



On the internet at  
[www.coalvalleyil.org](http://www.coalvalleyil.org)

Volume 23, Issue 1 February 2021

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Coal Valley, Illinois

"Your hometown village newsletter."

## Notes from our Village Administrator, Annette Ernst

### Snow, Ice, Rain and Potholes anyone?

The first official day of Spring is March 20, or so that is what the calendar is telling us. Mother Nature has even went as far as allowing Punxsutawney Phil to emerge from his borrow, not seeing his shadow, predicating an early spring. Really?

The Quad City area has received nearly 40 inches of snow this winter, not to mention numerous rain and ice events. Overall, this winter has been one for the record books. Locally we have used approximately 150-170 tons of salt. In a normal year we normally would go through approximately 150 ton.

Luckily for us in Coal Valley we are blessed to have a Public Works crew consisting of 3 full-time and 1 seasonal part-time that keep our streets in great condition. As a Coal Valley resident, myself, we thank you all for the countless hours that you have put in to keep our streets passable and safe!

As you can imagine, with all the snow we have had this season, residents want to know whose responsibility it is to dig out their snow-buried mail boxes. This has been the number one and most frequently asked question so far, so I thought I would share a couple of things with you.

The first comes from the United States Postal System, or USPS Operations Manual. It states: To ensure that the approach to their mail receptacle is clear to facilitate delivery. Postal Operations Manual 632.14 states: "The customer is responsible for keeping the approach to his or her mailbox clear to facilitate deliver. Where the approach to the mail receptacle located at the curb is temporarily blocked by a parked vehicle during normal delivery hours for the area, or snow or ice hampers the approach to the mailbox, the carrier normally dismounts to make deliver". Yes, I know that this is an inconvenience, but I wanted to make sure that we communicated this USPS operating procedure language to all our residents.

The second most asked question is "who's responsibility is it to ensure that any fire hydrant is not buried"? This question is also clearly answered through the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code (which the Village Board has adopted by ordinance) and the Chapter 7 Fire Safety Requirements. It states: "To ensure clear space around hydrant(s) for connection. 2018 International Property Maintenance Code, Chapter 7 Fire Safety Requirements, Section 704 Fire Protection Systems, [F] 704.5.1 and [F] 704.5.2 state: [F] 704.5.1. Fire department connection access: "Ready access to fire department connections shall be maintained at all times and without obstruction by fences, bushes, trees, walls



## Village offers online bill pay

The Village of Coal Valley is accepting online bill pay for water, sewer, and garbage collection bills.

Residents can go to the Coal Valley Website at [coalvalleyil.org](http://coalvalleyil.org) to pay their utility bills with debit cards, credit cards, checking accounts and saving accounts.

The services are offered through an approved vendor, PSN – Payment Service Network Inc.

The Village also offers the debit/credit card payment option at the Village Hall for utility payments, yard waste stickers & permits.

To sign up for bill pay service, please check the Village of Coal Valley website at [coalvalleyil.org](http://coalvalleyil.org).

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or any other fixed or moveable object. Access to fire department connections shall be approved by the fire chief".

[F] 704.5.2. Clear space around connections states: "A working space of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided and maintained in front of and to the sides of wall-mounted fire department connections and around circumference of free-standing fire department connections".

continued on page 2, see "Snow".

## **“SNOW”- continued from front page from Annette Ernst, Village Administrator**

We all know that time is of the essence when our local volunteer fire department is dispatched, so ensuring that they have clear access to the hydrants is good common-sense practice.

Now, on to my “not-so-favorite” topic that usually follows the snow plowing season – potholes. In years past, many of you have seen the Public Works crew out with what we call cold patch, filling in areas around the village.

Cold patch, also known as cold mix or cold asphalt is an easy way to make road repairs quickly because it can be applied without heating. Cold asphalt also doesn't require any special heavy rolling machines or special applicators as it can be shoveled or poured into a pothole or utility cut and tamped down with a hand tool. It can be used most anytime of the year, but as the temperatures drop it tends to make the binding component not so reliable.

As our temperatures slowly rise, you will see our Public Works crew out filling in these obnoxious cavities. We want to make sure that when they are filled, they stay that way.

In closing, I think its safe to say that we are so over winter and welcome warm and sunny days!

