

2022 Annual Report

Leland Township Fire & Rescue



www.lelandfiredept.org

Proudly serving the communities of Leland and Lake Leelanau

From The Fire Chief

As we reflect on the last year, we have continued to follow our department slogan of being better tomorrow than we were yesterday.

Like most agencies, it seems, we have had our share of turnover, but we continue to attract great people to work here. As we completed our negotiations with the Leland Township Professional Firefighters Local 5120 earlier this year – the negotiation teams worked hard to create a competitive collective bargaining agreement that will allow us to attract **and** retain firefighters. This contract strives to encourage our full-time EMTs to want to obtain their paramedic licensure and thank our full-time staff that are already paramedics. We also became the first department in Northern Michigan to create a Paramedic Apprenticeship Program, as approved by the Department of Justice, through Michigan Works! Having quality firefighter/paramedics is a must to meet the needs of the community.

In April (2023) we will be bringing on our ninth full-time duty crew member, which doesn't include the fire chief's position, allowing us to carry three full-time firefighters per shift (we have three shifts), allowing us to keep the Leland Fire Station staffed regularly.

In 2022, Leland Township Fire & Rescue firefighters found themselves spreading their wings outside of Leelanau County in the scope of helping others. We sent members to help with the search, recovery, and suppression demands following the Otsego County tornado. In October our members joined a group of firefighters from Michigan and Wisconsin and assisted at the Resolute Forestry Products warehouse fire in Menominee.

While closing out 2021 we were able to put a plan to put a retiring ambulance in motion. We selected Emergency Vehicles Plus, of Holland, MI, to build us a new Road Rescue® four-wheel drive ambulance. The new rig was expected to arrive in January 2023 but part shortages, increased demands, and a slew of other issues has us in a holding pattern. We have been told that it will be here by the end of 2023. The supply and demand solution won't end anytime soon per our sources. Ambulances are now being delayed 3+ years forced us to jump right back in line, even though we don't have our new ambulance yet, to order another ambulance that will be built in 2026.

We have a comprehensive list of goals and objectives. They are located within this annual report. Additionally, the department is scheduled to be re-evaluated for its Insurance Services Office (ISO) review in September 2023. The last one was in 2015.

On behalf of the men and women who proudly serve Leland Township - we thank you for your continued support!



Fire Chief Dan Besson



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” The mission of the Leland Township Fire and Rescue is to serve the community by protecting life, property, and the environment through preparation, prevention, and response.”

LTFR Mission Statement

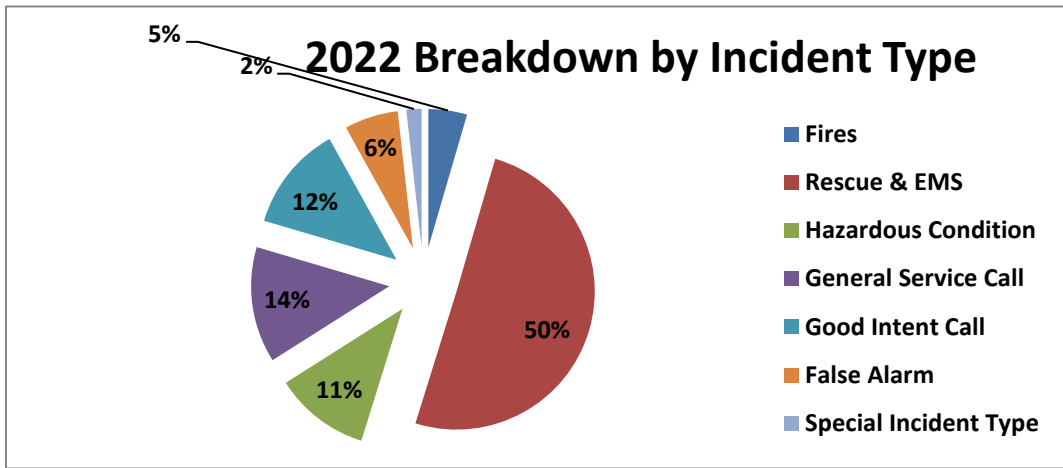
2022 Department Response Statistics

In 2022 we responded to 509 calls for service – which 12 fewer than our busiest year in 2021– but it is also *significantly* more than the responded to 10 years ago. The ability to handle those calls has been supported by the community’s continuous support of our millages.

YEAR	CALLS FOR SERVICE	% Increase from Previous Year
2022	509	n/a
2021	521	4.2%
2020	500	11%
2019	450	n/a
2018	481	12.4%
2017	428	15.6%
2016	370	12.5%
2015	329	15%
2014	286	82%
2013	157	6%

Our major incident type breakdown for 202 is:

