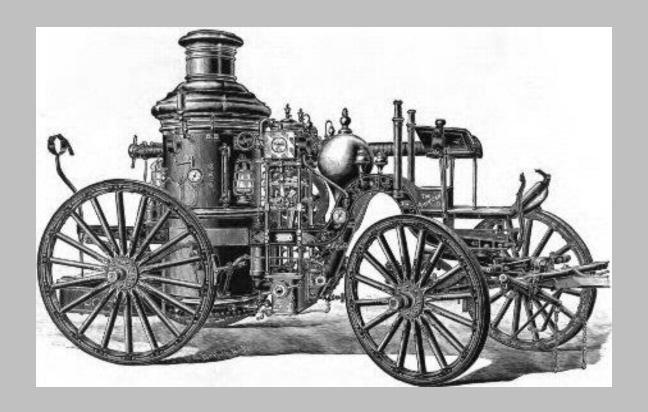
### W.C.E.S.D.No.4/Liberty Hill Fire



### Failure to Plan is Planning to Fail

The broad goal of our department is to protect life and property and provide for efficient and safe customer service to our community. This is accomplished by the ability of a team organization to deliver a variety of services to the public. Internal programs and services are designed to support activities and standards necessary to ensure quality service, legal compliance, and fiscal accountability. Our service delivery philosophy is best described as:

Being interactive with the community and obtaining desired results through knowledge, dedication, strive for excellence and the need to grow to support the growth around us without being stuck in the past.

If it doesn't matter who gets credit for the success - the organization will always succeed.

# ESD Organization and Board of Commissioners

- The ESD was originated by public vote in 2001.
- The ESD operates under the guidelines of the Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 775.
- The Board consists of Five appointed Commissioners serving two year terms.
- Appointments are made by County Commissioners and sworn in by the County Commissioners Court.
- ESD's can levy property Tax at a rate not to exceed Ten (10) cents.

### W.C.E.S.D.No. 4/Liberty Hill Fire Staff

<u>Fire Chief</u> - Directs the department through planning, budgeting, suppression, education, and prevention. Provides for efficient equipment and facilities ensuring adequate service delivery. Projects the vision of the organization including planning and budgeting to accomplish those goals. Responds to the Board Commissioners and provides details necessary to hold meetings and budgeting recommendations. Maintains Fire professional memberships, Chief Associations, local interagency relationships, and commissions.

<u>Administrative Manager</u> - Provides budget management and cost containment for special projects and accounts, manages the billing for services program, and maintains revenues and expenditures. Researches and prepares contracts, agreements, request for proposals, specifications, policies and procedures, and special project assignments. Provides support services to the department; prepares and maintains purchase orders, personnel and facility supplies, credit card purchases, ordinances, grants, personnel records, certifications, payroll, event schedule, records retention, and coordinates travel & training.

<u>Fire Marshal-</u> Manages the day to day work load of the Fire Marshal's office including development processes of site plan submittals, Construction plans, reviews and updates, Fire Code requirements, project accountability and ensures the project management maintains and meets the submitted design and requirements. Oversees Inspection programs for compliance and safety of our citizens. Researches and maintains accountability and oversite to new construction and remodels of commercial developments within our district. Maintains working relationships and provides assistance to the County Fire Marshal office and other state and local jurisdictions.

- \* Shift Personnel Are certified firefighters and are scheduled to work 48 hours on / 96 hours off. Firefighters are assigned to one of the 2 fire stations, but can rotate due to staffing demands or trades, each station is to consist of a Lieutenant, Apparatus Operator, and Firefighters. Firefighters are responsible for providing fire, rescue, emergency medical services, and public relations to the community.
- \* Battalion Chief Reports directly to the Fire Chief, is assigned to manage 1 of the 3 shifts; which includes 2 fire stations, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Apparatus Operators, and 7 Firefighters. Ensures facility maintenance, apparatus, equipment, and training.
- \* Lieutenant Reports directly to the Battalion Chief, is assigned to manage a fire station or individual apparatus and personnel; which consist of 1 Apparatus Operator, 2 Firefighters, the station's response apparatus, and equipment.
- \* Apparatus Operator Reports directly to the Lieutenant, is responsible for the care and daily operations of the station's assigned apparatus, and equipment
- \* Firefighter Reports directly to the Lieutenant, provides for operational readiness and care of facilities & equipment, and medical treatment of patients.
- \* Shift Personnel 3 rotating shift assignments assigned to a 48 hour on duty / 96 off duty shift

### Fire Administration



Fire Administration ensures that quality service is provided to the community through direction and support to both internal and external customers. Direction is provided through an emphasis on open communication and participation from all levels in the decision making process, which incorporates planning, coordination, and oversight of all activities. Administration is responsible for a progressive environment that facilitates the acquisition, development, and monitoring of knowledge and skills necessary to enable the safety of its members and the best possible services through efficient and effective management.

