

**Fire Services Study**  
**MESA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**FINAL REPORT**

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# **1. INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In June 2012 the Matrix Consulting Group began the project to evaluate the fire agencies providing service in Mesa County, Colorado. The primary focus of the study was to identify ways to enhance the capability and efficiency of the fire departments/districts operating in Mesa County. The specific recommendations resulting from the study were focused on:

- Identifying opportunities to improve customer service
- Identifying ways to provide consistent services and service levels
- Identifying programs and areas for cost savings, cost sharing and cost avoidance
- Identifying opportunities to implement projects that ensure long-term sustainability in the fire response system
- Expand the utilization of shared/cooperative services for service enhancements

In this study of the Mesa County fire agencies, the project team utilized a wide variety of data collection and analytical techniques. The project team conducted the following data collection and analytical activities:

- The project team began an intensive process of conducting interviews with all the fire agencies, elected officials and county officials and collecting a wide variety of data designed to document workloads and service levels.
- An anonymous community survey was developed and responded to by 855 members of the community.
- The project team collected detailed workload statistics for the primary functional areas, including calls for service from the computer aided dispatch / records management system, budget documents and other statistical reports.

In this report recommendations are only made for areas the project team has identified as areas where a change should be made to improve function, practice or efficiency (either cost efficiency or process efficiency).

## **2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The fire agencies in Mesa County were instrumental during the process for conducting this study. From making themselves available for interviews to responding to requests for data during the process, it was clear the agencies have a great deal of pride in their organizations and a desire to provide excellent fire and EMS services to the residents of Mesa County.

The following recommendations were developed during the course of this study:

***Recommendation: Develop detailed response procedures for responding to critical incidents (structure fires etc.) that clearly illustrate the roles and functional responsibilities of the initial responding crews that are required to establish the effective response force.***

***Recommendation: The agencies in the urban core (excludes Glade Park, Gateway and Plateau Valley) should establish automatic aid agreements to all immediate dispatch of appropriate resources based on call-type, risk and the required effective response force.***

***Recommendation: The agencies should establish service level objectives for fire, rescue, and emergency medical response consistent with their service area and established industry benchmark or baseline performance standards.***

***Recommendation: Establish dispatch performance standards and continually monitor the performance of the dispatch center related to those standards.***

***Recommendation: Develop an annual training curriculum and calendar for the delivery of training to include multi-company evolutions with first due mutual aid partners.***

***Recommendation: The Mesa County Fire Chiefs should work together to develop a countywide fire prevention plan that addresses the use of standardized policies focused on development, plan review, inspections and enforcement.***

***Recommendation: The Mesa County Fire Chiefs should work together to develop an annual public education program that ensures a common theme is being taught throughout the County to identified target audiences.***

***Recommendation: Develop a standardized list of supplies and equipment purchased on an annual basis to allow a joint purchasing strategy to be utilized by the Fire Agencies.***

***Recommendation: Coordinate the recruitment efforts associated with attracting and selecting volunteer fire personnel and schedule these efforts to allow successful candidates to quickly begin the basic firefighter training program.***

***Recommendation: Enhance the underutilization of the East Orchard Mesa Fire Department by consolidating the Palisade Fire Department and East Orchard Mesa Fire District into a single agency.***

***Recommendation: Consolidate the Grand Junction Fire Department and Clifton Fire District, at the time the “Pear Park” station is constructed through an IGA or the creation of a single fire authority.***

***Recommendation: Continue the current process of exploring grant funding opportunities to construct a regional training center and develop and execute an IGA between the City of Grand Junction and the agencies planning on utilizing the facilities and services of the Center.***

***Recommendation: The Mesa County Fire Chiefs Association should determine which services areas would benefit from a regional approach to meeting fire and non-fire risk in the County and regionalize the response capabilities of the agencies according to the identified risks.***

The recommendations have greater detail provided within the body of the report.

## **2. CURRENT FIRE DELIVERY SYSTEM IN MESA COUNTY**

This chapter includes the assessment of the current delivery of fire and emergency medical services in Mesa County. Data contained within this chapter was obtained through interviews with the ten fire districts/departments participating in the study, group meetings and examination of departmental records including budgetary and fire incident data. Descriptive profiles were written after each site visit and stakeholder meeting and circulated to the Mesa County Fire Chiefs. Summaries, rather than repetition of these profiles will be discussed in this chapter. A complete overview of each organization is found in the appendix of this document.

In order to provide the analytical framework necessary to evaluate alternatives to current service, this chapter addresses the following:

- Manpower distribution in terms of total personnel and on-duty per station career firefighter availability, as well as the use of volunteers by the various departments providing fire service in Mesa County.
- Comparative fire service costs and resources at present levels and over the past three-years.
- Fire service demand levels as determined through analysis of the computer aided dispatch (CAD) system and records management system in use at the agencies.
- Comparative service levels in terms of the following: response policies, emergency medical capabilities, training programs, fire prevention activities and automatic/mutual aid agreements.

The service overview begins in the next section.

**1. THE CURRENT FIRE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM IN MESA COUNTY CONSISTS OF 13 FIRE DEPARTMENTS/FIRE DISTRICTS, WHICH OPERATE A NETWORK OF 18 FIRE STATIONS.**

Currently, fire services in Mesa County are provided by a number of fire departments and fire districts. The DeBeque Fire District opted out of participation in this study and is not included as part of the summary discussion, but is included in the total count of 13 departments and 18 stations.

The following provides a summary of the service providers included in this study:

- **Central Orchard Mesa Fire Protection District (COMFD):** covers approximately 8.1 square miles in their fire district and 17.9 in their assigned ambulance service area from a single station and serves a population of approximately 2,700 residents.
- **Clifton Fire District (CFD):** covers approximately 17 square miles from a single fire station and serves a population of approximately 31,998 residents.
- **East Orchard Mesa Fire District (EOMFD):** covers approximately 8 square miles from a single fire station and serves a population of approximately 1,115 residents.
- **Gateway-Unaweeep Fire District: (GUFD):** covers approximately 900 square miles from a single fire station and serves a population of approximately 664 residents.
- **Glade Park Fire Department (GPFD):** covers approximately 525 square miles from a single fire station and serves approximately 674 residents.
- **Grand Junction Fire Department (GJFD):** covers approximately 77 square miles from five (5) fire stations and serves a population of approximately 81,800 residents. GJFD also provides service on a contract basis for the Grand Junction Rural Fire District and the Redlands Sub-district. The Redlands sub-district is part of the Grand Junction Rural District, but elected to pay additional mill levies to fund and staff a fire station in the area. GJFD also serves as the EMS transport agency for GPFD.
- **Lands End Fire District (LEFD):** covers approximately 195 square miles from a single fire station and serves approximately 2,270 residents.
- **Lower Valley Fire District (LVFD):** covers approximately 408 square miles from two (2) fire stations and serves a population of approximately 25,000 residents.

- **Plateau Valley Fire District (PVFD):** covers approximately 842 square miles from three (3) stations and serves a population of approximately 3,000 residents.
- **Palisade Fire Department (PFD):** covers approximately 8 square miles from a single fire station and serves a population of approximately 3,264 residents. PFD also provides service on a contract basis for the Palisade Rural Fire District and serves as the EMS transport provider for the EOMFD.

The staffing summary is provided in the next section.

## **2. THE MANPOWER RESOURCES OF MESA COUNTY FIRE AGENCIES INCLUDE 166 PAID PERSONNEL AND 191 VOLUNTEER PERSONNEL.**

The fire agencies in Mesa County vary from 100% volunteer, to paid on-call, combination and 100% paid agencies. While most of the rural agencies are 100% volunteer, the City of Grand Junction is composed exclusively of career personnel. Clifton, and Lower Valley are combination agencies, while Palisade and Plateau Valley have paid on-call personnel.

A Fire Chief leads all the agencies. Clifton, Grand Junction, Lands End, Lower Valley, Palisade and Plateau Valley all have a full-time paid person staffing the Chief position. The remaining agencies utilize a volunteer Fire Chief.

- Only Grand Junction Fire Department has Battalion Chiefs who provide senior suppression command as well as assuming other administrative duties at the station level.
- Grand Junction and Lower Valley are the only agencies employing personnel concerned solely with fire prevention activities.
- Non-uniformed clerical positions are utilized in Clifton, Grand Junction, Lower Valley and Plateau Valley.



The following table illustrates the staffing of the fire agencies in Mesa County.

**ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN / STAFFING**

Table 1

<b>Position</b>	<b>Central Orchard Mesa Fire District</b>	<b>Clifton Fire Dept</b>	<b>East Orchard Mesa Fire District</b>	<b>Gateway-UnawEEP Fire District</b>	<b>Glade Park Vol Fire Dept</b>	<b>Grand Junction Fire Dept</b>	<b>Lands End Fire District</b>	<b>Lower Valley Fire District</b>	<b>Plateau Valley Fire District</b>	<b>Palisade Fire Dept</b>
Fire Chief	1*	1	1*	1*	1*	1	1	1	1	1
Admin / Clerical	-	1	-			6	2*	2	1	
Coordinators	2*	-	-			-	1*	0	1	
Assistant Chief	1*	1*	1*		1*	-	1*	-		
Health & Safety						1				
Deputy Chief	-	1	-			2	-	0		
Battalion Chief	-	-	-			3	-	-		
Fire Marshal	-	-	-			-	-	1		
Fire Prevention	-	1	-			3	-	0		
Captains	-	3	-		1*	15	-	1		3*
Lieutenants	3*	-	-	2*	2*	-	-	2*		
Training Officer		1				1		-		
Engineer						15		-		
Firefighters/EMT	-	9	-			39	-	4		
Firefighter/Paramedic	-	3	-			30	-	1		
Paramedic						3	-	-		1
EMT						3	-	-		
Part Time						11	-	2		
Volunteer	4*	22	11	12	8	0	23	23	29	33**
<b>Total Paid Personnel</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16***</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total Volunteer Personnel</b>	<b>11*</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33**</b>

\*Indicates Volunteer Position, \*\* Indicates paid on a per call basis \*\*\*Some personnel performing combined duties

The following map illustrates the current fire station locations in Mesa County.

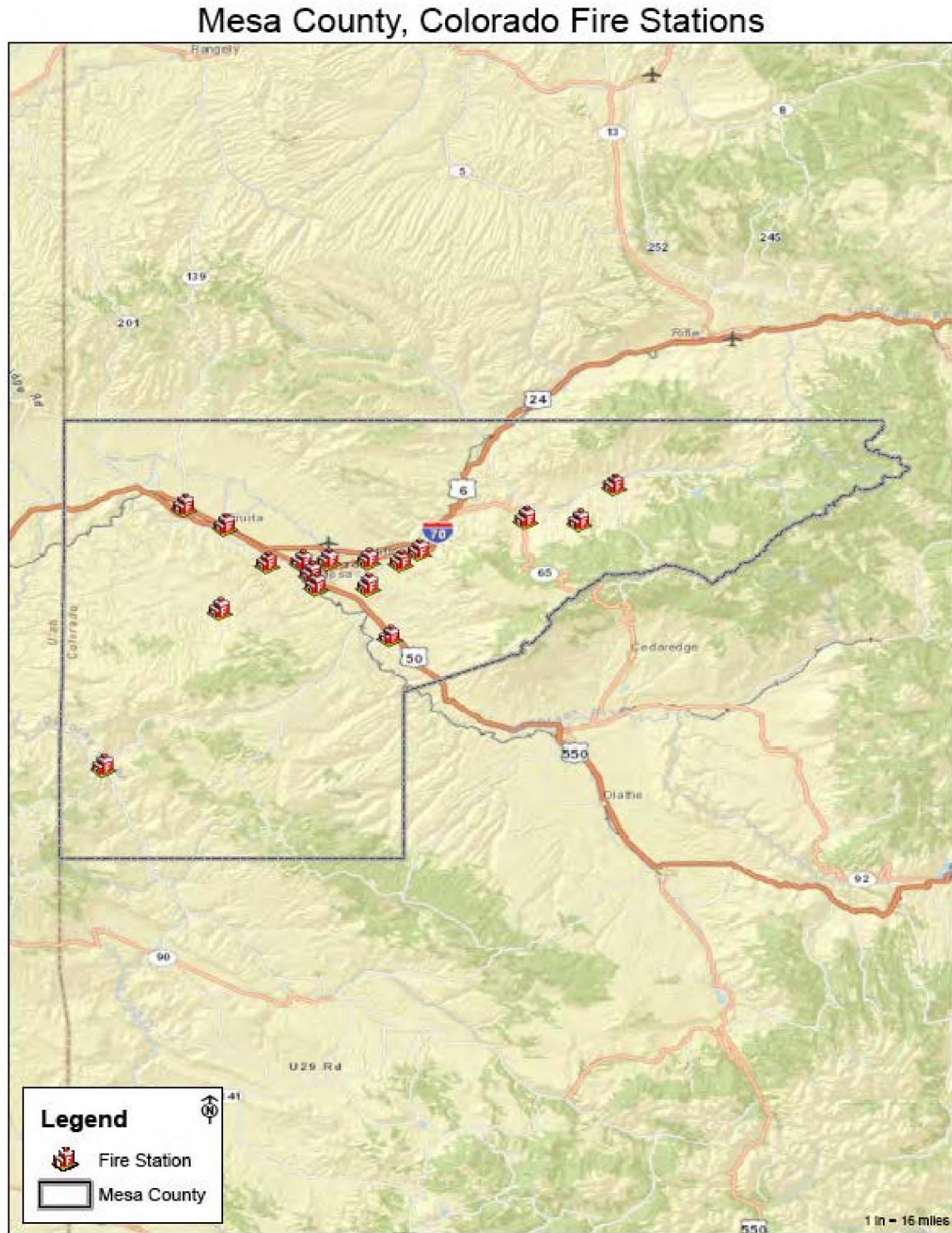


Figure 1

**3. IN THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR, APPROXIMATELY \$22.98 MILLION IS BEING SPENT TO FUND FIRE PROTECTION AGENCIES IN MESA COUNTY.**

This section outlines the current costs of providing fire protection in Mesa County. The table, which follows, illustrates the budgets for each of the fire agencies for the current fiscal year. Each of the budgets has been consolidated into broad areas for comparison purposes.

**FY 2012 Budgets**

Table 2

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>COMFD</b>	<b>CFD</b>	<b>EOMFD</b>	<b>GUFD</b>	<b>GPFD</b>	<b>GJFD</b>	<b>LEFD</b>	<b>LVFD</b>	<b>PFD</b>	<b>PVFD</b>
Salaries/Overtime	-	\$1,002,200	-	\$7,535	-	\$8,313,415	\$24,000	\$861,191	\$115,522	\$340,000*
Benefits	\$18,714	\$330,100	\$1,500	\$12,000	\$5,675	\$3,179,358	\$20,800	\$311,854	\$52,633	-
Volunteer	-	\$130,000	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,000	\$40,000	\$10,000
Administration	\$17,400	\$95,333	\$12,219	\$11,137	\$2,306	\$159,728	\$29,115	\$711,215	\$16,951	\$212,970
Operations	\$21,500	\$1,174,600	\$6,000	\$20,000	\$13,285	\$1,797,616	\$56,975	\$261,178	\$68,000	\$187,200
Equipment	\$14,000	\$23,000	\$3,950	\$18,630	\$9,860	\$626,722	\$7,000	\$50,874	\$12,500	\$53,000
Capital	\$50,000	\$1,436,033	\$14,000	-	\$28,183	\$234,000	\$42,500	\$268,150	\$7,000	\$402,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$149,614**</b>	<b>\$4,191,266</b>	<b>\$37,669</b>	<b>\$69,302</b>	<b>\$59,309</b>	<b>\$14,310,839</b>	<b>\$180,390</b>	<b>\$2,469,462</b>	<b>\$312,606</b>	<b>\$1,205,170</b>
<b>Operating</b>	<b>\$719,614</b>	<b>\$2,755,233</b>	<b>\$23,669</b>	<b>\$69,302</b>	<b>\$31,126</b>	<b>\$14,076,839</b>	<b>\$137,890</b>	<b>\$2,201,312</b>	<b>\$305,606</b>	<b>\$803,170</b>
<b>Operating per Capita</b>	<b>\$26.52</b>	<b>\$86.11</b>	<b>\$21.22</b>	<b>\$104.37</b>	<b>\$46.18</b>	<b>\$172.09</b>	<b>\$60.74</b>	<b>\$88.05</b>	<b>\$93.63</b>	<b>\$267.72</b>
<b>Operating per \$100 AV</b>	<b>\$0.68</b>	<b>\$1.62</b>	<b>\$0.36</b>	<b>\$0.06</b>	<b>Unknown</b>	<b>\$1.15</b>	<b>\$0.65</b>	<b>\$1.04</b>	<b>\$0.73</b>	<b>\$0.37</b>

\*Includes Benefits \*\* Includes \$78,000 in funds to match grants applied for

As shown (table 2), there is wide variety of the budgets for the fire agencies in Mesa County. Per Capita costs range from a low of \$21.22 in East Orchard Mesa to a high of \$267.72 in Plateau Valley. On an assessed value basis the range of fire service costs is \$0.06 in Gateway-Unawep to \$1.62 in Clifton.

An overview of the fire agency operating budgets for 2010 – 2012 is shown below.

Table 3

<b>Fire Agency/Expenditure</b>	<b>2010 Actual</b>	<b>2011 Actual/Estimated</b>	<b>2012 Proposed</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Central Orchard Mesa	\$42,520	\$45,068	\$99,614	134%
Clifton	\$2,512,287	\$2,843,313	\$2,755,233	10%
East Orchard Mesa	\$7,509	\$16,395	\$23,669	215%
Gateway	\$332,283	\$86,959	\$69,301	-81%
Glade Park	\$44,702	\$56,000	\$31,126	-30%
Grand Junction	\$14,729,867	\$14,225,573	\$14,076,839	-4%
Lands End	\$89,142	\$126,962	\$137,890	55%
Lower Valley	\$1,273,785	\$1,791,564	\$2,201,312	73%
Palisade	\$292,931	\$287,528	\$305,606	6%
Plateau Valley	\$676,205	\$531,842	\$803,170	19%

The following table (table 4) shows the major funding sources for the fire agencies in Mesa County.

**Funding Sources FY 2012**

Table 4

<b>District/ Department</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Mill Levy</b>	<b>Ambulance Fees</b>	<b>Grants/Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Central Orchard Mesa	-	\$59,373	\$10,000	8,000	<b>\$77,373</b>
Clifton	-	\$1,274,856	\$1,412,000	\$723,030	<b>\$3,409,886</b>
East Orchard Mesa	-	\$21,212	-	\$2,400	<b>\$23,612</b>
Gateway	-	\$54,132	\$10,400	\$9,706	<b>\$74,238</b>
Glade Park	-	-	-	\$61,661	<b>\$61,561</b>
Grand Junction	\$9,555,640	\$2,106,962	\$2,184,000	\$464,237	<b>\$14,310,839</b>
Lands End	-	\$105,733	\$15,000	\$61,126	<b>\$181,859</b>
Lower Valley	-	\$1,263,260	\$998,312	\$207,890	<b>2,469,462</b>
Palisade	\$7,856	\$122,750	\$180,000	\$2,000	<b>\$312,606</b>
Plateau Valley	-	\$1,021,405	\$50,000	\$145,500	<b>\$1,216,905</b>

As shown above, there are great variations in the ways each of the agencies obtain funding for their operations, from Glade Park which operates solely from grant funds, donations and fundraising activities, to Grand Junction which is funded to provide contract services to the rural district, collects ambulance fees, receives funding from the City general fund and obtains grant funding. The revenues also vary from a low of \$23,000 in East Orchard Mesa to over \$14 million in Grand Junction to fund the operations of the agencies.

**4. ANALYSIS OF FIRE CALL DATA INDICATES THAT THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL VARIATIONS IN SERVICE DEMANDS AND WORKLOADS AMONG THE MESA COUNTY FIRE AGENCIES.**

Demands for service in terms of call frequency and type as well as workload in terms of response capability and practice, differ substantially between the fire agencies in Mesa County. The following paragraphs show the results of analysis of emergency and public service responses of each fire agency in Mesa County.

**(1) Current Levels of Service Demand Vary Greatly Among Each Fire Agency.**

The table, which follows, illustrates the call demand experienced by each agency during 2011.

**Calls for Service CY 2011**

Table 5

Agency	Structure Fire	Grass/ Refuse Fire	Other Fire	EMS	False Alarm	Other	Total
Central Orchard Mesa	1	9	2	67	3	26	108
Clifton	9	0	313	2,046	108	72	2,548
East Orchard Mesa	0	0	14	16	0	11	41
Gateway	0	1	7	44	17	6	75
Glade Park	0	0	21	23	7	6	57
Grand Junction	120	78	55	9,889	1,232	967	12,341
Lands End	4	13	15	69	36	5	142
Lower Valley	15	71	17	1,125	222	108	1,558
Palisade	4	10	40	578	49	37	718
Plateau Valley	1	11	25	158	37	13	245
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>14,292</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>17,833</b>

As show above, the agencies responded to 17,833 unique incidents during calendar year 2011. Grand Junction Fire Department was the busiest with 12,341 incidents in their jurisdiction, while East Orchard Mesa had the least calls at 41.

The following table illustrates the average calls per day and per capita for each agency.

**Average Calls per Day and Per Capita**

Table 6

Fire Agency	Avg. Calls per Day	Avg. Calls per Capita
Central Orchard Mesa	0.29	0.04
Clifton	6.96	0.13
East Orchard Mesa	0.11	0.05
Gateway	0.20	0.13
Glade Park	0.16	0.11
Grand Junction	33.72	0.15
Lands End	0.39	0.09
Lower Valley	4.26	0.06
Palisade	1.96	0.26
Plateau Valley	0.67	0.08

As shown above, the average calls per day varies greatly among the fire agencies, from a low of .11 call per day in East Orchard Mesa to a high of 33.72 calls daily in Grand Junction. On a per capita basis the call volume is more stable ranging from 0.04 per capita in Central Orchard Mesa to 0.26 in Palisade.

The following charts show the average calls per hour and per day on a Countywide basis.

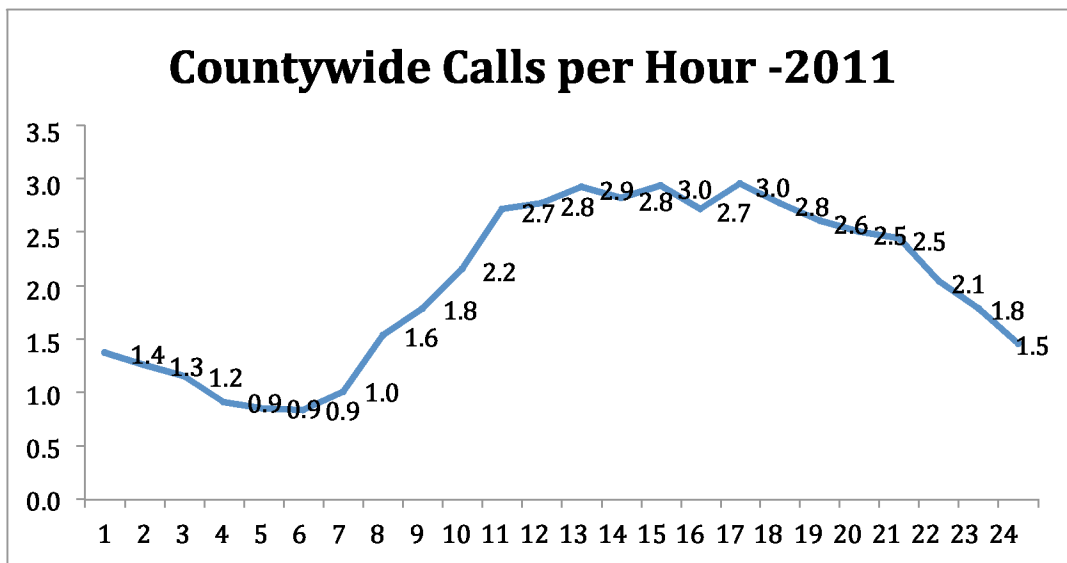


Figure 2

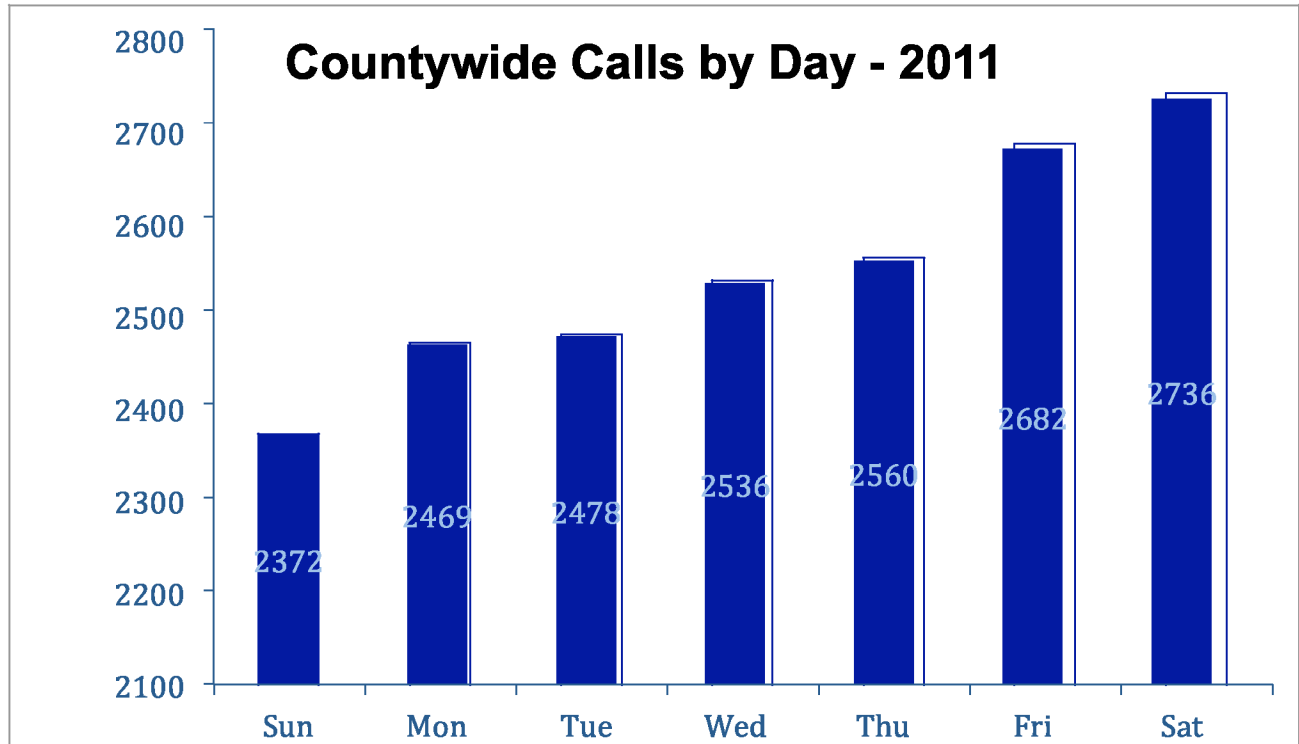


Figure 3

As shown above (figures 2 & 3), call volume peaks between the hours of 12:00 noon – 6:00 P.M., while Friday and Saturday are the busiest days of the week.

Given the current call volume, it is clear that the only agencies with sufficient call volume to warrant paid emergency staffing are Grand Junction, Clifton and Lower Valley. Outside of Grand Junction the daily call volume in the County is very low, averaging 15 calls per day between the 9 fire agencies, with 11 of those calls occurring in Clifton and Lower Valley.

According to the Commission on Fire Accreditation International 3,500 calls per year for a single apparatus is the target threshold to begin planning for additional resources, at 3,850 calls annually additional resources are needed or action needs to be taken to alleviate demand from the unit, such as adding a unit or reconfiguring response districts. Currently Grand Junction Engine 2 is above the 3,500 annual call



load with 3,609 responses in 2011. The Ambulance at station 2 is also nearing the 3,500 mark with 3,286 responses in 2011. The remaining units for the agencies are well below threshold values and show to have good availability rates to respond to emergency calls.

As shown in the table 6, rural call volumes are very low, with all seven (7) of the rural agencies responding to less than one call per day.

The project team also evaluated concurrent calls and their impact on availability of agencies to respond. Concurrent calls are when more than one emergency is experienced by an agency at the same time. Typically these are experienced during the peak call times, but simultaneous calls can occur at any time, especially during severe weather events. The table on the following page shows the number of concurrent calls in each of the agencies during 2011.

**CONCURRENT CALLS FOR SERVICE – 2011**

Table 7

# Calls	Clifton	Central Orchard	East Orchard	Grand Junction	Glade Park	Gateway-UnawEEP	Lands End	Lower Valley	Palisade	Plateau Valley
1	78.18%	98.15%	97.56%	34.79%	98.25%	98.67%	96.48%	65.40%	77.10%	91.06%
2	19.43%	1.85%	2.44%	37.31%	1.75%	1.33%	3.52%	28.43%	20.37%	8.54%
3	2.16%	0.00%	0.00%	19.71%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.39%	2.53%	0.41%
4	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	6.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77%	0.00%	0.00%
5	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>TOTAL %</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

As shown, the rural fire agencies have very little occurrences where more than one call is experienced at the same time. In fact, all the rural agencies, except Plateau Valley have over 96% of their calls occurring as single occurrences. Plateau Valley has just over 91% occurring in single incidents, but also has three (3) stations and the availability to handle concurrent calls. Clifton and Palisade experience a second call about 20% of the time they are handing an initial call, Lower Valley has a second call 28% of the time and Grand Junction experiences the highest call concurrence with no more than two (2) calls occurring simultaneously 72% of the time and no more than three (3) calls 92% of the time. With five (5) stations, this level of call concurrence is acceptable for Grand Junction.

**(2) Response Times of Mesa County Fire Agencies Vary Greatly.**

Table 8, which follows, provides a comparison of the average response times for fire and EMS calls experienced by each agency in Mesa County. Due to very low call volume for several agencies the use of averaging allowed better comparison as compared with fractile time reporting. Dispatch time is the time from the call being received until units are dispatched, turnout time is the time from dispatch until units go en route to the call and travel time is the time it takes to drive to the emergency scene. The total response is time from the call being received until the first unit arrives.

**2011 Response Performance Indicators**

Table 8

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Dispatch</b>	<b>Turnout</b>	<b>Travel</b>	<b>Total Response</b>
<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>				
Fire	2:48	6:42	4:00	<b>19:48</b>
EMS	6:18	5:06	5:24	<b>17:54</b>
<b>Clifton</b>				
Fire	4:24	1:54	6:18	<b>10:36</b>
EMS	3:24	2:24	4:24	<b>12:06</b>
<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>				
Fire*	12:48	11:06	6:00	<b>14:31</b>
EMS	3:30	7:18	3:18	<b>13:36</b>
<b>Gateway</b>				
Fire	2:24	10:42	6:54	<b>12:48</b>
EMS	2:42	5:06	2:06	<b>11:42</b>
<b>Glade Park</b>				
Fire	2:31	8:45	14:44	<b>18:36</b>
EMS	2:42	5:25	10:00	<b>20:06</b>
<b>Grand Junction</b>				
Fire	2:13	1:42	4:48	<b>7:35</b>
EMS	2:19	1:24	3:33	<b>9:18</b>
<b>Lands End</b>				
Fire	5:31	5:57	4:26	<b>15:54</b>
EMS	3:34	6:43	7:24	<b>17:55</b>
<b>Lower Valley</b>				
Fire	3:11	3:27	7:13	<b>13:52</b>
EMS	4:43	2:47	4:38	<b>12:08</b>
<b>Palisade</b>				
Fire	5:09	4:20	8:28	<b>17:57</b>
EMS	4:44	2:22	3:31	<b>10:36</b>
<b>Plateau Valley</b>				
Fire	8:35	4:16	9:49	<b>22:39</b>
EMS	4:02	7:29	10:44	<b>22:15</b>

\* Data set too small to be considered valid

When examining the times associated with the responses of the Mesa County Fire Departments, there is a sharp difference in dispatch, turnout and travel times for the agencies. Current best practices for dispatching emergency fire and EMS calls is to dispatch 90% of calls within 60 seconds of the call being received by the dispatch center. It was noted during interviews with the dispatch center that several instances exist in the rural areas where there is a delay in call processing due to callers being unaware of their location. While there is great disparity in travel times for the agencies, the areas, which are most densely populated, have travel times appropriate for urban and suburban settings, while the longer travel times are experienced in the less populated fire districts serving larger geographic areas.

