

2021

State of the District



Evergreen Fire Protection District

The Evergreen Fire Protection District (EFPD) is a Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) Title 32 Special District centered on Evergreen, Colorado, and dedicated to providing Fire and Emergency Medical Services to the citizens and visitors of the district. The EFPD is located in unincorporated Jefferson and Clear Creek Counties. The citizens established the Evergreen Volunteer Fire Department in 1948, followed by the EFPD in 1950 to fund and be responsible for these needed emergency services. The district does business as Evergreen Fire/Rescue.

Special District Governments date back to the 1700's in the United States following English customs. Special district borders can geographically cross other government boundaries as they are only dedicated to the purpose they are empowered and responsible for. In addition to the EFPD, the unincorporated Evergreen area hosts the Evergreen Park and Recreation District, Evergreen Metropolitan District (water and wastewater) plus a few other districts each with their own geographical area and purpose.

Geographically the Evergreen Fire Protection District is roughly defined by the intersection of the Evergreen Parkway and I-70 to Floyd Hill (Clear Creek County), west through the Bear Creek drainage, south to Brook Forest, south and east of Marshdale (back in Jefferson County), Kittredge and back to I-70. This area also corresponds with terrain limitations for road access that is critical for a timely emergency response. Within these 120 square miles resides approximately 27,500 citizens.

Mission Statement

Protect life, property, and the environment through prevention, preparedness, education and emergency response.

Vision

Achieve our highest potential by:

- ***Recognize change in our community and respond accordingly.***
- ***Cultivate a safe and effective environment for the public and our members.***
- ***Create a positive work environment through effective internal communication, relationships and leadership.***
- ***Strive to be role models in the community and leaders in our profession.***
- ***Promote responsible stewardship of the resources afforded to us by the community.***
- ***Utilize technologies and methods to evaluate and enhance current practices.***

Values

- ***Respect & Integrity***
- ***Communicate effectively***
- ***Responsibility & Accountability***
- ***Team Work***
- ***Encourage and value all contributions***
- ***Commitment & Pride***

The Evergreen Fire Protection District (EFPD) Board of Directors consists of five members elected by the voters with the primary obligation of fiduciary oversight. The Board of Directors meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:30 p.m. M.S.T. in a public meeting. Periodically the Board may hold Special meetings for specific published purposes, or an Executive Session. These meetings are published 24 hours in advance on the District website:

www.evergreenfirerescue.com/divisions/administration/board_of_directors/

The Evergreen Fire Protection District 2021 Board of Directors:



Jeff deDisse, President



John Anderson, Vice President



Mike Gregory, Treasurer



Chuck Ridings, Co-Secretary



John Porter, Co-Secretary

Commitment to Our Community

The year 2021 was one of triumphs and challenges with a second year of COVID-19; a welcomed wet spring and early summer followed by drought conditions increasing in the fall and early winter; the continuation of infrastructure projects including the replacement of Station 1 and the expansion of our radio network coverage; and concerns over rising prices and supply chain issues. We keep safety and duty to the community first and foremost. We are committed to keeping the district informed of our activities and how tax dollars are utilized through the availability of the current and prior year's budget, the strategic plan, and annual reports shared on our website.

Financial Report

The Evergreen Fire Protection District uses a combination of governmental fund accounting and business accounting practices to keep the district in line with auditing requirements and allow for financial reporting that is straight forward. Below is a list of the Funds that make up the Evergreen Fire Protection District. The District has five funds each with its own budget.

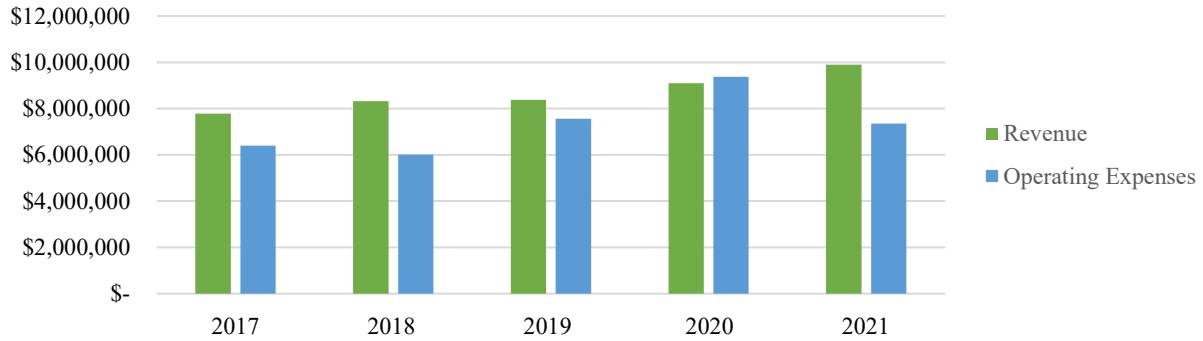
- General Fund: The purpose of this fund is to account for the main operating expenses of the District, which are emergency medical services, fire protection services and administrative costs. This includes but is not limited to the expenses of 911 dispatch, personal protective equipment, training, administrative personnel, station and apparatus maintenance expenses, emergency medical services personnel, supplies and training, ambulance billing and collections.
- Debt Service Fund: The purpose of this fund is to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the current bond issue.
- Fiduciary Fund: The purpose of this fund is to account for the income and expenses related to the 401(a) Defined Contribution Pension Account and the Volunteer Fire Pension Account.
- Strategic Capital Fund: The purpose of this fund is to capture the strategic expenses for capital building improvements, tools and equipment, software and hardware.
- Apparatus Fund: The purpose of this fund is to capture the expenses of vehicle and apparatus purchases or replacements.
- Station 1: This fund was created in 2017 to allow for funds to be set aside for the remodel or replacement of Station 1, which was built in the mid 1960's.

