

Amarillo
Fire Department
Annual Report 2009

TEAM BRIAN



WHAT WE LEARNED FROM BRIAN

How the Amarillo Fire Department Found Purpose in a Senseless Tragedy

Firefighters save lives. In that sense, Brian Hunton is no different than any member of the Amarillo Fire Department. What sets him apart is that he saved them four years after he died.

It's not hard to find firefighters who ignore the perils around them, rushing through smoke-filled doorways shielded only by personal heroism. They're in movies. Real firefighters face real dangers. Safety, for us, isn't a tether to be cast-off; it's a lifeline to be grasped. Brian was a real firefighter—trained, disciplined, focused on the hazards around the next turn.

Waiting around that turn on April 23, 2005, was a routine structure fire. It's a call units in the city respond to every day—business as usual. What stands out in hindsight is the ordinariness of that day. This could have been any call on any shift answered by any unit.

Brian Hunton could have been any firefighter. In the end, he is every firefighter who ever struggled with equipment, dressed on the fly, or looked ahead to the smoke, flames, and the danger.

What happened on April 23, 2005, is Brian's story. What happened after is ours.

April, in the Texas Panhandle, brings a plague of fire hazards. Warmer days take people outdoors where a spark from a power tool or errant cigarette can light up the sprawling, dry winterkill. Nights and mornings barely break freezing so fireplaces hang on for the last, frigid gasp of the season, which on this night resulted in a structure fire.

A fire station is a study in efficiency. Every firefighter knows the importance of time. Time burns. The difference between a rescue and a grisly recovery is measured in seconds and the crew of Ladder One, an American LaFrance Quint, knew how to shave precious ticks off the stopwatch. Their movements were fine-honed to instinct, a Pavlovian response, triggered by an alarm. That alarm sounded at 10 o'clock on a typical Saturday night. Three units from the Central Fire Station were on the street in less than a minute.

Brian, 27, with two years in the department, grabbed his gear and climbed into the apparatus. He took a place in the backseat of the cab, an enclosed area protected by a heavy side-door. He began equipping himself en route, pulling on his coat and struggling with the bulky air pack.

One block from the station, the ladder turned and Brian, still donning his pack, fell against the door. For firefighters, the sensation of shifting inside a moving truck as it snakes through traffic was as familiar as walking. It is weight against metal as gear-wrapped torsos crash against interior doors without giving the experience a second thought. This, after all, is a safe place—far safer than clinging to the rear of a speeding ladder-truck. It's part of firefighting. It happened all the time.

Only this time, the door opened. Brian's head struck the pavement causing massive trauma. Two days later, he was gone.

News of a fallen comrade runs through a fire department like electric current. We all feel it. The strength of our department—of every department—is that we prepare for any scenario. We had the right training. We had the right procedures. And yet one of our own was dead and the piece of safety equipment that could have saved his life lay only a few inches away.

Brian had not buckled his seatbelt.

The AFD was, by any measure, a safe department. We had the paperwork to prove it. Reporting rookies received a binder full of SOGs and SOPs covering

everything from flag raising to water use. We had a safety chief heading a safety committee that met to discuss any potential safety issues.

We had a comprehensive seatbelt policy and buzzers that let us know when they weren't fastened. We had everything we needed to save Brian except the capacity to see our own vulnerability. We looked ahead, planned ahead, rushed ahead. We valued speed. We kept our eyes on the task down the road and, somehow, lost sight of the one in front of us.

This wasn't the lapse of an individual firefighter; this was the lapse of a culture.

That had to change. We had to change.

What we needed couldn't come in a memo or mandate. Our problem was not a lack of rules; it was an issue of "group-think." In a profession where every call carries huge risks, we had learned to ignore the small ones. We created the problem together—solving it would take a team effort.

*In 2006, we formed one. We called it **Team Brian**.*

The group's members came from every rank in the department and each had an equal voice in the discussion. In examining the underlying causes of the accident, the team considered a key question—why do firefighters behave the way they behave?

The answer was they reflect the firefighters who came before them. We needed to change the paradigm. Crews were brought in one at a time and asked to identify the department's core values. Using their responses, the team initiated classes on Mentoring, Decision-making and the Role of Leadership-Followership.

More importantly, each firefighter took responsibility for their own safety and the safety of those around them—and every member was empowered to make decisions within the command structure. The changes were immediate and measurable. Crews at incident scenes reported seeing greater risk vs. benefit analysis. Drivers said they were more aware of their speed at intersections and on Code 3 calls. In one instance, a firefighter was ordered off a truck because of a malfunctioning seatbelt—an unheard of action just a few months earlier.

Things were changing. We were changing. The only remaining question was whether we had succeeded in forming a new culture, or if old habits would return.

On an icy, snow-blown day in 2008, we got our answer. Several units were responding to a weather-related, 30-vehicle accident with multiple injuries. One of the units, Engine 6, topped a hill in a near-zero visibility or "whiteout" and encountered a stopped car. Forced to swerve, the engine slid off the interstate and rolled over. The cab was crushed. One by one, the four members of the unit wiggled

free from the vehicle and went to work assessing the condition of the injured they'd been called to treat.

Every crewmember had been wearing a seatbelt and was uninjured. Before Brian Hunton, that outcome would have been far less likely.

Since April 24, 2005, not a single AFD fire truck has moved an inch until every crewmember is in a seatbelt. It's our commitment. It's our culture.

It's a promise we made too late to one of our own.

Team Brian isn't about seatbelts. It's about recognizing dangers large and small—the ones that lie ahead and the ones close enough to touch us without warning. Safety is a moving target. To follow it, you may need to change your point of view.



Table of Contents

FORWARD/DEDICATION	3		
MISSION STATEMENT	10		
VISION STATEMENT	11		
DEPARTMENT GOALS & OBJECTIVES	12		
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	17		
PERSONNEL SUMMARY	19		
PERSONNEL CHANGES	20		
EMERGENCY SERVICES			
• Emergency Services	27		
• Fire Suppression	29		
• Emergency Medical Services	33		
• Rescue	37		
• Hazardous Materials	40		
• Pre-Emergency Planning	43		
• Emergency Preparedness	46		
• Aircraft Rescue & Fire Fighting (ARFF)	48		
• Training	53		
SUPPORT SERVICES			
• Support Services	59		
• Communications	61		
• Safety & Health	63		
• Apparatus & Equipment Maintenance	74		
• Fire Prevention	75		
• Support Officer	83		
STATISTICAL DATA			
Total Incident Comparison by Year	87	Incidents by Day of Week	97
Total Unit Response Comparison by Year	88	Incidents by Month	98
Incident Count by District	89	Residential Fire Loss by Month	99
Yearly Incidents by District Comparison	90	Total Fire Loss by Month	100
Incidents by Type	91	Actions Taken	101
Incident Type Trends	92	Fire Confinement Report	102
Responses by Unit ID	93	Miscellaneous City and Dept. Data	103
Incident Types by District	94	NFPA 1710 – District	105
Average Response Time by Time of Day	95	NFPA 1710 – Department	106
Call Volume by Time of Day	96	NFPA Annual Survey	107

Amarillo Fire Department Mission Statement

Our mission
is to protect lives
and property in our community
by providing the highest quality
of professional services.



VISION STATEMENT

Our charge is simple and straightforward. First and foremost, we strive to save as many lives, and improve the quality of life, for as many people as possible. Next, we protect and preserve as much property, as practical. We accomplish this, not by the foolish sacrifice of our own safety, but through the leadership of a structured and disciplined incident command system, the teamwork of a highly skilled and trained workforce, as well as the support of our community. We strive to maximize every resource available to us in our pursuit to serve. And most importantly, I attribute our successes to the tremendous dedication, character, and professionalism of the members of the Amarillo Fire Department. We will strive to insure that this tradition continues. However, the delivery of proficient emergency services represents only a percentage of the total public safety solution. By enhancing our relationship with the public, as well as promoting a personal safety attitude, within the community, through public education and business and home safety programs, the members of the Amarillo Fire Department will, as partners with the public, improve personal public safety. Through teamwork at the community level, Amarillo will continue to be an outstanding place to live. Therefore, the following vision for the Amarillo Fire Department addresses the strategic issues that will directly affect the ability to accomplish our mission to: protect lives and property in our community by providing the highest quality of professional services.

AMARILLO FIRE DEPARTMENT MAJOR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVES:

1. Maximize safety and wellness in all activities.
2. Improve or preserve the quality of life through effective customer service.
3. Preserve property values through effective customer service.
4. Maximize service delivery through efficient and responsible financial management.
5. Align decision-making to the mission of the department through the continual development and support of organizational management.

STRATEGIES:

- I. Improve concentration, distribution, and staffing of emergency resources to provide reliable, consistent emergency services. Provide public protection consistent with NFPA 1710 (organization and deployment standard) that recommends a minimum of four fire fighters per apparatus with a six-minute total response time, 90% of the time. Provide public protection consistent with national organization, deployment, and response standards.

TACTICS

- a. Renovate existing facilities to enhance capabilities.
 - i. Build Fire Station 12 at 3100 SW. 58th to expand our capabilities to accommodate an additional company to improve resource distribution, as well as provide an apparatus bay of adequate size to support modern fire apparatus.
 - ii. Build a modern Fire Station 3 in the vicinity of South Coulter and Loop 335 to improve resource distribution, as well as provide an apparatus bay of adequate size to support modern fire apparatus.
 - iii. Renovate Fire Station 9 to enhance and preserve our response capabilities and provide an apparatus bay of adequate size to support modern fire apparatus.
 - iv. Build Fire Station 13 at 6301 SW. 45th to improve resource distribution, as well as provide an apparatus bay of adequate size to support modern fire apparatus.
- b. Increase the replacement fleet by one ladder apparatus, to assure that four ladders are continually available, thus assuring an adequate amount of ladder trucks to maintain our standard of coverage. Replace low-profile apparatus with standard size fire apparatus as quickly as the renovation of facilities allows.

- c. Construct and staff additional fire stations to protect the regions of the city after response times substantially increase beyond six minutes, 90% of the time to meet response criteria in areas of growth.
 - Locate and purchase land for additional fire stations located Southeast in the vicinity of 58th and Osage, West in the vicinity of 9th and Coulter, East in the vicinity of Lakeside and I-40, as well as Hillside and Soncy.
 - Increase staffing by a minimum of 4 additional fire fighters per year for the next sixteen years to place an additional company in service every four years. Thus, an additional engine or ladder apparatus placed in service every four years for the next sixteen years.
 - Maintain a 3 to 1 ratio of single company to multi-company fire stations to maintain adequate concentration of resources during periods of high service demands and training, thus, reducing response times.
- d. Increase our total response capabilities by one ladder-company to improve our concentration to allow consistent ladder coverage on all alarms. Relocate the ladder company from FS #9 to the new FS #13. The resources would allow the capability of increasing the first-alarm response from 3 units to four units, thus allowing the capability of a first alarm assignment without having an open fire district.
- e. Renovate Fire Stations # 2, 4, 5, & 9 to preserve and enhance our response capabilities.
- f. Publish response data to develop and submit a NFPA 1710 compliance report in regard to adequate staffing, station number and location.
- g. Utilize an apparatus committee to develop and enhance the current AFD apparatus specifications, which supports the dependability and capabilities of the fleet. Support a “learning organization philosophy” that continually modifies apparatus specifications to support the maintenance, capabilities and dependability of fleet.

II. Maximize the capabilities of all resources available to accomplish the mission of the department. Continually improve customer services through the involvement, participation, and development of department members to support the tradition of excellent performance.

TACTICS

- a. Continue the development of the new training center adjacent to the ARFF burn facility. Continue to construct a modern training facility capable of simulating real-life, practical situations, thus affording the AFD a more proficient and safer workforce.
 - i. Acquire additional propane burn simulators to improve training safety without sacrificing realism, as well as reduces number of line fire fighters required to conduct live fire evolutions.
 - Acquire ARFF simulator capable of providing realistic and safe tactical simulation.
 - Acquire car fire, ground spill fire and LP simulators capable of providing realistic and safe tactical simulation.
 - Complete infrastructure to include: lighting, classrooms, paving and hydrants.
 - Acquire a comprehensive Hazardous Materials, WMD, Disaster simulator capable of providing realistic and safe tactical simulation.
 - ii. Pursue technologies that will enhance the learning experience remotely and interactively. By training remotely, the department could increase staffing by three engine companies and twelve fire fighters for the replacement of traditional didactic training sessions.
- b. Install pre-emption traffic control devices at thirty strategic intersections, thus reducing en-route times and improving response safety.
- c. Utilize mobile data capabilities in emergency vehicles to provide:
 - i. Automatic vehicle location (AVL) to reduce response time by dispatching the closest unit instead of by traditional districts.
 - ii. Status display allows responders to document status to improve communications and record documentation.
 - iii. Pre-plan survey information and diagrams to allow responders vital information prior to action.
 - iv. Track location of fire fighters at all times from the command post.
 - v. Conduct an aggressive training program compliant with the official, published departmental procedures, as approved by the Support and Operations Chiefs.
 - vi. Evaluate and document the capabilities of all programs and members.

- vii. All existing programs will continue to improve operational effectiveness through innovative administration, management and training.
 - viii. Continually revise all applicable documents to include: rules, procedures, operating guides, and the training manual.
 - ix. Develop, implement, and maintain competency-based company standards through a continuing education program. Determine proficiency of all members at least annually within all programs.
 - x. Seek opportunities to support interoperability and unify public safety programs with internal and external public safety partners.
- d. Complete the implementation of the IAFF/IAFC Fitness and Wellness Initiative. The ability of our members to mentally, physically, and spiritually perform our duties at a maximum level, not only enhances our ability to protect our city, but provides for a safer work environment as well.
 - i. Complete the renovation and replacement program of the exercise equipment at the fire stations.
 - ii. Acquire the necessary evaluation equipment to measure and evaluate fitness levels in accordance with the initiative standards.
 - iii. Continue to implement strategies to improve the diversity of our workforce.
 - iv. Support and integrate safety into every aspect of AFD to maximize the safety and fitness of all members.
 - v. Implement CPAT evaluation for AFD physical evaluation.
 - e. Transform the existing operational goal process to include an appraisal or evaluative tool, to not only determine the success of the goal, but also, what revisions, if any, are necessary to maximize our results and resources.
 - f. Develop member incentive programs to support and encourage employee responsibility for competence, safety and wellness.

III. Enhance the department’s relationship with the public, as well as promote and support a personal safety attitude to assist the citizens with the improvement of their own personal safety.

TACTICS

- a. Utilize the “Vision Committees” or solicit member participation in departmental planning to improve communications, both internally and externally, to market fire safety and public safety education using all available mediums.
- b. Continue to develop a self-home and business safety program to provide adequate support from all members to support the public in a way that allows them to protect themselves, as well as their property.
- c. Support responders with pre-emergency information, at both the strategic and tactical levels.
- d. In cooperation with suppression members, continue to deliver fire safety education presentations to target audiences.

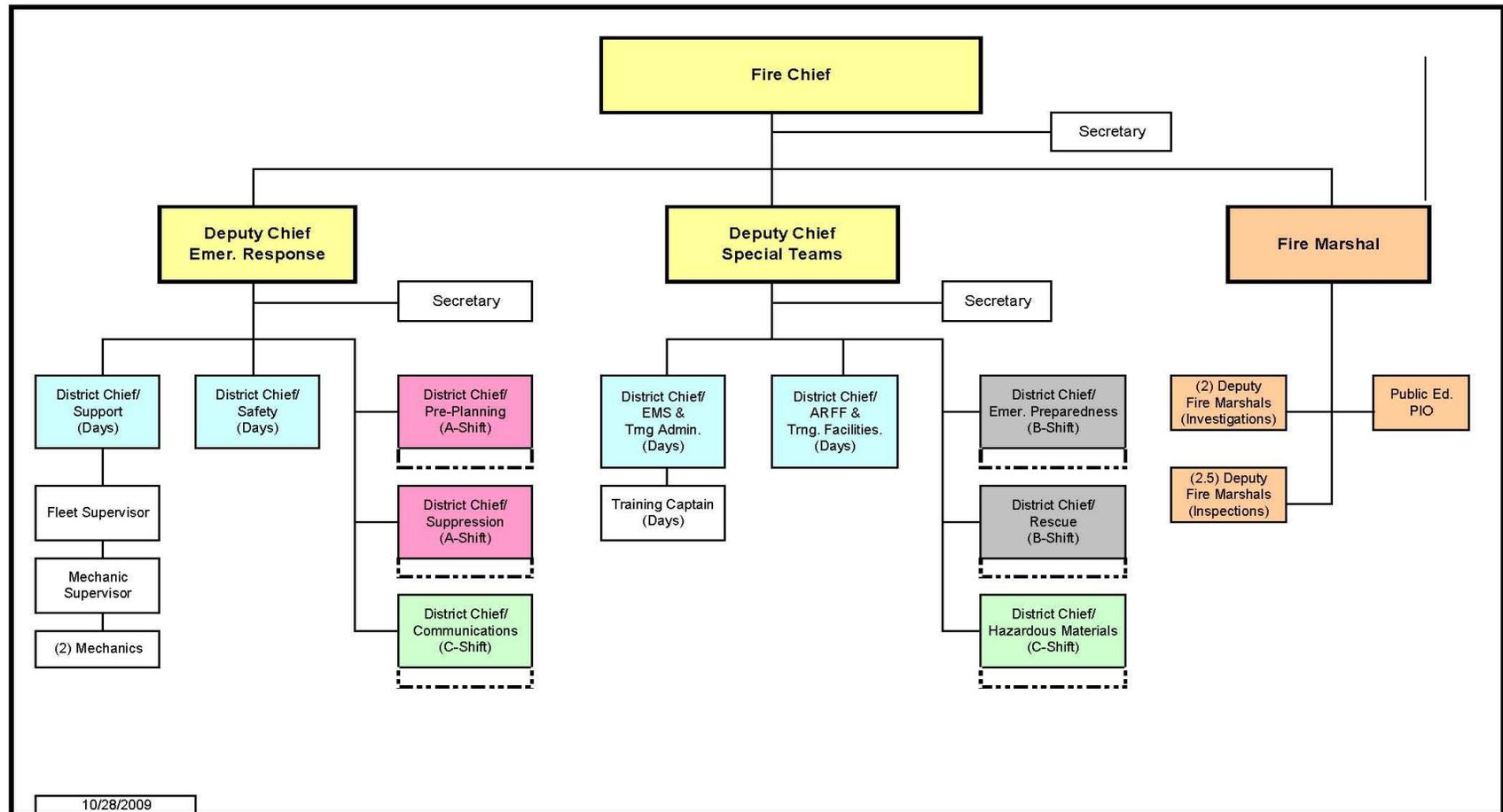
- e. Continue to provide the community with information regarding departmental activities.
- f. Conduct employment preparation courses to provide pre-employment information to target audiences.
- g. Develop & implement a “Public Safety Citizens Committee” to solicit feedback from our customers.

