

# **DENISON FIRE RESCUE**



# **STRATEGIC PLAN 2025-2029**

## Message From the Fire Chief

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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,



Kenneth Jacks – Fire Chief



# Message From the Fire Chief

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## 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

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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

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Denison is a rapidly growing, historic city located 75 miles north of Dallas and 4 miles south of the Texas-Oklahoma border, along U.S. Highway 75. As of 2025, the estimated population of Denison is approximately 27,543, reflecting a growth rate of 2.23% annually. The city spans 24.6 square miles (24.0 land/0.6 water) and offers direct access to Lake Texoma, the 12th largest man-made lake in the U.S. Lake Texoma attracts nearly 7 million visitors annually, drawn by activities such as boating, wake boarding, water skiing, golfing, camping, hunting, biking, birdwatching, and fishing. Denison is also known as an "event community," hosting multiple festivals and events each year.

Denison is in Grayson County which is the 29<sup>th</sup> largest county in Texas and is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest city in the county. Since the most recent Census, Denison's population has increased by 12.23% 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 \$.712034. The median household income in Denison is approximately \$58,750 (TX- \$67,900), and the median home value is \$162,300 (TX- \$205,500). 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 63 members. We have three stations with 18 on each shift and 9 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**                      **2023 Spartan S-180**

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

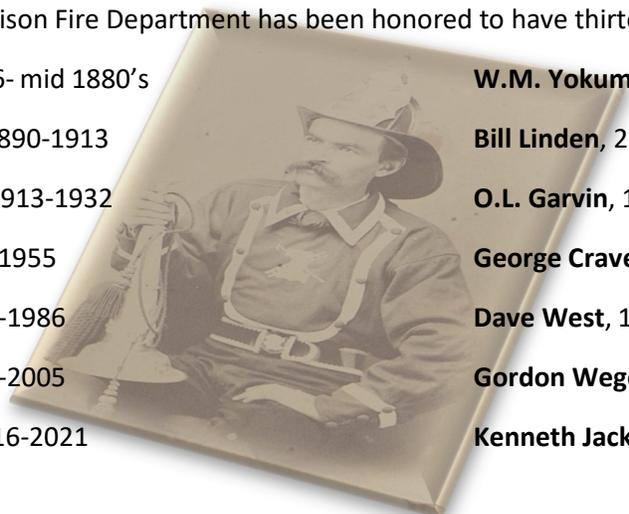
**O.L. Garvin**, 1932-1935

**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

The department has tragically experienced four Line-of-Duty Deaths over the years. The first occurred on August 12, 1899, when two department buggies collided while responding to a fire, resulting in the untimely death of **James D. Nolan**. The second loss came on September 4, 1907, when **Bud Freels**, a minute man with the department, was crushed beneath a collapsing wall during the Lone Star Laundry fire. The third occurred on December 24, 1989, when **T.O. Fulce** lost his life as a roof collapsed while he was battling a fire downtown. The fourth and most recent occurred on December 30, 2006, when an awning fell on **Phillip Townsend** during a fire response.

