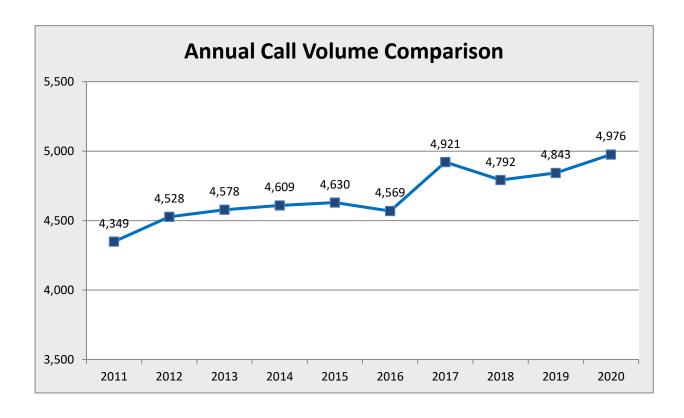
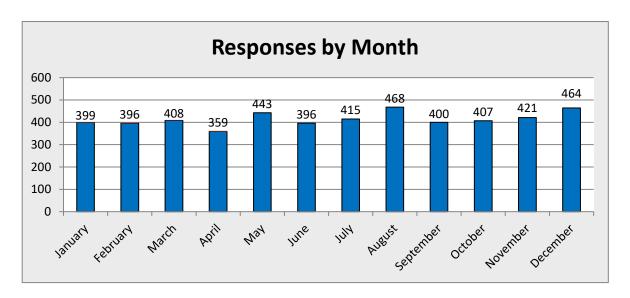


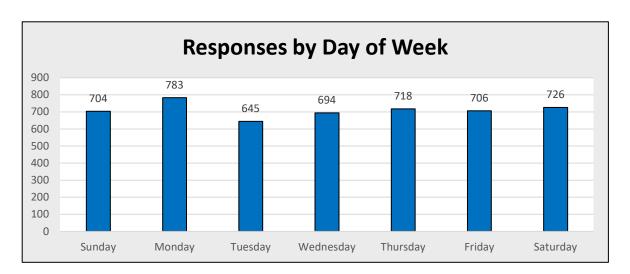
Greater Round Lake Fire Protection District 2020 Emergency Response Summary

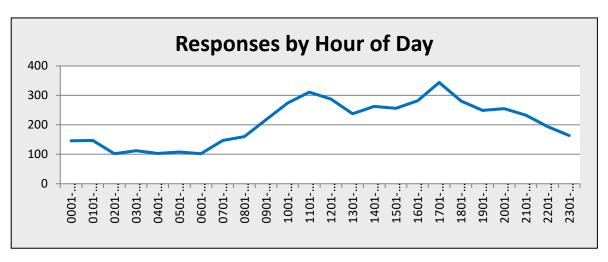
The Greater Round Lake Fire Protection District responded to 4,976 emergency incidents in 2020. This 2.5% increase over the prior year can be attributed in entirety to increased demand created by the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with the challenge of the added call volume, our crews also persevered through the additional workload the virus created, including the need for additional personal protective equipment, added cleaning/sanitizing needs and the use of masks/social distancing in the stations. Add on to that the burden of temporarily closing Fire Station 1 and displacing crews, and it can generally be agreed that it is good to have 2020 in the rear-view mirror.



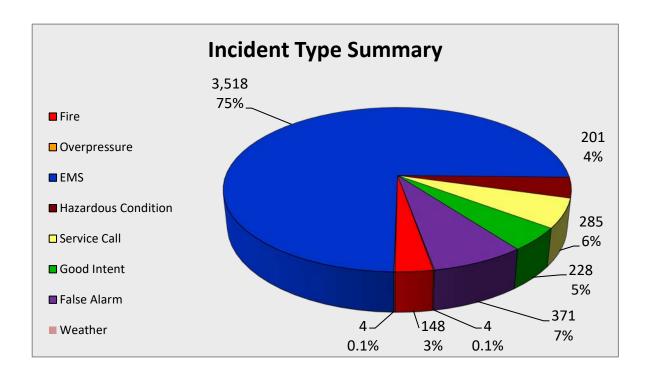
Historically, our responses remain relatively consistent from month to month with slight variations based on the number of days in the month. Our 2020 call volume took an atypical dip at the onset of the pandemic in April. This is presumably due to the reduction in activities caused by social distancing efforts and people's desire to avoid hospitals and healthcare in general. The reverse was true for the second wave in November and December where we saw significant increases in our EMS call volume.