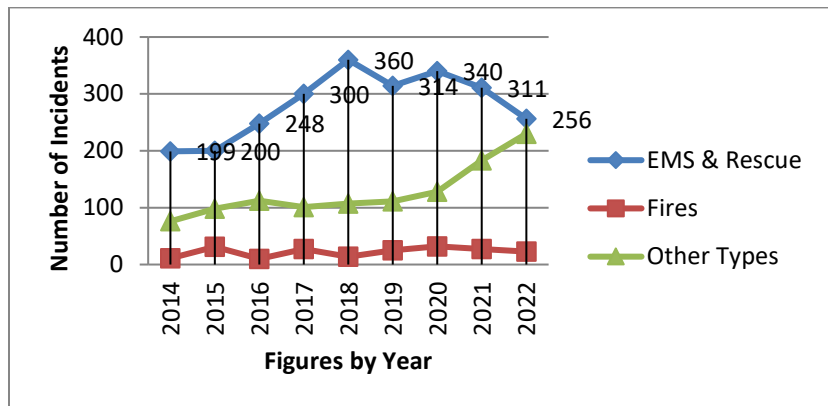
MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# OF INCIDENTS	2021 Calls	% of the TOTAL
Fires	23	27	4.5%
Rescue & EMS	256	311	50.3%
Hazardous Cond. (non-fire)	57	52	11.2%
Service Call	69	44	13.6%
Good Intent Call	63	50	12.4%
False Alarm & False Call	32	34	6.3%
Special Incident Type	9	3	1.8%
TOTAL:	509	521	100%



In comparison to 2021 the number of responses to fires decreased from 27 to 23 and Emergency Medical Services decreased from 314 to 256. We also saw an uptick in service calls and special incident type calls.

Our major incident type breakdown for 2018-2022 is:

Incident Type	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fires	14	25	32	27	23
Rescue & EMS	360	314	340	311	256
Hazardous Cond.	41	52	49	52	57
Service Call	14	7	27	44	69
Good Intent	26	34	28	50	63
False Alarm	19	16	24	34	32
Special Incident	7	2	0	3	9
TOTAL:	481	450	500	521	509





The detailed lists of all our incident types are included in the chart below. This breakdown the broad types of calls (i.e.: fires) and helps indicate how many were structure fires, how many were chimney fires, and how many were brush fires. These breakdowns help us forecast training, equipment, and response needs.

The information follows our reporting standard operating procedures and is classified within the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) standards so the data can be categorized no matter where you are in the United States.