IV. Develop and implement a “mentoring” program to pass on our experience and traditions to promote an organizational team building philosophy.

TACTICS

- a. Implement a mentor program that places probationary employees, regardless of classification, with senior “mentors” to support and encourage their development.
- b. Develop the skills and abilities of junior members to perform the job functions of the job classification above their current work assignment through supervised on-the-job and formal training opportunities.
- c. Continue to develop the capabilities of the members training programs to include ICS, leadership, customer service and organizational development.
- d. Promote a cultural environment that supports an independent, self-leader mentality from all members through a participatory management, team-building philosophy.

**Amarillo Fire Department
FY09-10 Organizational Chart**



Personnel Summary

As of December 2009

Uniformed Members - 244

1	Fire Chief	37	Fire Lieutenants
2	Deputy Fire Chiefs	60	Fire Drivers
10	Fire District Chiefs	112	Fire Fighters
22	Fire Captains		

Classified Civilian Members - 12

1	Fire Marshal	1	Mechanic II
2	Fire Investigator/Inspector I	1	Admin. Technician II
2	Fire Investigator/Inspector II	2	Admin. Assts. III
1	Fleet Manager		
1	Mechanic Foreperson II		
1	Mechanic Foreperson I		

Part-Time/Hourly Members – 7

1	Fire Inspector
2	Messenger/Delivery Person
4	Fire Cadets

Total Fulltime Members – 256

2009 Personnel Changes

January 2009 through December 2009

Retirements/Resignations

Tabitha McKenzie	resignation (civ. Disp)	1/2/09
Kurt Ecker	retirement	1/28/09
Billy Young	retirement	3/9/09
Javier Alvarez	resignation (civ. Disp.)	3/25/09
Mike Cummings	retirement	4/8/09
Mike Kelley	retirement	4/22/09
Pace Millhollon	resignation (civ. disp.)	5/6/09
Kallie Bell	transfer to Animal Control	6/4/09
Jordan James	resignation (hrly messenger)	5/29/09
James Amerson	retirement	7/29/09
Keith Upchurch	retirement	9/9/09
Noel Grizzle	retirement	10/20/09
Wayne Kennedy	retirement	11/18/09
James Browder	resignation	11/10/09
Sean Lemaster	resignation	12/28/09
Derek Turner	retirement	12/30/09

Promotions

Bill Lyons	Driver	1/1/09
Wes Hall	Captain	1/29/09
Michael Linch	Lt	1/29/09
Brandon Mason	Driver	1/29/09
Carole Kroger	Lt.	3/12/09
Richard Butcher	Driver	3/12/09
Jerome Drerup	Captain	4/9/09
Billy Greeson	Lt.	4/9/09
JB Andrews	Driver	4/9/09
Cody Anderson	Lt.	4/23/09
Eric Morgan	Driver	4/23/09
Monty Owens	Deputy Chief	7/30/09
Sam Baucom	District Chief	7/30/09
Barry Robinson	Captain	7/30/09
Mike Siefker	Lt.	7/30/09
David Kouba	Driver	7/30/09
Daniel Bush	Captain	9/10/09
Andy Carlson	Lt.	9/10/09
Andy Butt	Driver	9/10/09
Alex Laugesen	Driver	11/19/09

New Employees

Amanda Smith	Civilian Dispatcher	5/14/09
Brandy Meyer	“	“
Skyler Matthews	“	“
Zachary Molden	Fire Cadet Hourly	5/26/09
John Griego	Fire Cadet Hourly	5/26/09
Marzett Calhoun	Fire Cadet Hourly	6/1/09
Jarrod Doan	Firefighter	7/16/09
James Grant	Firefighter	“
David Michelotti	Firefighter	“
Brandon Horn	Firefighter	“
Sean LeMaster	Firefighter	“
Jonathan Stevens	Firefighter	“
Brad Boman	Firefighter	“
Jay Arnold	Firefighter	“
Brad Junell	Firefighter	“
Jason Segura	Firefighter	“
Daniel Keeler	Firefighter	“
Jeff Loyless	Firefighter	“
Shelby Allen	Firefighter	“
John Cruz	Firefighter	“
James Browder	Firefighter	8/13/09
Dexter Cearley	Firefighter	“
Chris Bowles	Firefighter	“

Toby Bell	Firefighter	“
Josh Luscombe	Firefighter	8/13/09
Matt Amerson	Firefighter	“
Jay Alejandre	Firefighter	“

AMARILLO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Emergency Services

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The emergency preparedness program supports interdepartmental and interagency coordination and coordinates command development for the fire department. District Chief Greg Mayes is the program director and is assisted by Captain Brent Clark, the program manager. Lieutenant Jeremy Hill also works within the program along with the crews of all three shifts.

This program was developed in 2007 and continues to evolve as needs of the department are identified. Some of the program responsibilities are:

- Assure NIMS training requirements are met by all personnel of the Amarillo Fire Department
- Work with City Traffic Department identifying intersections for the installation of Opticon Traffic Control, assuring proper operation of Opticon systems
- Review and Revision of the Department's portion of the Continuity Of Operations Plan (COOP)
- Develop members of the department to act in various roles within the City of Amarillo (COA) Incident Management Team (IMT)
- Liaison with other City departments, including reviewing or revising City emergency response plans
- Development of the Type III IMT tasked with working for the Texas Forest Service (TFS) during a state-wide emergency response
- Coordinate and implement training, credentialing and emergency response with the TFS
- Assist with or develop Incident Action Plans (IAP) for large scale events within the COA
- Respond to emerging issues affecting the department
- Work to enhance Command and Control during complex operations

Performance Targets

- All responders will complete NIMS IS 100, 200, 700, and 800 training within their first year of employment
- All Officers receive IS 300/400 training with one year of promotion
- Maintain an adequate number of trained personnel to fill IMT roles for the Department and the Amarillo/Potter/Randall Emergency Operations Center
- Develop Command and Tactical worksheets as needed

Required Certifications

There are no required certifications to work on an IMT in the COA. The TFS certifies members of an IMT based on training completed and observed skills and abilities. In

2009, the department had 1 member with full certification, 5 members with Provisional Certification and 5 members with Trainee Certification.

2009 Accomplishments

- Improved the City of Amarillo's ISO from a 3 to a 2 resulting in lower insurance rates for all residential and commercial buildings
- All department employees hired in 2009 completed the required NIMS training
- IS 300/400 training was delivered to all newly promoted AFD Officers in 2009
- Developed a GIS based map identifying 3-story buildings, sprinklered buildings and all hydrants
- Three personnel completed the 8-day All Hazards Incident Management Team training
- Five personnel completed Position Specific Training for the Type III IMT
- Deployed four Type III IMT members to Dallas for Statewide readiness exercise
- Moved into Station 11 and developed some functionality for GIS

2010 Goals

- Provide/track NIMS training for new employees and those promoting to the level of Officer
- Continue to Liaison with all City departments in areas of mutual concern
- Review COA Emergency Response Plans and AFD procedures to assure conformity
- Recruit junior members of the Department to serve on the COA's IMT as well as the Texas Forest Service Type III IMT
- Provide specialized training for members of the IMTs
- Increase the certification levels of the members of the IMTs
- Assure all Chief Officers complete IS 701.a, 702.a, 703.a, 704
- Develop Command Sheets for Haz-mat and Technical Rescue
- Develop Tactical Worksheets for Haz-mat and Technical Rescue
- Develop and implement a new Hydrant Information System that will integrate with systems used by the City of Amarillo Water Department
- Complete installations of GIS hardware in Station 11
- Recruit a Lieutenant to fill the position in the program on A shift

FIRE SUPPRESSION



The fire suppression program supports the fire fighting capability of the department. District Chief Jim Henson retired as program director in May 2010. District Chief Robert Rhoton, is the new program director and is tactically supported by the members at Fire Station #5. Captain Craig Phipps on “A” shift is the program manager/leader and is supported by Lt. Troy Waller on “B” shift, and Lt. Mike Vest on “C” shift.

This program’s responsibilities have become more diversified due to equipment maintenance needs of the department. Some of the program responsibilities are:

- Research and development of new equipment
- Needs assessment
- Writing and testing SOP’s
- Program lesson plans
- In Service training of department members
- In Service Company Evaluations
- Development of CBT practical exercise
- Hose maintenance, repair and record keeping
- Ladder maintenance, repair and record keeping
- Thermal Imaging Cameras, (TIC) maintenance repair and record keeping
- Nozzle maintenance, repair and record keeping
- Truck standardization

- Foam
- Hydrant testing and maintenance

Performance Target(s)

- A general alarm suppression assignment capability consisting of eight engines, three ladders, and two command vehicles, with a total of 46 firefighters, can respond to an emergency leaving four engines, one ladder and one command vehicle, with a total of 21 fire fighters, remaining to respond to emergencies. (Two of the engines and one command vehicle are staffed by call-back personnel)
- A first alarm suppression assignment capability consisting of three engines/ladders, one command vehicle, with a total of 13 fire fighters with a response time of the first arriving unit within 6 minutes, 90% of the time. The balance of the first alarm assignment shall arrive within 10 minutes.
- Whenever practical, conduct aggressive interior fire attacks, in as safe a manner as practical, to support the search and rescue of occupants and then, confine the fire damage to the room of origin 90 % of the time.
- Conduct defensive fire attacks, in as safe a manner as practical, when structures are not tenable, to prevent the spread of the fire to other property and confine the fire to the structure of origin 90% of the time.
- Contain wild-land fires, in as safe a manner as practical, to minimize the threat to life and property.
- Suppress all uncontrolled and/or illegal fires involving vehicles, trash, and other property, in as safe a manner as practical, to remove the threat to life and property.

Required Certification(s)

As a minimum, all members shall maintain a Basic Fire Fighter certification, by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection.

Actual Suppression Certifications

Basic – 71

Intermediate – 93

Advanced – 61

Master – 31

2009 Accomplishments

- We continued to develop and conduct an ongoing annual eight-hour formal training course for rule of thumb, high-rise flow requirements, and master streams. All courses included practical exercises.
- Company Officers continued to conduct their annual competency-based training during in-service continuing education training to include: ventilation principles, SCBA, power tools, respiratory protection, ladders, and friction loss calculations.
- We continued to develop and conduct an eight-hour formal evaluation of the competency-based skills trained during continuing education sessions.
- Continued work on revising existing SOGs.
- Conducted formal classes on new SCBA's including consumption capabilities, firefighter survival training and global evacuation procedures.
- Evaluated effectiveness of the CE program through continual evaluation of operational effectiveness, as well as company evaluations to include: SCBA, ladders, and hose evolutions.
- Above and below grade structural capabilities.
- Continued to conduct strategy and tactics practical exercises for company officers.
- Continued to coordinate repair and testing of department hose and nozzles.
- Conducted live fire training with all of our crews including strategy and tactics for residential, commercial, high-rise, and below grade fires.
- Trained on use of new AR-AFFF foam.
- Continued training in the use of our RIT system for fire fighter rescue by conducting training exercises, concentrating on commercial building searches, and hose layouts, etc.
- Emphasized emergency scene communications and accountability to include proficiency in attack sequence (2in, 2out) and support of fire attacks to include rapid intervention team capabilities.

2010 Goals

- Conduct more training to include new SCBA proficiency, consumption capabilities, firefighter survival training, and use of global evacuation system
- Conduct training on Mayday and evacuation procedures.
- Evaluate effectiveness of the CE program through continual evaluation of operational effectiveness, as well as company evaluations to include: SCBA, ladders, and hose evolutions.
- Continue to conduct strategy and tactics practical exercises for company officers.
- Continue to coordinate repair and testing of department hose and nozzles.
- Continue to coordinate repair and testing of department ground ladders.
- Conduct live fire training with all of our crews including strategy and tactics for residential, commercial, high-rise, and below grade fires.
- Become proficient in use of RIT system for fire fighter rescue by conducting training exercises, concentrating on commercial building searches, and hose layouts, etc.
- Continue to coordinate and complete testing of fire hydrants and water mains for fire flow. Identify low water supply locations.
- Set up hydrant repair and testing on new GPS mapping procedures.
- Spec and purchase a 500 GPM Class B Foam Trailer with a 2-3 inch educator for use on very large spills.
- Conduct evaluations to determine the need for another Wildland Truck versus the purchase of smaller or hybrid grass units.
- Conduct formal training on basic fire ground evolutions. (Basic hose evolutions).

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES



The Amarillo Fire Department responds to all life threatening emergencies in the City of Amarillo. The members responded to 11,632 Emergency Medical calls during 2009. The AFD averaged over 30 medical responses per day in 2009. This was a 3% increase over the number of responses in 2008. Emergency medical responses represented almost 74% of total responses in 2009. The Emergency Medical Program supports and coordinates the first responder capability of the department. District Chief Bill Risner is the program manager and is tactically supported by the members at the Central Fire Station, who are led by EMS Coordinator Captain Dennis Eaves.

Performance Target(s)

Deliver, as a minimum, one engine/ ladder company in accordance with the targeted emergency response criteria identified at a first responder level to life threatening emergencies under the medical control of a designated Medical Director following established protocols within 6 minutes, 90% of the time.

Required Certification(s)

All members shall maintain an EMT-B certification or higher. EMT-B certification is one of the current prerequisites for employment with the Amarillo Fire Department. Certifications are with the Texas Department of State Health Service.



Actual Texas Department of State Health Services & National Registry Emergency Medical Certifications

EMT-B – 220

EMT-I – 4

EMT-P – 12

2009 Accomplishments

- Continued an E.M.T. re-certification testing program to assure members competency.
- Company Officers conducted 32 hours of competency-based training during in-service continuing education training for their crews that included; Allergic Reactions and Envenomations, Acute Abdomen, Blood Pressure & Vital Signs, Respiratory Emergencies, Issues with Infants and Children, and Multiple Casualty Incidents and Triage. The lesson plans incorporated protocols, skill sheets and power point presentations when applicable.
- Conducted 8 hours of formal classroom studies for all members of the Department. Topics were patient assessment, bandaging and splinting skills, CPR refresher training, and basic life support skills.
- Utilized a comprehensive AED program to achieve maximum survivability for patients in cardiac arrest. The AEDs were used 101 times in 2009. Defibrillation via AED was administered to 25% of those 101 patients. Of the close to 25 patients shocked in the field, almost 70% of them converted to a survivable heart rhythm. Use of the AEDs and/or CPR resulted in numerous viable patients being delivered to area hospitals.
- Reviewed 100% of the Emergency Medical responses that required use of an AED for quality assurance and proficiency.
- Continued an EMS fanny pack policy for Personal Protective Equipment.
- Arrived on scene at Medical Emergency responses within 6 minutes 100% of the time with an average response time of 4:45.
- Facilitated and assisted in training multiple CPR/AED classes for City of Amarillo employees.

2010 Goals

- Continue the competency-based CE program for all suppression personnel through the Texas Department of State Health Service.
- Continue the EMT re-certification testing program to insure competency.
- Continue the exposure control program and evaluate for compliance to include potential WMD threats.
- Maintain protocols in conjunction with ambulance provider and Medical Director

- Continue implementation of a Mass Casualty Response capability located at Central Fire Station. This team will respond on all multiple casualty incidents as requested by Command and begin triage and treatment of victims, as well as coordinate transport to area hospitals by local EMS agencies.
- Begin Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement training program as part of larger program of creating a Emergency Medical System in the City of Amarillo, in conjunction with ambulance provider and Medical Director.
- Continue review of 100% of cardiac arrest responses.
- Begin implementation of Advanced Life Support response capability by Fall 2010, with Engine 1, Ladder 1, & Engine 10. These units will respond at an Intermediate level of care. Further implementation will commence upon availability of adequate numbers of personnel.
- Complete ongoing Paramedic class with expected graduation date of January 2011.
- Begin two Intermediate level classes of 16 students each by Fall 2010.

RESCUE



The Rescue program coordinates and supports the rescue capabilities of the Amarillo Fire Department, at the awareness level for engine/ladder companies, as well as with a Technical Rescue Team capable of more specialized rescues. The Rescue program provides the capability to remove trapped or lost occupants from life threatening situations. The Fire Department as a whole responded to 11,632 E.M.S. calls of which ~2250 calls were reported vehicle accidents. The number of vehicle accidents that required patients to be extricated from vehicles was 96. There were also ~86 other types of rescues. These rescues included rescues from elevators, machinery, buildings, trenches, and water rescues. All of these figures are independent of search and rescue operations at fires, which are listed as fire suppression activities.

District Fire Chief Donald Preston is the program manager and is tactically supported by Captains Dan Bush, Steve Barrera, Louie Black, and Mark Ward, and Lieutenants Cody Anderson, Darrell Johnson, Chris Campbell, Brian Wood and Jaime Lucero.

Performance Targets

- Each engine/ladder company shall, within 5 minutes, 90% of the time, initiate, support, and conduct confined space, vehicle, water, building collapse, trench,

and rope rescues in as safe a manner as practical and at an Awareness level as identified under National Fire Protection Association, (N.F.P.A.) 1670.

- Each engine/ladder company shall begin vehicle extrications in as safe a manner as practical to provide emergency medical care and rescue of occupants within 5 minutes, 90% of the time.
- A Technical Rescue Team capability consisting of 2 engines, one ladder, a special response vehicle, and a Command vehicle with a total of 13 firefighters shall, within 12 minutes, 90% of the time, initiate and conduct tactical rescues involving rope rescue at a Technician level as identified by N.F.P.A. 1670.
- A Technical Rescue Team capability consisting of 2 engines, one ladder, a special response vehicle, and a Command vehicle with a total of 13 firefighters shall, within 12 minutes, 90% of the time, initiate and conduct tactical rescues involving structural collapse, trench collapse, and water rescue at an Operations level as identified by N.F.P.A. 1670.
- Each division/group can support infrared search capability within 5 minutes, 90% of the time.

REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS

All members should meet the training standards for an Awareness level in Confined Space, Rope, Trench, Collapse, and Swift Water Rescue as defined in N.F.P.A. 1670.

2009 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Continued the development and implementation of lesson plans that conform to N.F.P.A. 1670 to allow the Technical Rescue Team to in-house document classes that enable certification of training through Amarillo College in the six disciplines of rescue.
- Developed and conducted Vehicle Extrication classes Department wide.
- Participated in Tornado Exercise (TOREX).
- Completed 12 hours per member of informal Rescue Training Department wide. Included was: Awareness Level – Cold Water and Ice Emergencies
Awareness Level – Large Area Structural Disaster
Awareness Level – Basic Trench Rescue
- The Technical Rescue Team completed an 8-hr. class per shift on High Angle Rescue.
- The Technical Rescue Team completed a total of 8-hrs per shift on Rigging, Belaying, Rappelling Techniques.
- Performed an 8-hr. Rescue Evaluation of each member on the Technical Rescue Team.
- The Technical Rescue Team conducted 4-hour tactical training course per shift on Basic Trench Awareness and Trench and Excavation Rescue.
- The Technical Rescue Team conducted 4-hour tactical training course per shift on Water Rescue Equipment Review and Elevator Rescue.

