

DENISON FIRE RESCUE

2022-2027

STRATEGIC PLAN



Message From the Fire Chief

To begin, I would like to say that I am honored to be a member of one of the most outstanding fire service organizations in the nation. The measure of an organization is not determined by the number of personnel, or the number of emergencies calls it responds to, but by the quality of the personnel it employs and the standards they are held to. By using that standard, we are well on our way to becoming the benchmark fire service organization in the State of Texas.



Denison Fire Rescue (DFR) is a progressive and adaptable organization that has and will continue to embrace change. We will continue to provide innovative training, professional development and succession planning for department members, acquire and maintain needed equipment and apparatus, upgrade facilities, and proactively manage our fire and life safety prevention programs.

Denison Fire Rescue has always been in the forefront of services provided to the community. It is our intention to provide the best services possible with the tax dollars we are allocated. We will remain proactive in our planning and operation and will be prepared to provide for emergency and non-emergency needs for our citizens.

Our Strategic Plan should be considered a “living document.” As such, this document is expected to assume a life of its own and may require change at any moment. That flexibility is necessary because of the changes we face, if not acted upon or considered, may adversely affect our community. We set our goals based on the service needs of our citizens and the strive to provide that service in a way that is easy for all to access. We must operate from the position that “Failure to Plan is Planning to Fail.”

This strategic plan will serve as our guide as we plan for and embrace the future. The plan is intended to assist our organization in providing the best possible service to the community through efficient and cost-effective methods. This organization has only begun to realize its true potential. With continued support and tireless efforts of the men and women of Denison Fire Rescue, City Manager and City Council, we as a group can make that potential a reality.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kenneth Jacks'.

Kenneth Jacks – Fire Chief

Message From the Fire Chief



Mission Statement

We will demonstrate honor, integrity, and servant leadership in all that we do. We will treat both citizens and visitors as family. We are committed to provide customer service that exceeds expectations.

Who We Are

- We do what's right
- We do what we say we are going to do
- We are accountable

We are honored to be able to serve each and every one of our citizens and visitors. Come and enjoy the Denison Way.... "Moving Forward, Kicking Back."

Introduction



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Introduction

The responsibilities and mission of the fire service has evolved tremendously in the past decade. For years fire departments focused on the extinguishment of fires as their primary purpose for existence. Today the modern fire department provides services that extend well beyond firefighting. Services include emergency medical response, response to weapons of mass destruction, urban search and rescue, dive/swift water rescue, specialized rope, trench, and confined space rescue, and just about any type of emergency a community can experience. The fire department is often the first call and the last call a citizen in need ever must take. When a citizen makes an emergency call, they expect a response by a group of professionally trained and equipped professionals.

Denison Fire Rescue (DFR) is a progressive organization that has adapted to change and will continue to apply innovative technology and training to maintain a constant state of readiness where it is fire, medical, rescue, or prevention of injury and accidents. We will do this in an organized manner by continuous review of current and anticipated trends.

History has proven most large-scale historical events have shaped the way we see ourselves in the world. It comes as no surprise to learn that current events and events over two decades old (9-11) completely changed the way we as a fire service do business. This change in philosophical views extends all the way down to the local fire department and how we provide service to the community.

We set our goals on what services our citizens need, and then strive to provide that service in a way that is easy for all to access when needed. With the ever-changing economic climate in the world today, attention must be paid to fiscal restraints, community expectations and needs, current public policy, and the ever-present terrorist threat, foreign and domestic.

The topics that impact this plan are projected personnel needs, apparatus requirements, facility needs and improvements, operational equipment replacements and upgrades. We aim to provide the reader with not only a clear picture of where the department has come from, but where we are headed. This plan will provide a current picture of what equipment and workforce is standing by at each station ready to respond, and what will be needed at the stations in the years to come.

This plan will serve as the guide for the department. It will be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect the changing demand for service that is influenced locally as well as globally.

Plan Limitations:

This plan is based on the most accurate data available at the time it was updated. Trends and financial issues can be difficult to interpret. Understanding how all these forces influence how we operate is one of the objectives of this plan. The citizens have an expectation of the kind of quality service they deserve to receive for their tax dollars. The delivery of quality service is contingent on the department's preparedness and availability of proper working equipment, adequate staffing levels, and clean, safe facilities. A continued level of investment in personnel, equipment, and facilities will be required to not only maintain our current standards, but to hopefully improve both emergency and non-emergency service delivery.

This plan is divided into parts for ease in understand where and what the department needs to support current and future requirements.

Denison Fire Rescue Looking Forward:

What challenges await? Are we prepared for what is ahead? Preparedness for what is to come is paramount to our continued success. All training requirements have increased over the last few years and will continue to do so. Yet, the fire service is expected to keep up with not only the training hours/subjects, but also to provide exceptional service when called upon. We need to be prepared for any event by being very proactive in our preparation and training. It has been said that "Failure to Plan is Planning to Fail." There will always be a need to upgrade our training, equipment, and operations to meet the challenges to come.

The following goals are declared as the basis for Denison Fire Rescue's existence:

- Provide outstanding emergency service response affecting a timely resolution and complete mitigation of the incident.
- Provide programs and services in a way that shows fiscal responsibility.
- Provide effective outreach and education for our community, thereby improving safety.
- Provide a workforce that is educated, trained, safety minded and healthy.
- Provide fire prevention that is timely and exceptional through competent engineering, code enforcement, and program delivery.

Our "best estimate" to the challenges ahead includes:

- "Regional" shared resources, due both to decreased budget monies and infrequent use of vital equipment.
- Fire Department diversity in employment.
- Available revenue for the department could stabilize or decline at the same time additional services will be needed.
- All current and future programs and services should be data-driven and research- supported to provide consistent analysis of impact in meeting customer needs, organizational goals and objectives, and overall justification for allocation of fiscal resources.
- Exceptional emergency preparedness requires fire departments to plan for events and needs for future service delivery in which many factors remain unknown. Continuous environmental scanning to anticipate imminent customer needs should be correlated with specific training, equipment, and technology enhancements.

- The Fire Departments emergency and non-emergency response activity load will continue to increase because of increased and aging population, older building structures, and a substantial number of new building structures.
- Extensive residential and commercial development in the Lake Texoma area and the 75 corridors, as well as surrounding areas, will place increased service demands on existing resources. Equipment and resource distribution and possible repositioning and allocation of added resources may be necessary.
- Due to the continued growth of residential and commercial development along the 75 corridors, westside of the city and with increased residential density throughout the city, traffic congestion will impact response times and require monitoring for potential alternative response plans and traffic light control systems.
- Continued commercial development, coupled with the need for effective code enforcement in re-developed or aging structures, will require expansion of the Fire Prevention's inspection capabilities with expected continued population growth for the next 5 to 10 years, an emphasis will put on the need for additional Stations, Apparatus, and Personnel needs to provide the appropriate emergency services to the citizens of Denison as well the citizens of the Extra Territorial Jurisdiction's (ETJ) that we protect
- Cost of Fire Department personnel will continue to rise along with a need for additional staffing.
- Average age of workforce will increase as employees stay in their careers longer due to personal financial concerns.
- Number of fire protection systems will also increase which will increase the need for additional inspectors to conduct inspections of those systems.
- Fire Department code enforcement requirements will increase as commercial development progresses.
- Emergency Medical Service calls will increase over all other types of calls, due in part to the aging of the population, an increase in the population.
- Staying current with emergency medical technology and protocols.
- Additional mandates from State and Federal agencies.

As stated above, there are many challenges ahead, but with those challenges comes opportunity. Challenges and Opportunities that Denison Fire Rescue will accept and find solutions for that best serve our citizens and community in the years to come.

City of Denison Community Profile



Denison is a rapidly growing, historic city located 75 miles north of Dallas and 4 miles south of Texas/Oklahoma border, on U.S. Highway 75. Denison is home to an estimated 24,479 permanent residents and occupies 24.6 square miles (24.0 land/0.6 water) with direct access to Lake Texoma, which is the 12th largest man-made lake in the U.S. Lake Texoma brings over 7 million visitors annually by attracting boaters, wake boarders, water skiers, golfers, campers, hunters, bikers, birdwatchers, and anglers. Denison is also referred to as an “event community” that hosts multiple +festivals and events a year.