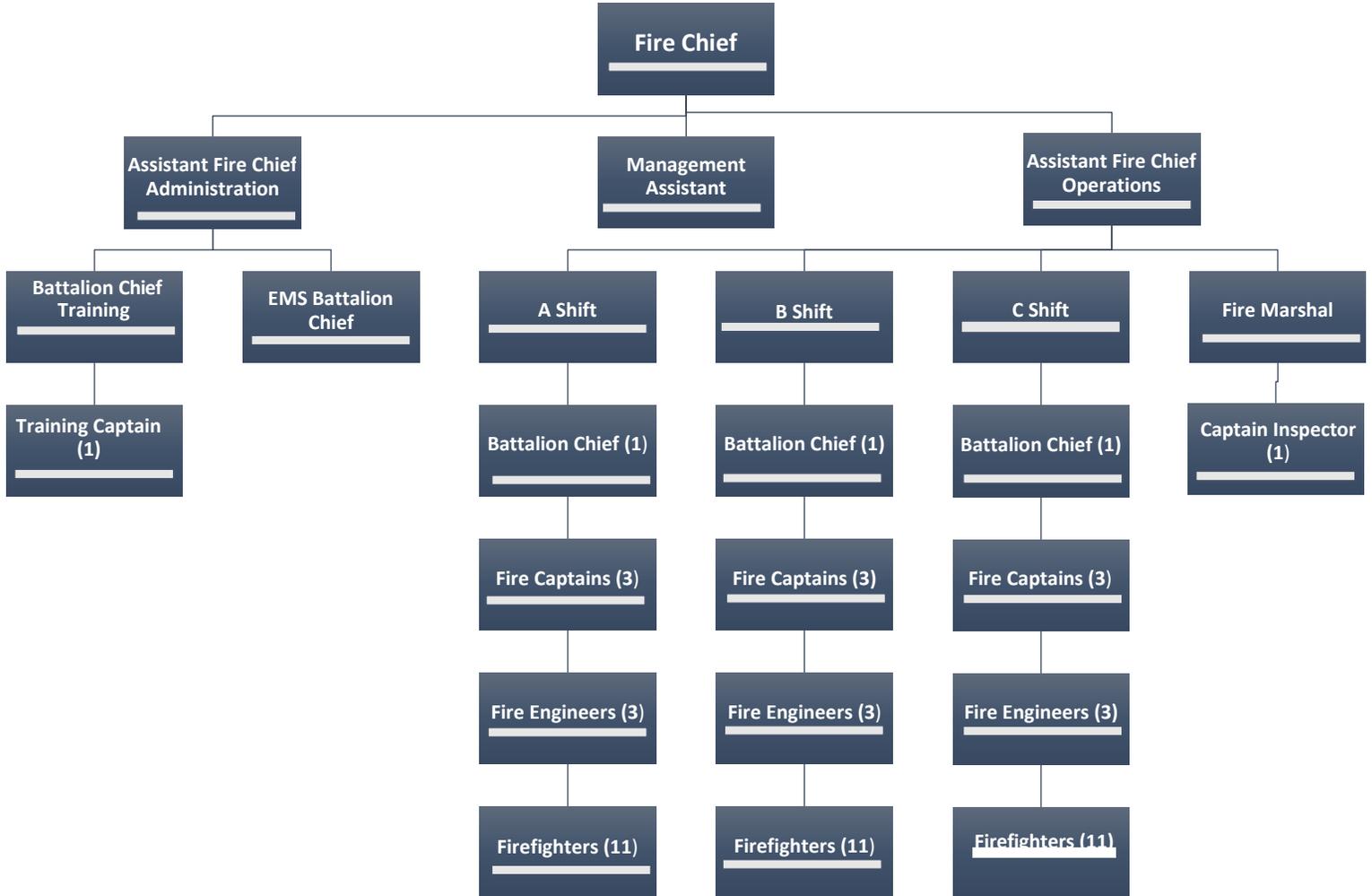
In 2017, the department commissioned a local artist to create a mural honoring these four fallen firefighters. The mural, displayed at the Central Fire Station, serves as a reminder of the sacrifices made and the importance of safety in every aspect of firefighting.



# Denison Fire Rescue's Department Profile

## Organizational Structure

The department is currently organized into two functional divisions: the Administrative Division and Operations Division. The Operations Division consists of 57 uniformed personnel, including 1 Assistant Fire Chief, the Fire Marshal's Office, and 3 eighteen-person shifts. The Administration Division has 4 uniformed personnel, including 1 Assistant Fire Chief, Training, and EMS.



Authorized Positions

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
<b><u>Fire Support Services</u></b>						
Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Assistant	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Management Coordinator	1	1	0	0	0	0
Assistant Fire Chief	2	2	2	2	2	2
Battalion Chief	1	1	3	3	3	3
Fire Captain	1	1	1	1	1	2
Engineer	1	1	1	1	1	0
<b>Total- Fire Support</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b><u>Fire Operations</u></b>						
Battalion Chief	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Captain	9	9	9	9	9	9
Fire Engineer	9	9	9	9	9	9
Firefighter	26	26	32	33	33	33
<b>Total-Fire Operations</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Total Uniform Positions</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Total Civilian Positions</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Authorized Positions</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>

# Denison Fire Rescue Profile

## DFR Staffing Policy

Minimum staffing in the Operations Division is 15 personnel during each 48-hour tour, which begins at 7:00 AM. Each shift must be staffed by at least 1 battalion chief, 3 Captains, 3 Engineers, and 8 Firefighters.