Respectfully,  
Annette

## **2021 Predicted Spring Flooding**

The National Weather Service has issued their yearly forecast for our area, and once again Mother Nature is not being kind to us. Many factors are considered in their outlook such as:

- Seasonal temperatures and precipitation
- Snow cover/liquid water equivalent
- Frost depth
- Soil moisture
- Current river stream flows
- Weather forecasts and outlook

To sum this up, we have saturated soils, heavy snow and snowpack, frozen ground, high river levels, and below normal temperatures all combined to prime our area for an active and potentially significant spring flood season.

What are we doing at the local level? Recently, the Village Board approved the purchase of a new flood/trash

pump along with a new flood gate. The new trash pump has already been put work and we had the bid opening for the new flood gate earlier this month. The official bid award will be presented at the March 20 Village Board meeting, and then the design and construction phase will follow.

Hopefully we will have a slow, gradual warm with and little precipitation to avoid this which will allow us to install the new gate for any future flood events.

I find the information from the NWS to be interesting, so I will make sure that it is on our website's homepage at [www.coalvalleyil.org](http://www.coalvalleyil.org) for all to view.

In the meantime, I just cannot say this enough - let's all think (dry and warm) spring!

Respectfully,  
Annette

## **\*\*\*\*\* Village of Coal Valley begins Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program**

BY ANNETTE ERNST, VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

This year's February workshop was canceled due to COVID-19, so in order to meet the requirements set for our Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program, things will be done a bit differently. More Zoom, GoTo Meetings, conference calls – but oddly enough, it has become second nature to meet this way. The Village's annual report is due June 1, 2021, so I am starting to work on refreshing some part of it, along with adding some material to make sure that we are in compliance.

Now, a little about the program and what it covers. Polluted storm water runoff is often transported to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and ultimately discharged into local rivers and streams without treatment. EPA's Stormwater Phase II Rule establishes an MS4 stormwater management program that is intended to improve the Nation's waterways by reducing the quantity of pollutants that stormwater picks up and carries into storm sewer systems during storm events.

Common pollutants include oil and grease from roadways, pesticides from lawns, sediment from construction sites, and carelessly discarded trash, such as cigarette butts, paper wrappers, and plastic bottles. When deposited into nearby waterways through MS4 discharges, these pollutants can impair the waterways, thereby discouraging recreational use of the resource, contaminating drinking water supplies, and interfering with the habitat for fish,

**continued on page 3, see “Storm Sewer”**

## “Storm Sewer”- continued from page 2.

other aquatic organisms, and wildlife.

In 1990, EPA promulgated rules establishing Phase I of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater program. The Phase I program for MS4s requires operators of “medium” and “large” MS4s, that is, those that generally serve populations of 100,000 or greater, to implement a stormwater management program as a means to control polluted discharges from these MS4s.

The Stormwater Phase II Rule extends coverage of the NPDES stormwater program to certain “small” MS4s but takes a slightly different approach to how the stormwater management program is developed and implemented.

The Village of Coal Valley is considered a Phase II Small MS4. The Phase II Rule defines a small MS4 stormwater management program as a program comprising six elements that, when implemented in concert, are expected to result in significant reductions of pollutants discharged into receiving waterbodies. The six MS4 program elements, termed “minimum control measures,” are outlined below.

### 1. Public Education and Outreach

Distributing educational materials and performing outreach to inform citizens about the impacts polluted stormwater runoff discharges can have on water quality.

### 2. Public Participation/Involvement

Providing opportunities for citizens to participate in program development and implementation, including effectively publicizing public hearings and/or encouraging citizen representatives on a stormwater management panel.

### 3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer system (includes developing a system map and informing the community about hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste).

### 4. Construction Site Runoff Control

Developing, implementing, and enforcing an erosion and sediment control program for construction activities that disturb 1 or more acres of land (controls could include silt fences and temporary stormwater detention ponds).

### 5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

Developing, implementing, and enforcing a program to address discharges of post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment areas. Ap-

plicable controls could include preventative actions such as protecting sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands) or the use of structural BMPs such as grassed swales or porous pavement.

### 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Developing and implementing a program with the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program must include municipal staff training on pollution prevention measures and techniques (e.g., reduction in the use of pesticides or street salt, or frequent catch-basin cleaning).

The Phase II program for MS4s is designed to accommodate a general permit approach using a Notice of Intent (NOI) as the permit application. The operator of a regulated small MS4 must include in its permit application, or NOI, its chosen BMPs and measurable goals for each minimum control measure.

To help permittees identify the most appropriate BMPs for their programs, EPA issued a Menu of BMPs to serve as guidance. NPDES permitting authorities can modify the EPA menu or develop their own list and /or needs.