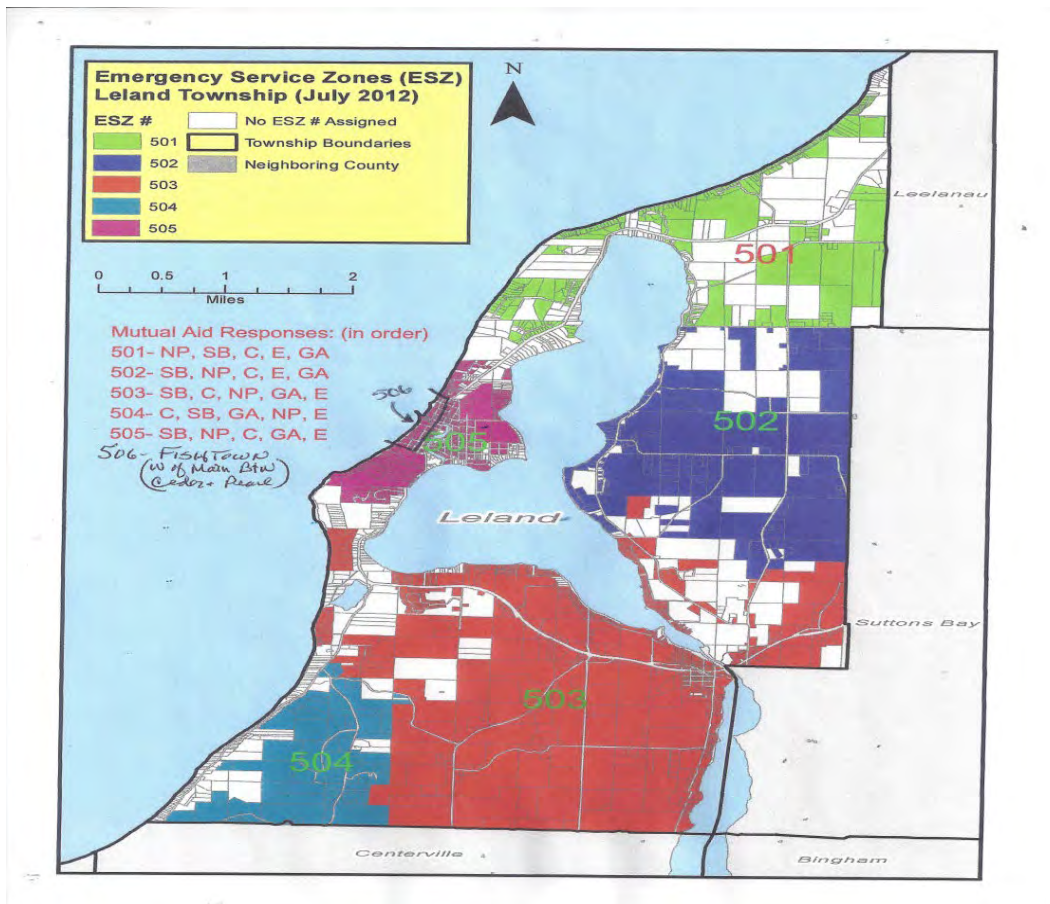


Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type		
INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
111 - Building fire	12	2.36%
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	1	0.2%
131 - Passenger vehicle fire	1	0.2%
140 - Natural vegetation fire, other	1	0.2%
142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	7	1.38%
143 - Grass fire	1	0.2%
300 - Rescue, EMS incident, other	2	0.39%
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	10	1.96%
320 - Emergency medical service, other	12	2.36%
321 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	210	41.26%
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	9	1.77%
323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	1	0.2%
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	7	1.38%
352 - Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	2	0.39%
365 - Watercraft rescue	2	0.39%
381 - Rescue or EMS standby	1	0.2%
400 - Hazardous condition, other	15	2.95%
411 - Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	1	0.2%
412 - Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	4	0.79%
424 - Carbon monoxide incident	1	0.2%
440 - Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	6	1.18%
444 - Power line down	19	3.73%
445 - Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	8	1.57%
460 - Accident, potential accident, other	1	0.2%
463 - Vehicle accident, general cleanup	2	0.39%
500 - Service Call, other	10	1.96%
511 - Lock-out	2	0.39%
520 - Water problem, other	1	0.2%
550 - Public service assistance, other	1	0.2%
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	20	3.93%
553 - Public service	2	0.39%
554 - Assist invalid	29	5.7%
561 - Unauthorized burning	1	0.2%
571 - Cover assignment, standby, moveup	3	0.59%
600 - Good intent call, other	6	1.18%
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	48	9.43%
621 - Wrong location	2	0.39%
622 - No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	5	0.98%
631 - Authorized controlled burning	2	0.39%
700 - False alarm or false call, other	2	0.39%
721 - Bomb scare - no bomb	1	0.2%
730 - System malfunction, other	2	0.39%
733 - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	4	0.79%
735 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	4	0.79%
736 - CO detector activation due to malfunction	2	0.39%
740 - Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	3	0.59%
743 - Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	5	0.98%
744 - Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	1	0.2%
745 - Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional	6	1.18%
746 - Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	2	0.39%
800 - Severe weather or natural disaster, other	3	0.59%
813 - Wind storm, tornado/hurricane assessment	6	1.18%
TOTAL INCIDENTS:	509	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

In 2022 our incident count by Leland Township Zone was:

Leland Township Zone	Number of Calls	Difference from 2020
Box 501 – North	61	+11
Box 502 – East	20	-4
Box 503 – South (includes Village of Lake Leelanau)	156	+23
Box 504 – Southwest	28	-8
Box 505 – West (Village of Leland)	114	+7
Box 506 – Fishtown Area	13	-1
Mutual Aid – Outside of Leland Township	117	-40
Total	509	2021 Calls: 521



Mutual Aid Statistics:

We Provided Mutual Aid: 63
 We Provided Automatic Mutual Aid: 51
 We Received Mutual Aid: 17
 We Received Automatic Mutual Aid: 9

Mutual aid played a factor (received or given) on 27.5% of our calls in 2022 as compared to 33.2% of the calls in 2021.

Overlapped Calls:

The fire department responded to 509 calls for service in 2022. We had multiple calls for service occur while handling other calls 70 times (13.75%) as compared to 82 times out of our 521 incidents (15.7%) in 2021.

Emergency Medical Call Priority Tracking:

We also track the patient priority we are dispatched to as compared to the mode (lights and sirens versus non-emergent) a patient is transported to the hospital (Munson Medical Center in Traverse City). When a person calls 9-1-1 in Leelanau County for medical assistance, the call taker, sitting at the sheriff's office, processes the information the caller gives and assigns the patient a priority. Some "key words" that a caller may say, such as "chest pain", has the call taker assign them a "priority one" but after an assessment on scene that patient may be upgraded or downgraded in priority. In our medical control system, a "priority one patient" is a high priority patient.

In 2022 that statistical data is as follows:

EMS PATIENT PRIORITY	Dispatched /9-1-1 As	Transported As
Priority 1	134	14
Priority 2	44	93
Priority 3	120	64
TOTAL	298	171

What does this all mean? After calling 9-1-1 county dispatcher compared the call against a prompted question and answer screening. Based on what the caller told the dispatcher the call was given a priority (1 being the highest and 3 being the lowest) and that dictates how the ambulance responds to the call (i.e.: lights and siren versus normal traffic). Chest pain under most circumstances gets a high priority dispatch. Once the crew arrives on scene perhaps the patient presents more stable, and the patient isn't critical, so the patient is taken urgently but without lights and sirens.

Special Incident Responses:

ALS Intercepts to Cleveland or Centerville Township: 42 (-48 from 2021)

Lift Assist/Assist Disabled from the floor or ground: 30 (+10 from 2021)

Evidentiary Blood Draw Request from Law Enforcement: 20 (+3 from 2021)

Type of Pre-hospital Care Provided:

Basic Life Support: 40 (-17 from 2021)

Advanced Life Support: 169 (-47 from 2021)

Who Was the Busiest?

Red Shift	149 (-26 f/ 2021)
Green Shift	159 (-7)
Blue Shift	201 (+7)

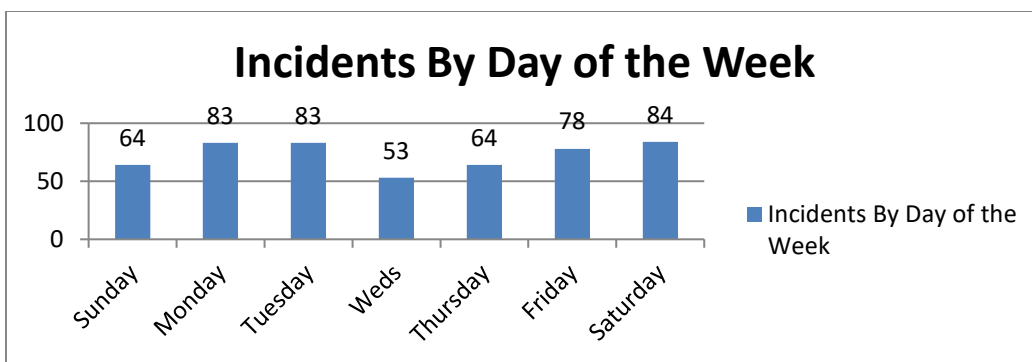
When Were We the Busiest?

