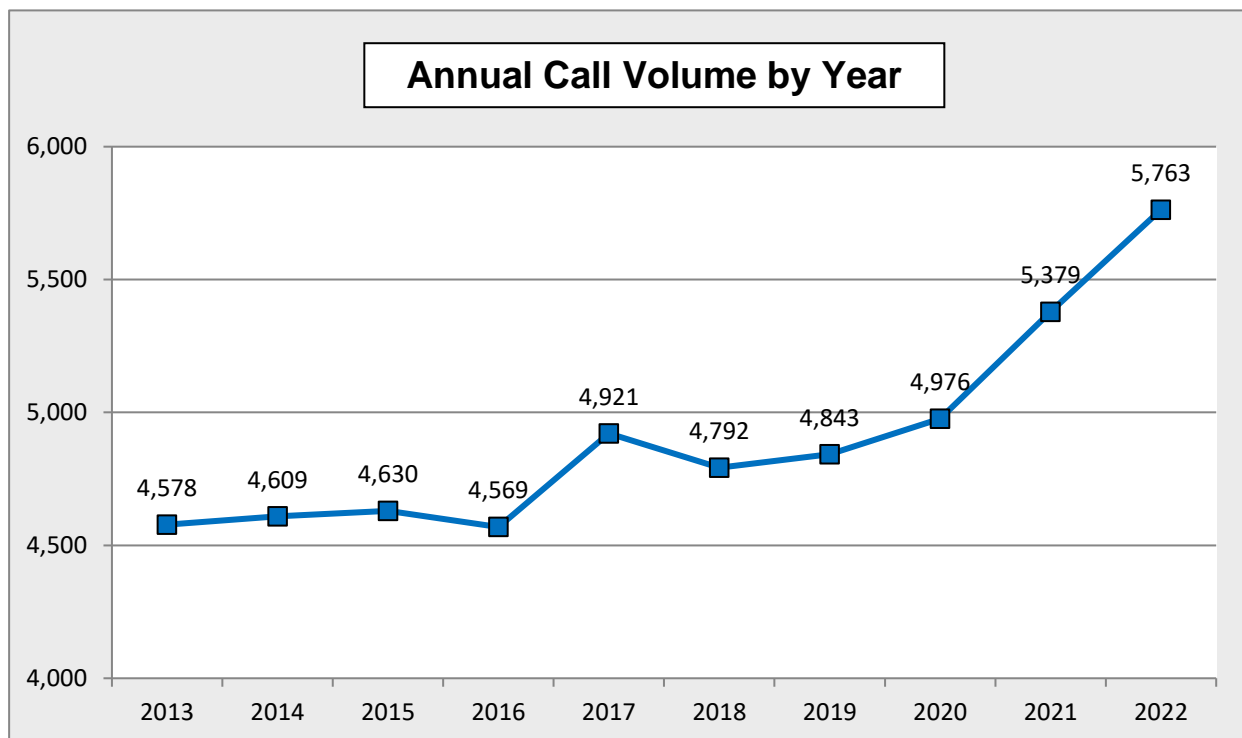


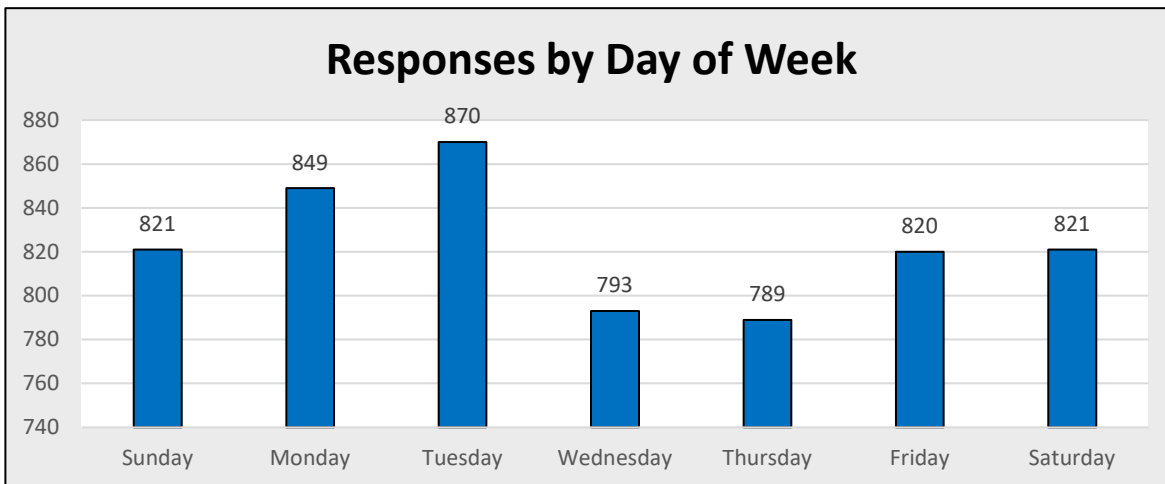
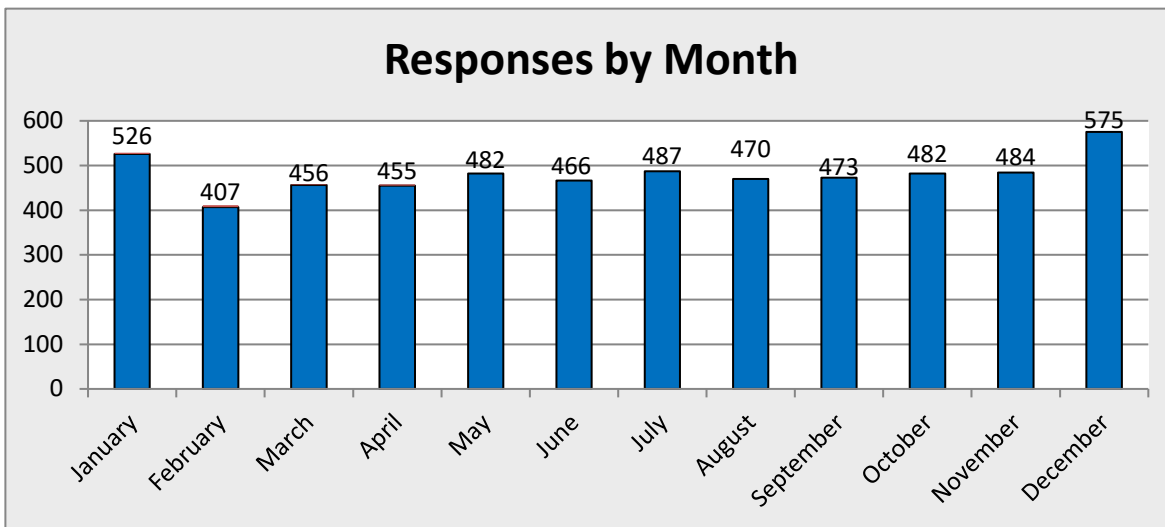


Greater Round Lake Fire Protection District 2022 Emergency Response Summary

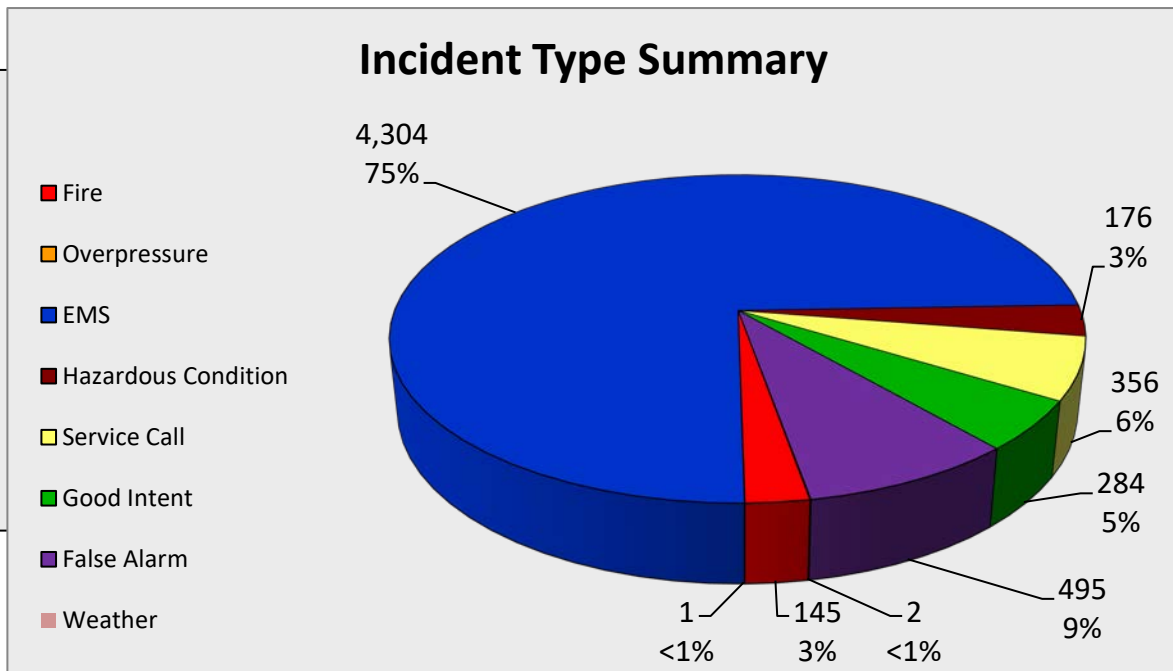
The Greater Round Lake Fire Protection District responded to 5,763 emergency incidents in 2022. While gut feel would be to attribute this increase to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, call data showed that our Fire District actually saw a 22% drop in COVID related calls compared to 2021. Overall, our call volume increased 7.1% over the prior year, and 20.3% in the past five years. Our crews continue to meet the demands of the added call volume and respond to difficult incidents under adverse conditions on a daily basis with one goal in mind – *Make Things Better!*



