

The purpose of this presentation is to provide voters and other interested parties with

information to support renewal of the Chelsea Area Fire Authority's millage.



Summary of Briefing

Past Performance

- Revenues (based on TV) fell ~20% during millage period
- o Operations- CAFA has met all operational challenges
- Facility upgrade
 – Fire station has been upgraded and refurbished at minor cost compared to new construction
- Equipment status- No major purchases foreseen following purchase of Tower Truck this year
- o ISO Evaluation- drop (improvement) in PPC for all municipalities

Status and Plans

- o Current budget- personnel costs dominate budget
- Revised staffing staffing plans revised to reduce cost while maintaining effectiveness
- Long term plans
 – facing challenge of declining tax base, increased personnel costs

This slide summarizes the elements of the briefing. The briefing consists of two major

parts: a description of the performance of CAFA in the recent past, and details of current status and both short term and long term planning.



Operations

Pamida Strip Mall Fire



Other Fire Suppression Operations





The original fire station structure dates from the 1950's and was found to be structurally sound in most areas, with the exception of the roof and the west wall. Refurbishment of the stations was proposed as part of the 2008 millage request. This was considered much more economically viable than new construction.

The station was extended roughly 12' south, allowing adequate inside storage for all

major equipment. Additional office space was deve allowing elimination of a temporary trailer on the ea	eloped through a second floor, st side.

Internal Improvements

- · Painted truck bay area
- Installed drop ceiling and new lights in meeting room
- · Updated bathrooms
- Updated Kitchen
 - · reused old cabinets from a building set to be demolished
- · Updated dayroom for on duty Firefighter use
 - · Removed old paneled walls insulated and dry walled meeting room
 - Removed 2 single pane windows by framing the wall and insulated.
 - · Now used for CAFA meetings
- Multiple improvements in energy efficiency

All improvements carried out by firefighters – no external labor required

Station Refurbishment Summary

- Expanded space available
 - o All non-seasonal equipment now stored inside
 - o Chief and admin now co-located with operations
- Building lifetime extended 10-20 years
- Significant savings over new building
 - o Refurbishment; \$170,000
 - New construction: >\$725,000
- Improved and Modernized Appearance



CAFA Equipment



CAFA Equipment: Tower Purchase

- Previous tower was well beyond service life
- Replacement of 1976-vintage tower proposed as part of 2008 millage
- Rationale for purchase of new tower presented to all municipalities
 - o Available on Ch 18
 - o CAFA web site



CAFA Staff



CAFA Public Protection Classification (PPC)

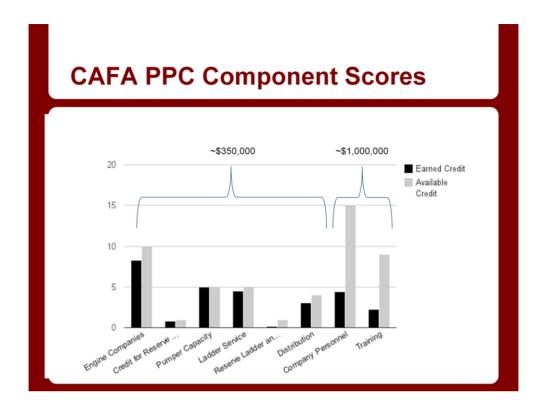
- Provides critical information about municipal fireprotection
 - Insurance Services Office, Inc (ISO) collects fire protection information in >44.000 fire districts
 - ISO analyzes the relevant data and assigns a Public Protection Classification — a number from 1 to 10.
 - Class 1--superior property fire protection.
 - Class 10 -- fire-suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria.
- U.S. insurers use PPC in calculating premiums
 - Generally, the price of insurance in a community with a good PPC is substantially lower than in one with a poor PPC
 - For example, a SC study showed 10-20% decrease in premiums following a reduction from 6 to 4 in PPC

For more information on any topic related to the PPC program or the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule, click <u>Talk to ISO Mitigation</u>, or call the ISO mitigation specialists at 1-800-444-4554.