We use statistical data to help us add additional staffing needs or plan our training schedule. For instance, when it came to staffing the Leland Fire Station, in 2017, we used our historical data to predict the peak times of season to expand our staffing model and will use it for peak times in 2023.

By Hour of the Day (blocks):

Hour Block of the Day	2022 - #of Incidents	2021 - # of Incidents
00:00 – 06:00	44	56
06:00 – 12:00	150	139
12:00 – 18:00	184	172
18:00 – 00:00	131	154

By Day of the Week:



By Month:

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TTL
2019	21	30	29	29	44	29	50	51	45	44	41	37	450
2020	33	31	27	35	44	52	59	48	42	35	57	37	500
2021	32	33	50	26	46	47	70	71	30	32	40	43	521
2022	32	32	38	26	37	49	61	53	39	69	35	38	509
Difference 2021-2022	0	-1	-12	0	-9	2	-9	-18	9	37	-5	-5	-12

Busiest Quarters of the Year:

Quarter (Busiest to Least)	Total Calls For Service	Difference from 2021
July – September	153	-18 (171)
October – December	142	+27(115)
April – June	112	-7 (119)
January – March	102	-13 (115)

* - Tied (if applicable)

Fire Department Staff

The Leland Township Fire & Rescue Department currently has 32 employees - 10 full-time, including the fire chief, and 22 part-time/paid-on-call firefighters. In 2022 we welcomed James Howard, Randy Rosselle, Cameron Pehrson, Derek Smith, Brian Rossdeutcher, and Anthony Calappi to our roster.

The command staff is comprised of Fire Chief Besson, Assistant Chief Geoff Niessink, Deputy Chief Andrew Stander, Captain Russell Korson, Lieutenant Chase Schelling, and Lieutenant Chris Herman.

Full-Time

Fire Chief Dan Besson (Paramedic I/C)
Captain Russell Korson (Paramedic)
Firefighter Greg Johnson (Paramedic I/C)
Firefighter Brandon Morse (EMT)
Firefighter Zorran VanZandt (EMT)
Firefighter James Howard (Paramedic)
Firefighter Randy Rosselle (Paramedic)
Firefighter Cameron Pehrson (EMT)
Firefighter Anthony Calappi (Paramedic)
Firefighter Brian Rossdeutcher (Paramedic)

Part-Time

Assistant Chief Geoff Niessink (EMT)
Deputy Chief Andrew Stander
Lieutenant Chris Herman (MFR)
Firefighter Tim Eggert
Firefighter J.P. VanRaalte
Firefighter Darryl Herman
Firefighter Alex Gilland
Firefighter Jared Ornelas (Paramedic)
Firefighter Kyle Dunklow (Paramedic)
Firefighter Nate Gooden (EMT)
Firefighter John VanRaalte (EMT)
Firefighter Abbigail VanRaalte (EMT)
Lieutenant Chase Schelling (Paramedic I/C)
Firefighter Tim Newton (Paramedic I/C)
Firefighter Nick Bierschbach
Amy Fairchild (Paramedic)
Firefighter Garrett Fairchild (Advanced EMT I/C)
Firefighter Sasha Moore (EMT)
Firefighter Scott Moore (EMT)
Firefighter Jonah Moyer (EMT)
Firefighter Derek Smith (EMT)

Department Medical License Credentials:

EMS Instructor Coordinator: 5
Paramedic: 12
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician: 1
Emergency Medical Technician: 12
Medical First Responder: 1

Top 10 Busiest Responders (based on calls for service):

1. James Howard - 154
2. Greg Johnson – 151
3. Brandon Morse -137
- Tied – Zorran VanZandt 137
5. Russell Korson – 127
6. Jonah Moyer – 107
7. Dan Besson – 101
8. Randy Rosselle – 81
9. Cameron Pehrson – 68
10. Brian Rossdeutcher – 65



Fire Department Apparatus

The fire department maintains a fleet of 2 fire engines, an aerial ladder truck, 2 fire tankers, a brush trucks, a utility pickup, 2 Advanced Life Support ambulances, an Advanced Life Support non-transporting vehicle, a water hydrant truck, a boat, a John Deere Gator, a snowmobile, and an administrative fleet vehicle. Engine 511 and Ladder 531 had extensive work completed on them in 2022 – roughly \$35,000 combined.