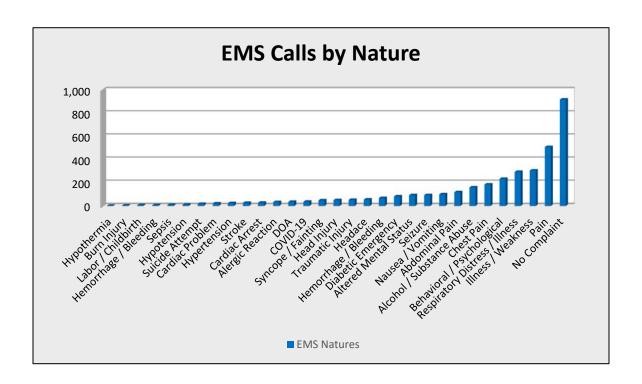
Our crews responded to 148 fire incidents in 2020. Of these responses, 68 incidents were for building fires – 25 of which were within our fire district. This continues to be our highest risk activity due to the potential for both on-scene catastrophic events and exposure to carcinogenic products of combustion. As a percentage of our overall incidents, EMS incidents increased substantially last year due to the pandemic. The hard work of our Fire Prevention Bureau's inspection and alarm monitoring programs produced positive results including a 2% drop in false alarm calls.



Our overall fire loss for the year was \$1.2 million dollars – a 31% decrease over 2019. Nine of our twenty-five building fires were considered a substantial loss at over 50% of their value. The complex nature of estimating the value of structures and contents adds further variability to these numbers.

Incident	Total	Total	Percent
Type	Value	Loss	Saved
Building Fires	\$ 8,194,702	\$ 1,115,102	86%
Vehicle Fires	\$ 159,780	\$ 84,500	47%
Other Fires	\$ 30,002	\$ 9,208	69%
Total	\$ 8,384,484	\$ 1,208,810	86%

Our crews respond to a wide variety of EMS situations and medical conditions. Our top five incident types as categorized by our medical software include *No Complaint, Pain, Illness/Weakness, Respiratory Distress, Behavioral/Psychological*, and *Chest Pain*. The COVID-19 pandemic made EMS response especially challenging last year in that there was no way to predict a patient's COVID infection status based on medical complaint. To ensure their safety, crews are required to wear full isolation PPE for every call. The top EMS incident nature, *No Complaint*, includes a variety of different situations where we are requested to respond, but do not transport the patient to the hospital (lift assists, police matters, welfare checks, medical alarms, etc.). We continue to have great success in achieving a return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) from cardiac arrest incidents – a tribute to the hard work and training of our paramedics and EMTs.