Denison is in Grayson County which is the 29th largest county in Texas and is the 2nd largest city in the county. Since the most recent Census, Denison’s population has increased by 18.48% and will continue to increase in the coming years. Population increases will require the expansion of city services, including those provided by Denison Fire Rescue. Increased service demands will require new and upgraded fire stations, additional personnel, new and upgraded apparatus and equipment, increased training, and a corresponding increase in support personnel.

The total property tax rate in Denison is currently \$.652034. The median household income in Denison is approximately \$45,257 (TX- \$63,826) and the median home value is \$144,689 (TX- \$187,200). City leaders have worked diligently to diversify our economy, which is evidenced by the explosive increase in residential and commercial development in all parts of the city.

History of Denison Fire Rescue

INCEPTION

Founded in 1872, the City of Denison was named after Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad (MKT) Vice-President George Denison. Today, the MKT, better known as Katy Railroad, has merged with the Union Pacific. With the railroad coming through Denison, the city began to grow rapidly. At that time, the only fire protection was bucket brigades.

In November of 1875, more than 30 men got together in the home of Captain Kirk to organize a hook and ladder company. They estimated that between \$800 and \$1,000 was needed to get a fire department established. A temporary organization was set up and committees were formed to call on businesses to try to sign up volunteers and to sell fire protection subscriptions. Once the money was raised, the company was formed, approximately in 1876.

The first "Hook & Ladder Company" consisted of 41 volunteers called minutemen. They would meet on the third Monday of each month at the Truck House on Skiddy Street (aka Chestnut Street) between Burnett and Rusk Avenues. P. Ledrick was foreman and other officers included M.B. Tallent, H. Mamlok, J.C. Montgomery, C.A. Cunningham, and W.S. Lowe. These gentlemen are pictured, along with the other 35 members, in an original collage of photos, at the central fire station, as shown below.



The department is currently operating with a roster of 61 members. We have three stations with 18 on each shift and 7 in administration.

History of Denison Fire Rescue

APPARATUS

The department has had a variety of apparatus: from carts pulled by men to horse drawn buggies, and now motorized engines. The technology coming from simply throwing a bucket of water on a fire, to mechanically advantage fire pumps to today's very sophisticated electronically controlled devices is amazing. Below is a timeline of the department's frontline apparatus that was used for structural firefighting:

1876 Hook & Ladder cart, initially pulled by men, eventually a team of horses were bought to pull the carts for the next 37 years.

1913 American LaFrance type 12 pumper **1913 Fire wagon & 2 horses (Alex & Ted)**

1916 American LaFrance combination ladder truck **1919 American LaFrance pumper**

1930 Ahrens Fox Model GP-100 **1935 American LaFrance pumper**

1939 American LaFrance pumper with 550 RC engine

1942 American LaFrance B-675 CO Engine (currently serving as a parade truck and is pictured below)

1949 Ford F-5 American LaFrance pumper **1975 Ford booster**

1981 Ford/Boardman **1983 Ford/Boardman**

1986 Ford/Boardman with deck gun **1993 International/Ferrara pumper**

1996 E-One Ladder 75' **2005 Freightliner/E-One pumper**

2009 International pumper **2010 E-One pumper truck with CAFS**

2016 E-One custom cab pumper **2021 E-One Ladder 100'**

2022 Pierce Impel pumper

The department has also had various other vehicles such as admin staff cars, brush trucks for wildland firefighting, Advanced Life Support (ALS) ambulances, and even specialty boats for swift water and dive operations.

- 1942 American LaFrance B-675 (exceedingly rare). Few non-military vehicles were produced due to the war efforts. Currently serving as the parade truck.



History of Denison Fire Rescue

CHIEFS

The Denison Fire Department has been honored to have thirteen Chiefs since its inauguration:

Bob Fisher, 1876- mid 1880's

Vic Morefield, 1890-1913

Mr. C. Cooper, 1913-1932

Pat Lowe, 1935-1955

Bill Taylor, 1985-1986

Bill Taylor, 1988-2005

Gregg Lloyd, 2016-2021

W.M. Yokum, mid 1880's-1890

Bill Linden, 2 years during Morefield's term

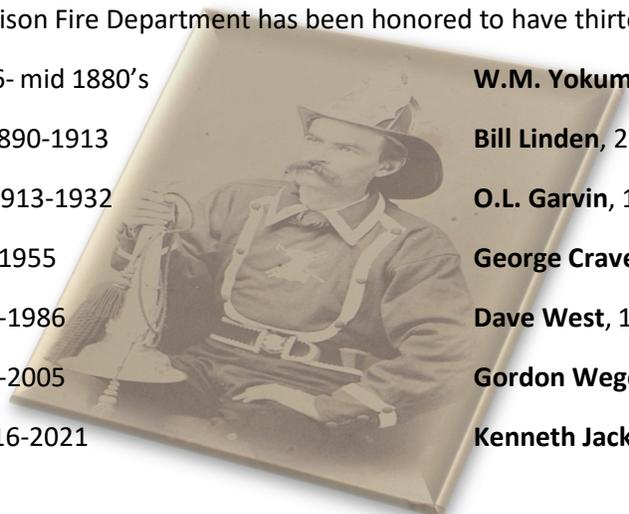
O.L. Garvin, 1932-1935

George Cravens, 1955-1985

Dave West, 1986-1988

Gordon Weger, 2005-2015

Kenneth Jacks, 2022-Current



STATIONS

The first known fire station was located at 401 W. Main St. In 1886, a multiple purpose building was built at 320 W. Chestnut and served as the fire station on the first floor while city hall and a jail was on the second floor. In 1913, a second station was built in the 100 block of W. Texas to serve residents on the south side of town. At that time there was no viaduct across the railroad yards, and it took too long for horses to respond to fires in that part of town. In 1950, a new central fire station was built at 700 W. Chestnut. It was demolished in 1975 and the present modern building was built. In 1966, the Station 2 along with a 5-story training tower was built at 2720 W. Morton, then both were demolished, and the station was rebuilt in 2020. In 1967, Station 3 was built at 3306 S. Eisenhower Pkwy, then relocated with a new building at 3606 S. Park Ave in 2014.



History of Denison Fire Rescue

LODD

Unfortunately, the department has endured four Line-Of-Duty-Deaths. The first occurred August 12, 1899, when two department buggies crashed into one another on the way to a fire tragically costing **James D. Nolan** his life. Second was on September 4, 1907, when **Bud Freels**, a minute man for the department was crushed underneath a collapsed wall during the Lone Star Laundry fire. Third was on December 24, 1989, **T.O. Fulce** died when a roof collapsed underneath him while fighting a fire downtown. Fourth, December 30, 2006, when an awning collapse trapped and crushed **Phillip Townsend**.