FIRE:

Engine 511
Engine 512
Ladder 531
Tanker 521
Tanker 522
Brush 542
Hydrant 581

EMS:

Alpha 591
Bravo 592
Echo 595

ADMIN:

Chief 501

SPECIAL OPS:

Utility 585
Gator 582
Snowmobile 583



Top 5 Busiest Apparatus (based on calls for service):

1. Alpha 591 (Ambulance) – **243** (267 in 2021)
2. Bravo 592 (Ambulance) – **139** (131 in 2021)
3. Engine 511 – **113** (102 in 2021)
4. Echo 595 (ALS Intercept) – **59** (94 in 2021)
5. Chief 501 – **49** (In service 6/2022)

Training & Certifications

In 2022, fire department personnel were busy training to be the best. We train in several formats – on duty, as a department, in small group learning formats /scenarios, self-directed online/virtual, fire and EMS continuing education classes, and finally, through certification / licensing courses (such as Firefighter I/II).

Last year, Leland Township firefighters spent **2194** hours in classroom training (some courses in Emergency Medical Services, like Emergency Medical Technician or Paramedic, are not included in these totals) and an additional **1176** hours of training online. The fire department typically meets twice a month to conduct in-house training with our paid-on-call staff.

We had several new full-time and part-time employees in 2022 – accounting for additional training hours to get them through the orientation, on-the-job, and shadowing training phases. Our 2022 training topics included:

- Scene Size-up
- Performance Evaluation – Mutual Aid relay pumping with Hydrant 581 and Ladder 531
- CPR & AED Refresher
- Ice Rescue Refresher
- Confined Space Operations/Firefighter Down “Denver Drill”
- Fireground Communications
- Vehicle Extrication
- ORV/UTV Driver Training and Off-Road Course
- Trailer Operations (backing and operating)
- Electrical Safety (Cherryland presentation)
- Tour Celebration Point House (limited to only a few participants)
- Marine Operations/Shoreline Rescue – Marine 571
- Consumer Energy Safety Presentation
- VFIS Fire Apparatus Driver Training (classroom)
- VFIS Fire Apparatus Rodeo/Cone Course
- Search and Rescue
- EMS Skills Day
- Haz-Mat refresher
- Fire Behavior (Dollhouse design to demonstrate flow path/controlling the door techniques)



Training Hours - Personnel

The fire department uses two different platforms to assign and record training for our personnel. *Emergency Reporting* is used to document in-house training such as department training, skills sheets performed on-duty, probationary training, continuing education, and required classes. *Target Solutions* is our online platform that we use for specific training topics and apparatus checks.

Employee	Emergency Reporting	Target Solution (Online)	2022 Training Hours (Total)
Ball	0	98	98
Besson	198	31	229
Bierschbach	17.5	7.5	25
Calappi	12	13	25
Dunklow, Kyle	14.5	16	30.5
Dunklow, Shane	0	5	5
Eggert	21	0	21
Fairchild, Amy	26	2	28
Fairchild, Garrett	34	18	52
Follrath	0	2	2
Gilland	15	40.5	55.5
Gooden	15	23.5	38.5
Herman, C	19	53.5	72.5
Herman, D	12.5	69	81.5
Hernandez	13	8.5	21.5
Howard	168.5	121	289.5
Johnson	197.5	95	294.5
Korson	152.5	37	189.5
Moore, Sasha	0	2	2
Moore, Scott	48	12.5	60.5
Morse	224.25	73	297.25
Moyer	167.25	60	227.25
Newton	19	7	26
Niessink	7	28	35
Ornelas	0	30.5	30.5
Pehrson	102	36	138
Rossdeutcher	190.25	85.5	275.75
Rosselle	122	36	158
Schelling	120.33	28	148.33
Smith	35	5	40
Stander	10	10	20
VanRaalte, Abbigail	7	1	8
VanRaalte, John	8	13.5	21.5
VanRaalte, J.P.	14.5	25	39.5
VanZandt	196.5	84	280.5

Department Division Updates

Lieutenant Chase Schelling; EMS Coordinator:

I am extremely proud and honored to work beside and help lead Leland's EMS personnel. I am confident that the highest level of care is provided to each patient. Just as important as clinical standards, though, I am proud of our providers and the personnel touch that is applied to patient care. I know that our providers treat each patient as if it was a member of their family. The year 2022 brought big changes to LTFR and our EMS operations and we have the personnel and tools to be successful for years to come and continue to advance our practice as EMS clinicians. Since this is the last report of the year, I thought I would highlight a few big things we have been able to accomplish this year:

- Hired several new EMTs and Paramedics
- Trained the new VAN Stroke Scale and new Stroke procedures at Munson Medical Center
- Streamlined our supply ordering process and streamlined what supplies and quantity are carried in each LTFR life support vehicle. This will prevent waste, give units a neater and more organized appearance, and make truck checks easier.
- A custom ambulance was designed and ordered to replace aging Alpha 592. This unit will be safer for both the providers and the patients. This was designed specifically to fit our needs and will be huge step forward from the patient care compartment on the current Alpha 592 which is a basic demo unit. It also has ample storage space for our rescue equipment, turnout gear, and other items required as part of a fire-based EMS operation.
- Purchased new Ventilator which will provide controlled and consistent ventilations to our most critical patients who are unable to maintain their own airway. This is a huge advantage for LTFR due to our extended transport times and the high-acuity patients that we frequently encounter. Operationally, this decreases the number of providers needed to transport a critical patient and allows for those additional personnel to staff the station for second call.
- Purchased second McGrath Video Laryngoscope to be placed on our second ambulance. Since the purchase of our first McGrath 3 years ago it has proven valuable multiple times in patients with difficult airways. Having this tool on both ambulances significantly decreases the chance that this tool will not be available when needed. Operationally, it eliminates the need to exchange the airway kit when switching ambulances and the risk of the McGrath being forgotten during truck swaps. This is another step forward in the process of making all our EMS equipment consistent in each life support vehicle.
- Enabled our Cardiac Monitors to transmit patient Vitals, ECGs, and Medication Administration times directly to our ECPR software. This makes documentation much easier for providers (especially on critical calls) and eliminates documentation potential errors.

