

Minneapolis Fire Department



2016 Annual Report



Serving the Community ~ Enriching the City



Minneapolis Fire Department



**“Always Ready”
Serving The Community
Since 1865**



2016 Statistical Report

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Minneapolis Fire Department

Mission Statement

MISSION:

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

SERVING THE COMMUNITY ~ ENRICHING THE CITY

VALUES:

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

- **COMMUNITY FOCUS:**

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

- **STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE:**

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

- **DIVERSITY:**

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

- **LEADERSHIP, TEAMWORK AND LEADERSHIP:**

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

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

Fire Chief John Fruetel



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



Leadership



City Of Minneapolis

**Mayor
Betsy Hodges**



**Minneapolis
City Council**



**City Coordinator
Spencer Cronk**



Minneapolis Fire Department

Chief Officers and Staff

Fire Chief

John Fruetel

Deputy Chiefs Suppression

Michael Dickinson
Donald Leedham
Todd White

Deputy Chief of Training

Jonathan Klepp

Employee Assistance Program

Mark Olson

Deputy Chief of Personnel

Melanie Rucker

Deputy Chief Logistics/Engineering

Raymond Cruz/Andrew Norrgard

Finance Director

Luke Scardigli

Assistant Fire Chiefs

Charles Brynteson
Bryan Tyner

Battalion Chiefs

Timothy Baynard
Raymond Cruz
Michael Dahlberg
David DeWall
Stephen Dziejdz
Steven Ebert
Rita Juran
Anthony Kuczek
Peter Lage
Dennis Mack
Randall Miller
Kathleen Mullen
Andrew Norrgard
Jeremy Norton
Cherie Penn
Gary Piekarczyk
Laura Pilon
Walten Priest
Todd Steinhilber
Wesley VanVickle

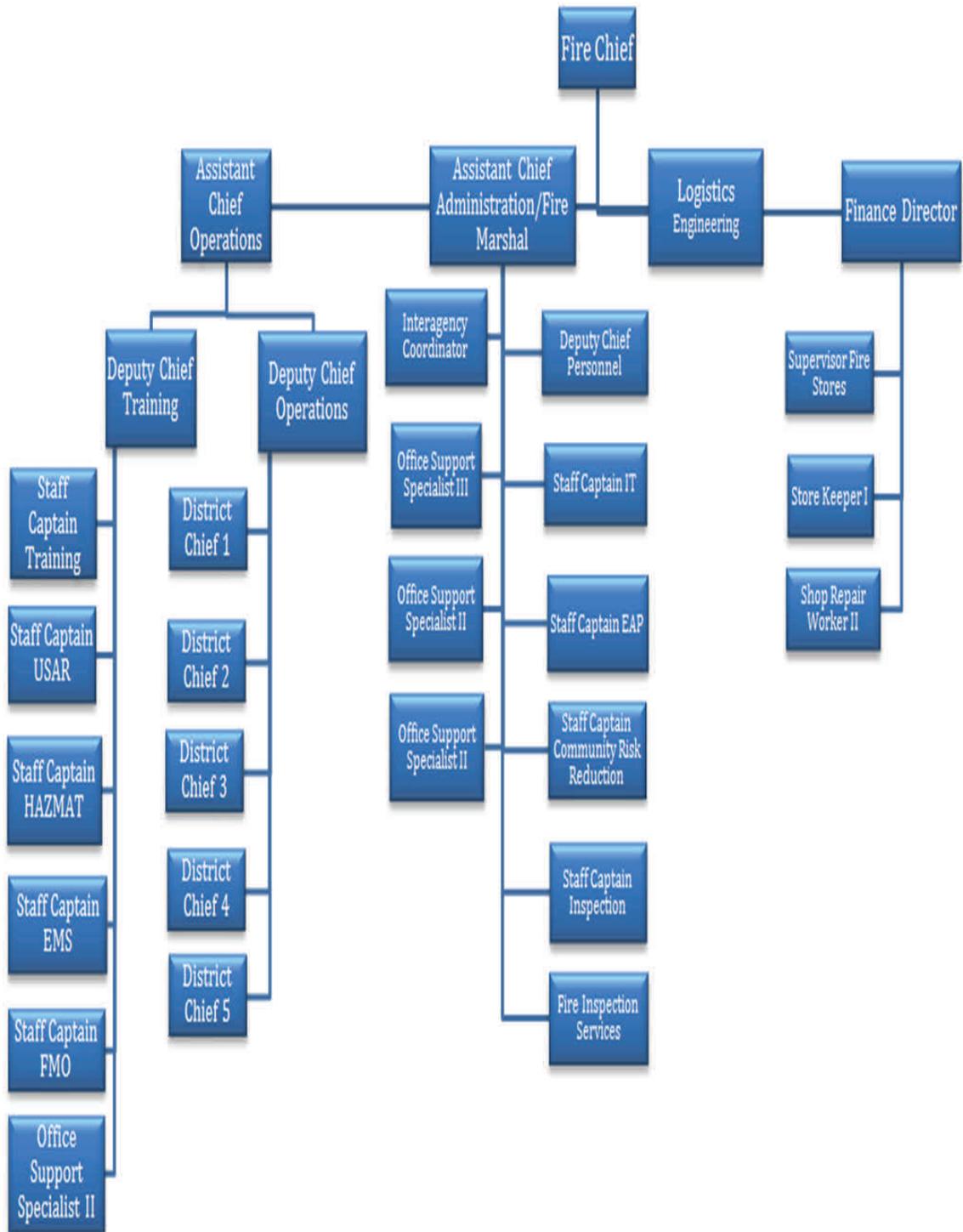
Leadership

Minneapolis Fire Department Chief Officers and Staff





Organizational Chart



Assignment of Personnel

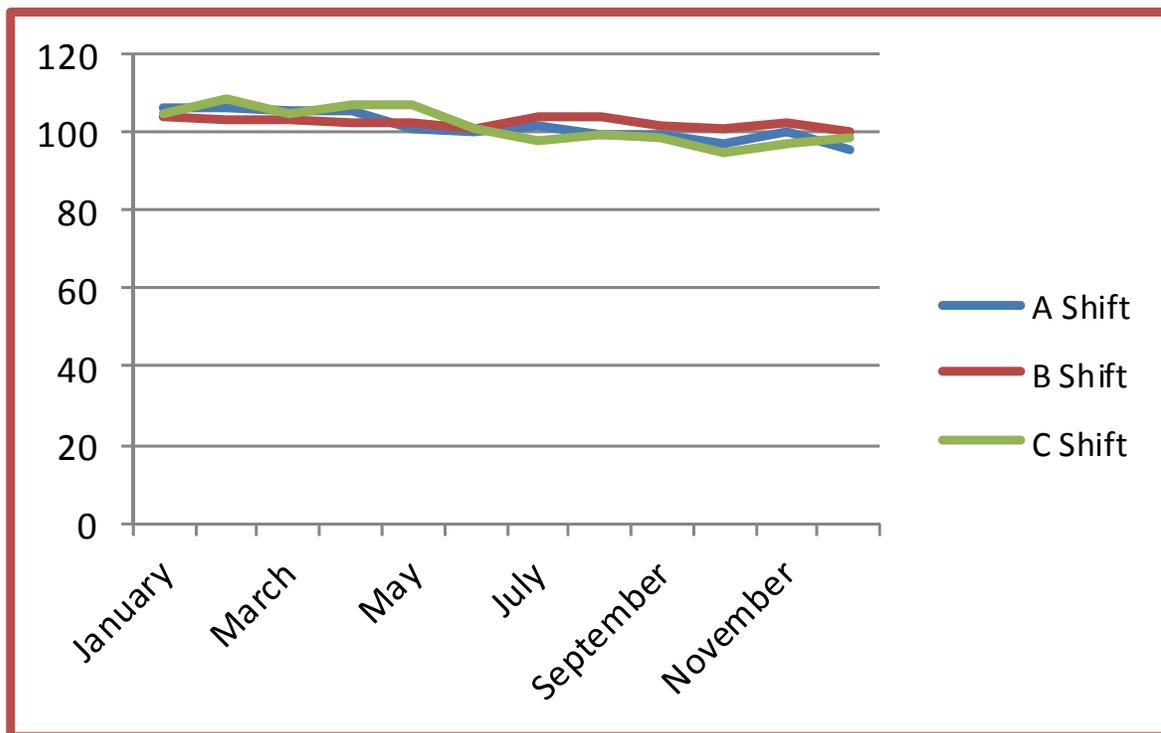
Administration	HRIS	ACTUAL	DETAILS	TOTAL
Chief of Department	1	1	0	1
Assistant Chief of Department	2	2	0	2
Staff Captain, Technology	1	1	0	1
Staff Captain, Employee Assistance	1	1	0	1
Deputy Chief, Personnel	1	1	0	1
Deputy Chief, Logistics	1	1	0	1
Deputy Chief, Training	1	1	0	1
Staff Captain, Training	4	4	0	4
Captain, Training Division	0	0	0	0
Fire Motor Operator, Training Div.	0	0	0	0
Firefighter, Training Division	0	0	0	0
Cadet, Training Div	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	12	12	0	12
Fire Suppression & EMS				
Deputy Chief	3	3	0	3
Battalion Fire Chief	18	18	0	18
Fire Captain	103	103	0	103
Fire Motor Operator	102	95	0	95
Firefighter	<u>175</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>172</u>
Sub-Total	401	391	0	391
Fire Prevention Bureau				
Fire Marshal	0	0	0	0
Staff Captain, Inspections	1	1	0	1
Staff Captain, Community Risk Red.	1	1	0	1
Fire Investigator	4	4	0	4
Sub-Total	6	6	0	6
TOTAL SWORN PERSONNEL	419	409	0	409