- State Compliance & Reporting
- Insurance Services Office Planning and Compliance
- Budget management & cost containment
- Sets department structure, operations, and polices, Performance Measures, ...
- Develops and prepares contracts, agreements, grants, ordinances, proposals, ...
- Researches and maintains data for statistical & analytical reports and Fire service trends analysis and projections
- Provides records management for stations, equipment, & apparatus
- Prepares and provides records management for personnel, payroll, training, certifications and memberships
- Develops and coordinates public fire education programs & presentations
- Manages the Billing for Services Program, revenue collections & expenditures, and community involvement programs
- Provides 24/7 service for the operation and supplies of fire station facilities (2), automated records management, operational management, ...

### **Fire Marshal Office**

Fire Marshal's Office goal is to reduce the number of fires throughout the District by performing fire inspections, plan reviews, public education programs, and fire investigations. The Fire Marshal's Office stays informed of current trends in fire codes and incidents through the International Code Council (ICC), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) memberships and attending fire marshal conferences throughout the year. The Fire Marshal's Office receives mandated training by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection, Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and Texas Commission on Law Enforcement. The Fire Marshal's Office is an active partner with the Williamson County Fire Marshal's Office by attending monthly meetings.

- Annual Fire Inspections:
  - Educational/ Daycares
  - Multi-family Buildings
  - Assembly Occupancies
- Perform Plan Reviews:
  - Plats
  - Site Plans
  - Building Plans
  - Fuel/Hazardous Materials Storage
  - Fire Protection Equipment
  - Attends Pre-Development/Construction Meetings
- Public Education:
  - Liberty Hill Clown Brigade
  - Public Education Programs
- Knox Box Program
  - Commercial and Residential Boxes
- Conducts Fire Investigations



### **Fire Operations**

Fire Operations provides the firefighting forces and resources necessary for emergency incident response to anyone within the service area in order to save lives and minimize property damage. The department provides for training, professional development, safety and communications. Firefighters are informed of the latest health and safety issues and receives mandated training by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection, Texas Department of Health, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, ensuring the requirements for the Insurance Service Office rating system are met. Fire operations maintains an operational readiness level that will meet the emergency demands of the community by providing firefighting forces and resources necessary to execute rapid, effective, skillful, and caring response to emergency situations.

- Emergency Response
- Hazardous Material Response
- Technical Rescue
- Pre Incident Planning
- Ladder & Hose Testing
- Knox Box Installation Program
- Smoke Detector Program
- Liberty Hill Clown Brigade Presentations & Public Fire Education Presentations
- CPR Training
- Carbon Monoxide Testing
- Fire & EMS Training



### Regulating authorities over the Fire Service

- Texas Commission Fire Protection
- Texas Department of State Health Services
- Occupational Safety and Health Act
- National Fire Protection Association
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III
- Insurance Service Office
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
- Environmental Protection Agency





### **Community Involvement**

- Station Tours
- Block Parties
- Liberty Hill Clown Brigade Presentations
- Smoke Detector Replacement
- Carbon Monoxide Testing
- Special Request Presentations
- ISO Rating Information
- Pre-Fire Planning
- Emergency Evacuation Training







### **Smoke Alarm Programs**



The Liberty Hill Fire Department encourages all citizens to install and maintain approved smoke detection devices on each floor level of their residence.

The Fire Department is partnering with a local program where firefighters will install smoke detection devices in the residences of senior citizens, handicapped citizens, and persons living on a fixed income. The majority of fire deaths that occur in residential occupancies are caused by smoke inhalation, so it is important that you have the early warning of smoke.

For more information on smoke detectors or on our program, contact the W.C.E.S.D.No.4/Liberty Hill Fire at (512) 515-5165.