I ran some reports on ESO and was looking at our data for the past year. Some interesting facts about LTFR EMS...

- 64% of our EMS calls for service resulted in transport by LTFR Ambulance to Munson Medical Center
- 30% of our EMS calls for service resulted in treatment and no transport.

- 5% of EMS calls for service resulted in “other disposition” (cancelled, no patient found upon arrival, transported by law enforcement, deceased on scene, etc.).
- 11% of patients were transported to Munson Medical Center with emergency lights and sirens – which is typically reserved for life-threatening and time sensitive injuries or illnesses.
- Our busiest month for EMS calls was August.
- Our busiest day of the week for EMS calls was Saturday with 45 calls for service. Friday was a close second with 44 calls for service. Our slowest day of the week for EMS calls was Wednesday.

Firefighter Brandon Morse; Fire Department Health and Safety:

In 2022, Fire Chief Besson sent me to the fire department Incident Safety Officer (ISO) course. During the course I learned that my role is to be an additional resource on scene to ensure that the safety priorities of the situation is being met. Whomever is assigned to the ISO is a key component of the Incident Command Team, reporting directly to the incident commander (IC), and may be required to monitor the scene in order to provide the IC any reports of a hazard that has the capability of causing harm or an unreasonable risk to life, health, property, or environment.

Since I am assigned to work two of every six days it is important that I create a training plan so that other shifts know what to look out for as well. This is one of my goals for 2023! Additionally, the chief assigned me the responsibility of overseeing the department’s health and safety program. This essentially means I will keep up on the latest trends geared at reducing firefighter injuries and deaths from crashes, cardiac arrest, cancer, suicide, and fire suppression duties. Our 2023 department goals list several items, we want to improve on, that fall under realms of health and safety. Our pledge is to have everyone go home at the end of the call/after their shift.

Captain Russell Korson; Fire Department Training Officer

Training plays a fundamental role in our organization and the fire department’s administrative staff and the township board strongly supports my efforts towards getting the department trained. In addition to my duties here in Leland Township I also am a member of the Leelanau County Fire Training Committee. This committee helps bring in special speakers, resources, or training to the county’s firefighters. Last year, for instance, the county received 2% funding from the Grand Traverse Band to buy an all-in-one training trailer. This trailer can bring essential training equipment to each department to train on things such as roof ventilation, ground ladder operations, forcible entry, salvage & overhaul (pulling ceiling) and search and rescue. Leland Township will get an opportunity to use it in March and October of 2023 – allowing us to plan some specialized training.

In 2023, we will begin having specialized shift trainings. Each shift will set up a training curriculum for the other shifts to training on, in a small group setting, complete with goals, objectives, and parameters set for each training. These types of trainings help straighten our team building efforts by giving us 36 different training sessions, above and beyond what we had been doing (3 trainings per shift per month). Our goals for 2023 include concentrating on expanding the incident management system to maintain a workable span of control, learning more about the additional knowledge firefighters need to have to suppress fires or perform extrication in an electric vehicle. We plan to send our crews to local, state, and national conferences too.

Insurance Services Office Review



The Insurance Services Office (ISO) collects and evaluates information from communities throughout the United States on their structure fire suppression capabilities. This data is then analyzed and compared to best practices, capabilities, and an assortment of other things to assign a community a Public Protection Classification (PPC™). This PPC provides important, up-to-date information about the fire protection services throughout the country. Equipment, apparatus, water carrying capabilities, fire pump capacities, on-duty staffing, on-call response from off-duty firefighters, automatic mutual aid, communications, and designated water supply location all factor into our ISO PPC.

The PPC grade depends on how well, or poorly, the following areas perform:

- Needed Fire Flows (amount of water needed for fire suppression)
- Emergency Communications
- Fire Department equipment, staffing, training, risk reduction efforts, fire losses, preparedness, and infrastructure.
- Water Supply – Including inspection and flow testing of hydrants, available water sources, and supply operations.

In 2015 the ISO awarded Leland Township a Class 6/10 rating depending on where in the township you lived, and the response distance/capabilities needed to get to you. Our previous rating was a Class 8.

Since 2017, we have continued to improve our water supply locations/capabilities by adding, renovating, or repairing dry hydrants. Each dry hydrant is opened, flushed, and maintained twice a year. Additionally, these locations are used as a training site several times a year – allowing our department members to become familiar with each one. The fire department also plows the water point sites in the winter. We also have greatly increased the number of training scenarios we participate in with mutual aid departments. We are excited to share with ISO all of the hard work the department has done, with the community’s support, and, hopefully, earn a better score – reducing our risk factor. Our next review is in September 2023.