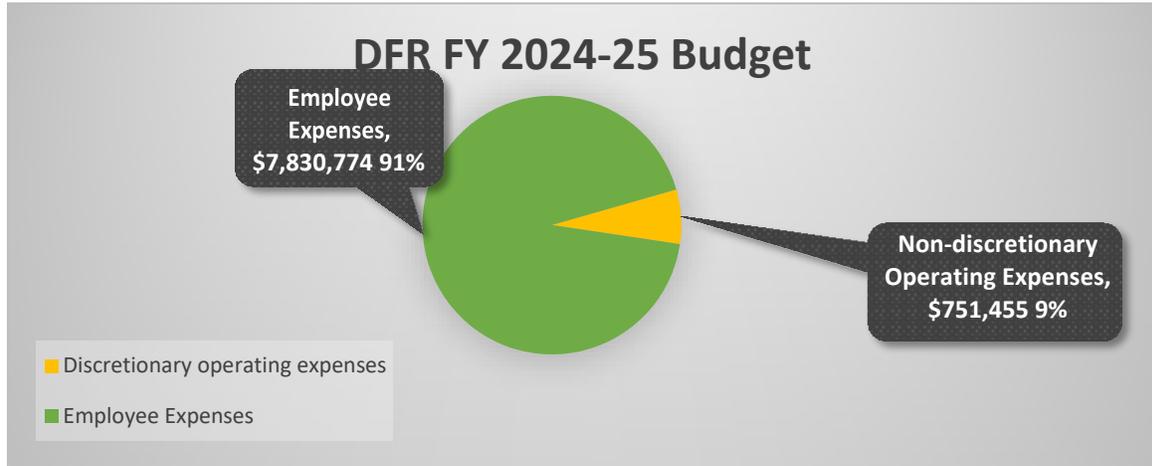
Minimum staffing requirements for apparatus are as follows:

- Engine Company: One company officer (Captain), and 1 Engineer.
- 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.

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

## Fire Department Budget

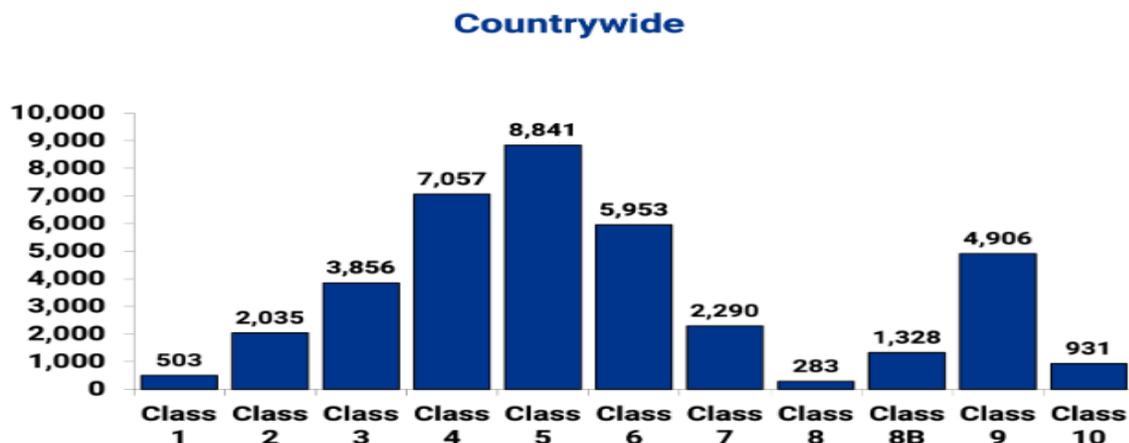
The cost of providing quality emergency services and community outreach programs to the citizens and visitors of Denison is significant. The fire department's fiscal year 2024-2025 budget is \$8,582,229 of which \$7,830,774 (91%) is allocated for employee expenses. This leaves \$751,455 (9%) available 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 decreases 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 1 rating in January 2024. That was an improvement from our previous Class 3 rating. Receiving a Class 1 rating takes a continuous commitment to excellence, and only 1.3% of fire departments in the US have obtained this elite rating. Denison Fire Rescue committed our time and effort to achieving a PPC Class 1 Rating.



