Smoke Alarms and Fire Prevention Week

Fire Prevention Week is October 9th to the 15th. Did you know that smoke alarms should be replaced every ten years? Smoke alarms save lives. Smoke alarms that are properly installed and maintained play a vital role in reducing fire deaths and injuries. If there is a fire in your home, smoke spreads fast, and you need smoke alarms to give you time to get out.

Read more here

Remembering When: A Fire and Fall Prevention Program for Older Adults

To increase fire safety for older adults, the National Fire Prevention Association offers the following guidelines...

Read more here

Ambulance 1 and Engine 5 are in Service

Ambulance 1 was delivered and went into service on August 1, 2016. Saco Fire Department’s Engine 5 replaced Engine 7, and was designed to meet the increasing growth of the community and the large volume of calls that are not fire suppression related.

Read more here

9/11 Memorial Stair Climb Participation

The 2016 Maine 9/11 Memorial Stair Climb was held at 2 Monument Square in Portland on September 18, 2016. The City of Saco had seven representatives from the City of Saco participate.

Read more here

Next Police Chief Community Outreach

The City of Saco's Police Chief is retiring in December. At the September 12th City Council Workshop, Administration shared its hiring process. City Administration will be hosting two public forums to get feedback from the community, as well as a survey to help determine the qualities and skills they want in their next Chief.

Read more here

Saco and Biddeford Receive Substance Abuse Assistance Program Grant Award

Read more here
Smoke Alarms and Fire Prevention Week

Smoke alarms save lives. Smoke alarms that are properly installed and maintained play a vital role in reducing fire deaths and injuries. If there is a fire in your home, smoke spreads fast and you need smoke alarms to give you time to get out.

Here's what you need to know!

- A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat and fire. Install smoke alarms in every sleeping room and outside each separate sleeping area. Install alarms on every level of the home.
- Smoke alarms should be interconnected. When one sounds, they all sound.
- Large homes may need extra smoke alarms.
- Test your smoke alarms at least once a month. Press the test button to be sure the alarm is working.
- There are two kinds of alarms. Ionization smoke alarms are quicker to warn about flaming fires. Photoelectric alarms are quicker to warn about smoldering fires. It is best to use of both types of alarms in the home.
- When a smoke alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside.
- Replace all smoke alarms in your home every 10 years.
Remembering When: A Fire and Fall Prevention Program for Older Adults

Safety tips - To increase fire safety for older adults, NFPA offers the following guidelines:

Keep it low - If you don't live in an apartment building, consider sleeping in a room on the ground floor in order to make emergency escape easier. Make sure that smoke alarms are installed in every sleeping room and outside any sleeping areas. Have a telephone installed where you sleep in case of emergency. When looking for an apartment or high-rise home, look for one with an automatic sprinkler system. Sprinklers can extinguish a home fire in less time that it takes for the fire department to arrive.

Sound the alarm - The majority of fatal fires occur when people are sleeping, and because smoke can put you into a deeper sleep rather than waking you, it’s important to have a mechanical early warning of a fire to ensure that you wake up. If anyone in your household is deaf or if your own hearing is diminished, consider installing a smoke alarm that uses a flashing light or vibration to alert you to a fire emergency.

Do the drill - Conduct your own, or participate in, regular fire drills to make sure you know what to do in the event of a home fire. If you or someone you live with cannot escape alone, designate a member of the household to assist, and decide on backups in case the designee isn't home. Fire drills are also a good opportunity to make sure that everyone is able to hear and respond to smoke alarms.

Open up - Make sure that you are able to open all doors and windows in your home. Locks and pins should open easily from inside. (Some apartment and high-rise buildings have windows designed not to open.) If you have security bars on doors or windows, they should have emergency release devices inside so that they can be opened easily. These devices won't compromise your safety, but they will enable you to open the window from inside in the event of a fire. Check to be sure that windows haven't been sealed shut with paint or nailed shut; if they have, arrange for someone to break the seals all around your home or remove the nails.

Stay connected - Keep a telephone nearby, along with emergency phone numbers so that you can communicate with emergency personnel if you're trapped in your room by fire or smoke.
Ambulance One Delivered and In Service

Ambulance 1 was delivered and put into service on August 1, 2016. This ambulance was manufactured by PL Custom Emergency Vehicles in New Jersey. Ambulance 1 is a 2016 Ford E450 6.8L V10 gas engine Type III Medallion ambulance. Ambulance 1 replaces the 2009 Ford Ambulance 2 and was immediately placed into service.