Strategic Goals & Objectives/Equipment Replacement

It is important for the department to create goals and objectives for itself. How can we improve? How will we get there? How long will it take? It is also important to establish an apparatus and equipment replacement guide. What kind of equipment do we forecast needing to buy? What is the timeline for that. The fire department does not have a special connection where, just like at your house, things just break, wear out, or outlives its life expectancy. The following two pages contain our 2023 Strategic Action Plan – Goals and Objectives and our 10-year apparatus equipment replacement guide (2018-2028) which are updated every year. The goals and objectives are broken down into the five “E’s” of community risk reduction – Educational Influences, Enforcement Interventions, Engineering, Economic Influences, and Emergency Response. The 10-year replacement guide is based on projected needs, which may change, based on new trends in the fire service, the rising cost of vehicles and/or materials, and vehicles lasting longer, or shorter, than we projected in 2018.

LELAND TOWNSHIP FIRE & RESCUE

2023 Strategic Action Plan – Goals & Objectives

Mission:

The mission of the Leland Township Fire Department is to serve the community by protecting life, property, and the environment through preparation, prevention, and response.

Core Values:

Caring – Compassionate - Competent - Confident

Department Slogan:

Being better tomorrow than we were yesterday!



Educational Interventions

Influences behavior by raising awareness and providing information and knowledge.

- Work NIMS into training sessions
- Encourage organized shift training
- Response-area site visit and familiarization
- Encourage higher education for Captain following promotion (i.e., NPPA CFO, Staff & Command, or College Degree)
- Incorporate more "EMS Skill Days"
- Promote Paramedic training (EMT)
- Identify and train on target hazards
- Create Incident Action Plans for high hazard/target hazards.
- Enforce annual performance & attendance standard -no shows
- Electric Vehicle Extraction & Firefighting Training Program

Enforcement Interventions

Interventions include passing, strengthening, and enforcing ordinances, laws or regulations

- Adopt local Fire Prevention Code
- Have a fire inspector on each shift or dedicated part-time employee.
- Develop Inspection Program - encourage compliance not enforcement.
- Streamline cost-recovery efforts as outlined in cost recovery ordinance.

Engineering

Changes in the physical environment: design, development, manufacturing, or technology

- Response technology improvements
- New beds for dorm rooms – sleep deprivation; health & wellness.
- Continue to develop water point locations.
- Tablets, computer screen, etc. to receive incident alerts in the station & apparatus.
- Replace 10+ year old turn-out gear with newest technology.
- Comprehensive review and use of Turbo Draft (recent purchase).
- Station Camera/Security System
- Front line Apparatus GPS/Dash Cam

Economic Incentives

Used to influence behaviors positively or negatively. Use incentives to maintain fiscal responsibility.

- Provide community best "bang for their buck".
- Improve marketability
- Continue involvement in local, regional, and federal grants
- Continue to encourage "shopping" to find best value for purchases versus "convenience".
- Participate in Insurance Service Office (ISO) Fire Protection Classification Assessment.
- Improve outreach with community (encourage feedback)
- Improve payroll process

Emergency Response

Interventions used to mitigate risk or have the capabilities meet community risk and expectations through a risk assessment process.

- Hire ninth full-time Duty Crew person (3 per shift)
- Staff 4th FF during peak times based on data
- Receive new ambulance ("592")
- Develop a Community Risk Reduction program
- Promote FT Lieutenants – command officer on each shift for interoperability/consistency
- Create a list of MABAS deployment eligible FFs (streamline deployment process)
- Evaluate box alarm lineup.
- Regular review of operations via command staff meetings

• Categories created based on the five "E's" of Community Risk Reduction
 • Created with input, suggestions, and feedback of full-time & command staff members.
 • Posted on: 12/30/22

Leland Township Fire and Rescue											
Equipment Apparatus and Training Fund											
2018 - 2028 Expense Forecast and Breakdown											
Proposed											
Fund Balance on 4/1/2023	\$530,319										
Apparatus	Unit #	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
2014 Ford Explorer	501					\$ 17,501			\$ 50,000		
2014 Rosenbauer Pumper	511					Not scheduled for replacement until after 2027					
2012 Ford/HME Mini-pumper1	512					Not scheduled for replacement until after 2027					
2004 Kenworth/CSI Tanker	521							\$ 350,000			
2004 Kenworth/CSI Tanker	522										
2006 Ford Brush	544										
2014 Chevy Brush	542										
2002 Ford Hydrant	581					\$ 20,000	Upgraded Utility 585 to Brush Truck. Brush 541 was sold in 2022				
2016 Ford Ambulance	591										
2014 Dodge Ambulance	592										
2015 Gator	583										
2001 Boston Whaler Boat	571										
2011 SkiDoo Snowmobile	582										
2020 Dodge Ram Pickup	585										
2018 Ford Explorer EMS Echo	595	\$ 30,000									
2004 Pierce Aerial Truck	531	\$ 31,271	\$ 60,400	\$ 60,816	\$ 60,359	\$ 60,381	\$ 60,464		\$ 50,000		
Annual Equip/other Costs		\$ 93,000	\$ 72,925	\$ 413,044	\$ 140,700	\$ 149,000	\$ 144,800	\$ 93,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 96,000
Annual Training Costs		\$ 40,000	\$ 52,100	\$ 41,500	\$ 45,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Line Item Transfer		\$ 0	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Annual Costs		\$ 194,271	\$ 235,425	\$ 550,360	\$ 246,059	\$ 288,882	\$ 279,264	\$ 493,000	\$ 194,000	\$ 451,000	\$ 146,000
Additional Revenue (Grants)			\$ 28,751	\$ 332,286	\$ 30,000						
Annual Millage Revenue		\$ 227,300	\$ 231,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 256,362	\$ 278,193	\$ 278,193	\$ 278,193	\$ 278,193	\$ 278,193
Fiscal Year End Fund Balance		\$492,126	\$516,452	\$ 529,378	\$ 530,319	\$ 527,800	\$ 526,729	\$ 311,922	\$ 396,115	\$ 223,308	\$ 355,501