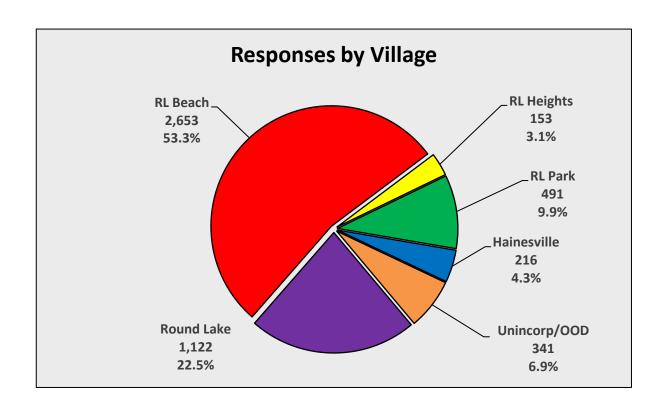


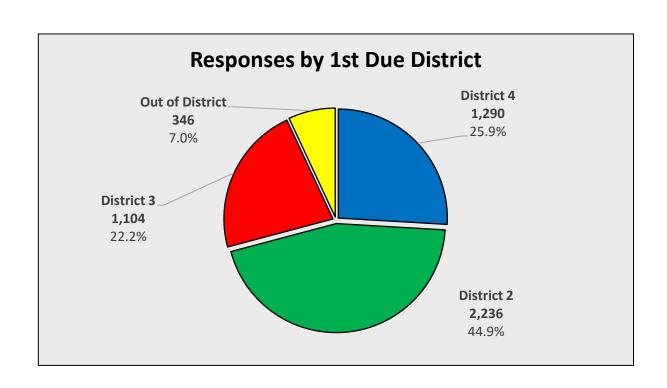
Oak Hill Supportive Living remains our busiest incident location overall. Beach Haven Towers and Condell Acute Care retained their positions in the top 4 along with the addition of Rosewood Apartments. Overall, 6 of the 10 locations have historically made this list. New to this year's list are two private residences and Rosewood Apartments. These ten locations account for 15% of our total incidents.

	Occupancy	Address	Calls	Still Dist.
1	Oak Hill Supportive Living	76 E. Rollins Road, RLB	122	3
2	Rosewood Apartments	210-318 W. Forest Ave, RL	104	1
3	Beach Haven Towers	730 W. Golfview Drive, RLB	100	2
4	Condell Acute Care	2 E. Rollins Rd, RLB	92	3
5	Cedar Villas	1899 N. Cedar Lake Road, RLB	78	2
6	Northshore Immediate Care	1000 E Rollins Rd, RLB	61	3
7	Private Residence	1529 N. Leslie, RLB	54	3
8	CenCom E911 Jail	911 N. Lotus Dr, RLB	52	2
9	Hillcrest Nursing Center	1740 N. Circuit Dr, RLB	42	2
10	Private Residence	512 N. Greenwood, RLP	26	1
		TOTAL	731 (15%)	

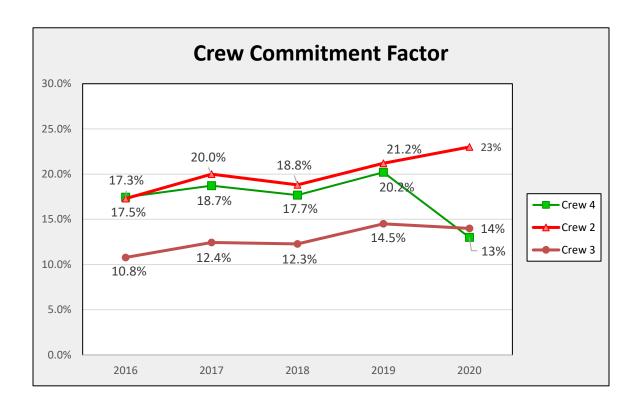
The two charts on the following page illustrate the distribution of incidents by municipality and responses by station. As in past years, the incident percentages correlate with the municipality populations. With the highest population, largest retail/commercial district and 7 of the 10 busiest incident locations, the Village of Round Lake Beach remains by far our busiest community for calls.

The temporary relocation of Station One Crews caused significant shifts in our normally stable incident distribution between still districts. Shifting of still district boundaries caused an 8.5% increase in call volume in District 2 and a 3.4% increase for District 3. Additional crews were added at both stations to ensure we could respond to the added incident load.

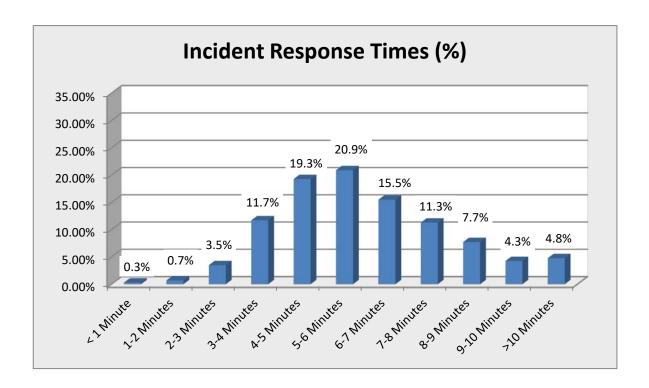




The chart below tracks our Crew Commitment Factor for the past five years. This measure identifies the ratio of the amount of time a crew is committed to emergency incidents compared to the overall time they are on duty. It is important in that it directly correlates to our availability for additional incidents and our crews having adequate time to perform apparatus checks, maintenance, training, and public education activities. The ideal range for commitment factor is considered to be between 16% - 24%. Commitment factor changes in 2020 were driven by the movement of crews caused by the Station 1 remodel project and increased call volume caused by the pandemic.



