

# FRANKLIN FIRE DEPARTMENT



2006 ANNUAL REPORT

<b>MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE CHIEF .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>OPERATIONS DIVISON.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>NOTEWORTHY INCIDENTS .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES .....</b>	<b>1 1</b>
<b>TRAINING DIVISION .....</b>	<b>1 3</b>
<b>FIRE PREVENTION .....</b>	<b>1 7</b>
<b>SUPPORT SERVICES.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>HONOR GUARD.....</b>	<b>2 1</b>
<b>PROMOTIONS .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>CAREER BEGINNINGS .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>HAPPY ENDINGS.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT STATISTICS .....</b>	<b>28</b>

## MESSAGE FROM THE FIRE CHIEF

**I**t is my pleasure to submit to the community the Franklin Fire Department's 2006 Annual Report.

This report has been prepared to highlight the activities accomplished by each of the Department's divisions and to provide statistical information on the services offered by the Department. The accomplishments contained within this report could not have been possible without the collective effort of various City Departments. Through continued cooperation and a shared mission, we are proud to serve the Franklin community.

Using our Department goals as a guide to our planning process, we used 2006 as an opportunity to expand our level of collaboration with both the Williamson County Emergency Medical Service and the Tennessee Commission on Firefighting. As a result, we feel that we can serve the citizens and visitors at a higher level of success than we could have achieved independently. It is anticipated that these efforts will provide the catalyst for future partnerships that can further assist each other in meeting our community service delivery goals.

In response to the trend of increasing requests for medical assistance and corresponding simultaneous requests, the Department is committed to providing



Advanced Life Support on a daily basis. We will accomplish this by assisting our incumbent staff to achieve the paramedic level of training as well as hire entry level employees that help us meet these medical response needs. Furthermore, our new Emergency Medical Service Officer is proving to be a great addition to our mission and vision for the future.

In 2006, the Department was able to purchase a new 100' aerial platform truck to replace Tower 3 that had been in service since 1994 as well as a new replacement rescue truck that is now in service at Station 2. The Training Division purchased approximately \$450,000 in additional training props to train our firefighters in advanced levels of operational tasks from live fire training to hazardous material fires and spills.

The Franklin Fire Department appreciates all the support provided by the community and by the Board of Mayor and Alderman. It is your support that inspires each and every one of us to perform our best every day.

Rocky Garzarek, Fire Chief

## ADMINISTRATION

The City of Franklin is the largest municipality in Williamson County, Tennessee. Businesses and individuals continue to relocate here contributing to the City's continued population growth. As the community grows the demand for emergency services increases. With the support of the city's administration and the Board of Mayor of Alderman, the Department will continue to meet the future challenges of expanding responsibilities. At the forefront of these efforts is the Department's Administrative Division which is directed by the Fire Chief.

Deputy Chief Todd Horton is responsible for guiding and directing the Department's financial management and specialized projects. Chief Horton is assisted in this tremendous undertaking by Administrative Assistants Cyndi Wright and Sally Bittner. Among some of the duties are:

- ❖ Administering the collection and analysis of Fire Department data
- ❖ Oversight of personnel and payroll
- ❖ Evaluation of Department operations to help ensure services are delivered effectively and efficiently
- ❖ Assists with preparation and presentation of the annual budget
- ❖ Reviews departmental purchases and purchasing procedures
- ❖ Assists in control of expenditures
- ❖ Researches and evaluates new laws and governmental mandates that affect the Fire Department and recommends policy to implement necessary changes
- ❖ Specification writing for apparatus procurement

In 2006, the Administrative Division was responsible for several major projects. One of the most significant was the start of construction for Franklin Fire Station #6. The station will be located at the intersection of Cool Springs Boulevard and Highbury Rise near McEwen Drive.



Ground breaking occurred in late spring and construction began shortly after. As early as November, the building started to take shape. Construction is expected to be completed in late spring or early summer of 2007. When completed, it will have three apparatus bays and will

initially house an Engine and a Ladder Truck. This location will decrease the response time to



*Station #6 construction in November 2006*

McKay's Mill, Avalon, Ashton Park, Carronbridge and other developments east of Interstate 65. This station will also be the primary responders for most of the high-rise business and hotel buildings in the Cool Springs area.

The Department upgraded its fleet with the addition of several new fire apparatus. A new pumper truck was placed into service on Noah Drive at Fire Station #5. Engine 5, a 2005 Monarch Series from Sutphen, replaced a 1988 model fire truck. The Department also received a new light-duty rescue vehicle to provide efficient medical response in the City. Rescue 2 is a Ford F550 Superduty chassis outfitted with a rescue box. This truck carries specialized rescue equipment in addition to Advanced Life Support medical gear.

Another milestone of the Administrative Division in 2006 was the arrival of Tower 6. As maintenance and repair expenses continued to increase for Tower 3, efforts were begun to replace the 1994 ladder truck. With support from the Board of Mayor and Alderman and City Administrator, a suitable replacement was found in the form of a 100' aerial platform truck manufactured by Sutphen, Inc. The apparatus was delivered just before the end of the year. Tower 6 will be placed in service at Station 3 serving the Cool Springs area.



*Personnel undergo training on Franklin's newest aerial platform, Tower 6*

Also during the year, equipment and supplies were purchased in anticipation of the upgrade in the level of emergency medical care provided by the Department. The transition from First Responder to Basic Life Support occurred in July. Acquisition of additional equipment assisted the Department in preparation for providing Advanced Life Support medical care effective January 1, 2007.

## OPERATIONS DIVISION

**T**hree Assistant Chiefs, under the supervision of the Fire Chief, direct the Operations Division. Each works a 24-hour on-duty and 48-hour off-duty shift rotation to cover the three shifts. Also known as Shift Commanders, each one indirectly supervises a shift of approximately forty-four personnel, housed at five fire stations, through direct supervision of Company Officers. Their primary duties involve scheduling, personnel deployment, time and attendance records and management of incidents to which they respond.

In addition to the shift commanders, each shift is comprised of Station Captains and Lieutenants that directly supervise the Engineers and Firefighters assigned to their charge. They are primarily responsible for riding assignments and the daily routine consisting of equipment readiness, training, incident response, station maintenance, preplanning, inspection and public education activities.

In 2006, the men and women of the Department answered 4,952 calls for assistance. This reflects a trend from the last 10+ years where the call volume continues to increase as the City grows. Coinciding with the national average, our responses to medical related calls totaled 3,485, which is approximately 71% of the total calls answered. All of our personnel are required to be certified at the First



Responder level or higher. In 2006, we began increasing the level of service we provide to that of Basic Life Support with limited Advanced Life Support capability. We currently have 37 First Responders, 40 Emergency Medical Technicians, 42 Emergency Medical Technicians with IV certification and 16 Paramedics. Once certified, each employee must continue his/her state required training in order to maintain the certification. Medical calls range from a simple sick call to a cardiac arrest where time is a critical factor.

Our overall response time during 2006 for incidents inside the city limits was four minutes and fifty-five seconds, a slight increase from the previous year. Our goal continues to be to maintain an average of four minutes or less for 90% of all incidents. This was accomplished in 2006 as the Department responded to incidents in three minutes and 49 seconds on average for 90% of calls.

The number of reported Structure or building fires increased in 2006. The Department responded to 51 building fires, eight more than in 2005. We responded to provide mutual aid assistance to surrounding fire departments on 19 occasions. On three incidents, county fire agencies aided our Department. Water emergencies during times of flooding, grass and brush fires, smoke and carbon monoxide detector activations, fire alarms, and a variety of other calls make up the remainder of the 2006 call volume.

Twice a year, our operations personnel visit businesses in Franklin to develop pre-fire plans and provide courtesy fire prevention surveys to the business owners/managers. In the pre-planning phase, firefighters gather information to aid us in the suppression of fires. We note building construction and features, owner and key holder information, ingress and egress routes, utility controls, water supply, and a host of other details. Courtesy inspections are also performed



focusing on maintenance for exits, fire suppression equipment, and storage of combustible materials. During these inspections, firefighters note conditions that contribute to unsafe situations in the commercial buildings. Although these inspections do not require mandatory compliance, many business owners chose to keep their buildings safe by staying in compliance with the fire code. At this time, Franklin does not require occupancies to have an annual inspection. However, all occupancies in the City are required to comply with the International

Fire Code and the NFPA Life Safety Code at all times. We highly recommend that business owners have an inspection to ensure their business complies with these codes and is safe for their employees and customers. The Department does have the authority to conduct an inspection if it is believed that a violation exists. Inspectors continue to inspect all new buildings and many state licensed facilities, such as day cares and nursing homes.

When suppression personnel are not involved in emergency response, training, conducting pre-fire planning visits, or other related tasks, they remain busy performing many other duties. Personnel maintain the cleanliness of our stations and apparatus in the same way you would your home or office, but it is done on a daily basis. Minor apparatus repairs, some station remodeling, lawn care and equipment maintenance are also performed. Our personnel cook many of their own meals and some take part in physical fitness activities. Throughout this report, you will see many other duties performed by the men and women that serve you daily.



## NOTEWORTHY INCIDENTS

The Department responded to 4,952 incidents. Structure fires in the City of Franklin accounted for 51 of this total resulting in estimated property losses in excess of \$1.2 million and over \$350,000 in contents loss. The Department also responded to several small incidents involving hazardous materials.



A devastating barn fire in April left two horses dead and the barn destroyed. On April 16, firefighters were dispatched to a structure fire on Daniel McMahan Lane. When crews arrived on scene, the barn was already fully involved with fire. Smoke could be seen from a

distance away. Operations focused on protecting an adjacent structure and accounting for numerous horses that were boarded in the fire building. The fire's cause was never determined.