**5. Other Indicators of Fire Service Levels Show Variations when Comparing Mesa County Fire Agencies**

In addition to comparative perspectives of Mesa County fire services related to staffing, costs and workload demands, there are wide variations in other factors of the fire service delivery system.

**(1) Fire Prevention Activities in the Rural Activities are not Fully Developed**

With the exception of the Grand Junction Fire Department and Lower Valley Fire District, which operate comprehensive fire inspection programs, most of the agencies in Mesa County have limited fire prevention programs. Several factors contribute to this:

- The Clifton Fire Prevention person has been injured and no other members of the agency are trained to conduct required business inspections.
- A newly implemented County-wide program allows online review of development occurring in the area, but all agencies have not been trained nor have they registered to participate in the program.
- The County has adopted the International Code with local amendments, but the rural agencies do not have personnel trained to conduct inspections.

- Only Grand Junction Fire Department has dedicated public education programs directed at fire prevention awareness.
- Only Grand Junction Fire Department and Lower Valley have established Company Inspection programs in place for businesses.

**(2) The Scope of Fire Service Training Programs Varies Sharply**

As with the Fire Prevention programs in place, the scope, content and capability of Mesa County training programs and activities varies considerably. The following observations were made regarding the training programs:

- There are no dedicated fire training facilities in Mesa County. Grand Junction has a building and land for a regional training center, but no funding to construct the hands on training area.
- The nearest location with a burn facility is in Rifle, which is over one-hour outside of the Mesa County response area.
- With the exception to EMS training, there are wide variations in approaches to training; use of performance standards or continuing education training activities without testing.
- Grand Junction Fire Department is the only agency with personnel solely dedicated to the training function.
- The Mesa County Fire Chiefs have established a basic firefighter training program to provide consistency to recruit training, but the majority of continuing training occurs independently.

**(3) While there is a County-wide Cooperative Aid Agreement in Place Between the Agencies, only a One Mile Area Between Lower Valley and Grand Junction has Automatic Aid in Place**

The agencies have a well-established mutual aid program in place, but only Lower Valley and Grand Junction have an automatic aid agreement to cover a one-mile buffer zone between the two agencies response areas. This causes a delay in developing an effective response force to structural fires and other critical incidents where the resource needs exceed the capacity of the primary responding agency. The

responding incident commander for the agency will typically conduct a size-up of the emergency prior to requesting additional resources.

**(4) Fire Investigation Programs Vary Among the Fire Service Agencies in Mesa County.**

All the agencies are involved in the fire cause determination, arson investigation and prosecution in their respective fire districts. For the rural agencies there is a reliance on Grand Junction or the Colorado Bureau of Investigations to provide investigative and prosecution assistance in suspicious fires. This has proven difficult for Grand Junction, as the Fire Investigation Coordinator position has been unfunded since 2010 and the agency currently has five (5) trained investigators, which does not ensure an investigator is on-duty at all times.

**(5) The Use of the Records Management System is Inconsistent Among the Fire Service Agencies.**

All the fire agencies in Mesa County utilize High Plains as the reporting system for fire and EMS responses. This came from the establishment of a County-wide EMS system and uniformed EMS reporting requirements. The system is owned and operated by Mesa County with agencies paying an annual service fee to the County for their share of the system. This has improved the consistency of emergency call data for the agencies.

Grand Junction has purchased additional modules to allow High Plains to function as a complete records management system (RMS). The cost of the additional modules is a concern for the remaining agencies in the County, which has resulted in varying data collection and reporting abilities for training records, budgets, inspections and apparatus and equipment inventories.

**(6) There Currently Exist No Established Performance Measures for Dispatching or Travel Times to High Priority Calls for Service.**

As stated earlier in the report, the agencies utilize a regional dispatch center for the dispatching of emergency calls. Best practices for the dispatching of high priority calls is for a call to be dispatched in 60 seconds 90% of the time, with expected baseline performance at 1 minute 30 seconds 90% of the time. Travel time best practices are dictated by the density of the population being served. The current best practices for travel time are shown in the following table.

**CFAI Best Practices**

Table 9

	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Unit</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Unit</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Alarm Assignment</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Urban Benchmark	4 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes	90%
Urban Baseline	5 minutes / 12 seconds	10 minutes / 24 seconds	10 minutes / 24 seconds	90%
Suburban Benchmark	5 minutes	8 minutes	10 minutes	90%
Suburban Baseline	6 minutes / 30 seconds	10 minutes / 24 seconds	13 minutes	90%
Rural Benchmark	10 minutes	14 minutes	14 minutes	90%
Rural Baseline	13 minutes	18 minutes / 12 seconds	18 minutes / 12 seconds	70%

Benchmark standards are optimal performance levels, while baseline is acceptable performance. Urban areas are considered areas with a population of over 30,000 people and/or a population density of over 2,000 people per square mile. Suburban areas are those areas with a population of 10,000 – 29,000 and/or a population density of 1,000 to 1,999 people per square mile and rural area are those areas with a population of less than 10,000 an/or a density of less than 1,000 people per square mile. Areas defined as wilderness or remote have no established best practices for response times; these are largely unpopulated areas.

### 3. KEY ISSUES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The purpose of this chapter is to identify and analyze service and cost effectiveness issues, which have arisen as a result of the analysis of the existing fire services system in place in the County. Issues and assumptions presented in this chapter will provide the basis for the analysis of alternatives presented in Chapter 3 of the report.

#### 1. **GROWTH HAS SLOWED CONSIDERABLY IN MESA COUNTY, MAKING THE BASIC NETWORK OF CURRENTLY OPERATED RURAL STATIONS ADEQUATE FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.**

During interviews with various key individuals on the expected growth in the various service areas there is a belief that the rapid growth experienced in Mesa County in the past has slowed and will continue to be slow in the foreseeable future. There are currently no major residential or commercial developments planned in the rural areas of Mesa County.

The following chart (figure 4) illustrates the trend since 2005 for new unit building permits in Mesa County.

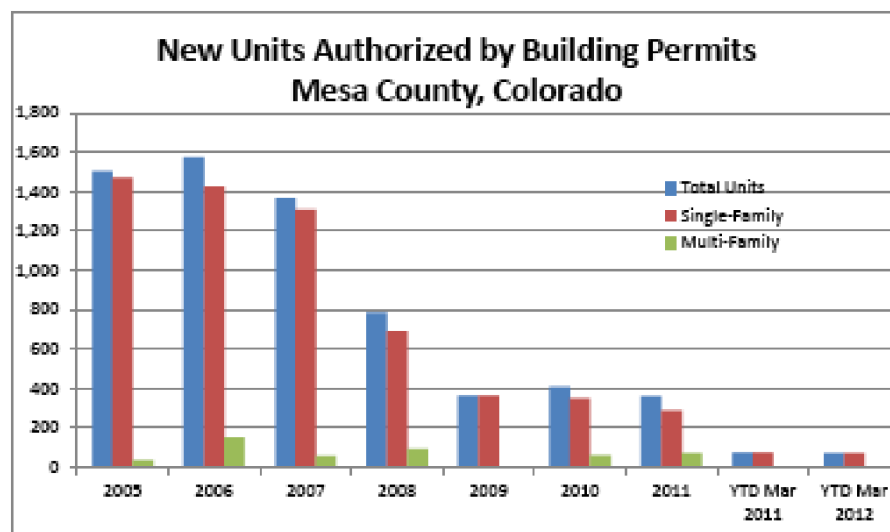


Figure 4



**2. GROWTH IN THE “PEAR PARK” AREA WILL NECESSITATE AN ADDITIONAL STATION FOR GRAND JUNCTION FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

An area between Grand Junction and Clifton, known as “Pear Park” is one area identified in the predictive response time maps as lacking effective response time coverage. A station in this area would provide effective coverage into part of the response area of the Clifton Fire District. Much of the current response area of the Clifton Fire District is part the Persigo Agreement, which requires property owners to allow Grand Junction to annex land as it is developed and sewer service is provided to the property by Grand Junction. The agreement also calls for the City of Grand Junction to reimburse the Clifton Fire Protection District an amount equal to what their current mill levy would have collected for the property now in the City of Grand Junction. In the current station network this system works well as Clifton is better positioned to provide emergency services to the areas being annexed by Grand Junction. The following map (figure 5) illustrates the “Pear Park” area and current service gap.

Travel Time Capability - Mesa County, Colorado

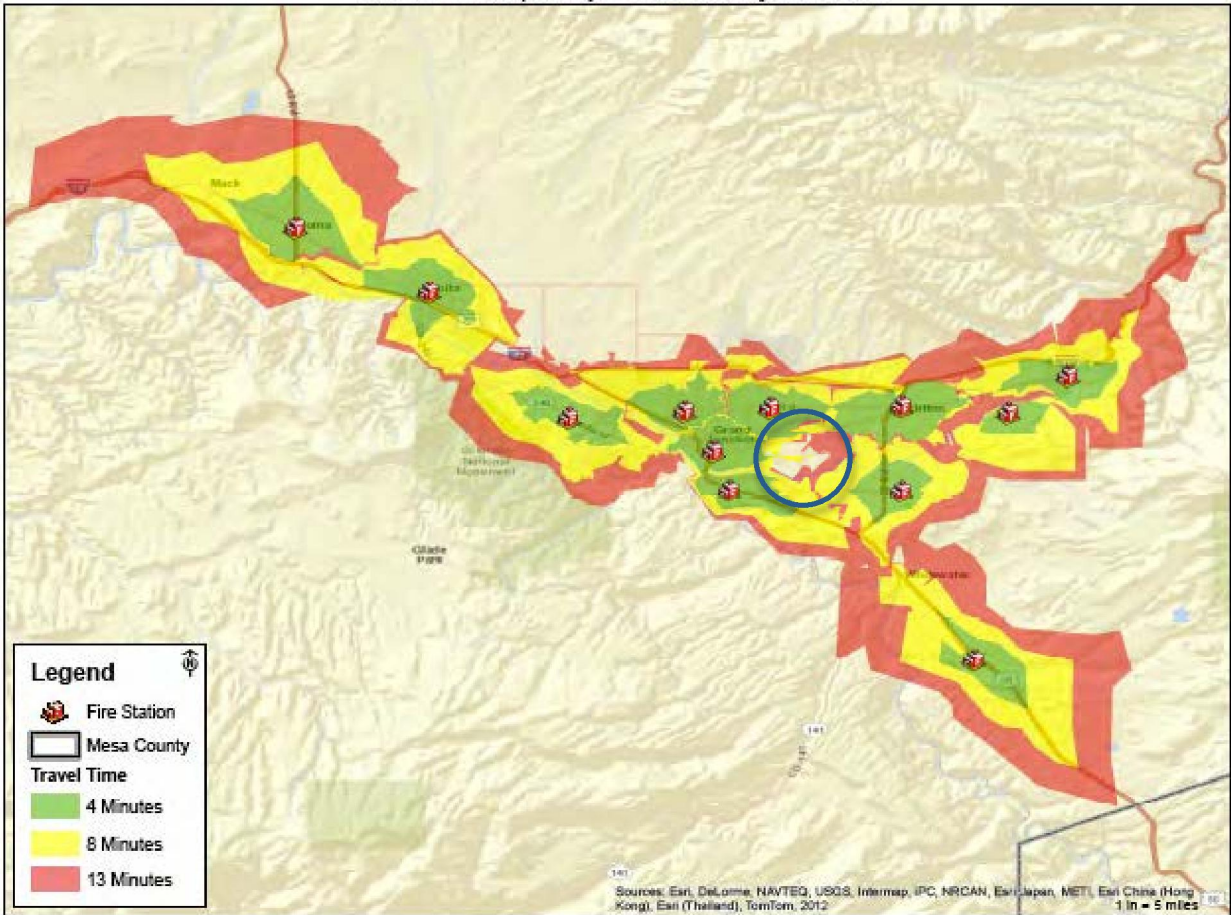


Figure 4

The next map (figure 6) illustrates the areas within the Clifton Fire District, which have been annexed by the City of Grand Junction. The FY 2012 repayment from Grand Junction to Clifton for providing fire protection coverage to this area is \$151,286.

### Travel Time Capability - Clifton Fire Department

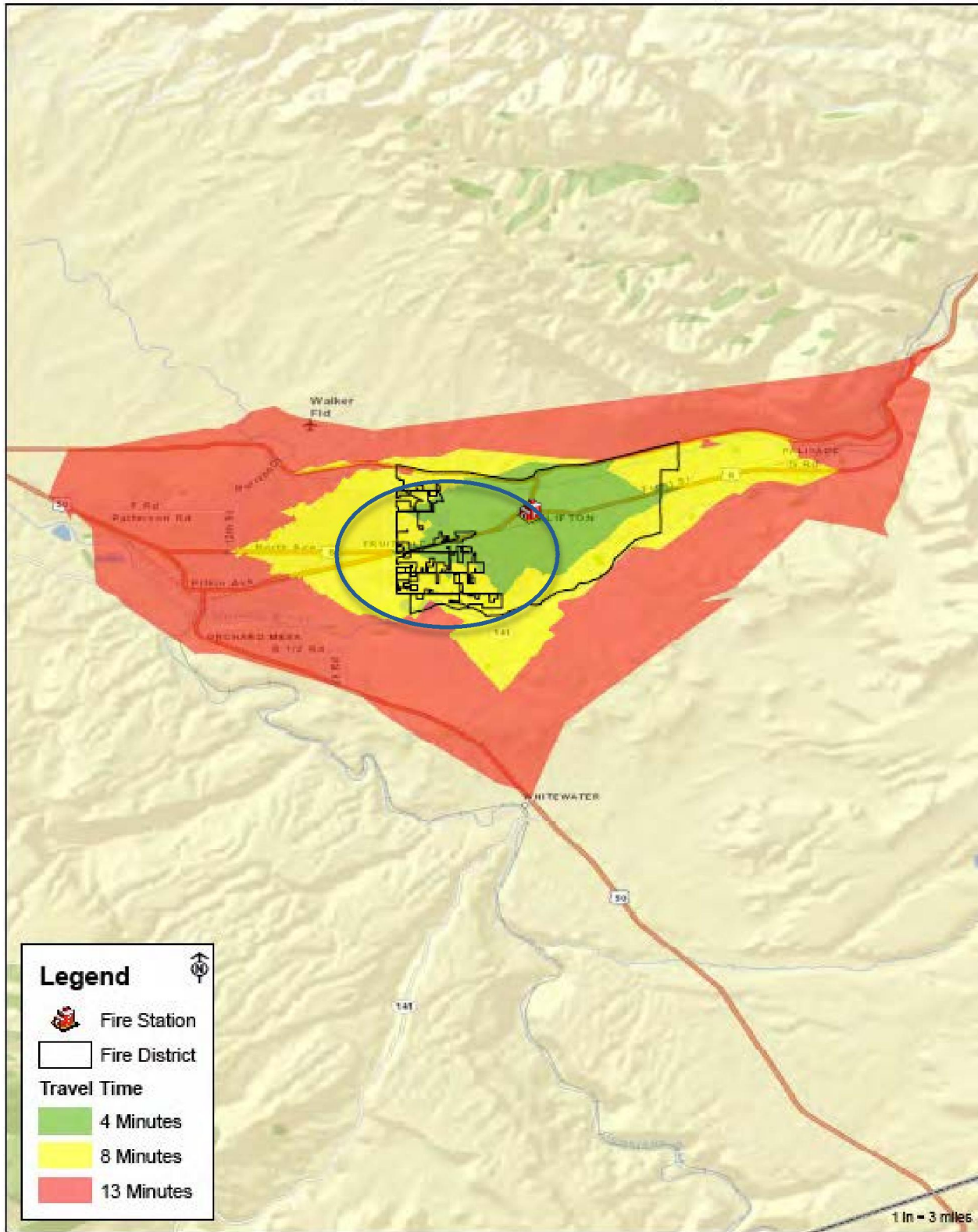


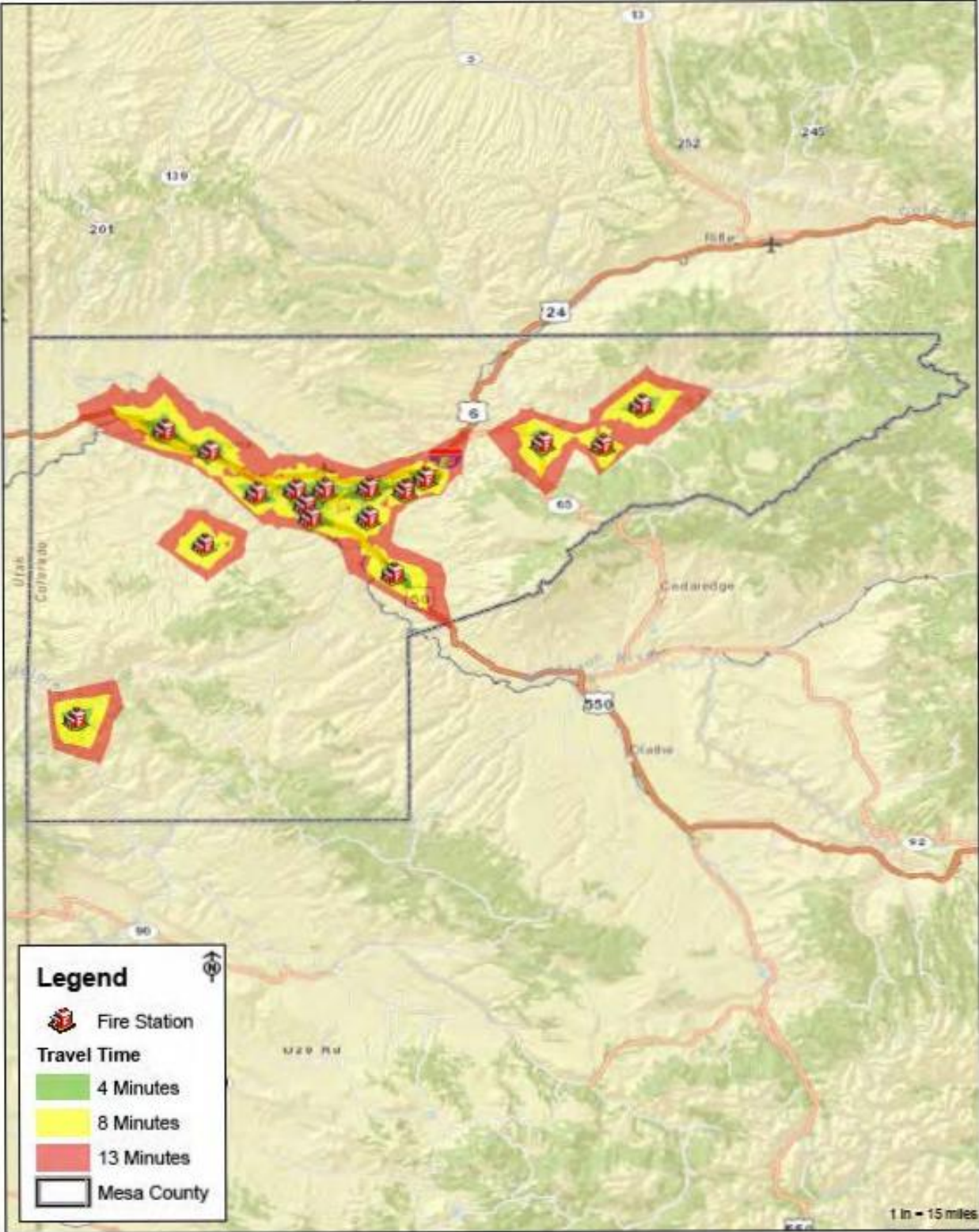
Figure 5

As illustrated, the predictive travel times to the annexed areas range from 4-8 minutes for Clifton. As further development and annexation occurs in this area, more of the City of Grand Junction will fall into the Clifton Fire District response area.

**3. DISTANCES OF SEVERAL FIRE DISTRICTS IN MESA COUNTY PRECLUDE THEM FROM BEING CONSIDERED PART OF THE EFFECTIVE RESPONSE FORCE FOR SERVICE DELIVERY.**

As discussed earlier in the report an effective response force to structural fires should be established within 13 minutes 90% of the time for suburban settings. The map on the following page (figure 7) illustrates the predictive travel times for all participating agencies related to emergency response travel times.

### Travel Time Capability - Mesa County Stations



**Figure 6**

As shown in figure 7, the urban main valley has a well-established station network to provide aid to each other in emergency situations, while Gateway, Glade Park and Plateau Valley are positioned well outside an area where any assistance can be provided to or from neighboring jurisdictions in a timely manner to be effective in assisting on a structure fire. For this reason these agencies are not considered in cooperative discussions related to emergency response.

Overall, it appears that the existing fire station network is well positioned to service the current population and development areas in Mesa County with the exception of the “Pear Park” area. The alternatives presented in Chapter 4, which follows, assumes the current station network will be in place over the next 3 years and the only additional station being considered is in the “Pear Park” area.

**4. DELIVERY OF COST EFFECTIVE FIRE SERVICES IN MESA COUNTY WILL REQUIRE IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SEVERAL KEY PROGRAMS.**

One of the key assumptions made in developing the alternatives presented and analyzed in Chapter 4 was the steps that need to be taken to ensure that a cost-effective fire service system is maintained in Mesa County. These assumptions include the following:

- The agencies continue to utilize a regional approach to dispatching emergency calls for service.
- A consistent volunteer program will be implemented and maintained in the rural areas, which is complemented by paid, career firefighters in the more populated areas of the County.
- A comprehensive fire prevention program is developed and implemented on a County-wide basis.
- A comprehensive and consistent fire training program is developed and maintained on a County-wide basis.

- The County continues to provide oversight of the EMS program and ambulance response areas for the fire agencies in Mesa County.

**5. ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS NEEDS TO APPROACH SERVICE DELIVERY IN MESA COUNTY AT SEVERAL DIFFERENT LEVELS.**

As shown on the previous map (figure 7), the fire response in Mesa County does not represent a single service entity. Due to the geographic configuration, population distribution and density, road networks and various staffing models, the area can be viewed as three distinct service areas. The following table illustrates these service areas:

**Fire Department / Fire District Demographics**

Table 10

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Sq. Mi</b>	<b>Density/ Square Mile</b>	<b>Stations</b>
<b>Central Orchard Mesa Fire District</b>	2,700	8.1 fire + 17.9 ASA	150.8	1
<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>	31,998	17	1,882.2	1
<b>East Orchard Mesa Fire District</b>	1,115	8	139.4	1
<b>Gateway-Unaweeep Fire District</b>	664	900	0.74	1
<b>Glade Park Vol Fire Dept.</b>	674	525	1.3	1
<b>Grand Junction Fire Department / GJ Rural</b>	81,800	77 + GP for ASA	1,062.3	5
<b>Lands End Fire District</b>	2,270	195	11.6	1
<b>Lower Valley Fire District</b>	25,000	408	61.3	2
<b>Plateau Valley Fire District</b>	3,000	842	3.6	3
<b>Palisade Fire Department / Palisade Rural</b>	3,264	8 + EOM for ASA	408.0	1

- Urban – the area served by Grand Junction within the City limits of Grand Junction and the City of Fruita served by the Lower Valley Fire District.
- Suburban – The areas served and Clifton, the City of Palisade and the Redlands sub-district.
- Rural – The areas served by Central Orchard Mesa, East Orchard Mesa, Gateway, Glade Park, Lands End, Plateau Valley, the Palisade Rural Fire District, the Grand Junction Rural Fire District and the remaining area served by Lower Valley Fire District.

The following map (figure 8) illustrates the population densities in Mesa County:

### Population Density - Mesa County, Colorado

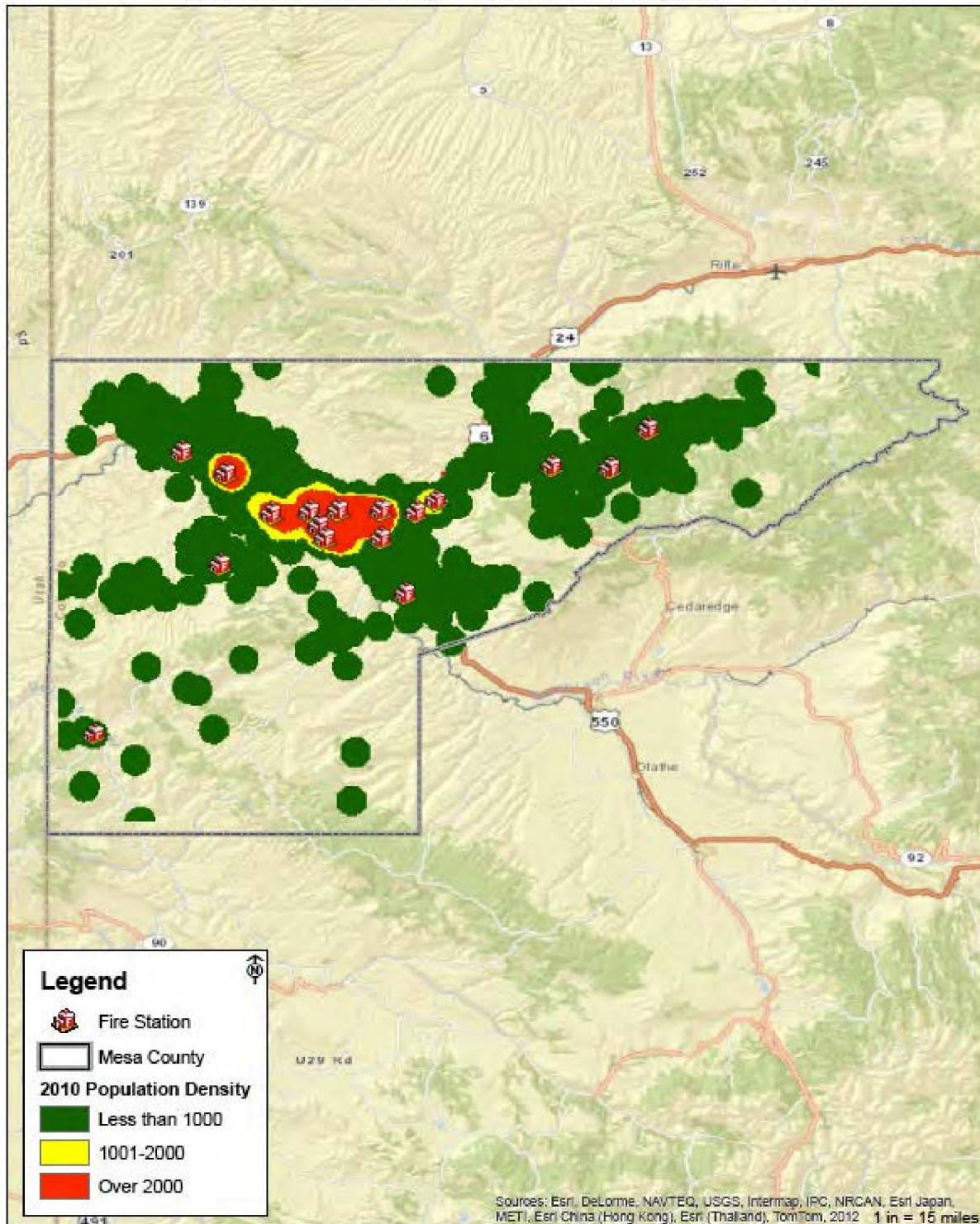


Figure 7

As a result, the alternative analysis takes into account that the entire service area is not one cohesive area, but is made up of several different service level areas. The



chapter, which follows, presents a set of alternatives considering the distinct geographic and population characteristics of Mesa County.

The alternatives presented for improving the cooperation between the fire service agencies and the delivery of fire service in Mesa County includes the impact on fire service effectiveness and the cost of the delivering the service.

## **4. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES**

Leading to this chapter of the report we have analyzed the present fire service delivery system in Mesa County. There are several key findings resulting from this analysis: (1) there are wide service variations among the fire agencies in terms of response times, staffing and use of volunteers; (2) the fire prevention and training functions vary considerably among the agencies; (3) there are opportunities to increase volunteer participation beyond emergency response and therefore increase the effectiveness of volunteers; and (4) current growth levels will not seriously impact the service levels or required configuration of stations and personnel.

These conclusions suggest that there are opportunities to restructure the fire service system to achieve several results: (1) more effective use of existing manpower; (2) better coordination and oversight of regional fire protection needs; (3) increased cost effectiveness through consolidation; (4) better integration of volunteers into the overall fire protection system.

Broadly, the opportunities for service restructuring and improved cooperation among the service providers fall into the following categories:

- Shared Services
- Functional Consolidation
- Partial Consolidation

The alternatives will be illustrated as both short to mid term and long-term strategies. In developing these strategies, several assumptions common to all agencies

were employed relating to pay scales, manning, use of volunteers and apparatus.

Briefly these planning assumptions are as follows:

- All pay computed for personnel is at the pay of the agency with the highest pay scale of the fire agencies involved in the study.
  - Benefits are computed at 40% of salaries, the high end of benefit plans of the fire agencies in Mesa County.
  - Operating costs are derived from the current operating budgets of the various agencies.
  - Apparatus shown in exhibits is first-line apparatus only and does not include reserve apparatus.
  - Capital expenditures have been excluded when comparing costs and cost savings possibilities.
- 1. THERE ARE SEVERAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR SHORT AND MID-TERM STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE THE COOPERATION BETWEEN AGENCIES TO IMPROVE FIRE SERVICE DELIVERY.**
- (1) The Administrative Functions Involving all Agencies Can Be Improved Through Standardized Rules, Standards, Policies and Record Keeping.**

In 2004 a study was conducted for Mesa County related to the Feasibility of Cooperative Efforts between the Mesa County Fire Agencies. To improve communication and cooperation the Mesa County Fire Chief's Association was formed with monthly meetings between the agencies designed to find ways to improve the fire services in the County.

This is an excellent platform to develop and adopt model rules, standards, policies, procedures, records and other resources required to effectively manage the fire agencies in Mesa County. The development of standard fire protection policies and procedures within the region will enhance the effectiveness and safety of Mesa County Firefighters, as all personnel will know how emergency operations are conducted on

incident scenes regardless of the jurisdiction they are responding to and companies they work with during an incident. This will also ensure a common language is used among the agencies for the various critical tasks and assignments required to be completed by the initial responding crews. Each agency has various response capabilities, but the critical tasks for structure fires as well as the number of people required to achieve those tasks can be established to ensure appropriate resources are dispatched upon receipt of a call. The following table illustrates the critical tasks and personnel required to be effective during structural firefighting activities:

Table 11

<b>Critical Task</b>	<b>Maximum Risk</b>	<b>High Risk</b>	<b>Moderate Risk</b>	<b>Low Risk</b>
Attack Line	4	4	4	2
Search and Rescue	4	2	2	0
Ventilation	4	2	2	0
Backup Line	2	2	2	2
Rapid Intervention	2	2	0	0
Pump Operator	1	1	1	1
Water Supply	1*	1*	1*	1*
Support (Utilities)	1*	1*	1*	1*
Command	1	1	1	1
Safety Officer	1	1	1	1
Salvage/Overhaul	2	0	0**	0
Command Aid	1	1	0	0
Operations Chief	1	1	0	0
Logistics	1	0	0	0
Planning	1	0	0	0
Staging Officer	1	1	0	0
Rehabilitation	1	1	0	0
Division Supervisors	2	1	0	0
High-rise Evacuation	10	0	0	0
Stairwell Support	10	0	0	0
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>50-51</b>	<b>21-22</b>	<b>14-15</b>	<b>8-9</b>

\*Tasks can be performed by the same individual    \*\*Task can be performed by the attack crew

Through improvement in the current cooperative aid agreement, by moving to an automatic aid agreement between the agencies, the risk levels faced can be identified and the appropriate resources automatically dispatched during the initial alarm to establish an appropriate and effective response force. ISO ratings may also benefit from

the adoption of automatic aid, as credit is given for the average number of personnel who respond to structure fires through mutual aid during ISO assessments. As stated earlier, this standardized policy related to emergency response does not include the districts of Gateway, Glade Park and Plateau Valley as the travel times to these districts are outside of what would allow the initial response force to be effective.