2016 Personnel Summary

	Total Number	% of Total
Total Sworn Personnel	401	
Total People of Color	120	29.93%
Total Males	358	89.28%
White	254	71.00%
Black	54	15.00%
American Indian	24	7.00%
Hispanic	15	3.00%
Asian	11	3.00%
Male People of Color Totals	104	29.00%
Total Females	43	10.72%
White	27	63.00%
Black	7	16.00%
Hispanic	4	9.00%
American Indian	4	9.00%
Asian	1	2.00%
Female People of Color Totals	16	37.00%

2016 Average Daily Staffing

Month	A Shift	B Shift	C Shift	Total
January	106.12	104.21	104.82	105.09
February	106.14	102.97	108.88	105.99
March	105.81	103.26	104.96	104.71
April	105.78	102.24	107.27	105.10
May	100.82	102.92	107.38	103.68
June	100.15	100.99	101.24	100.79
July	101.87	103.91	97.82	101.22
August	99.52	104.20	99.22	101.09
September	99.88	101.61	98.40	99.96
October	97.19	101.25	95.14	97.77
November	100.57	102.84	97.09	100.17
December	95.90	100.38	98.52	98.28
Average Totals	101.65	102.56	101.73	101.99



2016 Annual Summary

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE DEPARTMENT 2016 SUMMARY		<u>FIRE LOSS</u>		<u>APPARATUS RESPONSES</u>	
		Total Structure Fires	557	Company	Total Runs
		Loss	\$7,180,402	Engine 6	4,961
		Total Vehicle Fires	267	Engine 7	4,401
		Loss	\$1,577,661	Engine 1	4,256
Population	410,939	Total Other Fires	439	Engine 14	4,233
Land Area (sq. miles)	59	Loss	\$87,526	Engine 8	3,727
2016 Budget	\$62,300,000	Total Fire Loss (excludes mutual/auto aid & exposures)	\$8,845,589	Engine 5	3,702
		<u>MULTIPLE ALARM FIRES</u>		Engine 4	3,532
		2-2 Alarms	14	Engine 21	2,848
		3-3 Alarms	2	Engine 16	2,780
		Total Multiple Alarms	16	Engine 17	2,636
		Total Loss	\$2,895,000	Engine 11	2,563
		<u>CIVILIAN FIRE VICTIMS</u>		Ladder 11	2,349
		Deaths	3	Ladder 3	2,260
		Injuries	16	Engine 20	2,186
<u>PERSONNEL</u>		<u>FIREFIGHTER INJURIES</u>		Rescue 1	1,986
Fire Chief	1	Lost Time Injuries	20	Engine 19	1,862
Assistant Chiefs	2	No Lost Time Injuries	114	Engine 15	1,852
Deputy Chiefs	6	Total FF Injuries	134	Engine 2	1,739
Battalion Chiefs	18	<u>CALLS FOR SERVICE</u>		Ladder 4	1,657
Fire Marshal	0	Fires	1,263	Engine 27	1,517
Staff Captains	8	EMS & Rescue	34,826	Ladder 10	1,513
Captains	103	False Alarms	4,886	Rescue 9	1,454
Fire Motor Operators	95	Hazardous Conditions	1046	Engine 22	1,427
Firefighters	172	Other Incidents	7,878	Engine 12	1,161
Fire Investigators	3	Total Calls for Service	49,899	Ladder 2	1,153
Total Sworn	419			Engine 28	1,064
Civilians	9			Ladder 5	724
Total Personnel	428			Ladder 7	674
Battalions	5			Medic 1	59
Fire Stations	19			Total Fire Company Familiarizations	3,762
Engine Companies	19			Community Outreach	
Ladder Companies	7			Adult/Family Attendees	5,000
Heavy Rescues	2			School Attendees	6,680
Command Van	1			Structural Fires with hose lines laid, except residential garages	
Salvage Rig	1			* First-in rig on scene in less than 5 minutes 83.8% of the time	
		Average Response Time 4 minutes 12 seconds		* 14 FF on scene of initial alarm in less than 9 minutes 20 seconds 88.76% of the time (not including upgrades)	
		* 83.8% of all fire calls responded to in 5 minutes or less			
		* 78.8% of all EMS calls responded to in 5 minutes or less			