Also in April, destructive tornadoes struck areas north of Nashville. The Department responded to the Hendersonville community following a request for mutual aid. A rescue company and an engine assisted in providing fire protection coverage for the unaffected portions of the city while Hendersonville Fire personnel conducted operations in the areas hardest hit by the storms.

In May, firefighters were called to investigate a report of smoke in a residence at the Southwinds Apartments. Suppression forces discovered an apartment fire adjacent to multiple occupied dwellings. Fire investigators determined the fire was intentionally set. Working in cooperation with detectives from the Franklin Police Department, a suspect was charged with Aggravated Arson.



Not all fires that occurred during the year resulted in serious damage. On February 23, a fire occurred in the kitchen of Legacy Academy. A single sprinkler head activated and extinguished the fire before it caused further damage. Although there were nearly 100 pre-school children present at the time of the fire, no injuries were reported thanks to the fire sprinkler system and the quick actions by daycare employees.

Fire sprinklers also contained fires at two large industrial facilities. A fire that started in a paint spray booth at Plastech did not extend beyond the room of origin. Employees were able to resume production after a brief shutdown of this area for clean up and maintenance of affected robotic equipment.



Workers removing old industrial ductwork accidentally set off a fire at Lasko's warehouse on Columbia Avenue. Cutting torches had been used to remove the metal shaft from its location. While workers were at lunch, remaining heat ignited dust and materials that had accumulated in the ductwork over the years. A single sprinkler head activated above the fire and contained the flames until firefighters arrived to extinguish the blaze.

Franklin Firefighters were called to the intersection of Lewisburg Pike and Goose Creek By-pass on September 7<sup>th</sup> to assist the Williamson County Rescue Squad with a motor vehicle accident involving a small quantity of hazardous materials. A pickup truck carrying pool chemicals lost some of this cargo when the crash occurred. Franklin's hazardous materials response unit responded along with personnel from Fire Stations #2 and #5. Haz-mat personnel donned protective "splash suits" and applied a neutralizing agent to the chemicals. An environmental cleanup agency collected the material for disposal.



Just eight days later, the Department responded to the Corporate Center 3 building when occupants inside began complaining of an odor and respiratory problems. It was later determined that chemicals used in air handling equipment had been released from a defective hose supplying the unit. Fumes from the spilled liquid had been the cause of the respiratory irritant. Haz-mat technicians contained the materials until proper collection was completed.

## EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

In 2006, the Department established the position of Medical Officer. The creation of this position transferred the emergency medical program from within the Operations Division to its own function group. The Medical Officer is responsible for the administration of the emergency medical services of the Fire Department. A primary task of this position is to manage the physical equipment through purchasing and allocation of those resources. Additionally, this position coordinates with the Training Division for medically-related courses to provide firefighters opportunities for new and/or refresher training.

In 2006 the Department responded to 3,485 incidents involving a medical emergency. This translates to 71% of the total call volume. In 2006, the Department began the process of upgrading the level of emergency medical care we provide. For many years, firefighters responded to calls for persons who were sick or injured under a First Responder agreement with Williamson Medical Center. Personnel were required to be certified by the State of Tennessee to the level of Medical First Responder. Although many of these firefighters were certified as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) or Paramedics, they were limited in the equipment and skills they were permitted to use.

Beginning in March, EMT's and Paramedics with the Department participated in a forty hour Basic Life Support (BLS) class instructed by Williamson Medical Center. Personnel focused on patient assessment, IV therapy, and medications that can be administered while awaiting the arrival of EMS. At the conclusion of the course, students were evaluated on these and similar competencies and skills. All of those in the class demonstrated proficiency and passed the skills check. In July, the Department began providing emergency medical response at the BLS level.



December was a busy month for the EMS Division as the Department's Paramedics underwent a week-long course to review Advanced Life Support (ALS) skills and equipment. This was in preparation for the implementation of ALS patient care expected to begin January 1, 2007.

The EMS Division is also responsible for two specialized programs. The Department operates a Bike Medic Team which can be utilized in large public gatherings such as those that frequently occur in the downtown district of the City. When large crowds are present, emergency responders are often delayed in reaching patients suffering from a medical condition or injury. EMT's and Paramedics on bicycles, equipped with necessary life-saving equipment, can respond more quickly to those patients. Firefighter/Paramedic Stephen Denny, who joined the Department in Fall 2006, is a certified instructor for the International Police Mountain Bike Association and assisted Williamson Medical Center in the formation of their Bike Medic program.

Additionally, the Fire Department continues to support the Franklin Police Department's Special Response Team (SRT). The Tactical Emergency Medical Support (TEMS) program was created in March 2005. The primary mission of the TEMS program is to decrease the time from injury to treatment for critically injured persons within hostile and unsafe environments. Paramedics integrated with this specialized law enforcement team are able to provide advanced medical care to injured suspects, hostages or even SRT members where traditional fire or EMS personnel cannot safely travel. Paramedics with the Fire Department participate with police officers in special weapons and tactics training. After successful completion of this initial training, members of the TEMS program must attend twenty hours of continuing training each month. This is in addition to the Department's regularly scheduled fire training and other related duties.



## TRAINING DIVISION

In 2006, the Training Division of the Department experienced many “firsts.” In order to address training matters for the growing Department, this Division was expanded as a second Training Officer was added. Captains Jeff Elliott and Glenn Johnson share these duties. Together, they are responsible for developing an annual in-service program for Franklin’s 140 firefighters as well as conducting recruit training for newly-hired trainees.

For many years, the Department has responded to medical emergencies with Williamson Medical Center Emergency Medical Services (WMCEMS) to provide initial care and begin treatment for sick and injured patients. Previously, firefighters may have been trained and certified as Emergency Medical Technicians or Paramedics, but could only operate to the level of Medical First Responder and were limited in the care that could be rendered. A major advancement of the Department was the implementation of Basic Life Support (BLS) medical response. This upgrade in medical services allows more highly certified personnel to provide an increased level of patient care. In order to

receive approval from Williamson Medical Center to respond to emergency medical calls and provide BLS-level care, all department personnel with medical certifications from the State of Tennessee above First Responder participated in forty hours of in-service training on new protocols and equipment. Firefighters were also able to refresh



themselves on the various skills required at this higher level of patient care. At the conclusion of the classes, WMCEMS personnel evaluated Fire Department responders to ensure personnel were proficient in BLS medical interventions. The Franklin Fire Department completed this specialized training with 100% of personnel, above First Responder, passing the required competency and skills exams. This training laid the important groundwork for the Department’s next step—the upgrade to Advanced Life Support (ALS) scheduled to begin January 2007. In the Fall of 2006, Franklin firefighters certified to the level of Paramedic attended several courses to prepare them for this major advancement in the level of patient care provided by the Department to sick and injured persons.

Nine firefighters experienced a “first” with the Department as they began their career with the Franklin Fire Department. Three recruits were hired in June and six additional trainees began in September. For eight weeks, these individuals attended classes on basic firefighting techniques, vehicle rescue, incident command, building construction, firefighter safety and other required skills.



Another “first” for the City - the Department received approval from the Tennessee Commission on Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education for the training provided to new recruit firefighters. Following 240 hours of basic firefighting and rescue skills training, recruits are now eligible to apply for both the practical and written tests for Firefighter I certification as recognized by the State. This training is based on requirements outlined in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1001 Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications. The September 2006 Recruit Class was the first graduating recruit class in the Department’s history to receive this approval. Prior to this, new firefighters were required to wait one calendar year before becoming eligible to test for Firefighter I. This accomplishment will enhance Franklin’s ability to continue to recruit, train, and produce quality firefighters.

The annual in-service training consists of a minimum of 40 hours of both classroom and hands-on skills covering a variety of topics. Each year, the Department submits a curriculum to the Tennessee Commission on Firefighting for approval. These classes must be coordinated for firefighters to attend while on duty. An eight hour class often takes a total of nine shift-days or more to ensure everyone has the opportunity to attend the training. In 2006, the number of fire department personnel who successfully completed this training increased compared with previous years. During the year, firefighters attended classes for:

- ❖ Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
- ❖ Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC)
- ❖ Hazardous Material Recognition and Identification
- ❖ Hazardous Materials Control Measures
- ❖ CPR
- ❖ Rapid Residential Search
- ❖ Calling the Mayday
- ❖ Restaurant Fires

Throughout the year, the Training Division is also tasked with completing eight multi-company drills. These drills are required by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) for credit towards the Department's fire protection rating. These "mini-exercises" consist of both day - and nighttime scenarios involving a variety of functions and tests of skills.



In addition to the multi-company drills, ISO also grants credit for other training conducted by the Fire Department. Company Officers participated in twenty-four hours of instruction for Incident Management System (IMS). Training in IMS provides fire officers the knowledge and skills to conduct incident operations in a systematic and standardized manner. Simulated scenarios used in training are designed to prepare these company-level leaders for small or large scale emergency incidents. While the Department's Captains and Lieutenants were involved in the IMS course, Firefighters and Apparatus Engineers attended twenty-four hours of instruction on Pumping Apparatus. This course focused on the review of hydraulics, fire flow calculations, fire pumping operations, and related fireground skills.



In 2006, the Department began the process of upgrading its self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipment. All firefighting personnel received both classroom and practical training on the operation and maintenance of the new SCBA's. One feature of the new SCBA's is the ability for firefighters, if they become trapped in a fire, to deploy a self-rescue rope system. This system uses 50 feet of Kevlar rope and the equipment necessary to allow a firefighter to rapidly rappel from an upper floor of a building in the event the primary means of escape has become compromised.

