



# FULLY INVOLVED

McHenry Township Fire Protection District - Annual Report and Newsletter

*Celebrating our  
75th Anniversary*



## **Our Mission Statement**

The McHenry Township Fire Protection District is dedicated to providing the highest level of fire and rescue services to the communities it serves, through the commitment, preparedness, continuing education and training of its most valuable assets, its members, who work to assure the safety of the District's citizens on a daily basis.



# History

In 1939, the McHenry Township Fire Protection District was formed as a taxing body. Until this point, all fire protection was provided by the City of McHenry.

Fire department vehicles were housed at McHenry City Hall on Green Street until 1955 when a referendum was approved to build the Fire District's first firehouse on Elm Street in McHenry. The current building was dedicated in June 1988 and serves today as the Fire District Headquarters, district office, and home to Company One.

In 1954, Company Two was organized in Johnsburg with 11 members. In 1963, Company Two moved from its rented quarters to a new station located on Chapel Hill Road. That location housed Company Two until 1990. A new station was constructed on Johnsburg Road and in late 1999, sleeping quarters were added on the second floor of the station.

Talks to merge Lily Lake Fire Department with McHenry Township Fire District began in 1955. The consolidation took place in 1956, and the former Lily Lake Fire Department became known as Company Three, operating out of the Village of Lakemoor Municipal Building. In 1971, a station was built on the corner of Lily Lake Road and IL Route 120. In 2001, a sleeping quarters was added to the station.

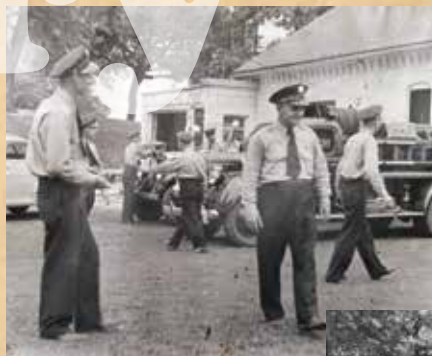
In the early days, the Fire District did not handle ambulance calls. Johnsburg Rescue Squad and McHenry Area Rescue Squad were formed to provide ambulance services. In 1983, the McHenry Area Rescue Squad merged with the McHenry Township Fire Protection District and the Johnsburg Rescue Squad followed in 1990.

Originally, a factory on Borden Street in McHenry would issue a blast from a steam whistle to notify firefighters that there was a call. Next, sirens located at each station would sound for two minutes. Soon, each member was called by telephone. The District then moved to using the first portable receiver — about the size of a lady's purse. Next was a tone-activated pager, which is worn on a belt, and is still used today. Because of the utilization and convenience of cellular smart phones, fire personnel can now receive dispatch information over their phones, anywhere in the world.

Other historical facts include the inception of the Paid On Premise (P.O.P) program on June 1, 1986. The expansion of the P.O.P. program began February 1, 1997 at Station Two. On January 1, 1998, an additional 12-hour crew was instituted at night at Station One providing immediate ambulance response, 24 hours a day. This was the first time in the District's history that a station was staffed 24 hours.

May 1, 2000 was the start of 24 hour coverage at Station Two. On May 1, 2001 staffing began at Station Three with a 12 hour day-time shift. By May 1, 2002, Station Three was staffed 24 hours a day. Call demand increased at Station One and an additional two people were added to Station One, 24 hours a day, on November 1, 2004. An additional position was created on October 1, 2005, taking the daily staffing to four jump companies.

Due to the tax cap, the ambulance tax revenues remained flat for years, while costs continued to increase. The Fire District put forth the question of a \$0.15 tax increase in the District's ambulance fund. The tax referendum was placed on the ballot in the fall of 2002. This was the first time since 1983 that the District went to the people it protects asking for







an increase in the tax rate. The referendum was approved 7,466 to 6,001.



In 1987, Steve Laing was appointed as a part-time code enforcement officer for the District. This gave the District a foundation to build a complete Fire Prevention Bureau under the authority of Steve Laing. On July 1, 1996

Laing was appointed Assistant Chief and became the District's first full time employee. Assistant Chief Laing retired October 30, 2006.



On May 1, 2005, Chief Wayne Amore became the first full-time fire chief in the District's 65 year history. The MTFPD has had seven fire chiefs in its history. Gus Freund served as chief from 1939-1949; Harold "Red" Hobbs from 1949-1960; Ed Justen from 1960-1969; Glenn Peterson, the longest serving chief, from 1969-1986; Chris Bennett from 1986-1998; Wayne Amore from 1998-2009; Tony Huemann was appointed chief January 1, 2010. Each of the seven chiefs started their career with McHenry Township Fire Protection District and was appointed to the position by the Fire District's Board of Trustees.



In March of 2006, the Board of Trustees approved the construction of Station Four on a one-and-a-half acre site in the Legend Lakes subdivision that was donated to the District as part of the annexation agreement for the subdivision. The District held a ground breaking ceremony at the Station Four site, 6300 W. Dartmoor, on June 3, 2007. Members of the George E. Johnson, Sr. family, the land donators, were present. The building was completed March 27, 2008.



Rudy Horist was hired as the Deputy Chief on June 21, 2010 after serving the Elgin Fire Department for 23 years as a Firefighter, Lieutenant, Training Officer, Captain and Assistant Chief.



On August 18, 2011, Joe Krueger and Mike Majercik were sworn in as the first full-time Battalion Chiefs working 24/48 hour shifts. Their responsibilities include apparatus and personnel management and fire ground incident commanders.



In early 2014 it was decided to begin the process of building a fifth station within the District. There are many factors to consider in building a new station, including filling the shifts, owning the proper equipment and possessing the funds necessary to build and maintain a new station. It is the belief that MTFPD possesses all that is necessary to build and maintain Station 5. The purchase of 10 acres in Ringwood, near the intersection of Ringwood Road and McCullom Lake Road took place on May. Three additional acres were donated to the Village of Ringwood in an adjacent lot. Interviews for an architect took place in January 2015. The proposed station will be completed in 2016.



On December 18, 2014 Steve Spraker was hired as a second full-time Deputy Chief in charge of Operations after serving for 16 years in the Bourbonnais Fire Department as a Shift Commander and the Kankakee Fire Protection District as the Fire Chief. Deputy Chief Spraker was sworn in on January 5, 2015.



As of 2015 the District protects approximately 56 square miles with a population of approximately 65,000 people. Included in the coverage area is most of McHenry Township and portions of Nunda Township along with all or parts of the municipalities of Bull Valley, City of McHenry, Holiday Hills, Village of Johnsburg, Village of Lakemoor, McCullom Lake, Ringwood and portions of unincorporated McHenry County.





# McHenry Township Fire Protection District 75th Anniversary Celebration







McHenry Township Fire Protection District  
Celebrating our 75th Anniversary  
1939 - 2014



# McHenry Township Fire Protection District Chief Tony Huemann



**Tony Huemann**  
Chief

To the Board of Trustees and the residents of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District, welcome to the sixth edition of "Fully Involved". "Fully Involved" is the McHenry Township Fire Protection District's (MTFPD) way of communicating with residents of the Fire District. "Fully Involved" illustrates the continued activities of all the Firefighters, Paramedics, EMT's and Officers that make up the McHenry Township Fire Protection District.

MTFPD has a Board of Trustees consisting of five members. This Board is appointed by the Law and Justice Sub-Committee of the McHenry County Board to be the financial oversight to the District. The Board of Trustees meets on the third Thursday of every month and the Fire Chief reports to them on the monthly activities.

Our goal is to continue to operate with part-time personnel and to find ways to become more efficient, fiscally responsible, and provide emergency services to the communities we protect.

MTFPD is a 24/7 operation responding out of four stations. Every 24 hours 30-36 positions must be filled, with the duration of each shift being 12 hours. A Shift Commander also manages all four stations 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

2014 was a record setting year for number of emergency calls, totaling 5,036.

Our Firefighters, Paramedics and EMTs once again proved that a part-time fire department can and does work well, by accepting the responsibility working an assigned shift rather than signing up for flexible hours throughout the month. Personnel will now have the ability to sign up for a specific shift that they would work every third day or every sixth day throughout the entire year, including nights, weekends and holidays.

Not only are the firefighters working assigned shifts, they are working extra hours on public education events, football games, station tours, block parties and CPR Classes.

In 2014 MTFPD promoted 12 Firefighters to Lieutenant, to increase the number of Officers for the purpose of having more Officers on apparatus and to create a 5 – 1 Firefighter to Officer Ratio.

