

West Metro Fire Rescue

Risk Assessment



West Metro
Fire Rescue

2023

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Community Risk Assessment

The West Metro Fire Protection District (District), also known as West Metro Fire Rescue (WMFR), Community Risk Assessment is an in-depth look at the community's risks in terms of fire, EMS, and other emergencies. Figure 1 shows the total number of incidents per year and Table 1 shows a breakdown of incident types the District has experienced from 2018 to 2022.

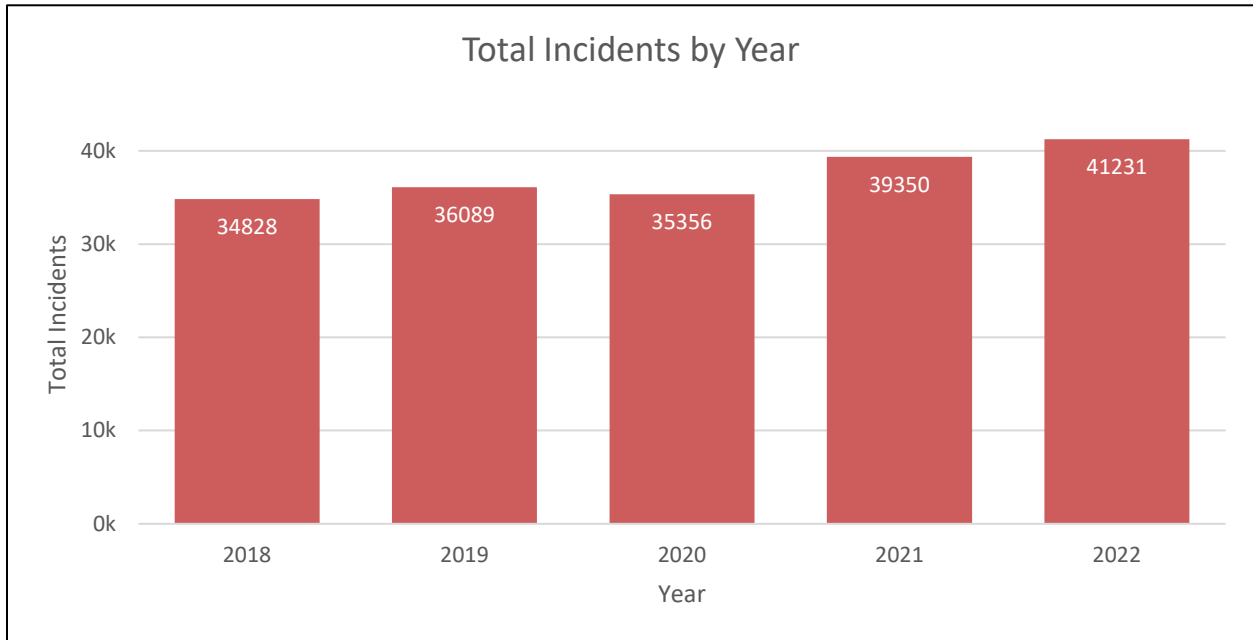


Figure 1

Five Year Incident Type Summary								
Year	Alarm	EMS	Fire	Public Assist	Hazmat	Rescue	Other	Total
2017	4114	23598	573	2530	319	161	3626	34921
2018	3997	23004	625	2309	328	175	4390	34828
2019	3699	23652	478	2959	333	128	4840	36089
2020	3507	22830	629	2988	360	127	4915	35356
2021	3977	25280	648	3322	377	145	5601	39350
2022	4051	26450	617	3929	500	160	5524	41231
Total	19231	121216	2997	15507	1898	735	25270	186854
Percent	10.29%	64.87%	1.60%	8.30%	1.02%	0.39%	13.52%	100.00%

Table 1

Figure 2 and Figure 3 provide a visual comparison of the frequency for each incident type in the past five years compared to 2022. Historical analysis is utilized to determine the most efficient deployment of resources, service level trends, and the need for contingent strategies to mitigate or manage community risk. The percentage of EMS calls in 2022 was 0.72% less than the five-year average from 2018 through 2022. Figure 2 shows incident types for the past five years and Figure 3 shows the same incident types for 2022.