The Department partnered with the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency to conduct a Hazardous Material Team Operations (HMTO) course. In July, a small group of fire department members were selected to participate in eighty hours of instruction on managing and mitigating hazardous materials



incidents. The course consisted of classroom instruction and practical hands-on training. At the conclusion of the class, TEMA instructors conducted a simulated hazardous materials incident to test the students' abilities. Each student successfully passed the course. The Department now has fourteen firefighters certified by TEMA as Hazardous Materials Technicians.

On two occasions during the year, the Training Division coordinated with local and state agencies as the department took part in disaster exercises. The first exercise involved a simulated railroad accident with a hazardous materials incident. This scenario was part of a larger middle Tennessee region Homeland Security exercise which was terminated early as a result of a real-life disaster that occurred when tornados swept through Hendersonville and other parts of mid-state area. In October a second drill was held on a county-agency level. A simulated explosion at a high-occupancy location tested fire, rescue and emergency medical agencies to evaluate the capabilities of emergency responders should a large disaster occur in Williamson County.

The conclusion of 2006 saw additional "firsts," three to be exact. The Department installed several training simulators that are designed to provide firefighters with realistic live fire scenarios. All of the simulation props use natural or propane gas to provide this near-real world experience. An office prop was installed in the Department's training tower to better prepare personnel to combat fires in multi-story buildings. Outside on the drill grounds, two vehicle simulators were installed. A highway transport trailer can be configured to offer three different live fire scenarios. An automobile prop provides firefighters the opportunity to refresh their skills with fires involving passenger vehicles. These training aids will be used in conjunction with classroom education and other hands-on exercises to maintain the proficiency of our personnel and our ability to appropriately and safely resolve the numerous types of emergency incidents that the Fire Department may encounter.





## FIRE PREVENTION

The Fire Prevention Division has four primary responsibilities: fire and life safety education, planning, codes enforcement, and fire investigations. Fire Marshal Andy King heads the division. Members of the Division frequently interact with the public to solve problems. A review and inspection of every commercial building plan for code compliance occurs before issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The division also inspects existing buildings for fire code violations and issues various permits.



Fire and life safety education is one of the most rewarding parts of our mission and is the most proactive approach to eliminating hazards. As a Department, we are committed to preventing fires through education. Children are one of the most visible target audiences for safety training. Our goal is to teach life saving skills such as dialing 911, getting out and staying out, burn prevention, and the importance of having working smoke detectors. Lieutenant Darin Coyle completed his second full year as the Department's Public Education Officer. He leads our community relations efforts by incorporating fire and life safety messages into many venues. One tool used to accomplish this is the Family Safety House (FSH). Since its arrival in 2005, every firefighter has participated in Family Safety House training to enhance their ability to present life-saving lessons. By all accounts, the program has been a tremendous success with firefighters leading several thousand children through FSH tours during the past two years.

October is always the busiest month for fire prevention activities. This year firefighters again used the Family Safety House to present educational programs at every elementary school in Franklin. During Fire Prevention Week, the Department's Clown Troupe entertained and educated crowds at Cool Springs Galleria Mall.





Kyra, Franklin's fire safety K-9, was a highly requested part of the Fire Prevention Division's education programs during the year. Lt. Coyle and his audience "teach" Kyra how to be fire safe. At the end of the session, everyone has learned to "Stop, Drop and Roll," how to feel if a door is hot, and how to stay low under smoke.

The Department received a generous donation from the Associates of the Franklin Wal-Mart. The \$3,000 donation was used to purchase smoke alarms powered by lithium-ion batteries. These alarms were installed by firefighters in lower income homes. These devices do not have conventional 9-volt batteries that can be removed. The lithium batteries are designed to last for 10 years, which is the average life of a regular smoke alarm. A working smoke alarm can alert residents to a fire and allow time for a quick escape.



Commercial building growth reached record levels in 2006. Fire prevention is involved in all facets of commercial growth in Franklin. The process begins with reviewing the concept or site plan for fire and life safety issues. After Planning Commission approval, the building and sprinkler plans are reviewed. The last step is a final inspection for each new building or tenant finish project. After the completion of each of these steps, a Certificate of Occupancy is issued in conjunction with the Codes Department. The Fire Prevention Division began reviewing construction documents for Nissan North America in November and continued into 2007. The

complexity and unique nature of the proposed design resulted in a review period ten times greater than typical construction projects.



Automatic fire sprinklers once again resulted in the protection of lives and property when a fully occupied daycare experienced a fire in their kitchen. A single sprinkler head extinguished the fire and kept anyone from becoming injured. In July a fire in an occupied apartment was extinguished by a fire sprinkler allowing three occupants and a pet to escape.

Automatic fire sprinklers also spared three commercial occupancies destruction from fire. Fires at Bodelli Sushi, Plastech and Lasko were all contained or extinguished resulting only in minor damage and a very short interruption to the business.

## SUPPORT SERVICES

Captain Joe Polenzani was promoted to Administrative Services Captain in October of 2006. Captain Polenzani is responsible for the Support Services Division and is supervised by the Fire Chief. With the assistance of Mr. James Marlin, our Support Services Technician, the support division conducts research and testing for the purchasing of new equipment for the department. The division is also responsible for the maintenance, repair and inventory of the five fire stations, fourteen response apparatus, ten staff vehicles, and issued equipment and uniforms for one hundred forty employees.

A new Sutphen 1500-gallon per minute pumper arrived in the Summer. It has a seating capacity of five, a 750-gallon water tank, a 30-gallon foam tank and a complement of hose and equipment for fire suppression and related events. This apparatus replaced the existing pumper at Station 5, which will then be placed in reserve status.

As we continue to replace older equipment, we took delivery of a new light duty rescue truck that was placed in service at Station 2. This apparatus responds to medical related calls in its response area as well as other parts of the city as needed. It carries a two-person crew with room for five, a complement of rescue tools and Advanced Life Support medical equipment.



New MSA self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) were purchased and firefighters began training with the new equipment. These new airpacks are outfitted with a self-rescue rope system integrated into the harness. If a firefighter becomes trapped in a fire, the 50 feet of Kevlar rope and carabineers can be deployed to help rappel from an upper story of a building.



New thermal imaging cameras (TIC) were also placed in service. The new TIC's are capable of recording short video segments and will be used for future training initiatives. The video segments can also be downloaded for incident review and fire cause investigations.

## HONOR GUARD

The Honor Guard of the Department completed its second official year of service after forming in the Fall of 2004. The members of the group continue to serve the City and our Department with the utmost professionalism. The primary mission of the Honor Guard is to “Honor our Own” in the unfortunate event that a member of the Fire Department lays down their life in the line of duty. At the request of the fallen firefighter’s family, the Honor Guard will serve as the official representatives of the Department to ensure that the family’s wishes are fulfilled and that funeral arrangements are carried out to the greatest extent possible.

Representing the City and the Department at special functions and ceremonies is another important charge of the Honor Guard. At such events, the group often presents the “Colors” of the flags of the United States and the State of Tennessee.



Since the Guard’s inception, it has represented the Department and the City of Franklin at some very prestigious events. In the past year, members have participated in parades for the Franklin Rodeo, Veteran’s Day celebration and the annual Christmas parade. They also took part in a remembrance event for those killed in the attacks of September 11, 2001. The Honor Guard was also selected as the Color Guard on three occasions for home hockey games of the NHL Nashville Predators. Franklin’s Honor Guard was also invited to take part in the celebration of Franklin Special School District’s 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. At the request of Williamson Medical Center EMS, the group participated in the funeral ceremonies for one of their members.

In 2006, the Franklin Fire Department celebrated many accomplishments and lifetime milestones. The Honor Guard played a key role in all of these events, including the Departmental Awards Ceremony, Company Officer Promotions and the retirement of veteran Department member Assistant Chief John Fitzgerald.



*Squad Leader Brian Vick salutes Assistant Chief John Fitzgerald at Chief Fitzgerald's retirement ceremony in July.*

Participating in these types of events requires long hours of dedication and training. In addition to regular practice, four members of the Guard traveled to Goshen, Indiana for an intensive, week-long interactive training camp to further refine and enhance their skills.

The Honor Guard is led by Squad Leaders Shane Clark and Brian Vick. Members include Jonathan Dye, Seth Frost, Jeff Boggs, Will Farris, Jonathan Gill, Sam Anderson, Andrew Ivey, Jeffrey Walker and Matthew Stout.



*Honor Guard with U.S. Representative Marsha Blackburn (R-TN) at the dedication ceremony for Williamson Medical Center.*

*Pictured from L to R: FF Seth Frost, FF Jeffrey Walker, Rep. Blackburn, Squad Leader FF Shane Clark, FF Jonathan Dye.*

# PROMOTIONS

Throughout the year, there were several career accomplishments experienced by members of the Department. These milestones are the result of hard work, dedication, and successful completion of the promotion process for each rank.

## ASSISTANT CHIEF

### MIKE CULBERSON



*Fire Chief Rocky Garzarek, Culberson,  
Deputy Chief Todd Horton*

Captain Mike Culberson was promoted to Assistant Chief during a ceremony in February. Culberson, a 27-year veteran of the Department, had been serving as interim Shift Commander until the promotion. Chief Culberson is the son of former Franklin Fire Chief J.W. Culberson.