***Recommendation: Develop detailed response procedures for responding to critical incidents (structure fires etc.) that clearly illustrate the roles and functional responsibilities of the initial responding crews that are required to establish the effective response force.***

***Recommendation: The agencies in the urban core (excludes Glade Park, Gateway and Plateau Valley) should establish automatic aid agreements to all immediate dispatch of appropriate resources based on call-type, risk and the required effective response force.***

**(2) The Agencies Have Not Adopted Performance Standards for Fire Response.**

The adoption of performance standards for fire response is a critical first step in the evaluation of fire and rescue service levels and staffing alternatives. While there are national standards that can be used to evaluate fire service delivery, each community must identify the key risks and necessary level of protection it needs based on its own unique circumstances. Once these performance standards are established a community can assess its performance and determine if current resources support the desired level of service.

There is a growing national discussion as to what the appropriate level of fire and rescue service is for a community. Several organizations have recommended service level targets for communities generally based on two concepts: fire growth behavior and cardiac arrest survivability. The table (table 12) below, summarizes some of the standards recommended by national organizations:

Table 12

Source	Description	Comments
Insurance Services Organization (ISO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targets stations within 2.5 miles of every location.</li> <li>• Resources available to fight common types of fires.</li> <li>• Industrial / institutions may get their own ISO rating (independent of the local fire service).</li> <li>• No response time or other performance standards included.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.5-mile response target is drawn from historical fire service delivery.</li> <li>• Factors such as water system, access to non-system water, etc., may be used to lower ISO ratings.</li> <li>• Does not impact EMS service delivery.</li> </ul>
American Heart Association (AHA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial (non-paramedic) response in less than 5 minutes from dispatch.</li> <li>• Paramedic response in less than 8 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognizes the major impact of rapid intervention on survivability in cardiac cases.</li> <li>• Standard is often cited as the major planning component for EMS system, even though it does not reflect on the majority of EMS workload (non-cardiac care responses).</li> </ul>
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFPA 1710 applies to full-time paid fire departments in urban/suburban communities.</li> <li>• On EMS, NFPA 1710 suggests a total response time of 6:20 minutes including the following elements:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1 minute for dispatch processing 90% of the time for emergency calls.</li> <li>- 1:20 minute for fire department reflex time 90% of the time for emergency calls</li> <li>- 4 minutes of drive time for first arriving unit 90% of the time for emergency calls.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• On Fire, NFPA 1710 suggests a compliment of 13 to 15 personnel respond to the scene of a structure fire within 8 minutes of drive time and 10 minutes of total response time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assumes consistent level of risk in communities. Does not account for differences in built-in fire protection, age of construction, or other risks.</li> <li>• Based on incidents with low probability but high-risk potential.</li> </ul>
Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 minute for dispatch 90% of the time for emergency calls.</li> <li>• 1 minute – 1:30 for turnout time 90% of the time for emergency calls.</li> <li>• Travel time dependent on population and/or population density of area served or specific target hazards identified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows agencies to adopt baseline or benchmark standards.</li> <li>• Allows varying standards for agencies based on local population, density and special identified risks.</li> </ul>

There are a number of factors that should be considered when establishing service level targets for fire, rescue, and emergency medical services. As described above, the “standards” recommended by ISO, AHA, NFPA and CFAI, are based on high risk, low frequency incidents. As a result, communities should consider the relative value of establishing service levels based on these risks.

While best practices suggest adopting a time bound method to evaluate performance, the Mesa County Fire Agencies have not adopted any such targets in order to assess the performance of its fire service performance. While the project team believes that the agencies should adopt service level objectives after consideration of local risks, workloads and the method in which services are provided, there are some response time elements that are generally considered “best practice” service level targets. These include elements of NFPA 1710, including such targets as a 1-minute dispatch processing time (time from call receipt to dispatch of first unit) for 90% of emergency calls, and a 1:20-minute “turn-out” (time from dispatch to a unit stating they are en-route) to 90% of incidents for staffed stations and travel times appropriate to the population and density of the community served. As shown earlier we utilized response times to evaluate the current service provided by the fire agencies.

***Recommendation: The agencies should establish service level objectives for fire, rescue, and emergency medical response consistent with their service area and established industry benchmark or baseline performance standards.***

**(3) The Average Call Taking / Dispatching Processing Time is Above the 1-Minute Performance Target.**

As shown earlier (table 8), the project team analyzed the emergency calls for services in Mesa County, specifically identifying the variance between the time calls

were “received” and the time the first unit was “dispatched”. The analysis indicated that the call processing time for all agencies averaged over the 1-minute performance target.

To improve these processing times, the dispatch center should take the following actions:

- Adopt a response time standard for dispatch of 1-minute or less to handle the call processing and dispatch units.
- The policy should make it clear that the center should obtain information in 30 seconds or less which can result in verification of the address and caller’s phone number and derive an initial classification of the call, and then an additional 30 seconds to assess the call and select and dispatch the appropriate units.
- The policy should also note that the call-taker should remain on the line with the caller to either 1) obtain additional information and / or 2) to offer pre-arrival instructions as possible.

The regional dispatch center should continuously document and review performance statistics for each agency. After a period of one month, the center should begin reviewing those calls, which exceed one minute from the time of call receipt to the time of dispatch to determine what issues cause long dispatch times. Corrective action should be taken as a result of the call review to continually improve dispatch center performance.

***Recommendation: Establish dispatch performance standards and continually monitor the performance of the dispatch center related to those standards.***

**(4) There is Little Coordination Between the Fire Agencies Related to Standardized and Joint Training Efforts**

A well-established training program is critical to the successful operation of a Fire Agency. Ensuring volunteers are well trained upon selection enhances the successfulness of recruitment and retention and maximizes the overall value and safety of personnel while operating at emergency scenes. The development of a regional



approach to training will enhance the effectiveness of emergency scene operations without cost impact to the involved agencies.

The Mesa County Chiefs have developed a basic recruit program to train personnel to the Firefighter 1 and Firefighter 2 levels with the plan of offering the program up to two times per year. This is a great first step in ensuring initial training of all personnel meets the same criteria. The interdependence on the agencies to respond to critical incidents and large scenes requires that ongoing continuing education and training also be coordinated and offered regardless of paid or volunteer status.

The first step to improving the coordination of training is for the Mesa County Fire Chiefs to develop an annual training program with curriculum and calendar for the delivery of training to all firefighters. This will ensure a consistent training program is delivered at each agency on a monthly basis, which meets the current identified training needs of emergency service personnel.

The Chiefs should also develop a training and coverage plan, that will allow agencies to train with their first-due mutual aid partners annually to ensure performance standards can be met by all response personnel in the County.

***Recommendation: Develop an annual training curriculum and calendar for the delivery of training to include multi-company evolutions with first due mutual aid partners.***

#### **(5) The Coordination of Fire Prevention Services Can be Improved**

The provision for fire prevention services in Mesa County ranges from agencies that provide no fire prevention, plan review, or inspection services to agencies, which employ full-time fire prevention personnel for the handling of those activities. The

development of a countywide fire prevention plan would improve and standardize fire protection policies focused on development, plan review, inspection and enforcement.

Currently, Mesa County has adopted the 2012 International Building Code and career fire agencies have adopted the 2012 International Fire Code to compliment the requirements of the adopted building code. Most of the rural agencies rely on County inspectors to conduct plan review and inspections on development as it occurs in their jurisdiction, but do not have formalized fire prevention programs.

The Mesa County Fire Chiefs can work together to establish a uniformed approach to fire prevention through the standardized fire protection policies, planning and procedures throughout the County. This type of standardization would ensure there are uniform safety measures for buildings constructed in the region, which serves to enhance the safety of residents and responding personnel.

***Recommendation: The Mesa County Fire Chiefs should work together to develop a countywide fire prevention plan that addresses the use of standardized policies focused on development, plan review, inspections and enforcement.***

Public education is another area where there are varying levels of effectiveness in Mesa County. The Fire Chiefs should work together to develop an annual public education theme to ensure a consistent message is being delivered throughout the County. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) develops an annual theme for fire prevention week, which can serve as an effective way to ensure a consistent message is delivered throughout the County. The 2012 theme is "Have 2 Ways Out". The agency also publishes handouts, which are available in both English and Spanish to ensure the message can be effectively distributed throughout the County.

The use of statistical data from the incident reporting system can also allow the Chiefs to determine areas where more public education is needed. For example if the data suggests that a large number of residential fires are occurring in homes without working smoke alarms the agencies can coordinate efforts toward educating residents about the importance of having working smoke detectors and make detectors available at all fire stations in the County.

***Recommendation: The Mesa County Fire Chiefs should work together to develop an annual public education program that ensures a common theme is being taught throughout the County to identified target audiences.***

**(6) The Agencies can Benefit from Standardizing Equipment and Supplies and Developing a Joint Purchasing Strategy**

As shown earlier (table 2), the combined budgets for the fire agencies in Mesa County allocate approximately \$820,000 annually for supplies and equipment used by the agencies. Developing a standardized list for the purchase of protective equipment, uniforms, gear and disposable supplies would allow a single annual bid to be developed for the purchase of these items and give each agency the opportunity to take advantage of economies of scale when making purchases that they could not achieve by continuing to purchase these items as individual agencies. This type of standardization would also improve joint operations as all personnel would be familiar with how items used during emergency responses operate and would be consistent across all the agencies.

***Recommendation: Develop a standardized list of supplies and equipment purchased on an annual basis to allow a joint purchasing strategy to be utilized by the Fire Agencies.***

**(7) Volunteer Agencies in Mesa County can Benefit by Coordinating Recruiting Efforts**

Each of the agencies involved in this study that utilize volunteer personnel as part of their response force, expressed some level of concern with the ability to attract and retain volunteer personnel. The current approach to attract volunteer candidates varies by each of the agencies ranging from word of mouth to signage advertising volunteers are needed by the agency.

Many of the agencies also do not require volunteer personnel to live in the Fire District they volunteer with as paid-on-call volunteer personnel are often scheduled to work set times at the station, which allows for a more immediate response during peak call demand times.

The volunteer agencies should work together and coordinate “job fairs” or recruiting efforts on a schedule, which would allow personnel successfully completing the selection process to immediately attend the Mesa County Fire Chief’s Association basic academy class. This would ensure the volunteers become a useful member of the agency in a timely manner while minimizing the effort of each individual agency to continually engage in individual recruiting efforts. This would also allow any costs associated with advertising, testing and selection of personnel to be shared by the volunteer agencies.

***Recommendation: Coordinate the recruitment efforts associated with attracting and selecting volunteer fire personnel and schedule these efforts to allow successful candidates to quickly begin the basic firefighter training program.***

**2. THERE ARE SEVERAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR LONG-TERM STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE THE FIRE SERVICE DELIVERY IN MESA COUNTY.**

**(1) The Operations of East Orchard Mesa Fire District Should be Consolidated with the Palisade Fire Department**

The Town of Palisade shares a contiguous boundary with the East Orchard Mesa Fire District. The Ambulance Service Area (ASA) for the Palisade Fire Department includes the East Orchard Mesa Fire District. Response records indicate the East Orchard Mesa Fire District is underutilized, responding to approximately 41 calls on an annual basis. Of these 16 are EMS calls, which are already handled by the Palisade Fire Department. This would equate to an additional call load of approximately 25 calls per year for the Palisade Fire Department or an increase in call volume of 3.4%, which would not impact their ability to continue to provide services to the City of Palisade and the Palisade Rural Fire District. The current facility utilized by EOMFD is outdated and undersized for modern firefighting equipment. It also lacks adequate storage space or training areas.

The existing intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the Town of Palisade and the Palisade Rural Fire District provides for the type of governance agreement the Town would need to execute with the East Orchard Mesa Fire District.

The Palisade Fire Department would absorb existing volunteer staffing from the East Orchard Mesas with all existing personnel assigned to the rank of volunteer firefighter. The following staffing plan (table 13) shows the staffing allocation associated with this recommendation:

**Combined PFD and EOMFD Staffing Plan**

Table 13

<b>Position</b>	<b>Palisade</b>	<b>EOMFD</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Proposed</b>
Fire Chief, Career	1	0	1	1
Fire Chief, Volunteer	0	1	1	0
Assistant Chief, Volunteer	0	1	1	0
Firefighter/EMT-P, Career	1	0	1	1
Captain, Volunteer	3	0	3	3
Firefighter, Volunteer	33	11	44	46*

\*Includes the EOMFD Chief and Assistant Chief

The single agency would cover approximately 16 square miles from a single fire station located in Palisade and would serve approximately 3,450 residents which would categorize the agency as rural with a density of approximately 215 residents per square mile.

The methodology utilized for cost estimating the combined agency involves identifying the associated costs of the combined organization to fund salaries, benefits and operations. The following assumptions are utilized when calculating the costs of the combined agency:

- The two-full time personnel (Chief and Firefighter EMT-P) have the same jobs in the new organization.
- The current re-imbusement rate and benefits provided by Palisade Fire Department are provided to EOM personnel.
- All EOM personnel become active members of the PFD.

The estimated cost and mill rate associated with the combined agency is depicted in the following table:

Table 14

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Palisade</b>	<b>EOM</b>	<b>Combined</b>
Personnel Costs	\$208,155	\$1,500	\$225,083
Administrative Costs	16,951	12,219	19,951
Operations	68,000	6,000	72,000
Equipment	12,500	3,950	12,500
Capital	7,000	14,000	21,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$312,606</b>	<b>\$37,669</b>	<b>\$350,534</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Non-Tax Revenue	182,000	2,400	184,400
General Opn Levy	<b>\$130,606</b>	<b>\$35,269</b>	<b>\$166,134</b>
<b>Equivalent Tax</b>			
Assessed Value	\$41,724,010	\$6,484,310	\$48,208,320
Equivalent Mill Rate	<b>3.153</b>	<b>5.439</b>	<b>3.446</b>

Table 14 illustrates that the combined cost of the Palisade Fire Department is 3.15 mills. The cost of the East Orchard Mesa Fire District is 5.44 mills. The predicted cost for the consolidated operation is 3.45 mills, assuming the City of Palisade budgeted prediction of \$180,000 in annual ambulance revenue is accurate. This would make the net cost of operating the combined agency approximately \$259 more than the existing system. Placing a cap on the number of authorized volunteers for the combined agency at 45 would offset this increase in cost.

Since the unified agency would be created and funded through an IGA, the existing systems of governance and taxation are preserved. Each agency would continue to levy at their current authorized mill levy rates.

***Recommendation: Enhance the underutilization of the East Orchard Mesa Fire Department by consolidating the Palisade Fire Department and East Orchard Mesa Fire District into a single agency.***

**(2) The Operations of the Clifton Fire Protection District Should be Consolidated with the Grand Junction Fire Department When the “Pear Park” Station is Constructed**

As stated earlier in the report, the Persigo Agreement related to the annexation of land into the City limits of Grand Junction as it is developed and connects to the

sewer service, will cause a large portion of the Clifton Fire District response area to be in the City limits of Grand Junction over time. There is also an identified service gap in the “Pear Park” area, which will necessitate the construction of a 6<sup>th</sup> station in Grand Junction in the future. This station will be located in an area, which would make it an ideal location to provide service to both Grand Junction and portions of the current Clifton Fire District. To ensure consistent service levels to all of Grand Junction, the combining of the agencies would make sense at this time and the station currently operated by the Clifton Fire District would be operated as a paid station of the Grand Junction Fire Department.

In terms of efficient emergency response, consistent fire department administration and long-range planning, the fire protection system should be designed to ensure consistent service levels are provided to areas with a common economic and population base. Since it is not known at this time what the proposed staffing configuration of the “Pear Park” station would be the consolidated agency staffing levels are shown on the following table (table 15) based on current staffing levels in the agencies:



**Consolidated GJFD and CFD Staffing Plan**

Table 15

<b>Position</b>	<b>GJFD</b>	<b>CFD</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Combined</b>	<b>Difference</b>
<b>Administration</b>					
Fire Chief	1	1	2	1	-1
Assistant Chief	-	1	1	0	-1
Deputy Chief	2	1	3	2	-1
Fire Prevention Officer	3	1	4	4	-
Training Officer	1	1	1	1	-
Health and Safety Officer	1	-	1	1	-
Clerical	6	2	8	8	-
<b>Administration Subtotal</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>Operations</b>					
Battalion Chief	3	-	3	3	-
Captains	15	3	18	18	-
Engineer	15	-	15	18	+3
Firefighter/EMT	39	9	48	48	-
Firefighter/Paramedic	30	3	33	36	+3
Paramedic	3	-	3	3	-
EMT	3	-	3	3	-
Part Time	11	-	11	11	-
Volunteer	-	22	22	-	-22
<b>Operations Subtotal</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>140</b>	
<b>System Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>157</b>	

The response system shown above consists of a single fire department serving approximately 94 square miles and approximately 102,000 residents. This is the result of combining the two existing agencies into a single agency operating from six stations (7 with “Pear Park” constructed).

The personnel costs associated with the combined operation are illustrated in the table below:

**Consolidated GJFD and CFD Staffing Cost**

Table 16

<b>Position</b>	<b>Combined</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>GJ Current</b>	<b>CFD Current</b>
<b>Administration</b>				
Fire Chief	1	\$115,419		
Deputy Chief	2	\$202,508		
Fire Prevention Officer	4	\$272,232		
Training Officer	1	\$78,998		
Health and Safety Officer	1	\$87,256		
Clerical	8	\$384,416		
<b>Administration Subtotal</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>\$1,140,829</b>		
<b>Operations</b>				
Battalion Chief	3	\$261,819		
Captains	18	\$1,287,337		
Engineer	18	\$1,165,734		
Firefighter/EMT	48	\$2,815,089		
Firefighter/Paramedic	36	\$2,331,464		
Paramedic	3	\$184,860		
EMT	3	\$151,524		
Part Time	11	\$66,843		
<b>Operations Subtotal</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>\$8,264,670</b>		
<b>System Staffing Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>\$9,405,499</b>	<b>\$8,316,332</b>	<b>\$1,132,200</b>
Benefits		3,762,200	3,179,358	330,100
<b>Total Salaries and Benefits</b>		<b>\$13,167,699</b>	<b>\$11,495,690</b>	<b>\$1,462,300</b>
<b>Difference</b>				<b>\$209,709</b>

As shown in table 16 there would be a cost increase of approximately \$209,709 in salary and benefit costs by consolidating the operations of the Grand Junction and Clifton Fire District into a single service provider. This is largely realized through the decision to keep all clerical staffing, increasing the fire prevention officer staffing by one to allow a person dedicated to inspecting the commercial property in the Clifton Fire District area and fully staffing a paramedic ambulance and engine company at the station 24/7.

The proposed staffing plan does offer service improvements, as the station would be staffed with a four-person engine company and paramedic ambulance on a 24/7 basis. It is important to note that the City of Grand Junction will also offset costs as the intergovernmental agreement payment to the Clifton Fire District related to the Persigo Agreement would cease, as CFD would no longer be providing fire service to the area

annexed by the City of Grand Junction. Currently this payment is approximately \$151,286. For purposes of timing this consolidation, it is assumed that increased development and subsequent annexation would equate to at least the additional \$210,000 it will cost to staff the station with full-time career personnel.

The governance of this consolidation would be greatly dependent on the partnering strategy chosen to implement the consolidated agency. The agencies may choose to execute an IGA and have service provided to Clifton in a similar manner that Grand Junction provides service to the Grand Junction Rural Fire District or through the creation of a single fire authority to serve the area as permitted by Colorado State Constitution (Article XIV §17, 1-4). If the agencies decide to unify through the creation of an authority, the contract revenue from the current IGA with GJRPD and RLSD would cease and a single tax rate based on the assessed value of the entire service area would be adopted and applied to the entire area. Organizationally, either method will provide a single, unified fire department to service the area.

***Recommendation: Consolidate the Grand Junction Fire Department and Clifton Fire District through an IGA or the Creation of a single fire authority.***

**(3) The Consolidation of the Clifton Fire District and Grand Junction Fire Department would Require Key Implementation Strategies:**

The current governing bodies of the various involved entities should establish an intergovernmental committee represented by members of each agency's governing body to serve as the focal point in the unification effort of the Fire Department and the Fire Districts. This committee should be tasked with developing the intergovernmental agreements and funding plans necessary to implement the regional approach to providing fire protection in the area.

The committee should also conduct a strategic planning process to identify specific objectives and tasks with associated timelines to transition from the current operations to the merged fire department.

The agencies can then be merged in accordance with the selected strategy and through execution of an IGA or successful outcome of a corresponding election to form the single fire authority.

**(4) There Is No fire Training Facility Located in Mesa County for Hands-on Skill Based Training.**

The City of Grand Junction leases a location from the State with adequate land and a current building, which is designated as a future training center location. The building has classrooms that are finished and available for use, but no training buildings, props or developed areas for driver training or hands on skills practice.

NFPA 1402, "Guide to Building Fire Service Training Centers" should provide adequate direction to the City as they determine the design and construction of the training facility. The Mesa County Fire Chiefs should discuss the local needs and what they wish to achieve from the training facility to help guide discussions. According to the NFPA, four areas to be considered include:

- Current and future training needs
- Facilities currently available (such as the classroom space)
- Organizations or departments using the facility
- Viable alternatives to new construction

During interviews all the agencies involved in this study identified training and the need for live fire training locally as a critical priority. Currently the agencies have to travel to a training center in Rifle to receive live fire training scenarios. The site is large

enough to both meet the immediate needs of the agencies and allow for growth as development continues in the region.

As discussed earlier, only the Grand Junction Fire Department has a person dedicated to the training function. We envision this position would oversee the regional training center and schedule and coordinate programs offered at the center. For each course offered at the center a cost-benefit analysis should be conducted to determine the appropriate charge for outside agencies attending the training programs. This will ensure that costs associated with offering training programs are recovered to allow fair cost sharing among the participants.

The use of local fire personnel to instruct courses in their area of specialty is an excellent method to keep the overhead costs of a regional center low. Agencies providing instructors can be offered free registration in the program to offset the cost associated with having a member instruct at the center. This type of approach has worked well for many fire agencies across the country operating such centers.

The cost of such a center can vary greatly depending on the types of training props, size and type of burn areas, drill areas, communication and audio-visual production capabilities. It is critical that the Chiefs meet the current and ongoing training needs in the most cost effective manner possible.

Grand Junction Fire Department is currently in the process of seeking grant funding to begin construction of the training facility. All agencies planning to participate in course offerings at the center should enter into an IGA with the City of Grand Junction pledging their support for a regional center and agreeing to continue to support the delivery of training programs on a regional basis.

The Mesa County Fire Chiefs Association can provide adequate governance of the regional approach to training by continuing the earlier recommendation to develop annual training goals and curriculum that meet the current training needs of fire personnel in the County.

The required staffing would depend greatly on the type of center ultimately constructed and how it will be utilized. If there are plans to allow law enforcement training and other training offerings at the center, there may be opportunities to further the cost sharing of personnel assigned to the center.

***Recommendation: Continue the current process of exploring grant funding opportunities to construct a regional training center and develop and execute an IGA between the City of Grand Junction and the agencies planning on utilizing the facilities and services of the Center.***

**(5) There are Opportunities to Improve Agency Participation and Cooperation Related to Providing Specialty Services in Mesa County**

As discussed earlier in the report there has historically been great reliance on the Grand Junction Fire Department to provide specialty services to the surrounding fire agencies on a mutual aid basis. These services have included plan review, school inspections, hazardous materials response and technical rescue. Financial constraints have resulted in reduced available staffing in Grand Junction to perform many of these specialty functions.

Each of these areas provides an excellent opportunity for regional cooperation between the fire agencies. By taking a regional approach, each agency can determine the risks present in their service area to determine if they should train personnel to become members of a regional team. Assets used to respond to these incidents should be located in the service area with the greatest risks of the event occurring and a

person from that agency should serve as the lead or coordinator for the regional team. This type of regional approach will allow volunteer personnel to achieve specialty training and expand their use and value to the agencies serving the community. Such an approach will also alleviate Grand Junction from trying to solely staff for all the fire and non-fire risks facing the region.

The Mesa County Fire Chiefs Association should work together to determine the fire and non-fire risks facing their service area and determine if regional commonalities exist where shared services would benefit more than one agency. Once the types of specialty units that are required are identified, the Chiefs should determine where the risk is most prevalent and what type of approach should be taken to regionalize the response capabilities to ensure an effective response force can be deployed.

The Mesa County Fire Chiefs Association would provide Governance for the regional teams, with day-to-day oversight the responsibility of the agency where the assets are housed. An effective method to financing the recurring costs of this type of approach is to allocate cost sharing on a per capita basis with annual adjustments according to population estimates by the County. It is important to note that these regional approaches to meeting service demand are very successful in obtaining grants to fund the capital and equipment needs associated with forming the team(s). Ongoing costs are generally low as these teams typically respond to low frequency/high consequence events and restocking supplies after a call-out is the most common expense.

***Recommendation: The Mesa County Fire Chiefs Association should determine which services areas would benefit from a regional approach to meeting fire and non-fire risk in the County and regionalize the response capabilities of the agencies according to the identified risks.***

## 5. INDIVIDUAL AGENCY INFORMATION

This chapter provides an overview for each agency participating in the study.

### 1. CENTRAL ORCHARD MESA FIRE DISTRICT

#### (1) Demographics

The Central Orchard Mesa Fire District (COMFD) is staffed solely with volunteer personnel. The District was formed in 1959 to protect the rural area outside Grand Junction and is governed by five (5) Board of Directors each elected to four-year terms. The following table (table 17) and map (figure 9) illustrate the demographics and service area of the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District.

**Central Orchard Mesa Demographics**

Table 17

Population	Sq. Mi	Density/Sq.Mile	ISO Rating	Turnover	Stations
2,700	8.1 fire + 17.9 ASA	333.3 – Fire 150.8 - ASA	5	Avg. 3 per year	1

The map (figure 9) on the following page illustrates the location of the station in the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District:



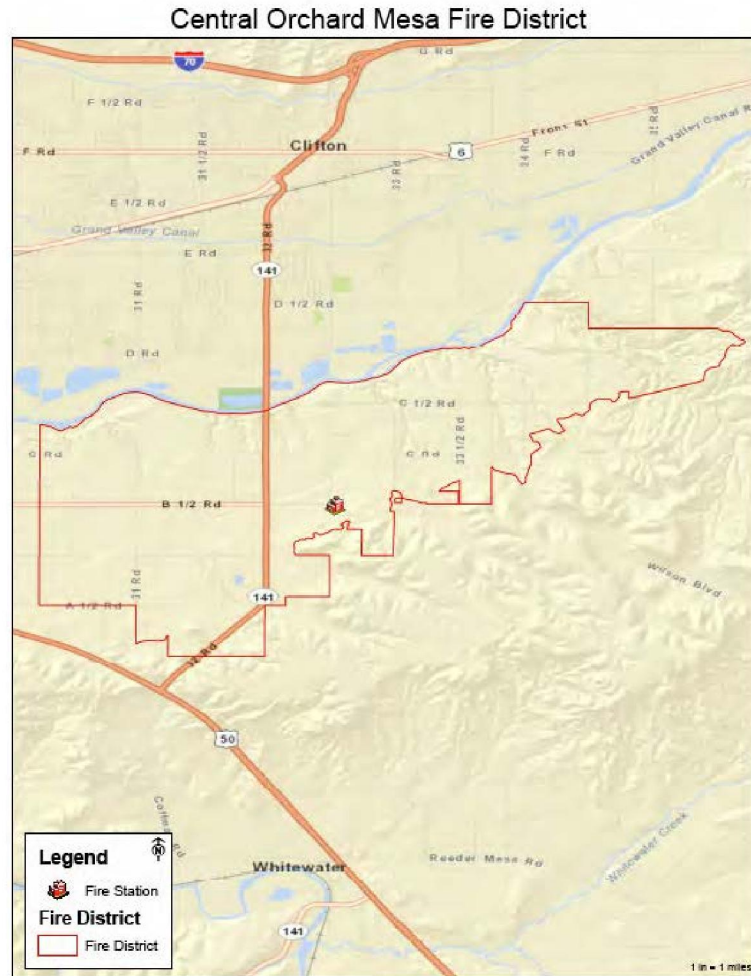


Figure 8

As shown in the map above, the COMFD operates from a single, centrally located, station to provide emergency services to the community. The types of apparatus housed at the COMFD are as follows:

Table 18

Year	Make	Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Address: Admin - 3253 B 1/2 RD, Grand Junction, CO					
2004	American	La France	Engine	Front Line	2
1984	Mack	1250	Engine	Front Line	2
1996	Dodge	4X4	Brush	Front Line	1
1976	GMC	4X4	Brush	Front Line	1
1979	GMC	500	Tender	Front Line	1
1997	Ford	4X4	Ambulance	Front Line	2
1985	Ford	4X4	Ambulance	Front Line	2

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County. There is a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 19

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY 09-11 Change
17,757,810	14,714,500	4.0	4.0	71,653	59,373	(12,280)

As shown above, the Mill Levy rate for Central Orchard Mesa Fire District is 4.0 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District from the Mill Levy declined \$12,280 from 2009 to 2011 due to a reduction in assessed value of property in the District.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire District have increased over the three-year period from \$85,563 in 2010 to \$146,614 in 2012. This equates to a 71% increase in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012. \$77,000 of the FY 2012 are related to designating funds for matching grants. Without those designated funds the FY 2012 budget would be \$69, 614 or a decrease of 19%. With an estimated population of 2,700, this equates to a per capita cost for fire protection of \$26.52

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District is a volunteer agency governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

**CENTRAL ORCHARD MESA FD ORG CHART**

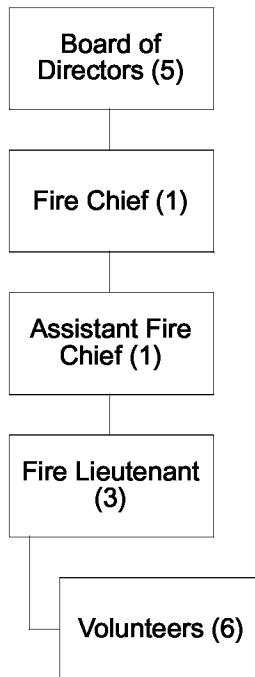


Figure 9

As shown above, the total volunteer staffing for the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District is currently 11 personnel for responding to emergency calls for service in the Fire District and Ambulance Service Area (ASA).

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the COMFD in 2011:

**COMFD Calls for Service – 2011**

Table 20

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	62
Service Call, Other	6
Special Type Incident, Other	6
Cultivated Vegetation Fire	3
Cultivated Orchard Fire	3
Vehicle Accident, Non-injury	3
Haz-mat Investigation	3
Cultivated Grain Fire	2

Wrong location	2
Authorized burning	2
Smoke/odor investigation	2
Fire, not classified	1
Structure fire	1
Cooking fire	1
Brush or grass fire	1
Non-medical incident	1
Motor vehicle vs. ped/bicycle	1
Arcing shorting equipment	1
Vehicle accident cleanup	1
Unauthorized burning	1
Good intent call	1
Dispatched and cancelled	1
False call	1
Unintentional alarm transmission	1
Alarm activation, no fire	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>

As shown, Central Orchard Mesa Fire District responded to 108 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 55.5% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Friday is the busiest day of the week averaging one call approximately every other week. Sunday is the slowest day of the week, averaging one call approximately every five (5) weeks.