### **Knox Rapid Box**



In order to secure the emergency access of properties, the Fire Department encourages business owners to purchase Knox Rapid Entry system products in order to provide access during non-business hours in the event of an emergency.

A list of all occupancies with approved Knox Boxes along with a current map of their locations will be maintained by W.C.E.S.D.No.4/ Liberty Hill Fire An application can be obtained through Fire Administration, located at 301 Loop 332, if you have questions please call (512) 515-5165.

Additional information can be found at the following website address

http://www.knoxbox.com

### **Fire Education Programs**











### Basic Fire Knowledge



- How Fire Starts
- How Fires are Classified
- How to Extinguish a Fire
- Public Protection Classification
- Insurance Services Office Evaluation
- Fire Services Provided

#### **HOW FIRES START**

Fire is a **chemical reaction** involving rapid oxidation or burning of a fuel. It needs three elements to occur:

FUEL - Fuel can be any combustible material - solid, liquid or gas. Most solids and liquids become a vapor or gas before they will burn.

OXYGEN - The air we breathe is about 21 percent oxygen. fire only needs an atmosphere with at least 16 percent oxygen.

HEAT - Heat is the energy necessary to increase the temperature of the fuel to a point where sufficient vapors are given off for ignition to occur.

CHEMICAL REACTION - A chain reaction can occur when the three elements of fire are present in the proper conditions and proportions. Fire occurs when this rapid oxidation or burning takes place.

Take any one of these factors away, and the fire cannot occur or will be extinguished if it was already burning.



HEAT

#### **HOW FIRES ARE CLASSIFIED**



#### **CLASS A**

Ordinary combustibles or fibrous material, such as wood, paper, cloth, rubber and some plastics.



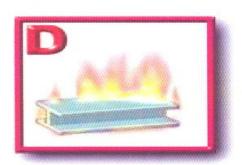
#### **CLASS B**

Flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, paint, paint thinners and propane.



#### CLASS C

Energized electrical equipment, such as appliances, switches, panel boxes and power tools.



#### **CLASS D**

Certain combustible metals, such as magnesium, titanium, potassium and sodium. These metals burn at high temperatures and give off sufficient oxygen to support combustion. They may react violently with water or other chemicals, and must be handled with care.

#### HOW TO EXTINGUISH SMALL FIRES



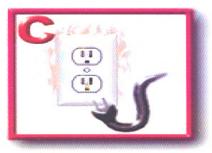
**Class A** - Extinguish ordinary combustibles by cooling the material below its ignition temperature and soaking the fibers to prevent re-ignition.

Use pressurized water, foam or multi-purpose(ABC-rated) dry chemical extinguishers. DO NOT USE carbon dioxide or ordinary (BC-rated) dry chemical extinguishers on Class A fires.



**Class B** - Extinguish flammable liquids, greases or gases by removing the oxygen, preventing the vapors from reaching the ignition source or inhibiting the chemical chain reaction.

Foam, carbon dioxide, ordinary (BC-rated) dry chemical, multi-purpose dry chemical, and halon extinguishers may be used to fight Class B fires.



Class C - Extinguish energized electrical equipment by using an extinguishing agent that is not capable of conducting electrical currents.

Carbon dioxide, ordinary (*BC-rated*) dry chemical, multi-purpose dry chemical and halon\* fire extinguishers may be used to fight Class C fires. DO NOT USE water extinguishers on energized electrical equipment.

\* Even though halon is widely used, EPA legislation is phasing it out of use in favor of agents less harmful to the environment.



**Class D** - Extinguish combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, potassium and sodium with dry powder extinguishing agents specially designated for the material involved.

In most cases, they absorb the heat from the material, cooling it below its ignition temperature.

### Insurance Services Office

The Insurance Services Office is the advisory organization that provides the data, analytics, and decision-support services for insurance, finance, real estate, health services, government, and human resource professionals. ISO serves the insurance marketplace with statistical, actuarial, underwriting, and claims data; policy language; information about specific locations; fraud-identification tools; consulting services; and information for marketing, loss control, and premium audit.

