis Police Crime Prevention Specialist Luther Krueger, to help recruit CERT volunteers from a list of already trained block-club leaders and MPD Citizen's Academy graduates. Although it's not a requirement to be a block club leader to take the course, the block club leader training and CERT training compliment each other well, and attract Minneapolis citizens who have a true passion for taking an active role in their neighborhoods and community.

In addition to the 20 hour basic CERT training, Minneapolis CERT partners with other metro CERT teams to offer continuing education seminars and volunteer opportunities. In 2017, Minneapolis CERT volunteers participated in the Red Cross Home Fire Safety Campaign, helping to install smoke alarms in Minneapolis homes. They also attended emergency preparedness workshops sponsored by Hennepin County Emergency Management, and helped staff the CERT booth at the Minnesota State Fair.

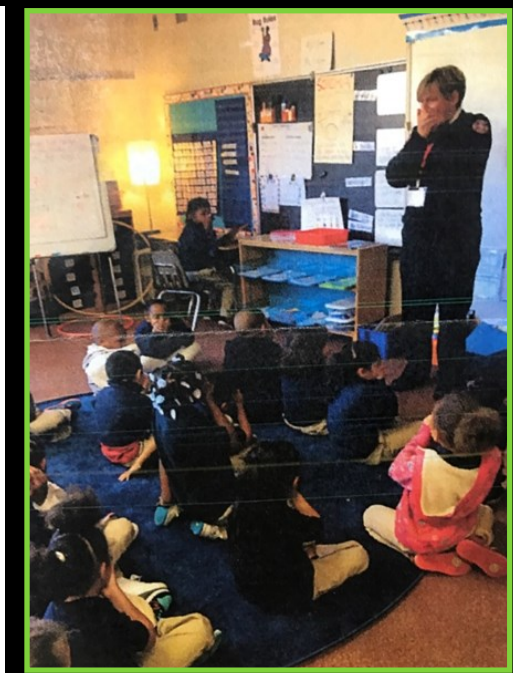
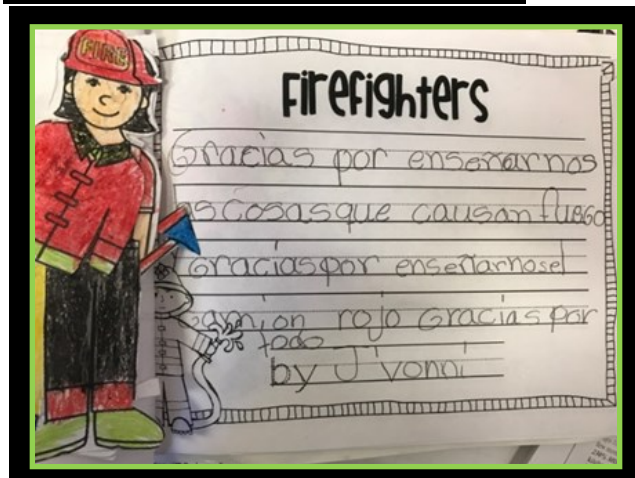




# Community Outreach Programs

- 2017 Safety Camp - reaching 200 children ages 9-12
- Smoke Alarm Installation with Red Cross and CERT volunteers: installed over 200 alarms in Minneapolis homes
- Donation and distribution/ installation of over 1000 Smoke and CO alarms from KIDDE / Home Depot
- Partnership between MFD and Firefighters for Healing for the 1st Annual Camp Red for youth burn survivors
- Participation in Fire Explorers competition at the Minnesota State Fair
- Continued partnership between MPD Citizen's Academy / Block Club Leader Program, and MFD CERT Program

## Operation Save a Life



# Community Outreach Statistics

## 2017 Outreach Numbers:

<u>School Age Visits</u>	<u># of Visits</u>	<u># of Children Reached</u>
Pre-K	80	2,900
K-2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade	80	2,500
3-5 <sup>th</sup> Grade	40	940
6-8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	4	400
9-12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	2	100



## 2017 Adult / Family Programs - 31 visits reaching over 5,000 people

- PICA HeadStart Family Safety Program
- Common Bond Communities Safety Workshops
- NorthEast Healthy Seniors safety and wellness programs
- ECFE classroom outreach
- Cultural Wellness Fairs
- Faith Community safety and wellness fairs
- Neighborhood Associations safety workshops
- Deaf/HH, Blind/Visually Impaired, and differently-abled safety and preparedness outreach
- Retiree / union guest safety presentations

## 2017 Business Outreach - 30 events

- Employer health and safety fairs
- Downtown business lunch & learn safety and prevention presentations
- Commercial building emergency evacuation planning assistance



## 2017 Youth Firesetter Intervention Program

- Referrals from Juvenile Justice Center - 4
- Referrals from MFD Fire Investigators - 2
- Referrals from parents/caregivers - 1



# MFD Special Operations Teams

Special  
Operations  
Response Teams



**MINNESOTA TASK FORCE 1**  
URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE



## Special Operations Division:

The mission of the Special Operations Division is to plan, equip, and train the Special Operations Members, and to respond to fires, emergency operations, technical rescue incidents, hazardous materials incidents, chemical/biological incidents and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), terrorism, domestic attack incidents, and to provide the Incident Commander with specialized equipment and personnel extensively trained in the above disciplines. This division encompasses special disciplines within emergency services. It trains for and is equipped for emergencies that fall outside of the normal fire and rescue calls we normally respond to. The Minneapolis Fire Department Special Operations Division fields the following teams: Haz-Mat, Collapse, Urban Search and Rescue, Technical Rescue, Water Rescue, Ice Rescue, Swift Water River Rescue.