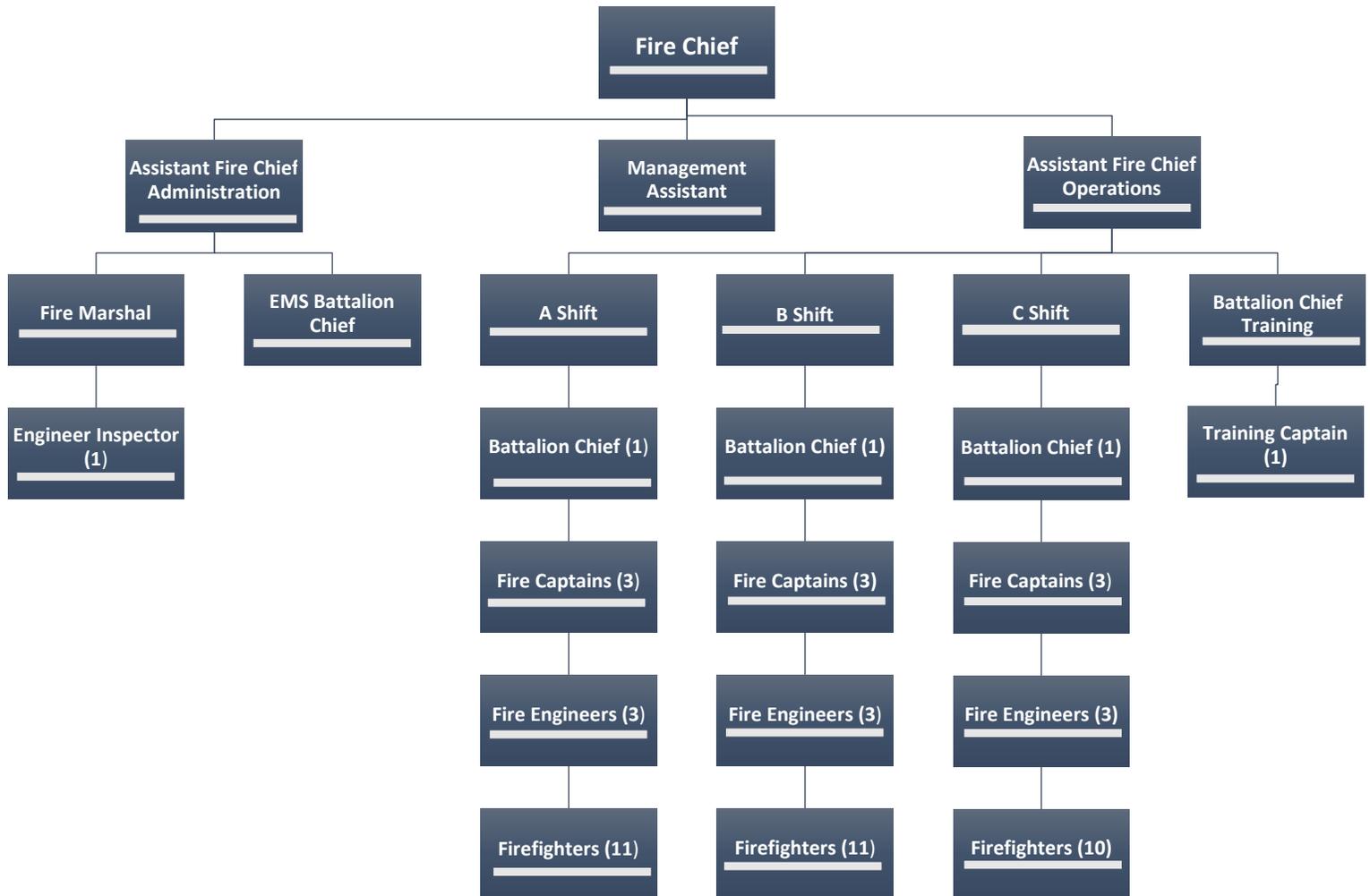
In 2017, the department commissioned a local artist to paint a mural honoring the four fallen firefighters. The mural is in the Central Fire station and serves as a reminder to put safety first.



Denison Fire Rescue Department Profile

Organizational Structure

The department is currently organized into two functional divisions: the Administrative Division and Operations Division. The Operations Division consist of 56 uniformed personnel which consist of training and 3 eighteen-person shifts. 5 uniformed and 2 non-uniformed personnel form the Administration Division, which consist of Fire Administration, Fire Prevention, and Emergency Management functions.



Authorized Positions

	FY 2016- 17	FY 2017- 18	FY 2018- 19	FY 2019- 20	FY 2020- 21	FY 2021- 22
<u>Fire Support Services</u>						
Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Fire Chief	2	2	2	2	2	2
Battalion Chief	0	1	1	1	1	3
Fire Captain	0	1	1	1	1	1
Engineer	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total- Fire Support	4	6	6	7	7	8
<u>Fire Operations</u>						
Battalion Chief	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Captain	12	11	11	9	9	9
Fire Engineer	12	12	9	9	9	9
Firefighter	29	30	33	26	26	32
Total-Fire Operations	56	56	56	47	47	53
Total Uniform Positions	59	61	61	53	53	61
Total Civilian Positions	2	2	2	2	2	1
Total Authorized Positions	61	63	63	55	55	62

Denison Fire Rescue Profile

DFR Staffing Policy

Minimum staffing in the Operations Division is 15 personnel during each 24-hour shift. Each shift begins at 7:00 AM and ends at 7:00 AM the following day. Each shift must be staffed by at least 1 battalion chief, 3 Captains, 3 Engineers, and 8 Firefighters.

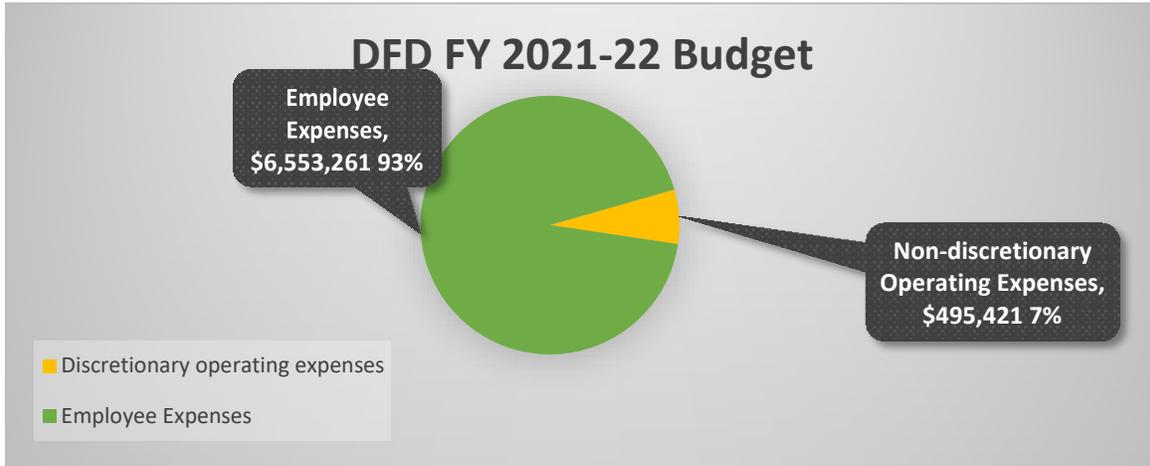
Minimum staffing requirements for apparatus are as follows:

- Engine or Truck Company: One company officer (Captain), 1 Engineer, and 1 Firefighter.
- Medic Unit: 2 Firefighter/Paramedic or 1 Firefighter/Paramedic and 1 Firefighter/EMT.
- Rescue and all Brush trucks are staffed on an as needed basis using existing personnel.

Operations Division			
<u>Full Staffing</u>		<u>Minimum Staffing</u>	
Station #1		Station #1	
Engine 61	4	Engine 61	3
Medic 61	2	Medic 61	2
Station #2		Station #2	
Engine 62	4	Engine 62	3
Medic 62	2	Medic 62	2
Station #3		Station #3	
Battalion 1	1	Battalion 1	1
Ladder 63	4	Ladder 63	2
Medic 63	2	Medic 63	2
Total	18	Total	15

Fire Department Budget

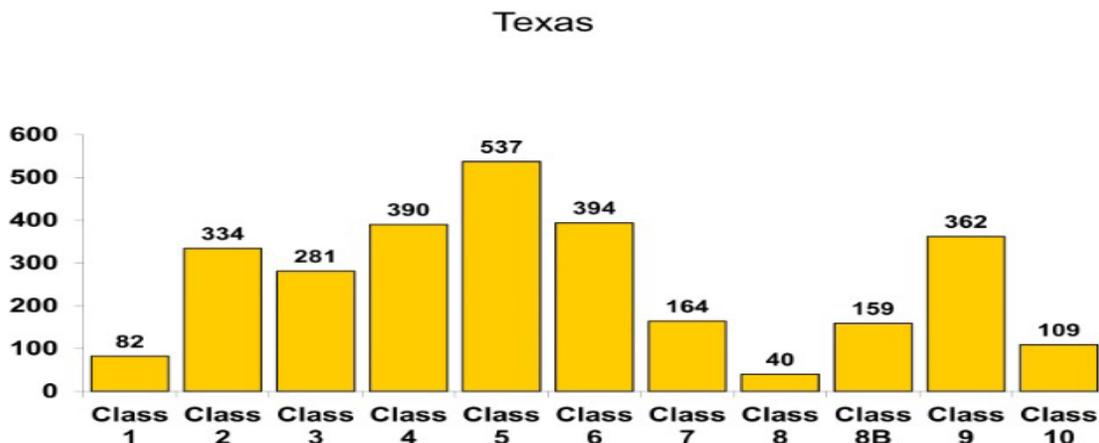
The cost of providing quality emergency services and community outreach programs to the citizens and visitors of Denison is significant. The fire department's fiscal year 2022-2023 budget is \$7,048,682, of which \$6,553,261 (93%) is allocated for employee expenses. This leaves \$495,421 (7%) available for daily operations.