- The Technical Rescue Team completed a 4-hr. class per shift on Airbags.

2010 GOALS

- Continued the development and implementation of the competency-based Continuing Education program for the Awareness, Operational, Technician, and Specialist level.
- Complete 4-hrs of comprehensive Confined Space Awareness Level, Standard Company Responses Training per AFD Member.
- Complete 4-hrs of comprehensive Rescue Review Training per AFD Member.
- Complete 8-hours of comprehensive Rescue Review, Tornado Response, Water Rescue, and Rope Rescue training per AFD member.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS



The Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Materials Program is tasked with the development, implementation and coordination of all hazardous materials training, and emergency response for the City of Amarillo and surrounding areas. The Hazardous Materials Team consists of twenty-five State of Texas certified Hazardous Material Technicians assigned to an active hazmat station, with an additional one hundred forty-seven assigned to other disciplines. District Fire Chief Charles Ledford is the Hazardous Materials Team Program Manager and is tactically supported by Captains Kevin Brown and Jerome Drerup, Lieutenants, Mike Goodson, Greg Herndon, Raymond Craddock, and Tim Thornhill.

Required Certifications

All members of the Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team meet the training standards for the Hazardous Materials Technician level as defined in NFPA 472. Forty Amarillo Fire Department personnel currently hold certifications as Weapons of Mass Destruction Technician level Responders through training provided by the Department of Justice.

Current Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Materials Credentials:
Texas Commission on Fire Protection,
172 State of Texas Technician level Responders

2009 Accomplishments

- Amarillo Fire personnel working with the Hazardous Materials Team have participated in departmental wide structured literary and competency-based hazmat training as a part of ongoing In-Service Continuing Education, to include Fixed Facility Contingency Planning, Reception Center Procedures, response to Railroad Emergencies, Hazardous Materials Incident Management, Weapons of Mass Destruction Mitigation Procedures, and Materials Safety Data Sheet familiarization.
- The Special Response Team works to take advantage of the newest technology to aid in hazmat mitigation as well as improving the safety of all involved to include updated reference materials for expanded research options. Computer programs such as the Cameo and Aloha programs are in use to predict chemical dispersion speeds and directions and will benefit fixed facility preplanning.
- The Amarillo Fire Department's Special Response Team has acquired the newest technology in Biological Detection. The Razor can sample for multiple Biologics. This tool will aid in making speedier and more informed decisions.
- The Amarillo Fire Department's Special Response Team has upgraded to a six Gas Environmental Monitor in order to expand response capability.
- Command Units are equipped with Hydrogen Cyanide and Gamma Radiation Detection Monitors to ensure safe working environments.
- All Hazmat SOGs are continually reviewed to ensure correct and up to date information is available to First Responders.
- The Amarillo Fire Department Hazmat Team continues to receive specialized training to include training by the Amarillo Special Response Team Bomb Squad to better prepare for potentially explosive events.
- The Amarillo Fire Department continues to actively participate in available Department of Justice programs "to include Response to Suicide Bombers" that are designed to maximize response readiness.
- The Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team participates on an annual basis in structured exercises that are designed to strengthen Homeland Defense as well as to evaluate the capabilities and operational readiness of the Special Response Team. Exercises are designed to provide realistic and challenging scenarios that mirror situations that are likely to be encountered.
- The Amarillo Fire Department's Hazardous Materials Team has trained to provide specialized Mass Casualty Decontamination of First Responders and potential victims of contamination from Radiological, Chemical, and Biological incidents. The Hazardous Materials Team has trained with Federal agencies such as Pantex

for Radiological Decon and the United States Post Office for a possible Biological Anthrax incident.

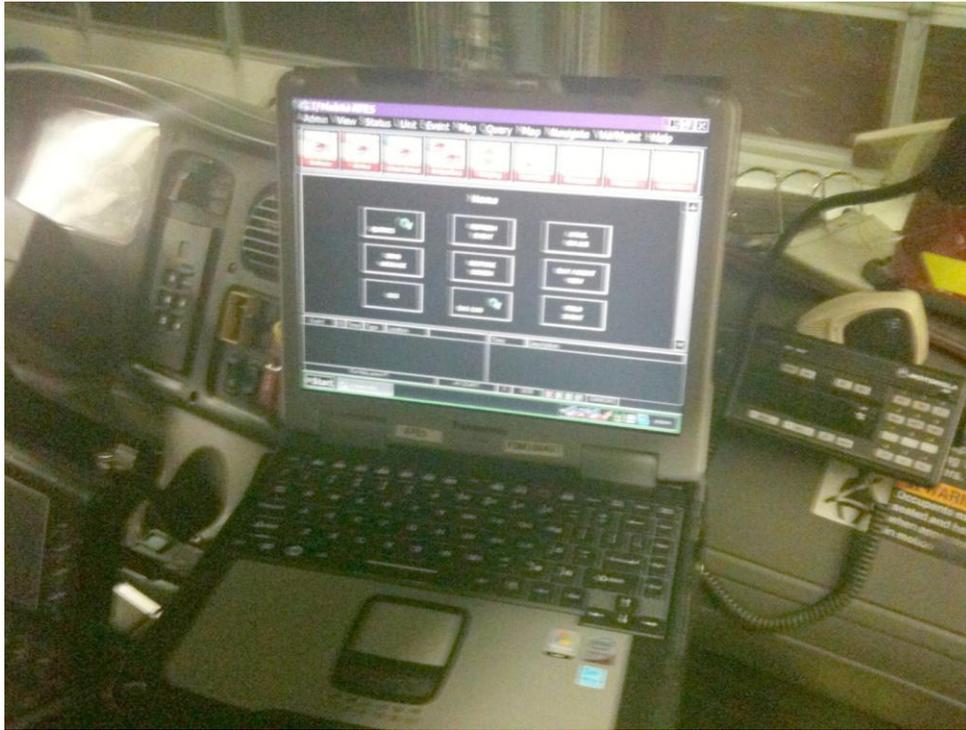
2010 Goals

- To maintain and support a Special Response Team capability consisting of two Engine Companies dedicated to hazardous materials response, one Ladder or additional Engine Company as determined by the on scene Command and Amarillo Fire Dispatch personnel.
- The Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Materials Special Response Team with a Command Unit for operational scene control will initiate Technician level operations as identified in NFPA 472.
- Each engine/ladder company will be trained to support hazmat operations as deemed appropriate by the on scene Commander. Each engine/ladder company will be given familiarization training in hazmat operations as well as on the equipment needed to safely and effectively function in a hazardous materials environment.
- The Hazardous Materials Team will continue to seek out all educational opportunities within budgetary constraints, including specialized training in Weapons of Mass Destruction (chemical, radiological, biological and explosives recognition and management).
- The Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team will take advantage of every opportunity to participate in joint training exercises with area Hazmat teams in order to create a coordinated regional effort to better manage any Hazardous Materials emergencies that may arise.
- The Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team fosters a multi discipline approach in the management of Hazardous Materials incidents to include Law Enforcement, Environmental Health, Industrial Waste, The Department of Energy, Emergency Management, various State and Federal agencies, area industries, as well as an extensive Medical community.

Hazardous Materials Response Team Statement

The Amarillo Fire Department Hazardous Material Response Team responds to incidents that present unique and challenging hazards. The Amarillo Fire Departments Hazardous Materials Special Response Unit is equipped to support Responders for extended periods of time, to provide communications, as well as essential equipment in response to local and regional Hazardous Materials emergencies.

PRE-INCIDENT PLANNING & MOBILE DATA



The Pre-Incident Planning and Mobile Data program is headed by District Chief Jim Berry and Capt Eugene Lofgren. Lts. LaGrone and J. Davis assist with assigned duties within the program in anticipation of housing the program personnel at the soon-to-be-constructed Station 12.

The ongoing efforts of the Preplanning & Mobile Data program are to maintain a centralized database of selected occupancies and extend data access capabilities to personnel in the field. Additionally, the program aims to provide field units with information gathered from the caller when an emergency is reported via an MCT (Mobile Computer Terminal) The terminal also provides mapping, routing and tracking information to AFD personnel and the AECC.

The Amarillo Fire Department utilizes RescueNet FireRMS for records management. The Occupancy Module within that software is used to store, or coordinate storage, of all occupancy information for a given location and functions as a centralized access or reference point for information related to a given location.

This centralized storage allows reliable access to the most current occupancy information, which is collected from a wide variety of sources. The database will also serve as a method of extending electronic information access into the mobile environment once the necessary hardware, software and work flows are finalized.

Any business, commercial or industrial property can be candidate for inclusion into the preplanning database. However, the resources available to collect and organize the data

will be concentrated on the locations that have one or more of the following characteristics.

- High Life Hazard
- Hazardous Material Storage or Hazardous Processes
- Large Building Size, Hazardous Construction or Conditions

2009 Accomplishments

- Developed processes to identify and classify locations that require preplanning.
- Established a reliable method for updating information within each preplan that is consistent with the varying requirements of each occupancy and/or classification.
- Developed a process that will ensure printed preplan information is consistent between the various apparatus on which it is carried, indexed for easy navigation and easily updatable from a common source to reflect the most current information available.
- Began work with the IT department to develop a mobile data environment for field units that provides instant access to varying sources of information relate to occupancies and hazards within the community through the implementation of FireRMS Mobile, I/CAD Mobile and various accessory software utilized in conjunction with these “core” mobile products.
- Worked with the IT department to develop a mobile data environment that extends selected response information and status transmission capability to units in the field through the implementation of I/CAD Mobile.
- AFD Crews completed 2 fire drills at each school.
- Continued consolidation of occupancy information into FireRMS Occupancy Module.
- Updated or added basic footprint drawing for 133 occupancies and updated or added FireRMS Database entry. FireRMS Occupancy Database now includes approximately 985 entries.

2010 Goals

- Develop processes to provide coordination between AFD and AECC related to the entry and maintenance of preplan information in I/CAD as it extends to I/Mobile.
- Work with AECC and IT to have FireRMS Preplan number included with Dispatch information to allow non-MCT equipped responders to quickly access printed preplan information.
- Work with AECC and IT to refine and enhance electronic Preplan availability and ease of access in MCT equipped units.
- Update KnoxBox location database and include this information in MCT Dispatch message.
- Work with IT and AECC to refine the Dispatch information sent to MCTs.
- Continue to develop procedures to coordinate MCT status and response procedures with AECC.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The emergency preparedness program supports interdepartmental and interagency coordination and coordinates command development for the fire department. District Chief Greg Mayes is the program director and is assisted by Captain Brent Clark, the program manager. Lieutenant Jeremy Hill also works within the program along with the crews of all three shifts.

This program was developed in 2007 and continues to evolve as needs of the department are identified. Some of the program responsibilities are:

- Assure NIMS training requirements are met by all personnel of the Amarillo Fire Department
- Work with City Traffic Department identifying intersections for the installation of Opticon Traffic Control, assuring proper operation of Opticon systems
- Review and Revision of the Department's portion of the Continuity Of Operations Plan (COOP)
- Develop members of the department to act in various roles within the City of Amarillo (COA) Incident Management Team (IMT)
- Liaison with other City departments, including reviewing or revising City emergency response plans
- Development of the Type III IMT tasked with working for the Texas Forest Service (TFS) during a state-wide emergency response
- Coordinate and implement training, credentialing and emergency response with the TFS
- Assist with or develop Incident Action Plans (IAP) for large scale events within the COA
- Respond to emerging issues affecting the department
- Work to enhance Command and Control during complex operations

Performance Targets

- All responders will complete NIMS IS 100, 200, 700, and 800 training within their first year of employment
- All Officers receive IS 300/400 training with one year of promotion
- Maintain an adequate number of trained personnel to fill IMT roles for the Department and the Amarillo/Potter/Randall Emergency Operations Center
- Develop Command and Tactical worksheets as needed

Required Certifications

There are no required certifications to work on an IMT in the COA. The TFS certifies members of an IMT based on training completed and observed skills and abilities. In 2009, the department had 1 member with full certification, 5 members with Provisional Certification and 5 members with Trainee Certification.

2009 Accomplishments

- Improved the City of Amarillo's ISO from a 3 to a 2 resulting in lower insurance rates for all residential and commercial buildings
- All department employees hired in 2009 completed the required NIMS training
- IS 300/400 training was delivered to all newly promoted AFD Officers in 2009
- Developed a GIS based map identifying 3-story buildings, sprinklered buildings and all hydrants
- Three personnel completed the 8-day All Hazards Incident Management Team training
- Five personnel completed Position Specific Training for the Type III IMT
- Deployed four Type III IMT members to Dallas for Statewide readiness exercise
- Moved into Station 11 and developed some functionality for GIS

2010 Goals

- Provide/track NIMS training for new employees and those promoting to the level of Officer
- Continue to Liaison with all City departments in areas of mutual concern
- Review COA Emergency Response Plans and AFD procedures to assure conformity
- Recruit junior members of the Department to serve on the COA's IMT as well as the Texas Forest Service Type III IMT
- Provide specialized training for members of the IMTs
- Increase the certification levels of the members of the IMTs
- Assure all Chief Officers complete IS 701.a, 702.a, 703.a, 704
- Develop Command Sheets for Haz-mat and Technical Rescue
- Develop Tactical Worksheets for Haz-mat and Technical Rescue
- Develop and implement a new Hydrant Information System that will integrate with systems used by the City of Amarillo Water Department
- Complete installations of GIS hardware in Station 11
- Recruit a Lieutenant to fill the position in the program on A shift

AIRCRAFT RESCUE & FIRE FIGHTING

The Amarillo Fire Department (AFD) Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) program is located at the Amarillo Fire Station #10 at the Rick Husband Amarillo International Airport. Fire Station 10 personnel are tasked with providing several services including: Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting, Emergency Medical Services, fire suppression, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) compliant ARFF training development and administration, proximity-type proper protective equipment (PrPPE) management, fire extinguisher maintenance and inspection, on-airport fuel farm inspection and enforcement, pre-emergency planning, instructional design, and emergency responder on-scene Rehab services.

The ARFF program is comprised of proactive personnel that strive to improve the program by continual research and training. The FAA regulates minimum training requirements for Airport Fire Fighters. Those minimum requirements include annual training in eleven airport and aircraft related subject areas as well as live-fire training practice to extinguish a simulated airplane fire. FAA training is in addition to required minimum continuing education training in emergency medicine, structural fire fighting, and hazardous materials response.



District Chief Sam Baucom administers the ARFF program. The officers at Fire Station 10 manage day-to-day airport fire station operations. There are three groups of firefighters assigned to Fire Station 10 that work in 24-hour shifts. Minimum staffing for Fire Station 10 is seven personnel at any one time.

	A-shift	B-shift	C-shift
Captains	Mike Faulkner	Jim Hart	Bill Nolan
Lieutenants	Drew Davis	Barry Robinson	Steve Griffin
Drivers	Mike Hunter Rusty Boman Ted Winton Jack Bell	Greg Wardwell Doug Coopriдер Les Albright Jeff Tanner JB Andrews	Johnny Saunders Alan Teague Will Klusmeyer Jim Bain
Firefighters	Dale Alvarado Blair Schaffer	Lonnie Hollabaugh Chuck Straus	Steve Williams Bill Banks

The following is a list of personnel assigned to the ARFF station during 2009:

The Amarillo Fire Department maintains 52 additional ARFF-trained personnel located at other AFD fire stations that are spread across the three shifts. They are all cross-trained in Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting duties and responsibilities in order to cover ARFF personnel that are on vacation, sick leave, military leave, etc.

Equipment assigned to and in use at Fire Station 10 includes:

- Red 1 – 4x4 Suburban command vehicle
- Red 2 – Reserve ARFF apparatus
- Red 3 – ARFF apparatus
- Red 5 – ARFF apparatus
- Engine 10 – Fire engine
- Air stairs – Truck with retractable stairs
- Rehab – One-ton pickup for towing
- Rehab trailer – Enclosed trailer for emergency responders on scene
- Mass casualty trailer – Enclosed trailer with MCI equipment and supplies



Standard, supplemental equipment that responds to aircraft incidents includes the fire department resources located at Fire Station 6 and Fire Station 7.

Equipment in use at Fire Stations 6 & 7 includes:

- Engine 6 – Fire engine
- Engine 7 – Fire engine
- Ladder 7 – 75' Aerial truck
- Unit 2 – Command vehicle
- Unit 1 – Command vehicle

A first alarm response to aircraft incidents at the Rick Husband Amarillo International Airport include two ARFF apparatus, two command vehicles, two fire engines, one ladder truck, and the program administrator. The total of trained employees that will respond on a first alarm is seventeen personnel, minimum.

A second alarm response to aircraft accidents include the first alarm response noted above, two additional fire engines, an additional command vehicle, and the fire department command staff. At least sixteen additional personnel will respond to a second alarm.

Performance Targets:

- The Rick Husband Amarillo International Airport operates at an ARFF Index level B in accordance through the Airport Certification Manual and guidance of Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 139.315. AFD exceeds Index B at Fire Station 10 by providing two 24-hour staffed ARFF vehicles with 1500 gallons of water, a commensurate amount of foam, and 500 lbs of dry-chemical agent.
- The Amarillo Fire Department ARFF group will respond to aircraft emergencies on the airport or within 5 miles of the airport with all first alarm resources within 15 minutes, at least 90 percent of the time.
- FAA performance emergency response test runs of required ARFF vehicles. First unit must respond to the midpoint of the farthest runway in 3 minutes of less. All other required units must arrive in four minutes of less.
- Pass the annual FAA inspection consisting of emergency response test runs, timed practical demonstrations (donning PPE and airpack), and competency exams both oral and written.
- Provide ARFF apparatus foam testing documentation, dual agent (combined foam and dry chemical) application testing documentation, and fire extinguisher testing documentation in compliance with FAA regulations.
- Participate in the annual test of the Airport Emergency Plan. Typically, this is completed with a tabletop exercise. However, once every three years a full participation, real-time scenario based event is conducted. This event is referred to as the “3 year exercise.”
- Develop and maintain a comprehensive Proximity Personal Protective Equipment (PrPPE) cleaning, inspection, and repair program to meet the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) compliance requirements.
- Design and construct additional training props for advancing the skills of ARFF personnel.
- Maintain the Rehab resources for the Amarillo Fire Department (managed by the District Chief of Safety).
- Support the training division with personnel and equipment to assist in training evolutions conducted at the AFD training facility located adjacent to the Rick Husband Amarillo International Airport, as needed.

2009 Accomplishments:

- Developed and conducted nine, eight-hour formal training classes designed to build ARFF knowledge and skills beyond the minimum level
- Participated in an actual full-scale, interagency event involving a potential bomb threat at the airport terminal that counted as 3-year exercise
- Conducted four days of FAA & TCEQ compliant, live-fire aircraft extinguishment drills
- Satisfied FAA inspection requirements including CE training, live-fire training, response times, and fuel-farm inspection
- Developed specifications for 8 new sets of proximity PPE to meet state requirements
- Standby protection for major U.S. assets and other federal equipment arrivals and departures
- Developed new recurrent training program to meet new FAA training requirements
- Added Class D combustible metal fire extinguishers to ARFF units
- Expanded extinguisher servicing capabilities to include BC and D type extinguishers, in addition to the existing A and ABC extinguishers.