The General Fund is divided into the following sections:

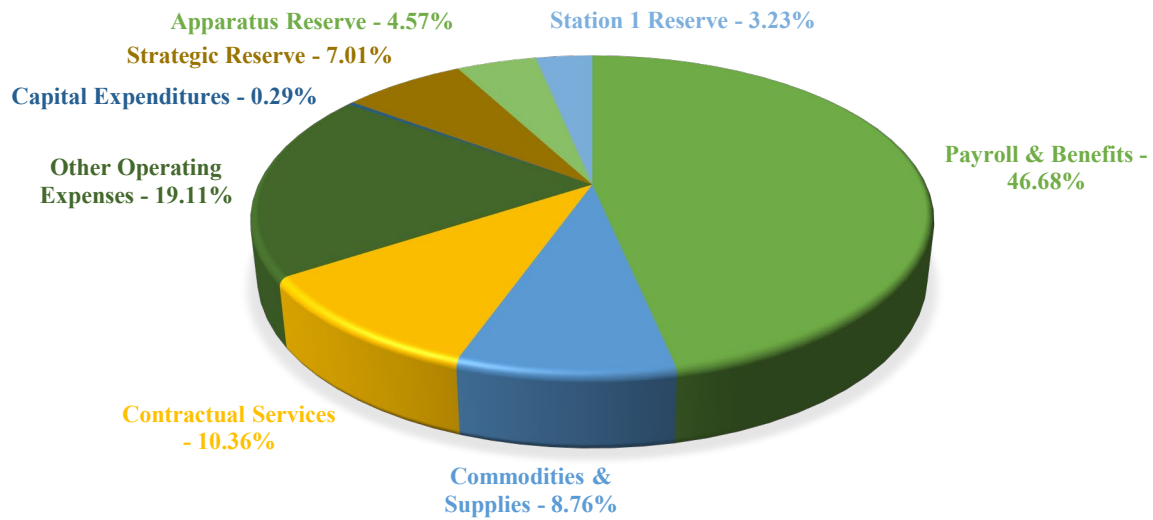
- Payroll and Benefits: Salaries, wages, benefits, payroll taxes, Worker's Compensation, and pension expenses (both paid and volunteer personnel).
- Commodities and Supplies: Tangible items purchased for the operation of the District. Examples include office supplies, maintenance and repair parts, firefighting and EMS (Emergency Medical Services) equipment, uniforms, training books and manuals, and fuel.
- Contractual Services: Legal services, Accounting services, IT support, annual auditing, and other professional fees.
- Other Operating Expenses: Services required for the operation of the District. Examples include postage, janitorial services, internet fees, telephone and other utilities, insurance, and travel expenses.

Capital Expenditures: Equipment, tools, hardware, software, vehicles, furniture, and buildings needed to support the operations of the District.