Our number of incidents per month are historically consistent over the course of the year with slight variations based on the number of days in the month. Last year started with an extremely busy month in January, driven primarily by COVID-19 related EMS calls, and then followed by moderate increases in call volume in February through November. December call volume was statistically higher than normal and was driven by an extreme cold snap at the end of the month. Responses by the day of the week generally follow no set pattern. The number of responses by time of day, however, follows a very predictable pattern with the majority of our calls occurring during the waking hours.



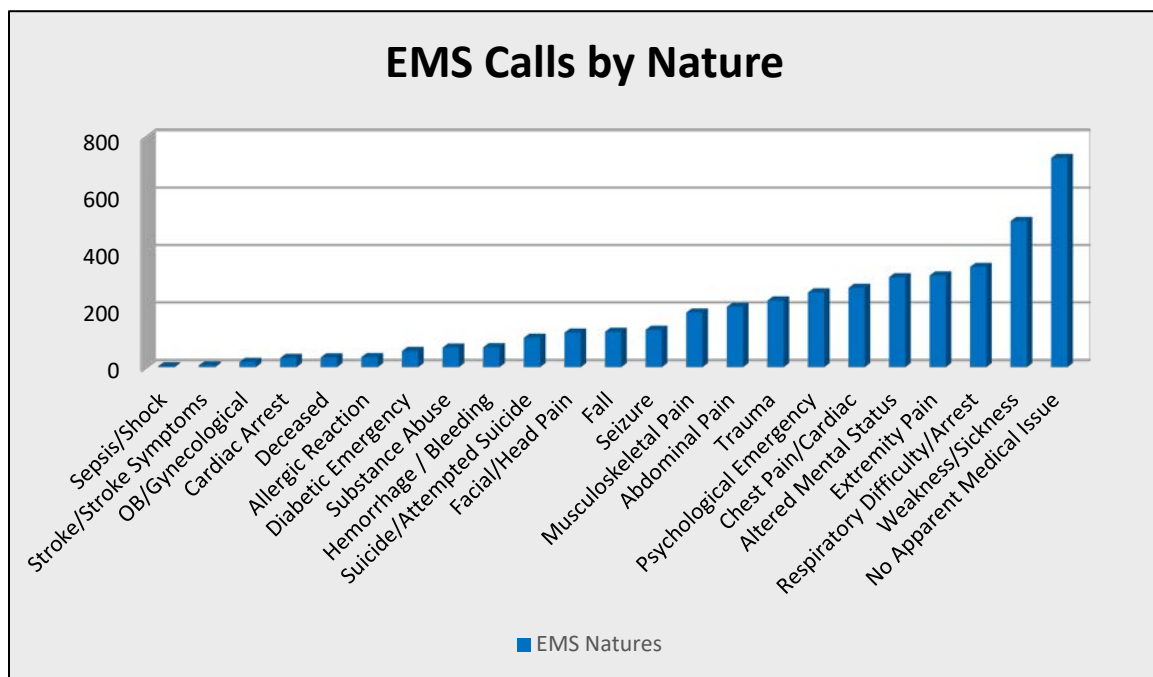
Our crews responded to 145 fire incidents in 2022. Of these responses, 72 incidents were for building fires with 18 of them occurring in-district. Of the in-district fires, 15 occurred in single family residences, 2 were in multi-family residences, and 1 was in a laundromat. Compared to last year, fire responses were down 23%, EMS calls increased 8%, Hazardous Condition calls decreased 34%, Service Calls increased 26%, Good Intent Calls increased 4% and False Alarm calls increased 18%.



Our overall fire loss for the year was \$9.6 million dollars – a 61% decrease compared to 2021. Three building fires resulted in losses in excess of \$250K each, another three were between \$150K and \$250K each and the remainder were less than \$100K each. The open layouts and increased fuel loads found in today's single-family residences have dramatically shortened the time between ignition and flashover. If a fire in an un-sprinklered building is not discovered and extinguished in the incipient stage, it will very likely flashover prior to the arrival of our crews – resulting in higher losses. The need for working smoke alarms and sprinkler systems has never been greater than it is today.