After 37 years of service, Rodger Oland retired as a Firefighter/Paramedic. Connie Thennes retired after 28 years of service as a Firefighter/Paramedic. Lydia Molloy retired after 26 years of service as a Firefighter/EMT. Aimee Oeffling retired after 21 years of service as a Firefighter/EMT. Jim Amos retired after 17 years of service as a Firefighter/Paramedic. Secretary Vicki Seyller retired after 13+ years of service. We appreciate the dedication that all of these employees illustrated during their service with the McHenry Township Fire Protection District and we wish them well in their retirement.

On August 23, 2014, Staff organized an event honoring the 75th anniversary of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District. All current employees, retirees and their families along with local dignitaries were invited to Veterans Park to celebrate this event. Refreshments were provided, apparatus was placed around the park, old photos, plaques and items were displayed and the Scotch Lads Band was the live entertainment. A proclamation presentation was made by Mayor Low, John Hammerand and Senator Althoff recognizing the Fire District for 75 years of service. Anniversary challenge coins were distributed to all current and past employees and a special presentation was made to Fire Chief Glenn Peterson, Fire Chief Chris Bennett and Fire Chief Wayne Amore.

Steve Spraker was hired to be the new Deputy Chief of Operations. Steve has a master's degree and was a Shift Commander in Bourbonnais, Illinois and the Fire Chief in Kankakee Township. We feel fortunate to have Steve's intelligence and abilities working for the residents of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District.

2014 was another very successful year for the MTFPD and I am honored to serve as Fire Chief for the residents of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District.



## FULLY INVOLVED

Welcome to the McHenry Township Fire Protection District's sixth edition of "Fully Involved". The term "Fully Involved" in the fire service means that fire has totally consumed an automobile, a garage, a house or commercial building. A fully involved fire means great danger for occupants and potentially greater danger for the firefighters who enter the building to save lives and property. Before entering a building that is fully involved, firefighters prepare themselves through training and education and by using the right tools and equipment to make a difference without putting each other in an unsafe condition.

The intent of "Fully Involved" is to educate residents on fire and rescue operations and to illustrate yearly activities of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District. We are proud to present "Fully Involved" and we hope that after viewing "Fully Involved" you will feel more involved and more aware of the activities of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District.

# Highlights 2014

## Staff

In April, the Board of Trustees gave permission to go outside the MTFPD Boundaries for Firefighter testing. Candidates had to reside in a community that is immediately adjacent to the MTFPD borders and be a certified Firefighter/Paramedic. Applications were due in May and 46 candidates were eligible to take the written exam in June. Thirty-four applicants passed the written exam, with 26 candidates granted oral interviews. Thirteen firefighter candidates were hired with experience ranging from no experience to seven years as a paramedic or EMT.

In the summer of 2013 and 2014 the Board of Trustees approved a temporary increase of Paid On Premise staffing from 15 to 18 personnel per 24 hour shift. Staff recommended the current temporary staffing level of an 18 person per shift minimum become the permanent staffing level. They believe that the results show the deployment of the additional staffing resulted in a significant improvement in service for our entire Fire District. In the fall of 2014 the 18 person shift minimum became permanent.

In April of 2014 MTFPD was at a cross road in regards to hiring full-time firefighters or continuing with the part-time model. President Miller was in favor of keeping the department part-time, but indicated that the shifts need to be filled. A committee was formed to find a way to fill the 18 person shift on a more consistent basis. The Chief's expectations were to have nine paramedics and three Officers working 24 hours a day. He asked the firefighters for their support to stay with the part-time staffing model and to step up and fill the shifts. Staff and the committee created the Staffing Model that would allow personnel to sign up by seniority for assigned shifts and flexible shifts. If this process worked, then it would be the new procedure. This scheduling system would be completed once each year for shift sign up, which would include days, nights, weekends and holidays. The personnel that chose to sign up for the flexible shifts would sign up monthly and would fill in based on availability. Based on the current Officer head count, Chief Huemann asked the Board for permission to promote additional Officers, as there is no current eligibility list. The Board approved the Lieutenant Promotional Process and the Staffing Model was implemented.

In May the Lieutenant's Promotional Process began. The Chief Officers set a goal to have a promoted Officer on shift 75% of the time. This would ensure three out of the four stations would have a promoted Officer on shift 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. There were 35 MTFPD firefighters that applied for the Lieutenant's Promotional Process. The written exam took place in August. Twenty candidates moved forward to the Assessment Center in October. Next were oral interviews and tactical simulation. The Board of Trustees approved the promotion of 12 firefighters

to Lieutenant for a total of 28 Lieutenants. This gave MTFPD a 5 to 1 Firefighter to Lieutenant Ratio.

On Thursday, December 18, 2014 MTFPD conducted a swearing-in ceremony for the 12 Probationary Firefighters and the 12 promoted Lieutenants, and introduction of the 13 new Probationary Firefighters.

In April the Board of Trustees granted permission to begin the process of hiring a Deputy Chief. Hiring a Deputy Chief in lieu of an EMS Coordinator and Training Officer was more cost effective to the District. It also allows for a succession plan for the Fire Chief's potential position. The process consisted of submitting an application and all associated paperwork, an oral interview with the Deputy Chief and Chief, an assessment center and an interview with the Board of Commissioners. Applicants had to be a Chief Officer to be eligible for the position. In August, nine candidates were interviewed by the Deputy Chief Horist and Chief Huemann; eight candidates took part in the Assessment Center. The Board of Fire Commissioners interviewed the top five candidates. In December, Chief Huemann recommended hiring Steve Spraker for Deputy Chief. Steve Spraker was sworn in as the Deputy Chief of Operations on January 5, 2015.

## Equipment

The new engine was delivered in June 2014.

The restoration of Military HUMVEE, donated in 2013, continued in 2014. Some of the restoration included new paint, hard doors, a hard roof, new tires and back-up camera. The HUMVEE's main purpose will be for grass fires and snow removal. Since acquisition of the HUMVEE, the District had no need to keep the 1991 Grass Truck in service. Consequently, Staff conducted a sealed bid process to sell the 1991 Grass Truck and 12,000 lb. winch. After all firefighting personnel completed training on the HUMVEE, it went into service in October.

## Stations

Business Manger Diercks had an inventory of records completed for the District's 75 years worth of documentation. An application was sent to the State of Illinois to destroy all eligible documents.

A shredding company came to Station 1, shredding and removing 150 boxes for a total weight of 4,730 lbs. All historical documentation was kept along with recent documentation that needs to be kept on file for a number of years.

In early 2014 it was decided to begin the process of building a fifth station within the District. Station 5 will be completed in 2016.

The intersection expansion of Route 31 and Route 120 created many challenges for the MTFPD in 2014. To combat that situation, MTFPD operated out of a temporary Fire Station located at the old Mitchell Building at 903 Front Street.

Crews worked out of the temporary station during the day Monday through Friday from May to

December. An analysis was completed to compare the response times of the Temporary Quarters to the response times of Station 1 at the same time the previous year. The average response times from May through November, Monday – Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., showed less than a minute difference between the temporary station and Station 1. Tod Althoff was very gracious allowing MTFPD to utilize that building at no cost to the Fire District.

MTFPD had an ISO Evaluation in July; the previous ISO Evaluation took place 2009.

Chief Huemann, Deputy Chief Horist, Battalion Chief Krueger, FPB Director Butler and Lieutenant Schaefer and Jeannette Knowles worked on this project and researched changes made to the District since the last evaluation. MTFPD is getting credit for 19 firefighting staff per day and Fire Prevention Bureau activities.

After five months, the results were received. The MTFPD ISO class remained at 3 for areas with hydrants and improved to a class 4 in areas without hydrants.

## Events

In June an Active Shooter Drill was created with McHenry Police and School Districts 15 and 156 and MTFPD. This scenario was created to involve the police, fire and school districts to develop and grow relationships between the entities for better protection of the students.

MTFPD has pledged to hold two blood drives every year. This year the drives were held in June and November. In June 53 units of blood was collected. In November on Black Friday, 57 units were collected. Some of the reasons blood drives are hosted include.

- 60% of the population will need blood at some time in their lives, yet less than 5% of the population donates.
- Someone needs blood every three seconds in this country. An average of 40,000 units are needed every day in the U.S.
- There is no substitute for human blood.
- One blood donation will be broken down into several components, enabling just one donation to save up to three lives.