Fire Station 10 Statistics for 2009:

- The Amarillo Fire Department responded to 88 incidents on-airport property including medical emergencies, hot engine refueling, aircraft emergencies, and aircraft accidents.
- A total of 292 emergency calls occurred in District 10.
- The AFD responded to twenty-five aircraft emergencies in the air.
- Call volume by unit (includes out of district responses):
 - Red 1 – 44
 - Red 3 – 30
 - Red 5 – 28
 - Engine 10 – 284
 - Rehab – No info available



2010 Goals:

- Revise Annex AA (Airport Accident), AFD ARFF Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG's), ARFF Competency Based Training (CBT) program, AFD training manual, and AFD's part of the Airport Certification Manual (ACM)
- Complete the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) badge process for 40 more personnel in the ARFF program
- Develop new tracking and documentation process for training, PrPPE, equipment testing, and fire extinguisher services
- Develop new training props for the ARFF program
- Develop and conduct night training drills
- Develop procedures and training ARFF officers to handle the Staging Manager assignment on large scale incidents on or off airport property

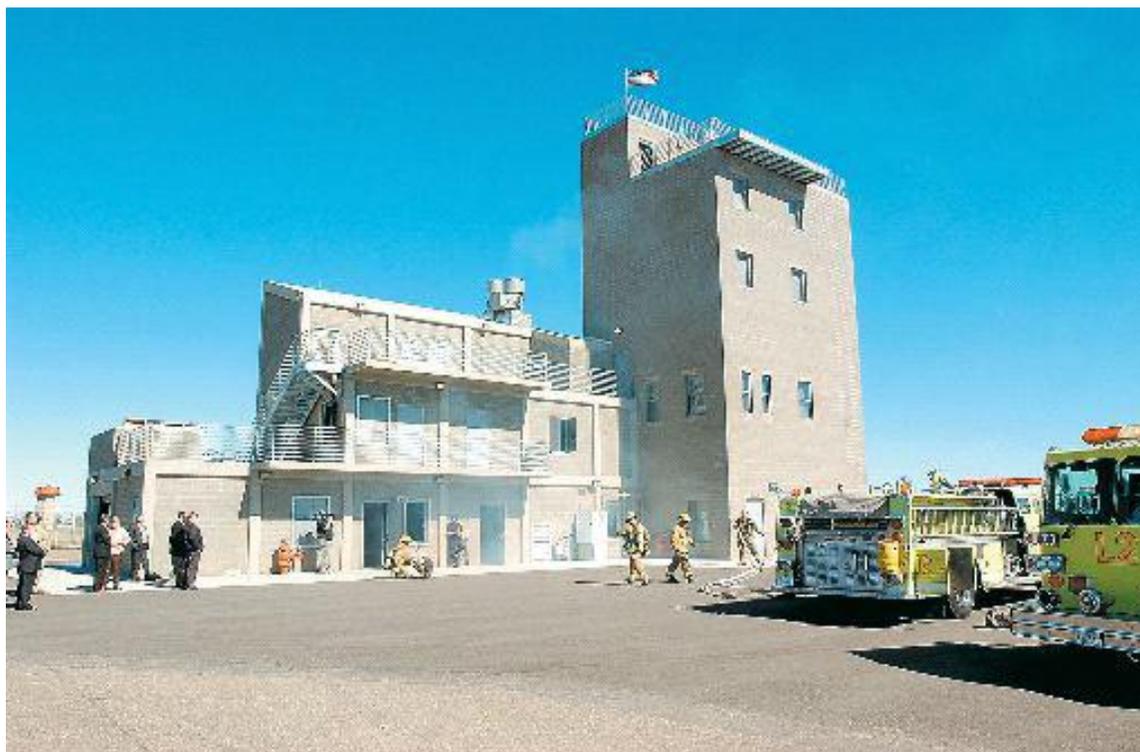
Required Certifications:

At a minimum, Amarillo Fire Department ARFF personnel are required to hold a Basic Fire Fighter Certification and Basic Aircraft Rescue Firefighter Certification through the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) as well as certification as a Basic Emergency Medical Technician from the Texas Department of State Health Services.

In 2009, the Amarillo Fire Department employed 210 personnel that meet or exceed these state and Federal certification requirements.



TRAINING DIVISION



2009 Certifications

The mission of the Amarillo Fire Department is to protect lives and property in our community by providing the highest quality of professional services. The primary objective of the Training program is to assure that all AFD members have the knowledge and skills necessary to safely and efficiently fulfill this mission.

The vast majority of the training the AFD does is in-house. District Chief Bill Risner & Captain Dennis Eaves direct the Training program under the supervision of Deputy Chief Rick Blandford. The Department has 97 personnel certified as Instructors by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection. This certification allows training to be conducted within the Fire Companies at their assigned Fire Stations. In addition, the Texas Fire Commission further certifies 48 of these instructors as Field Examiners.

The Department has 224 ARFF, 189 Haz-Mat, 96 Driver/Operator Texas Commission on Fire Protection certified personnel. Further, 14 of the Department's personnel are certified by Texas Department of State Health Services as Paramedics, 4 as EMT-Intermediate, and 212 as EMT-Basic.

2009 Accomplishments

The Training program:

- Proctored and supported an entry test and four promotional exams.
- Facilitated an 80-hour “Driver/Operator/Pumper” class.
- Facilitated eighteen 8-hour “EMS” classes.
- Facilitated a 48-hour “Instructor I” class.
- Assisted and facilitated nine 8-hour “Competency Based” evaluations for ARFF, Rescue, and HazMat.
- Assisted and facilitated eighteen 8-hour “EMS” evaluations.
- Facilitated eighteen 8-hour “Company” drills.
- Facilitated three 8-hour “High Angle” drills.
- Conducted eighteen 8-hour “Company” evaluations.
- Facilitated one 4-hour “Tower Operator” class.
- Facilitated five 8-hour “Pantex Rescue” drills.
- Facilitated two 8-hour “Owens Corning” drills.
- Facilitated three 8-hour “Xcel Tower” drills.
- Facilitated five 8-hour “Potter County” drills.
- Facilitated three 8-hour “ARFF Tactical” classes.
- Conducted and facilitated eleven “CPAT” exams.
- Facilitated one “Rules Committee” meeting.
- Conducted four three-hour “EMT” exams.
- Facilitated six “Pit Fires”.
- Facilitated three 8-hour “Technical Rescue Tactical” classes.
- Facilitated three 8-hour “ARFF Tactical” classes.
- Facilitated four 8-hour “Dispatch” classes.
- Facilitated nine 8-hour “Haz Mat I” classes.
- Facilitated two 8-hour “Rescue Trailer” classes.
- Facilitated three 8-hour “National Safety Stand Down” classes.
- Facilitated one 8-hour “NIMS IS-300 AND IS-400” class.

- Participated in one “ARFF” live exercise.
- One hundred percent of shift personnel have completed IS-100, IS-200, IS-700 and IS-800 National Incident Management System classes.
- One hundred percent of company officers have completed IS-300 and IS 400 National Incident Management classes.
- Coordinated with Amarillo Independent School District to set up the Cadet Program and Intern Program.
- Coordinated resources to support the Panhandle Firefighter’s and Fire Marshall’s Association Convention.
- Coordinated probationary training for 21 newly hired firefighters.

The training facility has improved the effectiveness and efficiency of our training program. The facility has also accommodated training by Potter County, Xcel Energy, Asarco, Pantex, APD, Owens Corning, TxDOT, and Randall County.

2010 Goals

The Training program will:

- Continue to develop the competency based continuing education program.
- Continue the CBTs of Company Skills.
- Meet all NIMS required training.
- Continue to develop the SOPs and Evolutions for the Training Facility.
- Conduct seven additional HazMat drills, three additional Rescue drills, and three additional ARFF drills.
- Conduct live fire training exercises with area Fire Departments.
- Continue effectively and efficiently training and evaluating new employees.
- Coordinate and oversee EMT-Intermediate classes in conjunction with Amarillo College.
- Coordinate and oversee Mass Casualty Response Training in conjunction with TEEX.

AMARILLO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Support Services

SUPPORT SERVICES

Support Services is responsible for the administration and support of all personnel, facilities, apparatus, and equipment on the department. Deputy Chief Monty Owens is in charge of this effort and the budget process that supports these areas.

Support Services is further divided into several different programs. These programs are each managed by a supervisor that reports to Chief Owens. The programs are:

- **Communications** – District Chief Jeff Greenlee directed the communications program in 2009.

This program includes the computer network between all fire facilities to enable information access and transfer. Additionally, various hardware and software systems, such as the Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD), interact to collect, share and utilize data on fire department responses, training and operations. Information and data are utilized by or provided to supporting systems within the department and intergovernmental agencies, such as the 911-telephone system, state fire incident reporting collection agency, and the AFD facilities. The program also supports and provides first level PC support, implements new software solutions and modules and provides training for those systems. Carl Smith is assisting Chief Greenlee as the IT liaison for Fire Department systems.

Communications also coordinates all other modes of communications including the radio systems and actual fire department response (Fire Dispatch). Lt. Roy Deupree is the Dispatch Supervisor and assists Chief Greenlee in these areas. Fire Dispatch was moved to the combined Amarillo Emergency Communications Center in October 2009.

- **Safety and Health** - The safety and wellness of our members is a leading focus for the department. Through the Department's Health and Safety Officer, the firefighters' physical and mental well-being is addressed. Insuring our personnel are healthy, fit, and have appropriate safety equipment improves the quality of life for each member and the effectiveness of our department. District Chief Tracy James directs the Safety program. Department personnel from Station 4, 6, 7, and 10, as well as the department's Safety Committee, support him. Captains at the above mentioned stations that deserve recognition for their effort in managing programs are; Capt. Robert Rhoton, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA); Capt. Kerry Fahnert, Fitness; Capt. Mike Rhoads, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); and Capt. Mike Faulkner, Rehabilitation. Capt. Dennis Eaves also assists in the Health Program.

The AFD Safety Officer oversees seven programs within Safety:

1. Safety Officer (Health/Safety Officer and Incident Safety Officer)
 2. Safety Committee
 3. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
 4. Critical Incident Stress Management
 5. Personal Protective Equipment/Uniforms
 6. Rehabilitation
 7. Fitness Program
-
- **Fire Apparatus Maintenance**- Danny Dwight oversees the repair and maintenance of all the fire apparatus and fire equipment on the department. This program provides routine preventative maintenance and required annual tests of all engines and ladder companies as well as support vehicles. The program also makes recommendations for new equipment and assists with apparatus specifications, pre-construction conferences and final acceptance.

 - **Fire Prevention** - Fire Prevention is under the direction of Fire Marshal Terry McKinney. Fire Prevention supports our citizens in protecting their lives and property through fire code enforcement, arson and fire cause investigations, plans reviews for proposed construction projects, fire safety education, and community relations. Fire Prevention is also the point of release for fire incident information to the public and media.

 - **Support District Chief** – Marc Lusk is the Support District Chief. He writes specifications for fire apparatus with the assistance of the Apparatus Committee. He maintains the replacement schedule, supervises the purchase and construction of apparatus and other vehicles in the fleet. He also takes on “special projects” such as writing grants, budget administration, and coordinates station supply logistics.

COMMUNICATIONS

Major Goals

- Maintain, and improve systems and procedures that will allow for the flow and retrieval of accurate, reliable and consistent information throughout the dept. This involves creating and submitting reports for fire incidents, fire training, fire equipment, and staffing. Personnel assigned to Communications also provide operational assistance and training for core fire dept. software applications (VisiCAD and RescueNet FireRMS).

Beginning in 2007, quality control of Incident reports was delegated to Lts. Goodson, Hill, Lucero, and Mays. This arrangement has improved the efficiency of the process and will enable more timely submission of the reports to the state authority. The success is due largely to their dedication to learning the process and consistently completing the daily assignment in a timely fashion. These duties have now been transferred to Lts. Wood, Whitney, Craddock, Kroger, Greeson, and LaGrone.

2009 Accomplishments

- Participated in the National Fire Incident Reporting System by submitting all required data on incident response to the Texas Fire Marshall's Office.
- Participated in NFPA Survey of Fire Departments for United States Fire Experience.
- Participated in the development and updating of AFD SOG's and SOP's including Fire Alarm Response Procedures
- Assembled and distributed the AFD Annual Report.

2010 Goals

- Upgrade the fire records system (Zoll FireRMS) to within 1 major version of latest general release. – This has been a goal of Communications for several years but was allowed to slide lower in priority as more pressing issues demanded the available resources and time. This should remain a top priority for 2010 to realize full product functionality.
- Evaluate available portable radios to recommend quantity, model and associated accessories to support fire department communications and allow for enhanced safety of operating personnel.

- Submit incident reports to State authority on a monthly basis. Submission to be made not later than 30 days after month end.
- Complete and submit the annual *NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION SURVEY OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS FOR UNITED STATES FIRE EXPERIENCE*.
- Compile statistical information related to AFD responses and assemble Annual Report.
- Develop and administer training for NFIRS/FireRMS incident report completion based upon informational needs of the department and reporting authority.
- Develop and conduct ongoing report review training for existing and future Incident Review personnel.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

The safety and wellness of our members is a leading focus for the department. Through the Department's Health and Safety Officer, the firefighters' physical and mental well-being is addressed. Insuring our personnel are healthy, fit, and have appropriate safety equipment improves the quality of life for each member and the effectiveness of our department. District Chief Tracy James leads the Safety program. Department personnel from Station 4, 6, 7, and 10, as well as the department's Safety Committee, support him. Captains at the above mentioned stations that deserve recognition for their effort in managing programs are; Capt. Robert Rhoton Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA); Capt. Kerry Fahnert, Fitness; Capt. Mike Rhoads, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); and Capt. Mike Faulkner, Rehabilitation. Capt. Dennis Eaves also assists in the Health Program. Captain Brent Clark and Driver Johnny Saunders help run the Peer Counseling/CISM Program. Capt. Steve Barrera assists with the Honor Guard.

The AFD Safety Officer oversees thirteen main program areas within the Safety Division:

1. Health and Safety Officer for the department
2. AFD Safety Committee
3. SCBA program
4. CISM/Peer Counseling program
5. Personal Protective Equipment program
6. Rehab program
7. Fitness Program
8. Honor Guard program
9. Dress Uniform program
10. Extended Sick Leave and Return to Work
11. Fire Dept. I.D. badge, accountability tags, helmet I.D.'s
12. Backup Safety Officer program (New)
13. Awards banquet rewards program

HEALTH AND SAFETY OFFICER

2009 Accomplishments

- Identified training needs and solutions within each Safety Program.
- Reviewed and revised some of the safety SOG's.
- Developed Stand Down for Safety lesson plan
- Developed safety trimester lesson plans
- Administered yearly health physicals and lab work program
- Oversee testing of all personnel for TB.
- Oversee flu vaccine administration to personnel requesting one.
- Continued Hepatitis A and B inoculation program.
- Administered extended sick leave and return to work program
- Conducted Consumption Evaluation on all personnel.
- Attended monthly City Accident Review board meetings
- Attended monthly City Safety Steering Committee meetings.
- Held several meetings with the AFD Safety Committee
- Worked with staff and mechanics on resolving several safety issues.
- Administered the replacement of entire inventory of SCBA's with new CBRN certified SCBA's and masks.
- Implement training for all personnel in the use of the new SCBA's.
- Worked with SCBA factory representatives on redevelopment of the Teams software to custom fit our department.
- Trained all Chiefs on how to use the Teams software.
- Developed new budget for Safety program.
- Researched and sent out safety information periodically.

- Developed Backup Safety Officer program (new)
- Updated Teams database on five command unit laptops when personnel changes or mask changes were made throughout the year.
- Instituted placing minutes from the AFD safety committee meetings online for all employees to see.
- Developed a new reward program for employees at the Awards Banquet.
- Developed Traffic Safety Vest program to comply with federally mandated standards.
- Set up training seminars with New York Fire Dept and NWTN Pavilion for Peer Counseling program and developed a team of 18 peer counselors.
- Convinced Risk Management to fund future purchases of corrective lenses for employees to use in their SCBA masks.
- Achieved state certification as a Health and Safety Officer and as an Incident Safety Officer for our department.
- Purchased two new treadmills for the department.
- Conducted a noise level test on each SCBA compressor to determine if it went over the OSHA standard that would require us to provide hearing protection in that area.
- Developed and distributed a department injury and accident survey to Fire Chief and Deputy Chiefs.
- Administered donation of old SCBA's to Texas Forestry Service.
- Set up training seminar with ISI and recertified my SCBA technicians whose certifications were expiring.
- Wrote many exercise equipment specifications for new equipment we have never had before.

2009 Goals

- Write specs and replace compressor at station 4.
- Continue to identify training needs and solutions within each Safety Program.
- Review and revise safety SOG's as necessary.
- Continue Stand Down for Safety as an annual event.
- Continue providing physicals to all personnel.
- Test all personnel for TB.
- Administer flu vaccine to personnel requesting one.
- Continue Hepatitis A and B inoculation program.
- Administer extended sick leave and return to work program
- Continue to serve on the City Accident Review board.
- Work with ISI for a final solution to the Teams issues we are having.
- Serve on City Safety Steering Committee.
- Continue to chair AFD Safety Committee
- Monitor apparatus safety issues.
- Staff new fire stations with exercise equipment
- Continue to include safety information in the trimester lesson plans

SAFETY COMMITTEE

The Safety Committee meets several times a year. The Safety Committee is made up of different ranks and represents all major AFD Programs. In 2009 the members were; District Chief Tracy James, Chair; Larry Davis, ARFF; Lt. Raymond Craddock, Haz-Mat; DeWayne Huckaby, Suppression; Greg Gattis, EMS, Keith Horton, Rescue; Lt. Roy Deupree, Communications; Kevin McLeland, Union Representative and David Kouba, Fitness.

2009 Accomplishments

- Instituted larger nozzle installation on wild land trucks.
- Placed weight, height, and length placards on each apparatus.
- Sent two safety members to a traffic control strategies class in town.
- Sent two safety members to a traffic control class in Hereford.
- Sent draft to Risk Management to fund corrective lens for SCBA mask- (approved)
- Reviewed and updated some SOG's
- Purchased a collapsible ladder to field test for investigating smoke detectors calls due to crews standing on whatever they find.
- Brought up the concern that there was no grass rig on the west side of town. One was placed at Sta. 2.
- Issue with standby trucks not fitting in the bays at Sta. 5. A garage door opener was purchased for their back door and solved the issue.
- Brought issue of apparatus door buzzer false alarms to mechanics. Retrofit is being installed.
- Color coded valves and piping on apparatus to avoid charging the wrong line and injuring someone.
- Sent letter to Chief Risner of personnel who would be good for the driver mentor program we are trying to start.

