



Cedar Mountain Fire
Protection District

Fire Department

We continue to staff six (6) professional firefighter-EMS professionals per shift 24/7

Our staff are cross-trained so they have EMT and Firefighter/Wildland credentials

Most of our staff recently underwent Wildland certification/recertification

Fire Department

Our 2021 call volume for Fire was an
21% increase over 2020

With record numbers of visitors,
we are already seeing a **27%**
increase over 2021 for the first
five (5) months of the year

Please check **fire**
restrictions frequently and
exercise **caution!**

Our crews were called to Zion View in April and
multiple fires over
Memorial Day Weekend
into early June.

We were able to contain these quickly and avoid
significant damage.

Only enjoy campfires in **approved**
fire pits when conditions permit, and
exercise caution when using power
equipment

FIREWORKS are FORBIDDEN in
Kane County

Wildland Firefighting

Wildland crews are under the umbrella of the Fire Division, and consists of supplemental, seasonal staff who are brought onboard to deploy to local and regional fires.

Our first deployment was in May to multiple fires in New Mexico.

Wildland Firefighting

In addition to a four person “Type 3” crew, we have the ability to send individual medics to fires as requested. When our crew are between assignments, they work to thin the forest and reduce the fuel load, further protecting our District.

EMS

May 17th, 2022 marked **one year**
since CMFPD was awarded a
license for
Paramedic-Level EMS Service.

EMS

In that time, we responded to 226 calls for EMS service.

We took delivery of a state-of-the-art ambulance on May 11th, 2021 and a second ambulance in January of 2022.

We continue to work with Kane County and the Kane County Hospital to coordinate EMS service coverage for unincorporated areas in Kane County, with the District as our first priority.

Snow Removal

We finished the season in our Tier 2 snow contract level, with **11+ feet of snow recorded**, but are still in a server drought.

Snow Removal

We were fortunate to receive the bulk of the season's snow during Thanksgiving, Christmas and President's week. While it presented challenges for the contractors, it provided a wonderful opportunity for most of the District to enjoy having snow for the holidays.

This was the first year in our new three-year snow removal contract

Dust Abatement

After receiving approval from the County Commissioners, and significant community support, CMFPD assessed a fee for Dust Abatement this year and **successfully completed application** of Magnesium Chloride on the bulk of the roads in the District during May and June.

Dust Abatement

We have received many positive comments and appreciation from District members. We will continue to monitor developments in dust suppression and make adjustments to our offering if it makes sense.

CMFPD Dust Abatement Basics

- Current Year Fee is \$100
- We bill 3036 lots for the service
- Providing dust control on approximately 68 miles of road
- Current year cost of product with fuel surcharge is \$148.13

CMFPD Dust Abatement Basics

- Subdivisions service is provided in Harris Flatt, Swains Creek, (Week 1 with part of Strawberry) Strawberry Valley, Timber Trails, (Week 2) Duck Creek Pines, Color Country, Movie Ranch South, (Week 3) Mirror Lake Estates, Lost Creek and Meadow View Heights (Week 4)
- Current rotation:
 - Year 1: Weeks 1, 2, 3, 4
 - Year 2: Weeks 4, 1, 2, 3
 - Year 3: Weeks 3, 4, 1, 2
 - Year 4: Weeks 2, 3, 4, 1

This rotation of areas will hold as long as snow melt, weather and road prep can accommodate in that year. CMFPD will do what they can to manage a fair rotation on what order of the areas receive dust abatement

Snow Removal Fee Projection

All numbers based on **9-14 foot level** of snow removal

- Current year fee for snow removal was \$115
- We bill 3036 lot owners for snow removal
- The cost of **current** year (first contract year) was \$486,000.00
- (the fee needed to be \$160.08 to break even)

Snow Removal Fee Projection

Based on the **2nd year of the contract** plus administrative costs and current fuel surcharge contract rates at the 9 to 14 feet level (average) of snow removal for 2022/2023 season will cost \$582,942.72 which brings the **fee to \$192.01** to break even.

Snow Removal Fee Projection

Some years we receive **more than 14 feet** of snow, which increases the removal cost.

The money to cover such years would be intended to be held in a reserve account. The amount of that reserve account could vary.