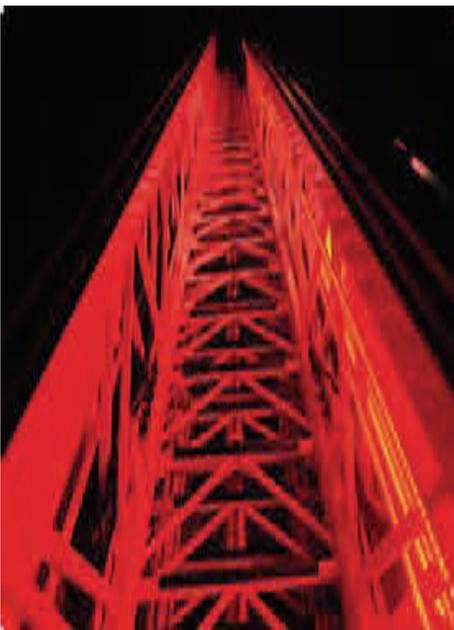
NFPA 1710 SCOPE

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

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

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

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

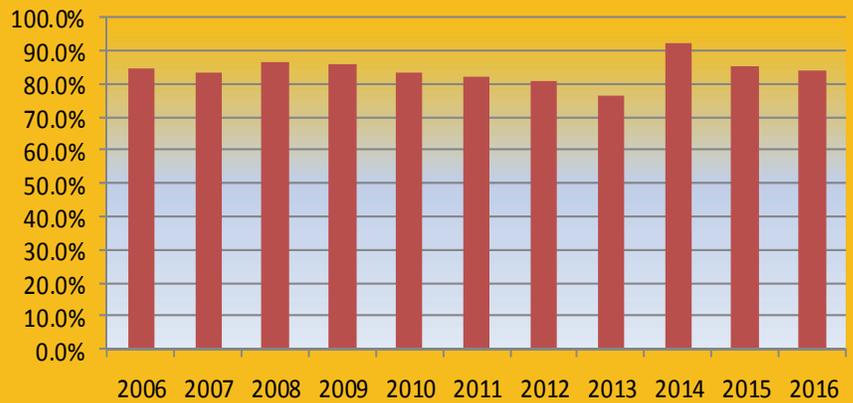


NFPA Response Measures

Response Time of 5 minutes or Less

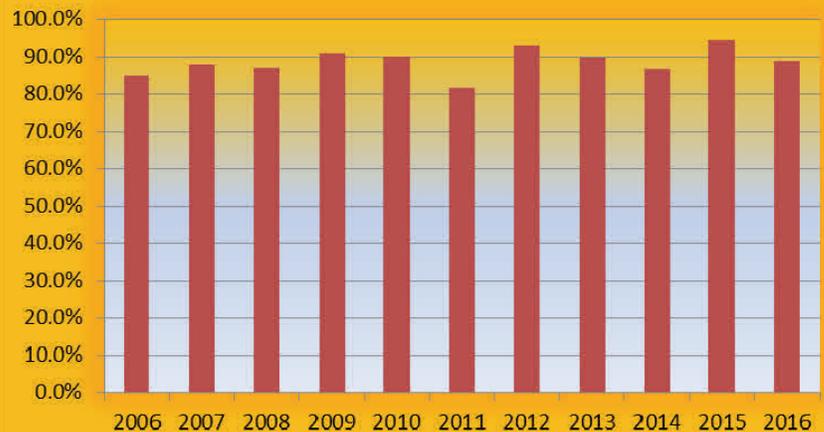
Response Time of 5 Minutes or Less

NFPA Target 90%



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

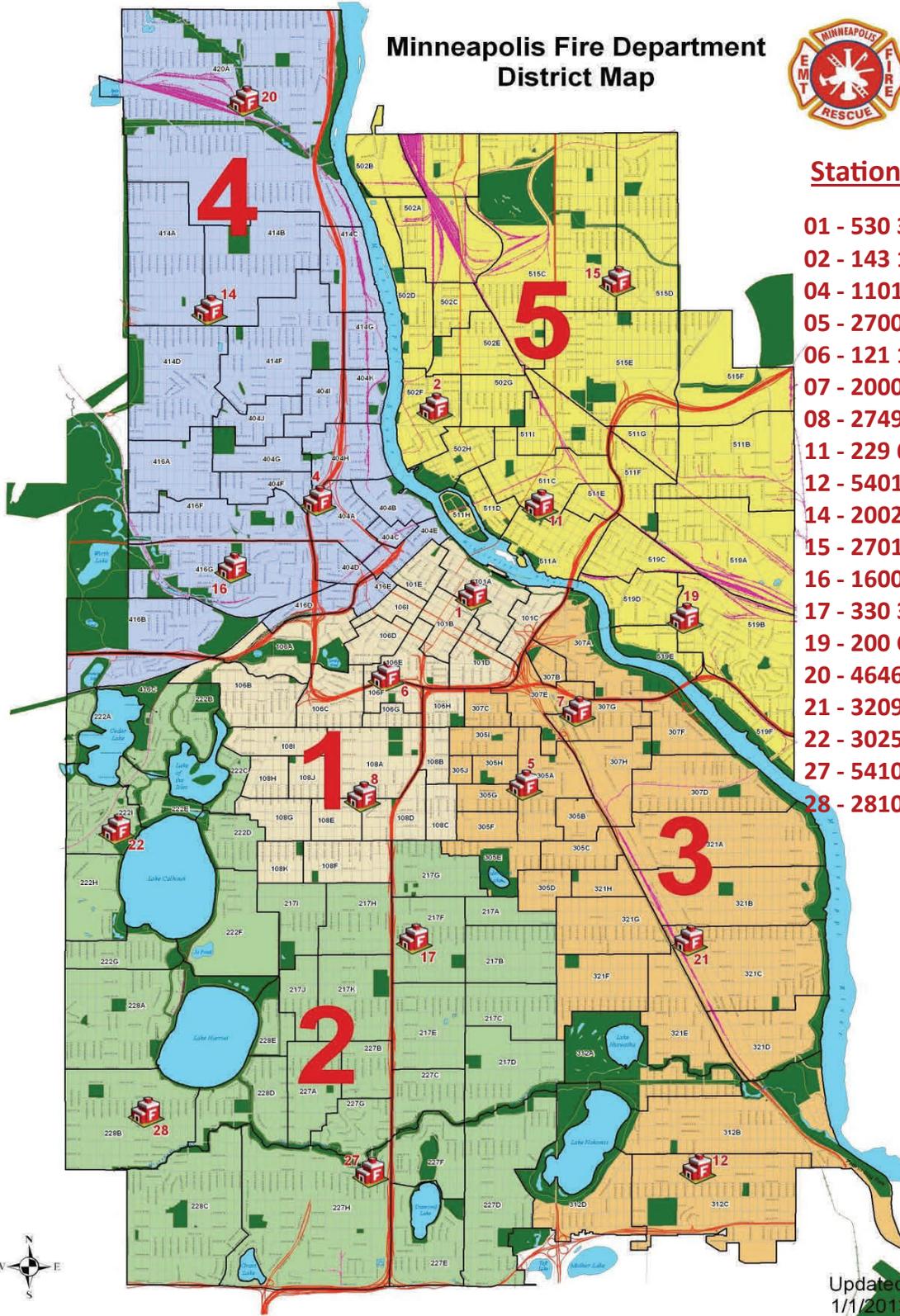
14 Firefighters on Scene to a Structure Fire in 9 Minutes 20 Seconds or Less



Note: NFPA Standard of 9 minutes used; before 2009, the percentages were based on a standard of 14 firefighters on the scene in eight minutes or less. In 2009, the standard was changed to 9 minutes. In 2010, the NFPA changed the standard to 9 minutes 20 seconds.

Minneapolis Fire District Map

Minneapolis Fire Department District Map



Station Locations

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

2016 Front Line Apparatus

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

2016 Front Line Apparatus

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

Effective Emergency Response



Effective Emergency Response

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

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

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

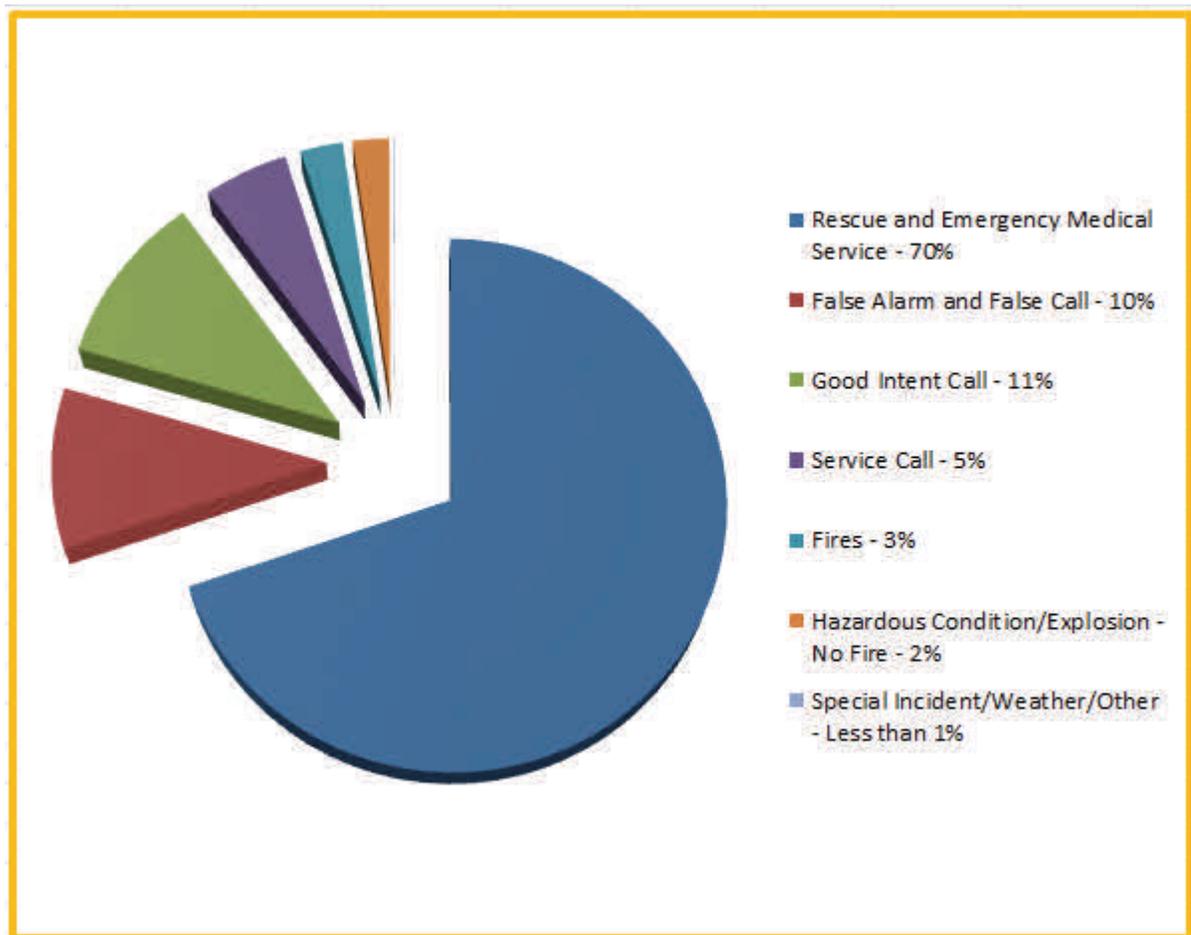
An employee trained to administer first aid or perform CPR can be life-saving.