Incident Type	Total Value	Total Loss	Percent Saved
Building Fires	\$ 9,546,150	\$ 1,541,952	84%
Vehicle Fires	\$ 56,151	\$ 54,721	2%
Other Fires	\$ 53,000	\$ 2,000	96%
Total	\$ 9,655,271	\$ 1,598,673	83%

EMS patients present with a wide variety of symptoms and thus categorizing EMS incident types into meaningful data is a challenge. The top ten incident types as categorized by our medical software include *No Apparent Medical Issue*, *Weakness/Sickness*, *Respiratory Difficulty/Arrest*, *Extremity Pain*, *Altered Mental Status*, *Chest Pain/Cardiac*, *Psychological Emergency*, *Trauma*, *Abdominal Pain*, and *Musculoskeletal Pain*. The top EMS incident category, *No Complaint*, included a variety of different situations where we were requested to respond, but did not transport the patient to the hospital (lift assists, police matters, welfare checks, medical alarms, etc.). National research continues to indicate that COVID-19 is having profound adverse and long-term health effects on at-risk populations. While intuitively we believe that the pandemic has increased our EMS calls overall, it is difficult to directly correlate it's overall effect on our EMS call experience.



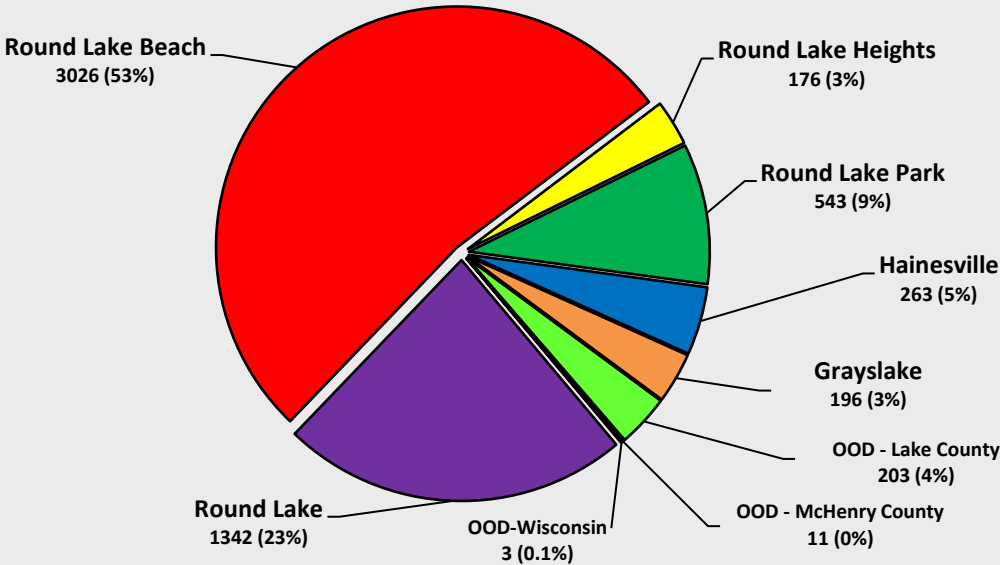
Beach Haven Towers moved from the number three busiest incident location last year to number one in 2022. Although their ranking on the list changed, the occupancies comprising our 4 busiest incident locations remained the same. New to the list this year is Round Lake High School. These ten locations account for 17% of our total incidents.

	Occupancy	Address	Calls	Still Dist.
1	Beach Haven Towers	730 W. Golfview Drive, RLB	167	2
2	Condell Acute Care	2 E. Rollins Road, RLB	165	3
3	Rosewood Apartments	210-318 W. Forest Ave, RL	141	1
4	Oak Hill Supportive Living	76 E. Rollins Road, RLB	132	3
5	CenCom E911 Jail	911 N. Lotus Drive, RLB	96	1
6	Cedar Villas	1899 N. Cedar Lake Road, RLB	78	2
7	Hillcrest Nursing Center	1740 N. Circuit Drive, RLB	69	3
8	NorthShore Immed. Care	1000 E. Rollins Road, RLB	67	2
9	Round Lake High School	800 High School Drive, RL	35	1
10	Meijer Store	750 E. Rollins Road, RLB	28	3
TOTAL			978 (17%)	