2010 Goals

- Continue accident review, research and practical recommendations.
- Review and revise AFD procedures to maximize personnel safety.

CHAPLAIN / PEER COUNSELING PROGRAM

2009 Accomplishments

- Established a Peer Counseling program.
- Brought in professional therapists to train 18 peer counselors.
- Relayed information about the program to all members via counselor contacts and phone number handout and a short discussion.
- Instituted a Family Matters class to be offered to all new hire employees.

2010 Goals

- Seek more training for the current peer counselors.
- Train new counselors as needed.
- Develop a handout with peer counselor names and phone numbers to distribute to all personnel.

SCBA (SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS) PROGRAM

2009 Accomplishments

- Pulled all ISI DXL SCBA's off of all AFD trucks.
- Put new SCBA's (ISI Z7) on all AFD trucks.
- Gave department wide training in the use of the new air packs.
- Gave department wide training in the use of the TEAMs system (Air management tracking system).
- Trained Station 4's crew to work on the new air packs.
- Set up a new tracking program for writing up an air pack in need of repair.
- Issued individual masks to all Firefighters and inspectors.

2010 Goals

- Certify the rest of Station 4's crew to work on the Viking Z7 air pack.
- Continue training to reinforce to the stations the proper way to change batteries and use the Viking Z7 air pack.
- Distribute and provide training for the air respirators that will be put on all the Grass Rigs.
- Upgrade all the RIT Bags.
- Develop trimester classes for Station 4 personnel and backups to provide continued training and to keep each shift on the same page.

PPE PROGRAM

2009 Accomplishments

- Introduced DRD (Drag Rescue Device) in PPE coats into service.
- Rewrote specs to reflect industry and certifying agencies (NFPA 1971 and NFPA 1851) changes.
- Field tested 2 different brands of PPE and made evaluations.
- Updated NFPA 1851 record keeping system.
- Completed required NFPA 1851 Advanced inspections on PPE.

2010 Goals

- Maintain adequate stock of up to date PPE for issue.
- Remove PPE coat and pant over 4 years old from service.
- Update NFPA 1851 records as required by TCFP.
- Research and obtain station uniform trousers that meet NFPA standards and will be available in all sizes.
- Perform 1 routine inspection and 1 advanced inspection on all PPE.
- Perform field tests on leather boots and gloves.
- Train new #7 officers pertaining to NFPA 1851.

REHABILITATION PROGRAM

2009 Accomplishments

1. Update expenditure spreadsheet as needed for year 2009.
2. Purchase and stock supplies as needed to replenish expendable stock.
3. Communicate with crews after rehab usage to gather ideas on improving services.
4. Update operational procedures as needed.

2010 Goals

1. Update expenditure spreadsheet as needed for year 2010.
2. Purchase and stock supplies as needed to replenish expendable stock.
3. Communicate with crews after large incidents to evaluate efficiency and effectiveness of the Rehab trailer to identify areas of improvement.
4. Study methods of supplying large scale - long term incidents.
5. Update operational procedures as needed.

FITNESS PROGRAM

2009 Accomplishments

- Participated in Continuing Education Credit (CEC) program through American Council on Exercise (ACE) for Peer Fitness Trainers (PFTs) to maintain certifications.
- Coordinated with stations to perform maintenance on their equipment (universals, treadmills, and ellipticals).
- Modified Fitness Evaluations to reflect changes made by national program and performed fitness evaluation on all personnel.
- Provided annual Fitness Evaluation Report with general results and individuals received year-to-year copy of their personal trend.
- Purchased fitness equipment for the new station 11.
- Maintained a representative on city's Wellness Program Committee to support Healthy Points and other projects.
- Maintained a representative on AFD Safety Committee.
- Assisted in administering the CPAT program.

2010 Goals

- Certify two Fitness Program personnel as PFT's and work towards having at least three per shift. Some of these personnel will work in other stations to help expand influence and to maintain equipment.
- Conduct Fitness Evaluations on all personnel and complete Fitness Evaluation Report.
- Purchase equipment and open our largest gym at the new Central Fire Station.
- Maintain continuing education program to keep PFT's and Personal Trainers certified and up to date on fitness matters.
- Budget and lobby for replacement equipment and new equipment to replace aging treadmills, ellipticals, and bikes.
- Work with city's Wellness Program Committee to support citywide health improvement and facilitate information flow in our department.

APPARATUS PROGRAM

The Apparatus Program supports the mission of the Amarillo Fire Department's through preventive maintenance, repair, and acquisition of emergency response apparatus, support vehicles, and power equipment. The program is administered by District Chief Marc Lusk, and is assisted by Fleet Supervisor Danny Dwight, Mechanic Foreman Mike Graf, and two mechanics, Kevin Grooms and Dustin Dorman.

2009 Performance Targets

- Perform and document preventative maintenance on all support equipment twice annually.
- Perform and document brake performance and condition on all emergency equipment twice annually.
- Perform and document preventative maintenance on small equipment.
- Pump test all apparatus annually and document results.
- Ladder trucks will be tested per UL standards bi-annually or after major repairs.

2009 Accomplishments

- Met Performance Targets listed above.
- Participated in new apparatus design, specifications, and construction.
- Maintained fleet without loss of operational capability.
- One mechanic achieved Level III EVT certification
- One mechanic achieved Level II EVT certification
- One mechanic achieve Level I EVT certification

2010 Goals

- Plan and complete repairs on front line equipment with a minimum amount of down time.
- Maintain Fire operational fleet of 41 fire and support vehicles that include:
 - Ten (10) Engines
 - Four (4) Ladders
 - Three (3) Staff Vehicles
 - Six (6) Grass Vehicles
- Maintain all support vehicles and trailers.
- Maintain the AFD's small power equipment.
- Transition the repair and servicing of the AFD hydraulic rescue tools from a private company to the AFD Rescue Program
- Acquire Level III Emergency Vehicle Technician certifications for all mechanics.

FIRE PREVENTION

The Fire Prevention Bureau provides services to assist the public with the prevention of fires through fire safety education, inspection and investigation. One educational program is the “Fire Safety House”, a partnership with the Junior League of Amarillo where elementary age children are taught fire prevention and how to respond correctly in emergency situations. Fire Prevention conducts business inspections and construction plans review. As the law enforcement agency of the Fire Department, the bureau investigates fires and actively pursues the prosecution of arson and other crimes related to fires. Fire Marshal Terry McKinney supervises the activities of the bureau and is supported by Investigator/Inspectors Paul Bourquin, Jacob Diaz, Dennis Gwyn, John Woodward and Fire Inspector Tom Keeler. Fire Captain Bob Johnson currently serves as the Community Relations and Public Information Officer for the fire department.

Performance Targets

- Complete inspections of all “target hazards” annually.
- Complete one third of business inspections in a three-year goal.
- "Fire Safety House" program presented to 90% of the third graders enrolled in both public and private schools within the City of Amarillo.
- Permit applications processed within two business days.
- Review and process construction plans within five business days.
- Provide an accessible source for accurate information to our citizens utilizing the media and other available mediums concerning fire department activities in as timely a manner as practical.
- Investigate and determine fire cause in 75% of all incidents in which an investigator is requested.

Accomplishments and Statistics

During 2009 there were on fire deaths within the City of Amarillo. While it is not possible to attribute this accomplishment to any specific program or function, we believe the combination of several long term fire safety programs have contributed to a citizenry with improved knowledge of fire safety practices. Fire inspections continued as an integral part of the beer/alcohol permit review process for businesses within the City of Amarillo. These inspections are necessary to insure the safety of occupants in businesses that serve/allow consumption of alcoholic beverages. Inspections of schools, hotels/motels and major retail facilities were conducted within specific time frames. Facilities such as child-care, nursing homes and hospitals require fire inspections for their licensure by other agencies.

2010 Goals

- Complete investigation/inspection certification of all personnel assigned to Fire Prevention.
- Conduct fire inspections at all identified “target” or high hazard structures.
- Conduct inspections of facilities annually/bi-annually as required by other agencies for licensure.
- Conduct inspections in all legally operating businesses at a minimum of once every three years.
- Conduct inspections of schools, hotels/motels and major retail facilities during specific time frames.
- Implement work assignments maximizing all bureau personnel to successfully accomplish inspection program targets.
- Support the community with public education programs.
- Develop and implement a Smoke Alarm marketing program utilizing fire apparatus, businesses and other tools.
- Develop and implement a juvenile fire setter program.
- Develop and implement competency-based minimum standard continuing education programs for personnel.
- Determine proficiency of all members at least annually within all areas.
- Write and implement program guidelines, goals, objectives and procedures for all Fire Prevention services.
- Review and process construction plans within five business days.
- Permit applications processed within two business days.
- Provide reliable release of information services.
- Implement work assignments maximizing all bureau personnel to successfully accomplish investigation program targets.
- Investigate and determine fire cause in 75% of all incidents in which an investigator is requested.
- Be on scene when requested within 45 minutes.

- Update databases
- Develop and produce an annual report that outlines the goals, accomplishments, and statistics for Fire Prevention.

Fire Safety Education

	<u>2009</u>
• Programs	470
• Attendees	12,712
• Hazard Abatement Surveys	31

Inspections

	<u>2009</u>
• Inspections Total	1763
• Priority	646
• Re-inspections	301
• Licensing	230
• Complaints	10
• Fire Protection Systems	58
• Construction Final	38
• Beer/Alcohol	480

Plans

	<u>2009</u>
• Plans Reviewed	75

Plats

	<u>2009</u>
• Plats Reviewed	75

Permits Issued

	<u>2009</u>
• Construction	65
• Operational	10

Amarillo Fire Department Fire Marshal's Office 2009 Fire Investigation Statistics

Fires Investigated	290	
Est. Dollar Loss	\$ 2,383,910	
Accidental	102	(\$ 1,154,845)
Intentional	127	(\$ 714,661)
Undetermined	58	(\$ 514,404)
Other**	3	(\$ 0)
Unfounded	0	(\$ 0)

Civilian Fire Deaths/ Injuries (Fires investigated by the Fire Marshal's Office)		
Deaths	0	
Injuries	23	

Of the 127 Intentionally set fires:

Felony Offenses	80	
Misdemeanor Offenses	47	
*Active Investigations	66	(52%)
*Cleared by Arrest	22	(17%)
*Exceptionally Cleared	4	(3%)
*Inactive	35	(28%)

Persons Arrested in Cases CBA	31
Adult Felony Arrests	6
Adult Misd. Arrests	10
Juvenile Felony Arrests	10
Juvenile Misd. Arrests	5

Cases Exceptionally Cleared	4
Prosecutor Declined	1
Juvenile under 10 y.o.	3
Death of Offender	0

* -Active Investigations are on-going investigations at the time of this report. Cleared by Arrest is where a suspect(s) were placed in custody and a case filed with the appropriate court. Exceptionally Cleared means that the offender was identified but was not arrested or filed on due to certain circumstances. Inactive cases have no further leads to be followed-up on.

** - Incidents where a fire was ruled accidental but was the result of a Fire Code violation or Amarillo PD initiated an Incident Report for a Fire Code violation or other non-fire offense and the Fire Marshal's Office was assigned the case.

The following pages contain Fire Investigation Statistics for calendar years 2005 through 2009. There are several items for further consideration.

First, the number of civilian deaths and injuries were both down for the year. For the first calendar year since 1972 there were zero (0) fire deaths within the city.

Second, the estimated dollar loss to property decreased substantially over 2008. This is the second year of significant decrease for this category. Please keep in mind that the property loss numbers are estimates only and usually change when the final losses have been recorded through the insurance claims process for each respective property.

Third, the number of active investigations at the end of 2009 indicates that investigators began the year 2010 with a substantial case load carried over.

When the most recent 5-years are examined we observe that the number of fire investigations trends upward with an overall increase of 36% for the period of 2005 - 2009.

Historically, the numbers for intentionally set fires may rise and fall annually and 2009 numbers seem to continue that pattern of inconsistency.

Further review and evaluation of multi-year statistics is certainly necessary to help determine if appropriate resources are being utilized to the most effective means, for the prevention of fires, and the pursuit of fire criminals.

Amarillo Fire Department
Fire Marshal's Office
Fire Investigation Statistics 5 -Year Comparison

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fires Investigated	213	309	251	289	290
Estimated Dollar Loss	\$ 3,512,794	\$ 5,467,903	\$ 9,264,275	\$3,623,994	\$2,383,910
Accidental	60 (\$ 2,131,050)	98 (\$ 2,369,315)	77 (\$ 6,314,390)	93 (\$ 1,686,131)	102 (\$ 1,154,845)
Intentional	92 (\$ 584,021)	128 (\$ 1,041,457)	118 (\$ 1,173,717)	106 (\$ 328,323)	127(\$714,661)
Undetermined	59 (\$ 741,223)	76 (\$ 2,057,131)	54 (\$ 1,776,168)	89 (\$ 1,609,540)	58(\$514,404)
Other**	2 (\$ 56,500)	7 (\$0)	2 (\$ 0)	1 (\$ 0)	3 (\$ 0)
Unfounded	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Fire Deaths/ Injuries					
Deaths	4	4	7	3	0
Injuries	26	38	41	29	23
Intentionally Set Fires					
Felony Offenses	63	98	71	48	80
Misdemeanor Offenses	29	30	47	58	47
*Active Investigations (at year end)	31 (34%)	53 (41%)	38 (32%)	21 (20%)	66 (52%)
*Cleared By Arrest (at year end)	22 (24%)	22 (17%)	24(20%)	17 (15%)	22 (17%)
*Exceptionally Cleared (at year end)	11 (12%)	7 (6%)	8 (7%)	8 (8%)	4 (3%)
*Inactive (at year end)	28 (30%)	46 (36%)	48 (41%)	60 (57%)	35 (28%)

Amarillo Fire Department
Fire Marshal's Office
Fire Investigation Statistics 5 -Year Comparison

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Persons Arrested in Cases CBA	31	25	32	29	31
Adult Felony Arrests	7	6	10	5	6
Adult Misdemeanor Arrests	9	6	14	15	10
Juvenile Felony Arrests	9	9	7	2	10
Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrests	6	4	1	7	5
Cases Exceptionally Cleared	11	8	8	9	4
Death of Offender	0	0	1	0	0
Prosecutor Declined	4	4	4	1	1
Juvenile Under 10 years old	3	4	3	8	3
Victim Refusal to Cooperate	4	0	0	0	0

Note: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

* -Active Investigations are investigations that were open at the end of the specified year. Cleared By Arrest is where a suspect(s) were placed in custody and a case filed with the appropriate court. Exceptionally Cleared means that the offender was identified but was not arrested or filed on due to certain circumstances. Inactive cases have no further leads to be followed-up on.

** - Incidents where a fire was ruled accidental but was the result of a Fire Code violation or Amarillo PD initiated an Incident Report for a Fire Code violation or other non-fire offense and the Fire Marshal's Office was assigned the case.

Support Officer

The Support Officer is a District Chief position at the Amarillo Fire Department. The person filling this position reports to the Deputy Chief of Emergency Response. The major responsibility of this position is to manage the non-salary portion of the AFD's Budget, support the construction and remodeling of new fire stations, and purchase and maintain fire apparatus.

In addition, the Support Officer is responsible for maintaining AFD facilities and coordinating with other program managers to purchase equipment. The Fleet Supervisor in charge of the AFD's Fleet Maintenance Facility reports to the Support Officer.

Additional duties include special projects, such as grant writing, supporting the Incident Management Team as a Planning Section Chief, and teaching officer and chief officer development classes.

The Support Officer in 2009 was District Chief Marc Lusk.

2009 Accomplishments

- Integrated the budgetary responsibilities devolved from the from Deputy Chief of Emergency Response with the ongoing duties of the District Chief of Support duties
- Successfully managed the AFD's FY08-09 Operating Budget
- Wrote successful 2009 Assistance to Firefighters Grant
- Assisted with providing IMT training for the Fire Department, City and Region
- Presented to local, regional, and inter-state groups the program: "Emergency Responder Are Human Too: Decision-making in High-risk, Dynamic Environments"
- Assisted with PRPC Training Symposium

2010 Goals

- Budget
 - Manage 2009-2010 Budget
 - Assist with 2010-2011 Budget process/development
 - Coordinate with other AFD program managers to purchase equipment

- Facilities
 - Assist with Central Fire Station remodeling, purchasing of equipment/furnishings, and facilitating crew's return to this station
 - Support the building of Fire Station #8, purchasing of equipment/furnishings, and facilitate crews moving into Station
 - Support the building of Fire Station #12
 - Manage ongoing building/facilities maintenance

- Apparatus
 - Purchase new fire apparatus due in Apparatus Replacement Schedule
 - Purchase equipment for new vehicles
 - Manage AFD Fleet Maintenance Facility and the maintenance/repair of all AFD vehicles
 - Ensure all AFD mechanics have achieved or are pursuing Level III Emergency Vehicle Technician certification
 - Provide training class for apparatus/driving using trained and qualified personnel

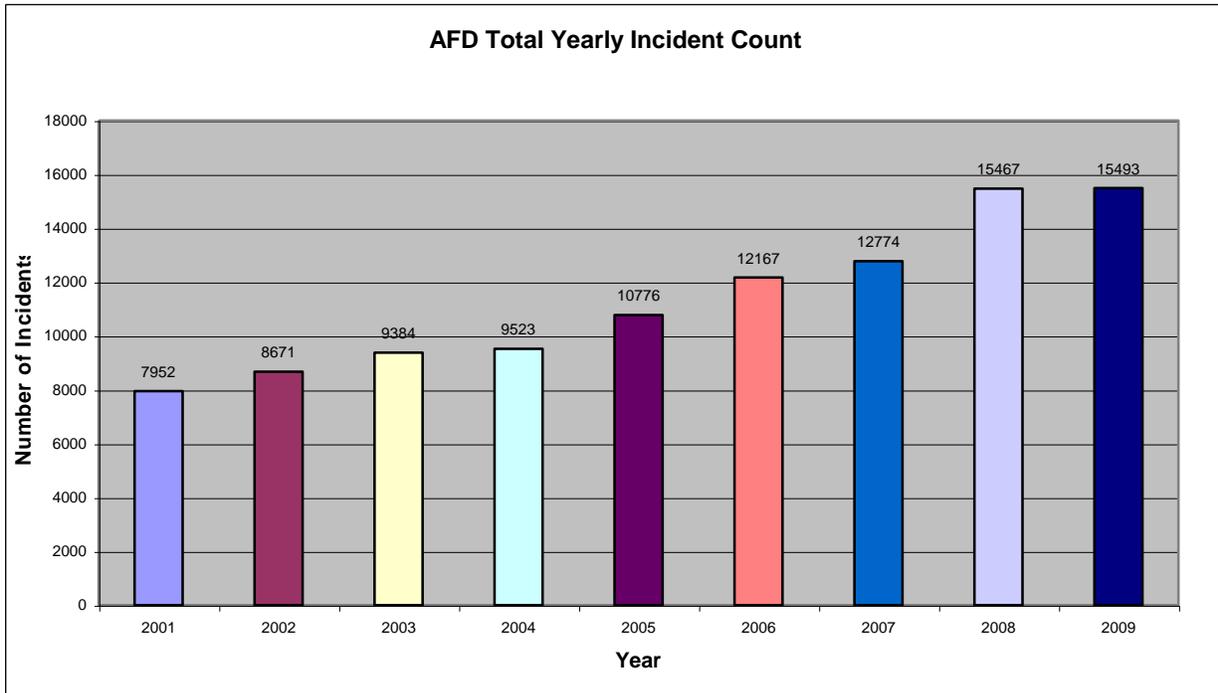
- Grants
 - Spring – Write AFG grant
 - Summer – Write SAFER grant
 - Fall – Fire Safety and Prevention grant
 - Manage 2009 Mass Casualty Grant Award and purchases