Annual Service Awards night took place on September 23, honoring 320 years of service, including Board President Allen Miller for 25 years of service and Board Secretary Bob Meyer for 55 years of service.

Open House was held on October 11. The event was held at two stations and moved to a Saturday to offer a different option to the public for a better response.



# Administration Years of Service

## M.T.F.P.D. Residents



**Christopher J. Bennett**  
Treasurer  
Employed 31 Years  
Appointed 16 Years



**Robert J. Meyer**  
Secretary  
Employed 29 Years  
Appointed 26 Years



**Allen Miller**  
President  
Appointed 26 Years



**Mark L. Justen**  
Trustee  
Employed 27 Years  
Appointed 14 Years



**Rick Weaver**  
Trustee  
Appointed 1 Year



**Marjean Diercks**  
Business Manager  
2 Years of Service



**Tony Huemann**  
Fire Chief  
26 Years of Service



**Vicki Seyller**  
Secretary  
13 Years of Service



**Jeannette Knowles**  
Admin  
2 Years of Service



**Rudy Horist**  
Deputy Chief  
4 Years of Service



**Tim Butler**  
FPB Director  
30 Years of Service



**Joe Zelek**  
IT Director  
25 Years of Service



**Joe Krueger**  
Battalion Chief  
Black Shift  
26 Years of Service



**Mike Majercik**  
Battalion Chief  
Red Shift  
23 Years of Service



**David Harwood**  
Battalion Chief  
Gold Shift  
18 Years of Service



**Tony Oliver**  
FPB Investigator  
36 Years of Service







# Station 1 Years of Service



**Joe Krueger**  
Battalion Chief  
Black Shift  
26 Years of Service



**Joseph Foreman**  
Captain  
35 Years of Service



**Kevin Shay**  
Captain  
34 Years of Service



**William Oeffling**  
Lieutenant  
18 Years of Service



**Matthew Yegge, Jr.**  
Lieutenant  
18 Years of Service



**Mark Amore**  
Lieutenant  
19 Years of Service



**Chris Mann**  
Lieutenant  
25 Years of Service

**Jeremy Fisher**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service

**Wally Solinski**  
FF/EMT  
9 Years of Service

**Jim Amos**  
FF/Paramedic  
17 Years of Service

**Ron Smith**  
FF/EMT  
10 Years of Service

**Nick Ackerman**  
FF/Paramedic  
8 Years of Service

**Ryan Shay**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Sean Casey**  
FF/EMT  
9 Years of Service

**Allen Thennes**  
FF/EMT  
34 Years of Service

**Justen Freund**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Connie Thennes**  
FF/Paramedic  
28 Years of Service

**Mark Diedrich**  
FF/Paramedic  
36 Years of Service

**Chris Stephens**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Kristal Baldocchi**  
FF/Paramedic  
12 Years of Service

**Bryan Thome**  
FF/EMT  
15 Years of Service

**Mike Childs**  
FF/Paramedic  
5 Years of Service

**Dan Torkelson**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Jim Keats**  
FF/Paramedic  
13 Years of Service

**Joe Winkelman**  
FF/Paramedic  
11 Years of Service

**Jacob Emmerson**  
FF/EMT  
1 Year of Service

**Will Weddle**  
FF/Paramedic  
3 Years of Service

**Steven Blocker**  
FF/Paramedic  
2 Year of Service

**Paul Ursini**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service

**Jim Clingsmith**  
FF/EMT  
3 Years of Service

**Jim Kornfeind**  
FF/EMT  
11 Years of Service

**Fred Hult**  
Firefighter  
32 Years of Service

**Kevin Fiedler**  
FF/Paramedic  
3 Years of Service

**Leora Foreman**  
FF/EMT  
32 Years of Service

**Ryan Mastandrea**  
FF/Paramedic  
2 Years of Service

**John Kuhl**  
FF/Paramedic  
20 Years of Service

**Jeremiah Johnson**  
FF/Paramedic  
8 Years of Service

**Andrew Horist**  
FF/Paramedic  
9 Years of Service

**Nathan Mierzwa**  
FF/EMT  
1 Year of Service

**Paul Miller**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service

**Nicholas Mann**  
FF/EMT  
1 Year of Service

**Chris Ramel**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Kurt Ross**  
FF/Paramedic  
9 Years of Service

**Aimee Oeffling**  
FF/EMT  
21 Years of Service

**P.J. Merkel**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service

**Chris Smith**  
FF/EMT  
17 Years of Service

**David Santoyo**  
FF/Paramedic  
8 Years of Service

**Paul Polep**  
FF/Paramedic  
23 Years of Service

**Paul Santopadre**  
FF/EMT  
11 Years of Service

**Phil Szyjka**  
FF/EMT  
23 Years of Service





# Station 2 Years of Service



**David Harwood**  
Battalion Chief  
Gold Shift  
18 Years of Service



**Loren Pitzen**  
Captain  
41 Years of Service



**Jeffrey Bartmann**  
Lieutenant  
29 Years of Service



**Mark Buchanan**  
Lieutenant  
18 Years of Service



**Brian Diedrich**  
Lieutenant  
29 Years of Service



**Jonathan Diedrich**  
Lieutenant  
22 Years of Service



**Dave Huemann**  
Lieutenant  
20 Years of Service



**Ron Schaefer**  
Lieutenant  
43 Years of Service



**Tim Manning**  
FF/Paramedic  
18 Years of Service

**Michah Barcus**  
FF/Paramedic  
1 Year of Service

**Chris Dammers**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Steven Burnell**  
FF/Paramedic  
2 Years of Service

**Kevin Betke**  
FF/Paramedic  
2 Years of Service

**Kelly Connor**  
FF/Paramedic  
2 Years of Service

**John McCaulley**  
FF/EMT  
22 Years of Service

**Cindy Bertulis**  
FF/Paramedic  
14 Years of Service

**Dan Gallagher**  
FF/Paramedic  
26 Years of Service

**Bill Comstock**  
FF/EMT  
26 Years of Service

**Tim Boutin**  
FF/EMT  
12 Years of Service

**Peter Diedrich**  
FF/EMT  
18 Years of Service

**Guy Miller**  
FF/EMT  
11 Years of Service

**Reggie Blount**  
FF/EMT  
13 Years of Service

**Brian Haag**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service

**Dan Diperna**  
FF/EMT  
22 Years of Service

**Greg Kornfeind**  
FF/EMT  
3 Years of Service

**Kevin Knutilla**  
FF/Paramedic  
17 Years of Service

**Rudy Rivera**  
FF/EMT  
19 Years of Service

**Kevin Dwyer**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Phil Ried**  
FF/Paramedic  
19 Years of Service

**Carlos Medina**  
FF/EMT  
17 Years of Service

**Michael Manka**  
FF/EMT  
1 Year of Service

**Cari Lanan**  
FF/EMT  
10 Years of Service

**DeDee St. Clair**  
FF/EMT  
22 Years of Service

**Jason Kelly**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service

**Rob Stermer**  
FF/EMT  
15 Years of Service

**Dennis Storlie**  
FF/EMT  
16 Years of Service

**Roger Oland**  
FF/Paramedic  
37 Years of Service

**Adam Subleski**  
FF/Paramedic  
1 Year of Service

**John Weber**  
FF/EMT  
10 Years of Service

**Bryan Loomis**  
FF/EMT  
8 Years of Service

**Kelly Wuchter**  
FF/EMT  
13 Years of Service

**Michael Vitale**  
FF/Paramedic  
1 Year of Service

**Jerry Schillaci**  
FF/Paramedic  
14 Years of Service

**Dave Thoren**  
FF/Paramedic  
24 Years of Service

**Jenny Winkler**  
FF/Paramedic  
15 Years of Service

**Todd Robel**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Pete Weber**  
FF/Paramedic  
13 Years of Service

**Matt Schulien**  
FF/Paramedic  
8 Years of Service





# Station 3 Years of Service



**Mike Majercik**  
Battalion Chief  
Red Shift  
23 Years of Service



**Frank Rodgers**  
Captain  
22 Years of Service



**James Chancellor, Jr.**  
Lieutenant  
22 Years of Service



**Mike Kempster**  
Lieutenant  
16 Years of Service

**Brandon Barta**  
FF/EMT  
1 Year of Service

**Bob Fritch**  
FF/EMT  
23 Years of Service

**Steve Gould**  
FF/EMT  
28 Years of Service

**Kathy Kempster**  
FF/Paramedic  
16 Years of Service

**M.J. Kempster**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Christopher Kozel**  
FF/EMT  
2 Years of Service

**Chris Rohde**  
FF/Paramedic  
12 Years of Service

**Tim Schroeder**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Joe Studer**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Maksim Verlinsky**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Kevin Burris**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Alexis Chancellor**  
FF/Paramedic  
3 Years of Service