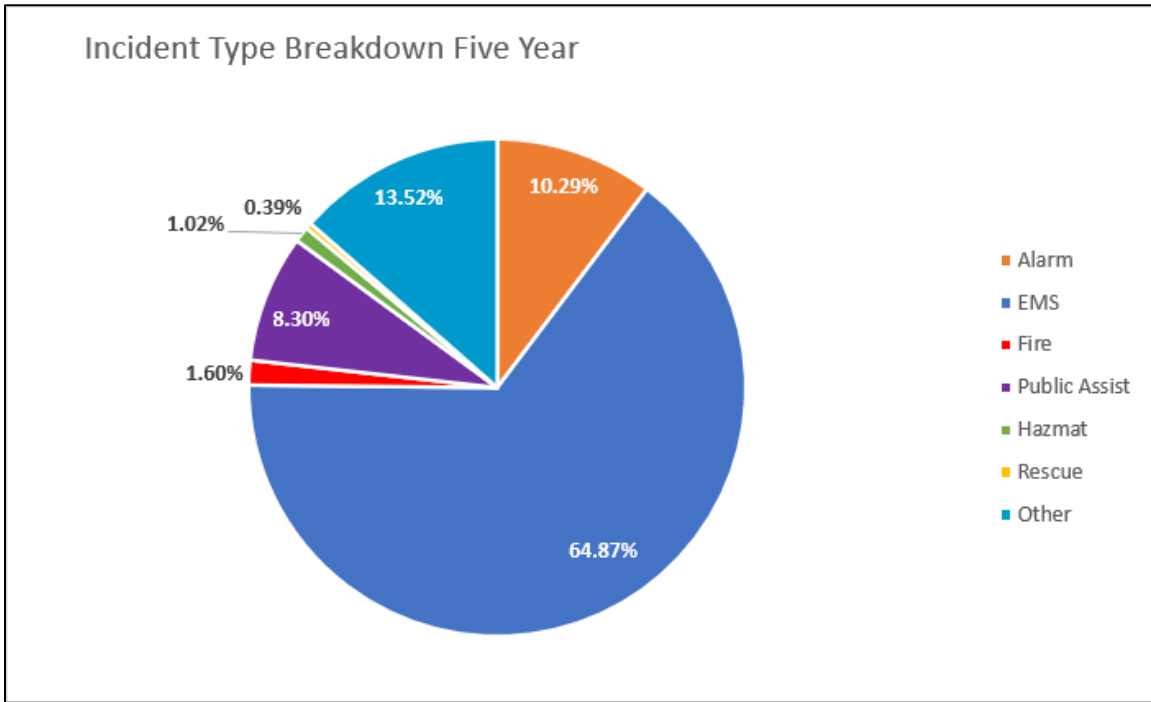


Figure 2

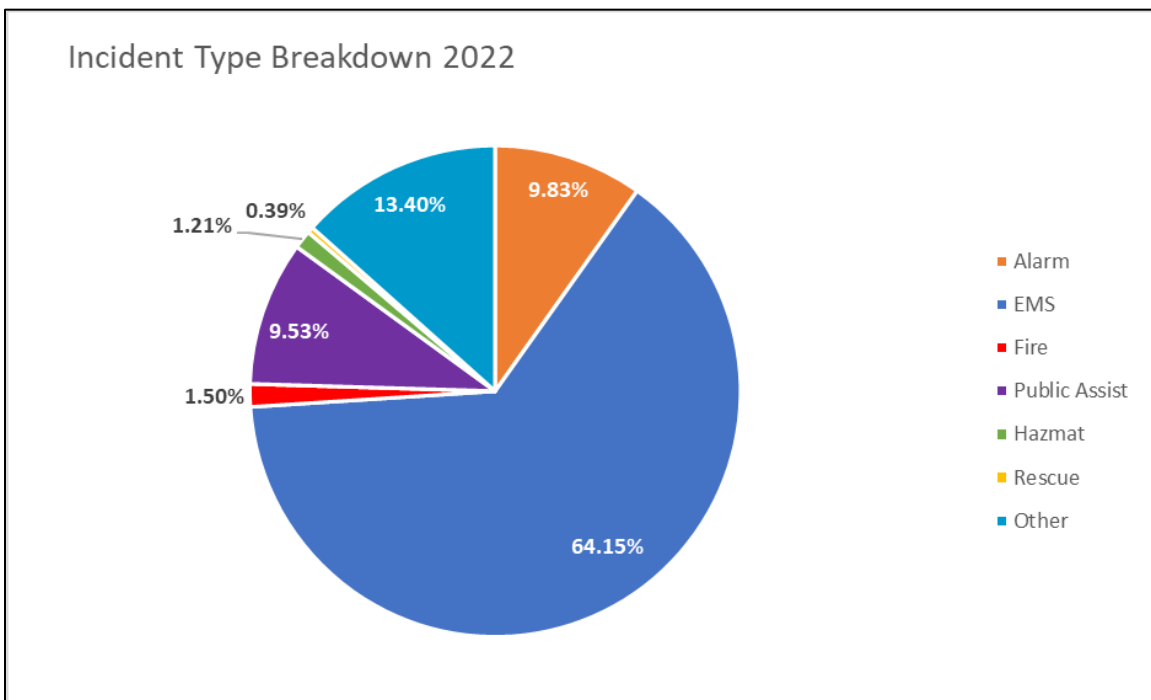


Figure 3

The factors that drive the community’s service needs were examined in a precise manner to determine the capabilities necessary to adequately address the risks that are present. The assessment of risk is critical to the determination of the number and placement of resources, and to mitigation efforts. Based upon the risk categories and the establishment of planning zones, the process can begin to build a system that will objectively determine the District’s capacity to provide service at the level the citizens expect.

An important part of the risk assessment is determining what the risks are as well as their likelihood and consequences. The District looked back over the past five years at the types of incidents and the number of times they occur. From this information the probability of an event was determined. Figure 4 is used to determine the distribution or concentration of the resources throughout the District to match the risk. The different quadrants require a different commitment of resources. Resources are distributed around the District (fire stations with individual engine companies) to intervene as individual stand-alone resources in low and moderate risk incidents. Additional resources (e.g., tower, rescue, brush, and medic units) are concentrated around the areas where the risk is higher or are in a position to complement individual engine companies in intervention. For instance, a single engine company can suppress a dumpster fire, but multiple resources are necessary to suppress a structure fire.

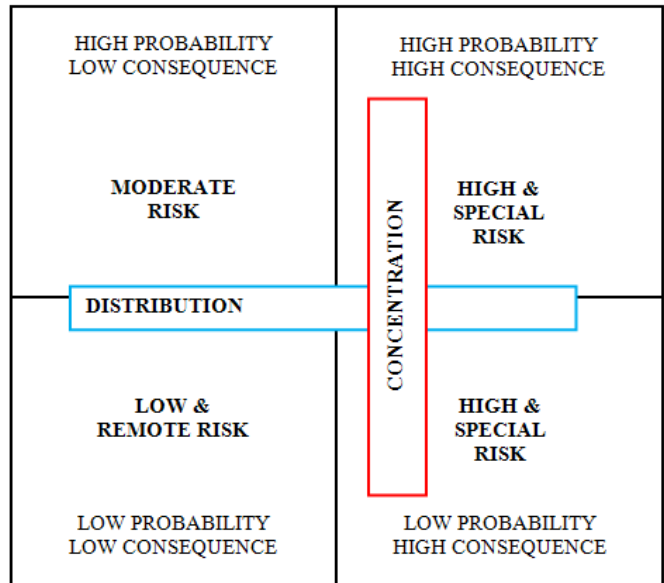


Figure 4

It is recognized there are events beyond the scope of the incidents that occurred in the last five years. The District reviewed historical incidents, evaluated county/city disaster plans, and completed a comprehensive wildfire protection plan to ensure no possible event was overlooked. These events are evaluated in the Standard of Cover.

Each type of incident was also evaluated based on life safety (the amount of personnel and equipment required to rescue or protect the public and firefighters from life-threatening situations), economic impact (loss of properties, income or irreplaceable assets), and other impacts to the community (loss of historic buildings or community infrastructure). This evaluation determined the probability of the event. Table 2 is the result of this evaluation.