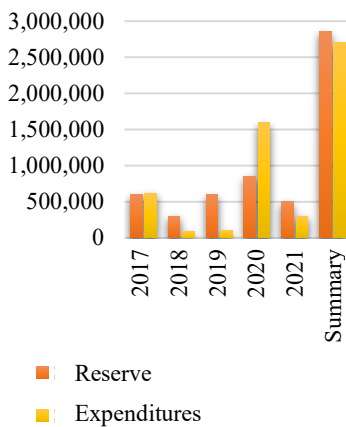
2021 - REVENUE vs. OPERATING EXPENSES



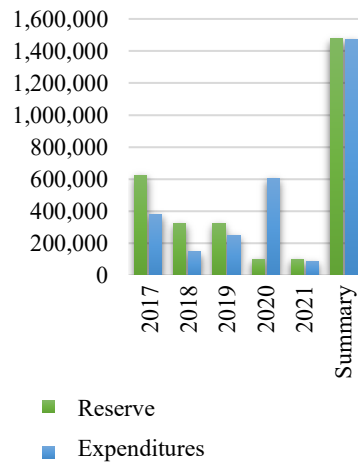
2021 OPERATING EXPENSES



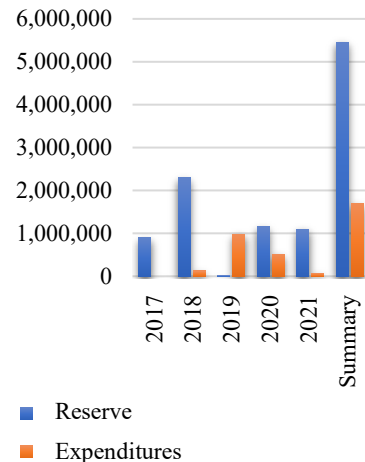
Strategic Capital Reserve



Apparatus Reserve



Station 1 Reserve



Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

In the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) division, led by Chief David Montesi, the COVID-19 response and prevention featured prominently during 2021. After the vaccine became available in January, we partnered with Jefferson County Public Health, New West Physicians, and Jogan Health to provide an ongoing location for vaccine distribution. Over the course of the year 1,819 vaccines had been administered at the EFR administration building. These clinics saw periods of fluctuating demand, long lines, and the periodic transition to appointments from walk-in availability to manage both the supply and the number of individuals seeking the vaccination. For a two month period we offered COVID testing as well.

With four paramedics on duty through 48-hour shifts, they responded to 1,568 calls for service in 2021. A new ambulance was ordered in October of 2020 and was not received until January of 2022. This additional ambulance will allow us to remain fully functioning with 4 in the daily rotation when one ambulance is removed from service for maintenance. This is the first 100% new ambulance that has been purchased since 2003. Our procedure is to remove an ambulance from service when the chassis is reaching end of life, have the medical box removed and placed on a new chassis once it has been updated with any safety features it needs to continue in use. During 2021 we continued to offer field internships in partnership with St. Anthony's Hospital.

The Evergreen Community Assistance Referral and Education Services (ECARES) and the Community Integrated Health Care (CIHC) programs have continued to grow during 2021. The Community Paramedics had 186 patient or community contacts for the year providing services as varied as helping to locate additional resources our residents need, to home health visits such as medication management in support of aging in place. EFR has 3 certified Community Paramedics on staff with 3 more Paramedics currently working on the certification process. Evaluation was completed during the year to determine the need for ECARES assistance. An intern position was studied, and a part time assistant will be added in 2022 to provide support to the program. ECARES received a 50% matching grant for the purchase a Tempus Pro for cardiac monitoring and future use in telehealth visits for our community paramedic patients. Discussions are ongoing with neighboring agencies to expand these programs as the need exists all along the Front Range. During 2021 Annie's Shed was started as a repository of support items such as walkers, crutches, shower seats and other equipment for the community. Donations of durable medical equipment are accepted.

The CPR training program saw 238 students for the year as classes were limited due to COVID concerns. During 2021 CPR renewals were encouraged to use the American Heart Association online renewal class and then meet one on one with a paramedic for the skills assessment. The program will return to in class instruction in 2022 with a monthly schedule. EPAD now has 86 active AED sites with 115 Automated External Defibrillators in the community



Fire Operations

Led by Chief Mason Duncan, the Fire Operations division participated in over 2,226 calls and obtained 10,040 hours of training during 2021. The volunteer firefighters make an annual commitment to respond to structure fires, wildland fires, medical emergencies, motor vehicle accidents, fire alarms, odor/smoke checks and many more calls for service. The commitment to continuing education and training is equally important. Andrew Gard joined EFR as training coordinator in 2021 bringing experience as a firefighter/paramedic for the Department of the Air Force National Guard Bureau to the team.



A dozen firefighters and fire officers attended the Fire Chief's Leadership Challenge focused on company officer, chief officer, Executive Chief Officer Classes. A boot camp was held for the specialized training of driver engineers to operate the assorted district fire apparatus, and advancement of the firefighters through the different levels of fire apparatus operation ranging from driving an ambulance with lights and sirens to operation the 85-foot aerial ladder truck. New SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus) was received during the year with specialized training held to support its use.

Each year the Fire Operations division has held an academy for new firefighters to join EFR. Over the past few years this model was studied extensively. Identified changes will be introduced in 2022. There will be opportunities to join the academy at various stages rather than a once-a-year entry point. An accelerated academy will be offered. We will also offer existing firefighters from other departments the opportunity to join laterally following a skills test and introductory period. With the EMS division, the first group to volunteer as medical reserve team members will join the Emergency Medical Responder class beginning in January 2022. There will also be an opportunity for wildland fire reserve team members and others as the program develops.

An important task of the firefighters is to assist with blocking the scene of an accident to protect the first responders from passing vehicles.



Academy class cleaning the aerial ladder truck.



Firefighters blocking traffic to protect responders.

Fire Prevention / Risk Reduction

The EFR Fire Prevention division, led by Chief James King as Fire Marshal, has the primary focus of risk reduction through fire inspections and fire education for the community. Chief King worked diligently on the adoption of the updated International Wildland Urban Interface Code (IWUI) by the Board of Directors with the goal that it will be implemented by both Jefferson and Clear Creek Counties. The IWUI Code works in conjunction with the International Fire Code (IFC) to provide standards for safe development and construction practices in the wildland urban interface. Fire education included an effort to get more members of the community signed up for the emergency notification system and Community Connect to aid us in reaching residents in the event of an emergency. With a population of approximately 27,500 in the Evergreen Fire Protection District 15,393 people and 203 businesses had registered for emergency notifications as of May 2021. Community Connect has 565 people registered. Smoke detectors are installed in homes where none are found during ECARES visits. The emergency notification system will be replaced by Jeffcom 911 during 2022 and we will increase our efforts to sign up more residents to receive these services for early notification. Existing members of the system will be imported to the new program for continued notifications.

