



Fire Department

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Members of the Common Council
Finance and Personnel
Via Kathy Brengosz and John Ledvina

Dear Members of the Common Council:

This letter serves as the formal response to the questions that arose during the Finance and Personnel Budget Hearing of October 12, 2017.

REGARDING NARCAN – PLEASE PROVIDE 3 YEARS OF DATA IF IT IS AVAILABLE

The initial data we have is below. We have a request in to Intermedix for more historical data which may take a few weeks to obtain.

Total number of people treated with Narcan

January through December 2016 = 1,536

January through September 2017 = 2,168

A breakdown of Narcan use by zip code

**2016 breakdown by zip code unavailable prior to November.*

<i>Zip Code Breakdown</i>	<i>*Nov-Dec 2016</i>	<i>Jan-Sept 2017</i>
<i>53201</i>		<i>1</i>
<i>53202</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>77</i>
<i>53203</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>53204</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>260</i>
<i>53205</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>44</i>
<i>53206</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>145</i>
<i>53207</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>132</i>
<i>53208</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>122</i>
<i>53209</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>113</i>
<i>53210</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>118</i>

Zip Code Breakdown	*Nov-Dec 2016	Jan-Sept 2017
53211	21	40
53212	27	135
53213	3	9
53214	6	33
53215	30	239
53216	20	95
53218	23	113
53219	12	48
53220	6	24
53221	11	74
53222	6	22
53223	15	65
53224	5	43
53225	13	59
53226		2
53227	1	7
53228		6
53233	25	106
unk		2
TOTALS	430	2168

A breakdown of Narcan use by Engine/Truck
Data currently unavailable.

The % of Narcan doses that are delivered in the zip code where the patient lives (the real question is whether people are being treated with Narcan in/near their homes)
Data unavailable.

Number of people who were given Narcan on multiple occasions
*In 2016, 159 individuals were responded to between two and four times (150 of the 159 were responded to twice).
2017 data currently unavailable.*

The number of people treated with Narcan who subsequently died as a direct result of their overdose
The MFD is not informed of patient outcome; data unavailable.

REGARDING ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VEHICLES

What was the cost to purchase and equip each vehicle?
The vehicles cost roughly \$50,000 to purchase and set-up. This does not include the cost of additional equipment needed to have the vehicles function effectively at emergency scenes. Estimated cost to outfit an ARV with complete EMS equipment is \$23,000, plus roughly \$2,000 of

miscellaneous equipment (i.e., additional extinguishers, hand tools, and lights), for a grand total initial expenses of \$75,000 per ARV.

Where are they located?

ARV01 is located at Station 14, 6074 South 14th Street

ARV02 is located at Station 39, 8025 West Bradley Road

What types of calls are they used for?

The ARVs are dispatched to emergency medical services (EMS) runs only (ALS and BLS), and only if the medical run is NOT part of an auto accident.

How often are they used?

April (inception) through December 2016 = ARV01 was dispatched to 550 EMS runs.

April (inception) through December 2016 = ARV02 was dispatched to 236 EMS runs.

January through July 2017 = ARV01 was dispatched to 443 EMS runs.

January through July 2017 = ARV02 was dispatched to 184 EMS runs.

Would there be any savings realized by eliminating them from the department's response fleet?

Yes, as they are additional vehicles to license, stock, and maintain. There has been no mechanical cost savings to heavy apparatus since their inception. There is potential that using the ARVs could extend the life of an engine, a depreciation savings of around \$250,000 annually; however, they have not been in operation long enough to realize or disclaim that prospective. With five fewer heavy apparatus in 2018, a review of dispatch criteria for the ARVs will take place and will likely result in using them less frequently.

REGARDING THE ARSON INVESTIGATION UNIT – CURRENT YEAR + 2016

The number of investigations

2016 = 403 / 2017 YTD = 396

% of cases where cause/origin was determined

Breakdown of causes/origins

<u>2016</u>		<u>2017 YTD (10/19/17)</u>	
<i>Accidental</i>	<i>24.1%</i>	<i>Accidental</i>	<i>25.3%</i>
<i>Incendiary</i>	<i>24.1%</i>	<i>Incendiary</i>	<i>24.7%</i>
<i>Natural</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>Natural</i>	<i>0.8%</i>
<i>Undetermined</i>	<i>51.6%</i>	<i>Undetermined</i>	<i>49.2%</i>

Investigation outcomes

The MFD is not involved with follow-up/ongoing investigations, nor is the MFD informed of the investigation outcomes. Follow-up investigations are performed by the MPD, and prosecution is handled by the District Attorney. (It is the MFD's belief that prosecution numbers would be low due to the difficult nature of charging and prosecuting arson.)

MISCELLANEOUS

Please provide a breakdown by municipality of where fire cadets lived when they were offered employment

The fire cadets hired since legislation inception of 10/11/16 (class of 8/14/17), that resided outside of Milwaukee, came from the following municipalities:

1	Franklin
1	Glendale
2	Greendale
1	Greenfield
2	Oak Creek
1	Racine
1	Waukesha
<u>1</u>	Wauwatosa
10	TOTAL

The number of carbon monoxide deaths in each of the last 5 years

The MFD does not track this in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS), and further, as the MFD does not determine cause of death in any situation, the Medical Examiner's office might be your resource. We might be able to gather how many carbon monoxide runs we respond to, but that would not inform of how many resulted in a death. (I will share that AC Schwengel could not recall more than one or two deaths presumably caused by carbon monoxide in his entire career, so likely the answer would be very minute, or even zero for five years.)

Sincerely,


MARK ROHLFING
Chief

MR/cf