#### **Public Protection Classification**

- PPC programs provide an incentive for communities to improve the quality of their Fire Protection.
- City of Liberty Hill PPC Rating is a split 5/5Y classification.
- WCESDNo.4 remaining area PPC Rating is a split 4/4Y classification.
- When a community improves its Fire Protection, everyone benefits



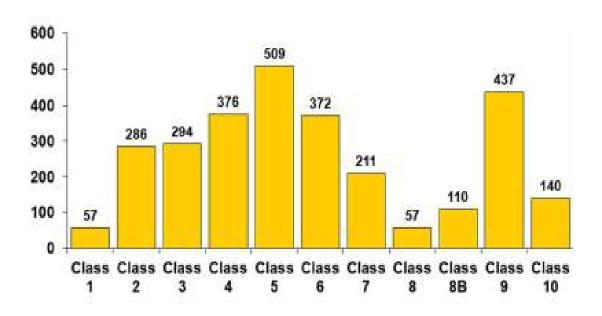
### **Areas in which ISO evaluates our Community**

#### The ISO rates communities in the following areas:

- <u>Alarm System (10%):</u> Factors include the receipt and dispatch of alarms, operators, response times, the organization of the dispatch center, and communications equipment.
- <u>Fire Suppression (50%):</u> Factors include engine and ladder companies in service, apparatus pump capacity, equipment carried on apparatus, number of personnel staffing apparatus, number of reserve apparatus and equipment carried on each, fire station locations and their effect on response times, training of personnel, training facilities and their use.
- <u>Water Supply (40%):</u> Factors include fire flows needed to extinguish a fire in a structure, hydrant spacing driven by fire flows, system capacity for fire flows sustained for a duration of two hours, and inspection and testing of fire hydrants.
- <u>Texas "Exception" Addendum (5%):</u> Factors include fire prevention code enforcement, fire investigation, commercial fire inspections, public fire safety education, construction code enforcement, and compressed air foam system located on fire apparatus.

### **Number of ISO Cities**

Texas



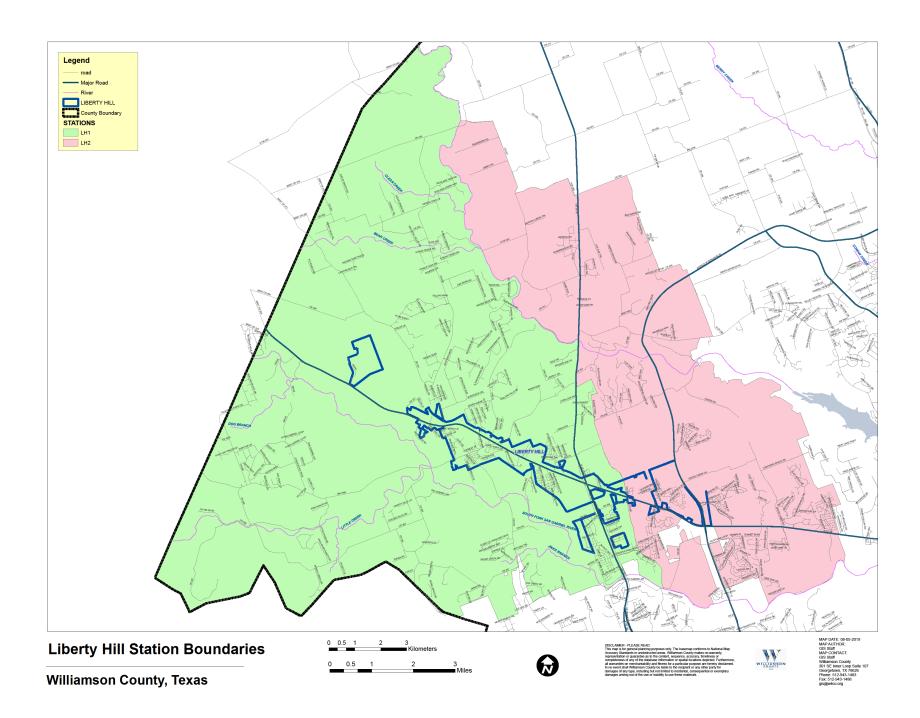
## What does an improved PPC rating mean to the homeowner and how can service delivery improvements be made?

- During the process of opening fire station # 2 some home owners projected that their rates may decrease by \$300 to \$500 a year.
- The very first criteria for improving ratings to home owners is having fully operating fire stations within five miles of those homes.
- The second criteria for improving ratings is that those homes be located in areas with fire hydrants capable of producing at a minimum of 250 gallons per minute for two hours.
- Continue to open fire stations to improve coverage areas to the district.