Frequency -v- Risk 2018-2022 (Number of Incidents)

Frequency -v- Risk 2018-2022 (Number of Incidents)									
Low Risk			Moderate Risk			High or Special Risk			
Type	NFIRS Code	Count	Type	NFIRS Code	Count	Type	NFIRS Code	Count	
High Frequency	Low Risk EMS*	311 320-324	20,606	Moderate Risk EMS*	311 320-324	48,125	High Risk EMS*	311 320-324	4,139
	Alarms	700-730 733-740 743-799	15,058	EMS (2018 all considered moderate risk in previous RMS)	311 320-324	22,349	Multi-Family Structure Fire	111	180
	Outside smoke investigation	651 653	1,011	Unknown odor or Haz Mat investigation; no Haz Mat found	650 652 671	729			
	Carbon monoxide incident	424	458	Natural gas or LPG leak	412	798			
	Outside rubbish, trash, or waste fire	151	550	Electrical hazard, short circuit, overheated motor, ballast, arcing	440-443 445	663			
	Elevator rescue	353	400	Alarms in: DFC & NREL St. Anthony Hospital Lutheran Hospital	731-732 741-742 (Water Flows)	340			
	Passenger vehicle fire, other than motor home	131-135 138	392	Structure fire involving an enclosed building	111	458			
	Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	154	273	Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	411	197			
	Electrical hazard, lines down	370-372 444	239						
	Grass fire	143	191						
	Natural vegetation fire, not otherwise classified	140-141	163						
	Outside rubbish fire, not otherwise classified	150	177						
Low Frequency	Cooking fire, confined to container	113	130	Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	142	116	Commercial Structure Fire	111	35
	Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	114	14	Fire in a structure other than a building	112	132	Water or ice related rescue	360-365	44
	Self-propelled recreational vehicle fire	136	8	Vehicle Extrication	352	86	High angle rescue	356	20
	Attempted burning or illegal action other	480-482	22	Oil or other combustible liquid spill	413	23	Chemical spill or leak	422	33
	Vehicle Accident (no injury), other accident	460 463	10	Other hazardous condition or radioactive	400 430 431	34	Nursing/Assisted Living Fires	111	9
	Recreational vehicle non-self-propelled fire	137	11	Chemical hazard (no spill or leak)	421	16	Toxic condition, other	420	10
	Extrication of victims from equipment	357	6	Flamm/comb gas or liquid condition, other	410	20	Extrication of victims from a building	351	4
				Refrigeration leak	423	6	Biological hazard, confirmed or suspected	451	4
				Explosive, bomb removal (for bomb scare, use 721)	471	1	Brush/Grass Fire > 100 acres	142	2
							Confined space rescue	355	2
							Multi-Alarm Road or Freight Fire	132	1
							Trench or below grade rescue	354	1
						Mass Casualty Incidents	Any	1	

Table 2

* 2019-2021 only

Table 3 illustrates all of the incidents to which the District has responded in the last five years:

Five Year Incident Type by Station																
Station	Alarm	Alarm %	EMS	EMS %	Fire	Fire %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Rescue	Rescue %	Other	Other %	Total	Total %
Station-01	2535	12.77%	21309	16.98%	675	21.99%	2307	14.26%	209	10.55%	113	14.91%	6117	23.57%	33265	17.21%
Station-02	1794	9.04%	10400	8.29%	256	8.34%	1366	8.44%	162	8.18%	82	10.82%	1887	7.27%	15947	8.25%
Station-03	1621	8.16%	10512	8.38%	210	6.84%	1430	8.84%	136	6.87%	72	9.50%	2148	8.28%	16129	8.34%
Station-04	1357	6.83%	8185	6.52%	167	5.44%	1005	6.21%	171	8.63%	91	12.01%	1216	4.68%	12192	6.31%
Station-05	622	3.13%	3604	2.87%	94	3.06%	441	2.73%	55	2.78%	37	4.88%	756	2.91%	5609	2.90%
Station-06	868	4.37%	2762	2.20%	86	2.80%	238	1.47%	58	2.93%	23	3.03%	548	2.11%	4583	2.37%
Station-07	1900	9.57%	11132	8.87%	250	8.15%	1441	8.91%	134	6.76%	68	8.97%	1697	6.54%	16622	8.60%
Station-08	1234	6.22%	9279	7.39%	194	6.32%	1238	7.65%	128	6.46%	38	5.01%	1197	4.61%	13308	6.89%
Station-09	297	1.50%	2675	2.13%	84	2.74%	184	1.14%	53	2.68%	28	3.69%	712	2.74%	4033	2.09%
Station-10	1933	9.74%	10044	8.00%	195	6.35%	1366	8.44%	124	6.26%	66	8.71%	1258	4.85%	14986	7.75%
Station-11	215	1.08%	1622	1.29%	53	1.73%	183	1.13%	52	2.62%	9	1.19%	305	1.18%	2439	1.26%
Station-12	1515	7.63%	8763	6.98%	175	5.70%	1143	7.07%	173	8.73%	25	3.30%	1503	5.79%	13297	6.88%
Station-13	894	4.50%	3394	2.70%	92	3.00%	416	2.57%	66	3.33%	19	2.51%	653	2.52%	5534	2.86%
Station-14	873	4.40%	3429	2.73%	79	2.57%	510	3.15%	116	5.86%	15	1.98%	761	2.93%	5783	2.99%
Station-15	268	1.35%	1390	1.11%	58	1.89%	155	0.96%	72	3.63%	10	1.32%	440	1.70%	2393	1.24%
Station-16	1417	7.14%	12540	9.99%	255	8.31%	1985	12.27%	196	9.89%	42	5.54%	3491	13.45%	19926	10.31%
Station-17	509	2.56%	4388	3.50%	134	4.37%	733	4.53%	74	3.74%	15	1.98%	991	3.82%	6844	3.54%
Station Undefined	3	0.02%	57	0.05%	12	0.39%	35	0.22%	2	0.10%	5	0.66%	276	1.06%	390	0.20%
Total	19855	100.00%	125485	100.00%	3069	100.00%	16176	100.00%	1981	100.00%	758	100.00%	25956	100.00%	193280	100.00%

Table 3

Structure Fire Risk Assessment

The District’s structure fire risk is a diverse and complex component of the Standard of Cover. The District is a suburb of the Denver Metropolitan area. There is no traditional city center; however, Lakewood has developed an open-air shopping district in the Belmar neighborhood and Wheat Ridge has comparable plans to develop the Ridge at 38 Cultural District (described as a community hub with a small-town feel). Generally, West Metro’s exposures are distributed throughout the District in different cities, towns, metropolitan centers, communities, developments, and open spaces. The fire district overlays other local governments, providing a “spread-out” nature of structure fire risks.