## **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 essentially 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, and possible 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
- Standard Training

### **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 with other city divisions
- Communication within the fire department
- Recognition
- Accountability
- Specialty 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
- Community Involvement

## **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/Funding Constraints
- Hiring New Personnel to meet city growth
- Unfavorable Environmental Changes

## **Conclusion**

This 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

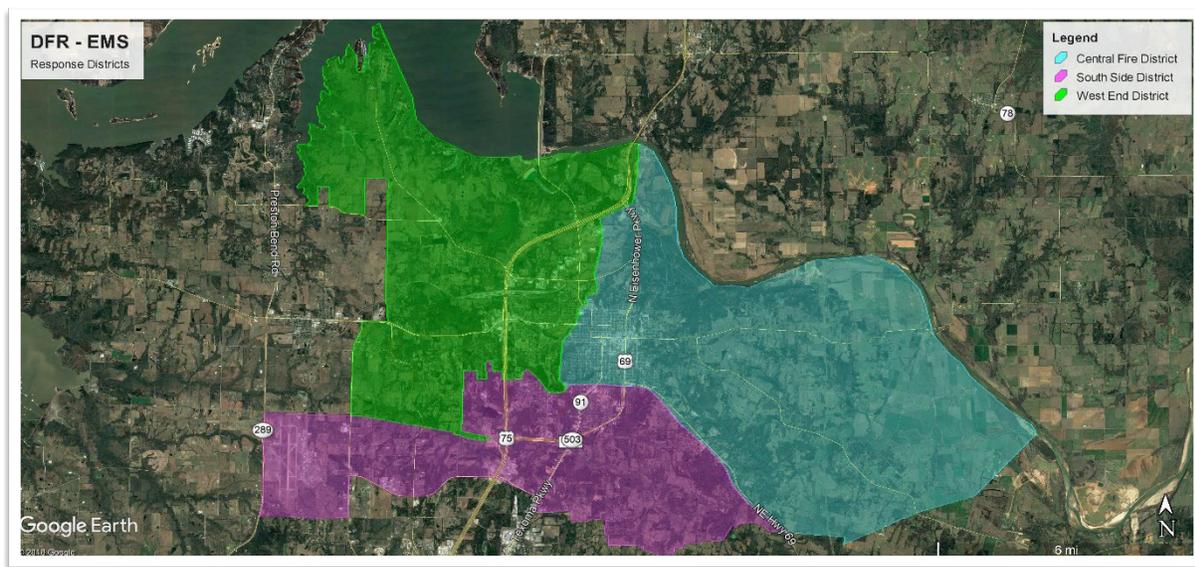
## **Station History:**

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.



# DFR Facilities

## Current Locations:



### 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 three 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 Ladder 1, Medic 1, Brush 1, Battalion 1, and UTV 1.



### 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 2, Medic 2, Brush 2, and our second cascade system for filling SCBA bottles. 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



### 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 Engine 3, Medic 3, Brush 3, and the third 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:



### Ladder 1

2020 E-ONE Cyclone II HR  
100 Quint



### Medic 1

2022 International 4500  
Frazer Ambulance



### Brush 1

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



### Battalion 1

2021 Chevrolet Tahoe 4X4



### UTV 1

2021 Polaris Ranger North Star 4-  
Door HVAC

# DFR APPARATUS

## Station 2 Apparatus:



### Engine 2

2021 Pierce Impel PUC



### Medic 2

2022 International 4500  
Frazer Ambulance



### Brush 2

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



### Dive 1

2011 Sea Ark w/ Yamaha Motor



### Swiftwater 1

2015 AB Inflatable Profile Series w/  
Evinrude Motor

# DFR APPARATUS

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## Station 3 Apparatus:



### Engine 3

2022 Spartan S-180



### Medic 3

2022 International 4500

Frazer Ambulance



### Brush 3

2015 Ford F-550 Super Duty 4X4 Ext  
Cab

# DFR APPARATUS

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## Reserve Apparatus:



### Reserve 1

2016 E-ONE Typhoon



### Reserve Battalion 2

2018 Chevrolet Tahoe 4X4



### Medic 4

2018 Dodge 4500 4X4 Frazer

# FY 2024-25 Update

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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. 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.