Captain Eddie House was selected from among several candidates to fill the Assistant Chief position on “B” Shift following the retirement of Assistant Chief John Fitzgerald earlier in the year. Chief House is a 21-year veteran with the Department.

### EDDIE HOUSE



*Asst. Chief House has his badge “pinned” by his mother, Charlotte, during the Promotional Ceremony in October.*

## CAPTAIN

Greg Baltimore  
Chris Brown  
Tom Chaffin  
David Currie  
Jeff Elliott  
Joe Hill  
James Jennings

Glenn Johnson  
David Kolak  
Clay Mackey  
Jose Periut  
Joe Polenzani  
Anthony Pasley

## LIEUTENANT

Lloyd Baxter  
Max Cook  
Ben Marler

Greg Wild  
Sean Smith

## ENGINEER

Tom Anderson

## FIRE INSPECTOR

Wayne Mobley



*Promotional Ceremony, March 2006*

*From L to R: Capt. J. Periut, Lt. G. Wild, Lt. B. Marler, Capt. C. Brown, Capt. J. Hill, Chief Garzarek, Capt. T. Chaffin, Capt. G. Baltimore, Capt. J. Polenzani, Capt. G. Johnson, Capt. J. Elliott, Capt. D. Currie, Capt. C. Mackey; (Capt. J. Jennings not pictured)*



*Promotional Ceremony October 2006*

*From L to R: Capt. D. Kolak, Insp. W. Mobley, Eng. T. Anderson, Lt. L. Baxter, Adm. Svc. Capt. J. Polenzani, Asst. Chief House, Capt. A. Pasley, Lt. S. Smith*



# CAREER BEGINNINGS

## Spring 2006 Recruit Class



*Recruit Firefighters Josh Lanford, Jeff Essig and Doug Bowman*



*Firefighter Josh Lanford*



*Firefighter Jeff Essig*



*Firefighter Doug Bowman*



## Fall 2006 Recruit Class



*From L to R: Front Row: Roger Henson (Brentwood), Stephen Denny, Brian Slanaker, Brian Daugherty  
Back Row: Jason Brice (Spring Hill), Greg Dietrich, Rondell Clark, Josh Thomas*



*Fall 2006 Graduation, November 7<sup>th</sup>  
Capt. Glenn Johnson, FF Rondell Clark, FF Greg Dietrich, FF Josh Thomas, FF Brian Daugherty, FF Brian Slanaker, FF Stephen Denny, Capt. Jeff Elliott*

## HAPPY ENDINGS

In July, Assistant Chief John Fitzgerald celebrated his retirement following a long and rewarding career with the Franklin Fire Department. With 34 years of service to the City, Chief Fitzgerald saw the Department grow and change into the progressive agency it is today. For the past several years, Chief Fitzgerald served as the Shift Commander over “B” Shift. The Department held a ceremony in his honor. We wish him an enjoyable retirement for all of his hard work.



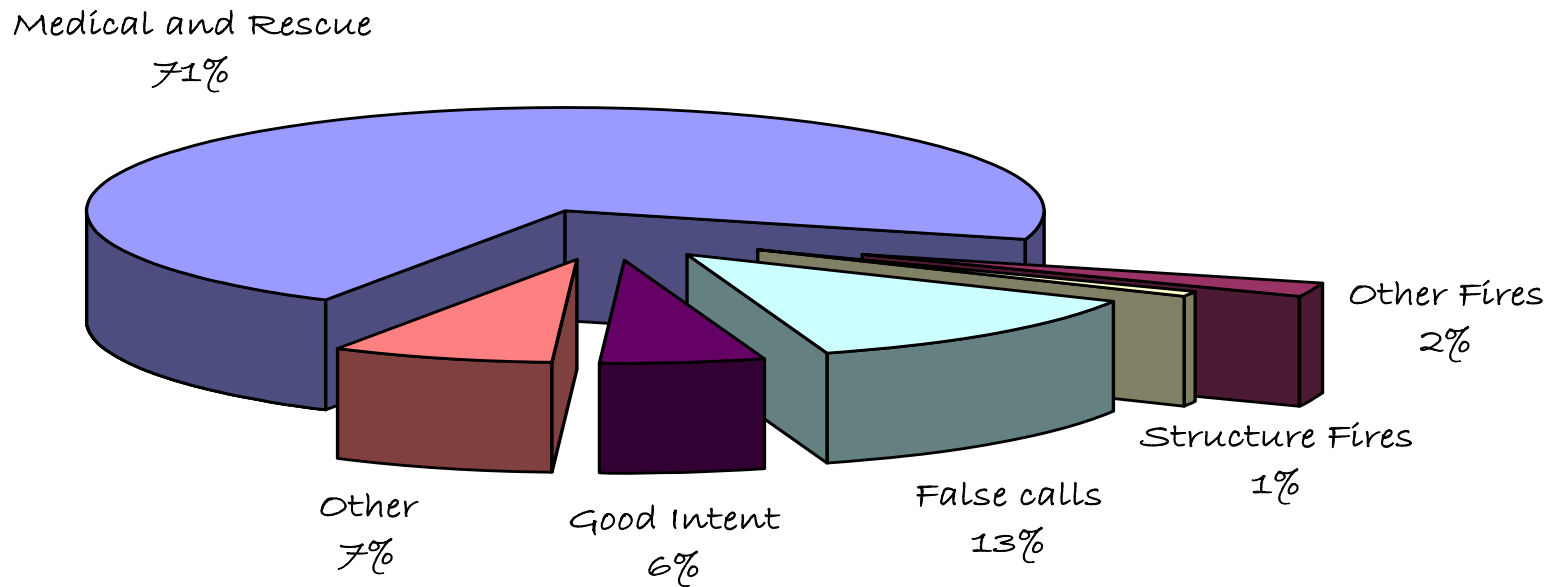
## DEPARTMENT STATISTICS

The following pages provide a statistical look at the Department and our response capabilities. While numbers and graphs can never give a true indication of an agency's ability to deliver services in a professional and competent manner, these figures do help us as emergency responders, the City, and the community to evaluate strategic goals and initiatives.

### 2006 STATS AT A GLANCE:

- 138 Uniformed firefighters, officers and administrative personnel
- 3 Civilian administrative personnel
- 5 fire stations with Station #6 under construction
- 14 emergency apparatus, three of which are new/replacement vehicles
- 4,952 incidents

## Category of Incidents



Medical and Rescue-illness, injury, motor vehicle crash, entrapment/extrication, etc.

Structure Fires-Fires involving a structure of any type

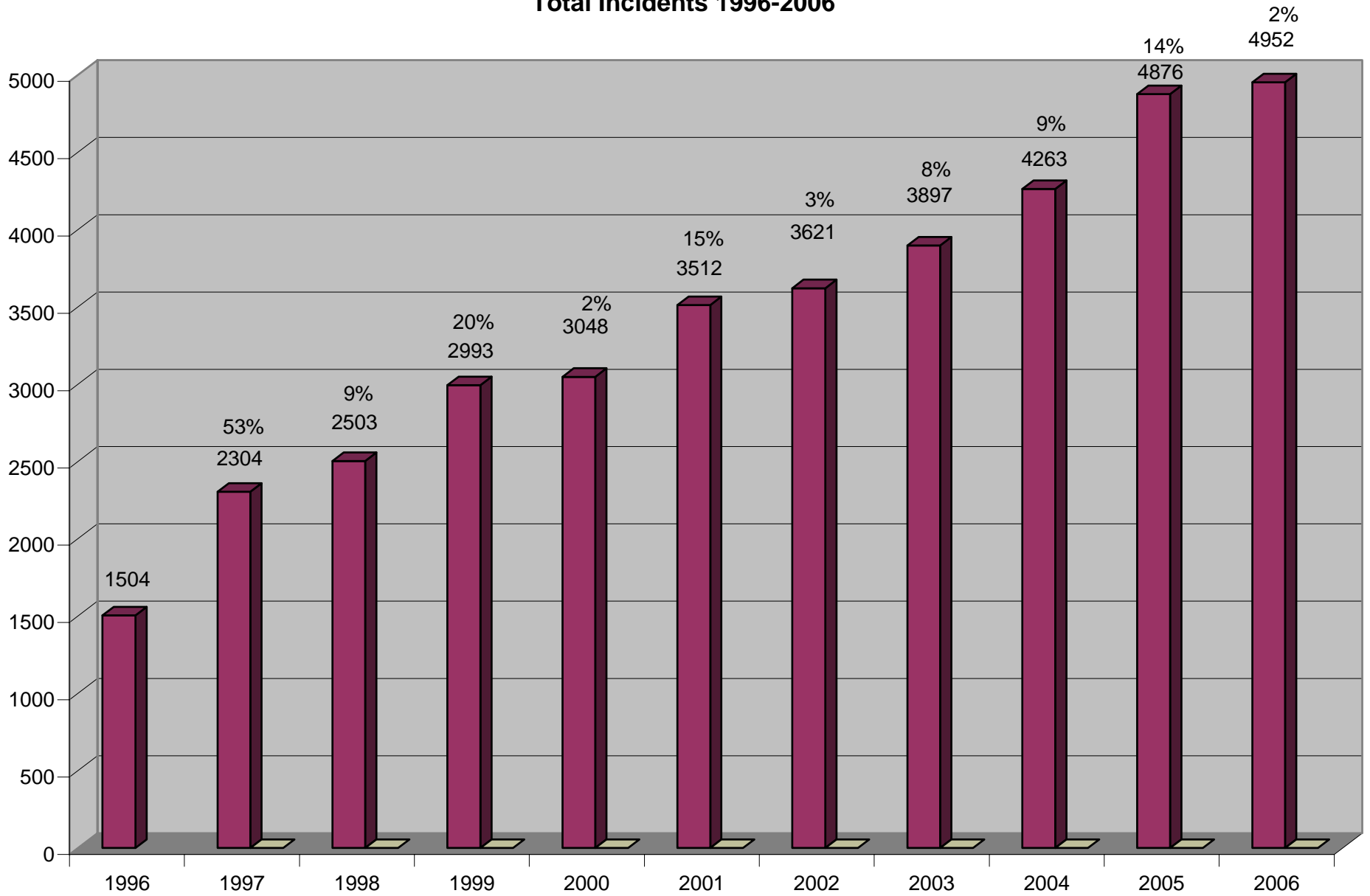
Other Fires-vehicle, trash, grass, and other fires not involving a structure

False Calls-incidents determined to be false and did not necessarily require Fire/Rescue response

Good Intent-gas leaks, electrical shorts, smoke removal, citizen assist, calls with good intentions, etc.