One consequence of the spread-out nature of the District is a growth pattern, over time, that moves from Denver to the west and southwest. This places older communities along the northeast and newer communities along the west and southwest portions of the District. This is reflected in higher incident numbers in structure fires and EMS incidents in the northeastern sections. These communities tend to have older structures and low socioeconomic areas.

In 2018, the District implemented the use of MobileEyes® fire protection software. MobileEyes provides a hazard assessment risk profile, which builds a numerical value for each commercial occupancy. Table 4 illustrates the assessment values used. The scoring is based on water supply, construction type, occupancy classification, building height, building size, occupancy load, sprinklers, fire alarm system, and onsite hazardous materials.

Occupancies are divided into high hazard, moderate hazard, and low hazard. The hazard assessment tool is utilized during the permitting process, capturing any new construction or occupancy changes throughout the District. The high hazard occupancies will be inspected each year. Moderate hazard occupancies will be inspected every second year. Low hazard occupancies will be inspected every third year. The majority of occupancies fall into the moderate category. The District has designated, through the Life Safety Division, three exceptions to the above criteria: the Denver Federal Center (contractual requirement), the National Renewable Energy Lab (increased hazardous materials permitting requirement and contract requirement), and schools. Each are inspected annually by a certified inspector regardless of the hazard assessment tool score applied to the occupancy. Table 4 outlines the hazard rating system from MobileEyes.

Category Description	Hazard Description	Hazard Points
Water Supply	Hydrants are available within 1,000 feet	0
Water Supply	Hydrants are not available within 1,000 feet	10
Predominant Construction Type	Type I - Fire Resistive	0
Predominant Construction Type	Type II - Non-Combustible	1
Predominant Construction Type	Type III - Ordinary	2
Predominant Construction Type	Type IV - Heavy Timber	3
Predominant Construction Type	Type V - Wood Frame	4
Occupancy Classification	Assembly	6
Occupancy Classification	Business	4
Occupancy Classification	Factory Industrial	10
Occupancy Classification	High Hazard	20
Occupancy Classification	Institutional	8
Occupancy Classification	Mercantile	4
Occupancy Classification	Residential	6
Occupancy Classification	Storage/Miscellaneous	2
Number of Above-Grade Floors	1-2 floors above grade	0
Number of Above-Grade Floors	3-6 floors above grade	2
Number of Above-Grade Floors	More than 6 floors above grade	3
Presence of Below-Grade Floors	There are no floors below grade	0
Presence of Below-Grade Floors	There is at least 1 floor below grade	3
Total Square Footage	1-7,500 square feet	0
Total Square Footage	7,501-15,000 square feet	2
Total Square Footage	15,001-25,000 square feet	3
Total Square Footage	25,001-40,000 square feet	4
Total Square Footage	More than 40,000 square feet	6
Occupancy Load	0-10 people	1
Occupancy Load	11-50 people	2
Occupancy Load	51-100 people	3
Occupancy Load	101-300 people	4
Occupancy Load	301-2,000 people	5
Occupancy Load	2,001-10,000 people	7
Occupancy Load	More than 10,000 people	10
Automatic Sprinkler Systems	Fully sprinklered	0
Automatic Sprinkler Systems	Partially sprinklered	5
Automatic Sprinkler Systems	Non-sprinklered	10

Fire Alarm Systems	A monitored fire alarm system is installed	0
Fire Alarm Systems	A local fire alarm system is installed	3
Fire Alarm Systems	No fire alarm system is installed	5
Hazardous Materials	No hazardous materials are present	0
Hazardous Materials	Hazardous materials are present	10

Table 4

Table 5 illustrates, with heat map formatting, the types of fires the District has responded to in the previous five years. These characterize the types of incidents the District can expect in the future and are a reflection of risk exposure. Structure fires involving an enclosed building are the most common types of fires and these incidents are reflective of the services the District provides.

Fire Incidents Heatmap by Planning Zone 2018-2022

Incident Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Authorized controlled burning (631)	30	15	19	16	7	4	13	11	3	10	1	15	2	4	9	15	8	182
Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire (142)	17	13	8	9	4	3	9	3	5	12	1	3	2	3	6	8	7	113
Building fire (111)	112	36	43	44	19	13	44	41	10	43	14	57	24	22	11	48	24	607
Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire (137)	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue (114)	1	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	14
Cooking fire, confined to container (113)	28	10	3	7	1	2	16	9	2	10	1	8	5	8	3	12	5	131
Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire (includes Xmas tree or shrub nursery) (173)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other (170)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire (154)	79	30	14	14	5	10	25	14	3	19	5	6	5	7	2	26	7	271
Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence (121)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Fire in mobile prop. used as a fixed struc., other (120)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fire in motor home, camper, recreational vehicle (122)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Fire in portable building, fixed location (123)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Fire, other (100)	8	5	6	3	1	2	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4	41
Fires in structure other than in a building (112)	23	5	8	4	3	3	13	6	3	3	2	7	5	3	2	11	7	108
Forest, woods or wildland fire (141)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	1	1	4	0	1	21
Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire confined (116)	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
Grass fire (143)	17	15	9	12	7	9	14	5	21	19	2	11	12	5	5	12	7	182
Incinerator overload or malfunction, fire confined (115)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other (130)	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
Natural vegetation fire, other (140)	17	8	10	9	3	3	18	11	2	12	3	7	5	4	3	13	11	139

Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire (138)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Outside equipment fire (162)	10	4	2	1	1	0	4	7	0	0	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	48
Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion (163)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Outside rubbish fire, other (150)	55	19	13	3	2	2	8	16	1	8	3	9	3	3	4	19	7	175
Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire (151)	162	53	36	28	9	13	51	41	5	27	7	24	5	8	5	46	29	549
Outside stationary compactor/compacted trash fire (155)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Outside storage fire (161)	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7
Passenger vehicle fire (131)	62	26	26	14	14	9	14	17	16	23	7	21	16	5	3	26	8	308
Road freight or transport vehicle fire (132)	1	2	3	1	20	9	2	3	7	2	1	0	3	0	1	1	6	63
Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle (136)	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	8
Special outside fire, other (160)	18	6	8	4	2	0	9	6	1	3	0	5	0	0	3	7	5	78
Trash or rubbish fire, contained (118)	24	11	6	3	0	2	10	6	0	3	0	2	0	3	0	10	2	82
Total	679	266	220	176	100	87	260	202	87	201	53	184	93	83	67	267	142	3179

Table 5

The District tracks property loss and property value saved as a result of fire and firefighting efforts. Table 6 shows total fire loss within the District from 2018 to 2022 while Figure 5 shows the fire loss trend over the same time period. Although approximately \$26 million in property value was lost due to fire over last five years, \$8.6 billion of pre-fire property value was preserved. The structure fires shown in Table 6 are NFIRS codes 111 through 118 excluding 112. All 113 through 118 fires are assumed to be contained. 111 fires are further sorted by structure type and then the amount of fire spread provided in the records management system.