In order to satisfy those mandates, our personnel must obtain the following certifications and then receive at a minimum the following continuing education training hours annually:

## **FIREFIGHTER**

<b>Certifications</b>	
Paramedic	NIMS 100, 200, 700, 800
Driver Operator	Traffic Incident Management System (TIMS)
Courage to be Safe	
<b>Training Hours</b>	
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**

<b>Certifications</b>	
Instructor 1	Fire Officer 1
Inspector 1 and 2	Plans Examiner for Fire Marshal Officer
All certifications required by Firefighter	
<b>Training Hours</b>	
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**

<b>Certifications</b>	
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	
<b>Training Hours</b>	
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**

<b>Certifications</b>	
Fire Officer 3	Fire Officer 4
All certifications required by Captain	
<b>Training Hours</b>	
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**

<b>Certifications</b>	
FSCEO (Fire Service Chief Executive Officer)	All certifications required by Battalion Chief
<b>Training Hours</b>	
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

**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:

(3) New Fire Engines	(3) Chevrolet 4500 Ambulances with Frazier boxes
Design of Future Station 4	Gear Extractors for Station 1 & 2
Design of Remodel of Station 1	Battery powered extrication tools
SCBA Cascade Systems for Station 1, 2, & 3	New Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Paratech airbags/rescue struts	Cancer and overall health screenings scheduled annually

## Beyond FY 2024-25

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Strategic planning beyond fiscal year 2024-2025 is essential for the growth and preparation of our future. It is the understanding that this plan will no doubt 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 3-5 years. That growth will likely require 3 new fire stations. Our ISO report has given us premiere station locations for future development. 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 #2** is located at 2720 W. Morton. We plan to move this station the area of Hwy 75 and Hwy 91. This will cause Station 1 response district to move west substantially. By building Station 5 in the right location (talked about in this page) we can even out response districts and times of Station 1, Station 2, and Station 4.

**Fire Station #4** will be located along Hwy 84 and Preston Road in the Preston Harbor development. The growth of commercial and residential is inevitable in this area. This station will be the initial responding station for the before mentioned Preston Harbor, the Northwest part of Denison, Southeast shoreline of Lake Texoma, North Texas Regional Airport, and first mutual aid with Preston Fire and Pottsboro Fire.

**Fire Station #5** will be possible located near Hwy 84 and Hwy 75. Preston Harbor will generate almost 18,000 new residents and up to 25,000 people at any given time. This project alone will nearly double the size of Denison. Having only one station (Station 4) to cover this entire development is potential for tragedy. Station 5 will be primary backup for Station 4 and Station 2. Moving a station to this location will give us much faster responses to Preston Harbor and also to Hwy 75.

**Fire Station #6** will be possible 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, and help with the new development station #4 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 33.52 years old. With only 17 out of 62 over the age of 40. While this creates a potential of low turnover from personnel, it can also mean the young firefighters will leave for other departments. We have 13 potential retirements in the next 10 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 13 experienced personnel could retire in the next 1-10 years. Of these 12 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 75 more personnel hired to fill these 3 stations. That will bring the average age down further and create an extremely “young” fire department. We need to plan and educate the men and women future promotions to leadership roles.

<b>Member Ages</b>	<b>Number of Personnel</b>
<21	0
21-24	11
25-29	12
30-34	11
35-39	11
40-44	9
45-49	3
50-54	3
55-59	1
60+	1
<b>20 Yrs Service / 50 Yrs Old</b>	
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Retirement Eligible</b>
2025	3
2026	0
2027	0
2028	2
2029	1
2030	1
2031	2
2032	0
2033	3
2034	2
<b>Potential Retirements</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Years of Service</b>	
<b>Years of Service</b>	<b>Number of Personnel</b>
0-4	30
5-9	15
10-14	1
15-19	11
20-24	4
25-29	0
30+	1

## Operations

### FY 2025

- Finish Purchasing Class A Uniforms for the Full Department
- Advance the Swift Water Team
- Order new Brush Truck 1
- Get Awarded the SAFER Grant
- Design Station 1 and 4

1. Finish Purchasing Class A Uniforms for the Full Department
  - Class A uniforms were purchased for the department in 2021.
  - Since then, 21 new firefighters have been hired.
  - We will purchase an additional 21 Class A uniforms this year to ensure all personnel are equipped.
2. Advance the Swift Water Team
  - The Swift Water Team will complete necessary training in 2025 to ensure they are fully operational.
3. Order a New Skeeter Brush Truck to Replace Brush Truck 1
  - Brush Truck 1 is currently 19 years old and nearing the end of its service life, requiring replacement or significant repairs to maintain operational readiness.
4. Get Awarded the SAFER Grant
  - We have applied for the SAFER Grant to fund 21 new firefighter positions for Station 4.
  - This grant will help cover the cost of these 21 firefighter positions for the next three years.
5. Design Station 4 and Redesign Station 1
  - Station 4 will be located at Preston Harbor.
  - Station 1 will be redesigned to include administrative offices on the second floor.