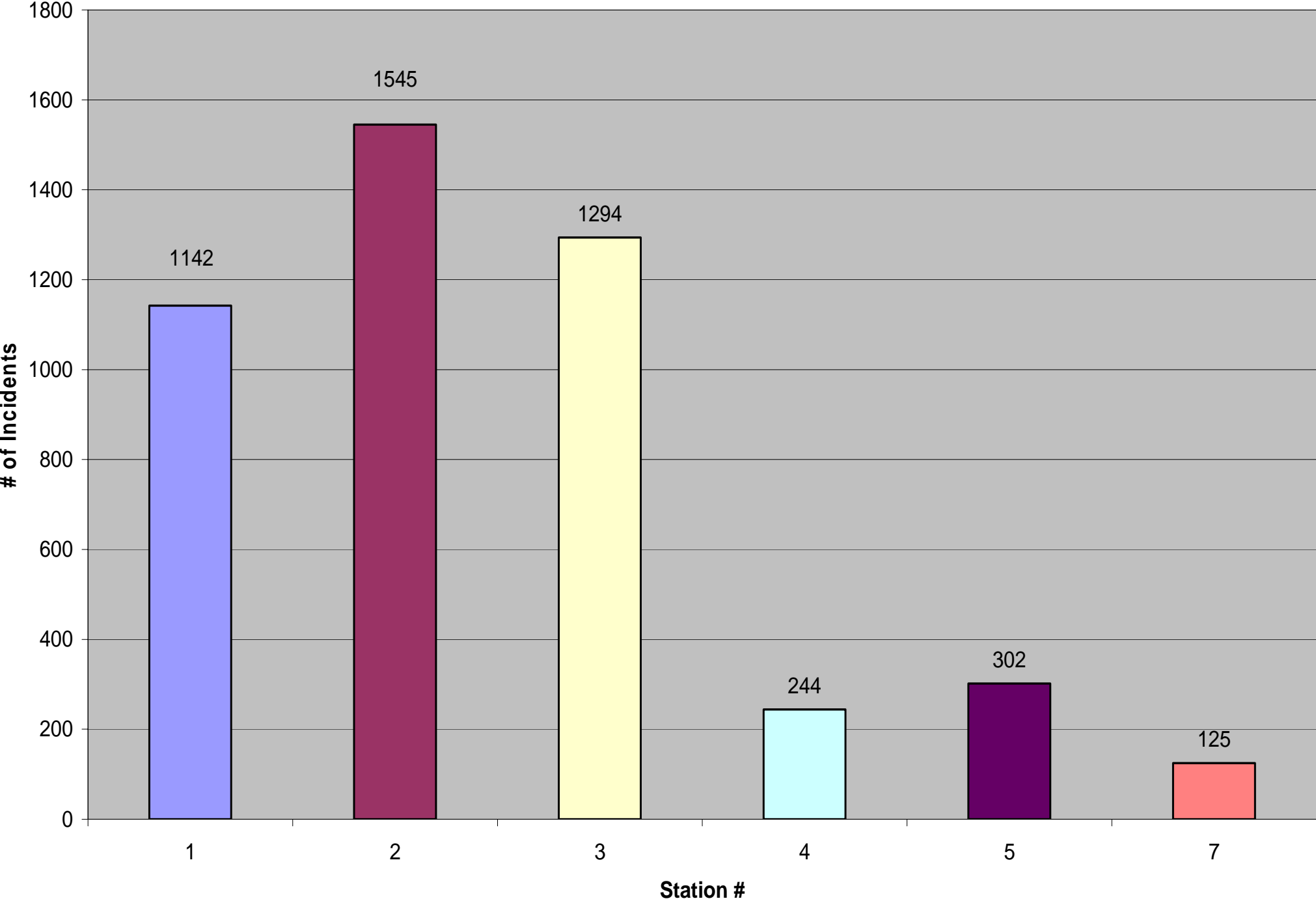
Other-A variety of other situations

### Total Incidents 1996-2006

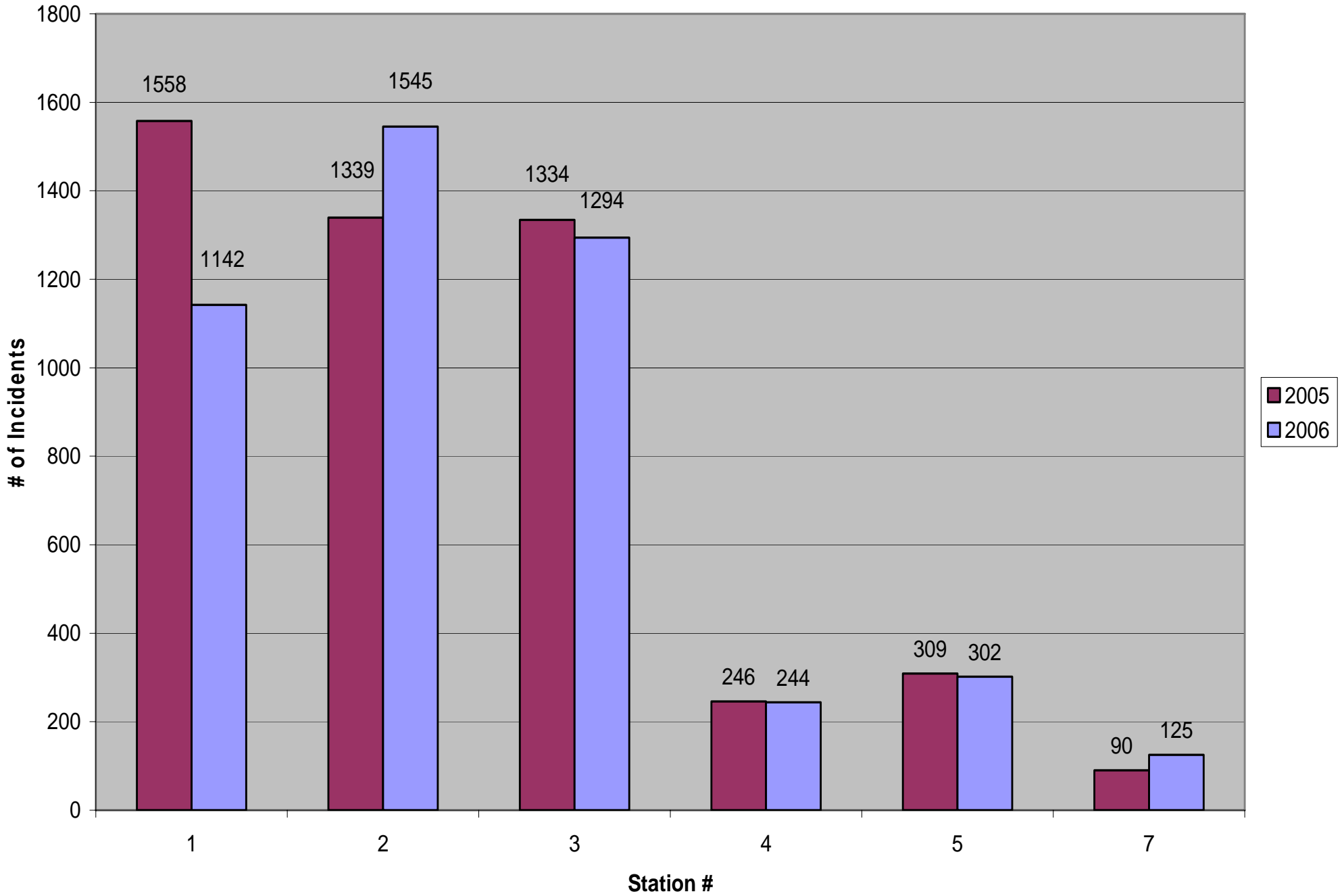


From 1996-2006, the Franklin Fire Department has responded to 37,473 incidents.

