

# Arvada Fire Protection District



Fire Station # 6

# Station Based Community Risk Reduction Plan



March 2019

# **Contents**

<b><u>Vision, Mission, Values &amp; Priorities</u></b>	3
<b><u>Description of Community/Service Area</u></b>	4
<b><u>Community Risks</u></b>	10
<b><u>Prevention/Mitigation Strategies</u></b>	12
<b><u>Implementation</u></b>	14
<b><u>Monitoring and Evaluation</u></b>	17

# **Vision, Mission, Values & Priorities**

## **Mission Statement**

To preserve life, property and the environment

## **Values**

Dedication, integrity, dependability, courage, respect, and transparent government

## **Priorities**

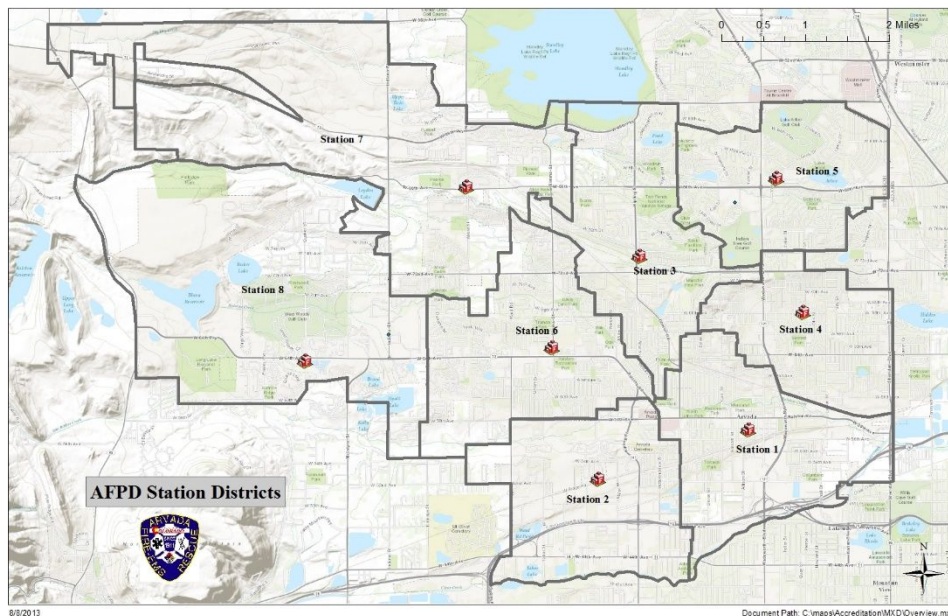
The District's goals and purposes are to provide fire prevention, fire suppression, investigation of the cause and origin of fire, arson investigations, hazardous materials response, rescue, disaster preparedness, ambulance (directly or through a third party), and emergency medical services to its citizens, property, persons conducting business in or traveling through the District, and areas outside the District through intergovernmental agreement, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

By providing the foregoing services, the District will help preserve human life and prevent human injury, suffering, or discomfort and the destruction of property from fire, medical crisis, hazardous materials incidents, storm, flood or other natural or manmade disasters.

# Description of Community/Service Area

## Geographic Boundaries

AFPD dispatches units to incidents based on proximity to the incident. As such, there are no clearly defined boundaries. Analysis districts do exist based on historical call data that shows where the majority of incidents that T56/M56 respond to are located. The districts can be seen in the figure below.



## Fire/EMS Data

**Current Demand/Trend:** Between August 1, 2017 and December 31, 2018, M56 responded to 4312 incidents while T56 responded on 2284 incidents. Roughly 4% of those calls were fire related, the majority were EMS/Rescue incidents making up approximately 80% of the call volume for Station 6. M56 transported a patient 65% of the time they responded to an incident while 5% of M56 incidents resulted in an emergent transport to a hospital.