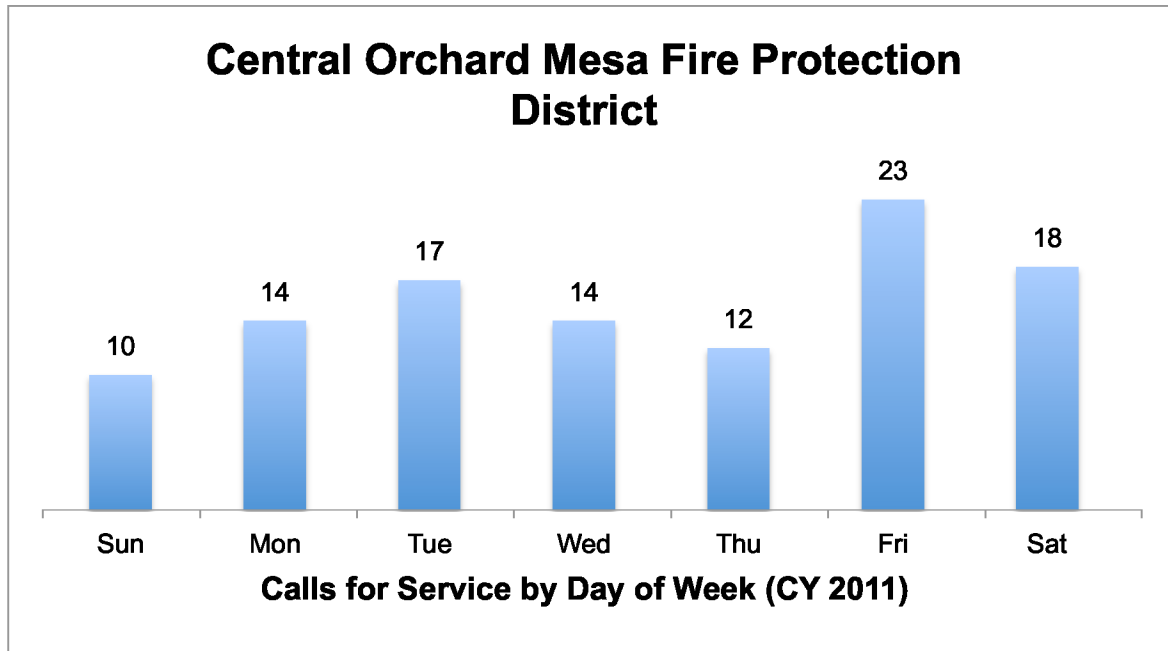


Figure 10

Based on an annual call volume of 108 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$45,068 for the year. The cost per call to operate the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District was approximately \$417.30 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the COMFD. The map (figure 12) below depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route from the single station until they arrive to an emergency call for service:

**Central Orchard Mesa Fire District**

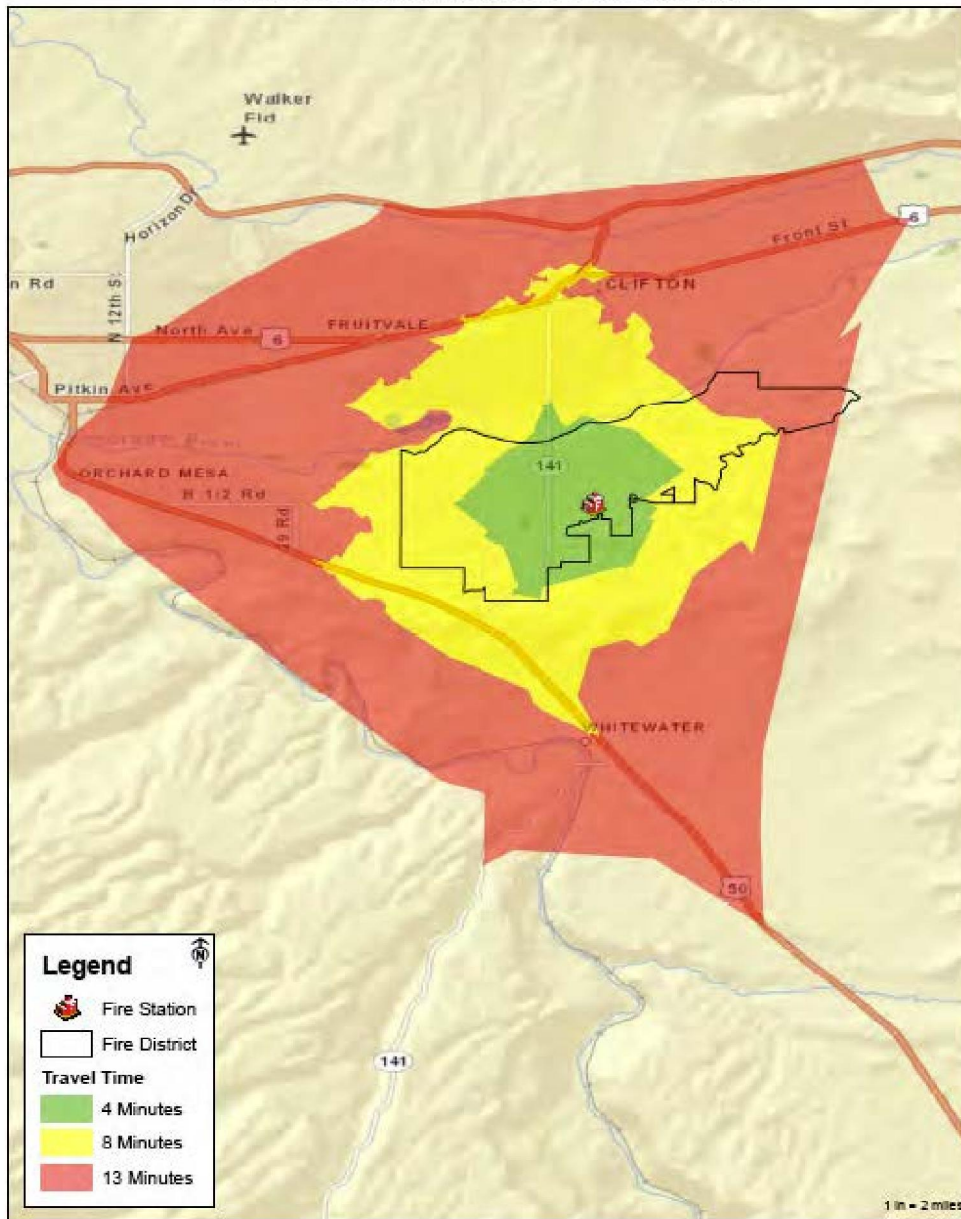


Figure 11

As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the majority of the District can be responded to in 8 minutes travel time or less, with only the eastern portion requiring 13 minutes or more drive time to travel to emergency calls.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously is not an issue in the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District.

Table 21

Central Orchard Mesa		2011
# Concurrence	# Occurred	% of Incidents
1	106	98.1%
2	2	1.9%

As shown, during 2011 there were two times when the agency was required to handle a second emergency call when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 98.1% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

**(6) Training**

The Central Orchard Mesa Fire District conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency. Total training hours for 2011 are depicted below:

**COMFD Training Hours – 2011**

Table 22

Type	Hours	Avg. Hrs
EMS	570.5	47.5
Fire	618.5	51.5
Rescue	258.5	21.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,447.5</b>	
<b>Avg. / Personnel (12)</b>		<b>120.6</b>

As shown above, the twelve members of the Central Orchard Mesa Fire District totaled 1,447.5 hours of training in 2011. This equates to an average of 120 hours of training per member of the agency for the year.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The Central Orchard Mesa Fire District does not provide fire prevention or investigation services. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District and the Grand Junction Fire Department investigates suspicious fires occurring in the District.

**2. CLIFTON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

**(1) Demographics**

The Clifton Fire Protection District (CFD) is staffed with a combination of volunteer and paid personnel. The Department was formed in 1941 to protect Clifton residents and is governed by five (5) Board of Directors each elected to four-year terms. The following table (table 23) and map illustrate the demographics and service area of the CFD.

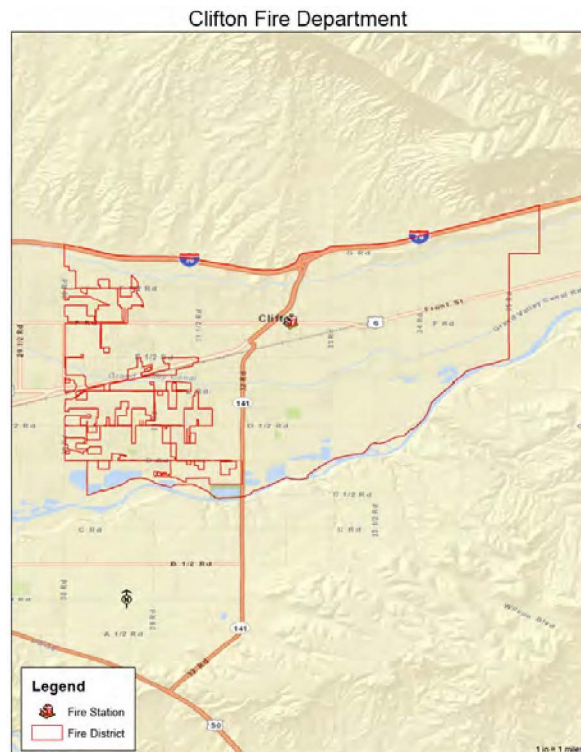


Figure 12



**Clifton Fire Protection District Demographics**

Table 23

Population	Sq. Mi	Density/Sq.Mile	ISO Rating	Turnover	Stations
31,998	17	1,882.2	6	Avg.4 per year	1

As shown in the map above (figure 13), the CFD operates from a single station to provide emergency services to the community.

**Clifton Fire Protection District Apparatus**

Table 24

Year	Make	Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Address: Admin - 3254 F Road Clifton, CO					
1991	Pierce		Pumper	Front Line	2
2001	Pierce		Pumper	Front Line	2
2008	Pierce		Ladder	Front Line	4
1987	American	Hummer	Brush	Front Line	1
2003	Ford	F-250	Squad	Staff	1
2012	Chevrolet		Ambulance	Front Line	2
2012	Chevrolet		Ambulance	Front Line	2
2000	Ford	F-349	Ambulance	Front Line	2
1997	Freightliner		Rescue	Front Line	4
N/A	N/A		Boat	Reserve	1

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the CFD is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County. There is a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 25

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY09-11 Change
209,332,490	170,014,410	5.7	7.5	1,194,451	1,274,938	80,487

As shown above (table 25), the Mill Levy rate for CFD is 7.5 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the CFD from the Mill Levy increased \$80,487 from 2009 to 2011 due to an increase in the levy rate.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire District have increased over the three-year period from \$2.5 million in 2010 to \$4.1 million in 2012. This equates to a 66.8% increase in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012. The majority of the increases in expenses are related to capital acquisitions and a station-remodeling project.

### **(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier the CFD is a combination agency governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

**CLIFTON FD ORG CHART**

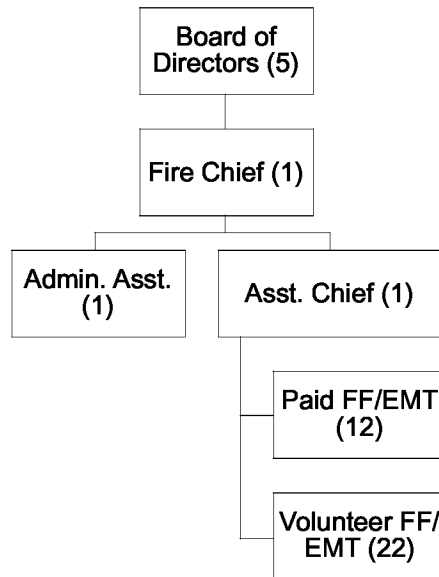


Figure 13

As shown above, the total volunteer staffing for the CFD is currently thirty-six personnel for responding to emergency calls for service in the Fire District and Ambulance Service Area (ASA).

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the CFD in 2011

**CFD Calls for Service - 2011**

Table 26

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	2046
Fire, not otherwise classified	313
False call (other than a fire alarm)	79
Service Call, other	63
Good intent call, other	29
Rescue or EMS standby (excludes aircraft standby)	10
Non-Emergent Medical Incident	5
Hazardous condition, other	2
Structure fire involving an enclosed building	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,548</b>

As shown, CFD responded to 2,548 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 80.3% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Saturday is the busiest day of the week. Monday is the slowest day of the week.

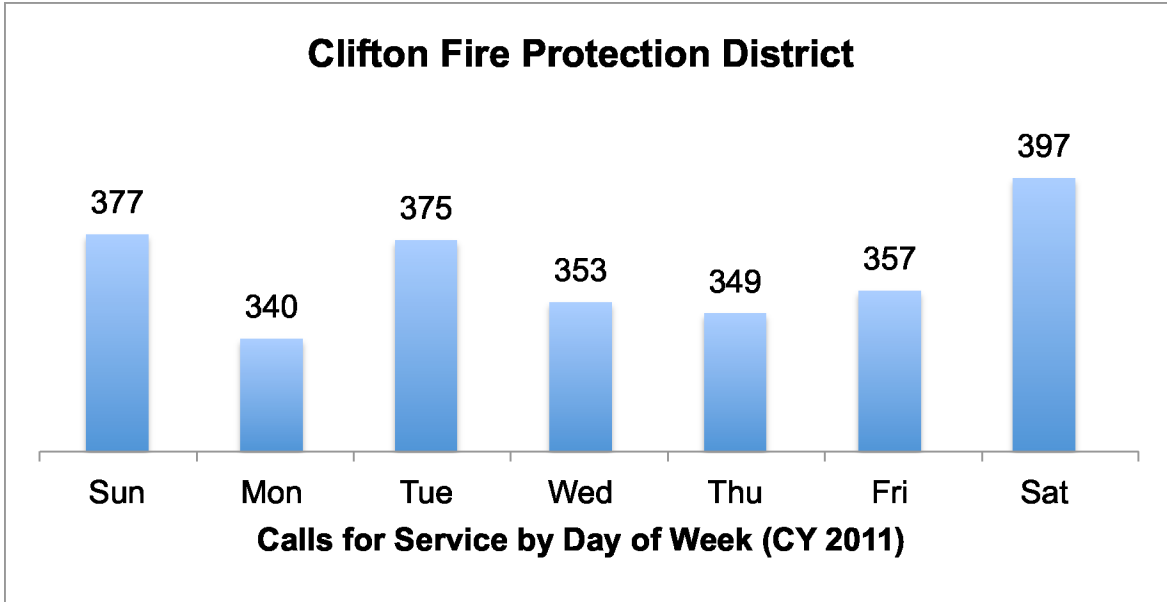


Figure 14

Based on an annual call volume of 2,548 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$2,843,313 for the year. The cost per call to operate the CFD was approximately \$1,115.90 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the CFD. The map below depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

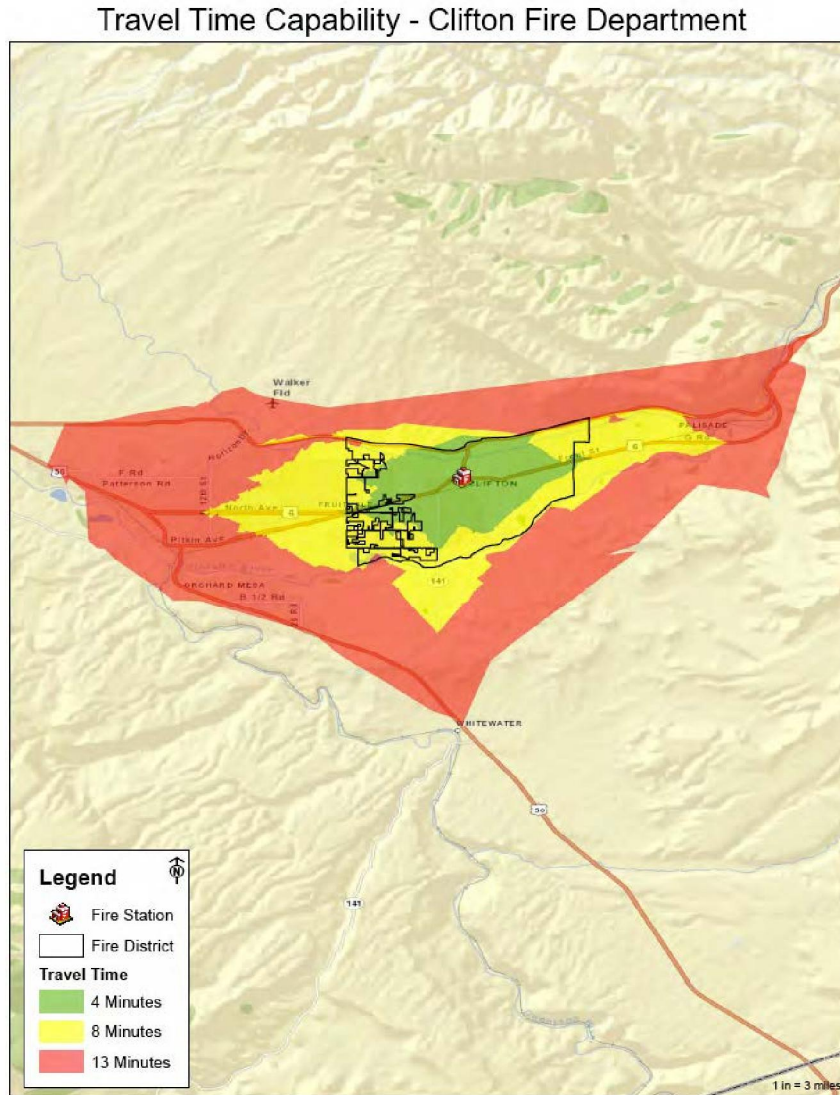


Figure 15

As shown in figure 16, the predicted travel times indicate that the majority of the District can be responded to in 8 minutes travel time or less, with only the very north western portion requiring 13 minutes drive time to travel to emergency calls.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously are an issue in the CFD.

Table 27

**Clifton**

# Concurrence	# Occurred	% Incidents
1	1992	78.2%
2	495	19.4%
3	55	2.2%
4	6	0.2%

As shown, during 2011 there were 556 times when the agency was required to handle two or more emergency calls when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 78.2% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

**(6) Training**

The CFD conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency. Detailed training records were not available for the project team to analyze.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The CFD provides fire prevention and investigation services internally. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District. Additionally, Grand Junction Fire Department offers investigates services, when requested for suspicious fires occurring in the District, although the need for assistance is rare.

### **3. EAST ORCHARD MESA FIRE DISTRICT**

#### **(1) Demographics**

The East Orchard Mesa Fire District (EOMFD) is staffed solely with volunteer personnel. The District was formed in 1930's to protect the rural area outside Palisade and is governed by five (5) Board of Directors each elected to two-year terms. The following table (table 28) and map illustrate the demographics and service area of the East Orchard Mesa Fire District.

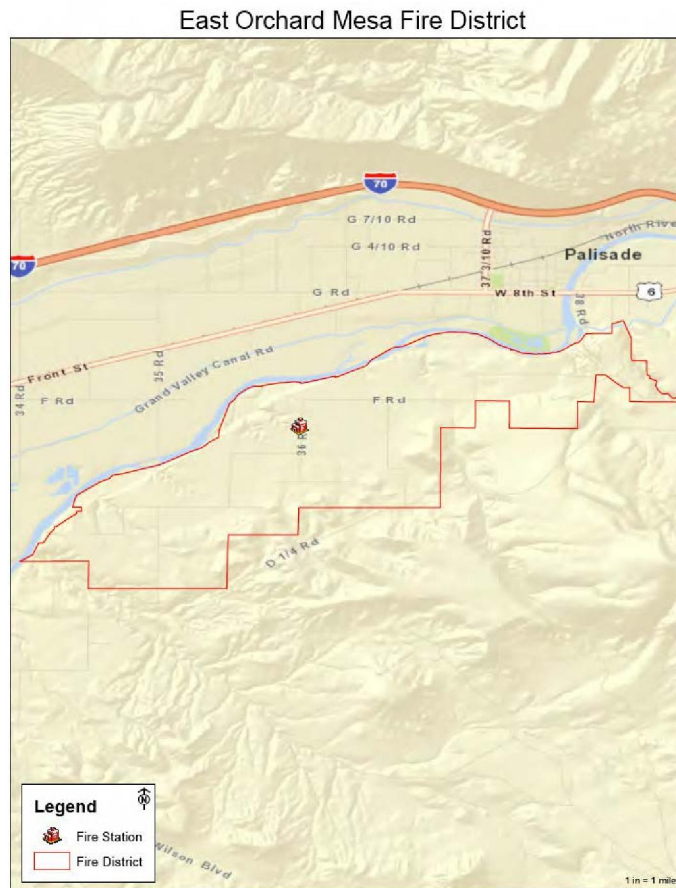


Figure 16

As shown in the map above, the EOMFD operates from a single station to provide emergency services to the community.

**East Orchard Mesa Demographics**

Table 28

Population	Sq. Mi	Density/Sq.Mile	ISO Rating	Turnover	Stations
1,115	8	139.4	6	Unavailable	1

**East Orchard Mesa Station/Apparatus**

Table 29

Year	Make	Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Address: 455 35 RD, Palisade, CO					
1997	Ford		Ambulance	Front Line	1
1988	FMC		Pumper	Front Line	1
1972			Brush	Front Line	1
1986	Ford		Tender	Front Line	1

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the EOMFD is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County. There is a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 30

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY 09-11 Change
7,767,490	6,484,310	2.5	3.3	19,124	21,645	2,521

As shown above, the Mill Levy rate for EOMFD is 3.3 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the EOMFD from the Mill Levy increased \$2,251 from 2009 to 2011.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire District have increased over the three-year period from \$9,440 in 2010 to \$37,669 in 2012. This equates to a 300% increase in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.



**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier the EOMFD is a volunteer agency governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

**EAST ORCHARD MESA FD ORG CHART**

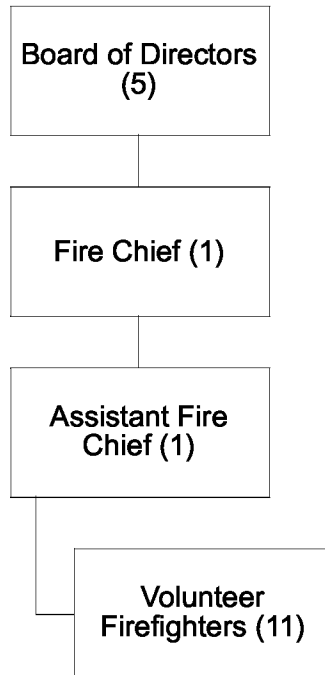


Figure 17

As shown above, the total volunteer staffing for the EOMFD is currently thirteen personnel for responding to emergency calls for service in the Fire District.

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the EOMFD in 2011:

**EOMFD Calls for Service - 2011**

Table 31

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	16
Fire, not otherwise classified	14
Service Call, other	11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>

As shown, EOMFD responded to 41 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 39% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Tuesday is the busiest day of the week and Thursday is the slowest day of the week.

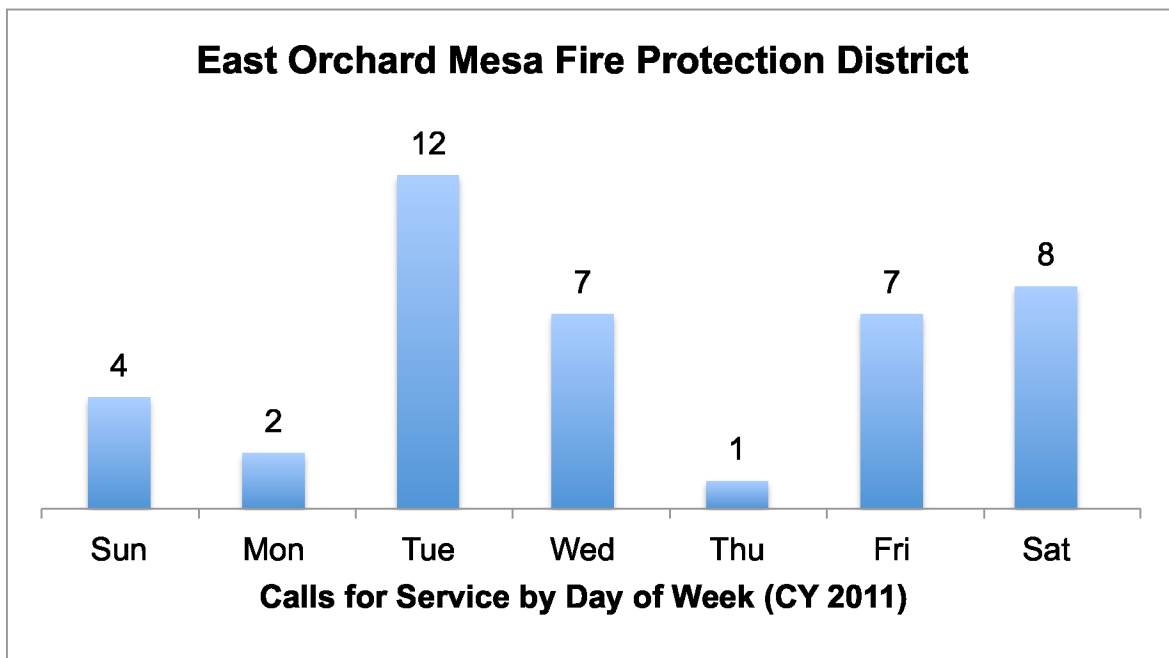


Figure 18

Based on an annual call volume of 41 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$16,395 for the year. The cost per call to operate the EOMFD was approximately \$399.88 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the EOMFD. The map below depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

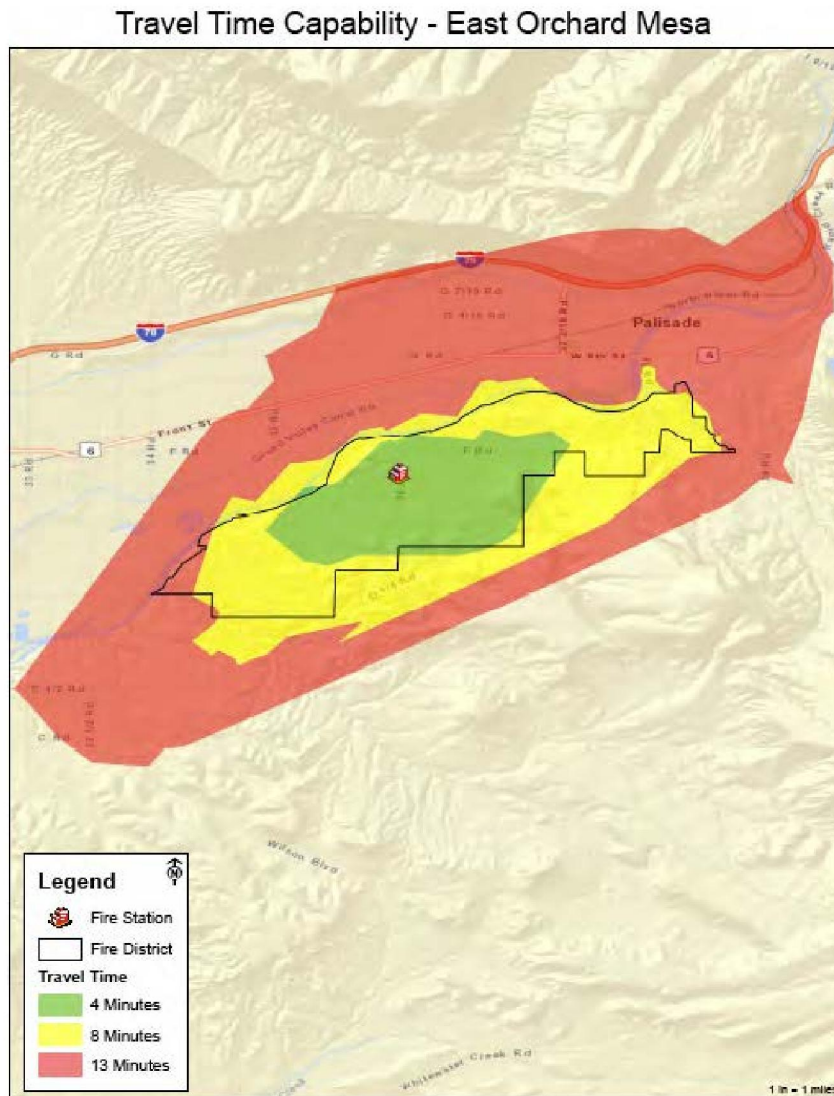


Figure 19

As shown above (figure 20), the predicted travel times indicate that the majority of the District can be responded to in 8 minutes travel time or less, with only a small portion requiring 13 minutes drive time to travel to emergency calls.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously is not an issue in the EOMFD.

Table 32

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>		
<b># Concurrence</b>	<b># Occurred</b>	<b>% of incidents</b>
1	40	97.6%
2	1	2.4%

As shown, during 2011 there was one time when the agency was required to handle a second emergency call when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 97.6% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

## **(6) Training**

The EOMFD conducts Fire and EMS training for members of the agency however, no standards exist with respect to training. All staff must have at least CPR/First Responder Certifications. Volunteer personnel are not required to become Firefighter State Level 1 certified. No detailed training records were available from the agency for review by the project team.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The EOMFD does not provide fire prevention or investigation services. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District and the Grand Junction Fire Department investigates suspicious fires occurring in the District.

**4. GATEWAY-UNAWEEP FIRE DISTRICT**

**(1) Demographics**

The Gateway-UnawEEP Fire District (GUFD) is staffed solely with volunteer personnel. The District was formed in 2005 to protect the rural area of Mesa County and is governed by five (5) Board of Directors each elected to four-year terms. The following table and map (figure 21) illustrate the demographics and service area of the GUFD.

**Gateway-UnawEEP Demographics**

Table 33

<b>Population</b>	<b>Sq. Mi</b>	<b>Density/Sq.Mile</b>	<b>ISO Rating</b>	<b>Turnover</b>	<b>Stations</b>
664	900	0.74	9	N/A	1



Figure 20

As shown in the map above (figure 21), the GUFDD operates from a single station to provide emergency services to the community.

Table 34

Year	Make	Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Address: Admin -					
1980	Hendrickson	E-One	Pumper	Front Line	2
1988	Volvo		Tender	Front Line	1
2006	Ford	F350	Ambulance	Front Line	2
2010	GMC	E400	Ambulance	Front Line	2
1996	Ford	F350	Ambulance	Reserve	n/a
1996	International	DT4800	Brush	Front Line	2
1996	Ford	F350	Brush	Front Line	2

**(b) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the GUFD is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County. There is a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 35

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY 09-11 Change
11,571,740	10,826,340	5	5	57,859	54,132	-3,727

As shown above, the Mill Levy rate for GUFD is 5.0 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the GUFD from the Mill Levy declined \$3,727 from 2009 to 2011 due to a reduction in assessed value of property in the District.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire District have decreased over the three-year period from \$332,283 in 2010 to \$69,302 in 2012. This equates to a 79% decrease in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier, the GUFD is a volunteer agency governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The volunteer Fire Chief is the only administrative person in the organization. The total volunteer staffing for the GUFD is fluctuates between 12-18 seasonally with higher levels in the summer months when the resort is open.

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the GUFD in 2011:

**GUFD Calls for Service - 2011**

Table 36

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	43
Dispatched & cancelled en route	10
Fire, not otherwise classified	6
Vehicle accident, non-injury	3
Alarm system activation (no fire), unintentional	2
System or detector malfunction, other	2
Alarm system activation due to malfunction	1
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	1
Good intent call, other	1
Rescue or EMS standby (excludes aircraft standby)	1
Service Call, other	1
Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	1
Vehicle accident with injuries	1
Vehicle fire, not otherwise classified	1
Blank	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>

As shown, GUFD responded to 75 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 57.33% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Saturday is the busiest day of the week and Wednesday is the slowest day of the week.