# 2006 Incidents by Station

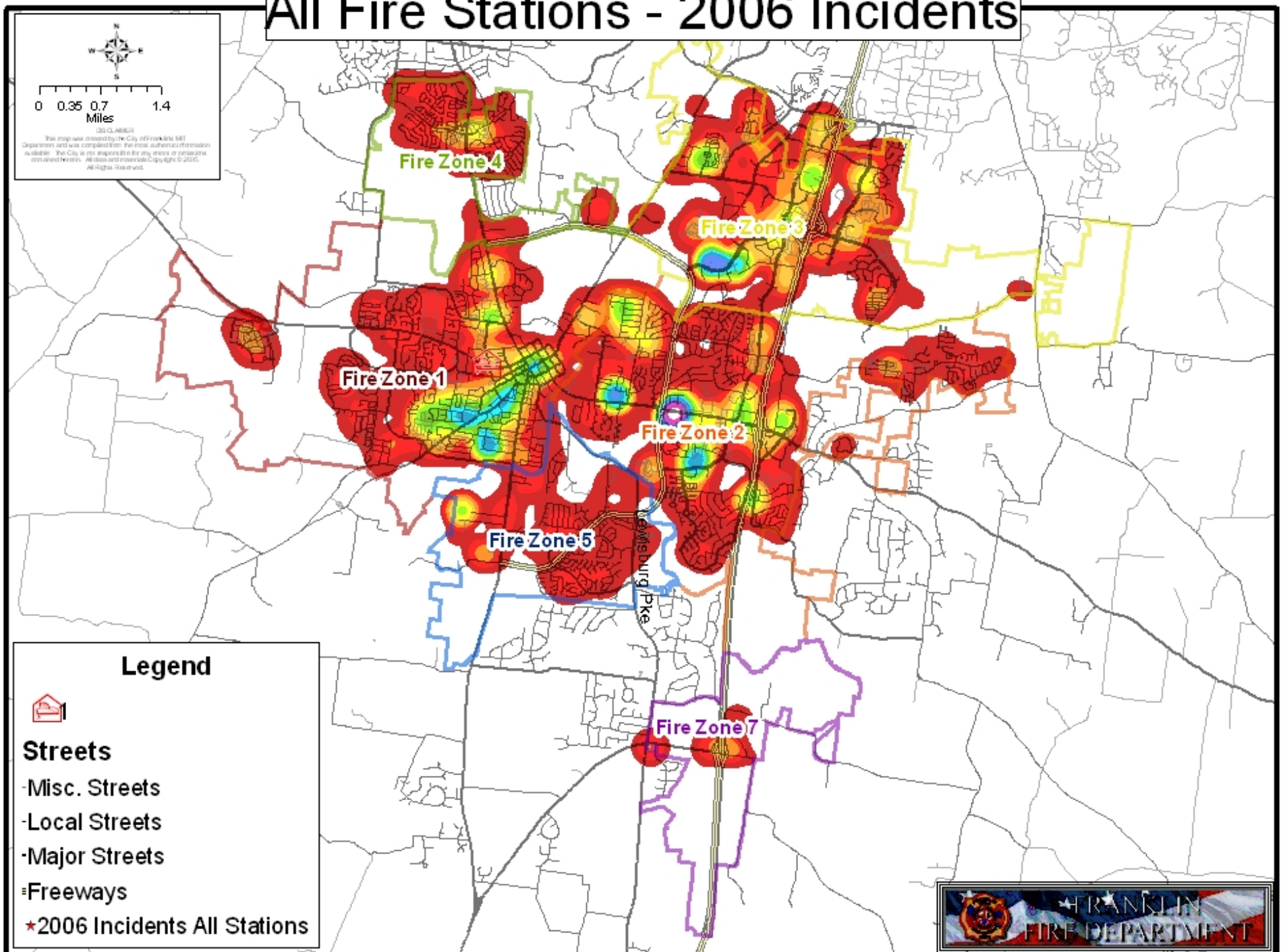


# Incidents by Station 2005/2006 Comparison





# All Fire Stations - 2006 Incidents

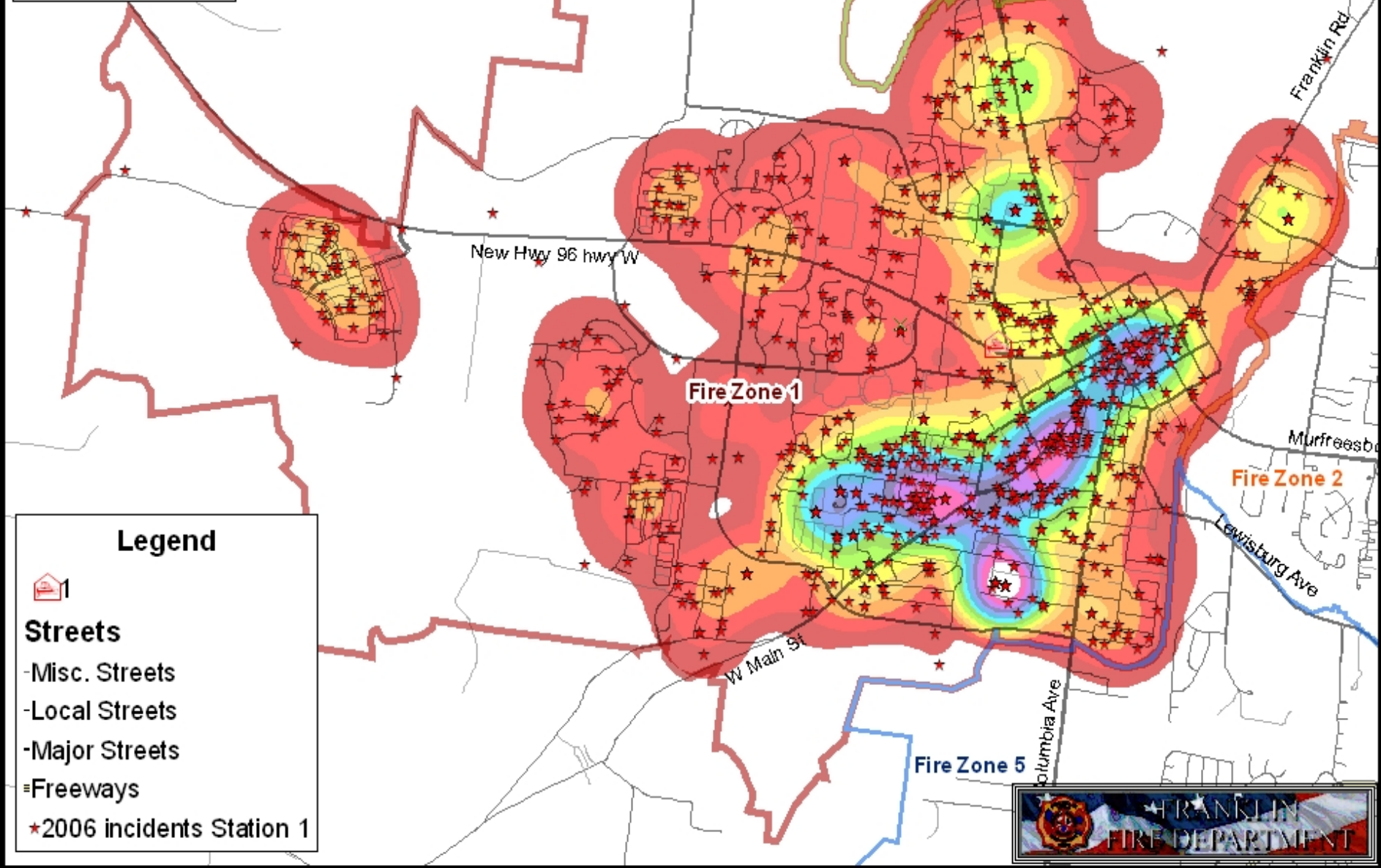


# Fire Station 1 - 2006 Incidents



0 0.125 0.25 0.5  
Miles

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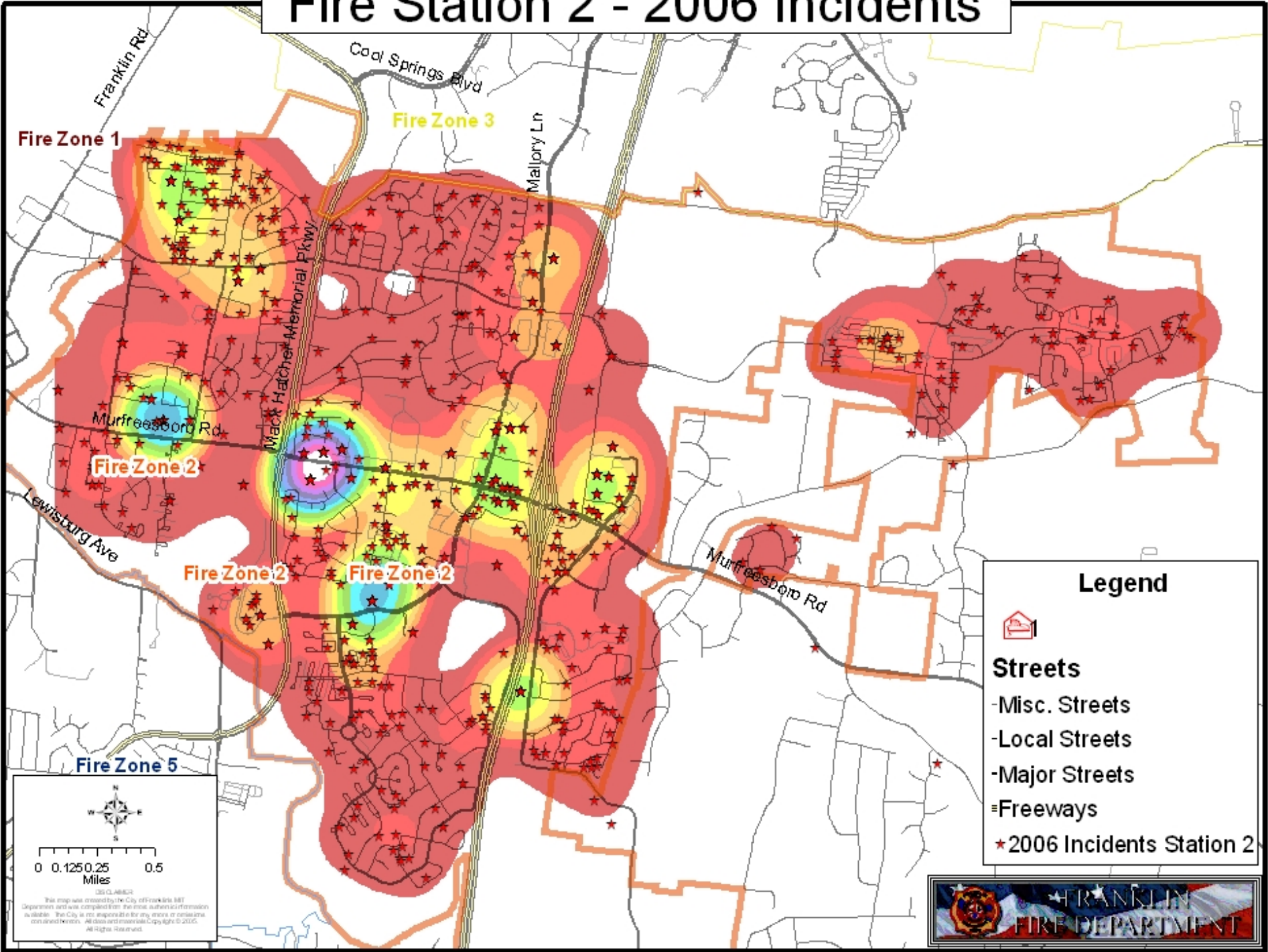