- IMT
 - Work as Planning Section Chief for local Type 4 IMT
 - Shadow and deploy as Planning Section Chief for Texas Type 3 IMT
 - Sit on Texas Typed 3 IMT Credentialing Committee
 - Assist as course manager and instructor for IMT classes
 - Help plan and coordinate the PRPC Training Symposium

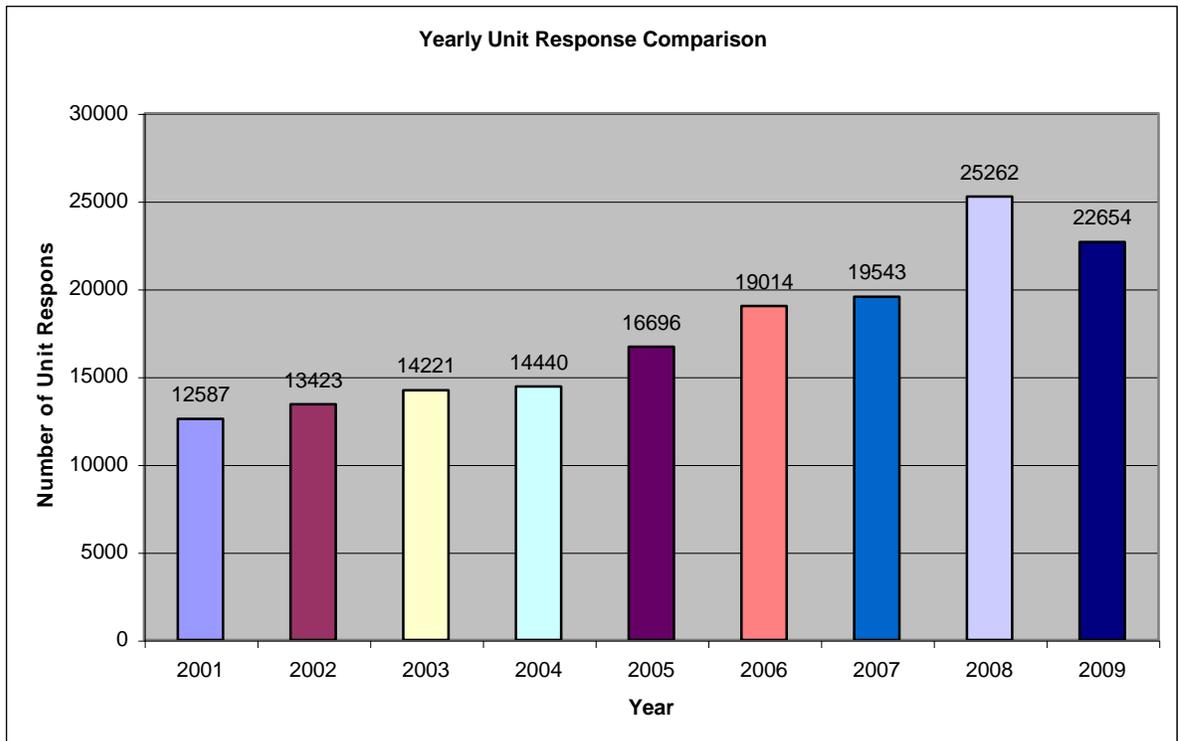
AMARILLO FIRE DEPARTMENT

Statistical Data

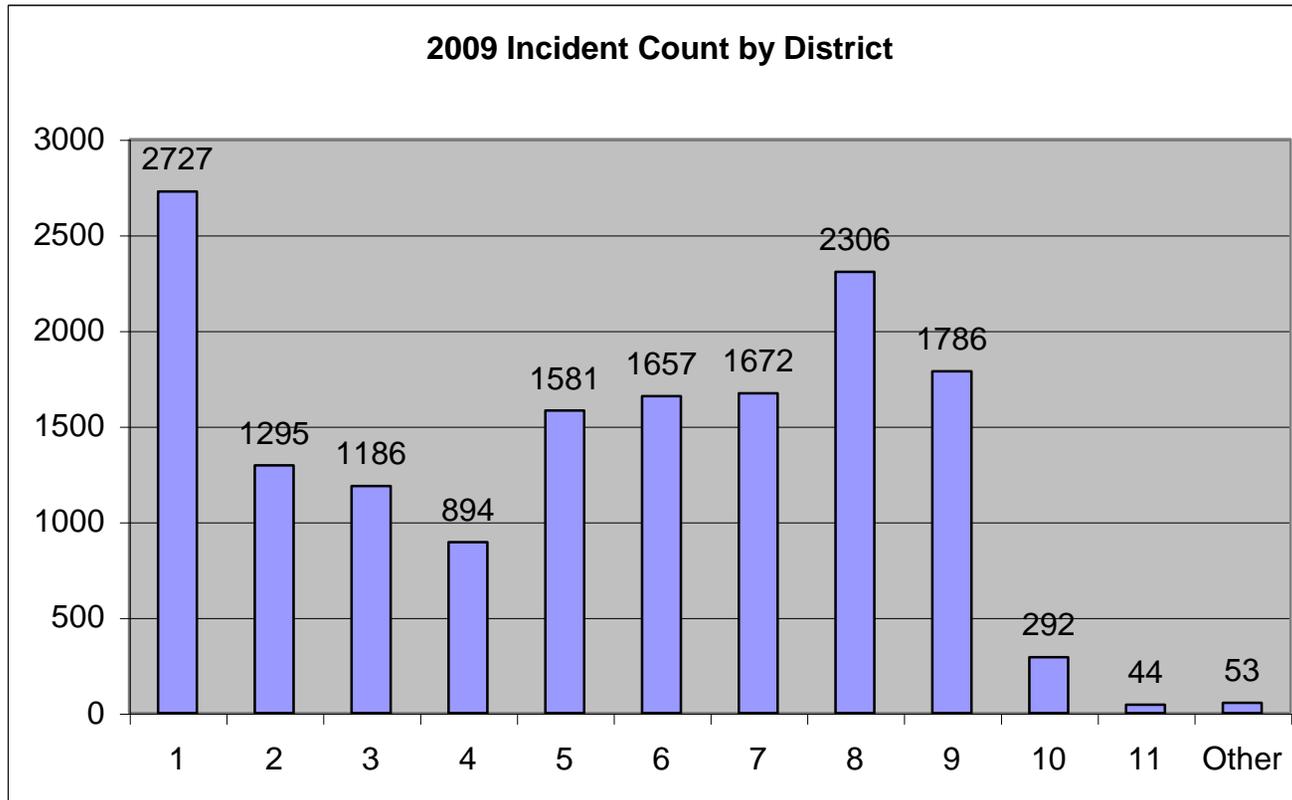
Total Incidents



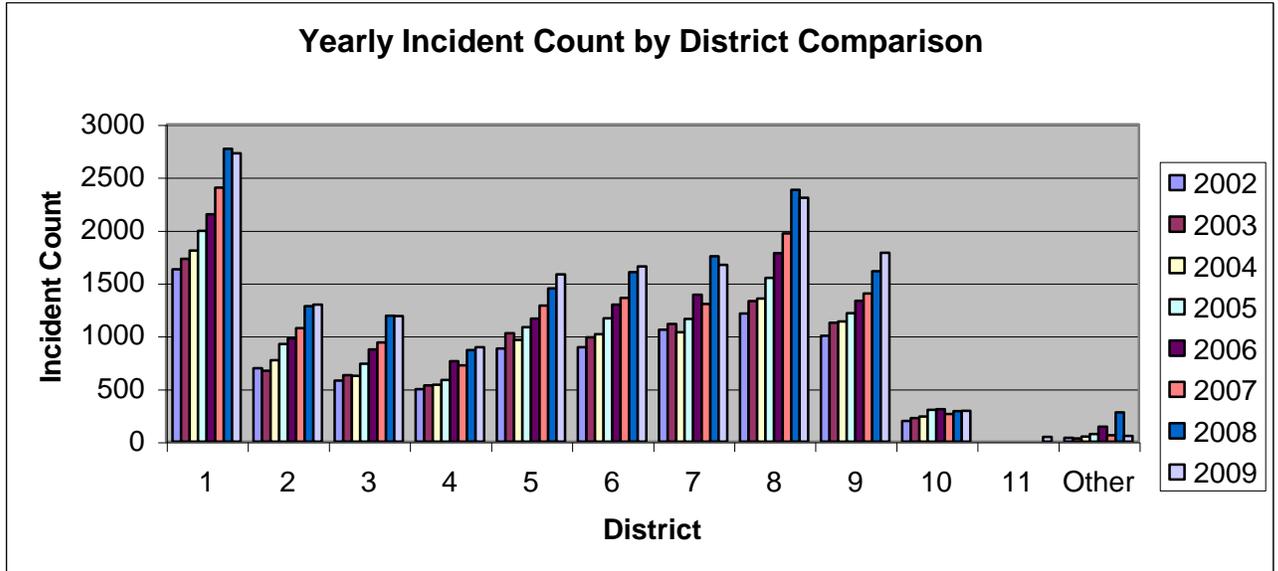
Total Unit Responses



Incidents by District

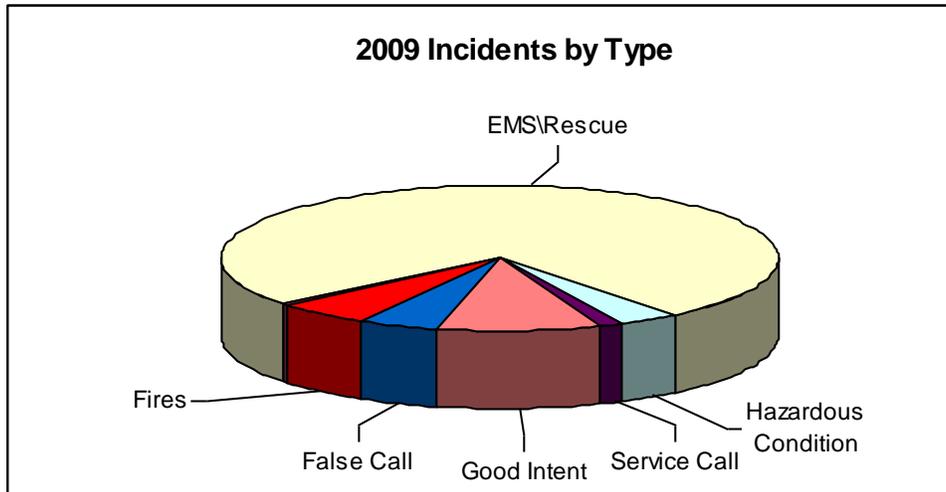


Incidents by District (cont'd)



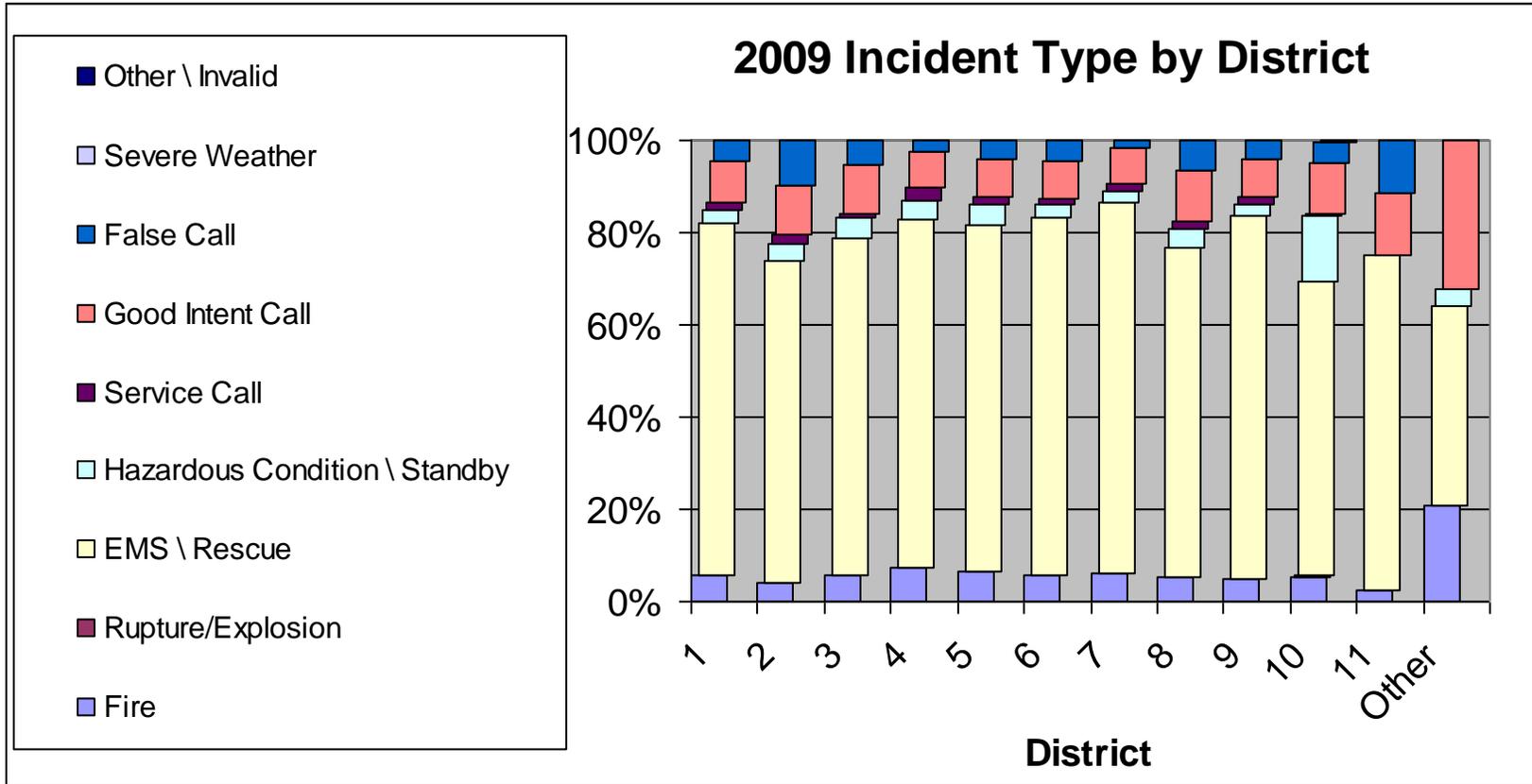
Calls per District	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	1629	1727	1806	1992	2148	2402	2768	2727
2	694	671	769	922	977	1074	1282	1295
3	576	627	622	736	872	938	1190	1186
4	495	532	538	583	760	721	865	894
5	882	1024	962	1082	1163	1288	1449	1581
6	893	985	1015	1165	1296	1358	1603	1657
7	1059	1112	1034	1161	1389	1302	1752	1672
8	1210	1328	1354	1548	1782	1970	2381	2306
9	1000	1125	1137	1214	1332	1400	1611	1786
10	196	222	237	302	306	261	289	292
11								44
Other	37	31	49	71	142	60	277	53
Total	8671	9384	9523	10776	12167	12774	15467	15493

Incidents by Type

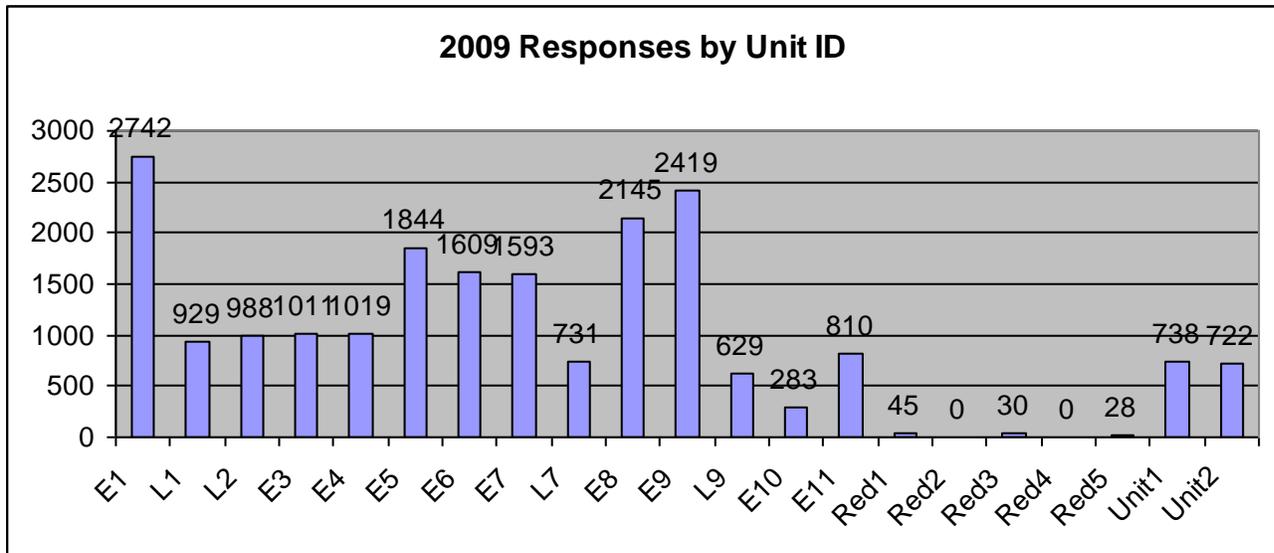


2009			
Count of Incident types	Count	Percentage of Calls	Avg Response Times
Fires	879	5.67%	04:58
Rupture/Explosion	11	0.07%	05:15
EMS\Rescue	11632	75.08%	04:45
Hazardous Condition	554	3.58%	05:24
Service Call	240	1.55%	05:45
Good Intent	1436	9.27%	05:11
False Call	730	4.71%	05:29
Severe Weather	8	0.05%	05:50
Other	3	0.02%	06:04
Incomplete or Invalid	0	0.00%	NA
Total	15493	100.00%	