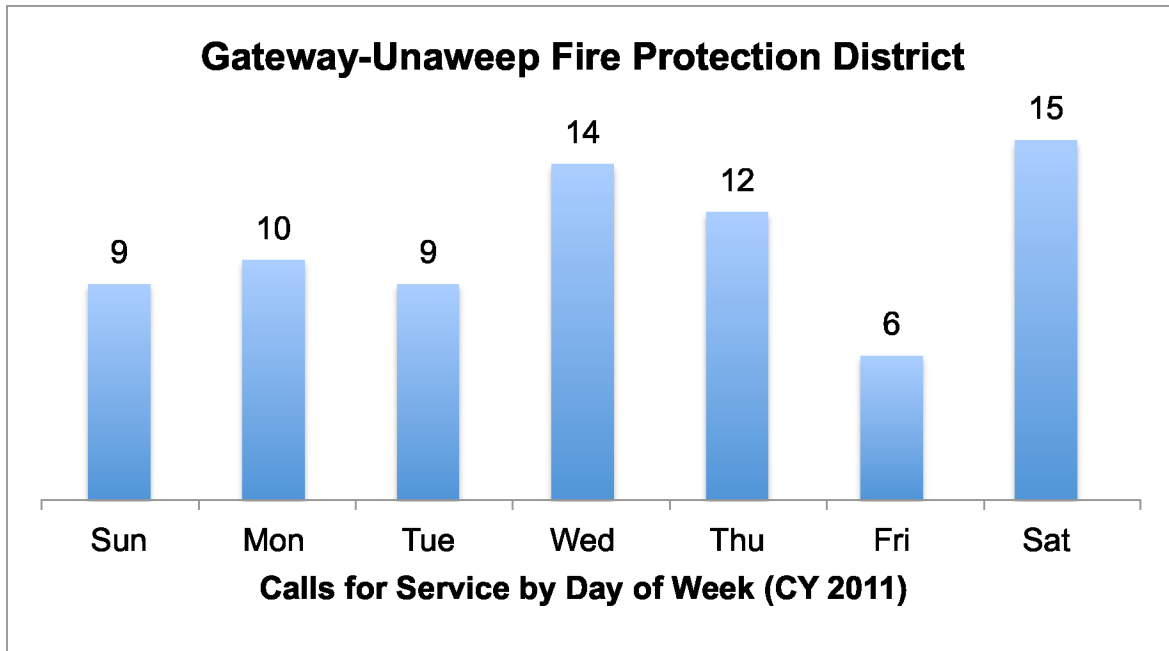


Figure 21

Based on an annual call volume of 75 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$86,959 for the year. The cost per call to operate the GUF D was approximately \$1,159.45 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the GUF D. The map below (figure 23) depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

**Travel Time Capability - Gateway-Unaweep Fire District**



Figure 22

As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the area near the station, which includes the resort, will have travel times of 4 minutes or less. The majority of the District will experience travel times of 13 minutes or more.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously is not an issue in the GUFD.

Table 37

<b>Gateway-Unawep</b>		
<b># Concurrence</b>	<b># Occurred</b>	<b>% of Incidents</b>
1	74	98.7%
2	1	1.3%

As shown, during 2011 there was one time when the agency was required to handle a second emergency call when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 98.7% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

#### **(6) Training**

The GUFD conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency. Detailed training records were not available from the agency.

#### **(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The GUFD does not provide fire prevention or investigation services. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District and the Grand Junction Fire Department investigates suspicious fires occurring in the District.

**5. GLADE PARK VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**(1) Demographics**

The Glade Park Volunteer Fire Department (GPF) is staffed solely with volunteer personnel. The Department was formed approximately 30 years ago to protect the ranchland in the area and is governed by a set of bylaws with officers elected by the membership annually. The following table and map illustrate the demographics and service area of the GPF.

**Glade Park Demographics**

Table 38

Population	Sq. Mi	Density/Sq.Mile	ISO Rating	Turnover	Stations
674	525	1.3	9	N/A	1

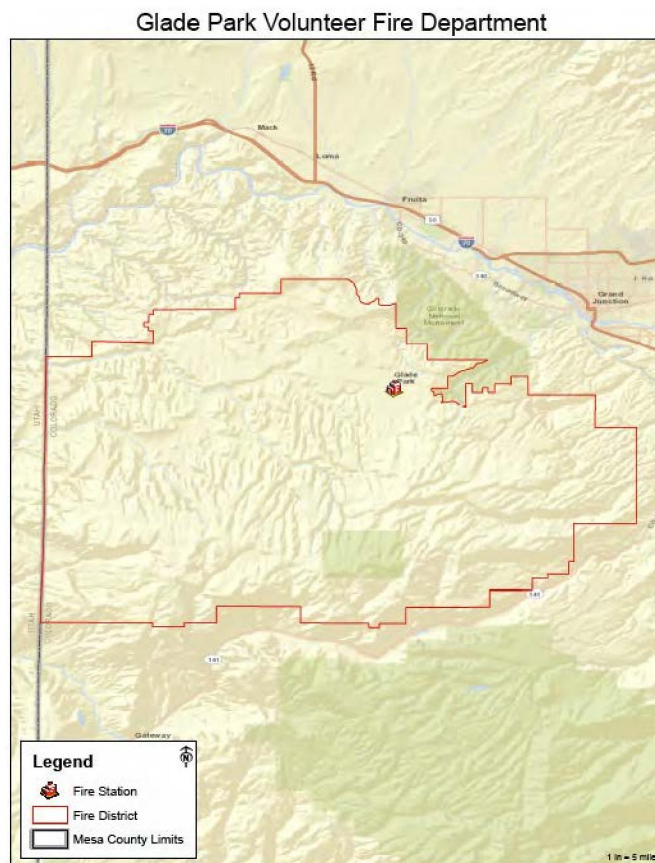


Figure 23

As shown in the map above (figure 24), the GPFD operates from a single station to provide emergency services to the community.

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the GPFD is through donations and fundraising activities. During the summer months they host a weekly outside movie night to raise funds for the operations of the department. Revenues are approximately \$62,000 annually for the agency from donations and fundraising.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire Department have increased over the three-year period from \$53,446 in 2010 to \$59,309 in 2012. This equates to an 11% increase in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier the GPFD is a volunteer agency governed by a set of by laws. The membership elects the leadership annually, which includes the Chief, Assistant Chief, Captain and two Lieutenants.

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the GPFD in 2011:

**GPFD Calls for Service - 2011**

Table 39

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	23
Fire, not otherwise classified	21
Good intent call, other	7
Service Call, other	4
Non-Emergent Medical Incident	1
Rescue or EMS standby (excludes aircraft standby)	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57</b>

As shown, GPFDD responded to 57 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 40.3% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Saturday is the busiest day of the week and Tuesday is the slowest day of the week.

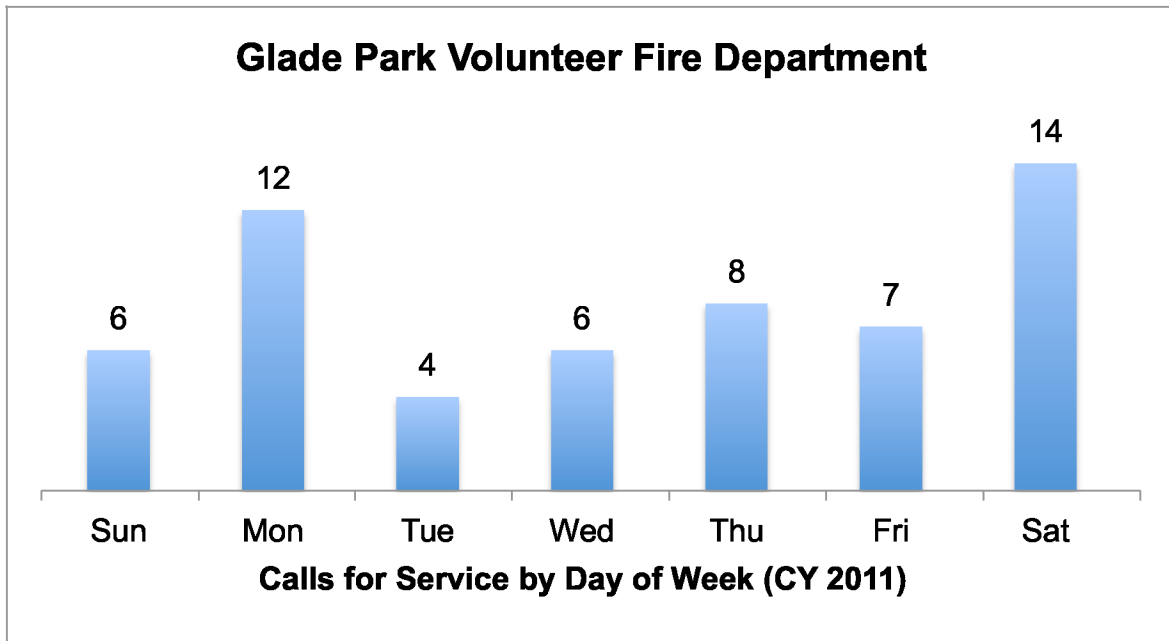


Figure 24

Based on an annual call volume of 57 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$56,000 for the year. The cost per call to operate the GPFDD was approximately \$982.46 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the GPFDD. The map below (figure 26) depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

### Travel Time Capability - Glade Park Volunteer Fire Dept

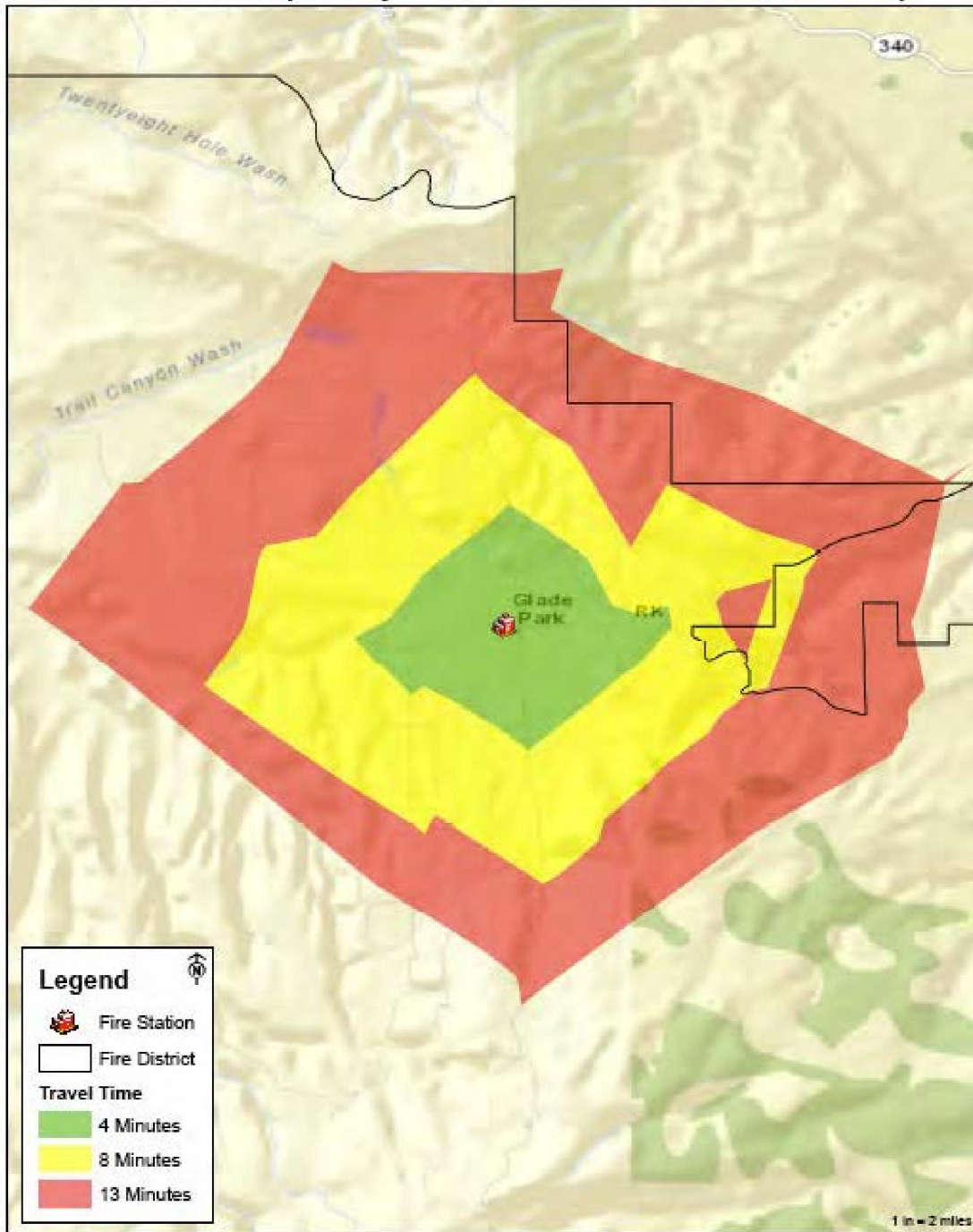


Figure 25

As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the majority of the District requires 13 minutes or more drive time to travel to emergency calls.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously is not an issue in the GPFD.

Table 40

<b>Glade Park</b>		
<b># Concurrence</b>	<b># Occurred</b>	<b>% of Incidents</b>
1	56	98.2%
2	1	1.8%

As shown, during 2011 there was one time when the agency was required to handle a second emergency call when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 98.2% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

**(6) Training**

The GPFD conducts Fire and EMS training weekly for members of the agency.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The GPFD does not provide fire prevention or investigation services. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the area and the Grand Junction Fire Department investigates suspicious fires occurring in the area served by GPFD.

**6. GRAND JUNCTION FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**(1) Demographics**

The Grand Junction Fire Department (GJFD) is staffed solely with paid personnel. Grand Junction City Council is comprised of seven community members – five of whom are elected from and represent certain City districts – and two that are



elected at-large. The following table and map illustrate the demographics and service area of the Grand Junction Fire.

**Grand Junction Demographics**

Table 41

Population	Sq. Mi	Density/Sq.Mile	ISO Rating	Turnover	Stations
81,800	77 City +GP ASA	1,062.34	4/9	Avg. 3 per year	1 Admin + 5 Stations

Grand Junction Fire Department

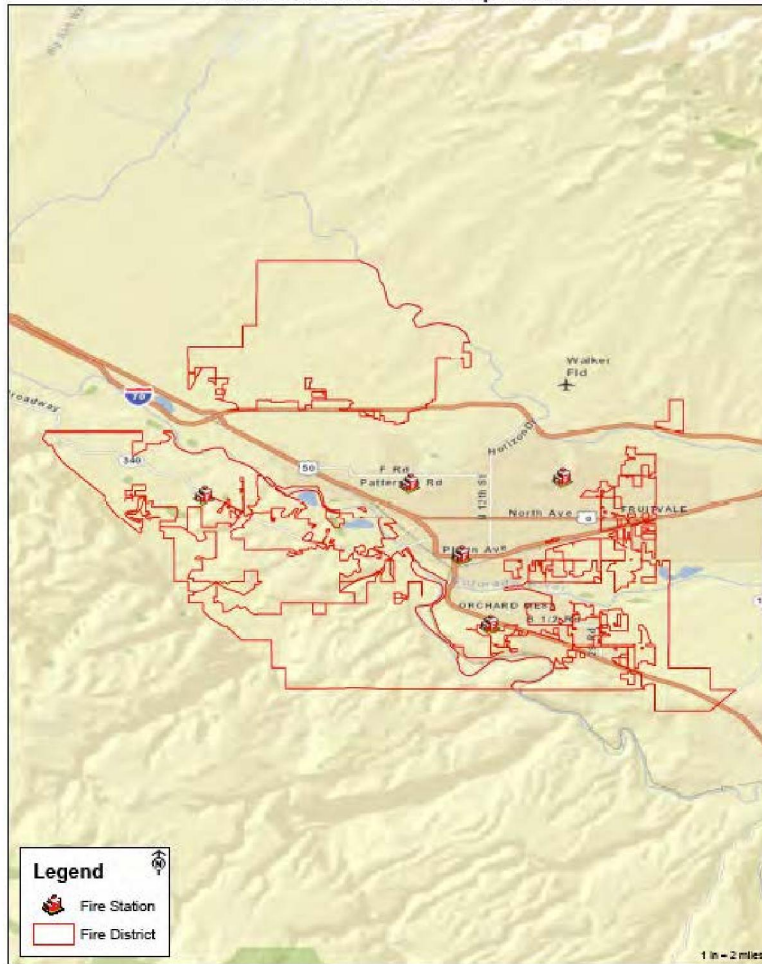


Figure 26

As shown in the map above (figure 27), the GJFD operates from five stations and one administrative building, dispersed citywide. Stations provide emergency services to the community and administrative support.

Table 42

Year	Make/Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Address: Admin - 625 Ute Avenue, Grand Junction, CO				
2004	Ford F150 Pickup	Prevention	Staff	1
2008	Honda Civic Hybrid	Prevention	Staff	1
2006	Chevy Pickup	Prevention	Staff	1
2005	Ford F250 Crew Cab	Staff	Staff	1
2007	Chevy Trailblazer	Operations	Staff	1
2001	Ford Windstar	PIO	Staff	1
Address: Station 1 – 620 Pitkin Ave, Grand Junction, CO				
2006	Chevrolet Tahoe	Battalion 1	Staff	1
2000	SVI Heavy Rescue Truck	Rescue 1	Front Line	4
2009	Smeal 100' Platform	Truck 1	Front Line	4
Address: Station 2 – 2827 Patterson RD, Grand Junction, CO				
2010	Chevy Ambulance	Ambulance 2	Front Line	2
2011	Chevy Ambulance	Ambulance 5	Front Line	2
2000	E-One Pumper	Engine 2	Front Line	2
2001	Ford F450 Type III	Ambulance 7	Front Line	2
1996	E-One Custom Pumper	Engine 6	Front Line	2
1999	F 450 (Rhino Tow)	Utility 2	Front Line	1
2007	Flat Bed Trailer	Rhino Trailer	Reserve	-
1990	ATV	ATV/Brush	Reserve	1
Address: Station 3 – 585 25 ½ RD, Grand Junction, CO				
2010	Chevy Ambulance	Ambulance 3	Front Line	2
2000	E-One Custom Pumper	Engine 3	Front Line	2
1999	E-One Pumper	Engine 8	Front Line	2
1993/2004	BLM Trailer/Truck	Hazmat 3	Reserve	4
1990	ATV Trailer	ATV Trailer	Reserve	-
1993	ATV	Snow Removal	Reserve	1
Address: Station 4 – 251 27 RD, Grand Junction, CO				
2001	Ford F450 Type III	Ambulance 1	Front Line	2
1999	E-One 75' Ladder	Truck 4	Front Line	4
1993	KME Pumper	Engine 7	Front Line	2
2003	Ford F-250	Utility 4	Reserve	2
2006	Lowe 16' Aluminum	Boat 4	Reserve	1
1991	Trailer	Boat Trailer	Reserve	-
Address: Station 5 – 2155 Broadway, Grand Junction, CO				
UNK	Ford Ambulance	Ambulance 8	Front Line	2
2011	Chevy Ambulance	Ambulance 6	Front Line	2
2002	Ford E450 Lifeline Type III	Ambulance 4	Front Line	2
2000	E-One Custom Pumper	Engine 5	Front Line	2
1999	Ford F-450	Brush 5	Front Line	1
2000	International Tender	Water Tender 5	Front Line	1

**MESA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**Fire Services Study**

<b>1997</b>	<b>Freightliner (MCI)</b>	<b>Rescue 5</b>	<b>Front Line</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1999</b>	-	<b>MCI Trailer</b>	<b>Reserve</b>	-
<b>2000</b>	-	<b>Conf. Space Trailer</b>	<b>Reserve</b>	-
Address: Fleet				
<b>1999</b>	<b>Air Supply Trailer</b>	<b>Air Trailer 5</b>	<b>Reserve</b>	-

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the GJFD is through the City of Grand Junction General Fund. There is a seven (7) member City Council elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire Department. The agency also provides fire protection services for the Grand Junction Rural Fire District and the Redlands Sub District, which are funded through collection of a mill levy.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire Department have decreased over the three-year period from \$14,957,544 in 2010 to \$14,310,839 in 2012. This equates to a 4% decrease in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier the GJFD is a fully paid agency headed by a Fire Chief and overseen by City Council. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

**GRAND JUNCTION FD ORG CHART**

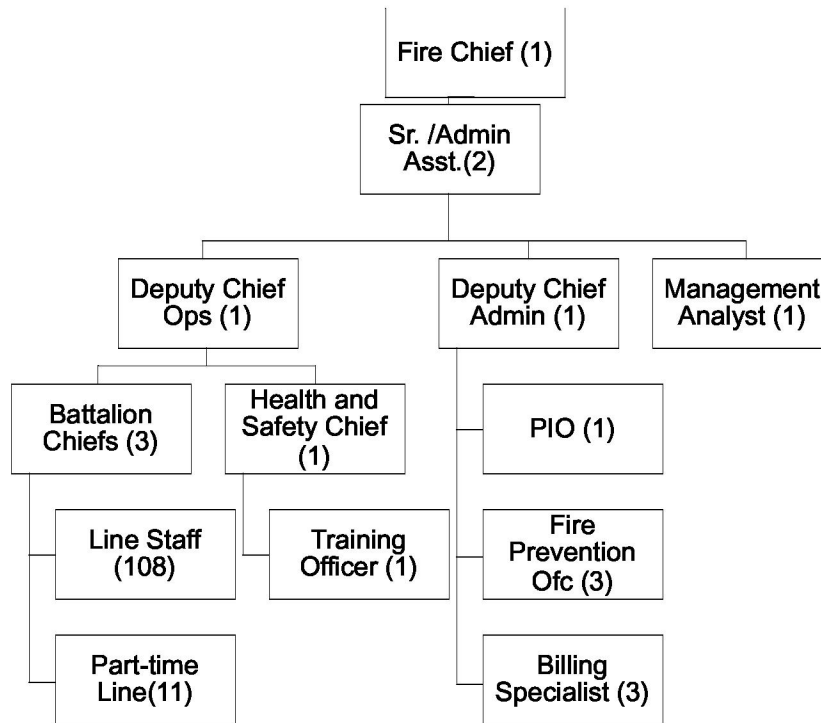


Figure 27

As shown above, the total staffing for the Grand Junction Fire Department is currently authorized 135 personnel responsible for providing service in the City, Fire District and Ambulance Service Area (ASA).

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the GJFD in 2011:

**GJFD Calls for Service – 2011**

Table 43

<b>NFIRS Incident Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
EMS Call.	9036
Dispatched and canceled en route.	565
Motor vehicle accident with injuries.	295
Assist invalid.	277
Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	232
Medical assist.	183
Smoke scare, odor of smoke, not steam (652).	138
No incident found on arrival at dispatch address.	135

**MESA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**Fire Services Study**

<b>NFIRS Incident Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Alarm system activation due to malfunction.	79
Police matter.	70
Carbon monoxide detector activation due to malfunction.	67
Unintentional transmission of alarm, other.	67
Vehicle accident, general cleanup.	62
Rescue or EMS standby for hazardous conditions.	54
Smoke detector activation (no fire), unintentional. Includes proper system responses to environmental stimuli such as non-hostile smoke.	54
Hazardous material release investigation with no hazardous condition found.	50
Alarm system activation (no fire), unintentional.	49
Good intent call, other.	44
Building fire.	43
Unauthorized burning.	41
Authorized controlled burning.	40
Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire.	39
Trash or rubbish fire in a structure, with no flame damage to structure or its contents.	38
Gas leak (natural gas or LPG).	38
Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped).	36
Public service assistance, other.	34
Carbon monoxide detector activation (no carbon monoxide detected).	33
System or detector malfunction, other.	30
Cooking fire involving the contents of a cooking vessel without fire extension beyond the vessel.	29
Assist police or other governmental agency.	29
Power line down.	28
Smoke detector activation due to malfunction.	24
Sprinkler activated due to the failure or malfunction of the sprinkler system.	23
Detector activation (no fire), unintentional.	20
Passenger vehicle fire. Includes any motorized passenger vehicle, other than a motor home (136) (e.g., pickup trucks, sport utility vehicles, buses).	19
Malicious, mischievous false alarm, other.	18
Carbon monoxide incident.	16
Service call, other.	16
Sprinkler activation (no fire), unintentional.	15
Special outside fire, other.	13
Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other.	13
EMS call where injured party has been transported by a non-fire service agency or left the scene prior to arrival.	13
Arcing, shorted electrical equipment.	12
Swift-water rescue.	11
Not indicated (Blank)	11
Public service.	10
Fire, other.	9
Grass fire.	9
Outside rubbish fire, other.	9
Outside rubbish, trash, or waste fire.	9
Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill (flash point below 100 degrees F at standard temperature and pressure (Class I).	9
Steam, vapor, fog, or dust thought to be smoke.	9
False alarm or false call, other.	9
Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator.	8

**MESA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**Fire Services Study**

<b>NFIRS Incident Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire.	7
Hazardous condition (no fire), other.	7
Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other.	5
Natural vegetation fire, other.	5
Lock-in.	5
Lightning strike (no fire). Includes investigation.	5
Rescue and EMS incident, other.	4
Extrication, rescue, other.	4
Oil or other combustible liquid spill (flash point at or above 100 degrees F at standard temperature and pressure (Class II or III))	4
Aircraft standby.	4
Animal rescue.	4
Special type of incident, other.	4
Chemical spill or leak. Includes unstable, reactive, explosive material.	3
Overheated motor or wiring.	3
Breakdown of light ballast.	3
Attempted burning, illegal action, other.	3
Water problem, other.	3
Wrong location.	3
Smoke from barbecue or tar kettle (no hostile fire).	3
Fire in structure, other than in a building.	2
Fuel burner/boiler, delayed ignition or malfunction, where flames cause no damage outside the fire box.	2
Fire in mobile home used as a fixed residence.	2
Fire in a motor home, camper, or recreational vehicle when used as a structure.	2
Road freight or transport vehicle fire.	2
Outside storage fire on residential or commercial/industrial property, not rubbish.	2
Excessive heat, overheat scorch burns with no ignition.	2
Search for person in water.	2
Explosive, bomb removal. Includes disarming, rendering safe, and disposing of bombs or suspected devices.	2
Lock-out.	2
Smoke or odor removal.	2
Chimney or flue fire originating in and confined to a chimney or flue.	1
Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle.	1
Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire, not self-propelled.	1
Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire.	1
Construction or demolition landfill fire.	1
Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion without sustained fire.	1
Overpressure rupture of steam pipe or pipeline.	1
Overpressure rupture of steam boiler.	1
Fireworks explosion (no fire).	1
Extrication of victim(s) from building or structure, such as a building collapse.	1
Ice rescue.	1
Watercraft rescue.	1
Trapped by power lines.	1
Chemical hazard (no spill or leak).	1
Building or structure weakened or collapsed.	1
Water (not people) evacuation.	1
Water or steam leak.	1
Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke, other.	1

NFIRS Incident Type	Count
Telephone, malicious false alarm.	1
Citizen's complaint.	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,341</b>

As shown, GJFD responded to 12,341 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 73.2% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Friday is the busiest day of the week and Sunday is the slowest day of the week. Grand Junction averages about 1.4 calls per hour.

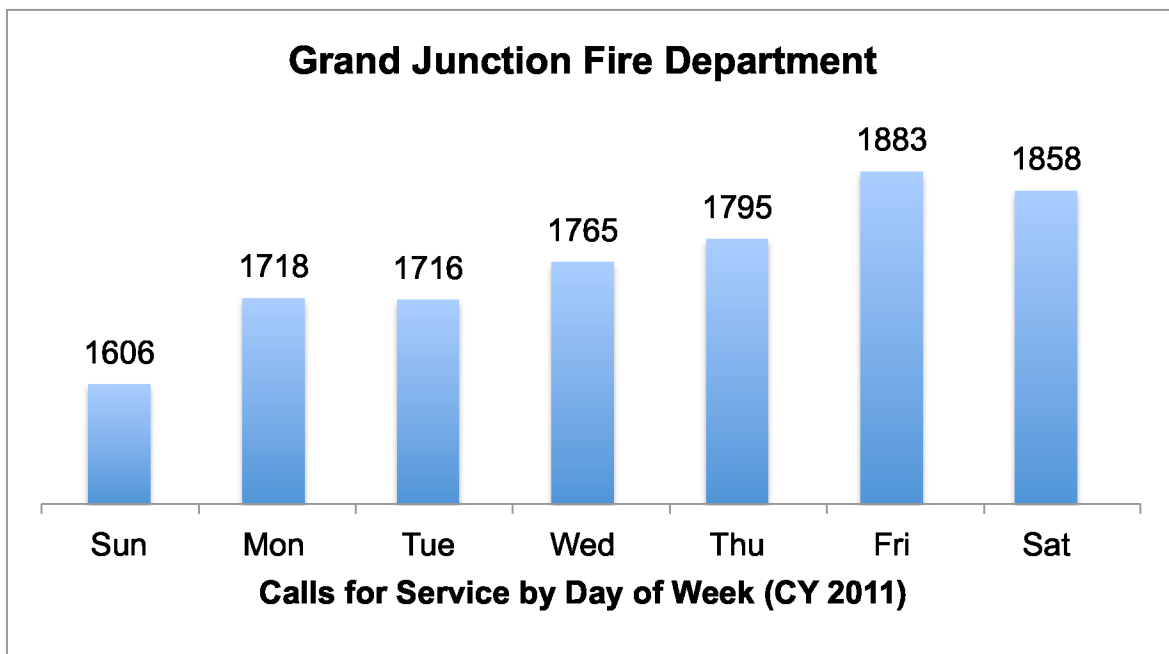


Figure 28

Based on an annual call volume of 12,341 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$14,225,573 for the year. The cost per call to operate the Grand Junction Fire Department was approximately \$1,152.71 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the GJFD. The map below (figure 30),

depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

**Travel Time Capability - Grand Junction Fire Dept**

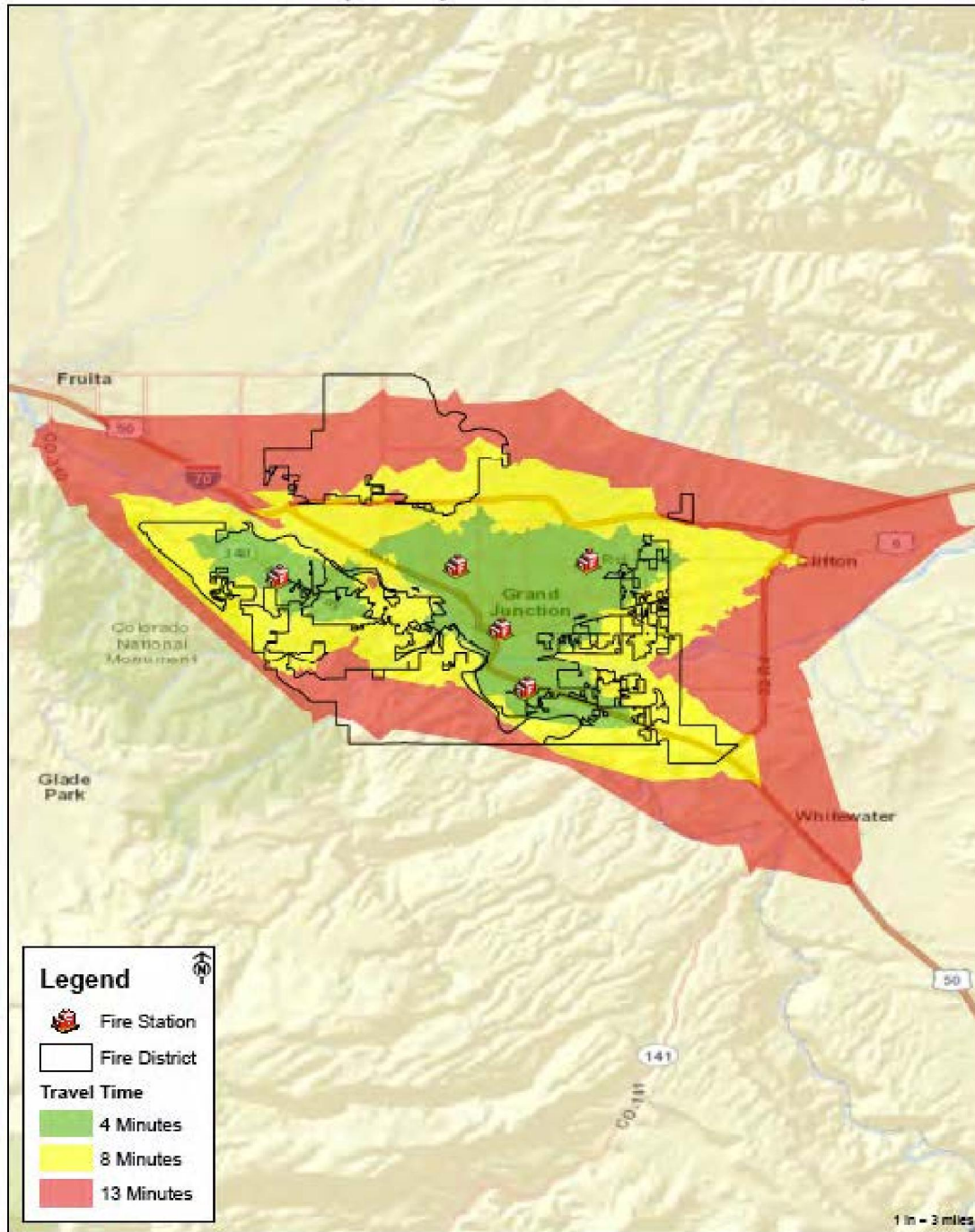


Figure 29



As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the majority of the response district can be responded to in 8 minutes travel time or less, with only the rural portions requiring 13 minutes or more drive time to travel to emergency calls.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously are a potential issue in Grand Junction.