**Johnie Downey**  
FF/Paramedic  
8 Years of Service

**Matt Heiderman**  
FF/Paramedic  
5 Years of Service

**Rick Kozak**  
FF/Paramedic  
12 Years of Service

**Aaron Krejci**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Tim Norton**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Chris Tolle**  
FF/EMT  
8 Years of Service

**Matt Webb**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Ed Wilson**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service





# Station 4 Years of Service



**Mike Majercik**  
Battalion Chief  
Red Shift  
23 Years of Service



**Frank Graham**  
Captain  
21 Years of Service



**Dave Karls**  
Captain  
31 Years of Service



**Thomas Ruggero**  
Lieutenant  
35 Years of Service



**Mike Young**  
Lieutenant  
18 Years of Service



**Jennifer Bazan**  
Lieutenant  
15 Years of Service



**William Eckert**  
Lieutenant  
14 Years of Service



**Dave Karls**  
Captain  
31 Years of Service

**Kelly Cossman**  
FF/Paramedic  
4 Years of Service

**Collin Boeckmann**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Sean Fenwick**  
FF/Paramedic  
7 Years of Service

**Ryan Harding**  
FF/Paramedic  
18 Years of Service

**John Biederer**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Rob Freund**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Jim Bove**  
FF/Paramedic  
18 Years of Service

**Todd Goranson**  
FF/EMT  
1 Year of Service

**Kevin Knoll**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Nick Eschner**  
FF/Paramedic  
6 Years of Service

**Dan Gudgeon**  
FF/Paramedic  
11 Years of Service

**John Crispe**  
FF/Paramedic  
5 Years of Service

**Chris Gumm**  
FF/Paramedic  
11 Years of Service

**Lydia Molloy**  
FF/EMT  
26 Years of Service

**Jim Harris**  
FF/Paramedic  
14 Years of Service

**Chris Harding**  
FF/EMT  
8 Years of Service

**Mitch Czech**  
FF/EMT  
15 Years of Service

**Bill Mears**  
FF/Paramedic  
12 Years of Service

**Jeremy Pieper**  
Firefighter  
1 Year of Service

**Blake Howard**  
FF/Paramedic  
1 Year of Service

**Collin Weldon**  
FF/Paramedic  
9 Years of Service

**Justin Leibach**  
FF/Paramedic  
2 Years of Service

**Scott Osel**  
FF/Paramedic  
9 Years of Service

**Joe Ray**  
FF/EMT  
3 Years of Service

**Scott Renshaw**  
FF/Paramedic  
3 Years of Service

**James Moore**  
FF/Paramedic  
1 Year of Service

**David Robaczewski**  
FF/EMT  
13 Years of Service

**David Reid**  
FF/Paramedic  
11 Years of Service

**Guy Smale**  
FF/EMT  
18 Years of Service



# McHenry Township Fire Protection District Personnel Accomplishments

## Advanced Cardiac Life Support

Alexis Chancellor  
Justin Leibach

## Advanced Technician Firefighter

Robert Freund

## Basic Operations Firefighter

Stephanie Bruenning  
Jacob Emmerson  
Todd Goranson  
Blake Howard  
Jacob Kovac  
Michael Manka  
Nicholas Mann  
Jeremy Pieper  
Vincent Romandine

## Emergency Medical Tech. B

Christopher Dawson  
Christopher Kozel  
Michael Manka

Vincent Romandine  
Joshua Rynders

## Fire Apparatus Engineer

Brandon Barta  
John Biederer  
Zachary Ignoffo  
Christopher Kozel  
Edward Wilson

## Fire Officer I

Jon Diedrich

## Fire Officer I - Provisional

Sean Fenwick  
Ryan Mastandrea

## Fire Officer II

Paul Polep

## Haz Mat First Responder-Ops

Stephanie Bruenning  
Jacob Emmerson

Robert Freund  
Todd Goranson  
Blake Howard  
Jacob Kovac  
Michael Manka  
Nicholas Mann  
Jeremy Pieper

## Paramedic

Kevin Betke  
Alexis Chancellor  
Kelly Connor  
Jacob Flosi  
Brian Haag  
Blake Howard  
Justin Leibach  
William Weddle  
Joshua Wigutow

## Rescue specialist / Confined Space

Paul Miller

## Rope Operations

Justin Leibach

## Structural Collapse Operations

Paul Miller

## Technical Rescue Awareness

Stephanie Bruenning  
Jacob Emmerson  
Todd Goranson  
Blake Howard  
Jacob Kovac  
Michael Manka  
Nicholas Mann  
Jeremy Pieper

## Trench Operations

Paul Miller

## Trench Technician

Paul Miller

## Firefighter Duties

Listed below are the areas of expertise a firefighter can choose to follow during their career. Many Firefighters have more than one area of expertise.

- ▶ Firefighter
- ▶ Emergency Medical Tech. B
- ▶ Paramedic
- ▶ Public Education
- ▶ Pump Driver Operator
- ▶ Haz Mat Technician
- ▶ Scuba Rescue Diver
- ▶ Swiftwater Rescue
- ▶ Rope Rescue
- ▶ Slope Rescue
- ▶ Building Collapse Rescue
- ▶ Confined Space Rescue Ops
- ▶ Auto Extrication Specialist
- ▶ Trench Rescue Operations
- ▶ Boat Operator
- ▶ Arson Investigator
- ▶ Fire Inspector

## 2014 Training

TYPES OF TRAINING	Hours	Percentage
Firefighter Training	22,500	64%
EMS Training	3,063	8%
Online – Target Safety	88	0.2%
Officer Training	10,144	26%
Technical Rescue Teams	797	2%
Fire Prevention Div. Classes	186	0.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,778</b>	<b>100%</b>

### TRAINING HOURS:

2014:	39,778 Hours
2013:	39,243 Hours
2012:	34,396 Hours
2011:	23,795 Hours
2010:	20,718 Hours

### PHYSICAL FITNESS HOURS:

2014:	5,544 Hours
2013:	5,462 Hours
2012:	4,131 Hours
2011:	4,740 Hours
2010:	4,082 Hours

## 2014 New Members



### Front Row Left to Right:

Micah Barcus, Brandon Barta, Jacob Emmerson, Todd Goranson, Blake Howard, Michael Manka, Nicholas Mann, Nathan Mierzwa, James Moore, Jeremy Pieper, Adam Subleski, Michael Vitale





# McHenry Township Fire Protection District Stations and Staffing

## JUMP COMPANY EXPLANATION

Each day is divided into two, 12-hour shifts consisting of one full-time Battalion Chief and 18 highly trained and dedicated part-time personnel. The Battalion Chief or Shift Commander manages all four stations. The firefighters are cross-trained as either a Firefighter-Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) or Firefighter-Paramedic. Station 1, Station 2 and Station 4 staffs a 3-Person Engine Company and a 2-Person Ambulance Company.

### Station 1 (HQ)

3610 W. Elm St. - McHenry

2,377 Calls - 50%



Out Of District  
125 Calls  
1%

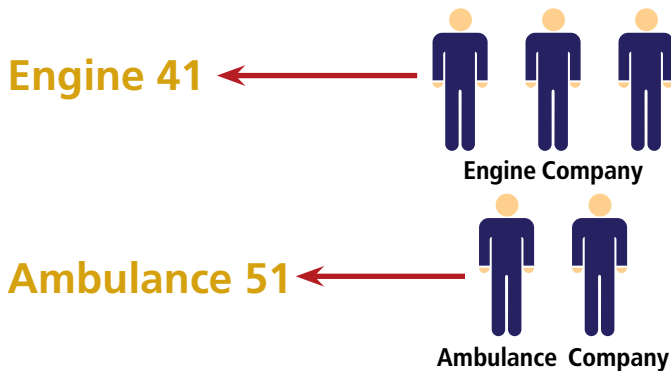
### Station 2

3710 Johnsburg Rd. - Johnsburg

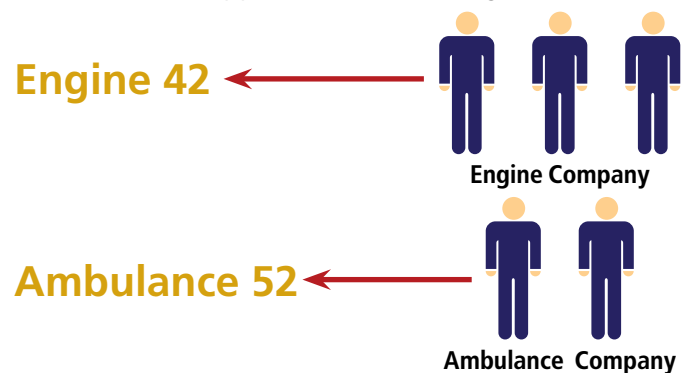
962 Calls - 18%



Apparatus and Staffing



Apparatus and Staffing



Battalion 12





The crews at Station 3 "Jump" between the fire engine or the ambulance depending on the type and location of the incident. This provides the District the flexibility to send the type of vehicle most appropriate for a particular type of emergency.