DFR PPC Rating

Each city is audited by Verisk, previously known as Insurance Services Office (ISO), to receive its Public Protection Classification (PPC) rating. PPC ratings consist of 4 primary areas: Emergency Communication Systems (10 points); Fire Departments, covering personnel, capabilities, training, equipment, etc. (50 points); Water Supply (40 points); and Community Risk Reduction (extra credit of up to 5.5 points). After analyzing the data Verisk collects, they assign a PPC rating on a scale from 1 to 10. A Class 1 rating will decrease the cost of casualty insurance for our residential and commercial citizens and is a powerful economic incentive for businesses and industries that are considering a move to Denison.

Denison Fire Rescue received a Class 3 rating in May 2011. That was an improvement from our previous Class 4 rating. Receiving a Class 1 rating takes a continuous commitment to excellence, and only 2.9% of fire departments have obtained this elite rating in the state of Texas. Denison Fire Rescue has committed our time and effort to achieve a PPC rating 1 in the near future.



Fire Administration:

DFD Administration is responsible for facilitating all the services and programs provided by the department. Administration is responsible and accountable for all budgeting, personnel management, purchasing, reporting, research and development, identification and implementation of technology advancements, records retention, all payroll related functions and strategic planning.

Administration Division- EMS Branch:

The EMS Branch is responsible for the delivery of current emergency medical information, techniques, procedures, and protocols to the members of the department. EMS training must satisfy all local, state, and federal mandates to ensure that the department remains compliant with the regulatory agencies that govern the delivery of emergency medical services to our citizens. This branch also coordinates with the department's medical director, local and regional hospitals, and local, regional, state, and federal regulatory agencies to ensure continued compliance with all applicable rules, regulations, and statutes.

Administration Division- Fire Prevention Branch:

The Fire Prevention Branch is responsible for public fire education, fire investigations, arson investigations, criminal prosecutions with the Office of the District Attorney, code enforcement, commercial plan reviews, inspections and acceptance testing of fire suppression systems, inspections of all licensed facilities within Denison and regulation of the transportation, storage, and use of hazardous materials.

Operations Division- Fire Training Branch:

The Fire Training Branch is responsible for the delivery of current fire suppression information, training, techniques, procedures, and protocols to members of the department. Training must follow all local, state, and federal laws to ensure the department remains compliant with all regulatory agencies that pertain to the delivery of fire service training to include managing the training records for all department personnel.

Fire Operations:

The Operations Divisions provides fire suppression and emergency medical services (EMS), as well as a multitude of other services, to the citizens and visitors of the city twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. These services include firefighting, EMS response, motor vehicle extrication, water rescue, high-angle rope rescue, confined space rescue and emergency response to hazardous materials incidents. About 80 percent of the division's requests for service relate to emergency medical issues while twenty percent deal with fire suppression.

DFR S.W.O.T Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS:

SWOT is an acronym for Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats. Strengths (S) and weaknesses (W) are internal factors the organization controls. Opportunities (O) and threats (T) are external factors the organization has no control over. The SWOT analysis is a well-known tool for audit and analysis of the overall strategic position of a business or organization and its environment. The key purpose of a SWOT analysis is to identify the strategies that will create a service delivery model that best aligns an organization's resources and capabilities to the requirements of the environment in which it operates. It is the foundation for evaluating internal potential, limitations, opportunities and threats from the external environment. Studying the environment in which the organization operates helps to forecast changing trends and includes the entire organization in the decision-making process. All members of Denison Fire Rescue (DFR) participated in developing this SWOT analysis.

Strengths:

Strengths are the qualities that enable the accomplishment of the organization's mission. They are beneficial and serve as the basis for continued success to be achieved and sustained.

Strengths include areas in which the organization is well versed, has the expertise, traits, and qualities of team members, and organizational consistency. Identifying organizational strengths can focus efforts on community needs that best match those strengths. Programs that do not match organizational strengths or the organization's primary function can then be reviewed to determine necessary changes.

DFR identified the following items as strengths:

- Customer Service
- Emergency Response
- Brotherhood Bond
- Administration Support

DFR S.W.O.T Analysis

Weaknesses:

Weaknesses are the qualities that prevent the organization from accomplishing its mission and achieving its full potential. Weaknesses deteriorate organizational success and growth and are factors that do not meet acceptable standards. However, weaknesses are controllable and must be minimized or eliminated. For the organization to move forward, it must identify those areas that create inefficiency in day-to-day operations that slow or prevent progress.

DFR identified the following items as weaknesses:

- Communication
- Recognition
- Accountability
- Training

Opportunities:

Opportunities are favorable external factors that could give the organization a competitive advantage. These arise when the organization can benefit from conditions within the external environment. The organization should grasp opportunities as they arise, selecting targets to best serve the community while obtaining desired results to enhance existing services or develop new service models.

DFR identified the following items as opportunities:

- Increasing Land Developments
- Increased Operating Budget
- ISO 1 Rating
- Additional Fire Stations

Threats:

Threats arise when conditions in the external environment jeopardize the organization's success. The organization cannot completely or directly control threats, and the organization's stability and survival could be at stake when encountered.

DFR identified the following items as threats:

- Unstable Economy
- Future Pandemics
- Fire Department Budget
- Hiring New Personnel

Conclusion:

This is the first time DFR has included a SWOT analysis with a five-year strategic plan and published the information. The SWOT analysis will serve as the foundation to build on what the organization does well, address what the organization is lacking, and seize opportunities to minimize future risks. The information obtained from the analysis will be pivotal in creating the organization's vision and goals and will guide the decision-making process when implementing new strategies.

This comprehensive strategic plan is a living document. The plan will be updated and reviewed annually or as circumstances dictate. DFR will always commit to serving the community and its leaders with strategic excellence.

DFR Facilities

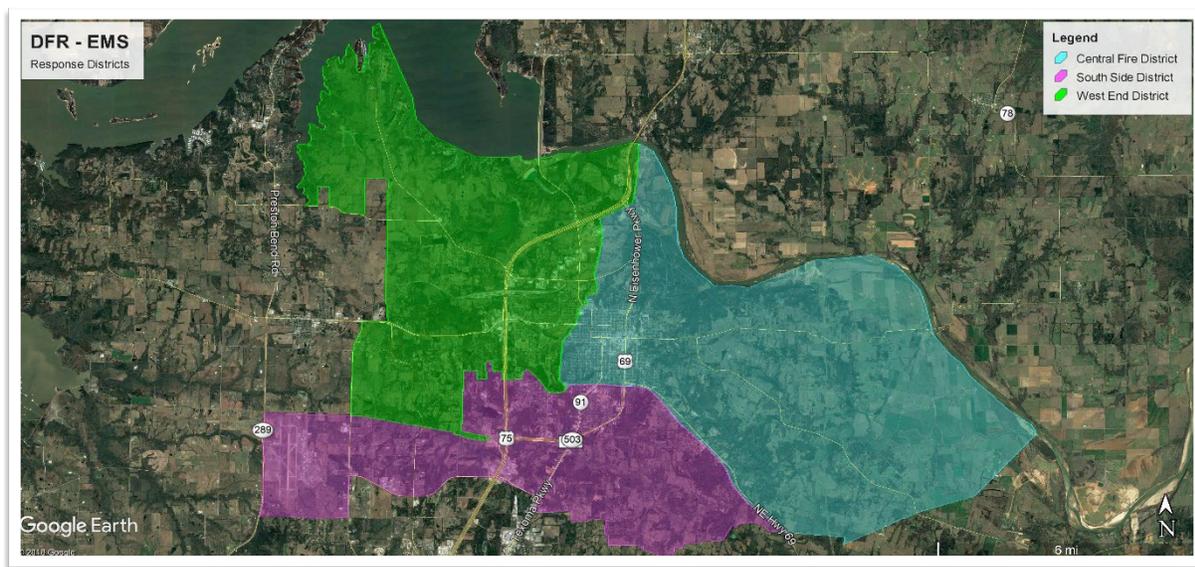
Station History:

The first fire station was built in 1886 and was located at 320 W Chestnut St. The second fire station was built in 1913 and was located at 100 W Texas St. The first station operated until 1926. The second station remained in operation until the Central Fire Station was built.