PPC is Based on:

- Receiving and handling fire alarms, including telephone systems, staffing, and dispatching systems
- Fire department, including equipment, staffing, training, and geographic distribution of fire companies
- Water-supply system,
 - o condition and maintenance of hydrants,
 - evaluation of the amount of available water compared with that needed to suppress fires

An additional factor is the geographical distribution of the properties with the district. This factor (as well as the water supply evaluation) are different for each municipality within the authority.



The PPC score for a given locality is determined by four components:

- Geographic distribution of protected assets and fire suppression services
- Speed and quality of dispatch services
- · Fire department capabilities
- Water availability in the locality (hydrants and pumping capacity)

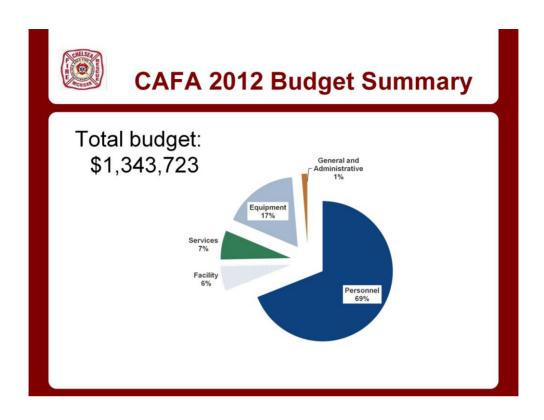
This chart shows the subcomponent scores for CAFA in the Fire Department category. Note that CAFA scores well in the equipment and facility areas, less high in personnel and training. This is the most cost effective approach to achieving an improved score. To achieve the 7 points available in Personnel and Training, CAFA expends roughly \$1,000,00 annually, for a cost/benefit ratio of \$150,000 per point (per year). On the other hand, 22 points were earned for CAFA facility and equipment, at a cost of roughly \$350,000, resulting in a cost/benefit ratio of \$16,000 per point earned. Clearly, purchasing and maintaining equipment in accordance with ISO guidelines rather than hiring and training additional personnel is the most economical allocation of CAFA resources.



PPC Classification (Chelsea)

- PPC of 63.74 = Class 4
- Top 10% of districts in Michigan
- Potential savings of 10-20% in insurance costs compared to previous rating of 6
- Additional details available
 https://docs.google.com/present/view?id=dcxcf3nq_14dxcj6mcj&interval=5&autoStart=true

Status and Plans



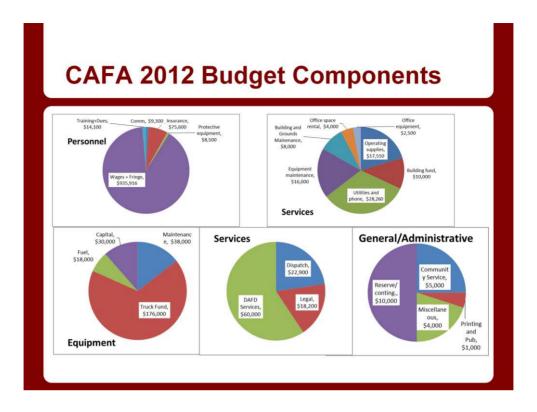
In this chart, all costs associated with a major category are compiled together to get a

realistic picture of how resources are expended. For example, uniforms and protective equipment are included as part of the personnel category since they add to the cost of outfitting a firefighter.

Clearly, personnel and related costs dominate the CAFA budget. A focus of the Board over the past four years has been to keep these costs under control, especially during an economic downturn in which revenues will be declining.

CAFA salaries are generally significantly lower other fire departments. Wages by position are:

\$70,740
\$24,406
\$49,036
\$40,066
\$34,385



Personnel \$1,043,416 Comm \$9,300

Insurance \$75,600

Protective equipment \$8,500 Wages + Fringe \$935,916 Training+Dues \$14,100

Facility \$86,310

Operating supplies \$17,550

Building fund \$10,000

Utilities and phone \$28,260 Equipment maintenance \$16,000

Building and Grounds Maintenance \$8,000

Office space rental \$4,000 Office equipment \$2,500

Services \$101,100

Dispatch \$22,900 Legal \$18,200

DAFD Services \$60,000

Equipment \$262,000

Maintenance \$38,000 Truck Fund \$176,000 Fuel \$18,000 Capital \$30,000 General and Administrative \$20,000