Two of our stations also have additional vehicles or specialized apparatus that can be staffed by either the on-duty crews or off-duty personnel who are notified to respond via an emergency paging system.



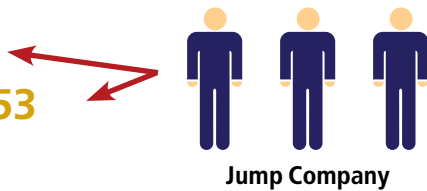
## Station 3

809 Rand Rd. - Lakemoor  
478 Calls - 18%



Apparatus and Staffing

Engine 43  
Ambulance 53



Jump Company

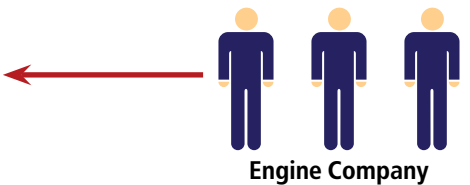
## Station 4

6300 Dartmoor Rd. - McHenry  
1,094 Calls - 22%



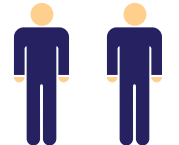
Apparatus and Staffing

Engine 44



Engine Company

Ambulance 54



Ambulance Company

## Battalion 12

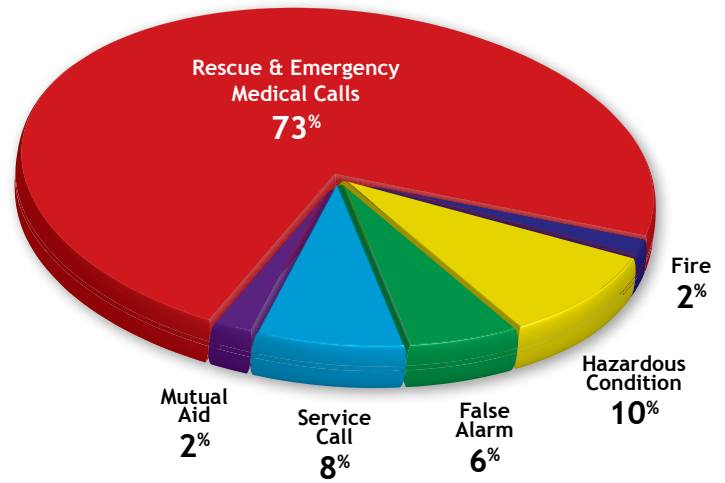
Covers all 4 stations for the district.



# 2014 Facts and Figures

## Incident Type

Rescue and Emergency Medical Calls were up 1% in 2014 for a total of 73%. The majority of these incidents are medical emergencies; however this category also includes motor vehicle accidents and technical rescue incidents. Eight percent of our responses are for Service Calls - the majority of which are to provide lifting assistance for those with mobility issues. False Alarms or Fall Calls created 6% of our incident responses. These include unintentional activation of fire alarm systems. Hazardous Condition incidents consist of primarily carbon monoxide incidents, natural gas leaks and gasoline spills. They account for 10% of our call activity. Fire incidents, which include building fires, vehicle fires and brush fires account for 2% of our incident activity overall, which did not change from the previous year. Finally, Mutual Aid Calls accounted for 2% of all calls in 2014. These are major incidents outside the District.



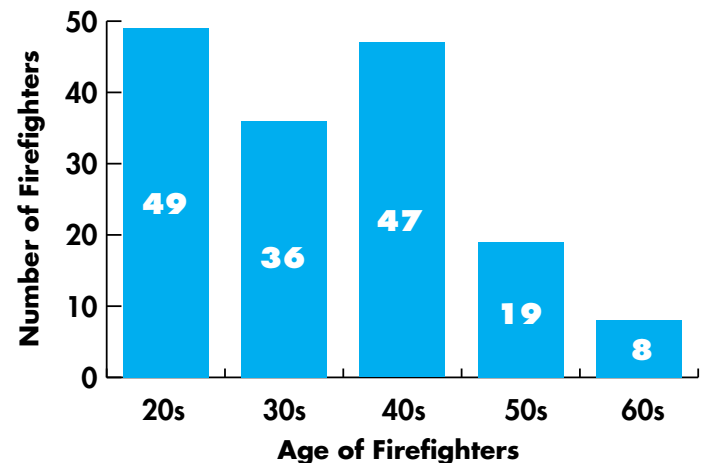
Incident Type	Total Incidents	Percentage
Fire Incidents - Building, Auto and Grass	91	2%
EMS Calls, Including Vehicle Accidents with injuries	3,680	73%
Hazardous Condition	483	10%
Service Call - Invalid Assist & Other Calls not listed	394	8%
Mutual Aid	94	2%
False Alarm or False Call	294	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5036</b>	<b>100%</b>

An important activity in our emergency response planning is analyzing where our incidents occur. To accomplish this task, historical incident data is tracked and plotted onto a map in one square mile increments. This information in conjunction with other risk-assessment data is used to identify staffing and equipment requirements as well as the effectiveness of our current and planned fire station locations. As this chart shows, the majority of our incident activity continues to occur in the downtown City of McHenry area.

## Incident Occurrence



## Firefighting Staff



The chart lists the ages of the firefighting personnel at MTFPD. There are 159 Operational Personnel, with the average firefighter being 38.42 years old.

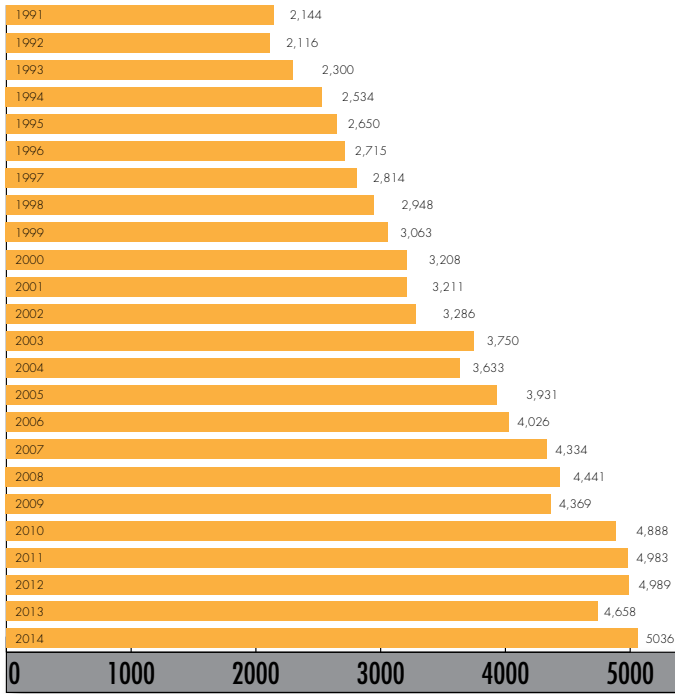
# 2014 Facts and Figures

## Number of Calls



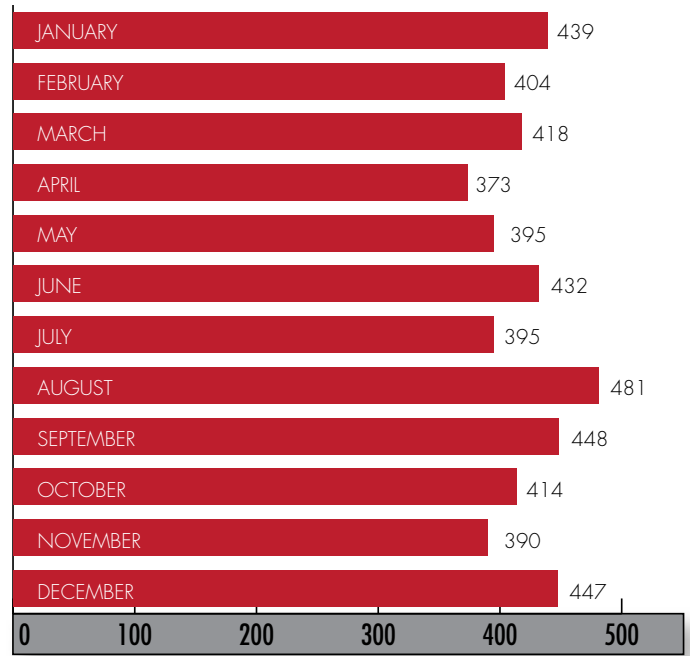
Along with an understanding of where our incidents occur, it is also important to know when they occur. While our incident activity is consistent most days, there is a marked increase in volume between the hours of 10 a.m. and 10 p.m.