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 2020 using these parameters. The data shows that we arrive on scene in six minutes or less 57% of the time, and in eight minutes or less 84% of the time.

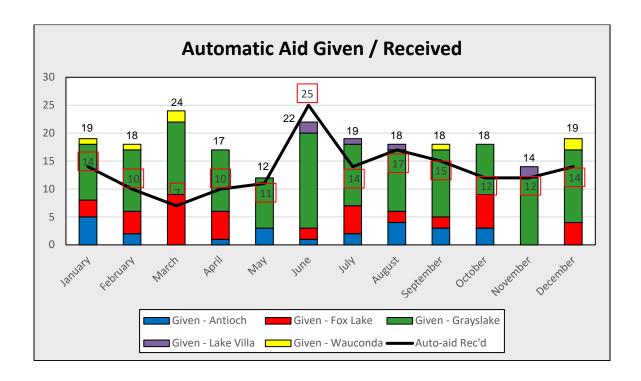


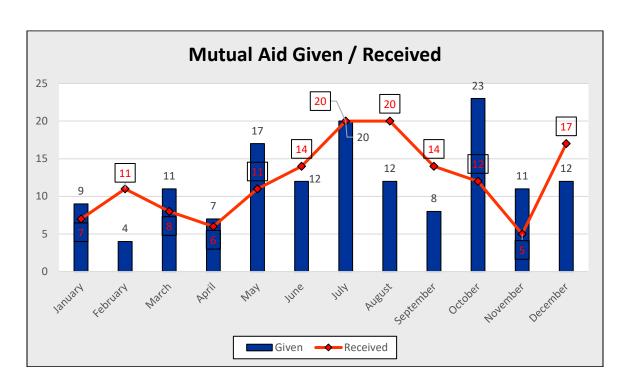
The chart on the following page details our number of incidents and average response time for each quarter-mile square grid of our Fire District. The grid areas are color coded by our relative response capability. The areas shaded in green are those that we have historically reached in less than 6 minutes. 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.

Greater Round Lake Fire Protection District 2020 Calls

						_	
			3623B 6 calls 07:34	3622A 23 calls 07:02	3622B 32 calls 06:03		
3624C 1 call 04:49	3624D 18 calls 05:52	3623C 39 calls 06:29	3623D 65 calls 05:27	3622C 107 calls 06:03	3622D 30 calls 05:46	3621C 59 calls 05:34	3621D 20 calls 06:18
3524A 70 calls 05:58	3524B 41 calls 04:49	3523A 124 calls 04:45	3523B 265 calls 04:11	3522A 266 calls 04:47	3522B 101 calls 04:34	3 85 calls 03:45	
3524C 47 calls 06:40	3524D 186 calls 05:10	3523C 248 calls 04:56	2 3D 205 calls 04:05	3522C 133 calls 05:14	3522D 157 calls 05:21	3521C 0 call 00:00	
3424A 110 calls 07:04	3424B 136 calls 06:31	3423A 136 calls 05:45	3423B 138 calls 04:47	3422A 22 calls 06:43	3422B 23 calls 06:45		
3424C 99 calls 08:19	3424D 43 calls 07:04	3423C 35 calls 05:16	3423D 143 calls 05:21	3422C 66 calls 06:25	3422D 50 calls 07:05		
3324A 2 calls 06:43	3324B 35 calls 08:09	332 1 85 calls 06:34	3323B 73 calls 08:25	3322A 204 calls 08:38	3322B 75 calls 07:28		
3324C 6 calls 07:57	3324D 7 calls 07:22	3323C 14 calls 06:58	3323D 255 calls 07:34	3322C 78 calls 07:44	3322D 89 calls 07:44	3321C 19 calls 08:35	
3224A 0 calls 00:00	3224B 14 calls 06:49	3223A 34 calls 06:27	3223B 67 calls 07:39	3222A 0 calls 00:00	3222B 0 calls 00:49	3221A 3 calls 08:17	
3224C 1 call 05:06	3224D 15 calls 06:21	3223C 13 calls 05:42	3223D 68 calls 06:38	3222C 1 call 06:34	3222D 3 calls 08:04	3221C 1 call 11:48	
3124A 6 calls 06:16	3124B 0 calls 00:00	3123A 32 calls 06:41	3123B 32 calls 07:07	GRN: <6 min. response YEL: >6 min / < 70 calls OR: >6 min / 70–100 calls RED: >6 min / > 100 calls			
3124C 0 calls 00:00	3124D 10 calls 07:14	3123C 46 calls 06:53	3123D 11 calls 08:05				