(1 year, 2 year 3 years etc)

Reserves as of 12/31/22 will be approximately \$30,000

Snow Removal Fee Projection

One year's cost of the difference from 14 feet to 30 feet of removal is \$233,000.00.

**Does not include fuel surcharge

If we build **one year of that reserve in one year**, the fee would need to be \$268.76

If we build that **reserve in two years**, the fee would need to be \$230.39

The intention of this review model is that the fee would be adjusted when a new 3 year contract was signed based on the contract and reserves held at that time.

Actual Snow Costs for 2015 to 2022

Year	Actual Cost	Lots Serviced	Actual Cost Per Lot Per Year	Fee Lots Actually Paid per Year	Difference	Operated at
2021 - 2022	\$485,999.00	3,036	\$160.08	\$115.00	(\$45.08)	(\$136,859.00)
2020 - 2021	\$318,000.00	3,036	\$104.74	\$115.00	\$10.26	\$31,140.00
2019 - 2020	\$361,500.00	3,036	\$119.07	\$115.00	(\$4.07)	(\$12,360.00)
2018 - 2019	\$508,548.70	3,036	\$167.51	\$115.00	(\$52.51)	(\$159,408.70)
2017 - 2018	\$264,721.05	3,036	\$87.19	\$200.00	\$112.81	\$342,478.95
2016 - 2017	\$379,318.80	3,036	\$124.94	\$115.00	(\$9.94)	(\$30,178.80)
2015 - 2016	\$457,753.70	3,036	\$150.78	\$115.00	(\$35.78)	(\$108,613.70)

Total Loss

(\$73,801.25)

What are **you** willing to

pay for

Emergency Response

care??

There are 3 levels of EMS Care

BASIC EMT

AEMT

Paramedic

Fist Level is EMT BASIC

This equivalent to a first responder

They can perform CPR and give you oxygen

Very minimal care

Cannot Transport

The second Level is **AEMT**

They are a little more advanced

They can place IV's

Administer some meds:

such insulin and medication for overdoses,
also nebulizer breathing treatments

Cannot Transport

The third Level is **Paramedic**

They can protect airways, place breathing tubes,
surgically place breathing apparatus in necks

Diagnose heart attacks, regulate heart beats

Treat collapsed lungs and so much more

Can Transport with License

(which CMFPD currently has)

In short

The EMT BASIC is like a Band-Aid station

The AEMT are like an **Instacare**

And

Paramedic Level is like an **ER on Wheels**

What level of

Emergency Response Care

do you expect?

WUI - Wildland Urban Interface

What is the
Wildland Urban Interface?

The ***Wildland Urban Interface*** is a term commonly known in areas that experience wildfires. It is the areas of transition from wild lands, like our mountain, to structures, like your homes. Some Insurance companies are starting to use the WUI rating to help determine insurance premiums. They take an aerial map and a topographical map and assess how hard it would be to fight a wildland fire. As you can imagine, our mountain does not rate well. Your mountain is steep sloped and full of dry fuels. This is partially why it is so important to have a low ISO score to offset the fire risk and help insurance companies keep premiums low.

Because we are in the *Wildland Urban Interface*, we do have a great concern of wildland fires. Right now we have full time, fully trained firefighters in house on the mountain. They are trained in structure fires as well as wildland fires.

Part of OSHA's rules and the NFPA regulations our firefighters use the 2 in/2 out safety regulation. In order to protect themselves, whenever one firefighter enters a structure fire, they have to take another with them, like the buddy system, except they have 2 more firefighters outside the structure. Those two firefighters' job is to keep the two inside safe and be ready to go in after them if they become distressed

Our firefighter's safety is our **first concern!** With that comes hiring enough staff to ensure they have enough members of their crew to stay safe while saving structures and people!

ISO...

**Why do I care about our ISO
rating?**

Insurance companies use PPC information or ISO Rating for marketing, underwriting, and to help establish fair premiums for homeowners and commercial fire insurance.

In general, the price of fire insurance in a community with a good ISO rating is substantially lower than in a community with a poor ISO rating.

So what is **ISO**?

ISO is an independent company that serves insurance companies, communities, fire departments, insurance regulators, and others by providing information about risk.

ISO analyzes data and assigns an ISO grade – a number from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents an exemplary fire suppression program, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.