YEAR	STRUCTURE FIRES	WORKING BUILDING FIRES	FIRES CONTAINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN	% OF WORKING FIRES CONTAINED TO ROOM OF ORIGIN	DETECTOR ACTIVATIONS	SPRINKLER HEAD ACTIVATIONS	TOTAL PROPERTY & CONTENT PRE-INCIDENT VALUE	TOTAL PROPERTY & CONTENT LOSS	TOTAL PROPERTY & CONTENT SAVED	WILDLAND FIRES
*2018	252	171	116	67.8%	44	27	\$529,364,191	\$4,058,471	\$525,305,720	90
2019	181	123	75	61.0%	38	7	\$236,916,960	\$3,085,153	\$43,204,837	60
2020	184	115	77	67.0%	46	9	\$265,948,455	\$5,808,055	\$260,140,400	113
2021	182	108	63	58.3%	41	5	\$225,339,069	\$10,947,469	\$214,391,600	96
2022	168	96	64	66.7%	38	6	\$295,404,500	\$13,771,930	\$281,632,570	93
Total	967	613	395	64.2%	207	54	\$1,552,973,175	\$37,671,078	\$1,324,675,127	452

Table 6

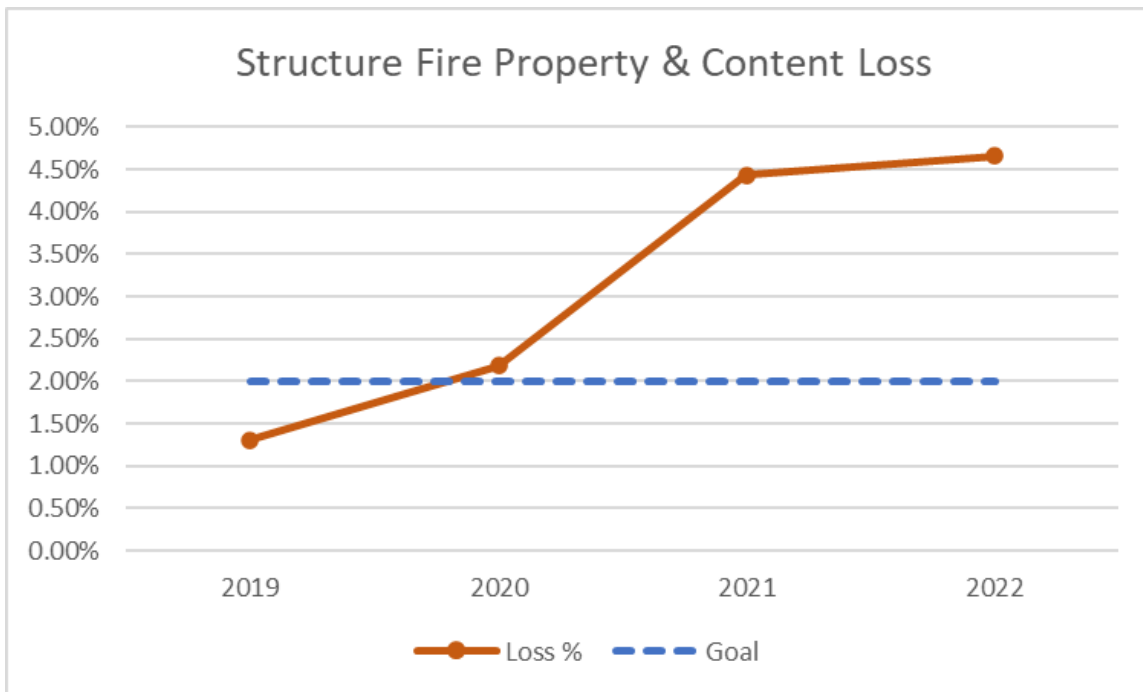


Figure 5

Emergency Medical Risk Assessment

From 2018 to 2022, emergency medical services (EMS) incidents were 64.87% of all responses. The District is committed to a minimum standard of advanced life support (ALS) on all first in apparatus. The District has successfully delivered this ALS response model providing the highest level of prehospital care in the shortest amount of time, believing that this model best serves our community. To facilitate ALS care, the District maintains a minimum of 239 paramedics and 14 medic units.

The majority of EMS incidents are in the northeast portions of the District. This area has the highest concentration of nursing facilities, oldest demographics, and neighborhoods with the lowest socioeconomic status in the District. All medic units are minimally staffed with two dual-role firefighters; one of which must be a paramedic.

The statistics shown in Table 7, below, represent the District's EMS responses for 2018 to 2022. 68.75% of patients encountered were transported via District medic units. In 2018, the District initiated an Advanced Resource Medic (ARM) program that pairs an advanced practice paramedic with a physician assistant or nurse practitioner. Initially, the ARM was only available during normal business hours. This program was expanded to 24/7 coverage as of January 1, 2021. The mid-level provider (e.g., nurse practitioner or physician assistant) is assigned to the unit from 0800-1800 each day and is available via telehealth after business hours. The goal of the ARM program is to reduce emergency room visits by initiating care outside the hospital environment.

EMS Incidents 2018 - 2022	2018	2019	*2020	2021	2022
Total EMS Incidents	23,557	25,126	22,831	25,181	26,451
Patient Transports	16,043	16,446	15,894	17,555	18,726
% Transports	68.10%	65.45%	69.62%	66.67%	70.80%
Emergent Transports	1,175	1,244	1,436	1,706	2,388
% Transports Emergent	7.32%	7.56%	9.03%	9.72%	9.03%

Table 7

A hospital alert occurs when a paramedic notifies a receiving hospital that a patient is in need of specialized services, such as when the patient is having a stroke or heart attack. Table 8 shows the pre-hospital alerts from 2018 through 2022.