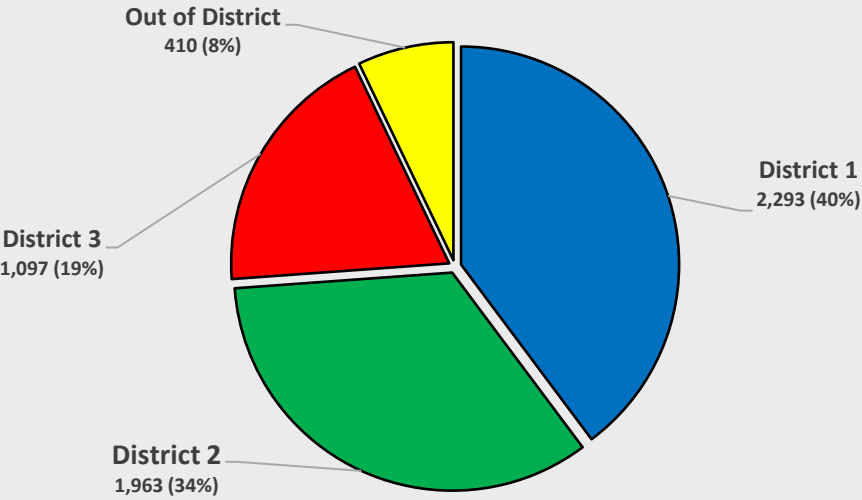
The two charts on the following page illustrate the distribution of incidents by municipality and responses by station. As in past years, the incident percentages correlate with the municipality populations. With the highest population, largest retail/commercial district and 8 of the 10 busiest incident locations, the Village of Round Lake Beach remains by far our busiest community for calls.

Station 2 & 3 closures for remodeling during 2022 affected the normal call distribution between crews and still districts; however, our aggregate response time across the district remained stable. Station 1 was our busiest with 40% of the call volume overall, followed by Station 2 at 34% and Station 3 at 19%. The remaining 8% were out-of-district responses for automatic and mutual aid.