### Legend

-  1
- Streets**
- Misc. Streets
- Local Streets
- Major Streets
- = Freeways
- ★ 2006 incidents Station 1



# Fire Station 2 - 2006 Incidents



**Legend**

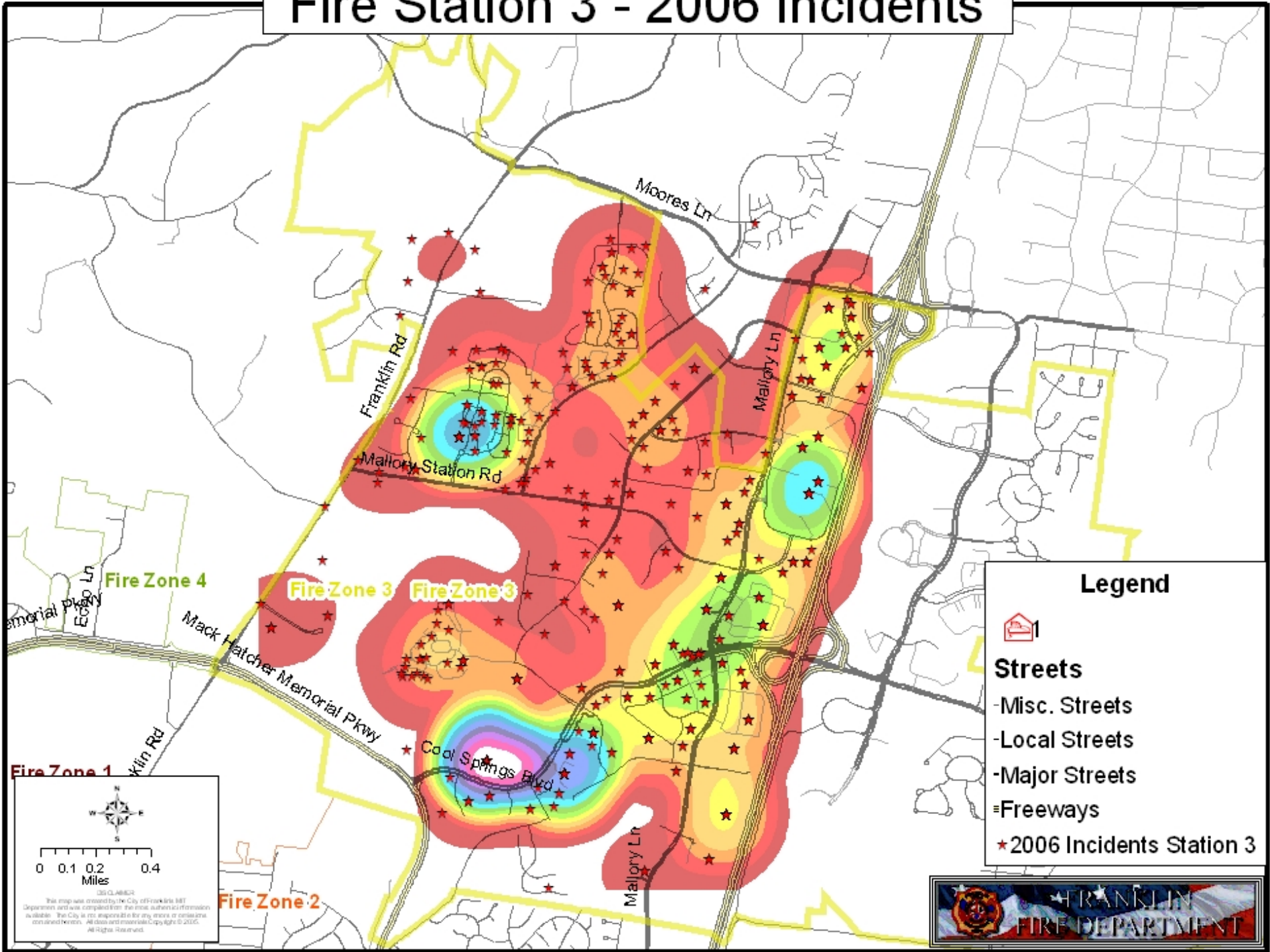
-  Streets
- Misc. Streets
- Local Streets
- Major Streets
- =Freeways
- ★ 2006 Incidents Station 2

0 0.125 0.25 0.5  
Miles

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# Fire Station 3 - 2006 Incidents



0 0.1 0.2 0.4  
Miles

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# Fire Station 4 - 2006 Incidents