EMS PRE-HOSPITAL ALERTS	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sepsis Notification	53	59	70	141	320
STEMI (ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction) Alert	67	58	79	105	101
Stroke Alert	103	114	234	251	342
Trauma Alert	44	51	69	80	101
Total Alerts	267	282	452	577	858

Table 8

For cardiac arrest patients, ROSC refers to “return of spontaneous circulation.” Early CPR, early access to the 911 system, and rapid advanced life support all improve the probability of ROSC occurring. The Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES) data is only available from 2017 forward. This information helps communities measure performance and identify how to improve cardiac arrest survival rates. Table 9 shows the cardiac arrest statistics from July 29, 2019, through 2022.

CARDIAC ARREST RETURN OF SPONTANEOUS CIRCULATION	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
No Return of Spontaneous Circulation	146	162	193	193	282
Yes, Prior to ED Arrival Only	62	48	60	88	86
Yes, at Arrival at the ED	9	32	7	8	10
Yes, Sustained for 20 Consecutive Minutes	19	8	11	13	9
Total Arrests	236	250	271	302	387

Table 9

The highest EMS risk is a mass causality incident (MCI). An MCI is defined as an EMS event where the demand for care exceeds the number of resources available. The designation of an MCI results in an additional (beyond the initial response) five medic units, two engines, a district chief, and a safety and medical (SaM) officer dispatched to the incident. In 2019, one MCI on Interstate 70 involved 27 vehicles and resulted in 4 deaths. Other past events, such as riots and a severe thunderstorm during a concert at Red Rocks Amphitheater, illustrate the possibility of future catastrophic MCI events within the District.

Mutual Aid

Mutual aid EMS incidents accounted for 696 EMS transports from 2018 through 2022. The City and County of Denver (Denver Health) accounted for the majority of requests prior to 2019 because the District had a mutual aid agreement with the city of Denver to assist Denver Health in covering the western edge of the City and County of Denver. This agreement was modified in mid-2018 limiting the amount of mutual aid provided. Table 10 provides a breakdown of EMS mutual aid transports provided to outside agencies.

EMS Transports Mutual Aid Given 2018 - 2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Arvada	11	12	0	0	7	30
Aurora	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denver Health (functional change in 2019)	110	18	3	14	4	149
Fairmount	4	0	0	2	0	6
Foothills	1	0	0	0	0	1
Golden	15	19	7	7	0	48
Inter-Canyon	0	9	0	1	0	10
Other	9	1	0	7	1	18
Pleasant View	8	2	6	6	1	23
South Metro	3	22	0	0	8	33
Total	161	83	16	37	21	318

Table 10

Automatic Aid

The District entered into two automatic aid agreements in 2019. The first, in January, with the South Metro Fire Rescue Authority (South Metro) and the second, in July, with the Arvada Fire Protection District (Arvada). The goal of these agreements is to provide more consistent emergency response coverage by dispatching the closest appropriate unit regardless of the location (or agency) from which the unit is responding. The agreement with South Metro remains in place as originally written while the agreement with Arvada was revised in 2021 due to a large disparity in District automatic aid provided versus automatic aid received.

The agreement between the District and South Metro delineates automatic aid for initial responses across each district’s entire response area and mutual aid for additional requested resources. South Metro also pays the District an annual fee to provide automatic aid into the Meadowbrook-Fairview Metropolitan District (a special planning zone). Units responding into West Metro’s area and vice versa are dispatched by station location as the District currently lacks a direct CAD to CAD connection with South Metro.

Arvada and West Metro operated under a full automatic aid agreement until December of 2021 when the agreement was modified in order to limit automatic aid to critical EMS, structure fires, and wildland fires only. The agreement was amended in order to keep District resources in their respective response districts. The District is anticipating a 75% reduction in automatic aid given due to this change. The District and Arvada utilize automatic vehicle locator (AVL) information to dispatch the closest available resource because of a shared a CAD system and common communication center.

Table 11 compares the automatic aid given versus automatic aid received for the District between both Arvada and South Metro. Table 12 compares the number of times where automatic aid incidents resulted in patient transports by District resources. Only three years’ data is provided because the agreements were not in place prior to 2019.

Automatic Aid 2019-2022	Given	Received
Arvada Fire Protection District	1655	940
South Metro Fire Rescue	868	481

Table 11

EMS Transports - Auto Aid Given	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Arvada Fire Protection District	89	133	688	13	923
South Metro Fire Rescue	190	82	231	104	607
Total	279	215	919	117	1530

Table 12

Special Events

Historically, the District had many special events scheduled each year at Red Rocks Amphitheater and throughout the District. Red Rocks Amphitheater hosted 179 events in 2019 with a capacity of 9,500 spectators at each event. Mile High Nationals is a drag racing event at Bandimere Speedway and can draw as many as 50,000 people. The speedway also hosts multiple smaller events each year. Thunder Valley is a motocross track that hosts the annual Thunder Valley Nationals, which can draw over 10,000 spectators. Other special events include rodeos, community fairs, and athletic events, all staffed with dedicated special events team personnel utilizing utility terrain vehicles and/or medic units to provide rapid care.

The District saw a drastic reduction in special event frequency in 2020 for two key reasons. First, the District did not renew the Red Rocks Amphitheater coverage contract for 2020. This resulted in only one Red Rocks event being covered in 2020. Second, COVID-19 resulted in all but one special event being canceled. The combined outcome was the District only covering two special events in 2020 and one in 2021 - compared to 190 in 2019. Because the Red Rocks contract is now covered by a third party, the District is expecting to cover less than 10 special events each year moving forward.

Hazardous Materials Risk Assessment

The potential for a hazardous materials release includes illegal dumping, intentional release, terrorist acts, facility releases, and transportation accidents. The illegal dumping, intentional release, and terrorist acts are examples of incidents that can occur anywhere in the District. A facility release and a transportation accident can be anticipated based on known locations and the types of materials in these exposures.

There are eight general hazardous materials facility areas of concern: The Denver Federal Center (DFC), National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL), Terumo Lab, Foothills Water Treatment Plant, Industrial Laboratories, Shaffer Parkway/Bradford Road Industrial Park, Suburban Propane, and Johns Manville research and development facility. Of these eight areas, the DFC and NREL have the highest exposures. The DFC has the highest potential for a catastrophic release based on the materials on site (federal research facilities and a nuclear reactor) with the potential to effect surrounding exposures (residential; a hospital; and numerous commercial occupancies including hotels, restaurants, schools, and office buildings) on all four sides of the facility.