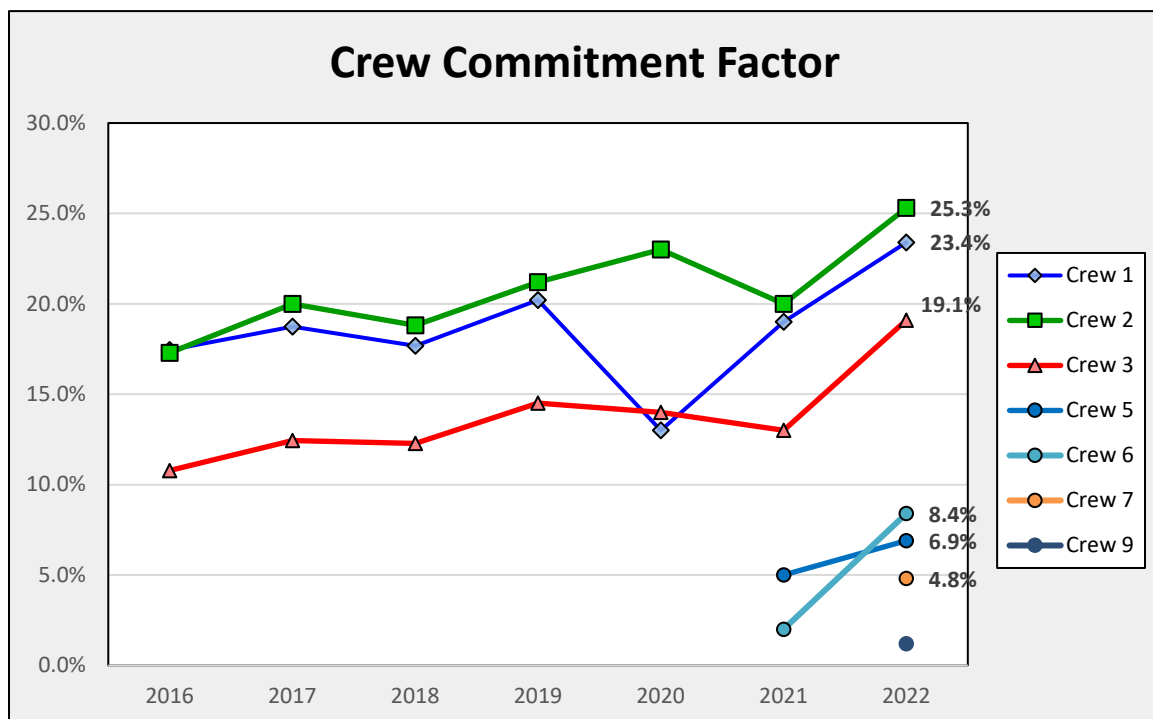
Responses by Village



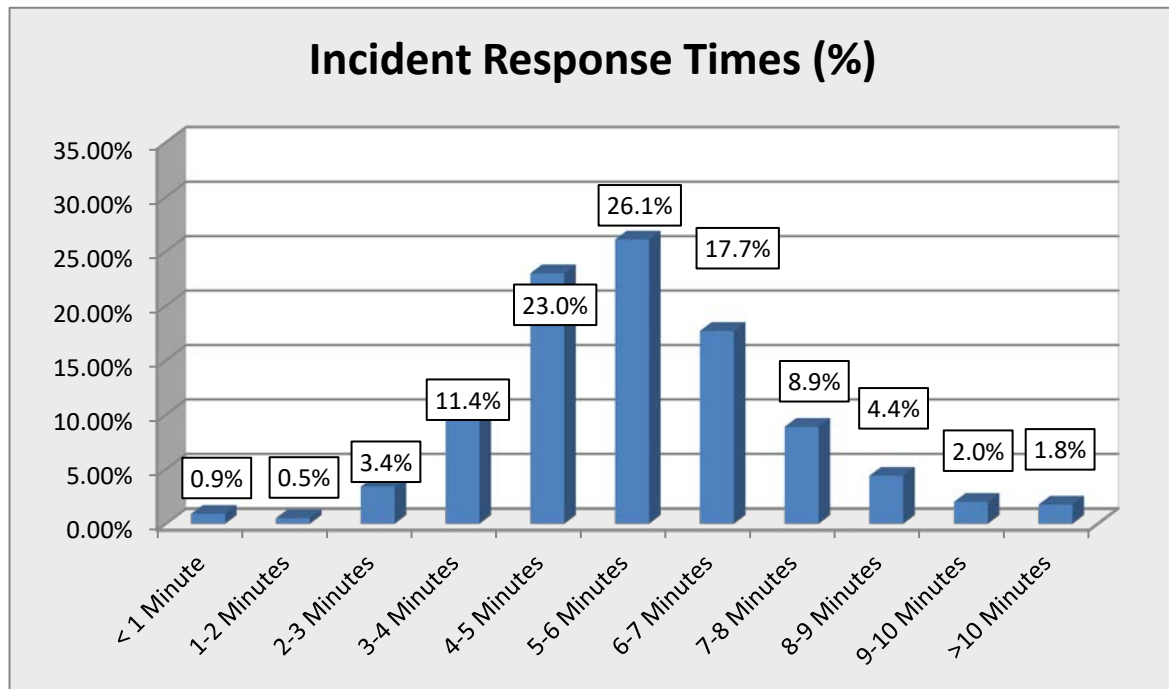
Responses by 1st Due District



Crews 1, 2 & 3 are staffed at all times and they handle the initial response out of Stations 1, 2 & 3 respectively. Crew 5 is second due out of Station 1 and Crew 6 is second due out of Station 2. While the commitment factor for all crews has increased, Crews 5, 6, 7 & 9 have remained significantly lower. A challenge in the coming years will be to better balance the commitment factor between primary and secondary response crews at Stations 1 & 2.



Response time measures the time that it takes our crews to reach an incident location from the time the call is answered at our dispatch center until our crew announces they are on the scene. The chart below details our response times for 2022. The data shows that we arrive on scene in 6 minutes or less 65% of the time, and in 8 minutes or less 92% of the time. This is slightly unfavorable compared to last year for both measures and can be attributed to the temporary Station 2 & 3 closures.