Engine 5 Replaces Engine 7

Saco Fire Department Engine 5, is a 2016 Ferrara Multi-Vocational Pumper(MVP), built on a Cinder custom chassis with an Extruded Aluminum Body. Engine 5 has a Hale QMAX 1500 GPM pump with a Foam Pro 2002 system and carries 1000 gallons of water and 50 gallons foam.

Operationally, Engine 5 replaced Engine 7 (which was traded in as part of the purchase) and is the first due on all motor vehicle accidents and special rescue incidents. Engine 5 will also be the water supply engine for all fire incidents, and responds on medical emergencies with an ambulance as determined by our Priority Dispatch Emergency Medical Dispatch protocols.

Engine 5 was designed to meet the increasing responsibilities assigned to the fire department and it is better suited for our large volume of calls that are not fire suppression related. The focus is shifting from carrying large amounts of hose to increased compartmentation for effective and efficient operations at medical calls and specialized rescues as well as its’ ability to operate as a fully functional pumper at a fire scene; hence the term Multi-Vocational Pumper.
9/11 Memorial Stair Climb

The City of Saco’s team for the 9/11 Memorial Stair Climb included seven representatives for the Fire Department. The participants were (from left to right): Marc Martin, Ray Legendre, Robert Martin, Samantha Bourque, Dave Hamel, Kevin Crowley, and Marc Meserve.

This event is hosted by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation, annually. The first stair climb was held on September 11, 2005 when five Colorado firefighters climbed 110 flights on stairs in a high-rise building in downtown Denver in memory of their FDNY brothers and sisters who were killed in the terrorist attacks of 9-11. Participation in this event has increased every year and in 2010, the original Denver team partnered with the NFFF to replicate the 9-11 Memorial Stair Climb in cities across the United States.

The 2016 Maine 9/11 Memorial Stair Climb was held at 2 Monument Square in Portland on September 18, 2016. Through firefighter and community participation, each of the 343 firefighters who selflessly gave their lives so others might live are honored and never forgotten.

New Police Chief Community Outreach

The City of Saco's Police Chief is retiring in December. At the September 12th City Council Workshop, Administration shared its hiring process. City Administration will be hosting two public forums to get feedback from the community, as well as survey to help determine the qualities and skills they want in their next Chief. The two public forums will be held on Tuesday, September 27th and Wednesday, September 28th from 3:30 PM to 5:00 PM in the City Hall Auditorium. The community survey is available here.
Saco and Biddeford Collaborate and Receive Substance Abuse Assistance Program Grant Award

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) issued an RFP for grants under the Substance Abuse Assistance Program (the formal name of the LEAD initiative enacted earlier this year by the state legislature). A grant application was submitted by the City of Saco in partnership with Biddeford and Coastal Healthy Communities Coalition (CHCC) a branch of UNE, and was awarded. This grant will be administered by the City of Biddeford and will work collaboratively with the Saco Police Department. This is very exciting and is a big step towards resolving ongoing issues with opioid addiction. Much of the work to get this grant in on time was completed by Saco’s Police Chief Paul and City Administration Summer Intern, Amanda Methot. More information about this grant application is provided below.

The community based strategy for the program has two major components:

1. Proactive Outreach to Known Users – the Saco Biddeford Opiate Outreach Initiative (SBOOI) involves each police department coordinator reaching out to known users to support them in developing a plan to ensure their survival, to facilitate the long-term process of recovery, and to avail users and their loved ones to local services.

2. Addiction Community Training & Support (ACTS) – Saco and Biddeford “A.C.T.S.” on Addiction involves a series of community based meetings co-facilitated by the police department’s SBOOI Coordinators and a community substance abuse intervention expert aimed at achieving the goals stated above with creating a supportive non-judgmental environment for users and their families.

The Saco and Biddeford Police Departments will implement the SBOOI with designated SBOOI Coordinators stationed within each police department. The coordinators will work collaboratively to meet a set of goals and objectives by implementing the community based strategy in a manner that meets users and their families “where they’re at”.

An officer will report drug related issues or activities to the coordinator who will then follow up with the user to provide access to and assistance with identifying recovery services. Regular communication and interaction with known users at risk of overdose or recidivism will remain firmly on the police department’s radar screen; the SBOOI Coordinators ensure that there is a liaison between the police officers, users and the services community – becoming a critical resource that does not currently exist.

We believe it is possible to reduce the number of overdoses, get more users connected to and participating in treatment services and create a community that supports long term recovery from opioid drug addiction.