### YEARLY



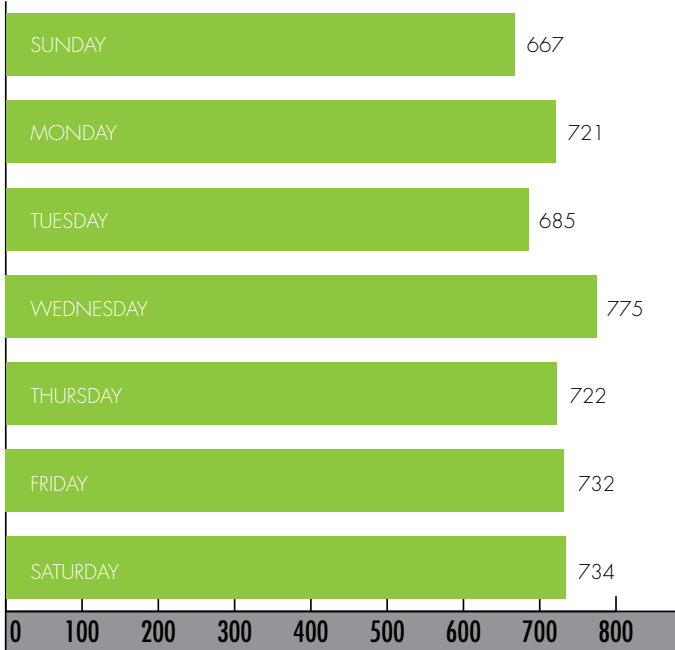
NUMBER OF CALLS BY YEAR (1991-2014)

### MONTHLY



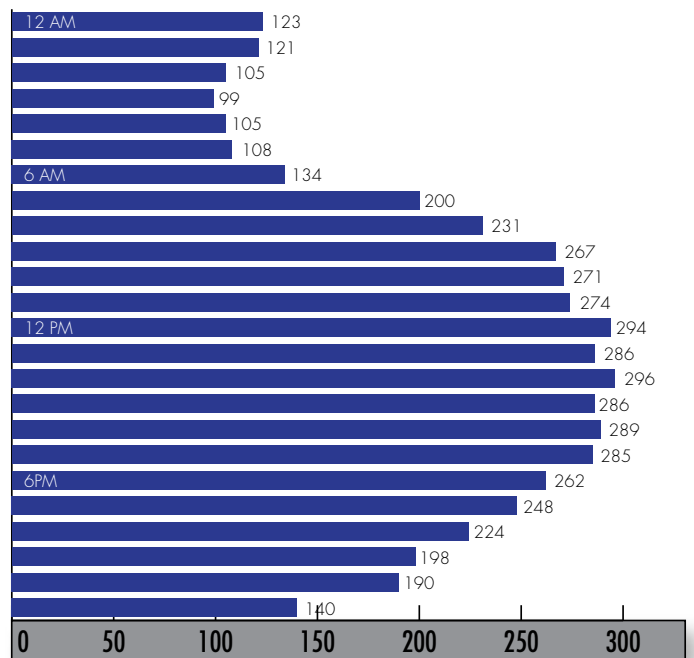
NUMBER OF CALLS BY MONTH

### DAILY



NUMBER OF CALLS BY DAY

### HOURLY



NUMBER OF CALLS BY HOUR



# McHenry Township Fire Protection District 2014 Equipment & Vehicles



Equipment Number	Year	Manufacturer	Type
1202	2015	Ford Taurus SEL	Chief
1203	2015	Ford Taurus SEL	Deputy Chief
1204	2015	Ford Taurus SEL	Deputy Chief
1211	1992	Pierce Arrow	Squad
1212	2008	Pierce Velocity	Aerial Ladder Tower
1224	1996	Pierce Saber	Squad
1230	2014	Chevrolet Suburban	Command Vehicle
1241	2014	Pierce Impel	Engine
1242	2012	Pierce Impel	Engine
1243	2013	Pierce Impel	Engine
1244	2014	Pierce Impel	Engine
1245	2009	Pierce Velocity	Engine
1246	1997	Pierce Lance	Engine
1247	2009	Pierce Velocity	Engine
1251	2012	Ford	Ambulance
1252	2011	Ford	Ambulance
1253	2014	Ford	Ambulance
1254	2013	Ford	Ambulance
1255	2010	Ford	Ambulance
1261	2005	Humvee	Grass Truck
1262	1989	Dodge Pick-up	Grass Truck
1272	2013	US Tanker / Navistar	Tanker
1273	1986	International	Tanker
1274	2013	US Tanker / Navistar	Tanker
1281	2005	Freightliner	Dive/Water Rescue Truck
1282	2005	Polaris Ranger	ATV
1282	2006	Aluma ATV Trailer	Trailer
1284	2011	Ford F250	Utility Pick-up Truck
1285	2011	Ford Fusion SE	Fire Prevention Bureau
1288	2011	Ford Fusion SE	Fire Prevention Bureau
1289	2011	Ford Fusion SE	Fire Prevention Bureau
1295	1972	Jon Boat	Rescue Boat
1295	1995	Eagle Boat Trailer	Trailer
1295	2007	Zodiac Boat	Dive Boat
Batt12	2014	Chevrolet Suburban	Shift Commander
Dive Boat	2013	Clark Dive Boat	Dive Boat
Dive Boat	2013	Clark Boat Trailer	Trailer
Public Education	2001	Surrey/Safety Trailer	Fire Prevention Bureau

# Fire Prevention Bureau

By Tim Butler



**Tim Butler**  
Fire Prevention Bureau

Tim Butler is the Fire Prevention Bureau Director and he has four main areas of responsibility: Inspections, Pre-plans, Fire Investigations, and Public Education.

**Inspections:** There are approximately 1,900 commercial occupancies including schools, multi-family structures, and businesses within the 56 square miles of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District. To complete these Inspections, the Fire Prevention Bureau employs Tony

Oliver as a full-time Inspector/Plans Examiner and Mitch Czech is a part-time Firefighter/EMT who works as a part-time Inspector as well.

**Pre-incident planning or pre-plans** is the process of gathering and recording information that could be critical for public safety personnel making life-saving decisions at an incident. A detailed pre-plan can help the Incident Commander determine what approach to take with battling a fire and how to best deploy firefighters and apparatus at the incident scene. Property and lives can be saved when the Incident Commander has access to this critical information about the building and its contents.

A detailed pre-plan illustrates a building's floor plan, doors and other access points, hydrant locations, roof construction, sprinkler and Fire Department Connection details, alarm panel location, stairwells, utility shut-offs, and occupant contact information, and so on. One of the most critical pieces of information a pre-plan can offer is the presence of hazardous materials, what type, quantity, and location within the building.

Kevin Knoll, part-time Firefighter/Paramedic, also works in the Bureau creating preplans for the 1,900 commercial addresses in the District.

The POP crews have been utilized in gathering site information and drawings of buildings in the District.

The pre-plan drawings and information have been added to the mobile data computers of all fire apparatus and ambulances. This gives the responding personnel the opportunity to view pre-plan information before they arrive at an emergency incident.

**Investigations:** The Fire Investigation Act of Illinois states that the Fire Protection District shall investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire that occurs in the Fire District. In 2014 there were 26 fires which required a formal fire investigation conducted by the MTFPD Fire Investigation Team. Fire Investigators were also summoned for court room testimony and depositions. MTFPD has 13 certified Fire Investigators that work as part-time Firefighters/Investigators to ensure coverage in this area.