The wildland section of the Fire Prevention division continued to expand the number of Community Wildfire Protection and Implementation Plan (CWPIP) documents that were started, or completed, and have initiated work on their identified projects to improve their neighborhood safety during 2021. We appreciate the dedication of the plan leaders for Blue Creek, Buffalo Creek South, Kerr Gulch, Overlook/The Woods, and Plan Unit 17. A total of 15 CWPIP documents have been completed in the 26 plan units that were identified by the 2020 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). Information about the CWPIP program and the completed CWPIPs, along with the CWPP can be found on our website at: <https://www.evergreenfirerescue.com/wildland/cwpip/index.php>.

In the second year of operation the fuel reduction crew chipped 896 slash piles for property owners. The crew cut 16.3 acres for Denver Mountain Parks removing approximately 27 truckloads or 67,500 cubic feet of slash from this area close to downtown Evergreen.

Responding to community member suggestions regarding our wildland operations changes were prioritized to this team for 2022 to better meet community needs. Jess Moore was hired as the Community Risk Reduction Coordinator in October of 2021 and Matt White was hired as the Defensible Space Mitigation Specialist in November. They, along with Fire/Fuels Coordinator Scott Adams, initiated revisions to better support our CWPIP leaders and teams, a home assessment program, and the return in the spring of our seasonal fuels reduction crews for chipping and cutting projects. Chief Weege continued to participate in the second year of the Jeffco Wildfire Risk Reduction Task Force, which will transition into a Wildfire Commission in January of 2022.



Ongoing fuel break projects, in cooperation with CWPIP groups, Denver Mountain Parks, Jefferson Conservation District, and Colorado State Forest Service, have been implemented south of Turkey Creek, in Indian Creek Park Ranch, and in Dedisse Park. In the Evergreen Highlands 20 defensible space areas have been marked for mitigation. Plans are in place to treat 64 acres in the North Turkey Creek Community Protection Project. A fuel break

of approximately 65 acres of roadside along Highway 103 in North Evergreen has been funded for work through a State Fire Assistance (SFA) Grant in 2022.

Fleet and Facility Maintenance

The Fleet and Facility Maintenance division at EFR works diligently keeping our apparatus, buildings, and properties in order. In addition to maintaining the EFR vehicles, the fleet maintenance team also services apparatus for surrounding fire and EMS agencies. Over the summer they received some landscaping help from a herd of goats at Station 7. Over the course of 2021 a request for quotes for the replacement or refurbishment of a water tender was published. This helped EFR determine that the best course of action is to place a new water tank and equipment storage box assembly on the existing water tender chassis. This work has been scheduled in 2023.

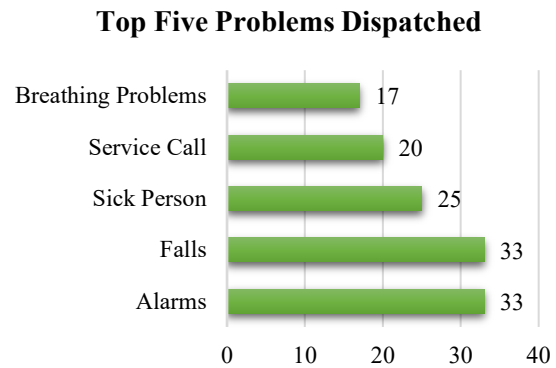
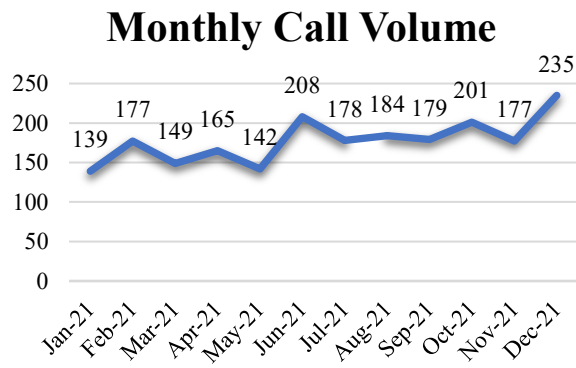
EFR utilizes long range forecasting for the replacement of apparatus and for large capital expenditures related to building maintenance, computer systems, medical heart monitors, and other high dollar expenditures. The forecast looks forward for 35-40 years to project the replacement based on anticipated longevity of materials and equipment. Inflation is factored into the future cost, projected out over the life of the equipment. This process helps us identify where higher expenditures may occur in the budget and how we need to strategically save for these future needs. The cost of apparatus replacement is significant financially but the cost of having apparatus out of service for lengthy repairs must also be considered. For EFR the fire apparatus selected are based on the need to navigate steep grades and narrow, winding roads at 7,000 to 10,000 feet of elevation. Replacement is made when the apparatus is no longer viable for the needs of the district on multiple criteria.