Tower 56		
Total Calls	2284	
Fires (All)	92	4%
Structure Fires	49	2%
EMS/Rescue	1867	82%
Other Hazard	83	4%
Public Service Assistance	307	13%
False Alarms	301	13%

<b>Medic 56</b>		
Total Calls	4312	
Total Transports	2787	65%
Emergent Transports	212	5%
Refusals	447	10%
Assists	500	12%
Structure fires	22	1%
Canceled	387	9%

## **Station Infrastructure**

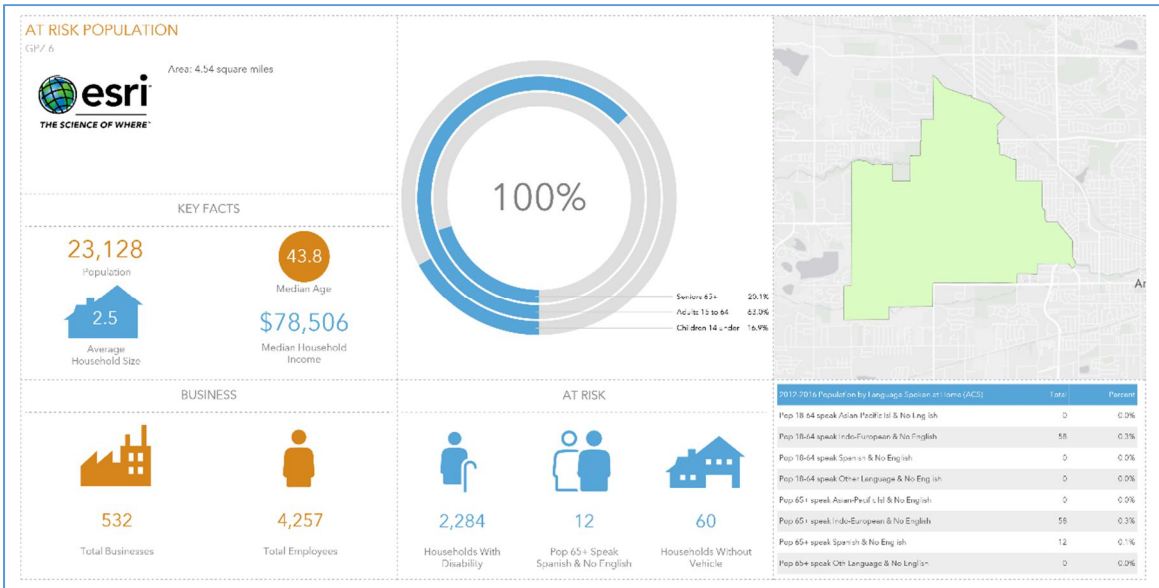
Station Six houses a minimum of seven personnel on a daily basis. Tower 56 is staffed with four personnel and Medic 56 is staffed with 2 personnel. Additionally, one Battalion Chief Officer is currently housed at Station Six. In addition to emergency response, personnel are assigned regular station duties including equipment readiness checks, training, physical fitness, pre-incident planning, and daily station maintenance chores.