Current Coverage Area:

Denison Fire Rescue currently covers 23 square miles within the city and 90 square miles of Grayson County. We have three fire stations placed within the city to respond every day to ensure our citizens and visitors receive effective, high quality emergency and non-emergency services.



Current Locations:



Central Fire Station 1

Central Fire - Station 1 is located at 700 W Chestnut St. It was originally built in 1950 but was demolished in 1975. It was rebuilt during 1975 to its current state. The building is approximately 11,500 square feet, which includes the 4,500 square foot apparatus bay. Also, this station houses one of the two cascade systems that we have for filling SCBA bottles. There are nine bedrooms, one large locker room with four showers, two public restrooms, and six offices. The station houses Engine 61, Engine 64, Medic 61, Brush 61, Engine 12, UTV 61, and numerous staff vehicles.



West End Fire Station 2

West End Fire Station 2 is located at 2720 W Morton St. It was originally built in 1960 but was demolished in 2020. It was rebuilt during 2020 to its current state. The building is approximately 2,500 square feet, with an attached 2,500 square foot apparatus bay. The station houses Engine 62, Medic 62, and Brush 62. The station has six bedrooms, two restrooms with showers, and one office. A second apparatus bay is located at West End Fire Station. This apparatus bay, approximately 2,500 square feet, houses the Denison Fire Rescue Swift Water and Dive Team equipment, boats, and supplies. Denison Fire Rescue currently has two boats - one for dive operations and one for swift water



South Side Fire Station 3

South Side Fire - Station 3 is located at 3306 S Park Ave. It was originally built in 1965 and was located at 3307 S Eisenhower Pkwy. That building is now occupied by Denison Animal Welfare Group (DAWG). The new station was built in 2014. The building is approximately 5,500 square feet, with an attached 4,900 square foot apparatus bay. The station houses Medic 63, Ladder 63, Brush 63, Medic 64, and Battalion 1. Also, this station houses the second cascade system for filling SCBA bottles. The station has eight bedrooms, four restrooms with showers, two offices, one training room, and two public restrooms.

DFR APPARATUS

Station 1 Apparatus:



Engine 61

2021 Pierce Impel PUC



Medic 61

2015 Dodge 3500 4X2 Frazer
Ambulance



Brush 61

2006 Ford F-550 XL Super Duty 4X4
Single Cab



Engine 12

1942 American LaFrance B-675



UTV 61

2021 Polaris Ranger North Star 4-
Door HVAC

DFR APPARATUS

Station 2 Apparatus:



Engine 62

2016 E-ONE Typhoon



Medic 62

2016 Dodge 3500 4X2 Frazer
Ambulance



Brush 62

2001 Ford F-350 XL Super Duty 4X4
Single Cab



Dive 61

2011 Sea Ark w/ Yamaha Motor



Swiftwater 61

2015 AB Inflatable Profile Series w/
Evinrude Motor

DFR APPARATUS

Station 3 Apparatus:



Ladder 63

2020 E-ONE Cyclone II HR 100
Quint



Medic 63

2018 Dodge 4500 4X4 Frazer
Ambulance



Brush 63

2015 Ford F-550 Super Duty 4X4 Ext
Cab



Battalion 1

2021 Chevrolet Tahoe
4X4

DFR APPARATUS

Reserve Apparatus:



Reserve 61

2010 E-ONE Typhoon



Reserve Battalion 2

2018 Chevrolet Tahoe 4X4



Medic 64

2012 Dodge 3500 4X2 Frazer
Ambulance

FY 2021-22 Update

The dedicated professionals of Denison Fire Rescue work diligently every day to ensure our citizens and visitors receive, effective, high quality emergency and non-emergency services. The following updates highlight the results of our efforts.

Training:

Denison Fire Rescue has started a tradition of becoming one of the most highly trained and well-equipped departments in Texas. Over the last few months, the department has experienced substantial growth in personnel. In April 2022, Denison Fire Rescue reestablished EMS for the City of Denison. The department went from 47 members to 61 members. As a department, we face many challenges in the coming years due to the explosive growth of our city; one of those challenges will be ensuring our training programs provide our personnel with the training necessary to satisfy the needs of our citizens and associated federal, state, and local mandates.

To satisfy those mandates, our personnel must obtain the following certifications and then receive at a minimum the following continuing education training hour annually:

FIREFIGHTER

Certifications	
Paramedic	NIMS 100, 200, 700, 800
Driver Operator	Traffic Incident Management System (TIMS)
Courage to be Safe	
Training Hours	
Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP)	20 hours
Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)	18-36 hours dependent on certification
Hazardous Materials Technician	6 hours advanced Haz-mat
TCFP discipline specific training	2 hours per assigned discipline
Insurance Services Office (ISO)	192 hours
Probationary Firefighters	240 hours recruit training

ENGINEER

Certifications	
Instructor 1	Fire Officer 1
Inspector 1 and 2	Plans Examiner for Fire Marshal Officer
All certifications required by Firefighter	
Training Hours	
Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP)	20 hours
Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)	18-36 hours dependent on certification
Hazardous Materials Technician	6 hours advanced Haz-mat
TCFP discipline specific training	2 hours per assigned discipline
Insurance Services Office (ISO)	192 hours
Driver training	12 hours

CAPTAIN

Certifications	
Instructor 2	Instructor 3 for Training Division
Fire Officer 2	Incident Safety Officer
Haz-Mat Incident Command	NIMS 300, 400
All certifications required by Engineer	
Training Hours	
Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP)	20 hours
Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)	18-36 hours dependent on certification
Hazardous Materials Technician	6 hours advanced Haz-mat
TCFP discipline specific training	2 hours per assigned discipline
Insurance Services Office (ISO)	192 hours
Officer training	12 hours

BATTALION CHIEF

Certifications	
Fire Officer 3	Fire Officer 4
All certifications required by Captain	
Training Hours	
Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP)	20 hours
Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)	18-36 hours dependent on certification
Hazardous Materials Technician	6 hours advanced Haz-mat
TCFP discipline specific training (NFPA 1670 & 1006)	2 hours per assigned discipline
Insurance Services Office (ISO)	192 hours
Officer training	12 hours

ASSISTANT CHIEF

Certifications	
FSCEO (Fire Service Chief Executive Officer)	All certifications required by Battalion Chief
Training Hours	
Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP)	20 hours
Department of State Health Services (TDSHS)	18-36 hours dependent on certification
Hazardous Materials Technician	6 hours advanced Haz-mat
TCFP discipline specific training (NFPA 1670 & 1006)	2 hours per assigned discipline
Insurance Services Office (ISO)	192 hours
Officer training	12 hours

The professional development plan and reorganized monthly training schedule produced an immediate and significant increase in the number of quality training hours provided to our personnel. As demonstrated by the following table and charts, total training hours and average hours per employee increased dramatically since implementation in January 2022.

Month	Training Hours	Average per Employee
January 2022	502	15
February 2022	492	15
April 2022	558	19
May 2022	695	18
June 2022	631	17
July 2022	599	18
August 2022	710	18

In addition to scheduled training, our personnel are always encouraged to take advantage of impromptu training opportunities that arise from building demolitions, wrecked vehicle donations, and scenarios created from previous experiences on scenes.