There are additional hazardous materials exposures scattered throughout the District including, hospitals, high schools, water treatment plants, correctional facilities, paint/hardware stores, big box home improvement stores, swimming pools, and gasoline stations/car repair facilities. There are 270 facilities that have reported SARA Title III and are monitored by the District to ensure compliance.

The majority of hazardous materials incidents are natural gas leaks. There are numerous natural gas pipelines running through the District. Table 13 shows the occurrence of hazardous materials incidents throughout the District.

Hazardous Materials Incidents by Planning Zone																		
Incident Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Biological hazard, confirmed or suspected (451)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Carbon monoxide incident (424)	53	39	38	54	9	20	41	56	12	50	13	38	14	30	13	68	21	569
Chemical hazard (no spill or leak) (421)	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	24
Chemical spill or leak (422)	3	3	4	5	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	4	2	0	4	0	36
Combustible/flammable gas/liquid condition, other (410)	1	2	3	3	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	22
Gas leak (natural gas or LPG) (412)	108	76	58	68	26	31	65	44	28	46	30	105	32	60	51	88	35	951
Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill (411)	26	28	24	21	10	2	19	15	8	14	5	18	8	7	4	18	12	239
Oil or other combustible liquid spill (413)	6	3	2	4	0	0	1	2	0	4	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	33
Refrigeration leak (423)	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	8
Toxic condition, other (420)	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	12
Total for Planning Zone	202	155	133	159	51	56	130	124	51	119	50	169	62	105	71	186	73	1898
Percentage	10.64%	8.17%	7.01%	8.38%	2.69%	2.95%	6.85%	6.53%	2.69%	6.27%	2.63%	8.90%	3.27%	5.53%	3.74%	9.80%	3.85%	100.00%

Table 13

Hazardous materials are routinely transported throughout the District on several highways such as I-70, C-470, US Highway 285, and US Highway 6. I-70, C-470 and US Highway 285 are major transportation routes and are designated hazardous materials routes. US 6 is a major route into the Denver city center. Hazardous materials may be transported on any road while being transported to local businesses.

The District transfers clean-up to the appropriate authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) when appropriate and manages hazardous material spills for areas where the District is the AHJ.

Technical Rescue Risk Assessment

The District is comprised of many diverse technical rescue exposures. These exposures include rope high/low angle rescues, communication tower rescues, passenger and commercial vehicle extrications, long distance litter carries, confined space rescues, structure collapse rescues, trench/below grade rescues, and light rail rescues.

The District includes several recreational areas such as Red Rocks Park and Ken-Caryl Valley, which have large rock formations and mountainous terrain. This requires the District to employ mountain rescue techniques when rescuing injured parties from this environment. The District averages approximately six high angle rescues per year with the majority in the Red Rocks Park area. Areas such as Green Mountain, the Hogback, Ken Caryl Valley, Willow Springs, and Bear Creek Lake Park are popular outdoor recreation areas resulting in numerous ‘back country’ rescues each year.

The western edge of the District abuts the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. There are three canyons that terminate along this border: Bear Creek, Turkey Creek, and Waterton Canyon. Each has steep canyon walls and roadways running through them. Through these foothills are many trail systems that attract hikers and mountain bikers, which, increase the chances for falls and injuries on non-vehicle accessible trails.

The District includes roadways that are above grade, such as US Highway 285 that runs through Turkey Creek Canyon. The road climbs quickly and has steep grades that fall off the roadway into the bottom of the canyon. This area is known for vehicles sliding off the road down into the canyon, necessitating vehicle extrication and technical rescue techniques.

The majority of technical rescue incidents are vehicle extrications. Extrications occur throughout the District on any type of roadway in both passenger and commercial vehicles. Vehicle extrications are analyzed separately in the District Standards of Cover.

Additional hazards include confined space incidents in storm sewers and industrial areas; structural collapse due to tornado, wind, snow, vehicle impact, or during construction; pre-cast concrete tilt-up wall failure; trench rescue; and heavy machinery incidents. Table 14 shows the occurrence of technical rescue incidents throughout the District.

Technical Rescue Incidents by Planning Zone																		
Incident Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Confined space rescue (355)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure (351)	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Extrication of victim(s) from machinery (357)	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle (352)	10	8	13	6	3	3	8	11	7	12	4	6	4	4	1	4	2	106
Extrication, rescue, other (350)	8	3	2	5	2	4	3	1	3	4	0	2	4	2	2	5	0	50
High-angle rescue (356)	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	5	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	23
Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator (353)	85	66	50	70	30	14	48	6	3	38	2	14	6	2	3	29	6	473
Trench/below-grade rescue (354)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total for Planning zone	105	79	66	84	36	22	61	19	20	61	8	22	15	8	8	39	9	665
Percentage	15.79%	11.88%	9.92%	12.63%	5.41%	3.31%	9.17%	2.86%	3.01%	9.17%	1.20%	3.31%	2.26%	1.20%	1.20%	5.86%	1.35%	100.00%

Table 14

Water Rescue Risk Assessment

The District has many ponds, lakes, streams, and retention ponds/drainages. Each body of water is prone to ice rescue and drowning. There are three lakes in Bear Creek Lake Park that are used for recreation and attract swimming, fishing (belly boats), kayaking, paddle boarding, and other lightweight water recreation.

Swift water rescue is a threat during the spring run-off in the Bear Creek, Clear Creek, and Waterton Canyon areas. Bear Creek is a small creek that can flow strongly during the spring months. Waterton Canyon is the drainage for the South Platte River. During the spring run-off, South Platte waters are generally controlled to keep upstream reservoirs full. However, the river can run fairly strong all year long. Other creeks may flow strongly during wet weather. September 2013 saw record flooding in the District and throughout the northern part of the state.

The District was an agricultural area prior to the construction of homes and businesses. During this period, many ditches were dug to move water into ponds for watering crops. These systems remain largely intact. They are maintained and can flow water periodically. This increases the exposures to drowning. Table 15 shows the occurrence of water rescue incidents throughout the District.