Each of these teams are comprised of firefighters and officers that have completed specialized training above the firefighting level. Many of these teams require yearly recertification in these fields. Special operations teams train several hours a month in addition to typical firefighting training. While we are all pressed for time, these members go above and beyond in preparing themselves for helping and serving our citizens.



## Minnesota Task Force 1 (MN-TF1):

Minnesota Task Force 1 is an urban search and rescue (USAR) team based in the Twin Cities area of Minnesota. MN-TF1 is a State of Minnesota resource developed to assist with emergencies involving natural or manmade disasters that require highly skilled search and rescue personnel in a collapse or specialized rescue environment. Although MN-TF1 is a State resource, the team works for and in support of local response agencies. MN-TF1 is made up of highly trained firefighters, police officers and paramedics who perform in a wide variety of disciplines. These disciplines include: Search Specialists, Heavy Rescue Specialists, Haz-Mat Specialists, Medical Specialists, Heavy Riggers and Technical Rescuers.

MN-TF1 draws these specialists from several public safety organizations including:

- Minneapolis Fire Department
- Saint. Paul Fire Department
- Edina Fire Department
- Rochester Fire Department
- Dakota County Special Operations Team



# 2017 Fire and Arson Investigation

Successful investigations come from a result of teamwork between Investigators, Firefighters, Police, Prosecutors, Insurance Companies, members of the community and other agencies. The Minneapolis Fire Investigators work in concert with the Minneapolis Police Arson Investigation Unit to identify, collect, analyze, preserve, and report detailed fire experience data through onsite investigations of technical or educational significance. Reports may take the form of full reports, preliminary/ summary reports; alert bulletins; or journal articles. Areas documented during the course of the investigations include details of fire ignition, growth, and development; contributions of building construction, interior finish and furnishings; fire detection and suppression scenarios; performance of structures exposed to the fire; smoke movement and control; human reaction (response) and evacuation; fire-fighting and rescue; fire propagation as a function of human reaction time; and the extent of life loss, injury and property damage.



	<b>Fires Investigated</b>	<b>Arson</b>	<b>% Arson Fires</b>
January	29	4	14%
February	18	2	11%
March	39	6	15%
April	22	5	23%
May	32	11	34%
June	38	12	32%
July	28	9	32%
August	23	9	39%
September	30	17	57%
October	29	6	21%
November	30	9	30%
December	29	8	28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Accidental</b>	<b>150</b>		
<b>Arson</b>	<b>98</b>		
<b>Undetermined</b>	<b>99</b>		







# Minneapolis Fire Department Honor Guard



# Minneapolis Fire Department Honor Guard

## PURPOSE

The purpose of the Minneapolis Fire Department Honor Guard Drill Team is to aid in disciplinary training by instilling habits of precision and response to the leader's orders; provide a means, through ceremonies, of enhancing the morale of troops, developing the spirit of cohesion, and presenting traditional, interesting and well-executed military parades; provide for the development of leadership skills in the practice of commanding subordinates; and most importantly, is to leave the families and friends of a fallen Firefighter with honor and a sense of pride in their loved one.

## HISTORY

The history of organized firefighting began in ancient Rome. Prior to that, there is evidence of firefighting machinery used in Ancient Egypt, including a water pump invented in the Third Century BC which was later improved upon in a design by Hero of Alexandria in the First Century BC. In 1631, Boston's Governor, John Winthrop, outlawed wooden chimneys and thatched roofs. In 1648, the New Amsterdam Governor, Peter Stuyvesant, appointed four men to act as fire wardens. They were empowered to inspect all chimneys and to fine any violators of the rules. The city burghers later appointed eight prominent citizens to the "Rattle Watch". These men volunteered to patrol the streets at night carrying large wooden rattles. If a fire was seen, the men spun the rattles and then directed the responding citizens to form bucket brigades. On January 27, 1678, the first fire engine company went into service with its Captain (foreman), Thomas Atkins. In 1736, Benjamin Franklin established the Union Fire Company Philadelphia George Washington was a volunteer firefighter in Alexandria, Virginia. In 1774, as a member of the Engine Company, he bought a new fire engine and gave it to the town, which was its very first. However the United States did not have government-run fire departments until around the time of the American Civil War. Prior to this time, private fire brigades compete with one another to be the first to respond to a fire because insurance companies paid brigades to save buildings. Underwriters also employed their own Salvage Corps in some cities. The first known female Firefighter, Molly Williams, took her place with the men on the dragropes during the blizzard of 1818 and pulled the pumper to the fire through the deep snow.

Fire service history reveals that departments throughout the world have participated in some form of drill. The primary value historically has been to prepare Firefighters for service. Discipline became a part of fire service life for these selected individuals as they learned to respond to command without hesitation. This new discipline instilled in the individual a sense of alertness, urgency, and attention to detail. Confidence in himself and his equipment grew as each Firefighter perfected his trade. As Firefighters master the art of drill, they began to work as a team and to develop a sense of pride in themselves and in their unit.





**“Courage isn’t the absence of fear, Rather it’s the judgement that something else is more important than fear” -Ambrose Redmoon**



# MFD



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