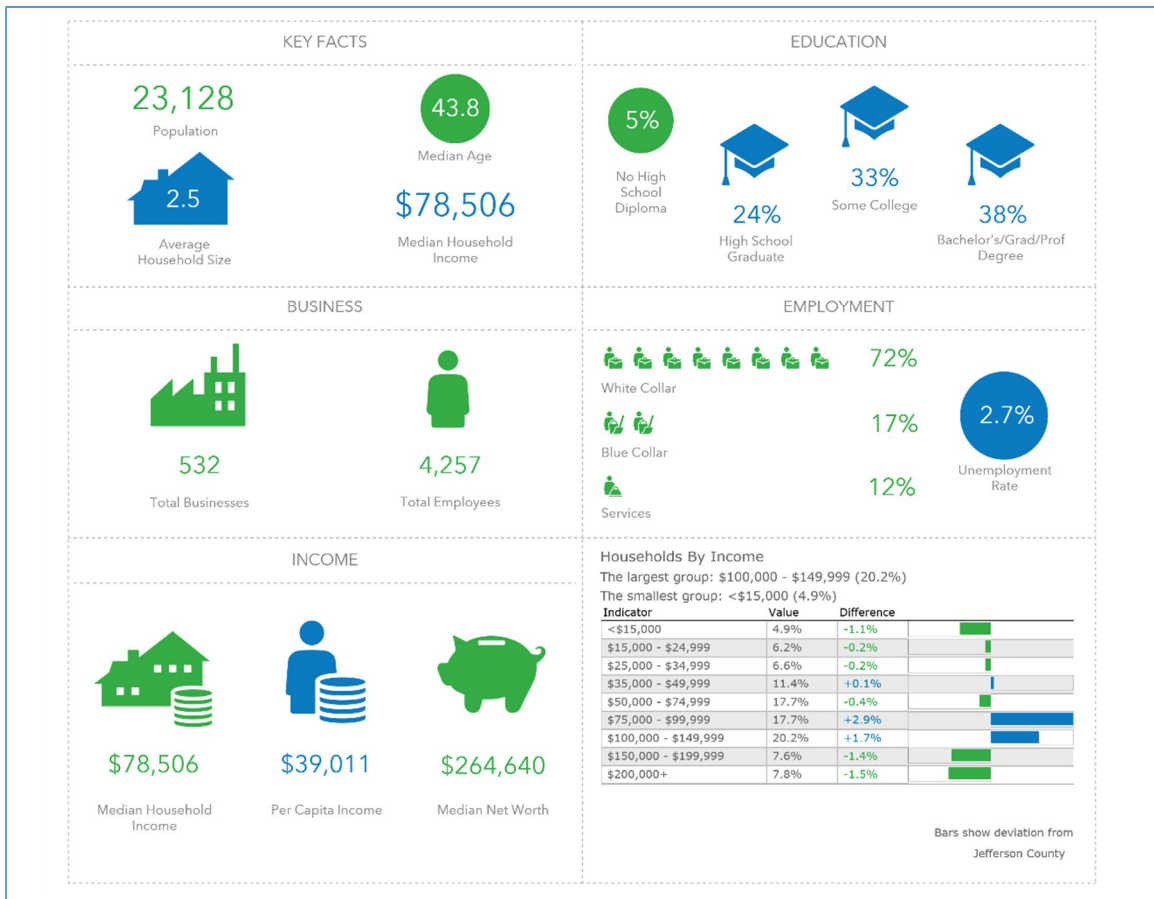
Station 6 is centrally located in the fire district and sits near the fairly busy intersection of 64<sup>th</sup> Ave and Simms St. Station 6 is located near a mix of single family homes, multi-family residential units, a commercial plaza and a high school all within walking distance. ST6 receives a fairly steady flow of citizen visitors to the station bringing with them a variety of questions, requests, concerns and often times common curiosity in regard to the firehouse and the firefighters.

## **Demographics**

Just over 23,000 people live in the area around Station Six. 63% of which are ages 14-64. Around 20% of the population is 65 years and older and roughly 17% are younger than 14. Most of the residents in this area are White/Caucasian and hold white color jobs. The median income per household is just under \$80,000 and 71% of the adults in the community have at least some college education or possess a bachelors/grad/or Professional degree.

Compared to the rest of the district, the area around Station Six is home to a larger population of Russian and Eastern European decedents. This community is large enough that two Slavic churches as well as a small business community thrives in this area.





## Land Use:

The area round Station Six is 95% residential. Four elementary schools, A middle school, and a high school are all located inside the first due area served by Station Six. In addition to these schools there are a multitude of smaller preschools within the area. Group homes and assisted living facilities are common throughout the service area with seven large nursing/assisted living facilities and five smaller group homes located in modified residential buildings. There are approximately 530 businesses within this area employing roughly 4300 employees. The average age of the buildings is around 40 years old and the condition of most of the infrastructure is stable.