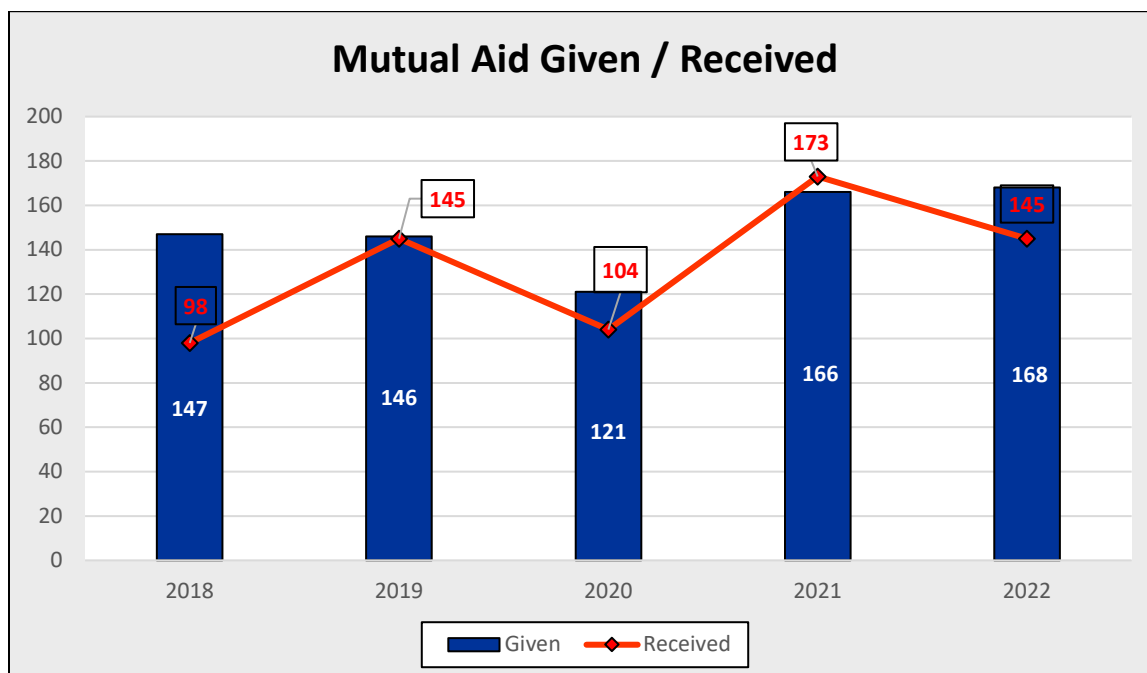
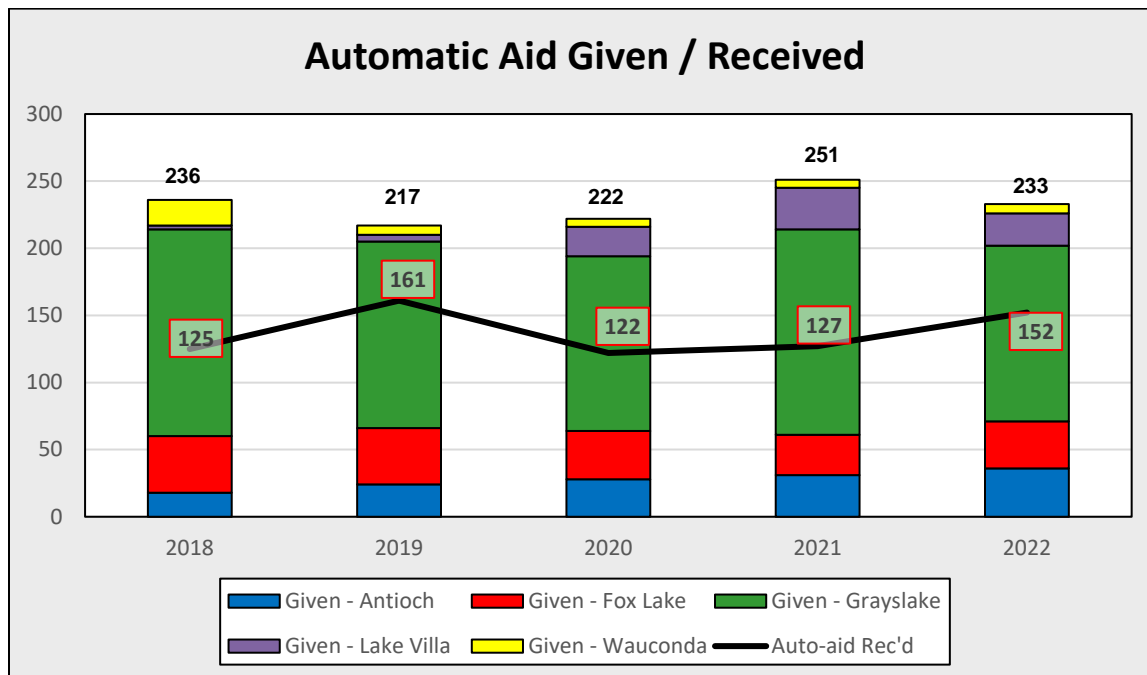


The chart on the following page details our number of incidents and average response time for each quarter-mile square grid of our Fire District. The grid areas are color coded by our relative response capability. The areas shaded in green are those that we reached in less than 6 minutes in 2022. Yellow indicates a response time of greater than 6 minutes, but less than 70 calls annually. Orange areas are those with a response time greater than 6 minutes and 70 – 100 calls. The areas in red are our most problematic with response times greater than 6 minutes and an incident rate greater than 100 calls per year. Incident locations on the western border of our district as well as map grid 3622C remain our most challenging to reach within 6 minutes.