Table 44

Grand Junction		CY 2011
# Concurrence	# Occurred	% of Incidents
1	4293	34.8%
2	4605	37.3%
3	2433	19.7%
4	800	6.5%
5	174	1.4%
6	34	0.3%
7	2	0.0%

As shown, during 2011 there were 4,605 times when the agency was required to handle a second emergency call when they were already committed to an existing emergency and 2,433 times a third call was received while on emergencies. This equates to 91.8% of the time the agency handles three or fewer calls simultaneously.

**(6) Training**

The GJFD conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency.

Total training hours for 2011 are depicted below:

**GJFD Training Hours – 2011**

Table 45

Type	Hours	Avg. Hrs
EMS, Fire, Hazmat, etc	11,736.75	86.93
<b>Avg. / Personnel</b>		<b>135</b>

As shown above (table 45), the 135 members of the GJFD totaled 11,736.75 hours of training in 2011. This equates to an average of 86.93 hours of training per member of the agency for the year.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The Grand Junction Fire Department provides fire prevention and investigation services. The agency also utilizes fire companies to conduct annual inspections of businesses in their district. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District.

**7. LANDS END FIRE DISTRICT**

**(1) Demographics**

The Lands End Fire District (LEFD) is staffed with volunteer personnel with the exception of a paid part-time Chief. The District was formed in 2002 to protect the rural area outside Grand Junction/Mesa County and is governed by five (5) Board of Directors each elected to four-year terms. The following table and map (figure 31) illustrate the demographics and service area of the LEFD.

**Lands End Demographics**

Table 46

<b>Population</b>	<b>Sq. Mi</b>	<b>Density/Sq.Mile</b>	<b>ISO Rating</b>	<b>Turnover</b>	<b>Stations</b>
2,270	195	11.6	9	Avg. 1 per year	1



Figure 30

As shown in the map above, the LEFD operates from a single station to provide emergency services to the community.

Table 47

Year	Make/Model	Type	Status	Status	Status
Address: Admin - 34980 Pronghorn DR, Whitewater, CO					
1997	Ford	F-350 XLT	Rescue	Front Line	2
2003	Ford	F-450 Super Duty	Ambulance	Front Line	2
1999	Pierce	Saber	Engine	Front Line	2
2008	Dodge	Ram 5500 Heavy Duty	Brush	Front Line	1
2003	Freightliner	Business Class M2	Tender	Front Line	1

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the LEFD is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County. There is a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and

approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 48

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY 09-11 Change
23,354,600	21,146,570	5	5	116,773	105,733	-11,040

As shown above, the Mill Levy rate for LEFD is 5.0 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the LEFD from the Mill Levy declined \$11,040 from 2009 to 2011 due to a reduction in assessed value of property in the District.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire District have increased over the three-year period from \$104,142 in 2010 to \$180,390 in 2012. This equates to a 73% increase in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier the LEFD is a volunteer agency governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

**LANDS END FD ORG CHART**

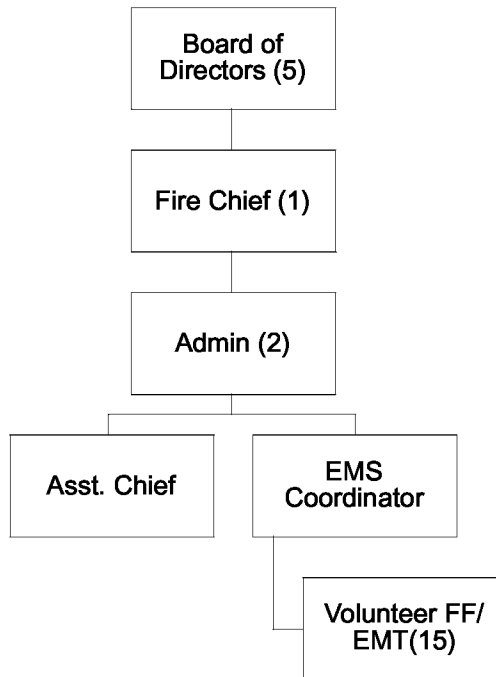


Figure 31

As shown above, the total volunteer staffing for the LEFD is currently 17 personnel for responding to emergency calls for service in the Fire District and Ambulance Service Area (ASA).

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the LEFD in 2011:

**LEFD Calls for Service - 2011**

Table 49

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	58
Dispatched & cancelled en route	24
Fire, not otherwise classified	11
Vehicle accident with injuries	11
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	6
Good intent call, other	5
Vehicle accident, non-injury	5

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Structure fire involving an enclosed building	4
Natural vegetation fire, not otherwise classified	3
Passenger vehicle fire other than motor home	2
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	2
Authorized controlled burning	1
False call (other than a fire alarm)	1
Flammable gas or liquid condition, other	1
Forest fire, woods, wildland fire	1
No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	1
Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire - dirt bike, earth moving, farm equipment	1
Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire - not in container	1
Power line down - Excludes people trapped by downed lines	1
System or detector malfunction, other	1
Unauthorized burning	1
Vehicle fire, not otherwise classified	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>142</b>

As shown, LEFD responded to 142 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 40.8% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Saturday is the busiest day of the week and Thursday is the slowest day of the week.

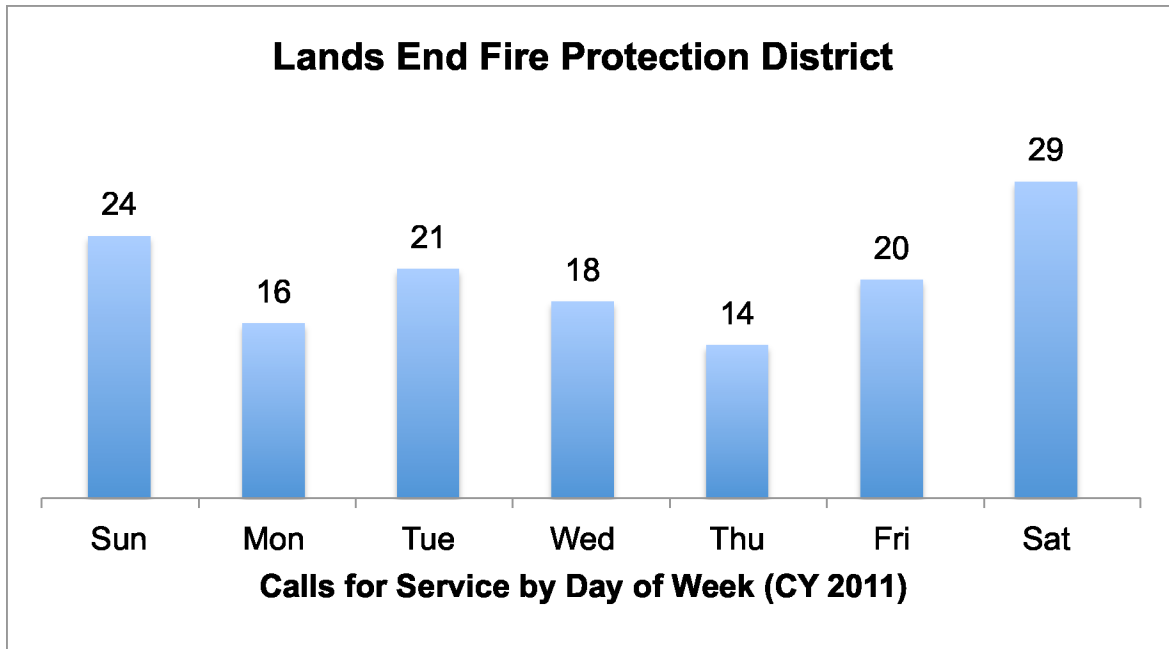


Figure 32

Based on an annual call volume of 142 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$126,962 for the year. The cost per call to operate the LEFD was approximately \$894.10 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the LEFD. The map below (figure 34) depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

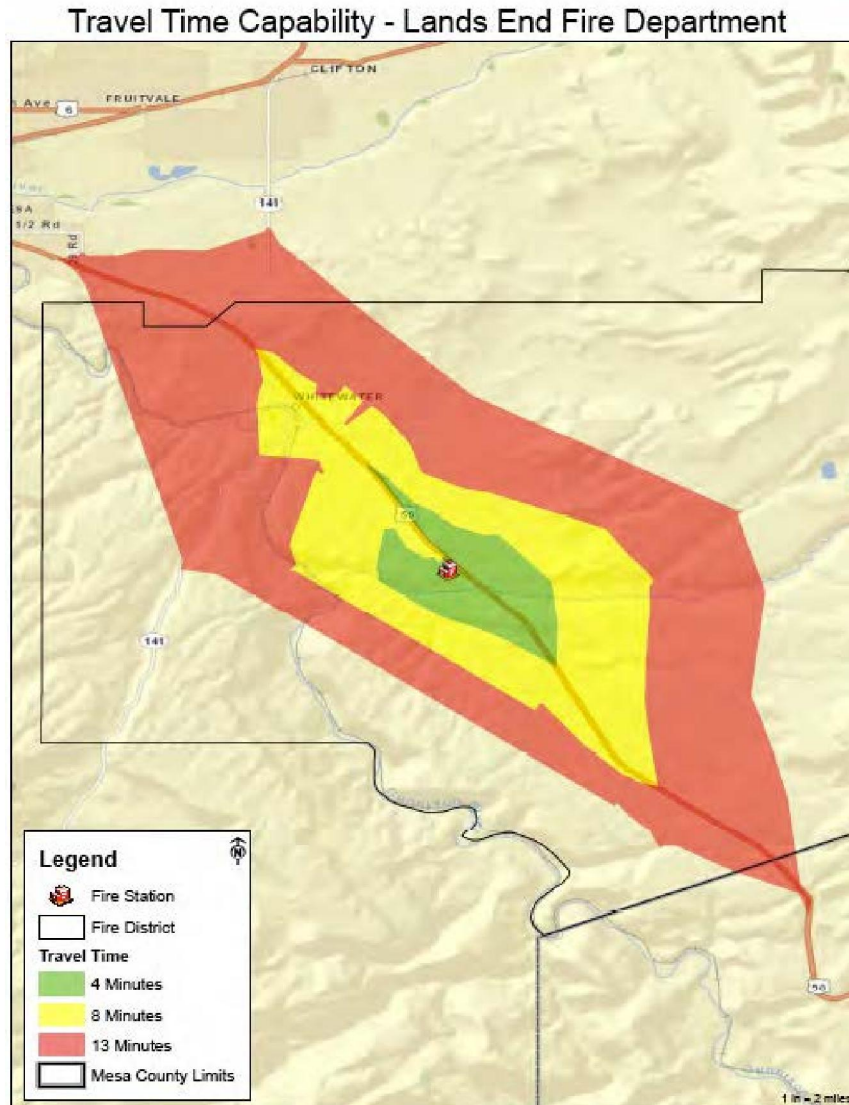


Figure 33

As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the majority of the District along the highway can be responded to in 8 minutes travel time or less, with only the north and south edges requiring 13 minutes drive time to travel to emergency calls. Areas outside the highway can expect travel times well in excess of 13 minutes.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when



additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously is not an issue in the LEFD.

Table 50

<b>Lands End</b>		
<b># Concurrence</b>	<b># Occurred</b>	<b>% of Incidents</b>
1	137	96.5%
2	5	3.5%

As shown, during 2011 there were five times when the agency was required to handle a second emergency call when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 96.5% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

**(6) Training**

The LEFD conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The LEFD does not provide fire prevention or investigation services. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District and the Grand Junction Fire Department investigates suspicious fires occurring in the District.

**8. LOWER VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**

**(1) Demographics**

Lower Valley Fire District (LVFD) is staffed with volunteer and paid personnel. The District was formed in 1992 to protect Lower Valley and Loma and is governed by an elected Board of Directors. The following table (Table 51) and map (figure 35) illustrate the demographics and service area of the LVFD.

**Lower Valley Demographics**

Table 51

Population	Sq. Mi	Density/Sq.Mile	ISO Rating	Turnover	Stations
25,000	408	61.3	5/6	12 in 3 years.	2



Figure 34

As shown in the map above, the LVFD operates primarily from a single, centrally located, and one reserve station to provide emergency services to the community

Table 52

Year	Make	Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Station 1 Address (HQ): 168 North Mesa Street Fruita, CO					
Station 2 Address: 1341 13 Road, Loma, CO					
2005	Pierce	Dash	Engine	Front Line	2
2006	Pierce	Dash	Engine	Front Line	2
2000	International	E-1	Tender	Front Line	1
2000	Ford	F-450	Brush	Front Line	1

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1999	Ford	F-450	Brush	Front Line	1
2006	Ford	E-350	Ambulance	Front Line	2
2009	Dodge	4500	Ambulance	Front Line	2
2003	Ford	E-350	Ambulance	Front Line	2
1997	Grumann		Boat	Front Line	1
2005	Chevrolet	Trailblazer	Chief	Front Line	1
1997	Chevrolet	Tahoe	Inspector	Front Line	1
2001	Chevrolet	2500 Dually	Utility	Front Line	1
2006	Polaris	Ranger	ATV	Front Line	1
2007	Polaris	Ranger	ATV	Front Line	1
			Trailer	Front Line	-
2007	Sterling		Tender	Front Line	1
1984	Simon - LTI		Ladder	Front Line	4
1927	Howe		Engine	Parade	-

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the LVFD is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County. There was a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 53

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY 09-11 Change
244,877,420	212,093,660	5.2	5.3	1,277,770	1,126,854	-150,916

As shown above, the Mill Levy rate for LVFD is 5.3 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the LVFD from the Mill Levy declined \$150,916 from 2009 to 2011 due to a reduction in assessed value of property in the District.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire District have increased over the three-year period from \$2,041,860 in 2010 to \$2,469,462 in 2012. This equates to a 21% increase in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier the LVFD is a volunteer and paid agency that were governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

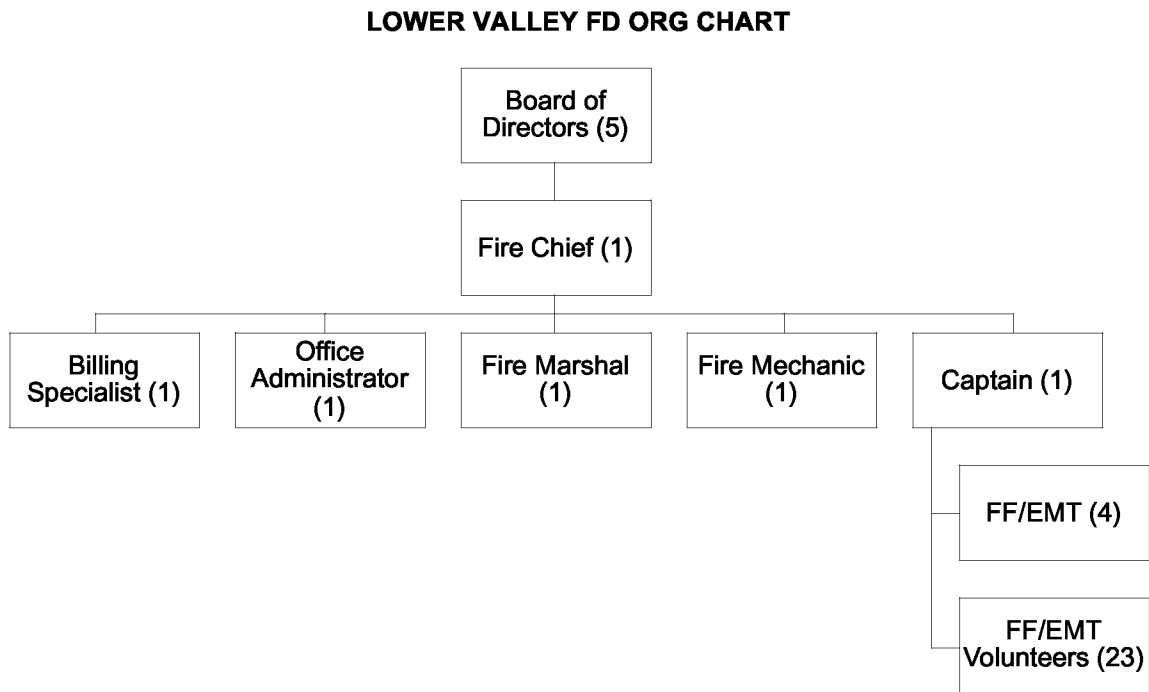


Figure 35

As shown above, the total staffing for the LVFD is currently thirty personnel for responding to emergency calls for service in the Fire District and Ambulance Service Area (ASA).

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the LVFD in 2011:

**LVFD Calls for Service - 2011**

Table 54

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	997
Dispatched & cancelled en route	152

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<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Non-Emergent Medical Incident	115
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	20
Smoke or odor investigation, no fire	17
Good intent call, other	16
Natural vegetation fire, not otherwise classified	15
Vehicle accident, non-injury	15
Grass fire	14
Structure fire involving an enclosed building	12
Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	10
Hazmat release investigation w/ no hazmat - includes odor of gas	9
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	9
Public service assistance, other	8
System or detector malfunction, other	8
Natural gas or LPG leak (outside) Excludes odors with no source found	7
Service Call, other	7
Carbon monoxide (CO) detector activation due to malfunction	6
False call (other than a fire alarm)	6
No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	6
Power line down - Excludes people trapped by downed lines	6
Vehicle accident with injuries	6
Carbon monoxide incident. Excludes incidents with nothing found.	5
Rescue or EMS standby (excludes aircraft standby)	5
Special outside fire, not otherwise classified	5
Alarm system activation (no fire), unintentional	4
Cooking fire, confined to container	4
Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other	4
Detector activation due to dust or lack of maintenance - Environmental stimuli	4
Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill. Flashpoint < 100 degrees F	4
Natural gas or LPG leak (inside)	4
Outside rubbish fire, not otherwise classified	4
Passenger vehicle fire other than motor home	4
Special Event Standby	4
Vehicle accident, general debris, cleanup. Excludes extrication and flammable liquid spills	4
Detector activation (no fire) unintentional (includes cooking or burnt food)	3

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<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Assist police or other governmental agency	2
Carbon monoxide detector activation (no carbon monoxide detected)	2
Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	2
Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	2
Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	2
Emergency medical incident, not otherwise classified	2
Hazardous condition, other	2
Medical alarm activation, no medical problem	2
Oil or other combustible liquid spill. Flashpoint > 100 degrees F	2
Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire - not in container	2
Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	2
Vehicle fire, not otherwise classified	2
Accident, potential accident, other	1
Attempted burning, illegal action, other	1
Authorized controlled burning	1
Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire not self-propelled	1
Cover assignment, standby, moveup	1
Cultivated grain or crop fire	1
Extrication of victims(s) from elevator	1
Fire alarm, malicious activation, no fire	1
Fire in motor home, camper, recreational vehicle used as structure	1
Fire, not otherwise classified	1
Flammable gas or liquid condition, other	1
Special type of incident, other	1
Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke, other	1
Toxic condition, other	1
Unauthorized burning	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,558</b>

As shown, LVFD responded to 1,558 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 63.9% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week (figure 37) indicates that Friday is the busiest day of the week and Tuesday is the slowest day of the week.

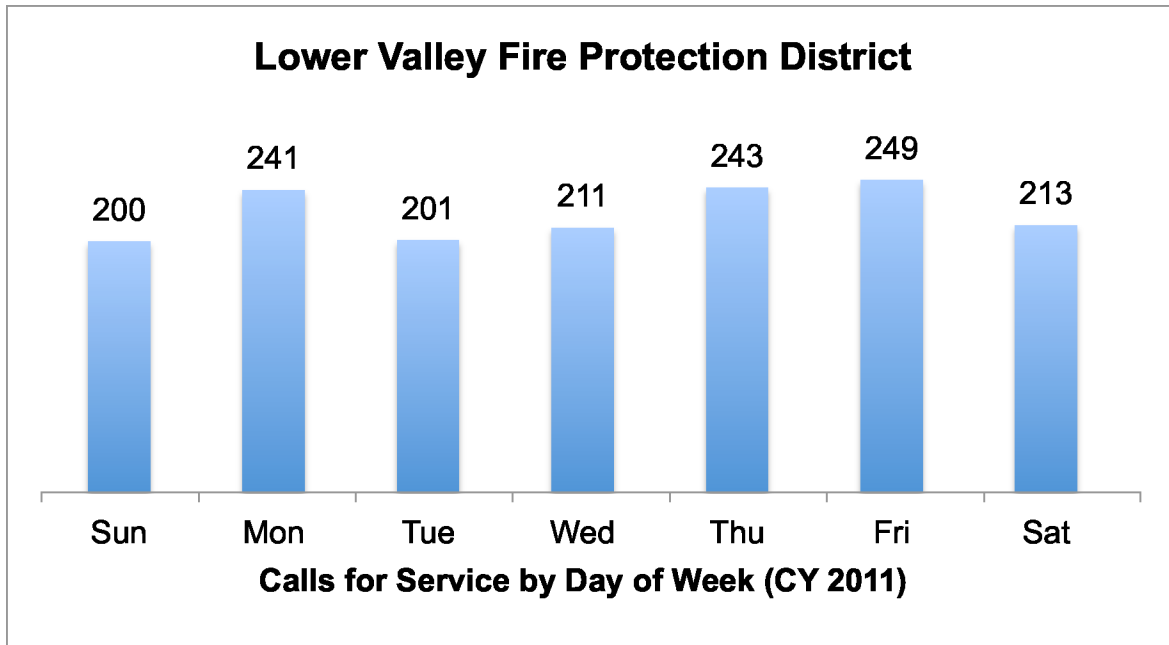


Figure 37

Based on an annual call volume of 1,558 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$1,791,564 for the year. The cost per call to operate the LVFD was approximately \$1,149.91 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the LVFD. The map below (figure 38) depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

**Travel Time Capability - Lower Valley Stations**

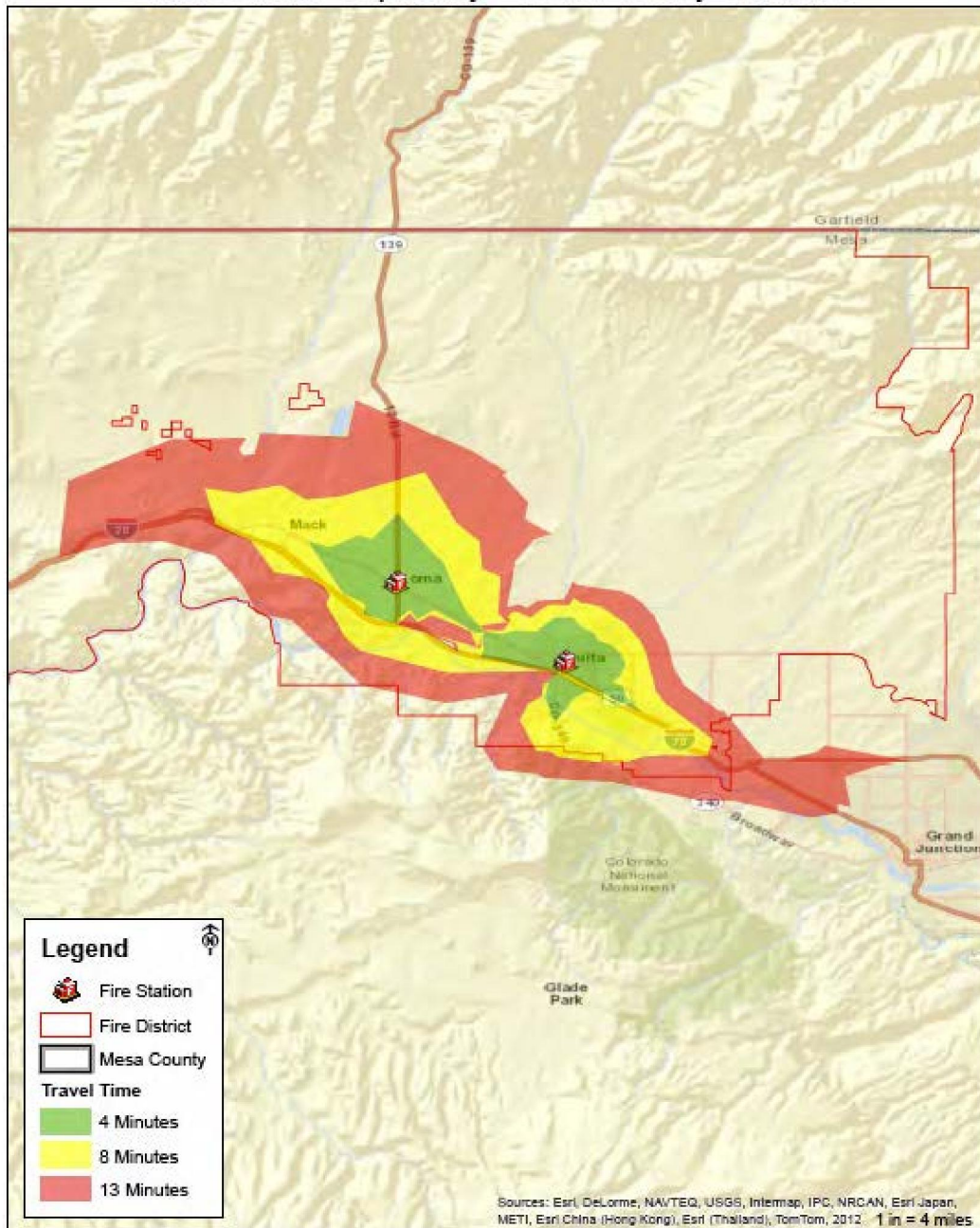


Figure 38

As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the areas along the two highways will receive rapid travel times to emergency calls. The areas of the District to the extreme north and west will experience travel times well in excess of 13 minutes.



Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously are an issue in the LVFD.

Table 55

**Lower Valley**

# Concurrence	# Occurred	% of Incidents
1	1019	65.4%
2	443	28.4%
3	84	5.4%
4	12	0.8%

As shown, during 2011 there were 539 times when the agency was required to handle two or more emergency calls when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 65.4% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

**(6) Training**

The LVFD conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency.

Total training hours for 2011 are depicted below:

**LVFD Training Hours – 2011**

Table 56

Type	Hours	Avg. Hrs
EMS	709	28.36
Fire	519	20.76
Hazmat	15	.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,243</b>	
<b>Avg. / Personnel (25)</b>		<b>49.72</b>

The 25 members of the LVFD totaled 1,243 hours of training in 2011. This equates to an average of 49.72 hours of training per member of the agency for the year.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The LVFD provides fire prevention and investigation services. However, Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District and the GJFD also assists with the investigation of suspicious fires occurring in the District.

**9. PALISADE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**(1) Demographics**

The Palisade Fire Department (PFD) is staffed primarily with volunteer personnel. The District was formed in 1916 to protect the City of Palisade and is governed by five (5) Board of Directors each elected to two-year or four-year terms (depending on when they are elected). The following table and map (figure 39) illustrate the demographics and service area of the PFD.

**Palisade Demographics**

Table 57

<b>Population</b>	<b>Sq. Mi</b>	<b>Density/Sq.Mile</b>	<b>ISO Rating</b>	<b>Turnover</b>	<b>Stations</b>
3,264	8 + ASA in EOMFD	408.0	5	42% over 3 years	1 – New station under construction

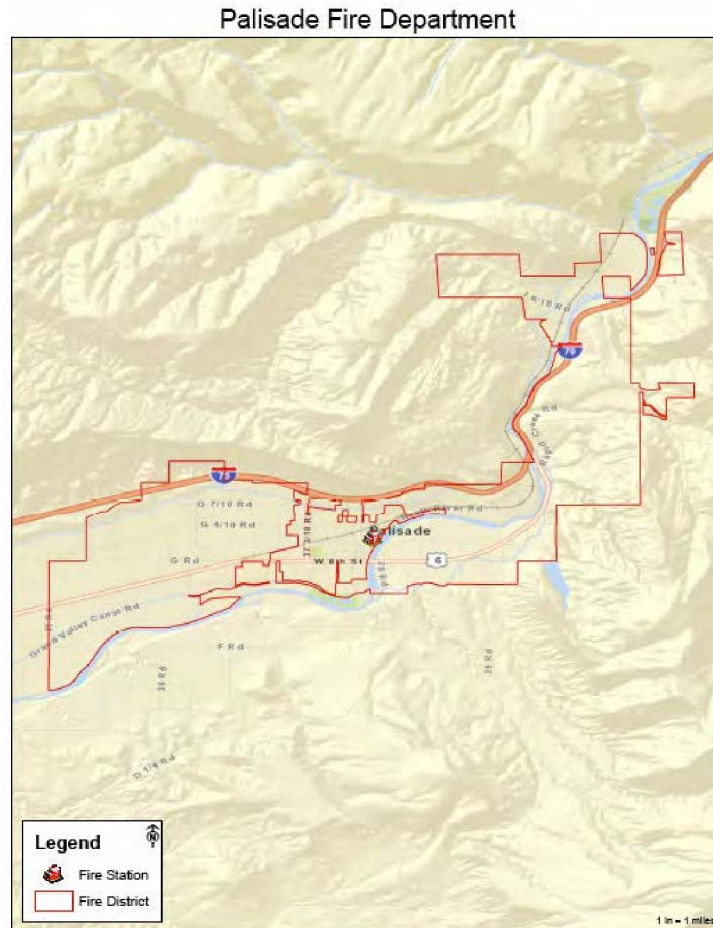


Figure 36

As shown in the map above, the PFD operates from a single, centrally located, station to provide emergency services to the community.