## Legend

### Streets

- Misc. Streets
- Local Streets
- Major Streets
- Freeways



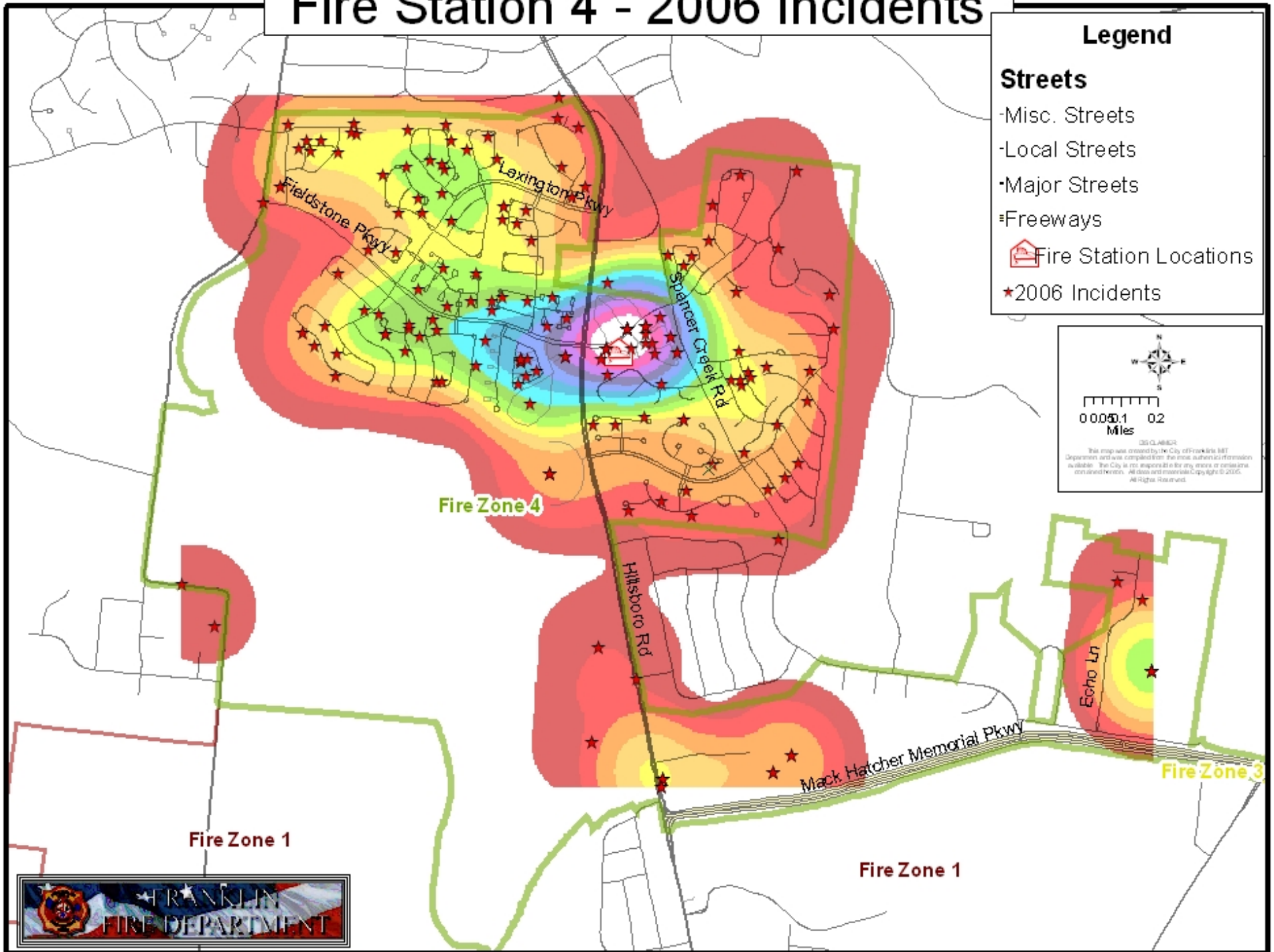
Fire Station Locations

★ 2006 Incidents

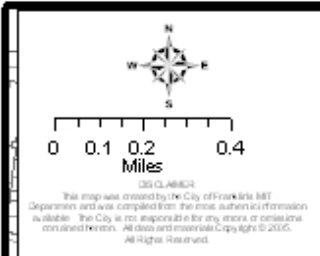


0 0.05 0.1 0.2  
Miles

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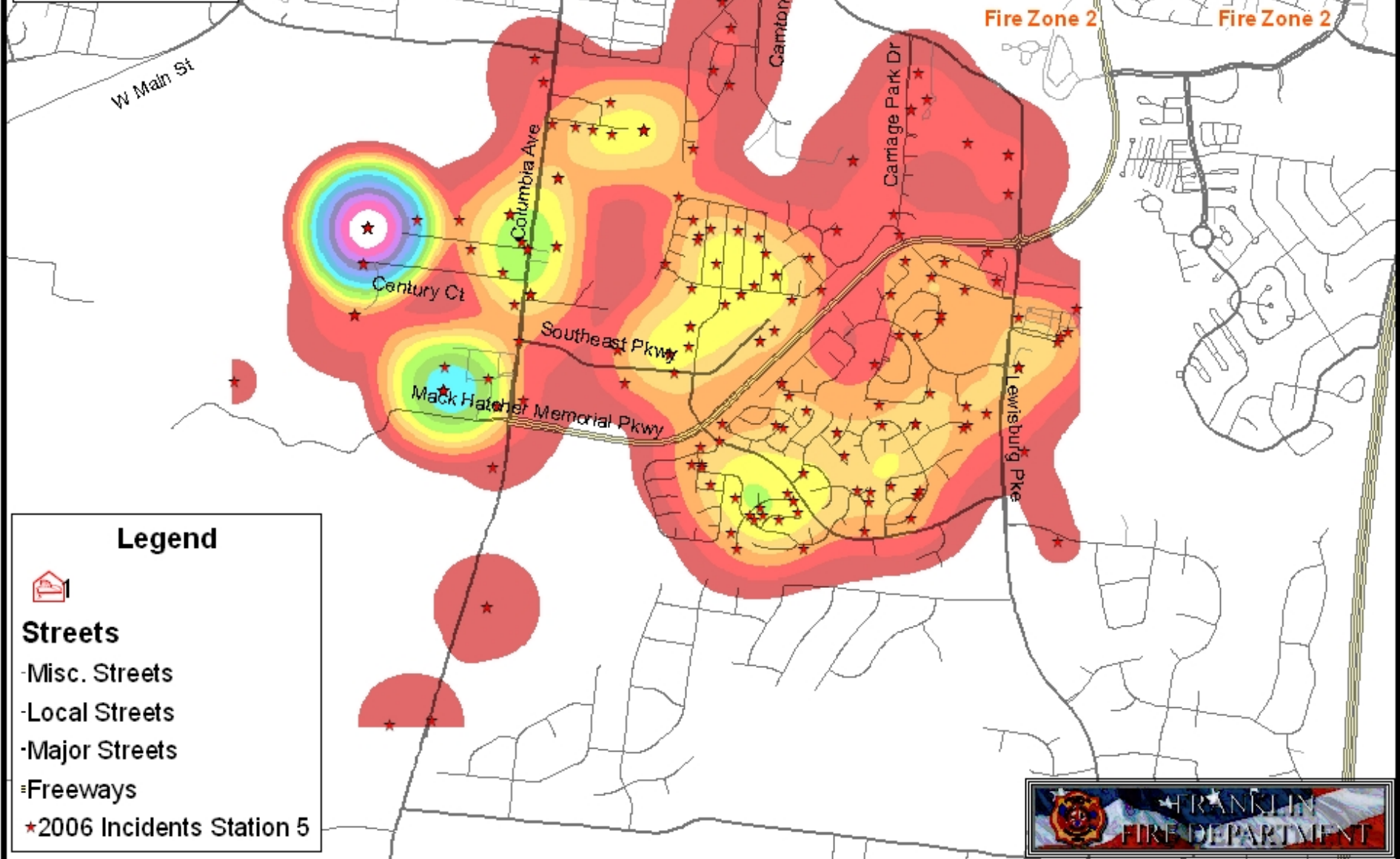


# Fire Station 5 - 2006 Incidents



0 0.1 0.2 0.4  
Miles

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## Legend

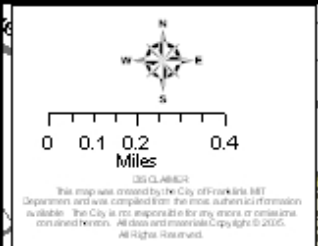


### Streets

- Misc. Streets
- Local Streets
- Major Streets
- = Freeways
- ★ 2006 Incidents Station 5

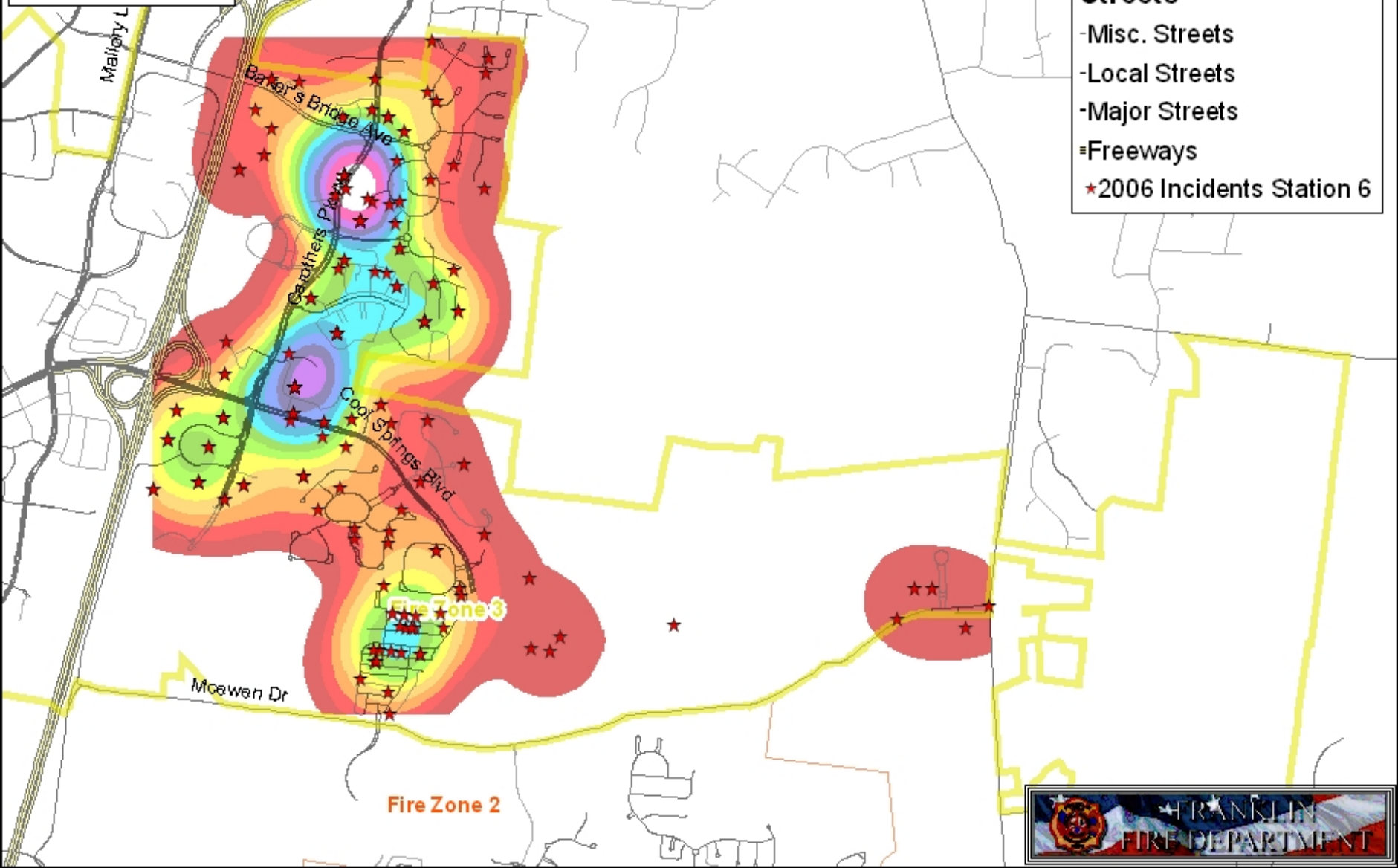


# Fire Station 6 - 2006 Incidents



### Legend

- Streets
  - Misc. Streets
  - Local Streets
  - Major Streets
  - =Freeways
- 2006 Incidents Station 6



# Station 7 - 2006 Incidents



0 0.125 0.25 0.5  
Miles

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Fire Zone 2

Fire Zone 7

## Legend



### Streets

- Misc. Streets
- Local Streets
- Major Streets
- = Freeways
- ★ 2006 Incidents Station 7