ISO collects and evaluates information from communities on their structure fire suppression capabilities. The data is analyzed using our Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) and then a Public Protection Classification (PPC) grade is assigned to the community. The FSRS recognizes fire protection features only as they relate to suppression of first alarm structure fires. In developing a community's PPC grade, only features related to reducing property losses from structural fires are evaluated.

ISO's PPC program evaluates communities according to a uniform set of criteria, incorporating nationally recognized standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association and the American Water Works Association.

A community's PPC grade depends on:

- Needed Fire Flows
- Emergency Communications
- Fire Department
- Water Supply

Needed Fire Flows:

which are representative building locations used to determine the theoretical amount of water necessary for fire suppression purposes.

Emergency Communications:

including emergency reporting,
telecommunications, and dispatching
systems.

Fire Department:

including equipment, staffing, training, geographic distribution of fire companies, operational considerations, and community risk reduction.

Water Supply:

including inspection and flow testing of hydrants, alternative water supply operations, and a careful evaluation of the amount of available water compared with the amount needed to suppress fires up to 3,500 gpm.

A review of the

Emergency Communications accounts for 10%
of the total classification.

This section is weighted at 10 points, as follows:

Emergency Reporting 3 points

Telecommunicators 4 points

Dispatch Circuits 3 points

A review of the
Fire Department accounts for 50%
of the total classification.

ISO focuses on a fire department's first alarm response and initial attack to minimize potential loss.

The fire department section is weighted at 50 points, as follows:

Engine Companies 6 points

Reserve Pumpers 0.5 points

Pump Capacity 3 points

Ladder/Service Companies 4 points

Reserve Ladder/Service Trucks 0.5 points

Deployment Analysis 10 points

Company Personnel 15 points Training 9 points

Operational considerations 2 points

Community Risk Reduction 5.5 points (in addition to the 50 points above)

A review of the

Water Supply system accounts for 40%

of the total classification.

ISO reviews the water supply a community uses to determine the adequacy for fire suppression purposes.

The water supply system is weighted at 40 points, as follows:

Credit for Supply System 30 points

Hydrant Size, Type & Installation 3 points

Inspection & Flow Testing of Hydrants 7 points

After all this data has been collected and analyzed, the community receives a new ISO Rating.

Our Fire Protection District has **worked hard** on getting the district assessed for a new ISO Rating, to help keep things as **safe and protected** as possible for everyone.

Our new ISO Rating in fact did go down!

A huge part of the decreases in our ISO Rating is due to our Fire Department and the level of fire protection they provide.

By receiving a better ISO rating, because of the fire protection we offer, you save money on your Home Owner Insurance premium.

What are *you* willing to pay in the form of a fee back to CMFPD for that rating and level of protection?

CMFPD Fire Fee Over Time

2005-2011

\$90

- Volunteer Chief
- Volunteer FFs
- Basic EMT level
- Ambulance in later years

\$2.34 - 3.58

Average Price of a
Gallon of Gas

2012-2016

\$85

- Volunteer Chief, became Paid
- Ambulance in Alton
- Volunteer FFs
- Basic EMT level

\$3.70 - 2.20

Average Price of a
Gallon of Gas

2017

\$115

- 2FF 24/7
- AEMT level EMS
- Paid Chief + Deputy
- Ambulance in Alton

\$2.47

Average Price of a
Gallon of Gas

2022

\$200

- 6FF 24/7
- Paramedic EMS
- 2 Ambulances on Mountain FT
- Wildland Team
- Paid Chief + Deputies

\$5.01

Average Price of a
Gallon of Gas

Fire Fees

- Budget for 2021 - 2022 Fire/EMS was \$2,960,000
- **Current Fee is \$200**
- 4682 Lots Billed
- Amount Brought in from fees \$936,400

Fire Fees

If the fee covered \$2,000,000 of the 2.9K plus budget the fee would need to be
\$427

What fee are you willing to cover
to keep our

Fire Department and EMS SERVICE
here?

	Current Fees	Proposed Fees	If Fully Funded Fee	Lots Billed	
Fire	\$200.00	\$427.00	\$608.80	4862	Based on a \$2.96 Million Budget
Snow	\$115.00	\$230.00	\$192.00	3036	Difference goes to build reserve
Dust	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$97.72	3036	Difference goes to build reserve - bid plus water and admin
Yearly	\$415.00	\$757.00	\$898.52		
Monthly	\$34.58	\$63.08	\$74.88		