Table 58

Year	Make	Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Address: Admin - 175 East 3rd Street, Palisade, CO					
2004	Ford		Ambulance	Front Line	2
2010	GMC		Ambulance	Front Line	2
	Ford		Brush	Front Line	2
1984	International		Tender	Front Line	1
2006	Elite		Engine	Front Line	2
1975	Mack		Rescue	Front Line	2
1983	FMC		Engine	Front Line	2
1981	Pierce		Ladder	Front Line	2

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the PFD is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County and general fund revenues from the City of Palisade. There is a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 59

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY 09-11 Change
285,481,580	218,763,100	5.2	5.2	1,475,654	1,130,786	-344,868

As shown above, the Mill Levy rate for PFD is 5.2 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the PFD from the Mill Levy declined \$344,868 from 2009 to 2011 due to a reduction in assessed value of property in the District.

The total expenses related to operating the Fire District have decreased over the three-year period from \$431,267 in 2010 to \$312,606 in 2012. This equates to a 18% decrease in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier, the PFD is a volunteer and paid agency governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

**PALISADE FD ORG CHART**

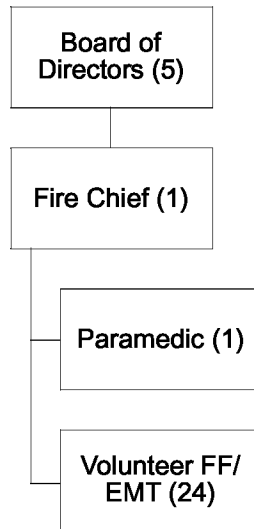


Figure 40

As shown above, the total volunteer staffing for the PFD is currently twenty-six personnel for responding to emergency calls for service in the Fire District and Ambulance Service Area (ASA).

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the PFD in 2011:

**PFD Calls for Service – 2011**

Table 60

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	496
Non-Emergent Medical Incident	81
Fire, not otherwise classified	38
Dispatched & cancelled en route	22
Vehicle accident, non-injury	15
Service Call, other	10
False call (other than a fire alarm)	9
Good intent call, other	7
Power line down - Excludes people trapped by downed lines	5
Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	4
Authorized controlled burning	3
Structure fire involving an enclosed building	3
Alarm system activation due to malfunction	2
Carbon monoxide (CO) detector activation due to malfunction	2
No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	2
Passenger vehicle fire other than motor home	2
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	2
Alarm system activation (no fire), unintentional	1
Carbon monoxide incident. Excludes incidents with nothing found.	1
Fire alarm, malicious activation, no fire	1
Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence	1
Forest fire, woods, wildland fire	1
Grass fire	1
Hazmat release investigation w/ no hazmat - includes odor of gas	1
Medical alarm activation, no medical problem	1
Outside rubbish fire, not otherwise classified	1
Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire - not in container	1
Person in distress, other	1
Rescue or EMS standby (excludes aircraft standby)	1
Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	1
System or detector malfunction, other	1
Unauthorized burning	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>718</b>

As shown in table 60, the PFD responded to 718 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 69% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Saturday is the busiest day of the week and Monday is the slowest day of the week.

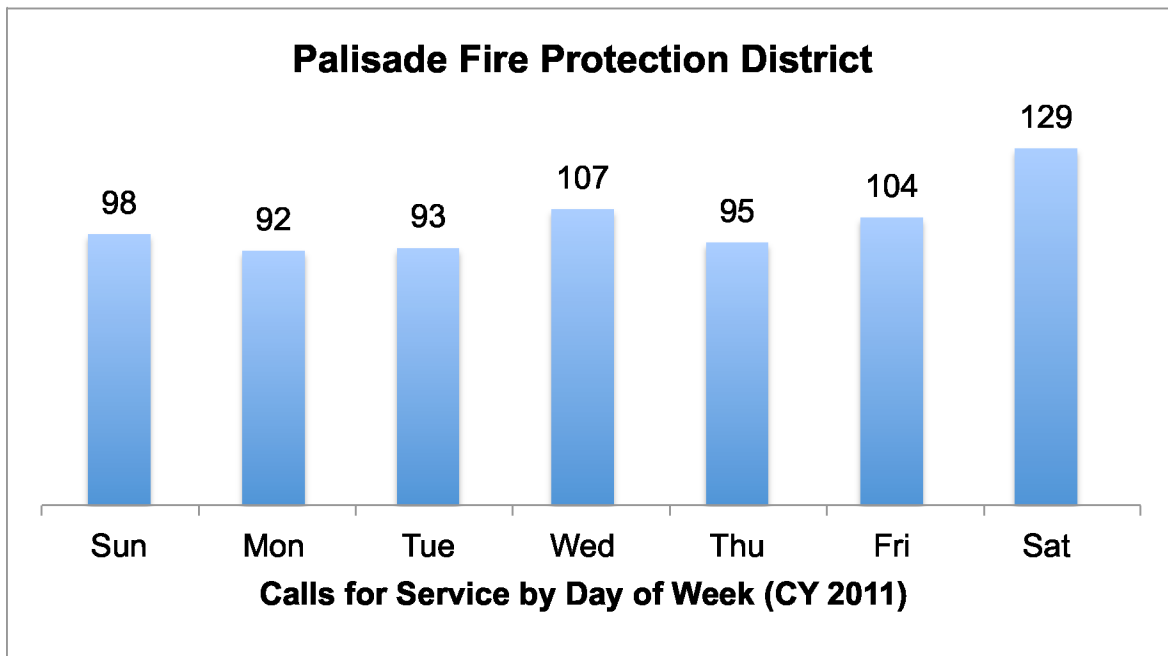


Figure 41

Based on an annual call volume of 718 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$287,528 for the year. The cost per call to operate the Palisade Fire District was approximately \$400.46 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the PFD. The map below (figure 42) depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

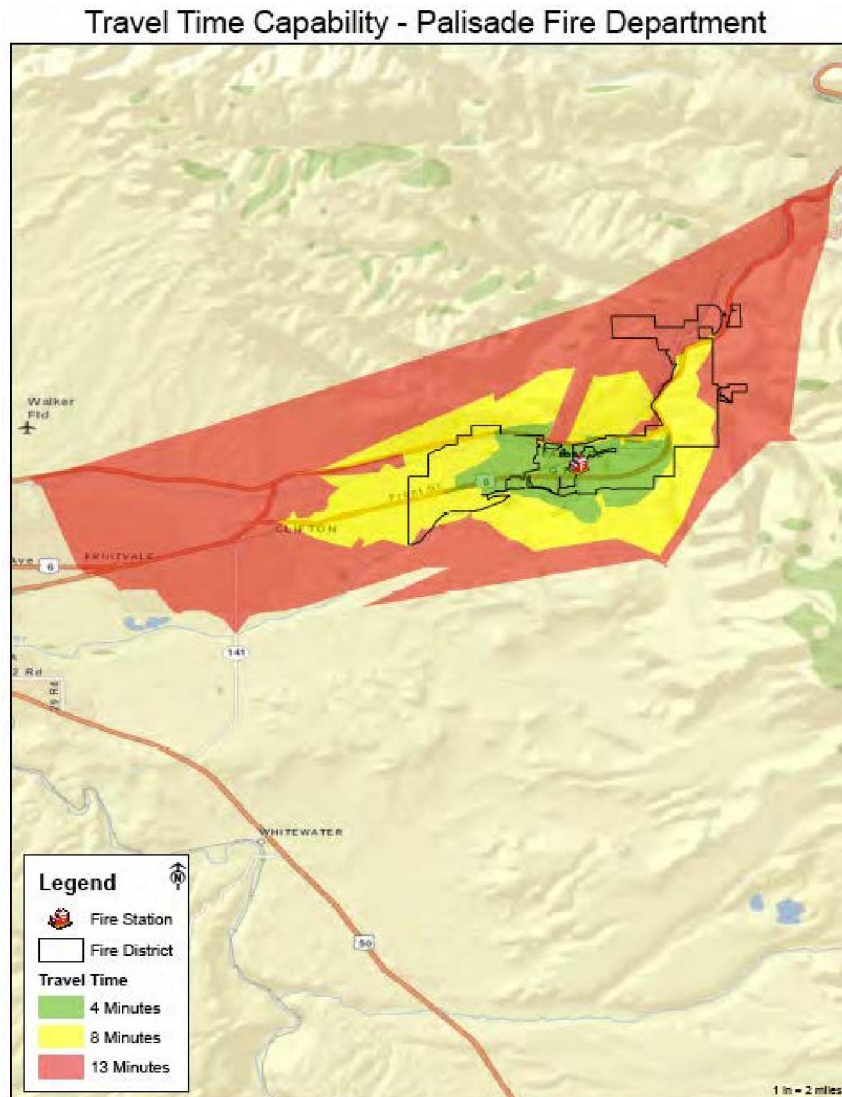


Figure 42

As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the majority of the District can be responded to in 8 minutes travel time or less, with only the northeastern portion requiring 13 minutes drive time to travel to emergency calls.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when



additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously are an issue in the PFD.

Table 61

<b>Palisade</b>		
<b># Concurrence</b>	<b># Occurred</b>	<b>% of Incidents</b>
1	579	77.1%
2	153	20.4%
3	19	2.5%

As shown, during 2011 there were 172 times when the agency was required to handle two or three emergency calls when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 77.1% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

**(6) Training**

The Palisade Fire Department conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency. Total training hours for 2011 are depicted below:

**PFD Training Hours – 2011**

Table 62

<b>Type</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Avg. Hrs</b>
EMS	437	17.48
Fire	298	11.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>735</b>	
<b>Avg. / Personnel (26)</b>		<b>29.4</b>

As shown above, the twenty-six members of the PFD totaled 735 hours of training in 2011. This equates to an average of 29.4 hours of training per member of the agency for the year.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The PFD does not provide fire prevention or investigation services. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District and the Grand Junction Fire Department investigates suspicious fires occurring in the District.

**10. PLATEAU VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT**

**(1) Demographics**

The Plateau Valley Fire District (PVFD) is staffed with volunteer and paid personnel. The District was formed in 1960 to protect the rural area of Mesa County and is governed by five (5) Board of Directors each elected to two-year or four-year terms (depends on when they are appointed). The following table and map illustrate the demographics and service area of the PVFD.

**Plateau Valley Demographics**

Table 63

Population	Sq. Mi	Density/Sq.Mile	ISO Rating	Turnover	Stations
3,000	842	3.6	8/10	N/A	3

Plateau Valley Fire District

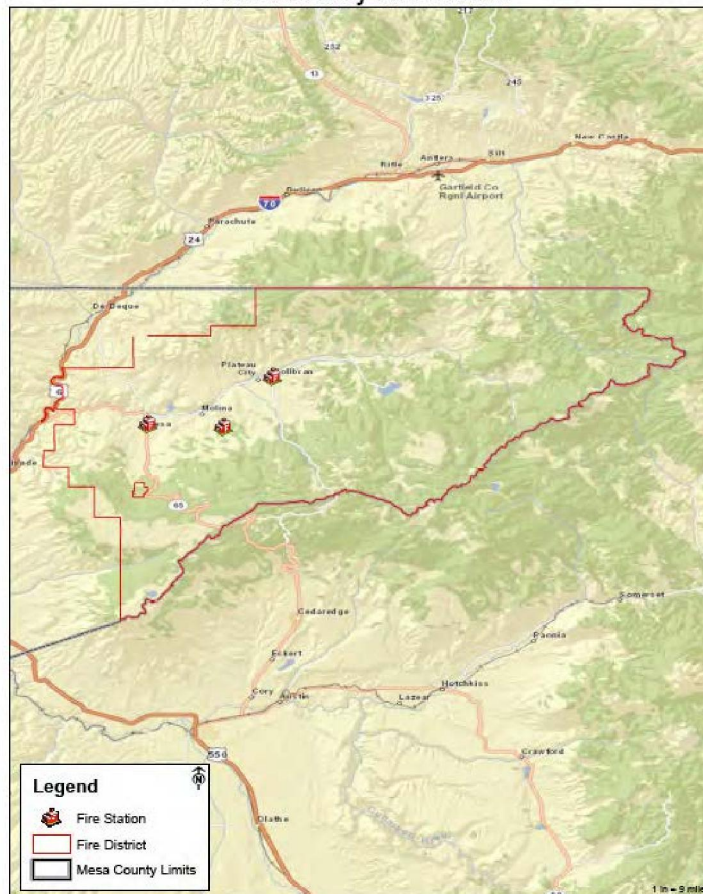


Figure 37

As shown in the map above, the PVFD operates from three stations to provide emergency services to the community.

Table 64

Year	Make	Model	Type	Status	Staffing
Station 1 Address: 49084 KE 1/2 Road, Mesa, CO					
Station 2 Address: 2004 Elm Street, Collbran, CO					
Station 3 Address: 11265 54 7/10 Road, Molina, CO					
1991	Ford		Tender	Front Line	1
1980	Ford		Engine	Front Line	2
2004	GMC		Ambulance	Front Line	2
1994	International		Brush	Front Line	1
2000	Ford		Brush	Front Line	1
2000	Ford		Brush	Front Line	1
2010	Freightliner		Tender	Front Line	1
2008	Spartan		Pumper	Front Line	2
2009	Ford	F-450	Ambulance	Front Line	2
2006	Freightliner		Tender	Front Line	1
2007	Spartan		Pumper	Front Line	2
2002	Dodge		Brush	Front Line	1
	Rhino		ATV	Reserve	1
1999	International		Brush	Front Line	1
			Snow Machine	Reserve	1
			Snow Machine	Reserve	1
2009	Dodge	Durango	Command	Staff	1
2007	Dodge	Durango	Command	Staff	1
1998	Chevrolet	Suburban	Command	Staff	1

**(2) Funding**

Primary funding for the operations of the PVFD is through a Mill Levy collected by Mesa County. There is a five (5) member Board elected to oversee the funding and approve the budget for the Fire District. The following table illustrates the Mill Levy collections for 2009 and 2011.

**FUNDING AND VALUATION**

Table 65

Assessed Value		Mill Levy Rate		Revenue		Revenue
2009	2011	2009	2011	2009	2011	CY 09-11 Change
21,250,410	20,314,150	3.2	5.2	68,894	126,801	57,907

As shown above, the Mill Levy rate for Plateau Valley Fire District is 5.2 mills. Revenue available to fund the operations of the Plateau Valley Fire District from the Mill Levy increased \$57,907 from 2009 to 2011.

Total expenses related to operating the Fire District have increased over the three-year period from \$890,894 in 2010 to \$1,205,170 in 2012. This equates to a 35% increase in budgeted annual expenses from 2010 to 2012.

**(3) Organizational Structure**

As stated earlier, the PVFD is a combination agency governed by a five (5) member Board of Directors. The organizational structure of the agency is shown below:

**PLATEAU VALLEY FD ORG CHART**

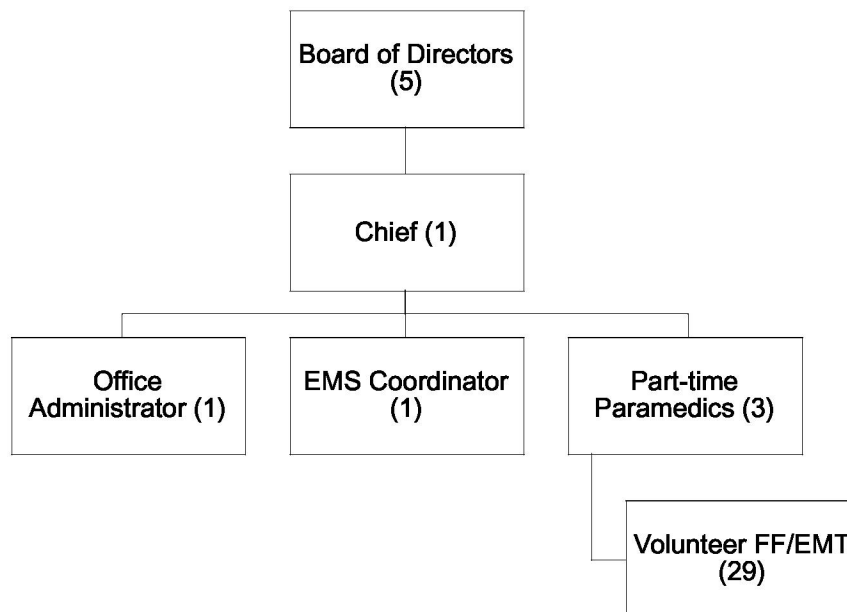


Figure 44

As shown above (figure 44), the total volunteer and paid staffing for the PVFD is currently thirty-four personnel for responding to emergency calls for service in the Fire District and Ambulance Service Area (ASA).

**(4) Emergency Call Volume**

The next section illustrates the calls for service by call type for the PVFD in 2011:

**PVFD Calls for Service – 2011**

Table 66

<b>Call Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Emergency medical incident	154
Fire, not otherwise classified	24
Dispatched & cancelled en route	23
Good intent call, other	7
Natural vegetation fire, not otherwise classified	6
Service Call, other	6
False call (other than a fire alarm)	4
EMS call, party transported by non-fire agency	3
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	3
Fire alarm, malicious activation, no fire	2
Forest fire, woods, wildland fire	2
Non-Emergent Medical Incident	2
Vehicle accident with injuries	2
Alarm system activation (no fire), unintentional	1
Flammable gas or liquid condition, other	1
Hazardous condition, other	1
Passenger vehicle fire other than motor home	1
Smoke or odor investigation, no fire	1
Structure fire involving an enclosed building	1
Vehicle accident, non-injury	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>245</b>

As shown, Plateau Valley Fire District responded to 245 incidents in 2011. Emergency medical incidents accounted for approximately 62.8% calls in the district. A review of calls by the day of week indicates that Saturday is the busiest day of the week and Monday is the slowest day of the week.

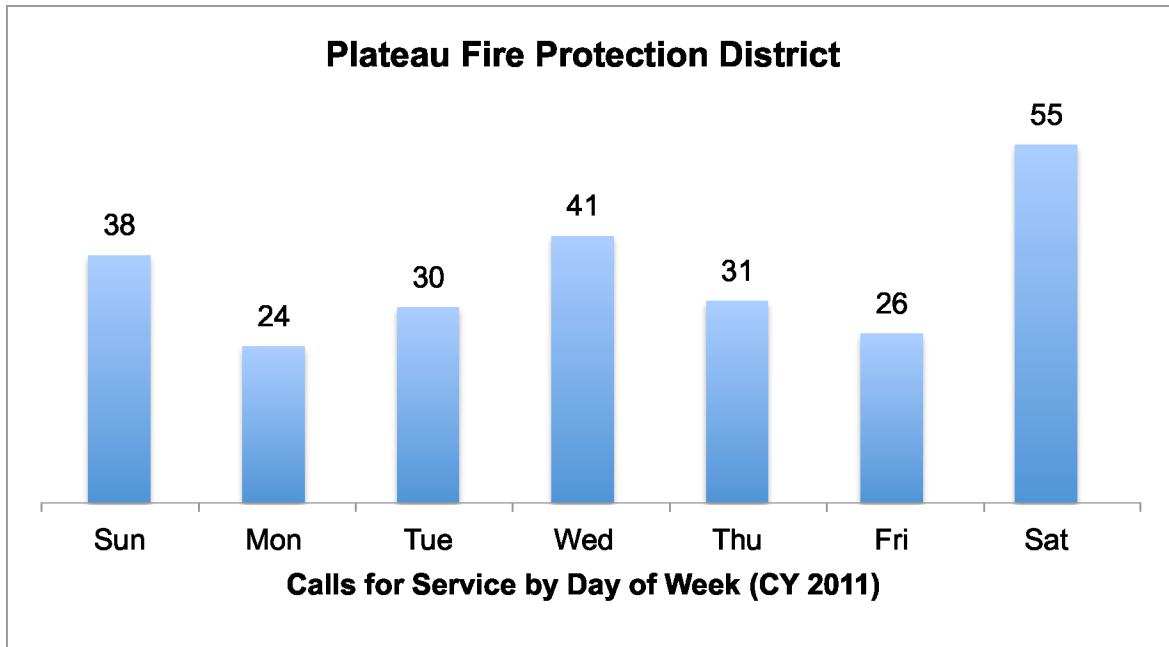


Figure 45

Based on an annual call volume of 245 calls in 2011 and operating expenses totaling \$531,842 for the year. The cost per call to operate the Plateau Valley Fire District was approximately \$2,170.78 in 2011.

**(5) Response Time**

Members of the project team utilized GIS mapping technology to determine the predicted travel times to emergency calls in the PVFD. The map below (figure 46), depicts the areas that can be reached in 4 minutes (green), 8 minutes (yellow) and 13 minutes (red) from the time units go en route to an emergency call for service:

**Travel Time Capability - Plateau Valley Fire District**

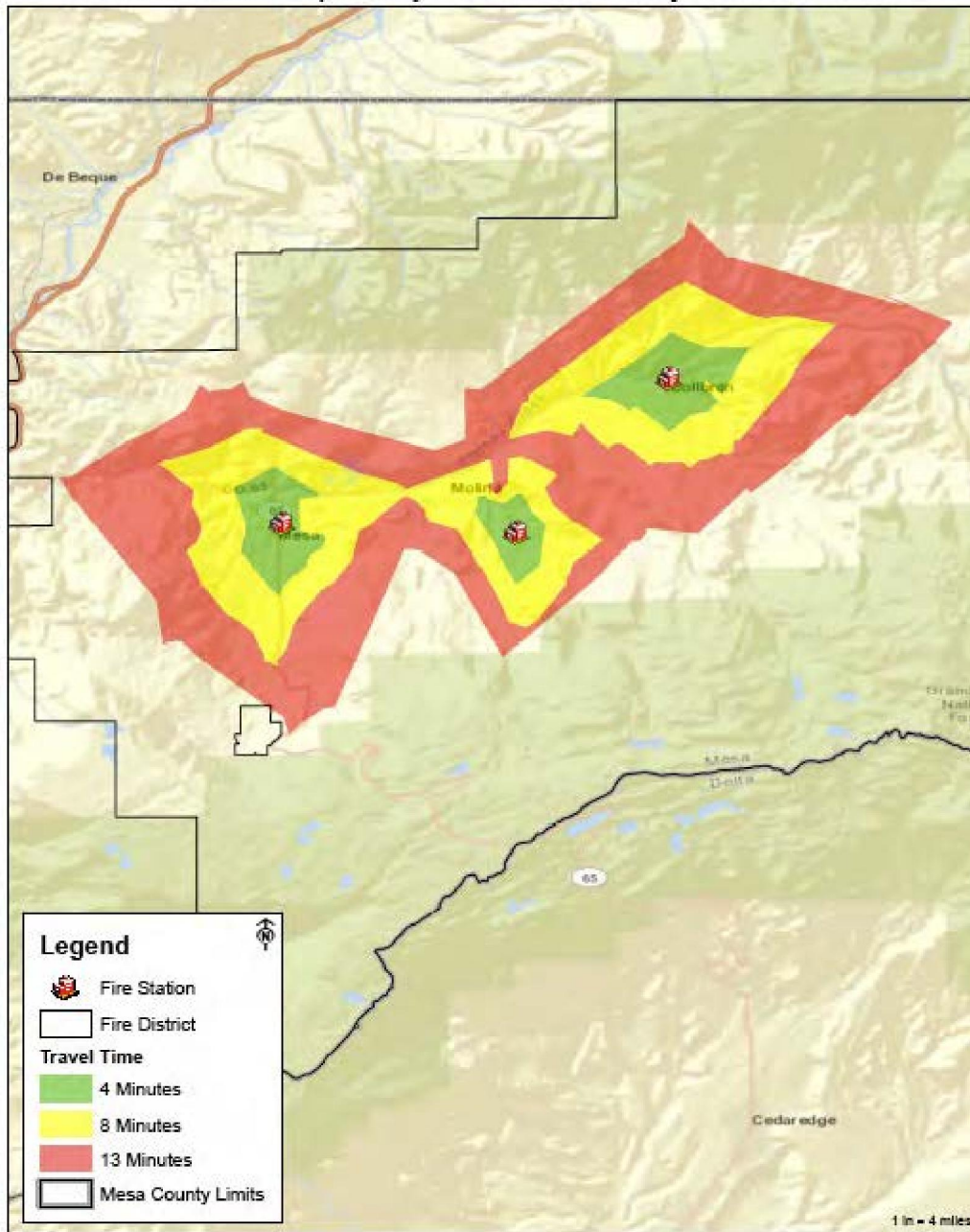


Figure 46

As shown, the predicted travel times indicate that the central portion of the District can be responded to in 8 minutes travel time or less, with the majority requiring 13 minutes or more drive time to travel to emergency calls.

Call concurrence is another factor that can affect the ability of an agency to respond to emergency calls effectively as units will be committed to a call when additional calls for service occur in the response area. The following table shows that multiple calls occurring simultaneously is becoming an issue in the PVFD.

Table 67

<b>Plateau Valley</b>		
<b># Concurrence</b>	<b># Occurred</b>	<b>% of Incidents</b>
1	224	91.1%
2	21	8.5%
3	1	0.4%

As shown, during 2011 there were two or more times when the agency was required to handle a second emergency call when they were already committed to an existing emergency. This equates to 91.1% of calls occurring without an additional call for service being received in the District.

**(6) Training**

The PVFD conducts monthly Fire and EMS training for members of the agency (1 EMS / 1 FIRE). Staff are required a minimum of 36 training hours. Detailed training records were not available from the agency.

**(7) Fire Prevention / Investigation**

The PVFD does provide fire prevention to the local elementary school. However, it does not conduct investigation services. Mesa County Code Enforcement enforces building codes in the District and the Grand Junction Fire Department assists with the investigation of suspicious fires occurring in the District.



## **5. RESULTS OF THE COMMUNITY SURVEY**

As part of the Mesa County Fire Service Study, the Matrix Consulting Group prepared a confidential online survey for Mesa County residents, to elicit their opinions on the following topic areas:

- Understanding of services provided by the Fire Departments
- Importance of the services provided by the Fire Departments
- Level of satisfaction with services provided by the Fire Departments
- Utilization of monies
- Overall Fire Department performance
- Contact with fire staff
- Impressions of the Fire Department personnel
- Mesa County Fire Agencies Working Together
- Increasing Efficiency & Effectiveness among the Fire Agencies

A total of 855 of 147,083 Mesa County Citizens responded to the survey. The sections below summarize the results of the Mesa County Citizen survey. Survey results related to each participating agency are discussed individually, while the overall responses showing Mesa County as a whole are collectively examined at the end of this chapter.

### **(1) Clifton**

#### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 105 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat

Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important, “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important” or “Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied” or “Not Satisfied.”**
- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**
- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as **“Interested” or “Not interested.”**
- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as **“Support” or “No Support.”**

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	98.1%	102
Structural Firefighting	95.2%	99
Wildland Firefighting	52.9%	55
Technical Rescue	43.3%	45
Search and Rescue	37.5%	39
Hazardous Materials Response	47.1%	49
Emergency Medical Services	84.6%	88
Fire Prevention Services	64.4%	67
Emergency Preparedness	41.3%	43
Public Fire Education	55.8%	58
Attending Public / Community Events	47.1%	49
Business Fire Safety Inspections	53.8%	56
Home Fire Safety Inspections	36.5%	38

The following points summarize the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents recognize that Clifton provides emergency call response, structural firefighting services and emergency medical services.
- Few respondents believe the agency offers home fire safety inspections or is involved in emergency preparedness and search and rescue.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	94.0%	6.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	91.0%	9.0%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	92.0%	8.0%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	99.0%	1.0%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	96.0%	4.0%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	96.0%	4.0%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	95.0%	5.0%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	82.0%	18.0%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	90.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	86.0%	14.0%	100.0%

The following points summarize the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents believe that the most important services to be provided by Clifton are emergency response and providing structural fire fighting and EMS services.
- Offering home fire safety inspections and attending public and community events are viewed as the least important services according to respondents.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	83.51%	16.49%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	80.41%	19.59%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	70.10%	29.90%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	60.82%	39.18%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	68.04%	31.96%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	70.10%	29.90%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	80.41%	19.59%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	68.04%	31.96%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	69.07%	30.93%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	63.92%	36.08%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	62.89%	37.11%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	58.76%	41.24%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	54.64%	45.36%	100.00%

The following points summarize the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with overall response to emergency calls at 83.5% and structural firefighting and EMS services. at 80.4%.
- Respondents are least satisfied with home and business inspection services.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	59.38%	40.63%	100.00%

The following point summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 59% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 41% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	72.92%	27.08%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	68.75%	31.25%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	61.46%	38.54%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	46.88%	53.13%	100.00%

- 73% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "providing a value of service for the taxes paid," while 27% feel they do a "poor" job.
- 69% of respondents agree that Mesa County Fire Chiefs do "good" at "providing an overall direction to providing services," while 31% feel they do a "poor" job.
- 61% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "allowing for community input," while 39% feel they do a "poor" job.
- 47% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "providing opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Department," while 53% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	67.70%
No	32.30%
Total	100.00%

The following point summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 68% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 32% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	89.23%	10.77%	100.00%

The following point summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 89% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 11% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	93.75%	6.25%	100.00%
Responsiveness	95.31%	4.69%	100.00%
Courtesy	87.50%	12.50%	100.00%
Overall Impression	89.23%	10.77%	100.00%

The following point summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Overall impression of the knowledge, responsiveness and courtesy of personnel was very positive by respondents having contact with a member of the fire department.

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	94.20%	5.80%	100.00%

The following point summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The vast majority, 94.20% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently".

<b>Clifton Fire Department</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	91.18%	5.88%	2.94%	100.00%
Combined Training	91.04%	4.48%	4.48%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	85.29%	8.82%	5.88%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	73.53%	8.82%	17.65%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	72.06%	10.29%	17.65%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	80.88%	8.82%	10.29%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	55.07%	21.74%	23.19%	100.00%

The following points summarize the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most interested in the agencies working toward improving mutual/automatic aid and combining training efforts.
- Respondents are least interested in the idea of consolidating the fire departments into a single fire authority.

**C. Summary**

Overall, over half of the Citizens recognized Clifton as providing key services typically offered by fire departments, acknowledge they are "Important," and are mostly "Satisfied" with those services being provided.

The overall impression of performance is "Good" with respect to value of services, overall direction, openness, and opportunities to volunteer. Of the population surveyed, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department in the past three years. When asked about their contact with staff, respondents felt "Good" about



the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their fire department staff.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see increasingly effective and efficient ways for Mesa County agencies to work together. Additionally, respondents agree they would like to experience an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, functional consolidation, and consolidating into a single fire authority.

Largely, majority of Citizens feel their agency is effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

## **(2) Central Orchard Mesa**

### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 50 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important, “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important”** or **“Not Important.”**
- “Very satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied”** or **“Not Satisfied.”**

- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**
- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as **“Interested” or “Not interested.”**
- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as **“Support” or “No Support.”**

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Central Orchard</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	92.0%	46
Structural Firefighting	98.0%	49
Wildland Firefighting	44.0%	22
Technical Rescue	42.0%	21
Search and Rescue	28.0%	14
Hazardous Materials Response	44.0%	22
Emergency Medical Services	80.0%	40
Fire Prevention Services	68.0%	34
Emergency Preparedness	48.0%	24
Public Fire Education	56.0%	28
Attending Public / Community Events	46.0%	23
Business Fire Safety Inspections	62.0%	31
Home Fire Safety Inspections	42.0%	21

The following points summarize the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents understand the agency responds to emergency calls and provides structural firefighting and emergency medical services.
- Few respondents believe the agency offers home fire inspections, provides specialty services (Wildland, search and rescue and hazardous materials response) and attends public/community events.

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	92.0%	8.0%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	92.0%	8.0%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	94.0%	6.0%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	96.0%	4.0%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	94.0%	6.0%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	94.0%	6.0%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	96.0%	4.0%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	86.0%	14.0%	100.0%

The following points summarize the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The services ranked as most important by respondents are responding to emergencies, structural firefighting, EMS response and Wildland firefighting.
- Attending public and community events was viewed as least important to respondents.