### FY 2026

- Receive Brush Truck 1
- Start Construction of New Station 4
- Station Construction of Station 1
- Design a Training Tower

1. Receive Brush Truck 1
  - Brush Truck 1 was ordered in FY 2024.
  - We will receive it by the end of FY 2026.
2. Start Construction of Station 4
  - It will take 12-18 months to build.
3. Start Construction of Station 1
  - It will take 12-18 months to build.
4. Start Working on the Construction of a Training Tower
  - Currently, the department does not have a dedicated training tower, requiring us to rent external facilities for live fire training.
  - The construction of a training tower will provide a permanent, in-house solution for the required trainings.
  - This facility will create income by allowing us to rent it to other agencies.

FY 2027

- Open Station 4
- Open Station 1
- Replace Battalion 1
- Replace 30 Sets of PPE
- Hire Logistics Officer

1. Open Station 4
  - Station 4 is projected to be completed and operational in 2027.
  - Take possession of the ambulance and ladder truck we ordered for station 4.
2. Open station 1
  - Station 1 is projected to be completed and operational in 2027.
3. Replace Battalion 1
  - Battalion 1 will be 6 years old and will need to be replaced.
  - We place the current Battalion 1 in reserve status.
4. Replace 25 set of PPE
  - Twenty-five sets of PPE will need to be replaced to ensure all personnel have both a primary set and a backup set of gear.
5. Hire Logistics Officer
  - The Logistics Officer will oversee all purchasing for the department.
  - This position will also be responsible for the maintenance of all department equipment.

FY 2028

- Start Designing Station 5
- Order Apparatus for Station 5
- Replace 32 Sets of PPE

1. Start Designing Station 5
  - Station 5 will be located at 5 and 4 or 5 and 121.
2. Order Apparatus for Station 5
  - We will need a quint and an ambulance for Station 5.
3. Replace 32 Sets of PPE
  - Thirty-Two sets of PPE will need to be replaced to ensure all personnel have both a primary set and a backup set of gear.

FY 2029

- Start Construction of Station 5
- Hire 21 new Firefighters for Station 5

1. Start Construction of Station 5
  - Station 5 will be located at 75 and 84 or 75 and 120.
2. Hire 21 new Firefighters for Station 5
  - We will need 21 Firefighters to full staff Station 5

## EMS

### FY 2025

- Implementing FTO Program
- Implementing Nineth Brain Program

1. Implementing FTO Program

- We are in the process of implementing our FTO (Field Training Officer) Program, which is designed to provide our EMS personnel the best training opportunities.

2. Implementing Nineth Brain Program

- We are in the process of implementing our Nineth Brain Program, which was recommended by our Medical Director. So far, it has proven to be an excellent EMS training program.

### FY 2026

- Take Possession of Medic 4

1. Take Possession of Medic 4

- We will take possession of Medic 4 that we ordered in 2024.

### FY 2027

- Order New Ambulance to Replace Medic 1
- Implement a Community CPR Class

1. Order New Ambulance to Replace Medic 1

- We will need to order a new ambulance to replace medic 1 due to its age.

2. Implement a Community CPR Class

- Host CPR classes for our citizens.

### FY 2028

- Order New Ambulance to Replace Medic 2
- Car Seat Technicians

1. Order New Ambulance to Replace Medic 2

- We will need to order a new ambulance to replace medic 2 due to its age.

2. Car Seat Technicians

- We want to certify at least one person per shift as a car seat technician, enabling us to assist our community with car seat installations and ensure the safety of children on the road.

### FY 2029

- Order New Ambulance to Replace Medic 3
- Community Paramedic Program

1. Order New Ambulance to Replace Medic 3

- We will need to order a new ambulance to replace medic 3 due to its age.

2. Community Paramedic Program

- We want to aim to establish a Community Paramedic Program that will not only support citizens but also help reduce the volume of EMS calls we receive.

## Prevention

### FY 2025

- Start a PSA Program
- Implement 2024 Fire Code
- Finalize Brycer

#### 1. Start a PSA Program

- PSA programs help educate, inform, and protect the community, ultimately enhancing safety and preventing fire-related incidents

#### 2. Implement 2024 Fire Code

- We are currently in the process of implementing the 2024 Fire Codes.