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



2016 Calls For Service

Rescue and Emergency Medical Service - 70%	34,826	70%
False Alarm and False Call - 10%	4,886	10%
Good Intent Call - 11%	5,253	11%
Service Call - 5%	2,549	5%
Fires - 3%	1,263	3%
Hazardous Condition/Explosion - No Fire - 2%	1,046	2%
Special Incident/Weather/Other - Less than 1%	76	0%
Total	49,899	100%



2016 Multiple Alarm Fires

2-2 Alarms	14
3-3 Alarms	2
TOTAL MULTIPLES	16

2-2 Alarms

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Occupancy Type</u>	<u>Loss</u>
1/6/2016	1036	4053 Fremont Avenue North	Commercial	\$210,000
1/17/2016	1633	501 30th Avenue SE	Warehouse	\$80,000
2/23/2016	1500	3220 Portland Avenue South	Apartment	\$600,000
2/25/2016	1127	3124 Emerson Avenue North	Commercial/ Residential	\$300,000
5/20/2016	2329	6032 3rd Avenue South	House	\$40,000
5/22/2016	1500	3060 Excelsior Boulevard	Commercial	\$16,000
5/29/2016	102	1800 West Lake Street	Commercial/ Residential	\$40,000
6/16/2016	421	1021 West Broadway	Commercial	\$29,000
8/1/2016	1353	735 Kenwood Pkwy	Residential	\$250,000
8/5/2016	1342	2800 Pacific St	Commercial	\$120,000
8/19/2016	326	1009 18th Ave NE	Garage	\$115,000
8/23/2016	1601	1609 Elliott Ave S	Residential	\$75,000
9/26/2016	1352	1709 Polk St NE	EMS Assist Only	\$0
10/29/2016	1256	29th St E & 26th Ave	EMS Assist Only	\$0
11/22/2016	2348	2302 Howard St NE	Residential	\$330,000
12/1/2016	8:46	3206 Arthur St NE	CO Detector Only	\$0
12/20/2016	1017	1803 2nd St N	Commercial	\$250,000

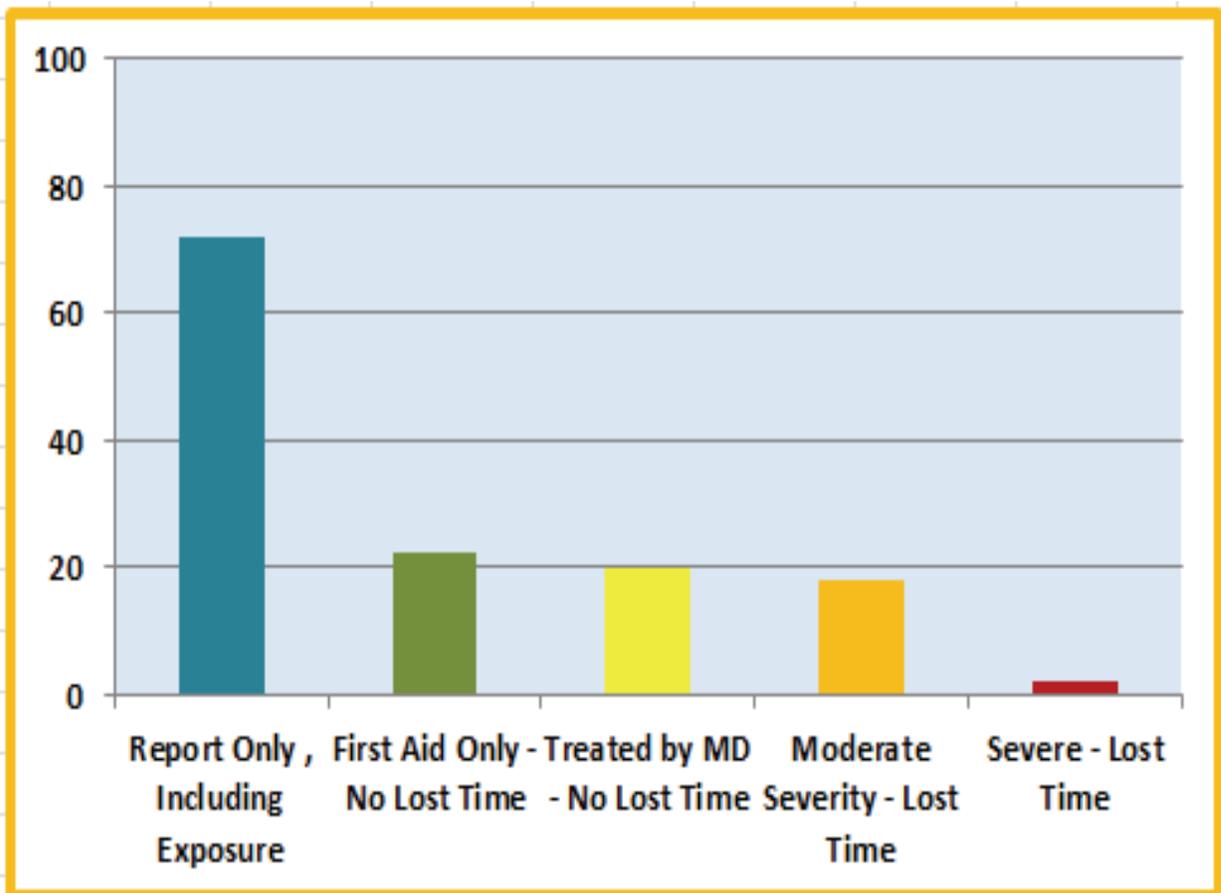
3-3 Alarms

10/9/2016	1017	215 9th St S	Residential	\$350,000
12/26/16	1730	3037 Aldrich Ave S	Residential	\$90,000

TOTAL LOSS **\$2,895,000**

2016 Firefighter Injuries

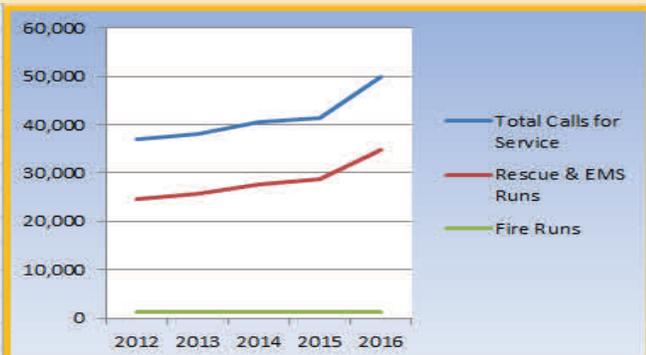
Report Only , Including Exposure	72
First Aid Only - No Lost Time	22
Treated by MD - No Lost Time	20
Moderate Severity - Lost Time	18
Severe - Lost Time	2
Total	134



Five Year Trends

Calls for Service

	Total Calls for Service	Rescue & EMS Runs	Fire Runs
2012	37,011	24,668	1,362
2013	38,133	25,815	1,200
2014	40,661	27,619	1,154
2015	41,348	28,639	1,275
2016	49,915	34,825	1,278



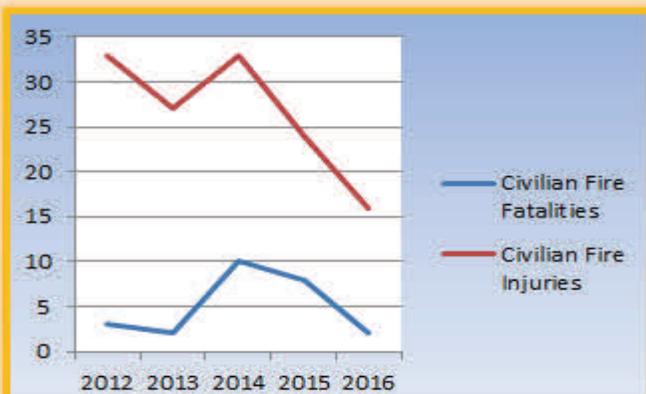
Total Fire Loss

	Total Fire Loss
2012	\$20,235,279
2013	\$10,263,314
2014	\$7,453,751
2015	\$11,569,945
2016	\$8,843,589