The village is responsible to implement their options on how they will address the above six control measures. What are our options? The rule identifies a number of implementation options for regulated small MS4 operators. These include sharing responsibility for program development with a nearby regulated small MS4, taking advantage of existing local or State programs, or participating in the implementation of an existing Phase I MS4’s stormwater program as a co-permittee. These options are intended to promote a regional approach to stormwater management coordinated on a watershed basis.

The village needs to evaluate the effectiveness of our chosen Best Management Practices (BMPs) to determine whether the BMPs are reducing the discharge of pollutants from their systems to the “maximum extent practicable” and to determine if the BMP mix is satisfying the water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. Permittees also are required to assess their progress in achieving their program’s measurable goals.

While monitoring is not required under the rule, the NPDES permitting authority has the discretion to require monitoring if deemed necessary. If there is an indication of a need for improved controls, permittees can revise their mix of BMPs to create a more effective program.

So, as you can see, the creation, implementation and monitoring of this program is a huge undertaking for the village, but we are committed to making sure that is in place and compliant with the standards set forth from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

# MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES

## PARKING PROHIBITED DURING SNOW REMOVAL

It shall be unlawful for any person to allow a vehicle to remain on any Village Street, Avenue, alley, cul de sac or village parking lot within the Village following a snowfall occurrence of two inches or more:

Whenever the Village Administrator, Village President, or Chief of Police, perceives an emergency to exist in the Village; or in any section or sections thereof, because of snow, freezing rain, sleet, ice, snowdrifts or other natural phenomena which create hazardous conditions or impede the free movement of fire, police, health, emergency or other vehicular traffic or otherwise endanger the safety and welfare of the public, the Village Administrator, Village President, or Chief of Police may declare an emergency to exist. Primary notification will be made by sending Notification of Snow Emergency to the local media with a request to broadcast the emergency.



Any agent or employee of the village designated to enforce the parking ordinances of the city is hereby authorized to cause any motor vehicle parked in violation of this section to be towed from any street, alley, cul-de-sac, or village parking lot. In such a case, the owner of the vehicle may be assessed the cost of towing and any storage charges in relation thereto, subject to the owner's right of appeal to the Village Administrator, Village President, or Chief of Police.

This ordinance applies to all Village streets and roads, there will be no signs posted about moving vehicles when we have a snow fall of 2 or more inches.

## SIDEWALK SNOW REMOVAL

The Village of Coal Valley wishes to remind residents of the importance of removing snow from sidewalks and proper snow removal from driveways and other areas.

All abutting property owners shall be responsible

- a. To remove within a reasonable time from the portion of any public sidewalk abutting said property all snow and ice.
- b. To refrain from putting, pushing, blowing of otherwise depositing any snow removed from a public sidewalk of private property upon any improved public roadway. For purposes of this Section, "reasonable time" shall mean that snow removal shall be within twenty-four (24) hours after cessation of a snowfall, or, if a snowfall ceases in the nighttime hours, within twenty-four (24) hours after sunrise.



Any person violating the provisions of this Chapter shall be in accordance with Title I Division V Chapter 1 Section 3 of the Code of Ordinance for the Village of Coal Valley for each offense. Section 3.

The minimum penalty fee for an ordinance violation citation is \$45.00 with the maximum being \$750.00. The minimum fine for an ordinance violation not paid within 14 days of issue will be \$135.00. Each day the violation has not been corrected can be considered a separate violation and assessed a separate penalty fee for each day. A single Notice of Ordinance Violation form can be used for multiple days the violation continues to exist. In the event a single Notice of Ordinance Violation is used for multiple days and the violation continues to exist the minimum fine if not paid within 14 days of issue will be \$135.00 for each day the violation exists.



**A note from Annette Ernst, Village of Coal Valley Administrator... The Village has received numerous calls with questions on what the policy is for snowmobile usage within our Village. I have also received numerous complaints. So, I have captured an excerpt from our Code of Ordinances for you to review. This is from Title X, Streets, Section 21.**

Section 21. SNOWMOBILES

No person shall drive or operate any snowmobile within the confines of the Village of Coal Valley in the following ways:

- a. At a rate of speed too fast for conditions and the fact that the speed of the snowmobile does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit allowed does not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle or object within legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.
- b. In a careless, reckless, or negligent manner.
- c. In violation of the Illinois Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act.
- d. At any time without at least one lighted headlamp and one lighted tail lamp on the snowmobile.
- e. Within any Village park without the expressed consent of the Chief of Police.
- f. On the tracks or right of way of an operating railroad.
- g. On any public street within the confines of the Village.
- h. Within ten (10) feet of any public roadway within the Village.
- i. On private property, without the written or verbal consent of the owner or lessee thereof. Any person operating a snowmobile upon lands of another shall stop and identify himself upon the request of the landowner or his duly authorized representative, and, if requested to do so by the landowner shall promptly remove the snowmobile from the premises.
- j. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an owner, lessee, or occupant of premises owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for snowmobiling, or to give warning of any condition, use, structure or activity on such premises. This subsection does not apply where permission to snowmobile is given for a valuable consideration other than to this State, any political subdivision or municipality thereof, or any landowner who is paid with funds from the Snowmobile Trail Establishment Fund. In the case of land leased to the Village, any consideration received is not valuable consideration within the meaning of this section. Nothing in this section limits in any way liability which otherwise exists for willful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity.
- k. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an owner, lessee or occupant of premises who gives permission to another to snowmobile upon such premises does not thereby extend any assurance that the premises are safe for such purpose, or assume responsibility for or incur liability for any injury to person or property caused by any act or omission of persons to whom the permission to snowmobile is granted. This subsection shall not apply where permission to snowmobile is given for a valuable consideration other than to this Village, or any landowner who is paid with funds from the Snowmobile Trail Establishment Fund. In the case of land leased to the Village, any consideration received is not valuable consideration within the meaning of this section. Nothing in this section limits in any way liability which otherwise exists for willful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity.

l. Within one hundred (100) feet of a person, including a skater not in or upon a snowmobile; within one hundred (100) feet of a person engaged in fishing, except at the minimum speed required to maintain forward movement of the snowmobile; on an area which has been cleared of snow for skating purposes unless the area is necessary for access to the frozen waters of this State.

m. Within one hundred (100) feet of a dwelling between midnight and 6 a.m. at a speed greater than the minimum required to maintain forward movement of the snowmobile. This provision would not apply on private property where verbal or written consent of the owner or lessee has been granted to snowmobile upon such private property or frozen waters of the State of Illinois.

n. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any owner, lessee or occupant of premises or any person or association who, with the permission of the owner of the premises, places, maintains or displays a sign, signal, marking or device to give warning of any unsafe condition on the premises for snowmobiling shall not be liable for any personal injuries allegedly caused by his or her acts or omissions in providing such warning unless the alleged misconduct was willful or malicious. This subsection shall not apply where the owner, occupant or lessee of the premises grants express permission for snowmobiling in exchange for valuable consideration. However, this subsection will apply where such consideration is given to such owner, occupant or lessee by the State or one of its political subdivisions.

1. Notwithstanding any other law or Section of this Act to the contrary, the State and the Village thereof owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for snowmobiling or to guard against or give warnings of any condition, use, structure or activity on property in which the State and any political subdivision or municipality thereof has any interest.

o. On any improved easement not adjacent to Route 6 or Route 150 after such time that snow has been removed from the improved easement.

p. Operating a snowmobile while under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or a combination of them; criminal penalties; suspension of operating privileges.

1. A person may not operate or be in actual physical control of a snowmobile within this State while:

i. The alcohol concentration in that person's blood or breath is a concentration at which driving a motor vehicle is prohibited under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

ii. The person is under the influence of alcohol;

iii. The person is under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders that person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile;

iv. The person is under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile;

v. The person is under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders that person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile; or

vi. There is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in that person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or intoxicating compound listed in the use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

q. The fact that a person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, any intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them does not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this Section.



The Village of Coal Valley hosted their 6th Annual  
Holiday Decoration Contest.

The Village of Coal Valley invited residents to show off their  
Holiday Spirit by entering the 6th Annual Holiday Decorating Contest.

The category winners were:

Best Residential Display - Bill & Cindy Lenger  
Susan Cochran

We would like to thank the following businesses for their contributions:

Black Hawk Bank  
The Village Coal Valley

# Get Signed Up For Direct Withdrawal!

The Village of Coal Valley has the capability to offer monthly direct withdraw for your water-sewer-garbage bills at no additional cost. Fill out the authorization form below with a voided check and place it in the drop box located at the Village Hall or mail it to the PO Box listed below.



Save on  
stamps!



Save on checks  
and time to drop  
payments off.

## AUTHORIZATION AGREEMENT FOR AUTOMATIC DEBITS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby authorize the Village of Coal Valley to initiate credit/debit entries to my (our) Checking/Savings Account, indicated below at the depository financial institution named below.