#### 3. Finalize Brycer Software

- Brycer will ensure our businesses are monitored accurately.

### FY 2026

- Fire Inspector
- Purchase Fire Extinguisher Simulator
- Open CFA to the Public
- Have 3-6 Fire Investigators

#### 1. Fire Inspector

- Given the growth in the businesses and homes in Denison, we will need an additional Fire Inspector to meet the increased demand.

#### 2. Purchase Fire Extinguisher Simulator

- A Fire Extinguisher Simulator would be valuable not only for our department but also for community training programs.

#### 3. Open CFA to the Public

- Currently, our Citizen's Fire Academy is available exclusively to Denison employees, but we plan to open it to the public in 2026.

#### 4. Have 3-6 Fire Investigators

- We aim to have 3 to 6 certified Fire Investigators to assist with fire investigations.

### FY 2027

- Clown Program
- Life Safety Educator

#### 1. Clown Program

- The Clown Program is an excellent program to enhance community training.

#### 2. Life Safety Educator

- We would like to hire a Life Safety Educator.
- Life Safety Educators play a pivotal role in enhancing public safety, preventing fires, and building stronger ties between the fire department and the community.

FY 2028

- Blaze Stack Program

1. Blaze Stack Program

- We plan to implement the Blaze Stack Program, a comprehensive fire investigation case management software, to streamline and enhance our fire investigation processes.

FY 2029

- Fire Marshal's Office Coordinator

1. Fire Marshal's Office Coordinator

- By 2029, we anticipate significant growth in Denison. To ensure the successful operation of the Fire Marshal's Office, we will need a dedicated office coordinator.

## Training

### FY 2025

- Ongoing Certification of Special Teams
- Complete Honor Guard Training
- Certify personnel member to be a MSA CareTech
- 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
  - Drone Pilots
  - High Angle Ropes
- 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 Care Tech

- One of our Captains oversees SCBA and masks.
- This will allow in house repairs and care.

#### 4. Drone Pilots

- We have 5 drones for the DFR.
- Drones take pilots to fly.
- We will be sending a few people to get certified the ability to fly the drones.
  - These will come in segments

### FY 2026

- Purchase a Thermal Dummy
- 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 and the right way

#### 2. Establish Mentor Program

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

**FY 2027**

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

1. 4 Story Training Tower with Class A and Class B Burn Capabilities

- 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 very long, focused, and detailed.
- We want all the training, paperwork, and certs finished by now, so we can 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.

**FY 2028**

- Fire academy at DISD

1. Work with the ISD 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.

**FY 2029**

- 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

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**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 area 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

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**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: 2024 Statistical Summary

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## General Information

Population Served	~25,000
Protection Area	113 square miles
Number of Personnel	62
Number of Fire Stations	3
Operating Budget FY2023-24	\$8,011,341

## Incident Types

Total Incidents	6,578
EMS	5,467
Fires (Total)	195
Building Fires	37
Vehicle Fires	19
Grass/Brush/Wildland Fires	54
Other Fires	82
Hazardous Conditions	223
Service Calls	104
Good Intent Calls	304
False Alarms	268
Special Incident Type	15

Total Fire Loss	\$1,439,301
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## Station Information

Busiest Station	Station 1	3,477 Calls
Busiest Day of Week	Thursday	912
Busiest Month	July	553

## Fire Prevention

Existing Building Inspections / Pre-Plans	753/ 753
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## Appendix B: Equipment Replacement

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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:**

FY 2025, 2026, and 2027 estimated cost will outfit 7 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.

<b>Equipment Type</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
<b>FY 2025:</b>	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$46,879.00
Swift-water Rescue PPE	\$5,000.00
<b>FY 2026:</b>	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$93,764.00
Dive Team PPE	\$9,600.00
<b>FY 2027:</b>	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$133,318.00
Dive Team PPE	\$9,600.00
<b>FY 2028:</b>	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$115,644.00
<b>FY 2029:</b>	
Structural Firefighting PPE	\$11,240.00