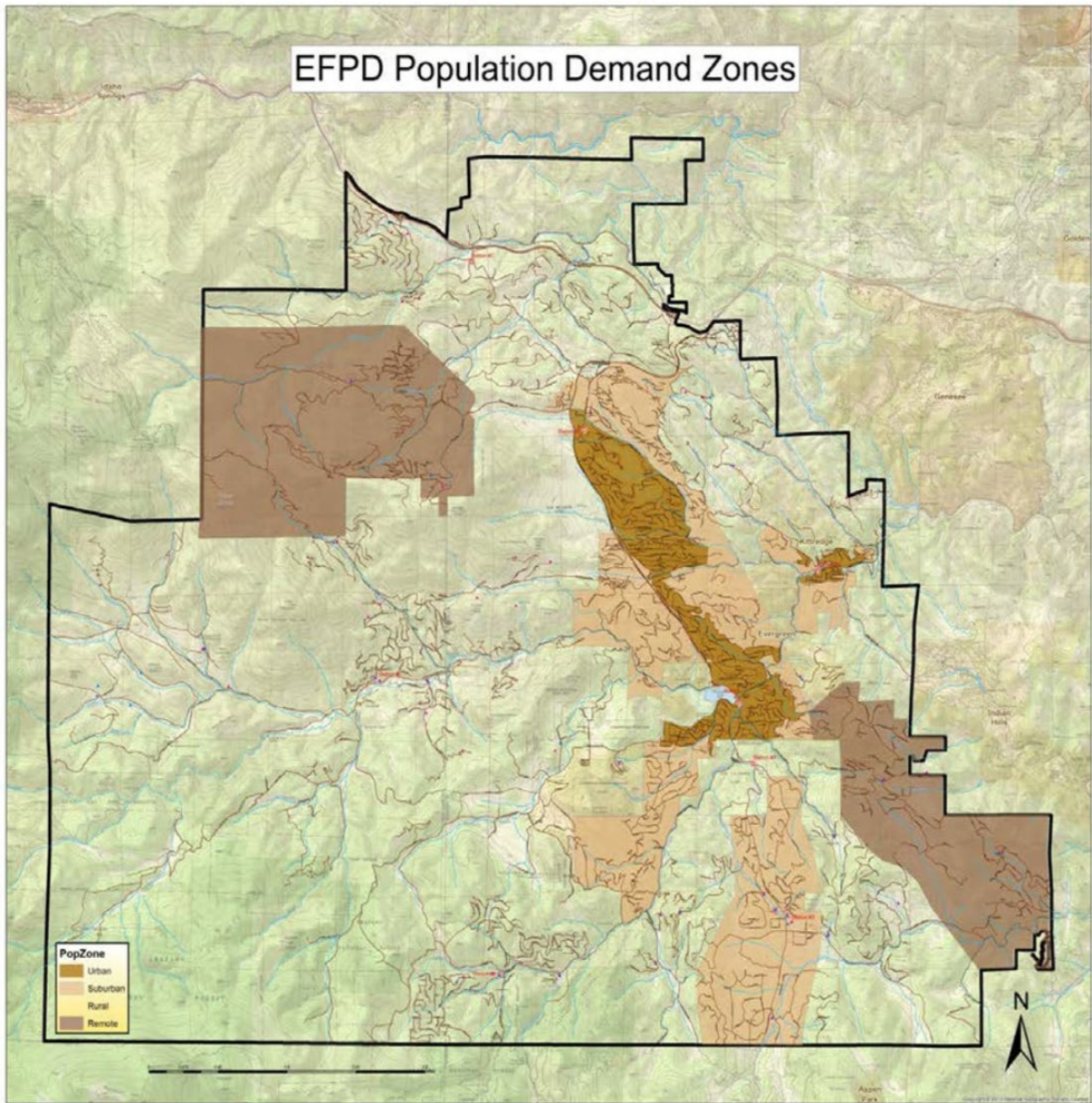


Jeffcom 911

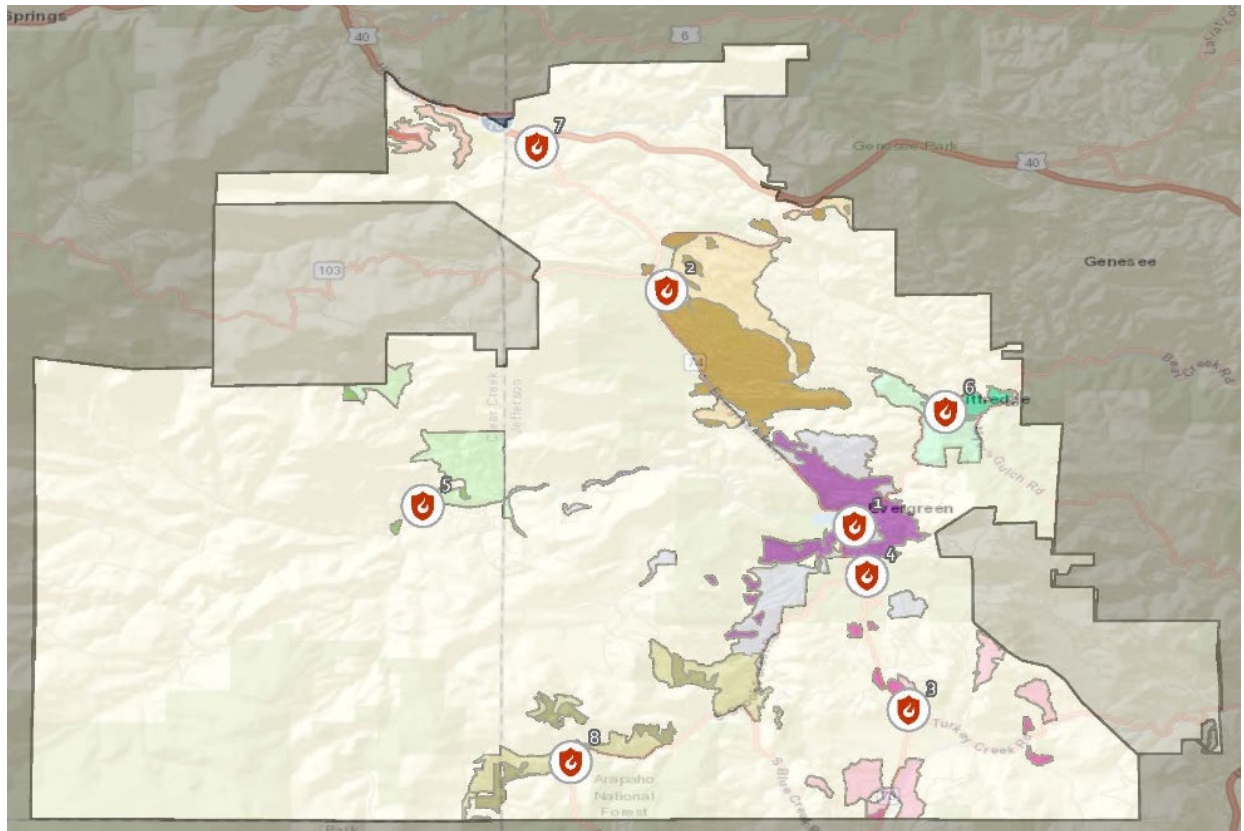
Chief Weege continues to serve as a board member of Jeffcom 911, our consolidated communications center, www.jeffcom911.org. During 2021 Jeffcom received accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies and began to work toward Accredited Center of Excellence (ACE) accreditation. A critical incident dispatch vehicle and mobile communications unit was placed on order that can be sent to the site of an incident for on scene communications support. During May an emergency notification test was performed county wide which revealed that 521,321 messages were sent with approximately 30% shown as being answered. The report showed approximately 50% of residents in the EFRD are signed up to receive emergency notifications. This information helped EFR recognize the need to encourage our community to sign up for emergency notifications. Links to sign up are available on our website under the tab “I want to...”

For the year 2021 Jeffcom 911 reported monthly call volume along with the top five problems that we were requested for assistance. The busiest hours for calls are between 10:00 am and 4:00 pm.





Previous Population Demand Zone Map

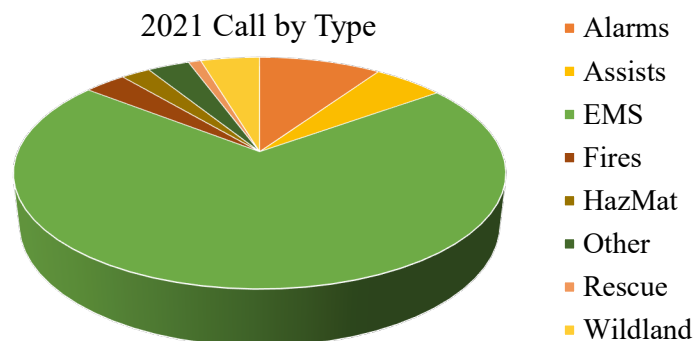


EVERGREEN POPULATION ZONES



Response Time Data

Through Jeffcom 911 we are able to obtain more detailed and specific response data related to the population zones within the district. In previous years our response data was determined by the demand zones in the first map shown above. The second map, showing a portion of the district which contains the Stations 1, 3, 4, 5, and 8, has been provided by Jeffcom 911. Through this revision it has significantly altered what areas are considered to be urban and suburban. This change is visible in our response data which follows.



EFR tracks emergency response times using the National Fire Protection Association Guideline 1720, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments. The purpose of this standard is to specify the minimum criteria addressing the effectiveness and efficiency of the public fire suppression operations, emergency medical service, and special operations delivery in protecting the citizens of the jurisdiction. Changes in how we collect and report this data were started and will be completed as part of our strategic planning. One of those changes is the realignment of what is classified as urban and suburban based on the 2020 census and population density. This can be seen in the 1720 performance comparisons.