	Description of Local Area
Residential/Commercial/Industrial /Mix	95.0% Residential 2.1% Commercial 2.9% Multi-Use
Avg. age of buildings	39 years

Condition of Infrastructure	Stable, Gentrifying
Urban/suburban/Rural	74.1% Urban 12.2% Suburban 13.6% Rural  Based on population per sq. mile

### Community Assets:

Multifamily Dwellings		Churches	
59th Pl Apartments	59th and Kipling	Arvada Church of Christ	6757 Simms St
Apartments 29	61st and Simms	Arvada Covenant Church	5555 Ward Rd
Apartments 51, 53	59th Pl and Kipling	Arvada Mennonite Church	5927 Miller St
Apartments 52	62nd and Simms	Celebrate Recovery Christ Centered Rehab	6210 Ward Rd
Apartments 91	62nd and Tabor	Christ Community Covenant	6757 Simms St
Arvada House	58th Pl and Kipling St	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	6490 Quail St
Aspen Ridge Apartments	63rd Pl and Quail St	Church of Christ	12006 Ralston Rd
Flats at Sky Village	58th and Miller	Faith Bible Chapel	6250 Wright St
Foothills Park Apartments	59th Ave and Ralston	First United Church of Arvada	7195 Simms St
Four-plexes on 59th - 60th Ave	60th and Kipling	Hillcrest Baptist Church	12425 W 61 Ave
Foxhaven Apartment	64th and Parfet St	Neighborhood Friends Church	9889 W 66 Ave
Grace Place Condos	63rd and Oak St	Ralston Hill Slavic Baptist Church	12090 W 64 Ave
Heritage Apartments	62nd Pl and Ralston Rd	Slavic Christian Church	10369 W 59th Pl
Noel West Apartments	59th Ave and Kipling St	St Joan of Arc Catholic Church	12735 W 58 Ave
Orchard Square Townhomes	65th Ave and Simm St	Storyline Fellowship	14605 W 64 Ave
Quail Ridge Apartments	65th and Quail		
Ralston Manor Apartments	63rd Pl and Ralston Rd	Group Homes	
Ralston Oak Apartments	64th and Oak St	68th Way Satellite Home	11348 W 68th Way
Ralston Park Apartments	64th Ave and Simms St	Allendale House	10949 W 62nd Pl
Reserve at Oak Park Aparments	65th and Miller	Ohana Service Agency	10360 W 60th Ave
Scandia Apartments	59th and Kipling	65th and Ward Group Home	12363 W 65th Ave
Townhomes	64th and Yank St		
Townhomes	63rd Cir and Yank Way	Commercial Big Box	
Townhomes	64th Dr and Yank Way	King Soopers	64th and Ward
Viking Square Apartments	58th Ave and Ward Rd	24 Hour Fitness	64th and Yank
Village West Apartments	58th Ave and Ward Rd		
Woodcrest Townhomes	64th and Ward Rd		
Youth with a Mission	63rd Ave and Yank Way		



Parks and Recreation Centers		Schools	
Oak Park	64th Pl and Newcombe St	Arvada West Senior High School	Simms St and Allendale
Ralston recreation Area	64th Ave and Simms St	Warren Tech	Simms St and Allendale
Allendale Park	62nd Pl and Oak St	Oberon Middle School	73rd Ave and Quail St
Fitzmorris Park	63rd Ave and Independence St	Allendale Elementary	59th Ave and Oak St
Stenger/Lutz Sports Complex	58th Ave and Quail St	Vanderhoof Elementary	58th Ave and Routt St
Bridgeside Park	59th Pl and Routt St	Stott Elementary	65th Ave and Yank Way
Marge Roberts Park	58th Pl and Miller St	Fremont Elementary	64th Ave and Union St
Harry S Truman Park	66th Pl and Union St	Campbell Elementary	65th and Oak St
Davis lane Park	69th Ave and Quail St	Faith Bible	64th Ave and Ward
Danny Kendrick Park East	70th Ave and Ward Rd	Sonada Learning Center	62nd Ave and Simms St
Yankee Doodle Park	65th Ave and Yank Way		
Wyndham Park	Braun Cir and Wyndham Park Dr		
Meadow Lake park	61st Cir and Zinnia St		
Apex Racquetball & Fitness Center	63rd Pl and Urban St		
Apex tennis Center	64th and Miller St		
Apex Field House	57th Ave and Oak St		