### HYDRANT FLOW COLOR CODES 11-5

Hydrant Class	Color	Flow
Class AA	Light Blue	1,500 gpm (5 680 L/min) or greater
Class A	Green	1,000–1,499 gpm (3 785 L/min to 5 675 L/min)
Class B	Orange	500–999 gpm (1 900 L/min to 3 780 L/min)
Class C	Red	Less than 500 gpm (1 900 L/min)



### **Facilities & Response Units**



#### **FIRE STATION 1:**

Located at 301 Loop 332, it was built in 1995. It currently houses Fire Administration, the Fire Marshal's Office, Fire Operations, Fire Training & Williamson County EMS.

#### Apparatus:

Battalion 1 – 2018 Chevrolet 2500 Pickup Command Unit

Engine 1 - 2013 Pierce Engine/Pumper

Squad 1- 2017 Dodge 550 Quick Response

Tender 1 - 2002 International U.S. Tanker Tender

Brush 1 - 2002 International Brush truck

UTV 1- 2018 Kawasaki Four Seater

Pub Ed- Cargo Type trailer used to transport Clown and Puppet educational Props.

### **Facilities & Response Units**



#### FIRE STATION 2:

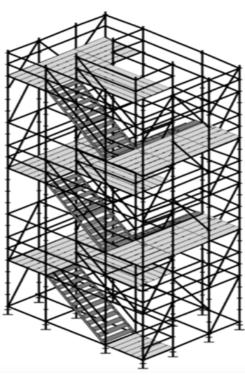
Located at 22799 Ronald W Reagan Blvd., it was built in 2019.

#### Apparatus:

Engine 2 - 2018 Pierce Engine/Pumper
Brush 2- 2018 Dodge 550 Brush Body
Engine 11 - 2002 Spartan/Luverne Engine/Pumper (Reserve)
Fire Boat 1 - 2019 Inflatable Rescue Boat

### **Specialty Facilities**







#### FIRE Training Facilities:

Located at 301 Loop 332, Purchased in 2015.

Components: Three Story Drill Tower Classroom located inside Station 1 Miscellaneous Custom build training props

### **Battalion Command Unit**



- **Definition**: Response areas are divided up into geographical areas for each fire station. Battalion is a assigned to manage, supervise and respond to all types of rescues, fires and medical calls.
- **Primary Roles**: Stationary Incident Command Post for Unified Command Center. The Battalion Chief is the Incident Commander.
- Water carried: 0 gallons
- Equipment carried: multiple radios, medical equipment (including automatic defibrillator), Drone for aerial observation
- Amount of Hose Carried: 0
- Staffing: 1 Battalion Chief
- Number in department: 1
   Number of reserve units: 0

### **Engine/Pumper**



- **Definition**: basic firefighting apparatus assigned to every station that responds to all types of rescues, fires and medical calls; carries a water supply and hose.
- **Primary Roles**: placement of hose lines to supply water for rescue, fire extinguishment, exposure protection, patient evaluation and stabilization on medical calls.
- Water carried: 1000 gallons, plus 30 gallons Class A Foam.
- **Equipment carried**: medical equipment (including automatic defibrillator), a 1500 gallon-per-minute fire pump, hose, rescue tool for vehicle accidents and water rescue gear, generator, thermal imaging camera and SCBA.
- **Amount of Hose Carried**: 1000 feet of 5-inch hose, 800 feet of 3-inch hose, one 100-foot 1¾-inch quick attack hose line, two 200-foot 1¾-inch crosslays, one 200-foot 2 ½ crosslay, one 150-foot of 1¾-inch hose (Skid Load), 150-foot booster reel hoseline.
- **Staffing**: 1-Lieutenant, 1-Apparatus Operator, 2-Firefighter
- Number in department: 2 Number of reserve units: 1

### Large Brush Truck



- **Definition**: four-wheel drive vehicle used for district response and to carry water into remote areas or rough terrain that engines cannot access.
- Primary Role: to reach fires that are located off-road and difficult to access such as brush and grass fires and structure fires.
- Water carried: 800 gallons, plus 10 gallons of Class A foam.
- Equipment carried: wildland firefighting hand tools.
- Amount of Hose Carried: 100-foot of 1½-inch hose (Skid Load), 150-foot booster reel, two whip lines in jump area
- Staffing: unstaffed; staffed by engine company personnel when needed.
- Number in department: 1