Count of Responses by Incident Type by Year 2017 to 2021										
	Assists	EMS	Fires	Fire Alarm	HazMat	Other	Rescue	Wildland	Total	% By Year
2017	169	1538	99	157	91	94	27	123	2298	20.1%
2018	169	1491	90	157	91	90	24	186	2298	20.1%
2019	288	1270	40	177	125	260	14	113	2287	20.0%
2020	66	1616	44	251	72	101	17	180	2347	20.5%
2021	123	1568	73	213	51	73	22	103	2226	19.4%
Total	815	7483	346	955	430	618	104	705	11456	100.0%
Percentage	7.1%	65.3%	3.0%	8.3%	3.8%	5.4%	0.9%	6.2%	100.0%	

Count of Responses from each Station by a Unit for 2021										
	Assists	EMS	Fires	Fire Alarm	HazMat	Other	Rescue	Wildland	Total	% for Year
Station 1	13	140	33	43	17	10	16	29	301	9.74%
Station 2	87	1320	34	177	39	62	17	89	1855	60.01%
Station 3	3	5	10	19	2	4	0	11	54	1.75%
Station 4	49	682	11	4	1	5	12	1	765	24.75%
Station 5	1	5	3	5	1	2	0	1	18	0.58%
Station 6	0	3	4	5	1	2	1	4	20	0.65%
Station 7	2	18	5	14	3	2	0	7	54	1.75%
Station 8	0	4	6	6	3	1	0	4	24	0.78%
Total*	123	1568	73	213	51	73	22	103	*2226	
Percentage	5.5%	70.4%	3.3%	9.6%	2.3%	3.3%	1.0%	4.6%	100%	

**Total Calls for each incident type has removed the instances when the call for service involved multiple stations responding.*

Engine 1720 Performance Comparisons						
Population Zone	EFR Benchmark Standard	2017	2018	2019	2020	*2021
Urban	9 Minutes to On-Scene	64.8%	44.4%	74.5%	52.4%	70.54%
Suburban	10 Minutes to On-Scene	36.9%	60.0%	78.5%	56.5%	60.24%
Rural	14 Minutes to On-Scene	45.7%	57.5%	83.4%	64.5%	79.93%
Remote	17 Minutes to On-Scene	47.4%	78.4%	100.0%	63.2%	51.22%
Out of District	17 Minutes to On-Scene	35.1%	92.8%	63.0%	75.2%	75.00%
Percentage of Times a Unit meets the EFR Time Standard						

Brush Engine 1720 Performance Comparisons						
Population Zone	EFR Benchmark Standard	2017	2018	2019	2020	*2021
Urban	9 Minutes to On-Scene	83.0%	73.0%	89.1%	50.0%	50.00%
Suburban	10 Minutes to On-Scene	51.3%	48.5%	83.7%	70.0%	56.25%
Rural	14 Minutes to On-Scene	47.7%	63.5%	94.3%	51.1%	67.44%
Remote	17 Minutes to On-Scene	32.9%	52.8%	91.0%	44.5%	33.33%
Out of District	17 Minutes to On-Scene	27.5%	64.6%	23.3%	72.9%	50.00%
Percentage of Times a Unit meets the EFR Time Standard						

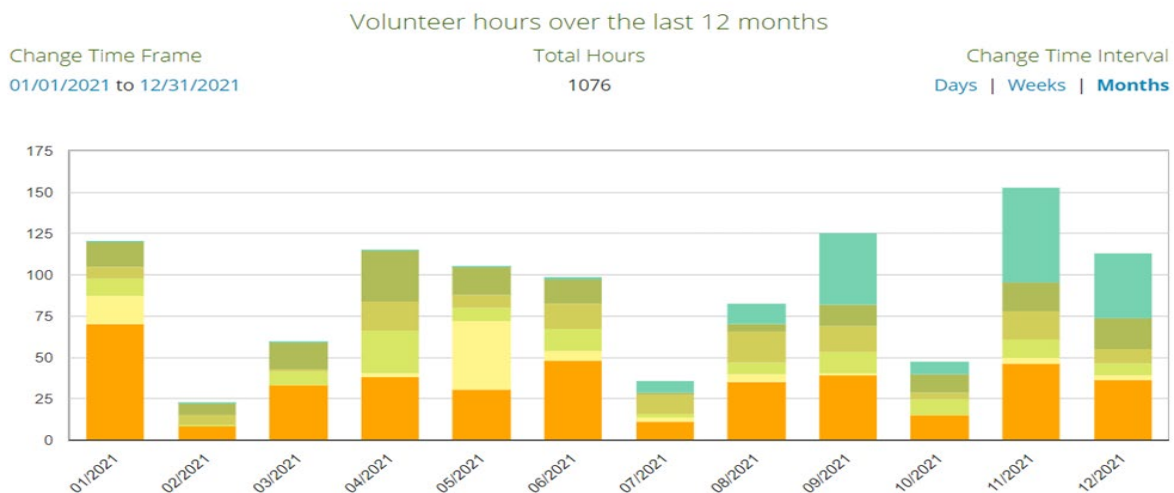
POV 1720 Performance Comparisons						
Population Zones	EFR Benchmark Standard	2017	2018	2019	2020	*2021
Urban	9 Minute to On-Scene	84.9%	73.8%	65.9%	77.3%	68.35%
Suburban	10 Minute to On-Scene	84.0%	85.1%	63.2%	75.8%	52.36%
Rural	14 Minute to On-Scene	79.1%	91.2%	64.3%	81.3%	76.98%
Remote	17 Minute to On-Scene	72.2%	93.9%	64.2%	76.0%	65.12%
Out of District	17 Minute to On-Scene	91.2%	93.6%	76.2%	89.2%	73.47%
Percentage of Times a Unit meets the EFR Time Standard						