**Public Education:** Part-time Firefighter/Paramedic Matt Schulien was the Public Education Coordinator. In 2014 MTFPD reached over 10,000 citizens with the following Public Education Programs:

- ▶ The Spring and Fall Learn Not to Burn Program. Members of the department educated 4th graders of the Fire District on many fire and life safety topics.
- ▶ Station Tours involving Girl Scouts & Boy Scout Troops as well as elementary schools.
- ▶ Special Details consisting of public appearances, usually involving a piece of apparatus.
- ▶ School Visits ranging from the area pre-schools to all three area high schools. These visits are for the purpose of fire safety education.
- ▶ Other activities include Block Parties, Special Events at Businesses, Stores and Nursing Homes, Annual Fire Prevention Week Events, and the District Open House.

The Juvenile Fire Setter Program is coordinated by part-time Firefighter/EMT DeDee St. Clair.

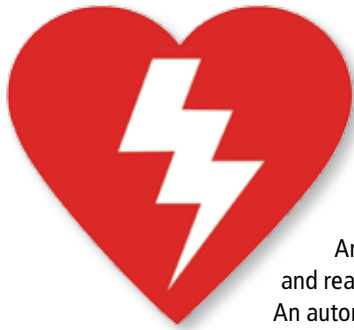
CPR Classes for the general public and health care providers are coordinated by part-time Firefighter/Paramedic Jenny Winkler. In 2014 the MTFPD CPR Team conducted over 30 CPR classes teaching approximately 500 students.

**The following goals for the Fire Prevention Bureau include:**

- ▶ Continuing Fire Inspections to the 1,900 commercial occupancies striving for the goal of a 12-18 month cycle.
- ▶ Completing and continuing to update Pre-plans for all 1,900 commercial occupancies.
- ▶ Ensuring that a Fire Investigator is available 24/7/365 and provide the opportunity for quality continuing education and experience for all the Investigators.
- ▶ Promoting the development of the Residential Knox Box Loaner Program.
- ▶ Maintaining our current Public Education programs as they pertain to fire safety and CPR as well as expand and develop new programs.



# PUBLIC SAF



## Learn About Automated External Defibrillators

An automated external defibrillator, open and ready for pads to be attached

An automated external defibrillator (AED) is a portable electronic device that automatically diagnoses the life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias of ventricular fibrillation and ventricular tachycardia in a patient, and is able to treat them through defibrillation, the application of electrical therapy which stops the arrhythmia, allowing the heart to reestablish an effective rhythm.

With simple audio and visual commands, AEDs are designed to be simple to use for the layperson, and the use of AEDs is taught in many first aid, certified first responder, and basic life support (BLS) level cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) classes.

The American Red Cross supports the position that improved training and access to AEDs could save 50,000 lives each year. The Red Cross believes that all Americans should be within four minutes of an AED and someone trained to use it.



### The Facts

Sudden cardiac arrest is one of the leading causes of death in the U.S. Over 350,000 people will suffer from sudden cardiac arrest this year. It can happen to anyone, anytime, anywhere and at any age. An AED is the only effective treatment for restoring a regular heart rhythm during sudden cardiac arrest and is an easy to operate tool for someone with no medical background.

Time is of the essence:

- ▶ The average response time for first responders once 9-1-1 is called is 8-12 minutes.
- ▶ For each minute defibrillation is delayed, the chance of survival is reduced approximately 10%.

The 2010 consensus on science for CPR and Emergency Cardiovascular Care (ECC) agrees that Sudden Cardiac Arrest can be treated most effectively by a combination of CPR and Defibrillation.



### Frequently Asked Questions

#### Do I have to be trained in order to use an AED?

Although it is not always necessary, it is strongly suggested. Training is required by a number of state and local governments. Even though AEDs are designed for easy use by untrained lay persons, we recommend formal training in their operation, along with CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) techniques outlined by the American Heart Association (AHA) or the American Red Cross (ARC).

#### Is my AED safe to touch? What if I accidentally shock someone or myself?

An AED will only deliver a shock if the electrode pads are applied and the AED detects a shockable heart rhythm in a patient. AED Superstore only sells FDA (Food and Drug Administration) approved defibrillators, and you will not shock yourself or someone else by accident.

#### Do I need a prescription to purchase an AED?

All AEDs are regulated by FDA and most AEDs require a prescription to purchase. AED Superstore provides the prescription at no charge with the purchase of an AED which requires a prescription.

#### Why is my AED beeping?

An AED may beep for several reasons. This can be due to a low battery, expired electrode pads, or an internal circuitry issue. If your AED is beeping and requires electrode pads to be pre-connected, make sure your electrode pads are connected to the AED. Next check the expiration date of your electrodes pads and review whether your battery's life might be depleted. If your pads and battery are in the machine and not expired, the beeping may be caused by an internal circuitry issue and AED Superstore recommends you contact the AED manufacturer for warranty service. If you need replacement electrode pads or batteries, call AED Superstore at 800-544-0048 for further assistance and trained Customer Care Agents will be happy to assist you.

#### My battery has a date on it, is that an expiration date?

The date shown on an AED battery can be either a manufactured date, install by date, or expiration date.



Manufactured Date



Install By Date



Expiration Date

Batteries which contain an expiration date should be used and properly disposed of on or before the expiration date listed.

Batteries which contain a manufactured or install by date should provide power to your AED for a specific number of years (which varies by brand) from the date the battery was installed in your device.

When it comes time to replace your AED's battery, the unit may beep, fail self checks, have a failing status indicator (red light or mark), or not have enough power to operate - these indicate the battery may need replacement.

#### How do I know my AED is functioning properly?

All AEDs run self-checks (some daily, some weekly, some monthly) which automatically make sure your AED is functioning properly. Most AEDs include a status indicator (usually a check mark or flashing light signifying the AED has passed its self check) which allow you to visually determine whether your AED is functioning properly. Because the AED is performing this automatic self-check, you do not need to turn on and off the device to make sure your AED is functioning properly.

## Should the AED battery be in the machine at all times?

Yes, Your AED battery should be in the AED at all times. In the case of an emergency, every second counts. Finding and inserting the battery into an AED takes up valuable life saving time.

## Why Do AED Pads Expire?

Good skin contact for AED Pads is a must for an AED to provide the right kind of therapy to a sudden cardiac arrest victim, the AED pads must make proper contact with the patient's skin. With good contact, the AED is able to correctly analyze the patient's heart rhythm and determine whether the patient is in sudden cardiac arrest or not. Additionally, proper contact by the AED pads is necessary for the AED to deliver lifesaving shock therapy.

AED Pads use gel for adhesion to help AED pads adhere to the skin properly, a gel is applied to the pads when they are manufactured. By seeping into the pores of the skin, the gel acts as a bonding agent between the sudden cardiac arrest victim and the AED pads. However, over time, the gel begins to dry out and the chemical makeup of the gel breaks down. If AED pads are used beyond their expiration date, they will not adhere to the skin as well, particularly when cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is done. During CPR compressions, AED pads with poor adhesion may pull away from the skin, thus reducing the chances that the AED will provide effective analysis and therapy.

Because of the chemical breakdown of the gel in the defibrillator pads, the manufacturers of AED pads cannot guarantee that the pads will have enough adhesion to work properly after a certain amount of time has passed. Therefore, the pads have an expiration date to help ensure that sudden cardiac arrest patients have the best possible chance of survival. Typical life expectancy of AED pads are between 18 and 30 months. Therefore, it is vital to conduct routine maintenance and supply checks of all your AED units and medical emergency supply kits to ensure that your AED program is in compliance. The risk of not doing so could cost someone his or her life.



## RESIDENTIAL KNOX BOX LOANER PROGRAM



Residential Knox Boxes are secured key boxes designed to provide responding firefighters and paramedics immediate access to entry keys for a residence. The Residential Knox Boxes are made of heavy duty steel and are installed over the top of a resident's entry door. The McHenry Township Fire Protection District has the only key to open the Knox Box to retrieve the entry key.

The Knox Box system allows firefighters and paramedics to gain access to your home without having to wait for a key holder to arrive from another location or without forcing or breaking a door or window.

The McHenry Township Fire Protection District Residential Knox Box Loaner Program is available to McHenry Township Fire Protection District residents who anticipate frequent medical calls and may also be unable to answer the door.