### **Small Brush Truck**



- **Definition**: four-wheel drive vehicle used for district response and to carry water into remote areas or rough terrain that engines cannot access.
- Primary Role: to reach fires that are located off-road and difficult to access such as brush and grass fires and structure fires.
- Water carried: 350 gallons, plus 5 gallons of Class A foam.
- Equipment carried: wildland firefighting hand tools.
- Amount of Hose Carried: 100-foot of 1½-inch, Two whip lines in jump areas, 150 foot booster reel.
- **Staffing**: unstaffed; staffed by engine company personnel when needed.
- Number in department: 1

### **Squad**



- **Definition**: a quick response vehicle that responds to medical calls, rescue alarms and structure fires, MVA and remote areas of the district.
- **Primary Roles**: to provide a response to limited access areas of the district and support the engine companies with additional staffing at emergencies.
- Water carried: 350 gallons
- **Equipment carried**: rescue tools, medical equipment, technical rescue equipment, auxiliary lighting and assorted hand tools.
- **Staffing**: staffed by two firefighters one working in a supervisory role.
- Number in department: 1
- Number of reserve units: 0

### **Tender**



- **Definition**: a vehicle that carries a large supply of water used when there is inadequate water supply, especially in remote areas.
- Primary Role: to provide an additional water supply.
- Water carried: 3,500 gallons
- **Equipment carried**: 3000 gallon portable tank, portable fire pump, Miscellaneous hose adapters and SCBA.
- Amount of Hose Carried: two 150-foot of 1½-inch crosslays, two hard suction for drafting.
- **Staffing**: unstaffed; staffed by Engine or Squad company personnel when needed.
- Number in department: 1

### **Special Operations**





- **Definition**: Specialized equipment necessary to provide out of the ordinary operations.
- **Primary Role**: to provide support to our organization and assist with county wide specialty teams.
- **Equipment:** Inflatable rescue boat, UTV vehicle and Drone.
- Staffing: unstaffed; staffed by Engine or Squad company personnel when needed.

### **Firefighter Staffing**

Impacts on the Fire Department regarding Texas Local Government Code Chapter 419 and 2 In 2 Out Staffing



#### Interior Structural Firefighting > 2 In 2 Out

- Develop a written procedure that complies with OSHA Final rule, 29 CFR Section 1910.134(g) (4)
- 4 Firefighters must be assembled before an interior fire attack can be made when the fire has progressed beyond the incipient stage
- At least 2 firefighters to enter the Immediate Danger to Life and Health (IDLH) atmosphere and remain in visual or voice (not radio) contact with each other
- At least 2 firefighters remain located outside the IDLH atmosphere to perform rescue of the firefighters inside



- Outside firefighters to be equipped with appropriate retrieval equipment to perform the rescue of interior firefighters
- One of the outside firefighters must actively monitor the status of the inside firefighters and not be assigned other duties
- Second outside firefighter may be assigned to an additional role, if their rescue actives won't jeopardize others
- Outside firefighters must monitor and remain in contact with firefighters in the IDLH atmosphere
- Fire Department shall comply with 2 In 2 Out except in an imminent life threatening situation when immediate action could prevent the loss of life or serious injury before the team of four firefighters are assembled





### **Emergency Responses**

Our response capabilities have greatly improved since the opening of fire station 2. We have the ability control and neutralize most incidents and limit the need to receive automatic and mutual aid. That need is reserved for larger scale incidents or multiple alarms.



### Fire Based EMS Systems

Fire based EMS systems were created to meet the immediate needs of the acutely ill and injured for stabilization and transportation. Fire Departments are able to provide rapid and effective responses due to the in-depth knowledge of their own community districts, their specialized rescue skills, and the strategic locations of their stations. Currently 1 fire station houses Williamson County Ambulances.

Liberty Hill Fire has provided a First Responder Program for many years. Through our medical assist response program we have integrated systems that allow Fire to provide elderly, handicapped, and special needs citizens services beyond immediate care and transport that often fall through the cracks of the local health care systems. By working closely with our 911 Dispatch Center and Williamson County Emergency Medical Services we are able to provide quality customer care to our citizens, visitors and taxpayers.