Incident Type Trends



Responses by Unit ID



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Responses per Apparatus									
E1	1658	1704	1847	1818	2044	1995	1920	2600	2742
L1	936	964	918	1009	1020	1145	943	1194	929
L2	598	696	703	754	949	983	1052	983	988
E3	613	578	688	657	788	909	933	1170	1011
E4	499	614	624	649	718	902	858	961	1019
E5	1115	1082	1212	1217	1391	1504	1539	1757	1844
E6	909	970	1056	1096	1286	1409	1374	1478	1609
E7	991	1179	1165	1152	1279	1508	1320	1626	1593
L7	498	601	592	556	601	707	641	810	731
E8	1117	1209	1354	1354	1570	1735	1779	2052	2145
E9	1383	1548	1622	1669	1891	2010	1959	2367	2419
L9	865	870	909	962	1057	1093	926	1139	629
E10	193	218	222	236	291	323	249	250	283
E11								670	810
Red1	27	35	37	33	70	64	45	37	45
Red2	36	33	43	43	67	42	28	13	0
Red3	36	33	39	44	64	47	22	23	30
Red4							21	0	0
Red5							9	37	28
Unit1	429	466	475	505	647	865	922	1312	738
Unit2	382	389	428	458	616	801	893	1312	722
Other	302	234	287	228	347	972	2109	3471	2339
Total Count of Response	12587	13423	14221	14440	16696	19014	19542	25262	22654

Incident Types by District

2009													
Incident Types	Districts												Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Other	
Fire	156	53	69	65	101	96	102	123	86	16	1	11	879
Rupture/Explosion	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	11
EMS \ Rescue	2082	901	865	677	1189	1280	1343	1647	1407	186	32	23	11632
Hazardous Condition \ Standby	72	48	52	36	73	50	42	93	45	41	0	2	554
Service Call	49	26	12	24	27	18	26	31	25	2	0	0	240
Good Intent Call	244	138	127	70	129	139	129	258	147	32	6	17	1436
False Call	121	127	60	22	60	71	29	149	73	13	5	0	730
Severe Weather	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	8
Other \ Invalid	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Totals	2727	1295	1186	894	1581	1657	1672	2306	1786	292	44	53	15493

Average Response Time by Time of Day

Report Period: From 01/01/2009 To 12/31/2009

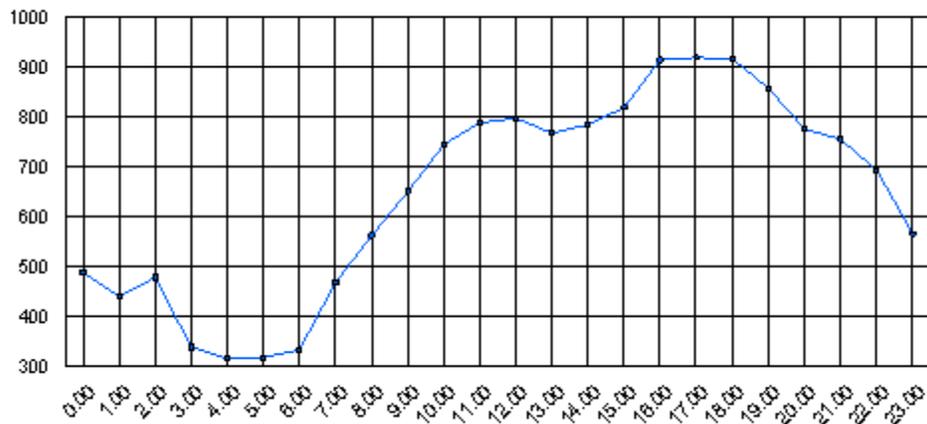
Time	Count	Count in Average	Average Response Time HHMMSS
00:00:00 to 00:59:59	488	407	00:05:16
01:00:00 to 01:59:59	439	381	00:05:45
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	478	391	00:05:23
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	337	283	00:05:41
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	314	269	00:05:27
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	316	265	00:05:24
06:00:00 to 06:59:59	332	291	00:05:25
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	468	430	00:05:01
08:00:00 to 08:59:59	562	505	00:04:50
09:00:00 to 09:59:59	651	582	00:04:53
10:00:00 to 10:59:59	745	661	00:04:45
11:00:00 to 11:59:59	789	686	00:04:46
12:00:00 to 12:59:59	798	714	00:04:43
13:00:00 to 13:59:59	768	691	00:04:40
14:00:00 to 14:59:59	785	700	00:04:51
15:00:00 to 15:59:59	820	712	00:04:39
16:00:00 to 16:59:59	916	814	00:04:39
17:00:00 to 17:59:59	920	817	00:04:33
18:00:00 to 18:59:59	918	799	00:04:45
19:00:00 to 19:59:59	858	759	00:04:35
20:00:00 to 20:59:59	777	695	00:04:38
21:00:00 to 21:59:59	755	666	00:04:39
22:00:00 to 22:59:59	694	597	00:04:40
23:00:00 to 23:59:59	565	498	00:05:01
Totals:	15,493	13,613	

Incidents by Time of Day

Date Range: From 01/01/2009 To 12/31/2009

Time of Day	Number of Incidents
00:00:00 to 00:59:59	488
01:00:00 to 01:59:59	439
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	478
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	337
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	314
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	316
06:00:00 to 06:59:59	332
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	468
08:00:00 to 08:59:59	562
09:00:00 to 09:59:59	651
10:00:00 to 10:59:59	745
11:00:00 to 11:59:59	789
12:00:00 to 12:59:59	798
13:00:00 to 13:59:59	768
14:00:00 to 14:59:59	785
15:00:00 to 15:59:59	820
16:00:00 to 16:59:59	916
17:00:00 to 17:59:59	920
18:00:00 to 18:59:59	918
19:00:00 to 19:59:59	858
20:00:00 to 20:59:59	777
21:00:00 to 21:59:59	755
22:00:00 to 22:59:59	694
23:00:00 to 23:59:59	565

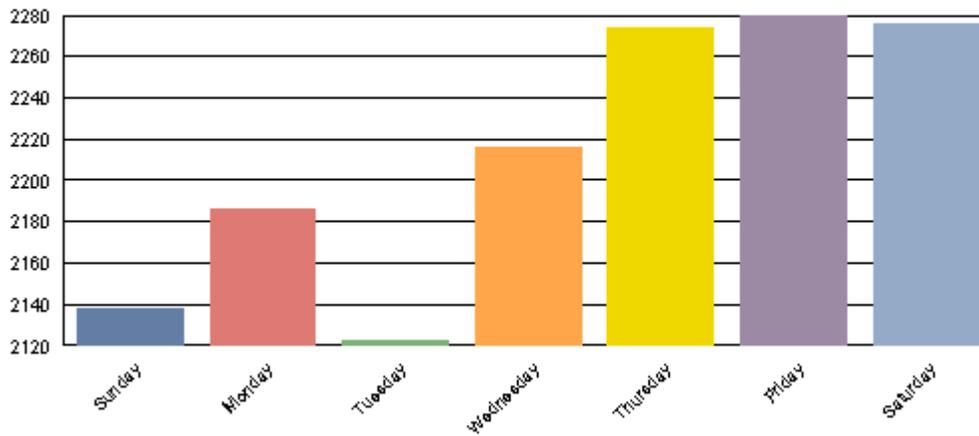
15,493



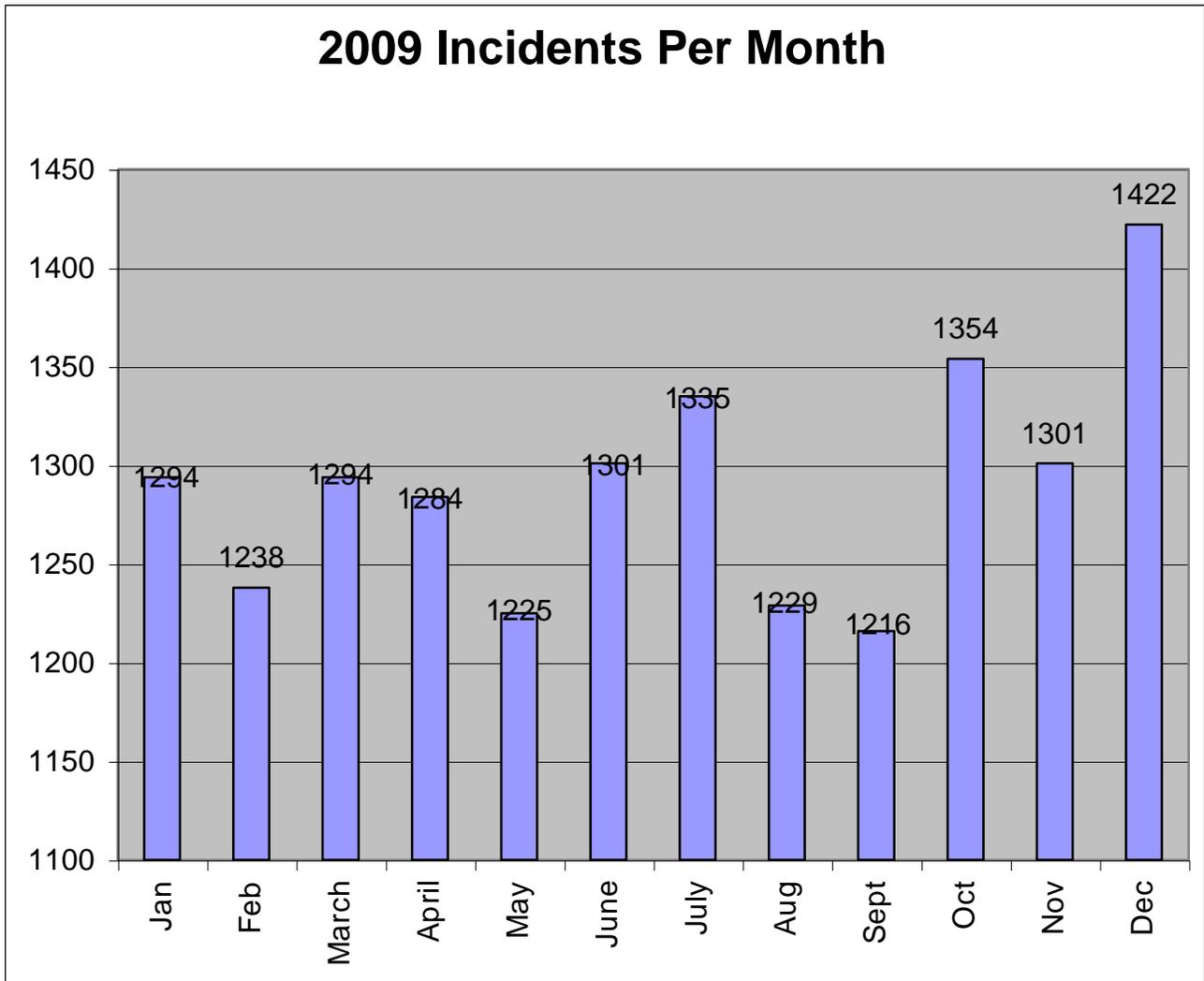
Incidents by Day of Week

Date Range: From 01/01/2009 To 12/31/2009

Day of the Week	Number of Incidents
Sunday	2,138
Monday	2,186
Tuesday	2,123
Wednesday	2,216
Thursday	2,274
Friday	2,280
Saturday	2,276
Total Incidents	15,493



Incidents by Month



Residential Fire Loss by Month

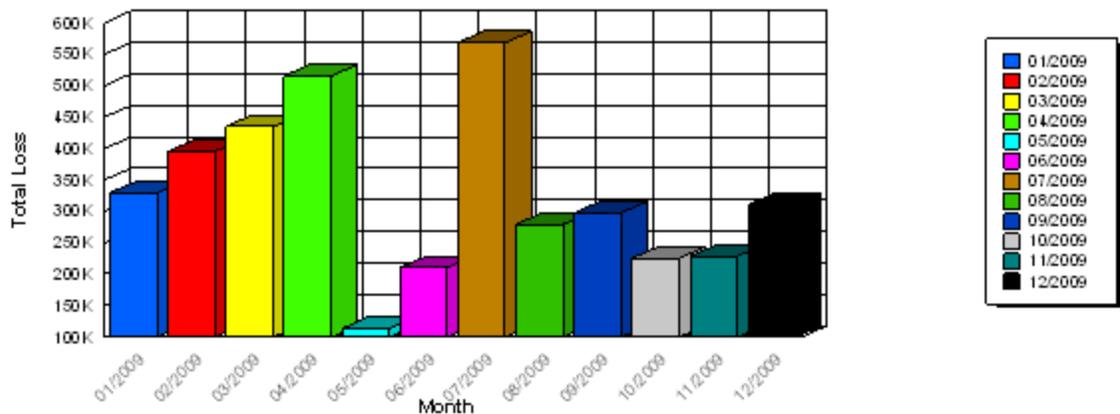
Date Range: From 01/01/2009 To 12/31/2009

Month	Count of Fires With Loss	Total Loss	Total Value
01/2009	27	\$161,382.00	\$161,382.00
02/2009	27	\$304,052.00	\$304,052.00
03/2009	17	\$360,120.00	\$370,620.00
04/2009	17	\$154,250.00	\$154,250.00
05/2009	11	\$97,750.00	\$97,750.00
06/2009	21	\$144,940.00	\$502,728.00
07/2009	21	\$342,722.00	\$591,907.00
08/2009	15	\$145,102.00	\$145,102.00
09/2009	22	\$228,883.00	\$228,883.00
10/2009	20	\$174,500.00	\$174,500.00
11/2009	12	\$137,452.00	\$137,452.00
12/2009	18	\$263,692.00	\$263,692.00

Total Fire Loss by Month

Report Period: From 01/01/2009 To 12/31/2009

Month	Count of Fires With Loss	Total Loss	Total Value
01/2009	55	\$329,432.00	\$329,432.00
02/2009	56	\$394,972.00	\$395,022.00
03/2009	37	\$435,014.00	\$3,467,000.00
04/2009	43	\$515,201.00	\$515,201.00
05/2009	37	\$113,820.00	\$114,220.00
06/2009	41	\$210,442.00	\$568,230.00
07/2009	46	\$568,492.00	\$817,677.00
08/2009	40	\$279,360.00	\$413,360.00
09/2009	58	\$297,511.00	\$298,512.00
10/2009	40	\$225,368.00	\$225,393.00
11/2009	35	\$228,358.00	\$228,358.00
12/2009	42	\$309,852.00	\$309,853.00
Yearly Totals-		\$3,907,822.00	

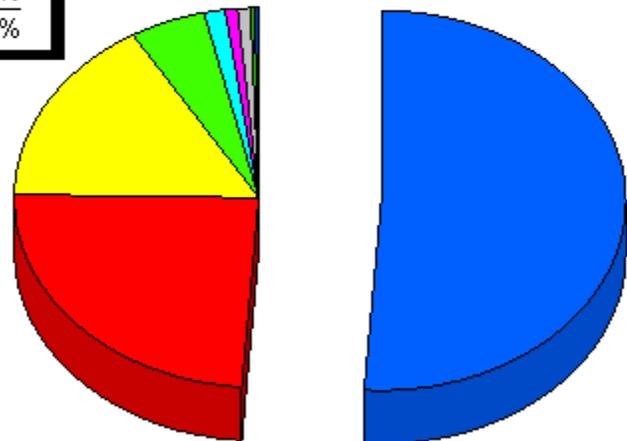


Actions Taken - Department Level (Chart)

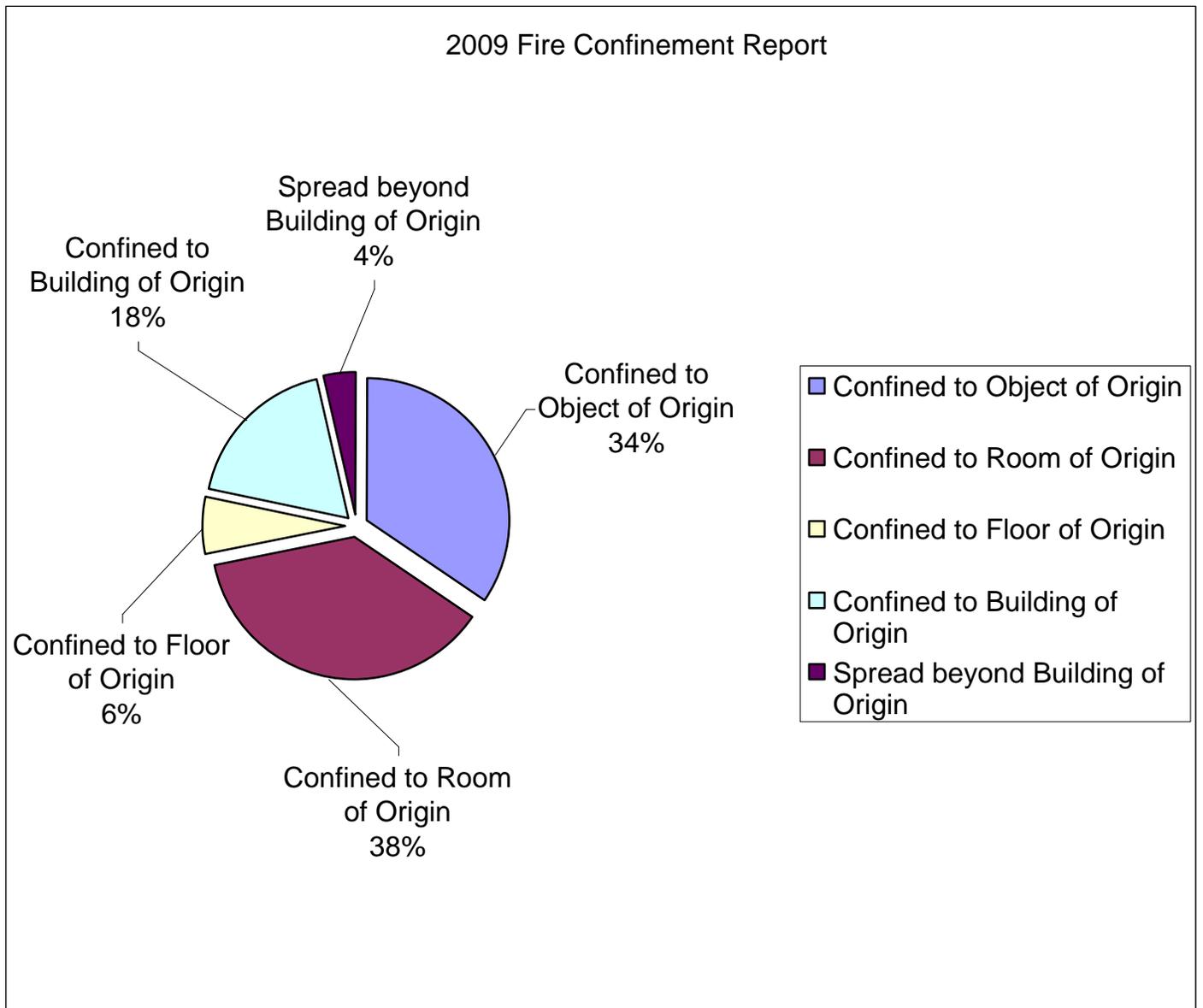
Report Period: From 01/01/2009 To 12/31/2009