Health and Safety:

It is common knowledge that firefighting is a physically demanding and dangerous profession. What may not be so common knowledge is that cardiovascular event (heart attacks, stroke, etc.) has been, and remains, the leading cause of firefighter fatalities. We recognize that our personnel must maintain a high level of physical and mental fitness to successfully perform their duties daily. The department, in an effort to ensure our personnel can maintain adequate levels of physical fitness, has developed a comprehensive approach to employee health and safety that includes:

Fitness membership to Nautilus Denison	NFPA 1500 compliant annual physicals
Peer fitness training	NFPA 1500 complaint SCBA fit testing

Improvements:

Denison Fire Rescue, along with the City of Denison, has been able to make additions to the department. Those additions include the following:

Pierce PUC Engine 61 with Pump and Roll, 1500 gpm pump, and 1000-gallon water tank	(3) Chevrolet 4500 Ambulances with Frazier boxes
Partech airbags/rescue struts	New Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Cancer and overall health screenings scheduled for July 2022	Battery powered extrication tools

Beyond FY 2021-22

Strategic planning beyond fiscal year 2021-2022 is essential for the growth and preparation of our future. It is the understanding that this plan will be reviewed and amended over the next five years as we live and work in a very fragile environment of change. However, one thing is for sure in our continuously changing world, we will be expanding our fire department in the coming years with the quickly expanding city. This will include multiple new fire stations, apparatus to accompany the fire stations, personnel to staff those fire stations, and personnel to replace upcoming retirements.

Future Fire Stations

We anticipate rapid development of not only commercial but of vast residential neighborhoods. We have the possibility of doubling the size of Denison in the next 5 to 10 years. That growth will require 3 new fire stations. Once we have an ISO consultant's report, we will be better equipped to pin down exactly where these 3 new stations will be. However, we believe we can predict fairly well with the information we have from future developments. To build these stations in a timely manner and to meet the speed of development, the city should begin identifying and even potentially purchasing the land we need to begin construction.

Fire Station #4 could possibly be located along Hwy 75 and Hwy 91. The growth of commercial and residential is inevitable in this area. This station would cover the new high school, majority of residential and commercial on the north side of Denison, and the Southeast portion of Lake Texoma.

Fire Station #5 could possibly be located near Hwy 84 and Hwy 406. We are anticipating large construction projects in this area that will include commercial and residential properties. These projects alone could nearly double the size of Denison. This station will cover new developments and will also serve to cover the western portion of Lake Texoma in our district, along with marinas and boat houses.

Fire Station #6 could possibly be located near Perrin Estates near the airport. With Denison growing proportionally larger and moving westward, we anticipate eventually covering the Airport and possibly annexing the land over near it. This location will give the opportunity to cover the airport, college, help with the new development that station #5 will cover.

In addition to these 3 new stations, Station #1 will need to be rebuilt. The current station is 47 years old and outdated for the use for which it is intended.

Anticipated Personnel Needs

DFR is now on the right track with increasing personnel. The average age of our personnel is 33.2 years old. With only 13 out of 58 over the age of 40. While this creates a potential of low turnover from personnel, it can also mean the young firefighters could leave for higher paying departments. We have 11 potential retirements in the next 7 years, this with the potential for personnel to leave for other departments, leaves us with a need to entice men and women to test here and stay here once hired.

The Denison Fire Rescue participates in TLFFRA retirement system. It is mandatory for all civil service employees at DFR to participate. The benefits immediately begin at 50 years of age and 20 years of service. We anticipate possibly 11 experienced personnel could retire in the next 7-10 years. Of these 9 are officers with the other 2 being engineers with seniority. The challenge this creates is making sure our young department stays and gets the education needed to promote and lead the DFR in the future. With potentially 3 new stations built for the growth, we can anticipate 54 more personnel hired to fill these 3 stations. That will bring the average age down further and create an extremely “young” fire department. We will need well thought out professional development along with succession planning to prepare the people of this organization for future promotions to leadership roles.

Member Ages	Number of Personnel
<21	4
21-24	6
25-29	13
30-34	11
35-39	11
40-44	5
45-49	6
50-54	1
55-59	1
60+	0
20 Yrs. Service / 50 Yrs. Old	
Fiscal Year	Retirement Eligible
2023	0
2024	1
2025	2
2026	2
2027	2
2028	2
2029	2
2030	0
2031	0
2032	0
Potential Retirements	11
Years of Service / Number of Personnel	
0-4	31
5-9	9
10-14	7
15-19	8
20-24	2
25-29	0
30+	0

Division Timelines

Operations

FY2023

- Purchase New Pumper Engine (Spartan S-180)
- Update Department's SOGs
- Receive an ISO Class 1 Rating

1. Purchase New Pumper Engine (Spartan S-180)

- Engine 61 is 12 years old (2010)
- Expectancy of front-line pumpers is 7 years old
 - Engine 62 is a 2016 model
 - It has spent only a few shifts in service in 2022
 - Pumpers increase 8%-14% yearly.
 - This would cost the city approximately \$70,000 to wait another year
- It is fully loaded (turnkey ready) upon delivery

2. Update Department's SOGs

- Lexipol
 - Company we will contract with
 - They keep "Best Practice's" SOGs up to date
 - Has an app on phone for quick reference
 - Figures in ISO grading

3. Achieve an ISO Class 1 Rating

- A paid consultant will come to Denison and analyze through a checklist
- Through his suggestions could lower our ISO rating to a 1
- This will lower insurance rates for the citizens and businesses of Denison
- Obtaining a rating of 1 would be a tremendous organizational accomplishment

FY 2024

- Purchase Wildland Gear
- Replace Brush Truck 1
- Have Dive, Swift Water, Wildland all certified and geared

1. Purchase Wildland Gear for all shift personnel
 - Lightweight
 - Cheaper than traditional bunker gear
 - Keeps our firefighters cool during extreme heat
2. Replace Brush Truck 1
 - Skeeter truck
 - Brush truck is 20 years old and unreliable
 - We cover 89 square miles of county
3. Have Dive, Swift Water, Wildland all certified and geared
 - Work with the budget to get an annual line item for all 3 teams
 - Get efficient by weekly, monthly, and annual training
 - We will be the go-to city for our special teams
 - Allows for deployment opportunities

FY2025

- Replace Brush Truck 2
- New Station 1 and/or Admin Building

1. New Brush Truck
 - Second Skeeter brush truck
 - Reliable vehicle for our deployment teams to take
 - Brush truck is almost 20 years old it is replacing
2. New Station 1 and/or Admin building
 - Station 1 was built in 1975 and is outdated
 - We have run out of office space, causing us to assume space in City Hall
 - There are still asbestos ceiling tiles in the kitchen
 - Which creates an unstable environment
 - No female accommodations
 - Not ADA compliant

Division Timelines

FY2026

- Open Station 4

1. Build Station 4

- City of Denison is growing rapidly
- Enormous potential for developers/development would donate the land
- Developers could potentially fund the station and equipment
 - The city would have to fund for 18 new firefighter positions
- ISO consultant will help with need assessment and placement

FY2027

- Replace Battalion Vehicle
- Replace Brush Truck 3

1. Replace Battalion Vehicle

- Battalion 1 will be 10 years old
- Battalion vehicles should be replaced every 10 years

2. Replace Brush Truck 3

- Third Skeeter brush truck will need to be purchased
- The current brush truck 3 will be 12 years old

EMS

FY2023

- Fully Staffed Department with Paramedics
- Take Possession of Three New Ambulances
- Purchase New Zoll Monitors for Ambulances

1. Fully Staff Department with Paramedics

- We took over EMS on 4/2022
- 10 paramedic students graduating and taking National Registry by 9/2022
- 11 more EMT basics will begin school in October 2022 (2023 fiscal budget)
 - They will graduate in April 2023
- We will be fully staffed paramedics and will have capability of running 2 medic ambulances and ALS engines

2. Take Possession of three New Ambulances

- We have ordered 3 new International Frazer ambulances
- 1 will be ready in December 2022
- 2 will be ready in January 2023.
- All 3 ambulances will be stocked with the best Stryker self-loading cot systems

3. Purchase New Zoll monitors

- Each new ambulance purchased will need a new Zoll monitor
- The current Zoll monitors are end of life and all warranties have expired
- Multiple financing plans available