Community Service \$5,000 Printing and Pub \$1,000 Miscellaneous \$4,000

Reserve/ conting. \$10,000

Total \$1,512,826



Staffing Alternatives

- Current operational baseline ("6 SAFER")
 - a. Keep all 6 SAFER firefighters
 - b. Paid on call firefighers needed only for exceptional incidents
- 2. Modified ("3 SAFER")
 - a. Keep 3 SAFER firefighers
 - b. Adequate for most responses
 - c. Paid on call needed occasionally
- Historical baseline ("0 SAFER")
 - a. No SAFER firefighters
 - b. Paid on call needed routinely



These three alternatives were considered as the new staffing baseline. Because

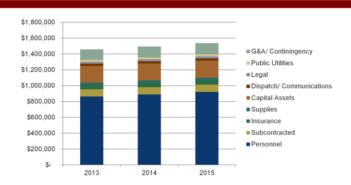
additional full time staff reduce the need for paid on call personnel, adding full time personnel doesn't always increase overall costs. See next chart for cost estimates.

The chart shows overall personnel estimates from 2012 through 2017. (Note: the underlying external assumptions were somewhat more optimistic than those selected for the long term planning analysis below. This does not change the conclusion of the study, however.

Long Term Plans



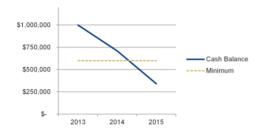
CAFA Projected Costs



Assumptions (external)

- o 3% DECREASE in Taxable Value Annually
- o 3% Increase in Personnel Costs Annually
- o 6% Increase in Fringe Benefit Costs Annually

Reserve Fund Trend and Implications



Based on current assumptions, reserve fund falls below recommended amount in Late 2014

Approach

- o Continue 0% baseline budgeting for both labor and fringes
- o Maintain current personnel and training baselines
- o No major equipment purchases
- No major facility expenses
- o Re-evaluate assumptions and reserve balance annually

Management requirement is to operate within 1.8 mill constraint

Millage Language

Chelsea Area Fire Authority - 1 Proposal (Chelsea City, Lima Twp, Lyndon Twp, Sylvan Twp)

Chelsea Area Fire Authority Renewal Millage Proposal

Shall the Chelsea Area Fire Authority, County of Washtenaw, Michigan, renew the previously voted increase in tax limitation in an amount not to exceed 1.80 mills (\$1.80 on each \$1,000 dollars of taxable value) against all taxable real and tangible personal property within the limits of the Chelsea Area Fire authority for a period of five (5) years, 2014 to 2018 inclusive, to provide funds for all purposes authorized by statute, including operating and equipping the Chelsea Area Fire Authority; and shall the Chelsea Area Fire Authority levy such millage for said purpose? The estimate of the revenue the Chelsea Area Fire Authority will collect if 1.80 mills is approved and levied by the Chelsea Area Fire Authority in the 2014 calendar year is approximately \$1,260,000. By law, the Chelsea Downtown Development Authority will receive a portion of the mills collected from the Chelsea Downtown Development Authority District only.

Approval requires simple majority of voters in the constituent municipalities

What If the Millage Does Not Pass?

- Current millage would expire at the end of its 5 year term (2013)
- CAFA funding would be taken over by individual municipalities
 - o Decision on where to obtain the funds up to each municipality
- Current allocation formula:
 - Taxable value (40%)
 - o Population (30%)
 - Cumulative run duration (30%)
 - o Subject to change (within constraints) by future CAFA boards
- Failure to provide funding following millage failure by one or more municipalities may conceivably lead to reorganization or dissolution of CAFA

Questions?

For additional information contact:

Rod Anderson Chair, Chelsea Area Fire Authority rod.anderson@sbcglobal.net 734-475-5898 Jim Payeur Chief, Chelsea Area Fire Authority jjpayeur@hotmail.com 475-8755 x201

Note: No public funds were used in the development, publication, or dissemination of this document. Publically available CAFA data were used in its preparation.