More than 80 percent of fire departments nation wide perform some level of emergency medical responses, making firefighters the largest group of providers of prehospital emergency care in North America. Study after study has shown that fire department based pre-hospital emergency medical care systems are superior to other provider types. The role of firefighter is constantly changing, always keeping their primary role as the protector of life and property.



### **Frequent Questions**



#### Why is a fire engine sent when I call for an ambulance?

Fire Apparatus are staffed with firefighters who are dual-trained as Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics, and all fire apparatus carry basic life support equipment, including Automatic External Defibrillators (AED) and some medications. When a medical call is received, the closest Fire Apparatus is dispatched to initiate care. Williamson County EMS dispatches their closest ambulance. The ambulances serve Liberty Hill and surrounding communities.

#### Where can I go to get my blood pressure checked?

We offer this service free at all fire stations between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

#### How can I schedule a fire truck or a firefighter at my function?

Call Fire Administration at least three weeks in advanced at (512) 515-5165.

#### What type of fire extinguisher is the best for my home?

A multi-purpose fire extinguisher is the best for the home. Look for the rating to be at least 2A:10B:C on the label. This extinguisher can be used on any type of fire commonly found in the home. It will often be labeled A-B-C.

#### How can I get a copy of a Fire Report?

Fire reports may be obtained from Fire Administration at (512) 515-5165 or at 301 Loop 332 Liberty Hill.

#### How can I get a copy of an EMS patient report?

Medical reports for services provided by the Fire Department are available at Fire Administration, 301 Loop 332. Only the actual patient or guardian, with proper ID, may obtain these records, (512) 515-5165

#### How do I report a complaint about a fire hazard?

For immediate danger Dial 911. To report a non-threaten fire hazard contact us at (512) 515-5165.

#### How can I find out about Fire Safety programs available in Liberty Hill?

Call Fire Administration at (512) 515-5165 or visit our web site.

#### What if I can't afford a Smoke Detector?

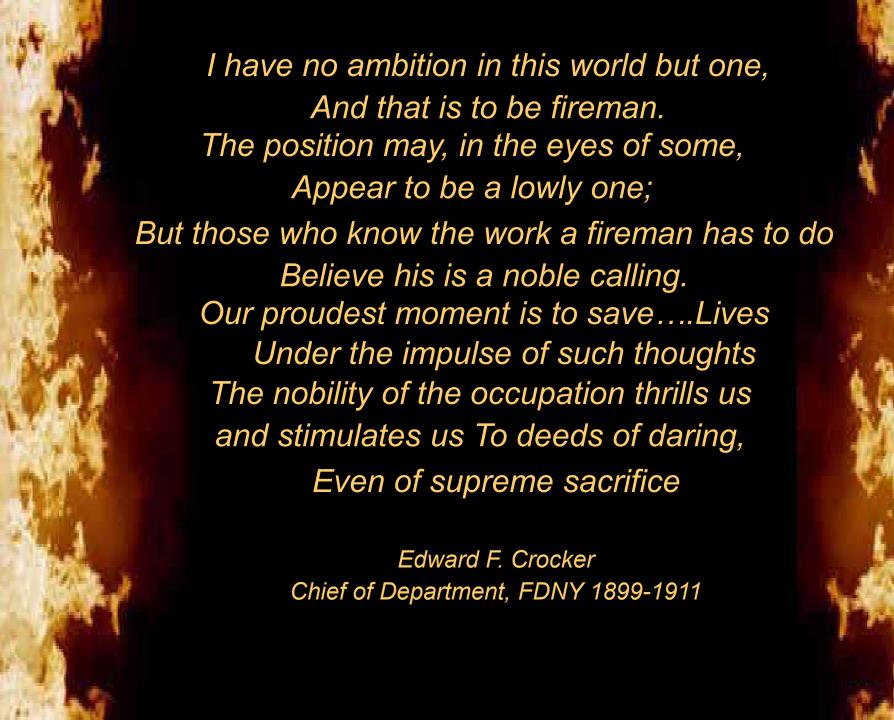
Contact the Fire Department to provide Smoke detectors to low income, elderly, disabled citizens. Fire Department
personnel will install the detectors in these homes in the event the citizen is unable to do so. For assistance and
immediate needs contact us at 512-515-5165.

#### Do you offer CPR classes?

We offer basic CPR for groups (classes are not available for individuals, groups of 5 to 10 only).







# Thank You