FY 2024

- Purchase and Install the Operative IQ System
- Tactical Medic Program

1. Purchase and install the Operative IQ system

- This system allows for efficient real time inventory tracking
- It will minimize items being out of stock
- It is a simple system that all our paramedics will be a part of and will be able to be in the ordering process

2. Tactical Medic Program

- Provides emergency medical services until the scene is secure enough for other EMS provider

Division Timelines

FY2025

- Implement FTO Program

1. Implement FTO program

- Once we have all DFR members at a paramedic level we can start the FTO training process
- This allows for our guys to teach our system to new employees
- It will be a faster way to get new employees on track to master the DFR system
- It allows us to utilize our paramedics in an evaluation process of new employees
- We would like to incentivize the program and put our best paramedics in these leadership roles
- This program is used nationwide and is the backbone to having strong confident paramedics

FY2026

- Add a Texas EMTF Medical Task Force

1. Add a Texas EMTF Medical Task Force

- Once we have a solid foundation of paramedics, we will offer them the ability to be on a task force
- This task force can be deployed all over the state in times of great need
- The city can benefit from this with reputation and financial gain
 - The State reimburses and pays for our task force services
- This is a terrific way to network in the state and gain the respect and trust of departments across the state

FY2027

- Replace Medic 63

1. Replace Medic 63

- We will be in need to replace medic 63 (reserve) at this time
- Starting this year, we will get on a rotation of replacing all 4 ambulances in different time slots
 - This will cut bundle cost down
 - Gives us a chance to focus on 1 ambulance per year
 - Helps the DFR and city budget more efficiently

Prevention

FY2023

- Complete all Business Inspections and Pre-Fire Plans
- Add an Additional Fire Inspector
- Start a PSA program with all local schools

1. Complete all Business Inspections and Pre-Fire Plans
 - With over 1,200 businesses to inspect and pre-fire plan we must have certified inspectors
 - We have put all shift Captains through inspector class
 - This allows them to complete inspections and PFPs at the same time
 - We will put all businesses on a yearly inspection cycle
2. Start a PSA Program with all local schools
 - We will supply each school with a month specific topic to discuss at school and to take home to the family

FY 2024

- Purchase a Fire Extinguisher Training Simulator
- Certify Two Fire Prevention Members in Law Enforcement/Arson Investigation

1. Purchase a Fire extinguisher Training Simulator
 - We do not own a prop currently for critical training
 - We have used county's prop for DISD in the past
 - We will ask to purchase one so we can have anytime access and be more efficient and trained
 - We can expand our trainings from only DISD to nursing home employees, hospitals, etc.
2. Certified law enforcement/Arson Investigator
 - We are going to send our 2 current prevention members to police academy
 - This allows them to be Arson investigators instead of just fire investigators
 - They will be able to work independently of Denison Police Department
 - This will create a true Fire Marshal office

3. Add an Additional Fire Inspector

- We have 2 members in prevention
 - Fire Marshal
 - Inspector
- We will request for an additional inspector to help with the fast expansion of Denison

FY2025

- Certify all Members of the Fire Marshal's office to become Fire and Life Safety Educators

1. Certify all Members of the Fire Marshal's office to become Fire and Life Safety Educators

- All members of the Fire Marshal office will go through Fire in Texas Training Academy and become Fire and Life Safety educators

FY2026

- Implement a Citizen Fire Academy Program

1. Implement a Citizen Fire Academy Program

- This is an academy that lets our citizens and city members experience how fire and EMS operations run on a day-to-day business
 - This builds morale and companionship between the citizens and the firefighters
 - This academy will help citizens understand why we need the equipment we ask for and the benefits of purchasing said equipment.
 - It helps to understand why we need the manpower it takes for our duties
 - But most importantly, gives them up close and personal insight into the day to lives of firefighters and a better understanding what we do from Operations, EMS, Training, and Fire Prevention.

Division Timelines

FY2027

- Start a Clown Program for Fire Prevention

1. Clown Program

- Once the Fire Marshal office has been formed and reinforced, we want to initiate the Clown Program
- It is a great public service program for children, especially elementary school age
- It enhances the public's interest in what we do in the Fire Prevention Office

Training

FY2023

- Ongoing Certification of Special Teams
- Complete Honor Guard Training
- Certify personnel member to be a MSA Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Technician
- Certify personnel to become drone pilots

1. Ongoing Certification for special teams

- We are in the process of getting our special teams completely certified and established
- This includes
 - Dive
 - Swift water
 - Wildland
- Finding the right classes and training is crucial to sustain a process in motion

2. Complete Honor Guard Training

- This fits in with the special teams
- Honor Guard is a long living tradition in the fire service
- It shows pride and commitment to our department

3. MSA Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Technician

- One of our Captains oversees SCBA and masks
- He will be getting his certification during the 2023 fiscal year
- This will allow in house repairs and care

4. Drone Pilots

- We have 2 drones for the DFR
- These take pilots to fly
- We will be sending a few people to get certified to fly the drones
 - These will come in segments

FY 2024

- Purchase a Thermal Mannequin
- Establish Mentor Program

1. Purchase Thermal Mannequin

- With the advancing technology in the fire service, we need to keep up with our props
- It is as close to a real-life situation you can get in training/searching evolutions
- The thermal dummy is expensive, but can save lives through training
 - This is by training on the right things, the right way
- If we can get a Grant, we will purchase one through it, if not we will prepare a budget request for the prop

2. Establish Mentor Program

- Structured approach to our New Hire Orientation (DFR way)
- 240 required training hours for new hires

FY2025

- Build a 4 Story Training Tower
- Wildland Deployment Training
- Officer Specialty Training

1. 4 Story Training Tower with Natural Gas Fed Training Equipment

- It will allow us to stay in the city and utilize our property for anytime training
- We currently schedule around other departments and schools. Having our own tower will allow more realistic training opportunities
- Possible location behind Station 3 or potentially with the new Station 4
- We can profit from having a state-of-the-art facility with surrounding cities using it for state required training

2. Wildland Deployment Training

- TIFMAS process for actual deployment is exceptionally long, focused, and detailed
- We want all the training, paperwork, and certs finished by now, so we could deploy responsibly

3. Officer Specialty Training

- Send Captains to specialty training to become Instructors
- They will teach not only our department, but also outside departments
- We will conduct all specialized training in house

FY2026

- Add an Instructional/Logistics R&D
- Fire Academy at DISD

1. Instructional/Logistics R&D Officer

- Having an officer dedicated to the logistics section of the department will benefit us by allowing a true training officer to only operate in the training division.
- Having their instructor, they can help with training when needed, but will not be dedicated to only training
- This opens the position to have an officer only dedicated to training under the Training Chief

2. Work with the DISD to establish a Fire Academy

- A Fire Academy that will be conducted at the High School to certify high school seniors as Firefighters before they graduate
- Great community outreach opportunities

FY2027

- Task Force Capable

1. Task Force Capable

- Become TEEX task force certified
- Ability to deploy task force all over the State
- The State reimburses and pays for our task force services
- The city can benefit from this with reputation and financial gain

Glossary of Terms

Apparatus: A motor-driven vehicle or group of vehicles designed and constructed for the purpose of fighting fires.

Assistant Fire Chief – Administration: An assistant chief who, under the general direction of the Fire Chief, supervises and manages the administrative division of the fire department, which includes the Fire Prevention and EMS functions.

Assistant Fire Chief – Operations: An assistant chief who, under the general direction of the Fire Chief, supervises and manages the operations division of the fire department, which includes participating in all emergency and non-emergency fire and training operations.

Battalion Chief: A chief officer who, under the general direction of an Assistant Chief, manages and provides leadership for a section or organizational element of the fire department, such as an operations shift, training, prevention, or EMS.

Battalion Vehicle: A passenger vehicle used to transport the shift commander to emergency scenes and to provide them with a mobile command post.

Brush Truck: A specialized apparatus designed to function off-road and extinguish brush and/or grass fires.

CAFS Engine: A fire engine equipped with a specialized foam pump and air compressor that can deliver firefighting foam mixed with water under air pressure.

Chief Vehicle: A passenger vehicle used to transport a chief officer to emergency and non-emergency scenes.

Company Officer: A fire officer at the rank of Captain that supervises the operations and activities of a fire station or fire company, and its apparatus and personnel.