## Potential Community Partners:

Potential community partners include the following:

- Jefferson County School District (family liaison)
- Red Cross
- CERT
- City of Arvada (Emergency Preparedness Group)
- Arvada Police Department
- Lutheran Hospital
- St Anthony's Hospital
- Arvada West High School Administration and Students
- Various church clergy and administration
- Xcel Energy

## Community Risks

1. The impact of the elderly population on emergency medical services has been extensively studied. Due in part to challenges in accessing primary care physicians by the elderly from home or nursing homes, there is a high utilization rate of emergency services and ambulance transportation. The elderly can account for approximately one-third of emergency ambulance use and two-thirds of non-emergent ambulance use. The elderly population (65 years and older) is expected to increase dramatically over the next 30 years across the country. As this demographic grows there is an expected corresponding increase in demand for emergency medical services. We have an abundance of senior living nursing homes in our response area. Falls are the number one EMS call that we respond to in our district. We have quite a few fall victims and lift assists. Slip, trip, and fall prevention would be helpful.
2. We have over 10 group homes and assisted living facilities in our first due area. Group home facilities vary in both construction type and arrangement. Some of these facilities are large

multi-unit buildings while others are simple residential homes that have been renovated to contain multiple bedrooms or dormitory style rooms. These facilities house individuals often times with a wide range of physical and mental disabilities. Group home structures present special challenges in regard to both EMS and Fire related incidents. EMS resources often frequent these locations for various medical emergencies. During fires, these buildings present challenges due to high occupancy, limited physical and mental abilities of the residents as well as building layouts. Evacuation of these buildings could present serious challenges for responders

3. With the average structure being 39 years old in our response area, many detector and alarm systems are aging causing ineffective alarms to fail and or give false alarms. Information and education on replacement as well as an installation program/ smoke alarm blitz or campaign could be beneficial in addressing this issue. A primary focus can be reminding people that Smoke Alarms are only good for 10 years and about the new technology in the 10 year lithium batteries.
4. Compared to the rest of the fire district, we have a large Russian/Slavic Population including two Russian/Slavic Churches blocks away from the Fire Station. Language barriers have proven to be an issue at times during emergencies. There is a sense amongst our crews that this particular community has a distrust or misunderstanding of government entities including our Fire Department.
5. We have many apartment/condo complexes with high occupancies. Safe living for multifamily dwellings is an important issue. Fires at these residence present serious life hazard issues due to the number of residents and the arrangement of the various buildings.

## Prevention/Mitigation Strategies

After you have brainstormed strategies using the 5 E's (Enforcement, Engineering, Education, Economic Incentives & Emergency Response), assessed the options and ones to implement, list those strategies below in order of the prioritized risk they address. Then in the space below the Strategy name, briefly describe each strategy.

**1. Strategy:** Slip, Trip and Fall Prevention

Development of a Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention program. In addition to dispersing educational materials, we'd like to be able to offer assistance to the public to help mitigate trip hazards within the home. Furthermore, training responders to recognize hazards during emergency calls and then offer assistance to prevent further falls would be ideal.

**2. Strategy:** Group Home Safety Inspections and Evacuation Training

Education and training is the best option to mitigate the risks that accompany this type of facility. Providing materials that outline identifiable risks and how we can help to minimize those risks would be beneficial. The FD should offer to meet with these facilities and discuss policies and procedures for emergencies that could occur. Offering to review facility safety plans, assist with evacuation and emergency drills, and offering to conduct group home safety inspections would benefit both the facility and AFD while also opening lines of communication between both parties.

**3. Strategy:** Smoke Alarm Blitz

The smoke alarm blitzes that occur within the district have been very beneficial. Education in regards to the effectiveness of working smoke alarms should continue. If resources allow, we'd like to see more smoke alarm blitzes occur within ST6's first due area.

**4. Strategy:** CRR Education for the Slavic Community

We are currently providing some Russian translated CRR materials to the Slavic community within our first due area. In recent years we have reached out to this community and have attended various CRR events at area churches. We'd like to see these events continue and also increase our presence within the community to help with bridging the language and cultural barriers that may exist. Offering home safety inspections and smoke alarm installs could be beneficial and perhaps having additional education materials translated to Russian and Slavic dialects would assist in providing more assistance to this community.