Description	Action 1	Action 2	Action 3	Total Actions	Percent of Total
Provide EMS Care	9,122	167	53	9,342	50.98%
Investigate/Enforcement	3,755	522	181	4,458	24.33%
Fill-in/Standby	1,487	728	717	2,932	16.00%
Extinguish and Control	605	213	89	907	4.95%
Identify and Confine Hazardous Cond	212	36	6	254	1.39%
Provide Asistance	135	18	10	163	0.89%
Search and Rescue	89	44	9	142	0.77%
Rescue	47	21	7	75	0.41%
Restore Systems/Services	41	11	0	52	0.28%
Totals	15,493	1,760	1,072	18,325	100.00%

Provide EMS Care	51.0%
Investigate/Enforcement	24.3%
Fill-in/Standby	16.0%
Extinguish and Control	4.9%
Identify and Confine Hazardous Cond	1.4%
Provide Asistance	0.9%
Search and Rescue	0.8%
Rescue	0.4%
Restore Systems/Services	0.3%
Total:	100.0%



Fire Confinement Report



Miscellaneous Data

General Information	2008	2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average Response Time for all Emergency Incidents • (Elapsed time from unit notification to arrival) 	4:14	4:15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase of incidents from previous year 	21%	1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in total responses over previous year- Due to change in Alarm Procedure. 		-11.51%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average Time on Scene (mm:ss) 	14:15	15:48
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manhours on Scene of Emergency Incidents 	25,045	22,281
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) Uses 	17	20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extrications Performed 	91	96
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARFF Alerts (Incidents involving aircraft) 	33	27
Firefighter Injuries		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident Scene Injuries 	20	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to or Returning from Incidents 	4	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Incident related 	22	16
Multiple Alarm Fires		
Structure Fires with more than 7 units assigned with a property loss greater than \$500		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second Alarms 	36	35
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third Alarm or Greater 	20	13

City of Amarillo Statistics

As of October of year indicated

	2008	2009
Estimated Population* (2000 Census – 173,627)	190,042	191,514
Miles of Streets	984.69	988.93
Paved	901.56	905.80
Unpaved	83.13	83.13
Miles of Alley	468.34	472.42
Paved	189.05	193.13
Unpaved	279.29	279.29
Number of Intersections	6,013	6,044
Total City Owned Acreage in Airport**	4,187	4,187
Number of Square Miles in City*	100.24	100.24
Number of Acres in City*	64,152.46	64,154.76
Miles of Water Line***	1,080	1,082.40
Number of Fire Hydrants	3,662	3,662

* The City of Amarillo Planning Department prepared this estimate

** The acreage for the airport property is taken from the City of Amarillo Property book

*** The City of Amarillo Water Department prepared this estimate

NFPA 1710 Compliance Analysis

NFPA 1710 is a standard that is used compare a fire dept. to a predetermined set of time based response objectives. A Fire Dept. is given the latitude to choose from two different methods to measure its fire response compliance. The standard sets criteria for both fires and EMS calls. The City of Amarillo has not adopted this standard, but has studied response times to see how we compare to those response objectives.

Fire Incidents- the dept. may choose which of these to meet.

- **First arriving unit within 6 minutes** - In each area or district, the initial arriving unit must arrive within 6 minutes. The 6 minutes is broken down into the following areas:
 - 1 minute dispatch time – the time it takes dispatch to get the information and notify the station that they have an alarm
 - 1-minute turnout time- the time from when the station receives the alarm from dispatch until they are enroute.
 - 4 minutes travel time – the time traveling to the call.

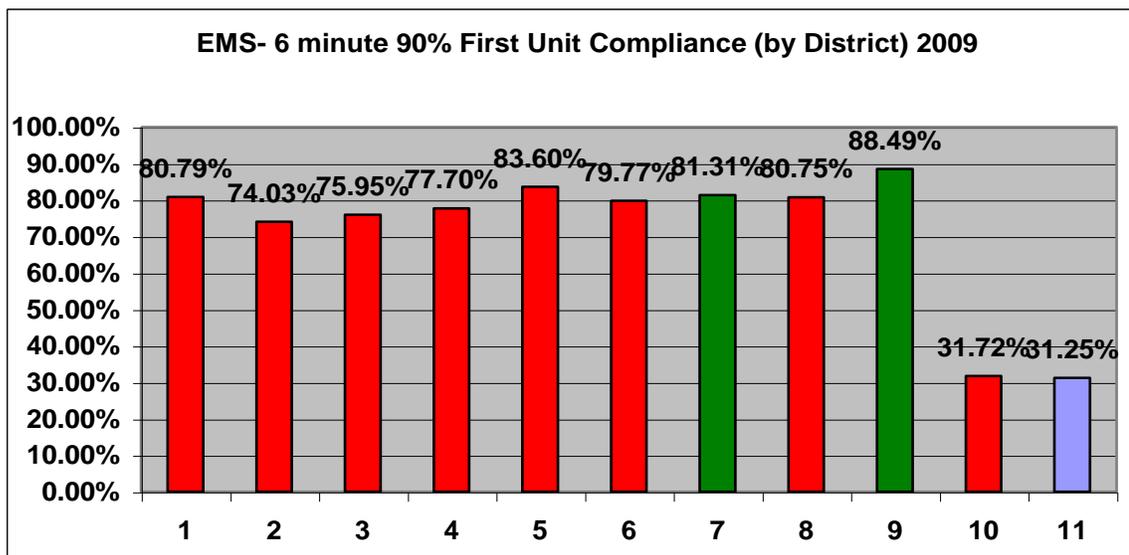
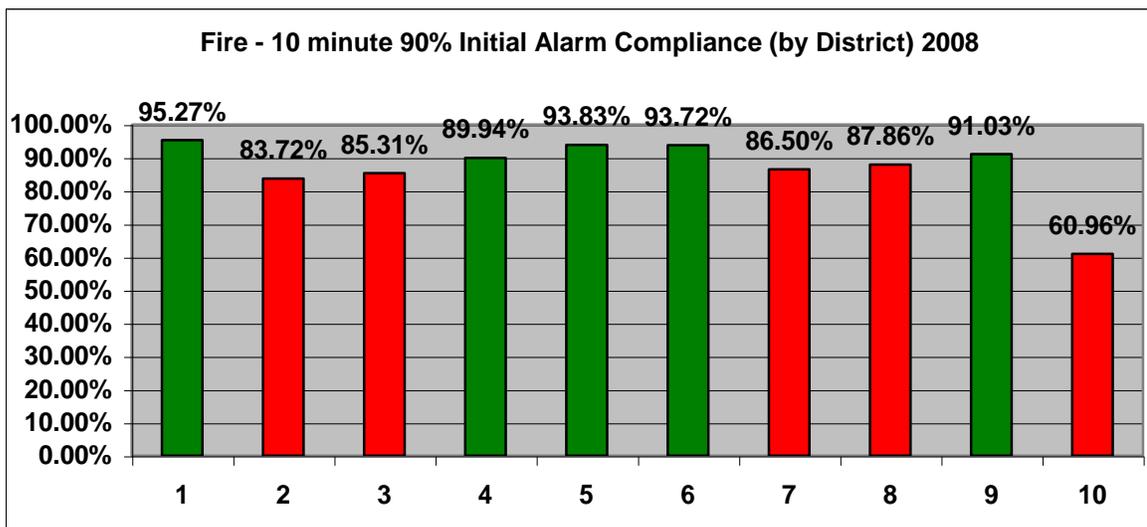
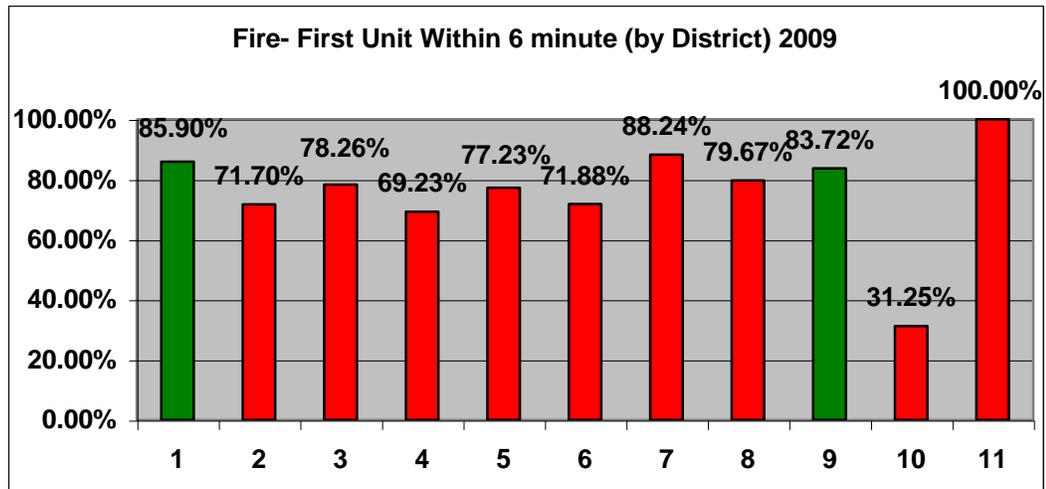
- **Initial assignment (first alarm) within 10 minutes** – According to the IAFC, the initial assignment should include 14 personnel, or 15 personnel if an aerial device is used. AFD, on its first alarm assignments, includes 12 firefighters and 2 district chiefs. At least one of the district chiefs will respond depending on the incident. No special allowance is made for aerial devices. This makes up a response of 13-14 personnel on an initial response. The 10 minutes is broken down into the following areas:
 - 1 minute dispatch time – the time it takes dispatch to get the information and notify the station that they have an alarm
 - 1-minute turnout time- the time from when the station receives the alarm from dispatch until they are enroute.
 - 8 minutes travel time – the time traveling to the call.

EMS incidents

- **First arriving unit within 6 minutes** - In each area or district, the initial arriving unit must arrive within 6 minutes. The 6 minutes is broken down into the following areas:
 - 1 minute dispatch time – the time it takes dispatch to get the information and notify the station that they have an alarm
 - 1-minute turnout time- the time from when the station receives the alarm from dispatch until they are enroute.
 - 4 minutes travel time – the time traveling to the call.

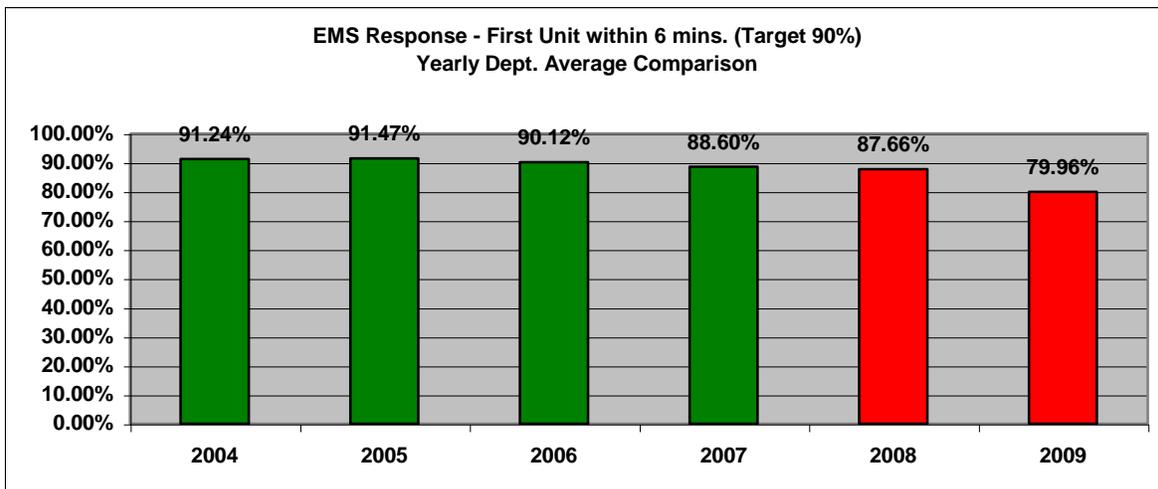
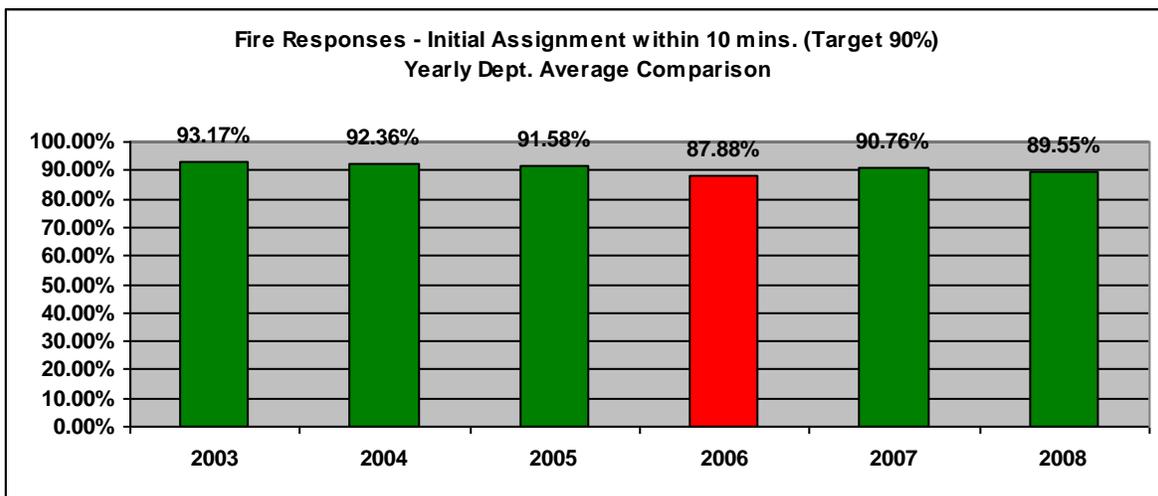
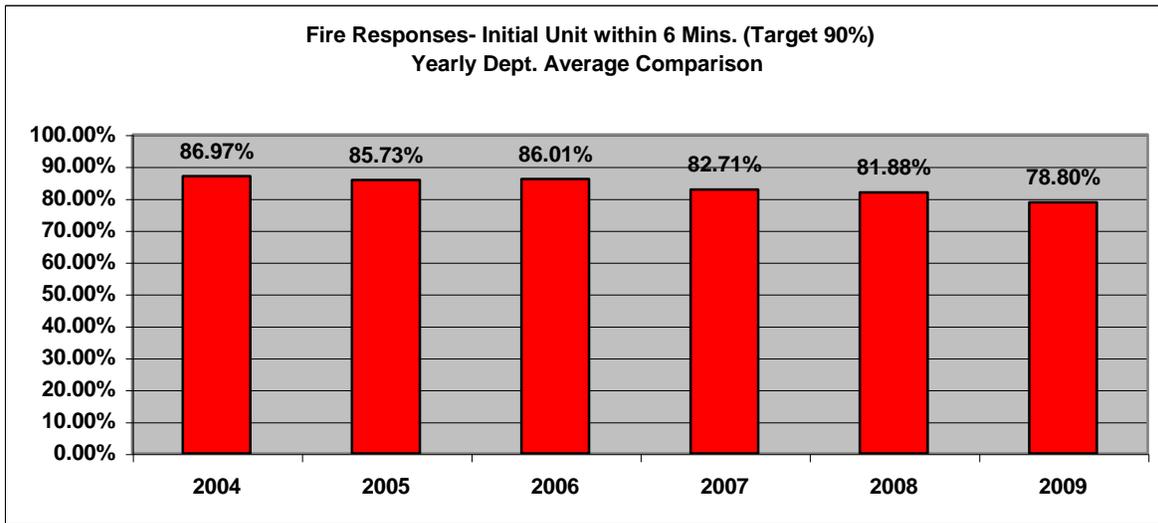
The following pages are data gathered from responses the calendar year along with charts breaking down those responses by district.

2009 NFPA 1710 Response Compliance



NFPA 1710 Compliance Comparison

Dept. Wide Average by Year



NFPA ANNUAL SURVEY

FDID-26762	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fire Service Personnel				
Number of Full Time Uniform Firefighters		231	233	241
Part I - Area and Population Protected				
Population of Primary Responsibility		187609	190042	191514
Square miles of Primary Responsibility		98.7	100	100
Part III - Fires and Other Incidents				
FIRES IN STRUCTURES BY FIXED PROPERTY USE				
Private Dwellings including Mobile homes	267	186	237	203
Apartments	61	54	45	50
Hotels and Motels	3	4	1	2
All other residential (Dormitories, boarding houses, tents, etc)	6	3	2	7
Total Residential Fires (Should be sum of lines 1-4)	337	247	285	262
Public Assembly (church, restaurant, clubs, etc.)	19	21	19	15
Schools and Colleges	3	2	2	9
Health Care and Penal institutions (hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, etc.)	5	7	7	2
Stores and offices	21	17	18	17
Industry, Utility, Defense, Labs, manufacturing	3	3	1	3
Storage in structures (barns, vehicles storage garage, general storage)	26	21	28	19
Other Structures (vacant bldgs, bldgs under const, outbldgs, bridges)	21	27	25	20
Totals for Structure Fires (Should be sum of lines 5-12)	435	345	385	347
Fires in Highway vehicles (autos, trucks, buses, etc.)	140	126	117	128
Fires in Other Vehicles (planes, trains, ships, construction or farm vehicles)	10	10	5	4
Fires outside of structures with value involved, but not vehicles.	31	26	32	24
Fires in Brush, Grass, Wildland , with no value involved.	141	97	175	95
Fires in Rubbish, including Dumpsters (outside of structures)	297	316	309	260
All other Fires (non structures not classified)	12	11	10	8
Totals for Fires (Should be sum of lines 13-18)	1066	931	1033	866
Rescue, Emergency Medical Responses (ambulance, EMS, Rescue)	8027	8942	11169	11606
False alarm (malicious or unintentional false calls, system malfunctions)	439	579	695	730
Mutual Aid or Assistance Responses	135	60	269	59
Hazardous material responses (spills, leaks, etc.)	331	315	286	307
Other Hazardous Responses (aircraft standby, bomb removal etc)	444	297	254	245
All other responses (smoke scares, lockouts, not classified, etc.)	1725	1650	1761	1680
Total for all incidents	12167	12774	15467	15493
Residential fires - Confined		63	58	72
Residential fires - Nonconfined		184	227	190
Structure fires - Confined		77	77	87
Structure fires - Nonconfined		268	308	260
Breakdown of False Alarm Responses				
Malicious, Mischievous False Calls	36	25	43	37
System malfunction	117	158	142	170
Unintentional	247	443	492	507
Other False alarms	39	14	18	16
Total	439	640	695	730