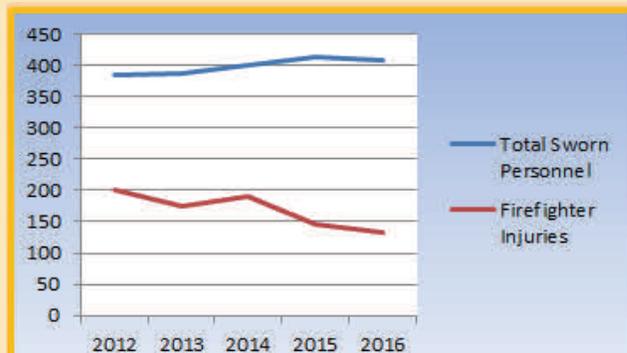
Civilian Injuries and Fatalities

	Civilian Fire Fatalities	Civilian Fire Injuries
2012	3	33
2013	2	27
2014	10	33
2015	8	24
2016	3	16



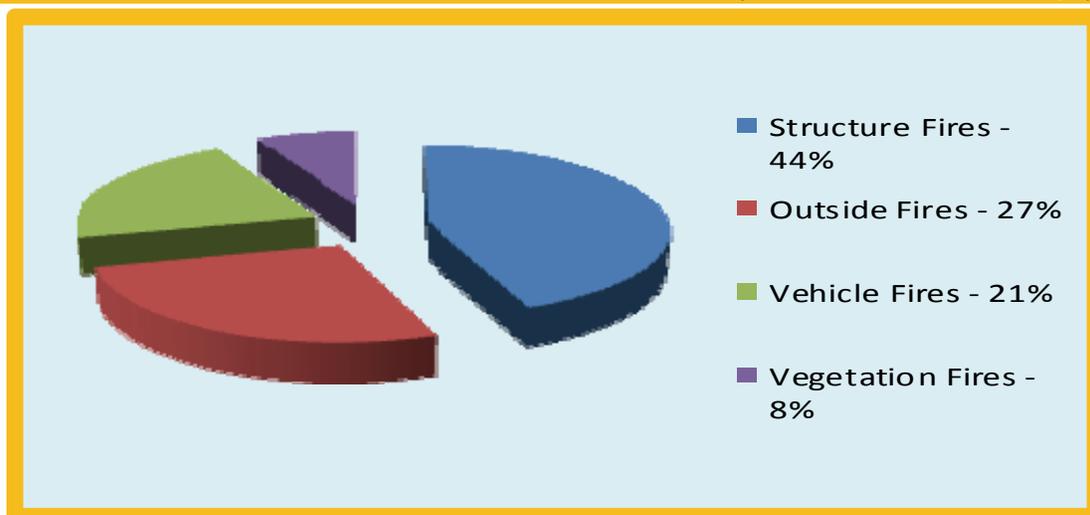
Total Sworn Personnel Total Firefighter Injuries

	Total Sworn Personnel	Firefighter Injuries
2012	385	200
2013	388	176
2014	401	192
2015	414	147
2016	419	134



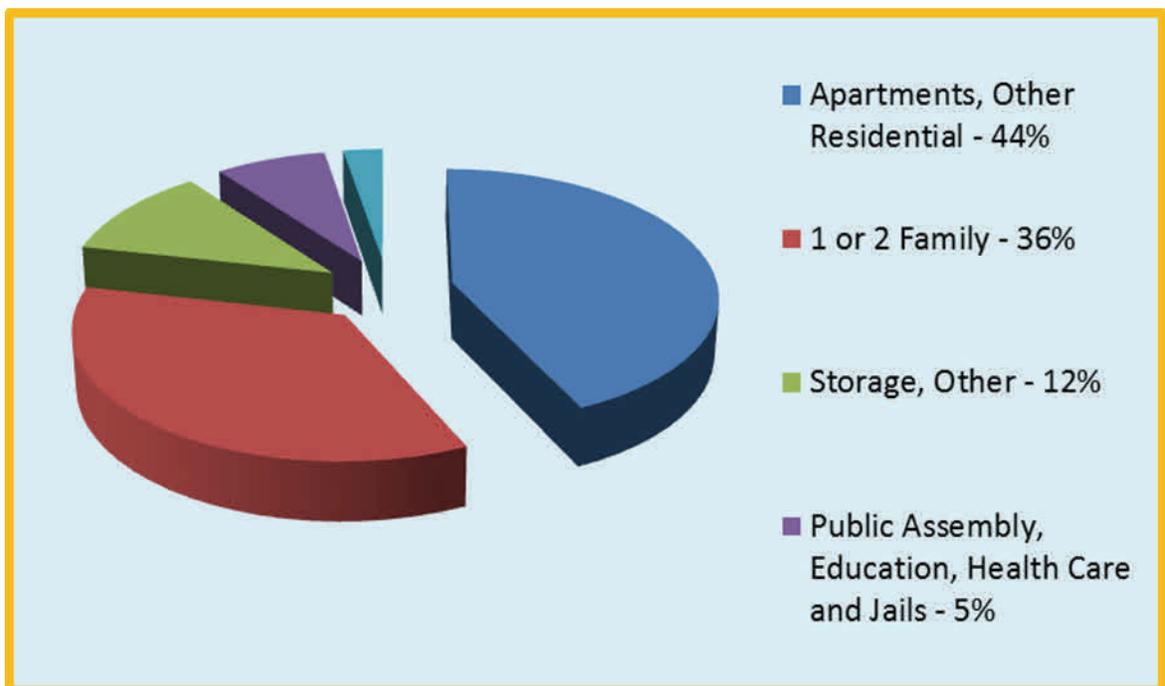
2016 Fires By Incident Type

Incident Type	Count	Total Estimated Loss
Building Fire	261	\$7,077,338
Fires in Structure, other than in a Building	10	\$11,000
Cooking Fire, Confined to Container	243	\$69,975
Chimney or Flue Fire, Confined to Chimney	6	\$3,095
Incinerator Overload or Malfunction, Fire	1	\$2,000
Fuel Burner/Boiler Malfunction, Fire	5	\$4,310
Trash or Rubbish Fire, Contained	37	\$12,684
Fire in Portable Building, Fixed Location	1	\$0
Mobile Property (Vehicle) Fire, Other	2	\$240,000
Passenger Vehicle Fire	253	\$945,071
Road freight or transport vehicle fire	11	\$229,450
Rail Vehicle Fire	4	\$78,040
Water Vehicle Fire	1	\$12,000
Self-Propelled Motor Home or Recreational	2	\$71,000
Off-Road Vehicle or Heavy Equipment Fire	1	\$100
Natural Vegetation Fire, Other	39	\$550
Forest, Woods or Wildland Fire	7	\$2,000
Brush or Brush and Grass Mixture Fire	34	\$306
Grass Fire	15	\$2,020
Outside Rubbish, Trash or Waste Fire	174	\$28,131
Garbage Dump or Sanitary Landfill Fire	1	\$0
Dumpster or Other Outside Trash	115	\$28,367
Special Outside Fire, Other	41	\$5,462
Outside Storage Fire	2	\$60
Outside Equipment Fire	11	\$20,630
Cultivated Vegetation, Crop Fire, Other	1	\$0
Totals:	1,278	\$8,843,589