Checking Account

Savings Account

Depository Name: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_

Bank Routing #: \_\_\_\_\_ Bank Acct. # \_\_\_\_\_

Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please attach a voided check with this authorization form and return to:

Village of Coal Valley

P.O. Box 105

Coal Valley, IL 61240

# CV Fire Protection District Notes

Dave Dunham, Coal Valley Fire Protection District Fire Chief

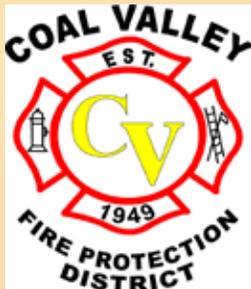
submitted by William Head, Assistant Chief

## Service Anniversaries in January

**FF/ EMT-P – John Erickson III  
2 Years of service.**

**FF/ EMT-B - Michael Walz  
2 Years of service.**

**FF/ EMT-B – Collin Dunn  
2 Years of service.**



The members of the Coal Valley Fire Protection District combined to provide 530 hours of service during the month of December.

They consisted of responding to emergency calls from the citizens of the Coal Valley Fire Protection District, aid to our neighboring communities, participation in Fire and EMS related trainings, and other activities.

## Calls for December 2020

0	Car Fire
3	10-50 (Auto Accidents)
0	Natural Gas/ Downed Power Lines
45	EMS
17	EMS- Orion FPD
0	Backup Ambulance In Service
1	Structure Fire
0	Cancelled per Henry County (Orion FPD)
1	Car Accidents- Orion FPD
2	Fire Standby- Orion FPD
3	Fire Alarm
1	Hazardous Materials
0	Citizen Assist
0	Carbon Monoxide Detectors
0	Fire Prevention
1	Brush Fires
1	Mutual Aid Given- Fire
0	Mudual Aid Received- Fire
10	Mutual Aid Ambulance- Given to neighboring communities
0	CVFPD Posting- Standby for Genesis
0	Genesis Posting- Standby for CVFPD
5	Auto Aid with Colona FPD
0	Illegal Burning
1	MABAS 39 Call Up
0	River Rescue
91	Total calls

## Coats For Kids Event Cancelled

Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the members of the Coal Valley firefighter's organization were unable to conduct our annual Coats for Kids event.

# COAL VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT



## ANNUAL REPORT 2020

On behalf of the men and women of the Coal Valley Fire Protection District, it is my pleasure to present our Annual Report for 2020. The purpose of this report is to offer our residents a snapshot of the activities in which their fire department is involved. Within this report, you will find many interesting facts, response statistics, and data. We invite you to explore the information and take a glance at the comprehensive services we provide to our residents, businesses, and visitors 365 days a year.

Sincerely,

David E Dunham, Jr.  
Fire Chief

The Coal Valley Fire Protection District's fundamental role is to create a safe environment so that the communities it serves can thrive. From its inception, the Coal Valley Fire Protection District's primary focus has been to protect life and property, whether from fire, natural or human-caused disasters, or medical emergencies. We are recognized as a leader in the region because of our excellence in providing these services, and the residents of the communities we serve rely on our expertise and responsiveness.

We are committed to building and supporting a protected, prepared, and healthy community. To effectively accomplish our mission, we strive to provide exceptional public service to all our customers by adhering to the highest ethical standards and providing consistent, equitable, and responsive service.

Coal Valley Fire Protection District's fire and emergency services are provided to not only the Village of Coal Valley but to parts of Henry County that are within our fire district boundaries.

The Coal Valley Fire Protection District has completed its 2<sup>nd</sup> year as a combination department. Coal Valley is made up of 20 volunteers, 17 part time employees, and 8 full time employees.