Automatic and mutual aid response is a very important part of our emergency response. Automatic aid is predominantly used for building fire and fire alarm responses and along with increasing our response force (and thus 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.





2020 Emergency Call Summary

Emergency Medic EMS Call Vehicle Crash Other Total Em	cal: nergency Medical		3,525 189 21 3,735	75%
Fire:			60	
Structure			68	
Vehicle Other			9 71	
Other	Total Fire		148	3%
	Totallife		140	J /0
Other Call:			4	
Overpressure/O			4	
Hazardous Cond	lition		201	
Service Call			285	
Good Intent Call			228	
Weather Calls	Total Other Call		4	4.4.50/
	Total Other Call		122	14.5%
False Alarm:			_	
Malicious			5	
Accidental			366	
	Total False Call		371	7.5%
TOTAL INCIDE	NTS - 2020		4,976	+2.75%
Total Incidents –	2019		4,843	
Total Incidents –			4,792	
			•	
Total Incidents p	er Shift:	2020	13.6	
		2019	13.3	
		2019	13.3	

2018 **13.1**

2020 Significant Incidents:

Structure Fires:



February 3, 2020

35477 N. Fairfield Road Unincorporated Lake County

Crews are called out for a smoke investigation in the area and find a fully involved house fire. No civilian or FF injuries.



June 2, 2020

325 W. Asbury Drive Round Lake

A fire that began in an attached garage extends into the residence causing significant damage throughout. No civilian or FF injuries.



July 6, 2020

71 W. Tall Oak Drive Hainesville

An exterior fire believed to have been caused by illegal fireworks extended into the attic and caused extensive damage. No civilian or FF injuries.



July 6, 2020

24517 W. Clinton Ave. Unincorporated Lake County

An apparent chimney-related fire extends through the roof on a two-story residence. The fire engulfs the attic area and heavily damages the 2nd floor. No civilian or FF injuries

Violence / EMS Incidents:









Police Officer Shot:

March 15, 2020

A RLB Police Officer suffers a gunshot wound at a domestic incident. Along with PD, Fire District crews enter the warm zone and extract the officer who made a full recovery.

Choking Incident:

June 10, 2020

A male patient begins to choke while in police custody at the Thornton's Gas Station in Round Lake Beach. Crews respond, initiate CPR and extract a plastic bag from his throat. The incident spurs local protests and accusations of police brutality.

Police Officer Injured:

August 22, 2020

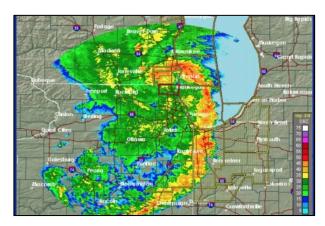
Crews respond to a patient in mental crisis at the Round Lake Beachfront. While attempting to secure the patent to the cot, a RLB Police Officer is bitten and strikes the patient to get free.

Shooting Incident:

December 7, 2020

Crews respond to two victims with multiple gunshot wounds from a failed armed robbery attempt at the One Stop Convenience Store on Fairfield Rd. in Round Lake Beach. Both patients survived.

Weather Events:



Derecho Storm:

August 10, 2020

A derecho storm event brought torrential rain and high winds throughout the Fire District resulting in fallen trees, downed power lines and flooding. Crews handled 51 storm related incidents and 71 calls overall during the shift.