The program has been designed for short-term use of approximately 6 months. The Knox Box remains the property of the McHenry Township Fire Protection District and shall be returned when the Knox Box is no longer needed. If a medical condition or situation is determined to be long-term, lasting more than 6 months, then a Residential Knox Box may be purchased from the Knox Company through the McHenry Township Fire Protection District.

To request a loaner Residential Knox Box, please contact the McHenry Township Fire Protection District at 815-385-0075 and the Fire Prevention Bureau will coordinate the request. A loaner Knox Box form will be provided to the applicant and once the form is completed, the request will be evaluated.

The residence where the Knox Box is located will be visited by Fire Prevention Bureau personnel to determine the best location for the Knox Box. A Premise Alert Form will also be filled out and forwarded to the McHenry County Enhanced 911 Emergency Telephone System to be entered into the computer aided dispatch system.





# Public CPR Classes

McHenry Township Fire Department regularly offers CPR, AED, First Aid, and Health Care Provider classes. Group classes are available upon request. We offer the following classes:

**CPR/AED: \$40.00/Person** (includes book and 2 year completion card). Perfect for teachers, day care workers, baby sitters, police or other lay rescuers. Class length: Adult/Child = 2 hours. All ages = 3 hours.

**CPR/AED/First Aid: \$45.00/Person** (includes book and 2 year completion card). In addition to above audience, this class may be used for factory workers to meet OSHA requirements, boy scouts, girl scouts, and camp leaders. Class length: Adult/Child = 4 - 6 hours.

**Healthcare Provider: \$50.00\*/Person** (includes book, 2 year completion card). This class meets the requirements for all medical personnel, such as MD, RN, PT, RT, CNA, pre-hospital employees, techs, and students in the healthcare field. Class length: 3 hours. (\*Please bring a pocket mask.)

We follow American Heart Association guidelines for CPR classes we offer.

All classes are held at Station 2: 3710 Johnsburg Rd., Johnsburg, IL 60051 unless noted otherwise.

### 2015 CPR Classes

To sign up for classes, call the McHenry Township Fire Protection District Administrative Office at 815.385.0075 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

Payments can be mailed or dropped off at the Administrative Office, 3610 W. Elm Street, McHenry, IL 60050 and are required prior to the date of the class.



### UPCOMING CLASSES

- Wed. 8/12/15 @ 6:30pm** Healthcare Provider (New and Renewal)
- Wed. 9/30/15 @ 6:30pm** Heartsaver CPR / AED
- Sat. 11/14/15 @ 8:30am** Healthcare Provider (New and Renewal)

## Open Burning of Landscape Waste Regulations

### McHenry County Public Health Ordinance Effective April 1, 2008

This Ordinance applies to all areas of McHenry County. If you live in a city with more stringent restrictions, the more restrictive rules apply.

#### PROHIBITED AT ALL TIMES

- ⊘ Burning of manure, garbage, construction debris, trash, etc. on any property in McHenry County.
- ⊘ Burning of landscape waste within 100' of a habitable structure (i.e. residence, school, etc).
- ⊘ Burning of landscape waste within 50' of a non-habitable structure (i.e. detached garage, barn, etc).

#### RESTRICTIONS WHEN GREATER THAN 100' FROM A HABITABLE STRUCTURE AND 50' FROM A NON-HABITABLE STRUCTURE

- ✓ Only landscape waste and only on the property where the landscape waste was generated
- ✓ Only during the months of April, May, October and November on weekends only
- ✓ Only between dawn and dusk
- ✓ Only when the winds are less than 10 mph
- ✓ Must be supervised by an individual at least 18 years of age
- ✓ A fire extinguisher, garden hose or water source must be available at the burning site

#### ENFORCEMENT

Any officer of the McHenry County Department of Health, Law Enforcement Agency, Fire Department or Fire Protection District is authorized to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

#### 500' EXEMPTIONS

Burning of on-site generated landscape waste 500' or greater from a habitable structure is allowed:

- 1) During any month of the year
- 2) On any day of the week
- 3) At any time of the day

**NOTE:** All other prohibitions / restrictions apply.

#### OTHER EXEMPTIONS

- ✓ Recreational fires; not larger than 3'x 3'x 3', and excludes leaves, grass or shrubby clippings
- ✓ Ceremonial fires (bonfires) larger than 3'x 3'x 3', and excludes leaves, grass or shrubby clippings; permit required from McHenry County Department of Health
- ✓ Habitat Reclamation or Firefighter Training

For additional questions please contact:

**McHenry County Department of Health Environmental Division**  
2200 N. Seminary Ave - Woodstock, IL 60098  
815.334.4585 - [www.mcdh.info](http://www.mcdh.info)



# McHenry Township Fire Protection District 2014 Activities





## Calendar of Events

### Saturday, July 25, 2015

Good Guys vs. Good Guys  
Charity Event for FISH  
Gate opens at 4:00 p.m. – Ceremony at 5:00 p.m.  
Game immediately following

### Thursday, September 24, 2015

Awards Night – 7:00 p.m.

### TBD

McHenry Township Fire Protection District Open House  
12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

### Sunday, October 4 to Saturday, October 10, 2015

Fire Prevention Week

### Sunday, November 1, 2015

Daylight Savings Time ends – 2:00 a.m.  
Change your clocks and change the batteries in smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors

### Black Friday, November 27, 2015

Blood Drive - MTFPD Station 1 - 3610 West Elm Street, McHenry  
9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

## M.T.F.P.D. Services Provided

- ▶ Fire Suppression
- ▶ Emergency Medical Service
- ▶ Medical Treatment with Advanced Life Support Ambulances
- ▶ Transportation to Hospital
- ▶ Fire Prevention Bureau
- ▶ Fire Inspections
- ▶ Plan Review
- ▶ Knox Box Program
- ▶ Public Education
- ▶ Fire Safety House
- ▶ Block Parties
- ▶ Fire and Arson Investigation
- ▶ Auto Extrication
- ▶ High Angle Rescue
- ▶ Water Rescue and Recovery
- ▶ Hazardous Materials Mitigation
- ▶ CPR Instruction



**McHenry Township Fire Protection District**  
**3610 West Elm Street**  
**McHenry, Illinois 60050**  
**815-385-0075**

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Why do I see firefighters cutting holes in the roof of a building on fire?

This is called "venting the roof." There are two basic reasons for this practice. Dangerous gases and dark smoke accumulate in a burning building. Unlike the movie versions of fires, it is impossible for firefighters to see in such an environment. When a hole is made in the roof because the building is "vented," the smoke and gases escape because heat and smoke rise. It makes it much easier for the firefighters in the building to see. It also reduces the possibilities of backdraft and flashover. Another reason for venting the roof is to see how far the fire has progressed. One of the fastest avenues through which fires spread is the attic. Heat and smoke rise into the attic where the fire can move quickly. Firefighters may go ahead of the fire on a roof, cut holes to access the attic and stop the fire from spreading through the attic.

### Why are traffic lanes blocked at auto accidents-- more lanes than are necessary?

It is for the safety of fire personnel and patients. Blocking extra lanes keep personnel safe when they go back to the apparatus to get more equipment, and it helps protect the victim they are trying to stabilize. Scott's Law, 625 ILCS 5/11- 907(c), mandates that upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle, when the authorized emergency vehicle is giving a signal by displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, blue, or red and blue lights or amber or yellow warning lights, a person who drives an approaching vehicle shall:

- Reduce the speed of your vehicle.
- Yield the right-of-way by changing lanes away from an authorized emergency vehicle.
- Proceed with due regard to safety and traffic conditions.

### Why do firefighters get upset when you drive over fire hoses?

The fire hose is the lifeline of a firefighter when fighting a fire. If you drive over it, the hose can be damaged, and any firefighter at the end of a nozzle will have the water interrupted -- possibly causing injury or death.

### Emergency Access - Can we find you? -

When the fire department responds to a given location, it may be delayed in arriving if the address is not clearly seen from the street. Although it's fairly easy to spot a column of smoke from a house fire, it is difficult to see someone's heart attack from the street. In a medical emergency, firefighters may waste critical time having to knock on several doors to try and find a correct address. Make sure your address is clearly visible from the street. The numbers should be four inches in height and be reflective if possible. This problem is compounded in large condominium and apartment complexes. Arriving at a correct address, the engine company finds a huge residential facility with many buildings in the complex. Make sure large identification lettering or numbering is mounted on the side of the building. This is as important as the street address. It would be even better if someone could be standing near the street to direct the fire units to the appropriate apartment.

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