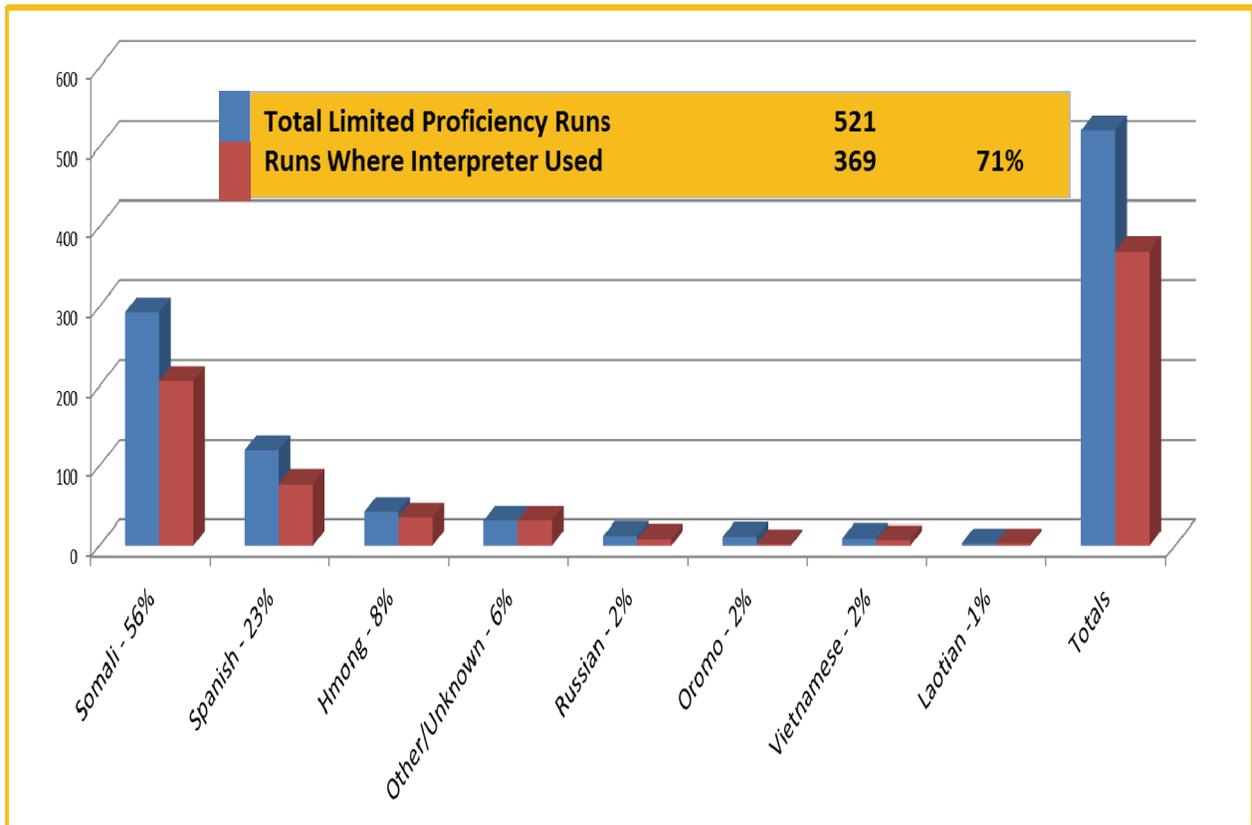
Structure Fires By Property Use

Structure Use	Number
Apartments	254
1 or 2 Family	225
Storage (Including Residential Garages), Other	72
Hotels and Motels, Other Residential	20
Stores and Offices	15
Schools and Colleges	13
Public Assembly	10
Health Care and Jails	7
Industry, Utility and Manufacturing	3
Total	619

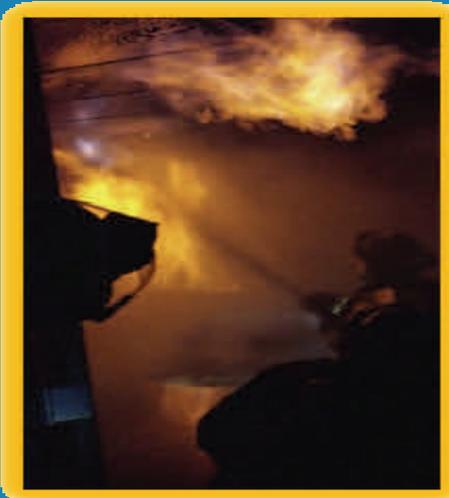
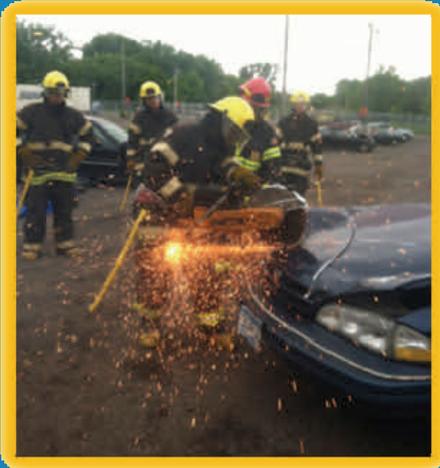


Limited English Proficiency Incidents

	Number	Interpreter Used	
Somali - 56%	293	206	56%
Spanish - 23%	120	77	23%
Hmong - 8%	42	35	8%
Other/Unknown - 6%	31	31	6%
Russian - 2%	12	8	2%
Oromo - 2%	11	2	2%
Vietnamese - 2%	9	7	2%
Laotian -1%	3	3	1%
Totals	521	369	71%



Training For Excellence



Training Division

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

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

Training Improves Safety – Training Saves Lives

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



Continuing Education



EMS Training



Structure Fire Training



Roof top Ventilation



Confined Space Rescue



Light Rail Emergencies



Ice Rescue



Water Rescue



Natural Gas Leaks



Swift Water Rescue



Haz-Mat Response



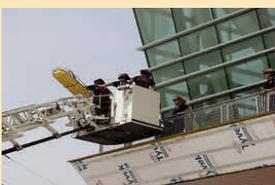
Rail Tanker Fires



Rapid Intervention Team



High Angle Rope Rescue



Aerial Ladder Rescue



Search and Rescue



Personal Injury Accidents



Trench Rescue



Automobile Extrication



Structural Collapse



Incident Command



Mass Casualty Training



Active Shooter Response



Downed Power Lines

2016 Training Division Report

Administrative - 662 Hours

Life Pak 1000 Training
Employee performance appraisal
MFD Communications
Active Shooter
2008 Ethics Training (City Attorney)

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

Basic Practices - 19,745 Hours

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

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

EMS Company Schools - 3,133 Hours

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

Abdominal & Genital Injuries
Musculoskeletal Care
Head & Spine Injuries
Pediatric Assessment
Pediatric Medical
Pediatric Trauma
Geriatric Assessment
Ambulance Operations
Gaining Access to Patient
Special EMS Operations
BLS Review
NREMT Skills-PA Medical
NREMT Skills-Bleeding Control
NREMT Skills-Spine Immobilize
NREMT Skills-Joint Splinting
NREMT Skills-Long Bone Splint
NREMT Skills-Oxygen Admin.
Infectious Diseases
Blood borne Pathogen Training
Communicable Disease
Biological Terrorism
EMS Safety Topic
CPR Devices Study
Updated CPR Guidelines
Spanish for EMS
Working Out At The Fire Station
CPR Self-Study 2008
Anaphylaxis
Donning/doffing of Infectious Disease PPE
Doty Lifting Belt
Transition Testing Review
Chest Injuries

2016 Training Division Report

Essentials of Firefighting - 3,320 Hours

Firefighter Orientation and Safety	Fire Hose
Fire Behavior	Fire Streams
Building Construction	Fire Control
Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment	Fire Detection, Alarm and Suppression System
Portable Extinguishers	Loss Control
Ropes and Knots	Protecting Evidence for Fire Cause Determination
Rescue and Extrication	Fire Department Communications
Forcible Entry	Fire Prevention and Public Fire Education
Ground Ladders	Fire Service Elevator Operation
Ventilation	Consolidated Fire Training Schools
Water Supply	

Hazardous Materials - 1,191 Hours

Introduction to Hazardous Materials	Emergency Response Guide
Managing the Hazardous Materials Incident	DECON Trailer(s)
Explosive Emergencies	Boom Trailer
Gas Emergencies	Shipping Papers
Responding to Compressed Gas Emergencies	Area RAE Gas/Radiation Detector
Responding to Liquefied Gas Emergencies	HazMat ID
Responding to Cryogenic Gas Emergencies	WISER Software
Flammable & Combustible Liquid Emergencies	HazMat Miscellaneous
Oxidizer Emergencies	MSA Sirius 4-Gas w/PID Detector
Responding to Oxidizer Emergencies	Level A Suit Testing
Responding to Poison Emergencies	Level A Suit Training
Radioactive Emergencies	HazMat Inventory - Mobile Lab
Corrosive Emergencies	HazMat Inventory - R09
Responding to corrosive Emergencies	Columbia Weather Station
Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials Emergencies	Ahura First Defender
Spills: Open Water, Moving Water, Sewer Systems	Ultra/Mini Radiac Personal Rad. Detector
Decontamination (Setup, Solutions, Trailer Operations)	ADP 2000 Irritant Detector
Multi Rae Gas Monitor	HazMat Face Piece/Radio Training
CMS Chip Kit	Midland Kit
Eberline Radiation Detector	TruDefender
Drager Tubes	8-Step Incident Management Procedure
Sam Weather Station	ProRAE Guardian System
CAMEO	QRAE - 3 Gas Monitors
ALOHA	HazMat Inventories (Station 11 & Apparatus)
MARPLOT	HazMat Scenario, Training Tower Exercise
Chlorine Emergency Kits	