<b>Central Orchard</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	79.59%	20.41%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	81.63%	18.37%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	71.43%	28.57%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	61.22%	38.78%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	61.22%	38.78%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	63.27%	36.73%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	71.43%	28.57%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	73.47%	26.53%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	67.35%	32.65%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	67.35%	32.65%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	69.39%	30.61%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	63.27%	36.73%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	55.10%	44.90%	100.00%

The following points summarize the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with structural fire fighting response at 71.4%.
- Respondents are least satisfied with home fire safety inspections at 55% and technical rescue and search and rescue services at 61%.

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	53.19%	46.81%	100.00%

The following point summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 53% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 47% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	65.96%	34.04%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	57.45%	42.55%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	51.06%	48.94%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	36.17%	63.83%	100.00%

- Overall respondents believe they receive a good value for the dollars paid to support the fire department with 66% ranking the value as good.
- The respondents do not believe there are opportunities to volunteer at Central Orchard Mesa FD as 64% rated those opportunities as poor.

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	51.10%
No	48.90%
Total	100.00%

The following point summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 51% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 49% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	87.50%	12.50%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 88% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 13% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	87.50%	12.50%	100.00%
Responsiveness	83.33%	16.67%	100.00%
Courtesy	87.50%	12.50%	100.00%
Overall Impression	87.50%	12.50%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Overall respondents who interacted with fire department had a positive impression of the members of the agency.

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 100% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County fire departments looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 0% are "not interested."

<b>Central Orchard Mesa</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	96.00%	4.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Combined Training	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	83.33%	16.67%	0.00%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	75.00%	16.67%	8.33%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	72.00%	24.00%	4.00%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	91.67%	8.33%	0.00%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	44.00%	24.00%	32.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents most strongly support the idea of combined training, improving mutual/automatic aid and functional consolidation.
- Respondents were least supportive of the idea of a single fire authority in Mesa County.

**C. Summary**

On the whole, less than half of the respondents recognize and acknowledge COMFD as providing key services, acknowledge they are “Important,” and are mostly “Satisfied” with those services being provided.

The overall performance is “Good” with respect to value of services, overall direction, and openness. However, they feel opportunities to volunteer is “Poor.” Additionally, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department over the past few years. When asked about that experience/s, respondents felt “Good” about the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their fire personnel.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents favor effective and efficient ways for Mesa County agencies to work together. Respondents would not mind seeing an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, and functional consolidation. In spite of this, there is “No Support” for consolidating into a single fire authority.

Majority of Citizens feel their agency is effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

### **(3) East Orchard Mesa**

#### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 6 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important, “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important” or “Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied” or “Not Satisfied.”**
- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**
- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as **“Interested” or “Not interested.”**



- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as “Support” or “No Support.”

**B. Survey Results**

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	6
Structural Firefighting	83.3%	5
Wildland Firefighting	66.7%	4
Technical Rescue	50.0%	3
Search and Rescue	0.0%	0
Hazardous Materials Response	33.3%	2
Emergency Medical Services	66.7%	4
Fire Prevention Services	66.7%	4
Emergency Preparedness	16.7%	1
Public Fire Education	33.3%	2
Attending Public / Community Events	50.0%	3
Business Fire Safety Inspections	16.7%	1
Home Fire Safety Inspections	16.7%	1

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents recognize EOMFD for responding to emergency calls and providing structural firefighting services.
- Few respondents know the agency provides fire prevention or specialty services.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%

- Respondents indicated that responding to emergency calls, providing structural firefighting, EMS, Wildland, Rescue, Fire Prevention are the most important.
- Inspecting businesses was viewed as the least important service.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	83.33%	16.67%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	83.33%	16.67%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	83.33%	16.67%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	33.33%	66.67%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	33.33%	66.67%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with the response to emergency calls and structural firefighting and EMS services.
- Respondents are least satisfied with fire prevention services.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 67% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 33% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	83.33%	16.67%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents, 83% believe they are receiving a good value for the dollars spent to support the fire department.
- 50% of respondents believe there are opportunities to volunteer with the EOMFD.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	50.00%
No	50.00%
Total	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 50% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 50% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%

- 100% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 0% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Responsiveness	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Courtesy	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Overall Impression	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 100% of respondents rated the impression of their interaction with EOMFD personnel as positive.

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	100.00%	0.00%	100.00 %

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 100% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County fire departments looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 0% are "not interested."

<b>East Orchard Mesa</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Combined Training	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents were most supportive of combined training, cooperative purchasing and functional consolidation.
- Respondents were least supportive of joint fire stations and sharing administrative services.
- Respondents were mixed on the idea of improving mutual/automatic and consolidating into a single fire authority.

**C. Summary**

As a whole, over half of the respondents recognize key services provided by their agency, acknowledge they are “Important,” and are mostly “Satisfied” with those services being provided.

The overall performance is “Good” with respect to value of services, overall direction, openness, and opportunities to volunteer. Of the population surveyed, about half had experienced contact/s with a member of their fire department in the past three years. When asked about the experience or experiences, respondents felt “Good” about

the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their department.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see effective and efficient ways for Mesa County agencies to work together. Respondents would not mind seeing an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, and functional consolidation. On the other hand, a majority do not support joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, and consolidating into a single Fire Authority.

Majority of Citizens feel their agency is effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

#### **(4) Grand Junction**

##### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 523 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important, “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important”** or **“Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied”** or **“Not Satisfied.”**

- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**
- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as **“Interested” or “Not interested.”**
- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as **“Support” or “No Support.”**

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Grand Junction</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	98.3%	511
Structural Firefighting	97.3%	506
Wildland Firefighting	56.7%	295
Technical Rescue	68.5%	356
Search and Rescue	51.0%	265
Hazardous Materials Response	81.2%	422
Emergency Medical Services	91.9%	478
Fire Prevention Services	83.1%	432
Emergency Preparedness	62.9%	327
Public Fire Education	83.5%	434
Attending Public / Community Events	71.2%	370
Business Fire Safety Inspections	82.5%	429
Home Fire Safety Inspections	48.1%	250

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents believe the GJFD provides response to emergency calls, structural firefighting and EMS services.

<b>Grand Junction</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	98.2%	1.8%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	99.4%	0.6%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	92.1%	7.9%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	93.5%	6.5%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	90.3%	9.7%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	98.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	96.2%	3.8%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	95.3%	4.7%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	94.3%	5.7%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	81.2%	18.8%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	93.3%	6.7%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	83.0%	17.0%	100.0%

- The services respondents thought were most important are responding to emergency calls, structural firefighting, hazardous materials response and EMS.
- The least important services were viewed as attending community events and providing home fire safety inspections.

<b>Grand Junction</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	83.84%	16.16%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	79.19%	20.81%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	63.23%	36.77%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	61.62%	38.38%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	61.01%	38.99%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	70.91%	29.09%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	81.01%	18.99%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	65.86%	34.14%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	63.64%	36.36%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	65.45%	34.55%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	64.65%	35.35%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	48.69%	51.31%	100.00%



The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with overall response to emergency calls, structural firefighting and EMS services.
- Respondents are least satisfied with home fire safety inspections and search and rescue services.

<b>Grand Junction</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	53.86%	46.14%	100.00%

- 54% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 46% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Grand Junction</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	76.22%	23.78%	100.00 %
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	67.89%	32.11%	100.00 %
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	56.91%	43.09%	100.00 %
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	38.82%	61.18%	100.00 %

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Overall, respondents believe they are receiving good value for the dollars paid to support the GJFD.

<b>Grand Junction</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	71.90%
No	28.10%
Total	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 72% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 28% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Grand Junction</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	90.60%	9.40%	100.00%

- 91% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 9% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Grand Junction</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	94.29%	5.71%	100.00%
Responsiveness	89.43%	10.57%	100.00%
Courtesy	86.82%	13.18%	100.00%
Overall Impression	90.26%	9.74%	100.00%

- The overall impression was very positive regarding interaction from respondents with members of the GJFD.

<b>Grand Junction</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	98.30%	1.70%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 98.30% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 1.70% are "not interested."

<b>Grand Junction</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	90.93%	8.22%	0.85%	100.00%
Combined Training	93.80%	6.20%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	84.75%	13.56%	1.69%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	70.17%	23.01%	6.82%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	72.44%	23.01%	4.55%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	86.97%	10.76%	2.27%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	57.34%	27.97%	14.69%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most supportive of the idea of combined training, improved mutual/automatic aid and functional consolidation.
- Respondents are least supportive of the idea of a single fire authority in Mesa County.

**C. Summary**

In general, the majority of the respondents recognize the key services provided by their agency, acknowledge they are “Important,” and are mostly “Satisfied” with those services being provided.

The overall performance in Grand Junction is “Good” with respect to value of services, overall direction, and openness. Despite this, majority of those surveyed recognize a lack of opportunities to volunteer. Of the population surveyed, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department. When asked about the experience with respect to contact, respondents felt “Good” about the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their department.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see effective and efficient ways for Mesa County agencies to work together. Respondents would not mind seeing an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, functional consolidation, and consolidating into a single fire authority.

Majority of Citizens feel their agency is effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

## **(5) Glade Park**

### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 11 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” is shown as **“Important” or “Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” is shown as **“Satisfied” or “Not Satisfied.”**
- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” is shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**
- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” is shown as **“Interested” or “Not interested.”**

- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” is shown as “Support” or “No Support.”

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Glade Park</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	90.9%	10
Structural Firefighting	90.9%	10
Wildland Firefighting	90.9%	10
Technical Rescue	36.4%	4
Search and Rescue	63.6%	7
Hazardous Materials Response	45.5%	5
Emergency Medical Services	72.7%	8
Fire Prevention Services	72.7%	8
Emergency Preparedness	54.5%	6
Public Fire Education	54.5%	6
Attending Public / Community Events	72.7%	8
Business Fire Safety Inspections	27.3%	3
Home Fire Safety Inspections	9.1%	1

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Most respondents recognize GPFD as responding to emergency calls and providing structural and Wildland firefighting services.
- Very few respondents believe the agency provides home fire safety inspections.

<b>Glade Park</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	90.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	70.0%	30.0%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	70.0%	30.0%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	70.0%	30.0%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	30.0%	70.0%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	30.0%	70.0%	100.0%

- The services viewed as most important by respondents are responding to emergencies, structural firefighting, Wildland firefighting and EMS.
- Respondents are least interested in business and home inspection services.

<b>Glade Park</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	90.00%	10.00%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	90.00%	10.00%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	90.00%	10.00%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	70.00%	30.00%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	80.00%	20.00%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	70.00%	30.00%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	80.00%	20.00%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with the agency's response to emergency calls, structural and Wildland firefighting.
- Respondents are least satisfied with inspectional services.

<b>Glade Park</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	70.00%	30.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 70% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 30% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Glade Park</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	80.00%	20.00%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	70.00%	30.00%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	80.00%	20.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Overall respondents are satisfied with the value of services for the dollars paid to support the agency and they believe there are opportunities to volunteer with GPFD.

<b>Glade Park</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	70.00%
No	30.00%
Total	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 70% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 30% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Glade Park</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 100% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 0% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Glade Park</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Responsiveness	85.71%	14.29%	100.00%
Courtesy	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Overall Impression	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The overall impression of GPFD personnel is very positive.

<b>Glade Park</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 100% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 0% are "not interested."



<b>Glade Park</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Combined Training	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	83.33%	0.00%	16.67%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	66.67%	16.67%	16.67%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	83.33%	0.00%	16.67%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	33.33%	16.67%	50.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most interested in improved mutual/automatic aid and combined training in Mesa County.
- Respondents are least supportive of the idea of a single fire authority in Mesa County.

**C. Summary**

Overall, respondents recognize key services provided by their agency, acknowledge they are “Important,” and are mostly “Satisfied” with those services being provided.

The overall performance is “Good” with respect to value of services, overall direction, openness, and opportunities to volunteer. Of the population surveyed, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department in the past three years. When asked about the experience with respect to contact, respondents felt “Good” about the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their department.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see effective and efficient ways for agencies in Mesa County to work

together. Respondents would not mind seeing an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, functional consolidation, however, majority do not support consolidating into a single Fire Authority.

Majority of Citizens feel their agency is effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

## **(6) Lands End**

### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 21 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important”** or **“Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied”** or **“Not Satisfied.”**
- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good”** or **“Poor.”**
- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as **“Interested”** or **“Not interested.”**
- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as **“Support”** or **“No Support.”**

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Lands End</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	85.7%	18
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	21
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	21
Technical Rescue	28.6%	6
Search and Rescue	28.6%	6
Hazardous Materials Response	23.8%	5
Emergency Medical Services	81.0%	17
Fire Prevention Services	14.3%	3
Emergency Preparedness	9.5%	2
Public Fire Education	9.5%	2
Attending Public / Community Events	9.5%	2
Business Fire Safety Inspections	9.5%	2
Home Fire Safety Inspections	4.8%	1

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents recognize LEFD as providing structural and Wildland firefighting services.
- Very few indicated they thought the agency is involved in emergency preparedness, public education, community events, and inspections.

<b>Lands End</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	95.0%	5.0%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	90.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	90.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	85.0%	15.0%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	90.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	85.0%	15.0%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	60.0%	40.0%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	45.0%	55.0%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%

- Respondents view responding to emergency calls, structural firefighting, Wildland firefighting and EMS as the most important services.
- Respondents view fire safety inspections as the least important services.

<b>Lands End</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	61.11%	38.89%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	61.11%	38.89%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	61.11%	38.89%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	33.33%	66.67%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	27.78%	72.22%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	27.78%	72.22%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	27.78%	72.22%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	27.78%	72.22%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	27.78%	72.22%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	22.22%	77.78%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	16.67%	83.33%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with the EMS service provided by LEFD.
- Respondents are least satisfied with inspection services.

<b>Lands End</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 50% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 50% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Lands End</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	55.56%	44.44%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	55.56%	44.44%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	38.89%	61.11%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	55.56%	44.44%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- A slight majority of respondents agree that they receive good value for the dollars paid to support the LEFD.
- Very few respondents, 39% believe the fire department is open to community input.

<b>Lands End</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	88.90%
No	11.10%
Total	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 89% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 11% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Lands End</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	62.50%	37.50%	100.00 %

- 63% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 38% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Lands End</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	62.50%	37.50%	100.00%
Responsiveness	68.75%	31.25%	100.00%
Courtesy	68.75%	31.25%	100.00%
Overall Impression	62.50%	37.50%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Overall, a majority of respondents had a positive impression of members of the LEFD.

<b>Lands End</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	86.67%	13.33%	100.00 %

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 87% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 13% are "not interested."

<b>Lands End</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	88.24%	11.76%	0.00%	100.00%
Combined Training	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	94.12%	0.00%	5.88%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	52.94%	23.53%	23.53%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	82.35%	17.65%	0.00%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	70.59%	23.53%	5.88%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	52.94%	11.76%	35.29%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most interested in combined training and cooperative purchasing between the agencies in Mesa County.
- Respondents are least interested in the idea of a single Fire Authority in the County.

**C. Summary**

In general, the findings conclude that most of the respondents do not recognize key services provided by their agency, acknowledge they are “Important,” and are “Not Satisfied” with those services being provided.

The overall perspective of performance is split between “Good” and “Poor” with respect to value of services, overall direction, openness, and opportunities to volunteer. Of the population surveyed, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department in the past three years. When asked about the experience with respect to contact, respondents felt “Good” about the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their department.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see effective and efficient ways Mesa County agencies to work together. Respondents would not mind seeing an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, functional consolidation, and consolidating into a single Fire Authority.

Citizens are split with respects to their agency effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

## **(7) Lower Valley**

### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 70 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important” or “Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied” or “Not Satisfied.”**
- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**
- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as **“Interested” or “Not interested.”**



- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as “Support” or “No Support.”

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Lower Valley</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	70
Structural Firefighting	94.3%	66
Wildland Firefighting	70.0%	49
Technical Rescue	47.1%	33
Search and Rescue	40.0%	28
Hazardous Materials Response	48.6%	34
Emergency Medical Services	90.0%	63
Fire Prevention Services	71.4%	50
Emergency Preparedness	42.9%	30
Public Fire Education	61.4%	43
Attending Public / Community Events	64.3%	45
Business Fire Safety Inspections	61.4%	43
Home Fire Safety Inspections	32.9%	23

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents indicate that they understand LVFD as responding to emergencies and providing structural firefighting and EMS services.
- Few respondents believe the agency is involved in Search and Rescue, emergency preparedness and home fire safety inspections.

<b>Lower Valley</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	91.4%	8.6%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	95.7%	4.3%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	94.3%	5.7%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	94.3%	5.7%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	82.9%	17.1%	100.0%

- The majority of respondents believe responding to emergency calls, structural firefighting, Wildland firefighting, hazardous materials response and EMS are the most important services.
- Providing home fire safety inspections were viewed as least important.

<b>Lower Valley</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	82.86%	17.14%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	81.43%	18.57%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	77.14%	22.86%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	64.29%	35.71%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	67.14%	32.86%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	68.57%	31.43%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	74.29%	25.71%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	62.86%	37.14%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	60.00%	40.00%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	47.14%	52.86%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with the agencies response to emergency calls and structural firefighting.
- Respondents are least satisfied with home fire safety inspections.

<b>Lower Valley</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	35.71%	64.29%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 36% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 64% feel they do a "poor" job

<b>Lower Valley</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	67.14%	32.86%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	54.29%	45.71%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	47.14%	52.86%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	42.86%	57.14%	100.00%

- The overall impression of respondents is that the value of services for the dollars spent is good.
- The majority of respondents indicated the agency is not open to community input and does not provide adequate opportunities for citizens to volunteer with the agency.

<b>Lower Valley</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	77.10%
No	22.90%
Total	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 77% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 23% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Lower Valley</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	79.63%	20.37%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 80% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 20% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Lower Valley</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	79.63%	20.37%	100.00%
Responsiveness	81.48%	18.52%	100.00%
Courtesy	81.48%	18.52%	100.00%
Overall Impression	81.48%	18.52%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The overall impression of respondents with members of the Fire Department is positive.

<b>Lower Valley</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	98.15%	1.85%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 98% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 2% are "not interested."

<b>Lower Valley</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	92.73%	7.27%	0.00%	100.00%
Combined Training	98.18%	1.82%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	85.45%	14.55%	0.00%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	60.00%	23.64%	16.36%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	56.36%	30.91%	12.73%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	76.36%	12.73%	10.91%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	56.36%	12.73%	30.91%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most interested in combined training and improved mutual/automatic aid.
- Respondents are least interested in the ideas of shared administrative services and consolidating into a single Fire Authority.

**C. Summary**

Largely, respondents recognize key services provided by their agency, acknowledge they are "Important," and are mostly "Satisfied" with those services being provided.

Overall performance is split between "Good" and "Poor" with respect to value of services, overall direction, openness, and opportunities to volunteer, with a majority of the respondents favoring "Good." Of the population surveyed, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department in the past three years. When asked about the

experience with respect to contact, respondents felt “Good” about the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their department.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see effective and efficient ways for agencies in Mesa County to work together. Respondents would not mind seeing an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, functional consolidation, and consolidating into a single Fire Authority.

Majority of respondents feel their agency is NOT effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

## **(8) Palisade**

### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 22 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important, “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important” or “Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied” or “Not Satisfied.”**
- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**

- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as “Interested” or “Not interested.”
- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as “Support” or “No Support.”

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Palisade</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	21
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	21
Wildland Firefighting	76.2%	16
Technical Rescue	47.6%	10
Search and Rescue	23.8%	5
Hazardous Materials Response	47.6%	10
Emergency Medical Services	90.5%	19
Fire Prevention Services	61.9%	13
Emergency Preparedness	52.4%	11
Public Fire Education	66.7%	14
Attending Public / Community Events	71.4%	15
Business Fire Safety Inspections	52.4%	11
Home Fire Safety Inspections	33.3%	7

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents believe the agency provides response to emergency calls, structural firefighting and EMS services.
- Very few respondents indicated they believe the agency provides search and rescue or home fire safety inspection services.

<b>Palisade</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	90.5%	9.5%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	90.5%	9.5%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	90.5%	9.5%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	76.2%	23.8%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	95.2%	4.8%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	71.4%	28.6%	100.0%

- The most important services to respondents are responding to emergencies, structural firefighting, Wildland firefighting, EMS, hazardous materials response and fire prevention.
- The least important service is home fire safety inspections.

<b>Palisade</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	57.14%	42.86%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	52.38%	47.62%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	52.38%	47.62%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	47.62%	52.38%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	52.38%	47.62%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	57.14%	42.86%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	52.38%	47.62%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	47.62%	52.38%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	52.38%	47.62%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	52.38%	47.62%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	47.62%	52.38%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	42.86%	57.14%	100.00%



The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with overall response to emergency calls.
- Respondents were generally not satisfied with the other services provided by the Palisade Fire Department.

<b>Palisade</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	33.33%	66.67%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 33% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 67% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Palisade</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	61.90%	38.10%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	47.62%	52.38%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	47.62%	52.38%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	47.62%	52.38%	100.00%

- Overall, respondents were positive about the value of services for the amount of dollars paid to support the fire department.
- Respondents were negative toward the openness of the fire department to community input, opportunities to volunteer and the overall direction toward providing fire services in Mesa County.

<b>Palisade</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	61.90%
No	38.10%
Total	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 62% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 38% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Palisade</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	92.31%	7.69%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 92% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 8% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Palisade</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	76.92%	23.08%	100.00%
Responsiveness	84.62%	15.38%	100.00%
Courtesy	76.92%	23.08%	100.00%
Overall Impression	76.92%	23.08%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Overall impression of respondents toward members interacted with was fairly positive.

<b>Palisade</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	84.62%	15.38%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 85% of respondents are "interested" about "Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 15% are "not interested."

<b>Palisade</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	76.92%	23.08%	0.00%	100.00%
Combined Training	92.31%	7.69%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	76.92%	15.38%	7.69%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	76.92%	7.69%	15.38%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	69.23%	15.38%	15.38%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	92.31%	0.00%	7.69%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	61.54%	7.69%	30.77%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most interested in functional consolidation.
- Respondents are least interested in the idea of a single Fire Authority in Mesa County.

**C. Summary**

Overall, more than half of the respondents recognize key services provided by their agency, acknowledge they are "Important," and are mostly "Satisfied" with those services being provided.

With respect to overall performance, opinions are split between "Good" and "Poor" with respect to value of services, overall direction, openness, and opportunities to volunteer, with a majority of feeling "Good." Of the population surveyed, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department in the past three years. When asked

about the experience with respect to contact, respondents felt “Good” about the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their department.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see more effective and efficient ways for agencies in Mesa County to work together. Respondents would not mind seeing an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, functional consolidation, and consolidating into a single fire station.

Majority of Citizens feel their agency is NOT effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

## **(9) Plateau Valley**

### **A. Overview**

There were a total of 9 responses. Respondents provided the degree to which they felt about a particular question, given the following options: “Extremely Important,” “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important”; “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied”; “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor”; “Yes” or “No”; “Extremely Interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested”; “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support.”

For discussion purposes in this document, the project team dichotomizes responses based on the following options:

- “Extremely Important, “Very Important,” “Somewhat Important,” “Not Important” are shown as **“Important” or “Not Important.”**
- “Very Satisfied,” “Somewhat Satisfied,” “Somewhat Dissatisfied,” “Very Dissatisfied” are shown as **“Satisfied” or “Not Satisfied.”**
- “Excellent,” “Good,” “Fair,” and “Poor” are shown as **“Good” or “Poor.”**

- “Extremely interested,” “Very Interested,” “Somewhat Interested,” and “Not Interested” are shown as “Interested” or “Not interested.”
- “Strongly Support,” “Support,” “Neutral,” and “Do Not Support” are shown as “Support” or “No Support.”

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Plateau Valley</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	88.9%	8
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	9
Wildland Firefighting	88.9%	8
Technical Rescue	44.4%	4
Search and Rescue	77.8%	7
Hazardous Materials Response	55.6%	5
Emergency Medical Services	77.8%	7
Fire Prevention Services	66.7%	6
Emergency Preparedness	77.8%	7
Public Fire Education	77.8%	7
Attending Public / Community Events	77.8%	7
Business Fire Safety Inspections	66.7%	6
Home Fire Safety Inspections	44.4%	4

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The majority of respondents recognize PVFD as responding to emergencies and providing structural firefighting services.
- Respondents do not believe the agency provides home fire safety inspections.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Wildland Firefighting	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	77.8%	22.2%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents indicate the most important services are responding to emergencies, structural firefighting, Wildland firefighting, search and rescue, hazardous materials response, EMS, fire prevention, emergency preparedness and public fire education.
- Respondents are least interested in home fire inspections and the agency attending community events.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%
Wildland Firefighting	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	44.44%	55.56%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	77.78%	22.22%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	77.78%	22.22%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	66.67%	33.33%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	55.56%	44.44%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	77.78%	22.22%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	55.56%	44.44%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	55.56%	44.44%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Respondents are most satisfied with emergency response, structural firefighting and Wildland firefighting
- Respondents are least satisfied with technical rescue, public education and inspection services.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	55.56%	44.44%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 56% of respondents agree that their fire department does "good" at "effectively using money for fire/EMS services," while 44% feel they do a "poor" job.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	77.78%	22.22%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	77.78%	22.22%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	77.78%	22.22%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- Overall respondents are positive about the way dollars are spent for providing fire services and the direction the Chiefs are taking toward providing services. They are also positive regarding the openness of the department to community input and volunteer opportunities.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	100.00%
No	0.00%
Total	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 100% of respondents agreed said "yes" they had interacted with an employee or member of their fire department in the past 3 years, while 0% had "no" interaction with an employee or member of their fire department.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:



- 89% of respondents believe that their fire department provides a "good" overall quality of services," while 11% feel they do "poor" at providing quality services.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Responsiveness	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%
Courtesy	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%
Overall Impression	88.89%	11.11%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- The overall impression of respondents toward members of the PVFD is very positive.

<b>Plateau Valley</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	77.78%	22.22%	100.00%

- 77.78% of respondents are "interested" in "Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?" while 22.22% are "not interested."

<b>Plateau Valley</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Combined Training	88.89%	11.11%	0.00%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	66.67%	22.22%	11.11%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	33.33%	11.11%	55.56%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	33.33%	22.22%	44.44%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	55.56%	22.22%	22.22%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	11.11%	22.22%	66.67%	100.00%

The following summarizes the statistical information provided in the table, above:

- 100% of respondents support improving mutual/automatic aid.
- There is little to no support for the idea of a single Fire Authority in Mesa County.

**C. Summary**

Overall, the majority of respondents recognize and acknowledge key services provided by their agency, acknowledge they are “Important,” and are mostly “Satisfied” with those services being provided.

Performance in their agency overall is “Good” with respect to value of services, overall direction, openness, and opportunities to volunteer. Of the population surveyed, majority has had contact with a member of their fire department in the past three years. When asked about the experience with respect to contact, respondents felt “Good” about the “Knowledge, Responsiveness, Courtesy, and Overall Impression” of their department.

Services provided within their community rate “Good.” Majority of respondents would like to see effective and efficient ways for agencies in Mesa County to work together. Respondents agree they would like to experience an increase in mutual aid efforts, combined training, cooperative purchasing, and functional consolidation efforts. However, majority of respondents do not support joining fire stations, sharing administrative services, and consolidating into a single Fire Authority.

Majority of respondents feel their agency is effectively utilizing monies towards Fire/EMS services.

**(10) Compiled Responses for all Agencies (Mesa County)**

**B. Survey Results**

<b>Mesa County Residents (Overall Responses)</b>		
<b>What is your understanding of the services provided by your fire department? Please check all that apply.</b>		
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response Percent</b>	<b>N</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	97.5%	826
Structural Firefighting	96.3%	816
Wild land Firefighting	59.3%	502
Technical Rescue	59.1%	501
Search and Rescue	46.0%	390
Hazardous Materials Response	68.0%	576
Emergency Medical Services	89.1%	755
Fire Prevention Services	75.9%	643
Emergency Preparedness	55.6%	471
Public Fire Education	73.1%	619
Attending Public / Community Events	63.6%	539
Business Fire Safety Inspections	71.7%	607
Home Fire Safety Inspections	42.6%	361

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating whether the service is extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, or not at all important.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Important</b>	<b>Not Important</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	98.9%	1.1%	100.0%
Structural Firefighting	99.6%	0.4%	100.0%
Wild land Firefighting	94.4%	5.6%	100.0%
Technical Rescue	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%
Search and Rescue	91.2%	8.8%	100.0%
Hazardous Materials Response	97.5%	2.5%	100.0%
Emergency Medical Services	98.7%	1.3%	100.0%
Fire Prevention Services	95.6%	4.4%	100.0%
Emergency Preparedness	94.3%	5.7%	100.0%
Public Fire Education	93.0%	7.0%	100.0%
Attending Public and Community Events	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	90.4%	9.6%	100.0%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	81.5%	18.5%	100.0%

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>			
<b>For each of the service areas listed below, please select a response indicating how satisfied you are with the service in the County.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Satisfied</b>	<b>Not Satisfied</b>	<b>Total</b>
Response to Emergency Calls	81.93%	18.07%	100.00%
Structural Firefighting	78.22%	21.78%	100.00%
Wild land Firefighting	65.72%	34.28%	100.00%
Technical Rescue	60.64%	39.36%	100.00%
Search and Rescue	61.76%	38.24%	100.00%
Hazardous Materials Response	67.70%	32.30%	100.00%
Emergency Medical Services	78.59%	21.41%	100.00%
Fire Prevention Services	64.23%	35.77%	100.00%
Emergency Preparedness	62.75%	37.25%	100.00%
Public Fire Education	63.99%	36.01%	100.00%
Attending Public and Community Events	63.24%	36.76%	100.00%
Business Fire Safety Inspections	61.14%	38.86%	100.00%
Home Fire Safety Inspections	49.01%	50.99%	100.00%

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How would you rate how effectively money is being used for fire/EMS services?	52.00%	48.00%	100.00%

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>			
<b>Please rate the following categories of Fire Department performance:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
The value of fire services for the taxes paid	73.19%	26.81%	100.00%
The overall direction Mesa County Fire Chiefs are taking to provide services	64.84%	35.16%	100.00%
The openness of the Fire Departments to community input	55.86%	44.14%	100.00%
The opportunities for citizens to volunteer time to the Fire Departments	41.40%	58.60%	100.00%

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>	
<b>Within the last three (3) years have you interacted with an employee or member of your Fire Department?</b>	
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Response %</b>
Yes	70.70%
No	29.30%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>			
<b>Please rate the following statements by selecting excellent, good, fair, and poor or N/A if you don't know based upon your prior interaction with Fire Department staff.</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
How effectively would you rate the overall quality of the services provided by Fire Department employees?	88.30%	11.70%	100.00%

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>			
<b>What was your impression of the member(s) of Fire Department in your most recent contact:</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Total</b>
Knowledge	91.46%	8.54%	100.00%
Responsiveness	88.08%	11.92%	100.00%
Courtesy	86.10%	13.90%	100.00%
Overall Impression	87.90%	12.10%	100.00%

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>			
<b>How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?</b>			
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Interested</b>	<b>Not Interested</b>	<b>Total</b>
How interested are you in the fire departments in Mesa County looking for ways to work together more effectively / efficiently?	97.02%	2.98%	100.00%

<b>Mesa County Fire Community Survey</b>				
<b>Of the following, which methods do you support to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Fire Departments within Mesa County?</b>				
<b>Answer Options</b>	<b>Support</b>	<b>Neutral</b>	<b>No Support</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mutual/Automatic Aid (Inter-department assistance)	90.54%	8.23%	1.23%	100.00%
Combined Training	93.89%	5.41%	0.70%	100.00%
Cooperative Purchasing	84.59%	12.78%	2.63%	100.00%
Joint Fire Stations	67.89%	21.05%	11.05%	100.00%
Shared Administrative Services	69.70%	22.07%	8.23%	100.00%
Functional consolidation (i.e. sharing fire investigation, fire inspection, public education etc.)	84.21%	11.23%	4.56%	100.00%
Consolidating the Fire Departments into a single Fire Authority	55.15%	24.61%	20.24%	100.00%