Medic 1720 Performance Comparison						
Population Zone	EFR Benchmark Standard	2017	2018	2019	2020	*2021
Urban	9 Minutes to On Scene	85.3%	81.8%	83.0%	73.90%	75.0%
Suburban	10 Minutes to On Scene	88.0%	85.7%	80.0%	80.00%	50.0%
Rural	14 Minutes to On Scene	86.1%	78.8%	79.7%	77.40%	87.5%
Remote	17 Minutes to On Scene	78.2%	74.0%	83.8%	77.00%	100.0%
Out of District	17 Minutes to On Scene	91.8%	92.4%	89.4%	75.90%	100.0%
Percentage of Times a Unit meets the EFR Time Standard						

Turnouts Auxiliary

The EFR Turnouts Auxiliary was formed in 2017. It is an organization of community-oriented volunteers dedicated to the support of the Evergreen Fire Protection District (EFPD) through community outreach, event coordination, volunteer recruitment and first responder assistance prior to, during and after emergency incidents. Members are required to pass background checks, become certified in CPR, and complete fire awareness, scene safety and HIPAA training. The group had 15 members for the year. The Officers for 2021 were Rae Cronk-President, Don Payton-Vice President, Debby Humphrey-Secretary, and Marilyn Wood-Treasurer.

During 2021, the Turnouts volunteered 1,076+ hours. They held a food collection for Evergreen Christian Outreach (EChO). They provided meals for Fire Academy, Auto Extrication training, Swift Water training and Wildland weekend. Some of the members have been trained to refill the air bottles so that they can assist on scene to free up firefighters for other tasks. The Turnouts also assisted EMS Chief, Dave Montesi, with the EPAD Golf Tournament and replacing AED batteries throughout the district. They have deployed the Turnouts Support Van to provide on-scene rehabilitation for the firefighters at incidents and trainings. It is outfitted with food and drinks, a pop-up shelter, seating, heat, and other necessities. The Turnouts also assisted with COVID-19 vaccination clinics, cooked/served at Big Chili, promoted Code Red and Community Connect, shopped for gifts and held the Christmas party for EFR families, and helped with the Pancake Breakfast. The Turnouts are an invaluable asset to EFR.



Administration

The Administration division, under the direction of Fire Chief Mike Weege, started and completed several projects during 2021. A request for proposals to design a new website was published in October of 2020 with 45 proposals received. We selected Revize to complete the new site, and it was successfully launched in August of 2021. We have provided a more easily navigated site and enhanced access to the information you need. Please visit us at www.evergreenfirerescue.com

A large-scale radio expansion project was completed which included adding radio equipment at 3 tower sites to provide better radio coverage and back up the existing network. With the work at the Indian Creek Park tower site, we were able to negotiate broadband connectivity at Station 5. District owned property at Troutdale Scenic Drive was sold to the Montessori School during the year.

We continued to feel the impact of COVID during the year. Facility usage was still closed for public events. The use of the classrooms by EFR for internal meetings has continued to expand and is anticipated to continue in 2022 with less opportunity for public events to be scheduled. As additional staff have been added we have also expanded into offices on the first floor of the administration building.

Following the approval of the mill levy increase by the community during the election cycle in 2016, EFR began to set aside savings to replace the current Station 1 which was built in 1965-1966. Since that time the district has purchased properties at the southwest corner of Buffalo Park and Hwy. 73 with the intent of combining Stations 1 and 4 at a single location. In late 2020 a request for proposals was released for the design and construction of a new fire station. Site visits were made by 26 groups during January and subsequently 13 groups submitted proposals for consideration.

After review by a Building Committee made up from each division and two district board members, this was narrowed to five groups that were invited to make a presentation to the committee. The Building Committee then made site visits to fire stations constructed by the top three groups. The team of F+D International and Symmetry Construction were selected from this process and a contract was prepared with F+D for the design and project management of the project.



During 2022 the design and construction estimates for the station will be completed with the goal of beginning the construction of the new station in 2023 as our funding allows. It is planned that this station will have 10 bays to contain the combined fire and EMS apparatus currently housed at Station 1 and Station 4, along with the quarters and office space necessary for crews to be housed at this location. During 2022 EFR will undertake a study of the existing Station 4 property to determine its best future use. As plans for the new station become further developed, we will provide the community with opportunities to view this process. During the summer 5 members of the building committee attended a fire station design conference in St. Louis for the opportunity to learn more in preparation for the planning of the new Station 1.

In Memory Of:

Richard Smith, Gerald Olde

&

James "Jimmy" Anderson