2016 Training Division Report

MFD Lesson Plans - 9,308 Hours

Air Compressor	Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) Operations
Air Quality Monitoring	Refilling SCBA Bottles & Compressor
Ajax Tool	Ropes and Knots
Apparatus Inventory Procedures	Salvage and Overhaul
Arson Investigation	Saws-all
Automobile Extrication	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
Automobile Fires	Station Journals
Building Familiarizations	Ventilation Operations
Cairns Iris	Water Rescue Operations
Care and Use of Equipment	Scott Thermal Imager
Chain Saw Operations	MSA Thermal Imager
Chemistry of Fire	Hydra Ram
Computers	Quint Operations
Critical Incident Stress Management	Aerial Platform Operation
Driver Training, Pumper	Incident Critique
Driver Training, Truck	Streets and Routes
Elevator Escape and Rescue Procedures	Motorola 800 MHz
Fire Department Connections	Cavitation/Pumping Training
Fire Detection and Alarm Systems	EOTF Burn Building Ops
Fire Hose	LRT PowerPoint
Fire Service Terminology	Carbon Monoxide: The Odorless Killer
Foam Equipment and AFFF	Recreational Drugs
Forcible Entry	Dec-04 HM-(Carbon Monoxide)
Glassmaster Tool	Mar-05 HM - (One-Pot Meth Labs)
Hurst Tool Operations	Apr-05 HM - (Identifying Materials)
Ladders, Care and Maintenance	Apr-06 HM (Arrival and Size Up Review)
Light Plant Uses and Operations	Mar-09 HM (Officer Safety - New Suicide Technique)
MFD Rescue Boat Operations	Apr-10 HM (Arrival and Size-Up)
Multiple Alarm Procedures	Mar-12 HM (Air Monitoring)
Natural Gas Emergencies	Jul-13 Propane Emergencies
Personal Protective Equipment	Target Saw/K12 Operation
Portable Fire Extinguishers	Vehicle Accidents (involving MFD apparatus)
Public Relations	

OSHA & Safety Topics - 167 Hours

SafetyNet Basic Training	May-12 Reading Smoke
Apr-03 OSHA Safety (Scene Safety Considerations)	Aug-12 Whooping Cough
Jan-05 OSHA Safety (High Impact Gypsum Wallboard)	Oct-12 New Extrication Equipment
May-06 OSHA Safety (Hybrid Vehicle Safety)	Nov-12 Cold Weather Firefighting
Sept-07 OSHA Safety (PPE Cleaning)	Jan-13 Ice Rescue
Nov-11 OSHA Safety (Cold Weather Operations)	

Emergency Management - 172 Hours

Special Responses for Special Events	Wildfires
Scene Safety - Structure Fires	Swift Water Rescue Technician
Calling the Mayday	Understanding & Handling Electrical Emergencies
The Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives	

2016 Training Division Report

Fire Operations Manual - 1,752 Hours

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

Daily Operations Manual - 2,209 Hours

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

Cadet Training - 1,061 Hours

BP #1 - SCBA	ICS - Incident Command System
BP #2 - Advancing Lines	HazMat/Gas Leak Procedures
BP #3 - Replacing Burst Section	Search and Rescue
BP #4 - Hose Loads and Bundles	Ventilation
BP #7 - Using Ladders to Advance Lines	Forcible Entry
BP #8 - High Rise & Standpipe Ops	Overhaul
BP #9 - Back Stretching	Ladders
BP #10 - Elevating Hose Lines	Aerial Operations
BP #11 - Aerial Device as a Standpipe	De-Con Procedures
BP #12 - Equipment Raise	Building Construction
BP #14 - Ladder Victim Carry Rescues	Emergency Medical Protocols
BP #16 - Ventilation	Water Rescue Operations
BP #18 - Operating Master Streams	Ice Rescue Operations
BP #19 - Relay Operations	Tilling Operations
BP #20 - Sprinkler Systems	Hurst Tools
BP #22 - Mayday Operations	Elevator Operations
FF Daily Duties	Hose Loads
Tools and Equipment	Hose Bundles
Chainsaw	Auto Extrication
K12	Ropes and Knots
Fire Chemistry/Behavior	6-Month Probationary Exam
Nozzle Operation	1-Year Probationary Exam
Fire Fighting Tactics	

2016 Training Division Report

Urban Search & Rescue - 1,698 Hours

Confined Space Rope Systems	High Directional
Confined Space - Familiarization	Anchoring Systems
Confined Space	Patient Packaging
Atmospheric Monitoring	Raising and Lowering
Breaching and Breaking	Cameras
Lifting and Moving	Listening Devices
Cutting and Burning	Search
Shoring	GPS
Trench	Ropes
Air Bags	Task Force Operational Planning

Water Rescue - 449.5 Hours

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

EMS Continuing Education Class - 5,265 Hours

EMS CEU #11 (Pregnancy/Childbirth/Neonate)	EMS CEU #34 Back Safety/Lifting/FFR Ergonomics
EMS CEU #12 (CPR/EOA/CAM)	EMS CEU #38 HazMat Medical
EMS CEU #13 (Drug Abuse/Random & SBB/LBB)	EMS CEU #41 Stroke/Pan Flu/Seizures
EMS CEU #15 (Burns/Piercings)	EMS CEU #43 CPR Recert/CAM Skills/CPR Study Skills
EMS CEU #17 (Chest Injuries/Splinting)	EMS CEU #45 Pediatric Sports Injury/King Airway
EMS CEU #19 (CPR/AED/EOA)	EMS CEU #48 King AW & POLST-SOP
EMS CEU #20 (Trauma/BB)	EMS CEU #59 Active Shooter/Hostile Vents Trng.
EMS CEU #22 (Enviro Emergencies/Pediatric Defib)	EMS CEU #1 (15) EMS Update/Narcan
EMS CEU #25 (Geriatrics)	EMS CEU #2 (16) All About Peds
EMS CEU #27 (CPR/RESQ Pump & RESQ Pod)	EMS CEU #3 (16) BART/Wellbeing of the EMT
EMS CEU #30 (Pt. Assess/Ran.Skills/LBB)	EMS CEU #4 (16) CPR/RESQ CPR

Miscellaneous Training - 198 Hours

Engine Functions	Safety/Workplace Environment/Emp. Right to Know
Fire Module #3 2002 (Initial MSA SCBA Training)	Fire Module #12 Air Monitors
Fire Module #5 2003 (800 MHz Radio)	Fire Module #15 AED/SCBA Review
Fire Module #7 2004 (New Engine Training)	Truck Functions

Training Division Courses - 27,559 Hours

HazMat Awareness	EMS Tests & Quizzes
HOT Auto Extrication	EMT Lecture on Text Book
HOT Fire - High Rise	FFI Testing/Quizzes
HOT RIT	FFI Off Site Skills/Education
HazMat Operations	MFD SOP's Written Test
HazMat Specialty Training	MFD SOP's Practical Test
Fire Investigator Scene Safety	HazMat Technician Lecture
Fundamentals of Residential Building Construction	HazMat Technician Practical Skills
Physical Evidence at the Fire Scene	HazMat Technician Tests/Quizzes
Introduction to Fire Dynamics and Modeling	MFD SOP's Lecture
Introduction to Evidence	MFD SOP's Practical Skills
Scientific Meth. For Fire and Explosion Invest.	Daily Physical Training
New Ladder 10 Training - In Service 9/2016	Inventory and Cleaning

2016 Training Division Report

Outside Training - 1,957 Hours

Outside Training/Seminar
 Mutual Aid Response Training
 Flint Hills/Koch Refinery Plant

Leadership Development Training 2016
 The Art of Reading Smoke

Specialized Training - 3,691 Hours

EMS - Incident Operations
 Command and Control of Incident Operations
 Standard for Professional Qualification
 Hands-on Vehicle Fire Investigation
 New R1 Training - In Service 11/2016
 Rope Anchors
 Rope Anchoring Systems
 Rope Belay
 Rope Hardware
 Rope Main
 Rope Patient Packaging
 Rope Care and Knots
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 1
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 2
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 3
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 4
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 5
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 6
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 7
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 8
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 9
 MFD Rope Rescuer Module 10