Greater Round Lake Fire Protection District 2021 Calls

			3623B 10 calls 6.40	3622A 22 calls 6.36	3622B 20 calls 6.26		
3624C 0 calls 0.0	3624D 27 calls 7.88	3623C 27 calls 7.13	3623D 54 calls 6.51	3622C 155 calls 6.10	3622D 40 calls 6.16	3621C 58 calls 5.55	3621D 17 calls 6.57
3524A 66 calls 6.90	3524B 69 calls 6.08	3523A 190 calls 5.81	3523B 309 calls 5.36	3522A 358 calls 4.66	3522B 119 calls 4.51	3 3521A 122 calls 4.34	
3524C 46 calls 6.89	3524D 172 calls 6.13	3523C 320 calls 5.83	2 3523D 181 calls 5.17	3522C 170 calls 5.68	3522D 87 calls 5.36	3521C 1 call 5.92	
3424A 116 calls 6.46	3424B 140 calls 5.91	3423A 162 calls 5.46	3423B 159 calls 5.02	3422A 29 calls 7.19	3422B 36 calls 6.45		
3424C 107 calls 6.15	3424D 106 calls 6.01	3423C 71 calls 4.02	3423D 129 calls 4.84	3422C 78 calls 5.36	3422D 41 calls 5.45		
3324A 3 calls 7.64	3324B 27 calls 5.35	3324C 115 calls 3.20	3323B 122 calls 4.95	3322A 212 calls 5.41	3322B 72 calls 7.36		
3324C 11 calls 5.08	3324D 3 calls 4.44	3323C 30 calls 4.65	3323D 300 calls 5.08	3322C 106 calls 5.31	3322D 91 calls 5.79	3321C 39 calls 7.57	
3224A 0 calls 0.0	3224B 17 calls 6.82	3223A 37 calls 5.29	3223B 82 calls 6.26	3222A 2 calls 4.49	3222B 1 call 5.80	3221A 3 calls 5.89	
3224C 0 calls 0.0	3224D 12 calls 5.74	3223C 21 calls 5.98	3223D 46 calls 6.44	3222C 1 call 9.65	3222D 1 call 7.12	3221C 1 call 5.83	
3124A 2 calls 7.57	3124B 1 call 6.20	3123A 34 calls 5.58	3123B 26 calls 6.61	<div> <div>GRN: <6 min. response</div> <div>YEL: >6 min / < 70 calls</div> <div>OR: >6 min / 70–100 calls</div> <div>RED: >6 min / > 100 calls</div> </div>			
3124C 0 calls 0.0	3124D 13 calls 6.56	3123C 54 calls 6.97	3123D 10 calls 7.92				

Automatic and mutual aid is a very important part of our emergency response plan. Automatic aid is predominantly used for responses to building fires and fire alarms at target hazards. During these emergencies, it enables us to significantly increase our response force and thus provide better customer service and increases overall firefighter safety. It also helps to lower property insurance rates for our citizens through improved ISO rating scores. Mutual aid is used across all incident types when our resources become overwhelmed by the size or number of incidents. Increased call volume throughout the region is resulting in increased use of automatic and mutual aid by us and neighboring departments as well. In 2022, we responded to 26 fewer requests for automatic/mutual aid and received assistance from outside agencies 2 fewer times as compared to 2021.



2022 Emergency Call Summary

Emergency Medical:

EMS Call	3,814	
Covid Related EMS	209	
Vehicle Crash	257	
Other	24	
Total Emergency Medical	4,304	75%

Fire:

Structure	72	
Vehicle	12	
Other	61	
Total Fire	145	3%

Other Call:

Overpressure/Overheat	1	
Hazardous Condition	176	
Service Call	356	
Good Intent Call	284	
Weather Calls	2	
Total Other Call	817	14%

False Alarm:

Malicious	1	
Accidental	494	
Total False Call	495	9%

TOTAL INCIDENTS - 2022	5,763	+7.1%
-------------------------------	--------------	--------------

Total Incidents – 2021	5,379
------------------------	--------------

Total Incidents – 2020	4,976
------------------------	--------------

Total Incidents per Shift:	2022	15.8
	2021	14.7
	2020	13.6

2022 Significant Incidents:



January 25, 2022

Rt.83 & Lexington Ln.
Round Lake Beach

A head-on collision between two vehicles on Rt. 83 results in six patients with two of them in cardiac arrest. Five of the patients are transported and one died at the scene.



April 23, 2022

100 Block of Providence Ln.
Round Lake

Crews respond to a structure fire that was reported by a neighbor who saw smoke coming from the residence. A kitchen fire is quickly extinguished and search operations find a female victim in cardiac arrest on the second floor. She is treated and transported to Condell Hospital, but unfortunately did not survive.



May 23, 2022

Hainesville Rd. @ RR Tracks
Hainesville

Crews are dispatched for a vehicle vs. train accident at the crossing behind Russo Power Equipment. A tractor-trailer dump truck was struck by a Metra train while crossing the tracks. The crash completely destroyed the truck and killed the driver. There were approximately 40 passengers on board the train at the time, and one passenger was transported.

2022 Significant Incidents:



June 13, 2022

200 Block of Camden Ln.
Round Lake Beach

EMS crews respond with Round Lake Beach Police to a well-being check. A triple homicide involving three young children is discovered.



November 13, 2022

40 Block of Dalia Ln.
Round Lake Beach

Crews respond to a fully involved attached garage fire in a single-family residence. The alarm is upgraded to the box level and brought under control in an hour with no injuries. This is one of several attached garage fires in the District last year.



December 23, 2022

1200 Block of Woodridge St.
Round Lake Beach

Crews battle a fully involved single-family residence/garage fire while facing wind gusts of 40 mph and an outside temperature of -4° Fahrenheit. Frozen hydrants and a wind-driven fire severely hamper firefighting efforts, and the building is a total loss.