2022: Our Year in Pictures

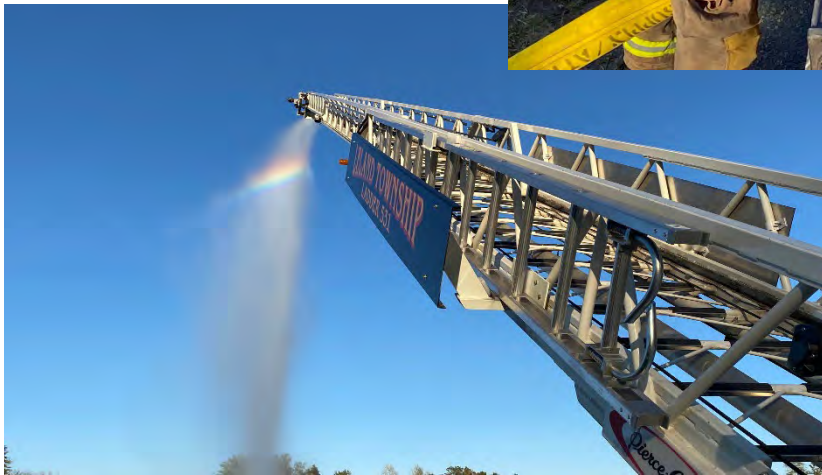
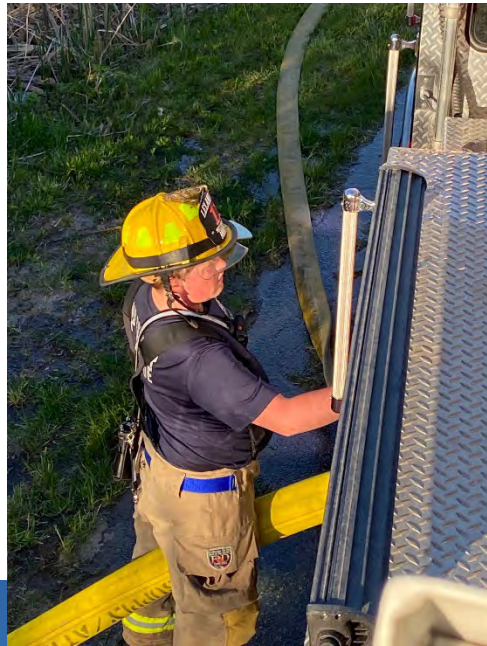


Leland Township Fire & Rescue’s mission includes serving the community by protecting life, property, and environment through preparation, prevention, and response.

The following pages demonstrate the commitment of our fire & EMS crews to fine-tune their craft through training – whether it be online, in the classroom, at the fire academy, or out in the community.









Russell Korson's Captain Promotion





Rope Rescue Operations Course:

Three members of the Leland Township Fire & Rescue attended a rope rescue operations course. The course follows national guidelines and teaches the skills needed to perform a rope rescue. Skills included belay lines, roping, rigging, knot tying, mechanical advantages, picking, anchors, lowering, and packaging.

Attending were: Firefighters Brandon Morse, Jonah Moyer, and Zorran VanZandt.

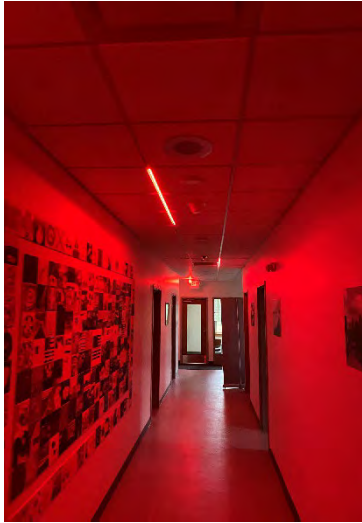




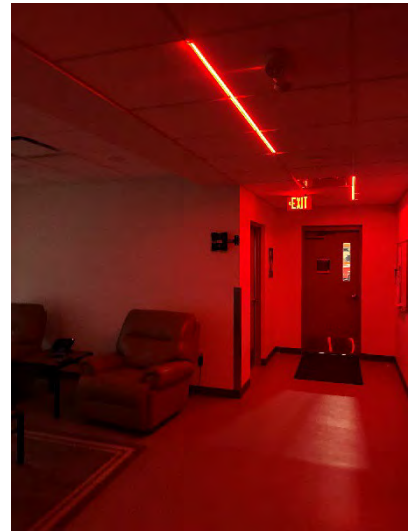








A new station alerting system was placed at both stations to reduce the high demand of the heart and brain going “from zero to a 100” when asleep. Our Duty Crew members work 48 on/96 off and respond at all hours of the day and night.





Firefighters from throughout the state responded to a statewide mutual aid request for a paper mill fire in Menominee. Firefighter Brandon Morse and Fire Chief Dan Besson responded to the request and aided over the course of a week.