Boat Training
 Confined Space Awareness
 New SCBA Upgrade Training
 Annual SCBA Training
 Rope Technician Course
 Task Force 1 Logistics
 Technical Rescue Familiarization
 Responding to Boiler Emergencies
 Firefighter License Renewal
 Body Substance Isolation
 Wearing of the SCBA
 HazMat Incident - Responding to Unknowns
 QRAE3 - 4 Gas Monitor
 TATP Explosives
 The Doty Belt
 Narcan Deployment
 Trauma Scene Clean-up
 Confined Space & Patient Packaging
 Technical Rescue Training
 Task Force - Advanced Rigging
 Structure Collapse Technician Course
 Trench Rescue Technician Course



Emergency Medical Services

Emergency Medical Response

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

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





Emergency Medical Services

Chief Complaint	Number
Respiratory Distress	2,058
Altered Level of Consciousness	1,702
Trauma	1,378
Chest Pain	1,376
Pain, General	912
Impression/Assessment, Other	841
Seizure	688
Hemorrhaging/Bleeding	612
Syncope, Fainting	429
Overdose/Poisoning	418
Abdominal Pain	413
Back Pain	347
Flu-like Symptoms	339
Stroke/CVA	265
Cardiac Arrest	263
General Illness	198
Behavioral - Mental Status, Psychiatric Disorder	165
Diabetic Symptom	158
Headache	151
Cardiac Dysrhythmia	123
Allergic Reaction, Excludes Stings and Venomous Bite	111
Pregnancy/OB	110
Respiratory Arrest	46
Vaginal Bleeding	40
Airway Obstruction	30
Suicide Attempt	24
Sting/Bite	16
Burns	11
Eye Problem	7
Hyperthermia	7
Hypothermia	7
Obvious Death	5
Hypovolemia	3
Inhalation Injury, Toxic Gases	3
Do Not Resuscitate	2
Electrocution	2
Apparent Sexual Assault	1
Chemical Discharge	1
Total	13,262



Emergency Medical Services

Incident Type	Number
EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	13,123
EMS - Arrive & Cancelled before PT Contact or No PT	11,038
EMS - Assist medics - did NOT provide any BLS Treatment	7,457
Medical assist, assist EMS crew	704
Motor vehicle accident with injuries	626
Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	487
Motor vehicle accident w/injuries - No PT Contact	290
EMS - DOA (No BLS provided)	285
Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	249
Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	155
Lock-in (if lock out, use 511)	148
Motor Vehicle vs. Self Propelled (bike/wheelchair)	83
Home Visit - Med Unit	57
Jumper/Suicide	27
Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	18
Extrication of victim(s) from machinery	18
Swift water rescue	12
Watercraft rescue	11
Swimming/recreational water areas rescue	10
High-angle rescue	6
Search for person in water	5
Search for person on land	4
Electrocution or potential electrocution	4
Confined space rescue	3
Ice rescue	3
Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure	2
Rescue, EMS incident, other	1
Trench/below-grade rescue	1
Total	34,827

Community Outreach



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

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

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

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

Community Outreach Programs

SMOKE and CO DETECTOR PROGRAM:



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

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

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

YOUTH FIRE SETTER INTERVENTION PROGRAM:

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

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

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



Community Outreach Statistics

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

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

CERT: COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

Minneapolis CERT (Community Emergency Response) Team is under the umbrella of Minneapolis Fire Department, and is managed by Community Risk Reduction Officer Casidy Anderson. Captain Anderson is responsible for managing a list of over 200 trained CERT volunteers, as well as for teaching the program, and managing engagement and volunteer opportunities for Minneapolis CERT Volunteers. In 2016, 45 new Minneapolis CERT volunteers were trained over a 20-hour intensive weekend of classroom and hands-on practical evolutions.

In 2016, the Minneapolis CERT curriculum was changed to be friendlier to working adults. Instead of an intensive 20 hour weekend, people now attend a series of 2-hour sessions held weekday evenings several times per month. Captain Anderson partners with Minneapolis Police Crime Prevention Specialist Luther Krueger, to help recruit CERT volunteers from a list of already trained block-club leaders and MPD Citizen's Academy graduates. Although it's not a requirement to be a block club leader to take the course, the block club leader training and CERT training complement each other well, and attract Minneapolis citizens who have a true passion for taking an active role in their neighborhoods and community.

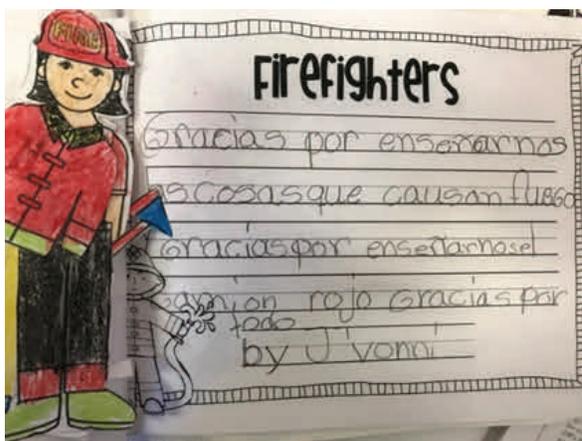
In addition to the 20 hour basic CERT training, Minneapolis CERT partners with other metro CERT teams to offer continuing education seminars and volunteer opportunities. In 2016, Minneapolis CERT volunteers participated in the Red Cross Home Fire Safety Campaign, helping to install smoke alarms in Minneapolis homes. They also attended Ham-radio workshops sponsored by Hennepin County Emergency Management, and helped staff the CERT booth at the Minnesota State Fair.



Community Outreach Programs

2016 Highlights:

- Partnership with Red Cross on free smoke alarm program in Camden and Phillips neighborhoods
- Prepare Fair for Indigenous Communities – American Indian Center
- Fire Safety Fair for PICA Head Start Families
- CERT Volunteer Training – trained 45 new volunteers
- Partnered with Firefighters for Healing to bring fire safety awareness to families affected by burns
- Outreach to elderly by giving fire safety talks at senior drop in centers, community centers, and giving fire-safety awareness presentations to visiting nurses and elder-caretakers
- Outreach to ESL adults – partnered with Minneapolis Public Schools and presented fire safety and prevention to ESL classrooms
- Partnered with Common Bond Communities to create a fire safety campaign to reduce cooking and other preventable fire-alarm and fire emergencies in their apartment buildings
- October fire prevention week events
- North YMCA partnership started to bring fire safety awareness to high risk youth and families that use their facility
- Formed partnership with RiverBend School where firefighters and Paws for Learning Service Dogs read to kids once per week



Community Outreach Statistics

2016 Outreach Numbers:

<u>School Age Visits</u>	<u># of Visits</u>	<u># of Children Reached</u>
Pre-K	90	3,150
K-2 nd Grade	75	2,250
3-5 th Grade	30	900
6-8 th Grade	2	250
9-12 th Grade	3	130

2016 Adult/Family Programs - 25 Events Reaching Over 5,000 People

PICA HeadStart Family Safety Program
NorthEast Health Seniors programs
ECFE classes
American Indian Wellness Fair
Faith Community fairs/events
Community Center events
Open houses

Business Outreach - 25 Events for Business Outreach

Neighborhood Association meetings
Business requests for evacuation planning, fire safety & prevention seminars
Fire Extinguisher training
Employer health and safety fairs

Youth Firesetter Intervention Program

Referrals from Juvenile Justice Center	6
Referrals from MPD Arson	3
Direct inquiries from parents/caregivers	2

MFD Special Operations Teams

Special
Operations
Response Teams



MINNESOTA TASK FORCE 1
URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE



Special Operations Division:

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

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



Minnesota Task Force 1 (MN-TF1):

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

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

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



2016 Fire and Arson Investigation

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



	Fires Investigated	Arson	% Arson Fires
January	19	2	11%
February	16	4	25%
March	18	6	33%
April	29	5	17%
May	28	4	14%
June	40	12	30%
July	22	4	18%
August	32	6	19%
September	17	7	41%
October	26	4	15%
November	33	9	27%
December	32	6	19%
Total	312	69	22%
Accidental	123		
Arson	69		
Undetermined	114		





Minneapolis Fire Department Honor Guard



Minneapolis Fire Department Honor Guard

PURPOSE

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

HISTORY

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

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



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



MFD



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