### **Emergency Responses**

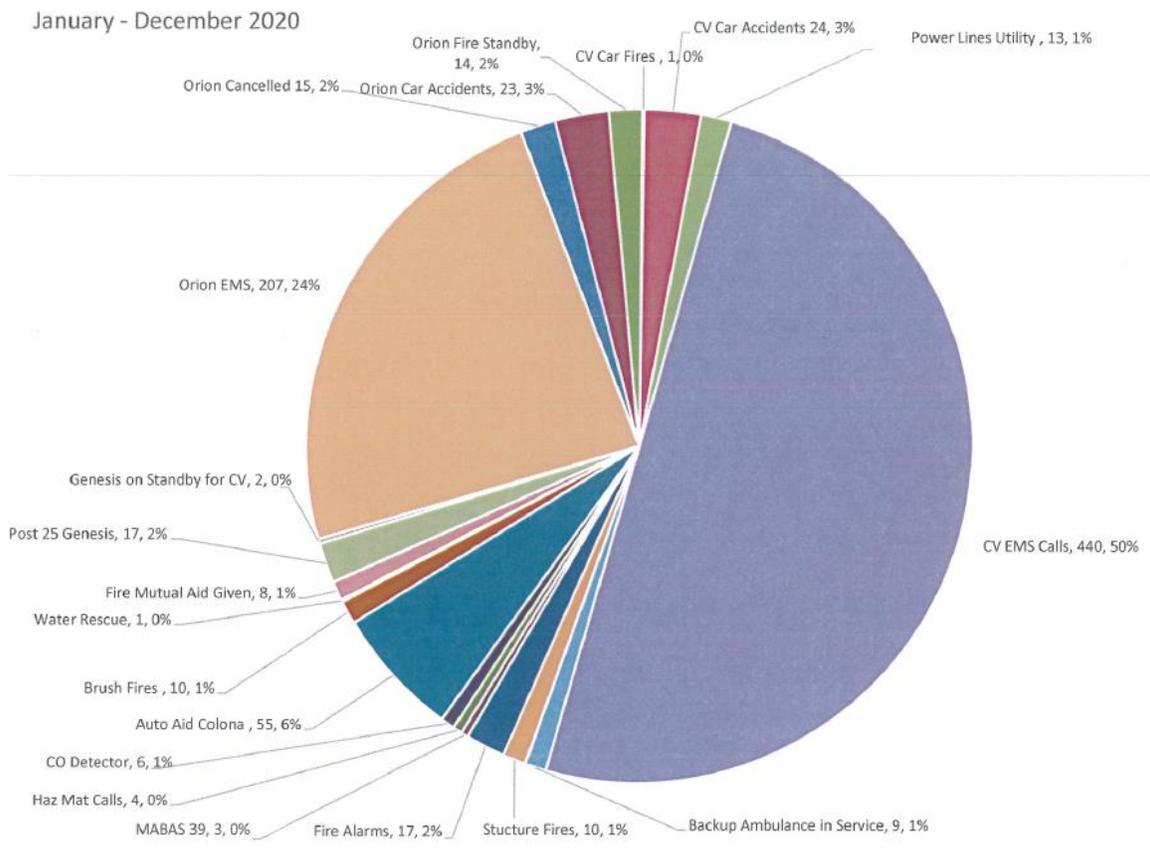
The Coal Valley Fire Protection District received 863 calls for service requiring a response. The pie chart breaks down the 863 incidents into categories based on the National Fire Incident Reporting Systems (NFIRS).

During 2020, we had another busy year, with a record-breaking number of total of calls for service. We expect our call volume will only continue to increase. Here are some visuals that represent our call volume this past 5 years:

<b>Total Call Volume</b>	
<b>2016</b>	<b>392</b>
<b>2017</b>	<b>393</b>
<b>2018</b>	<b>462</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>484</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>863</b>

The total number of calls for service has more than doubled in the past 5 years.

# 2020 Total Call Volume Breakdown by Category



## Departmental Training

In-house training sessions provide a review of skills to include: EMS, extinguishing fires, removing injured people from vehicle accidents, operation of saws and power tools, search tactics to look for missing occupants at fires, and rescue procedures to remove trapped occupants from burning buildings. Total hours of training were 2,724.

Our personnel also spent a considerable amount of time better learning the call response areas and hydrant locations as well as performing building walk-throughs to develop pre-plans for commercial buildings in the area.

Personnel of the Coal Valley Fire Protection District are dedicated to bettering themselves. We constantly have personnel seeking out additional training and certifications to stay current with new techniques and tactics.

This past year, we had 5 firefighters complete their Basic Firefighter / NFPA Firefighter 1 requirements. This consisted of 277 Hours of training for each member. These firefighters were: Collin Dunn, Jesses Greene, Tyler Hynes, Noah Vyncke, and Patrick Smutzer.

This year we had 4 firefighters complete their Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations requirements. These firefighters were: Patrick Smutzer, Jake Johnson, Tyler Hynes, and Austin Brasmer. This consisted of 40 hours of training for each member.

## **2020 Accomplishments:**

- Signed Ambulance Contract with Orion Fire Protection District March 2020.
- Purchased of 2019 Ford F550 2452 Ambulance
- Purchased of are reserve ambulance 2453
- Purchased of are new Engine 2464 which will be delivered in late January 2021.
- Hired 2 additional 2 full time paramedics.