**5. Strategy:** Educate building owners and offer home safety inspections geared towards apartment living.

Briefly describe

Adjust our home safety inspection materials to better suit apartment type living and risks associated with these types of high occupancy buildings. To mitigate risks involved in these buildings we might need to meet with building owners and also offer safety inspections for individual residents. It would be important to communicate to building owners that these visits would be focused on a collaborative safety initiative and not connected to a formal fire code inspection. Discussing evacuation plans, safety procedures, and the importance of working smoke/CO detectors could be beneficial for all parties involved at these types of buildings.

# Implementation

## Brief Description of Resource Needs

1. **Strategy:** Slip, Trip and Fall Prevention

**Resources Needed:**

- Slip, Trip, Fall Prevention Tool Kit development. Similar to [Fire and Fall Prevention for Older Adults](#)
- Facility administration

2. **Strategy:** Group Home Safety Inspections and Evacuation Training

**Resources Needed:**

- Facility administration
- Printed information

3. **Strategy:** Smoke Alarm Blitz

**Resources Needed:**

- HOA communication
- Detector supplies
- Advertisement information

4. **Strategy:** CRR Education for the Slavic Community

**Resources Needed:**

- Printed materials
- Church and community leadership

5. **Strategy:** Educate building owners and offer home safety inspections geared towards apartment living.

**Resources Needed:**

- Building owners
- Management companies
- Community leaders
- Printed materials

## Staff Skills Needed and Proposed Personnel

Identify the tasks required for these strategies. Think about the skills necessary to complete each task and who is best suited to execute each task. Identify the position and name of the individual that will be asked to complete that task and provide their contact information.

Common Task Areas	Name/Position/Organization	Contact Number/Email
Program manager		
Marketing/Communications -data collection forms, educational materials, marking flyers, posters, surveys etc		
Website/Facebook development and maintenance		
Training		
Public Spokesperson for program		
Presenters/Educators		
School Liaison		
Business Liaison		
Home Visit Staff		
Identification and purchasing of necessary supplies		
Inventory & distribution control		
Quality assurance		
Data collection, storage of data		
Monitoring and reporting of data and progress; and evaluation		

## Monitoring and Evaluation

## Lessons Learned

Can be tracked while implementing and/or solicited from participants after completion of program. Find out what worked and what didn't, and what you would do differently next time.

You can try to track on the tables below or create your own separate tables or documents for this work.

Process	What works

Process	What does work	How did you resolve it?	What would you do differently next time?

## Process Measures

Progress can be tracked daily, weekly or monthly. Identify a few measures that you can regularly collect such as: Number of homes visited, Number of alarms installed, Number of presentations made, Number of classrooms instructed, Number of referrals made, etc. In the table below identify what you will

measure, where you will get the data from, how frequently you will collect the data, and what your goals is for a particular time frame.

Your Process Measures	Source	Frequency of Collection	Goal

On a regular basis you will want to be able to monitor activity with something like this:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Process Measures	Where you are now	Goal (or where you wanted to be at this time)	% of Goal Accomplished

**Outcome Measures**

Outcome measures are longer term measures that enable you to ask what is the impact you want these strategies to have and will you be able to show that change. Some of these take years to really be able to assess. So don't be disheartened if you don't see results immediately.

Some Examples:

- Reduction in the incidence of fires, and fire-related deaths/injuries and property loss (for example per 1000 population or compared to average over last 5 years)
- Reduction in calls and/or incidents responded to due to X (such as elderly falls, poisonings, etc)
- Increase in the proportion of homes who still have functioning alarms after a 6- month or 1 year follow up visit or call.

Your Outcome Measures	Source	What exactly you will measure

The table below is what you would want to be able to report at the end of the effort. Again this should be prepared in a separate document, but it is important to know what you are going for at the very beginning.

Outcome Measure	Goal	Outcome	Goal Accomplished?	Limitations
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