District: A clearly defined geographical are of the city, also called a fire district that is served by an individual fire station. District areas are directly related to response times and geographical features such as railroads, rivers, and roadways.

Emergency: A situation or condition that is endangering or is believed to be endangering health, life, property, or environment; an event that requires the urgent response of an emergency response agency.

Emergency Medical Service (EMS): The provision of treatment, such as first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), basic life support (BLS), advanced life support (ALS), and other pre-hospital procedures, including ambulance transportation, to patients.

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT): A firefighter that is trained to provide basic emergency medical care to sick or injured persons before and during transport to a hospital and is qualified to staff a Denison Fire Rescue Medic unit.

Engine: A fire department pumper that has a rated capacity of 750 gpm or more.

Glossary of Terms

Engineer: An expert who is responsible for the operation, maintenance as well as the driving of the fire apparatus.

Extrication: The removal of trapped victims from a vehicle or machinery.

Fire Chief: The head of the fire department who, under the general supervision of the City Manager, is responsible for planning, organizing, and directing the city's fire prevention, fire suppression and EMS operations. This person is also responsible for directing the administrative activities of the department, including budgeting, personnel management, policies, procedures, and safety.

Firefighter: A rescuer extensively trained to extinguish hazardous fires that threaten life, property, and the environment as well as to provide EMS.

Fire Marshal: A chief officer who, under general supervision of an Assistant Fire Chief – Administration, is responsible for ensuring fire prevention inspections, fire investigations and fire/life safety educational programs are properly conducted. This person is also responsible for managing the fire investigators law enforcement functions and activities to ensure the successful prosecution of those who commit arson and other fire related offenses.

Haz-Mat: Hazardous materials. Can also refer to a response to an incident involving a known or suspected hazardous material.

Investigator/Inspector: A member who, under general supervision of the Fire Marshal, conducts fire prevention inspections and investigates the origin and cause of fires.

Ladder Truck: A fire apparatus equipped with an aerial ladder, elevating platform, or water tower that is designed and equipped to support firefighting and rescue operations by positioning personnel, managing materials, providing continuous egress, or discharging water at positions elevated from the ground.

Medic Unit: A fire department vehicle, also known as a Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) and an Ambulance, designed specifically to transport sick or injured patients from the scene of an emergency to a hospital.

Paramedic (EMT-P): A firefighter that is trained to provide advanced emergency medical care, including specialized skills such as IV therapy, intubations, defibrillation, cardiac monitoring, and medication administration and is qualified to staff a Denison Fire Rescue Medic Unit.

Quint: A multi-purpose fire engine equipped with a fire pump, a water/foam tank, a full hose load, a full complement of ground ladders, and an aerial device.

Appendix A: 2021 Statistical summary

General Information

Population Served	~25,000
Protection Area	113 square miles
Number of Personnel	47
Number of Fire Stations	3
Operating Budget FY2020-21	\$5,645,401

Incident Types

Total Incidents	5,665
EMS	4,538
Fires (Total)	189
Building Fires	61
Vehicle Fires	23
Grass/Brush/Wildland Fires	84
Other Fires	17
Hazardous Conditions	156
Service Calls	170
Good Intent Calls	335
False Alarms	264
Special Incident Type	11

Total Fire Loss \$210,000

Station Information

Busiest Station	Station 1	2,211 Calls
Busiest Day of Week		Tuesday
Busiest Month		February

Fire Prevention

Existing Building Inspections / Pre-Plans 160 / 423

Appendix B: Equipment Replacement

Realistic equipment purchase/replacement schedules are essential to maintaining equipment for the safety of our employees and for an efficient emergency response. The following equipment purchase/replacement is expected during this plan year.

New Hire PPE:

FY2023 estimated cost will outfit new hires with one set of structural firefighting PPE. Second set of structural firefighting gear will come from unused DFR inventory that is still in date.

Equipment Type	Estimated Cost
FY 2023:	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$36,685.00
Swift-water Rescue PPE	\$5,000.00
FY 2024:	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$29,600.00
Dive Team PPE	\$9,600.00
FY 2025:	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$40,050.00
Dive Team PPE	\$9,600.00
FY 2026:	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$39,650.00
FY 2027:	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$33,350.00

Appendix B: Equipment Replacement Schedule

Structural PPE:

The following chart will give an estimated cost breakdown for structural firefighting PPE with each type of equipment, quantity, and total cost for each fiscal year.

FY 2023 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	11	\$16,500.00
Bunker Pant	11	\$11,000.00
Bunker Gloves	11	\$1,210.00
Bunker Boots	11	\$3,850.00
Helmet	11	\$4,125.00
Hood	11	\$660.00
FY 2024 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	10	\$15,000.00
Bunker Pant	10	\$10,000.00
Bunker Gloves	10	\$1,100.00
Bunker Boots	10	\$3,000.00
FY 2025 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	15	\$22,500.00
Bunker Pant	15	\$15,000.00
Bunker Gloves	5	\$2,200.00
Bunker Boots	1	\$350.00
FY 2026 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	15	\$22,500.00
Bunker Pant	15	\$15,000.00
Bunker Gloves	10	\$1,100.00
Bunker Boots	3	\$1,050.00
FY 2027 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	10	\$15,000.00
Bunker Pant	10	\$10,000.00
Bunker Gloves	10	\$1,110.00
Bunker Boots	10	\$3,500.00
Helmet	10	\$3,750.00

Appendix B: Equipment Replacement Schedule

Swift Water PPE:

The following chart will give an estimated cost breakdown for swift water with each type of equipment, quantity, and total cost for each fiscal year.

FY 2023 Swift Water Cost PPE Breakdown		
Certification Class		
Type	Quantity	Total Cost
Certification Classes	18	\$18,000.00
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Force 6 Rescue Tec PFD	5	\$1,645.00
EXFIL Sar Backcountry Helmet	5	\$1,155.00
NRS Dry Suit	5	\$4,875.00
NRS 3mm Wet Suit	5	\$825.00
NRS Wet Suit Jacket	5	\$500.00
NRS Tactical Gloves	5	\$350.00
NRS ATB Wetshoe	5	\$375.00
NRS Pro Compact Rescue Throw	5	\$550.00
NRS Co-Pilot Knife	5	\$350.00
Fox 40 Safety Whistle	5	\$50.00
Princeton Ecotec Flare	5	\$75.00
Aquapac Small VHF Pro	5	\$325.00
Princeton TEC EOS Headlamp	5	\$425.00
Streamlight Long Range 1000 Spotlight	18	\$3,420.00

Dive Team PPE:

The following charts will give an estimated cost breakdown for dive team PPE with each type of equipment, quantity, and total cost for each fiscal year.

FY 2024 Dive Team PPE Cost Breakdown		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Full Face OTS Guardian w/Buddy Phone	6	\$9,600.00
FY 2025 Dive Team PPE Cost Breakdown		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Full Face OTS Guardian w/Buddy Phone	6	\$9,600.00

Unit #	Year	Apparatus/Service Life	In-Service	Replace	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28
Engine/Quint									
2448	2022	Engine 61: 8yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2022	2032	\$774,000				
2465	2021	Engine 62: 8yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2021	2031					
2463	2020	Ladder 63: 8yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2020	2030					
2455	2016	Engine 62 (R): 8yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2016	2026					
Ambulance									
2453	2022	Medic 61: 4yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2023	2030					
2454	2022	Medic 62: 4yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2023	2031					
2461	2022	Medic 63: 4yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2023	2032					
2452	2012	Medic 64 (R): 4yr Frontline/ 2yr Reserve	2012	2024					
Brush									
2435	2006	Brush 61: 10yr Frontline/ 5yr Reserve	2006	2026			\$239,500		
2426	2001	Brush 62: 10yr Frontline/5yr Reserve	2001	2021	\$198,000				
2449	2015	Brush 63: 10yr Frontline/5yr Reserve	2015	2025					
Battalion/Support									
2464	2021	Battalion 61: 3yr Frontline/ 6yr Reserve	2021	2030					
2456	2018	Battalion (R): 3yr Frontline/ 6yr Reserve	2018	2027					