## 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.

<b>FY 2025 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown</b>		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	0	\$ 0.00
Bunker Pant	0	\$ 0.00
Bunker Gloves	0	\$ 0.00
Bunker Boots	1	\$ 510.00
Helmet	0	\$ 0.00
Mask	0	\$ 0.00
Shield	5	\$ 575.00
Hood	0	\$ 0.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>\$ 1,085.00</b>
<b>FY 2026 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown</b>		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	15	\$ 25,500.00
Bunker Pant	15	\$ 18,750.00
Bunker Gloves	5	\$ 450.00
Bunker Boots	7	\$ 3,570.00
Helmet	0	\$ 0.00
Mask	2	\$ 820.00
Shield	5	\$ 575.00
Hood	10	\$ 1,300.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>\$ 50,965.00</b>
<b>FY 2027 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown</b>		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	25	\$ 42,500.00
Bunker Pant	26	\$ 32,500.00
Bunker Gloves	0	\$ 0.00
Bunker Boots	10	\$ 5,100.00
Helmet	4	\$ 1,700.00
Mask	2	\$ 820.00
Shield	5	\$ 575.00
Hood	10	\$ 1,300.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>\$ 84,495</b>
<b>FY 2028 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown</b>		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	31	\$ 52,700.00
Bunker Pant	32	\$ 40,000.00
Bunker Gloves	5	\$ 450.00
Bunker Boots	7	\$ 3,570.00
Helmet	1	\$ 425.00
Mask	2	\$ 820.00
Hood	10	\$ 1,300.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>\$ 99,265.00</b>
<b>FY 2029 Structural PPE Cost Breakdown</b>		
Equipment	Quantity	Total Cost
Bunker Coat	0	\$ 0.00
Bunker Pant	1	\$ 1,250.00
Bunker Gloves	5	\$ 450.00
Bunker Boots	0	\$ 0.00
Helmet	2	\$ 850.00
Mask	2	\$ 820.00
Hood	10	\$ 1,300.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>\$ 1,300.00</b>

## 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 2025 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	\$1,727.00
EXFIL Sar Backcountry Helmet	5	\$1,213.00
NRS Dry Suit	5	\$5,119.00
NRS 3mm Wet Suit	5	\$866.00
NRS Wet Suit Jacket	5	\$5,250.00
NRS Tactical Gloves	5	\$368.00
NRS ATB Wetshoe	5	\$394.00
NRS Pro Compact Rescue Throw	5	\$577.00
NRS Co-Pilot Knife	5	\$368.00
Fox 40 Safety Whistle	5	\$53.00
Princeton Ecotec Flare	5	\$79.00
Aquapac Small VHF Pro	5	\$341.00
Princeton TEC EOS Headlamp	5	\$446.00
Streamlight Long Range 1000 Spotlight	18	\$3,591.00

### **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	3	\$4,800.00

## 5 Year Vehicle Replacement Schedule

Unit #	Year	Apparatus / Service Life	In-Service	Replace	FY 24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<b>Fire</b>									
2463	2020	Ladder 1 - 8yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2020	2030					
2455	2016	Engine 1 - 8yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2016	2026			\$1,426,650.00		
2465	2021	Engine 2 - 8yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2022	2032					
2474	2023	Engine 3 - 8yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2023	2033					
	2027	Ladder 4 - 8yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2027	2030				\$1,900,000.00	
2467	2023	Medic 1 - 4yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2022	2027				\$500,000.00	
2470	2023	Medic 2 - 4yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2022	2028					\$500,000.00
2471	2023	Medic 3 - 4yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2022	2029					
2461	2018	Medic (R) - 4yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2018	2024	\$430,000.00				
	2027	Medic 4 - 4yr Frontline / 2yr Reserve	2027	2037				\$430,000.00	
2435	2006	Brush 1 - 15yr Frontline / 5yr Reserve	2006	2026				\$425,000.00	
2426	2001	Brush 2 - 15yr Frontline / 5yr Reserve	2001	2026	\$258,401.00				
2449	2015	Brush 3 - 15yr Frontline / 5yr Reserve	2015	2035					
	2027	Brush 4 - 15yr Frontline / 5yr Reserve	2027					\$280,000.00	
2464	2021	Battalion 1 - 3yr Frontline / 6yr Reserve	2021	2030					
2456	2018	Battalion (R) - 3yr Frontline / 6yr Reserve	2018	2027				112,000.00	
				Totals	\$688,401	\$0	\$1,426,650	\$2,937,000	\$500,000

- Ordered
- Approved In 2024
- Needed

\*13% Increase for each year starting at year FY 2024

\*\* Stock units price for each unit as of FY2024: **Engine** - \$1,117,286 **Quint** - \$1,900,000 **Ambulance** - \$430,000 **Brush** - \$280,000 **Battalion** - \$80,000