Technical Water Rescue Incidents by Planning Zone																		
Incident Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Ice rescue (362)	0	0	2	1	0	2	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	15
Swift water rescue (363)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5
Swimming/recreational water areas rescue (361)	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	2	0	2	5	0	0	1	18
Water & ice-related rescue, other (360)	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	18
Watercraft rescue (365)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Grand Total	1	2	3	2	1	4	17	6	4	1	3	7	3	7	2	1	4	60
Percentage	1.67%	3.33%	5.00%	3.33%	1.67%	6.67%	28.33%	10.00%	6.67%	1.67%	5.00%	11.67%	5.00%	11.67%	3.33%	1.67%	6.67%	100.00%

Table 15

Wildfire Risk Assessment

The threat of wildfire is an on-going concern to the members and citizens of the District. The District and surrounding jurisdictions are historically prone to wildfires. Since 2012, Colorado has experienced numerous catastrophic wildfires with ever increasing destructiveness. The most destructive fire in Colorado history, the Marshall Fire in Boulder County, on December 30, 2021, destroyed 1,084 homes and burned more than 6,000 acres in less than 24 hours. This fire occurred three days after the Oak Fire (in District Planning Zone 13) that burned 152 acres; forcing the evacuation of an apartment complex and the initiation of the evacuation of Ken Caryl Valley.

The forests and shrub lands of the Colorado Front Range are products of a mixed fire regime. Fire return intervals vary from less than 15 to over 40 years (over 100 years in some forests of this region) with fire intensity being similarly variable from low intensity surface fires to crown fires. Because of development into the wildland urban interface, extended drought periods, and extreme weather events, the Front Range has experienced four of the five most destructive fires in Colorado's history. These fires have occurred in areas with very similar characteristics and risks found within District boundaries.

Dried grass and weeds are prevalent throughout the District and are a serious fuel concern during spring, late summer and fall months. These flashy fuels are highly flammable and cause fire to spread rapidly. Firebrands carried by the wind from a distant wildfire could ignite a spot fire in any community. Recent historical fires show that typical non-combustible and fire-resistant commercial properties are not exempt.

Natural factors that are present in the District include:

- The District is located along the Front Range urban corridor of Colorado, which has many of the same weather characteristics of typical "high desert" communities. These characteristics include low rainfall amounts with prolonged drought conditions, dramatic diurnal temperature changes, low relative humidity, and dramatic weather pattern changes in any given 24-hour period.
- Weather events such as severe thunderstorms, microbursts, high winds, and abnormally high cloud-to-ground lightning strike events are common throughout a typical year. Fuel modeling varies widely from natural grasses, oak brush, ponderosa pine, douglas fir, pinion, and juniper stands.
- Fuel "continuity" in many of the District's open spaces readily lends itself to rapid-fire growth and spread. Of particular concern are areas with ladder fuel continuity (surface to aerial fuel models). These fires typically start in grass models, transfer to brush models, and finally spread to tree models. Once a wildfire has spread to aerial fuels the potential for rapidly spreading and catastrophic fires is greatly increased.

The District has a District-specific Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) that was updated in May 2021. There are two distinct assessment areas of wildfire risk in the District: multiple green belts throughout the District with the majority in the Station 4 and 10 Planning Zones and

wildfire urban interface communities and open space areas along the western and southern edge of the District. These areas are distributed throughout Station Planning Zones 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17. In order to more clearly identify areas with unique risk profiles and poor access, the District has developed four special planning zones covering urban interface areas. These special planning zones are South Table Mountain, Clear Creek, Green Mountain, Bear Creek Lake Park, and Hogback. Table 16 lists the community risk ratings and scores from the District’s CWPP.

West Metro Fire Rescue Communities Risk 50 Hazard Ratings		
Community Name	Score	Adjective Rating
Clear Creek Corridor - North	22	Moderate
Clear Creek Corridor – South	28	High
South Table Mountain	28	High
Green Mountain Park	28	High
Green Mountain Ravines	25	High
North Morrison/Red Rocks	23	Moderate
Morrison Town Center	35	Very High
South Morrison	31	Very High
Willow Springs/North Ranch	33	Very High
Ken Caryl Valley	19	Moderate
Roxborough Ravena	35	Very High
Roxborough Village	16	Moderate

Rating Categories: Low < 15; Moderate 15-23; High 24-29; Very High > 29.

Table 16

There are three additional CWPPs pertinent to the District. The first is for Douglas County as a whole. The second is the Roxborough area in Douglas County. This plan addresses specific community needs for the Roxborough community. The Roxborough homeowner’s association was able to secure grants in order to develop a CWPP separately but complimentary to the Douglas County Plan. The document is largely focused on fuel mitigation and local community efforts. The third is the Jefferson County CWPP. This document addresses goals and objectives pertinent to wildfire risk on the county level. The document specifically outlines public outreach, building improvements, defensible space, access & egress, and shaded fuel breaks as recommended actions to take to help mitigate wildfire risk.

Ken Caryl Ranch has a wildfire mitigation plan and a Firewise Committee but does not have a community specific CWPP. Willow Springs and Morrison do not currently have active committees dedicated to wildfire preparedness and also lack community specific CWPPs.

In order to assist the public, cities, towns, communities, developments, and organizations to plan, the District has developed and launched a Wildfire Risk Map on the District’s website. Any user can identify wildfire risk by entering an address into the map search. The tool also allows users to submit feedback or questions regarding the tool.

Because the District has seen an increase in the severity of wildfire incidents within the District, a full-time wildland coordinator position was established in 2021. This position reports to the Division Chief of Special Operations and was put in place to enhance wildfire mitigation, community engagement, deployment management, training, and response oversight.

Wildland Fire Incidents 2018-2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total	Percent
Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire (142)	38	8	24	21	22	113	24.67%
Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire (includes Xmas tree or shrub nursery) (173)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.22%
Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other (170)	0	0	0	1	1	2	0.44%
Forest, woods or wildland fire (141)	7	2	6	2	4	21	4.59%
Grass fire (143)	28	32	52	43	27	182	39.74%
Natural vegetation fire, other (140)	28	20	32	22	37	139	30.35%
Total	102	62	114	89	91	458	100.00%

Table 17

Figure 6 illustrates that the fires within the District are not just a summer phenomenon. The Murphy Gulch fire was the largest wildfire within the District in recent history, burning 3,300 acres along the western edge of Ken-Caryl Ranch in September 1978. Other significant wildfires were the Green Mountain Fire in August 2008 (consumed 363 acres damaging two homes), the Rooney Fire in December 1996 (consumed 200 acres), the Bear Creek Fire (consumed 535 acres) in February 2021, and the Oak Fire (consumed 153 acres) in December 2021.

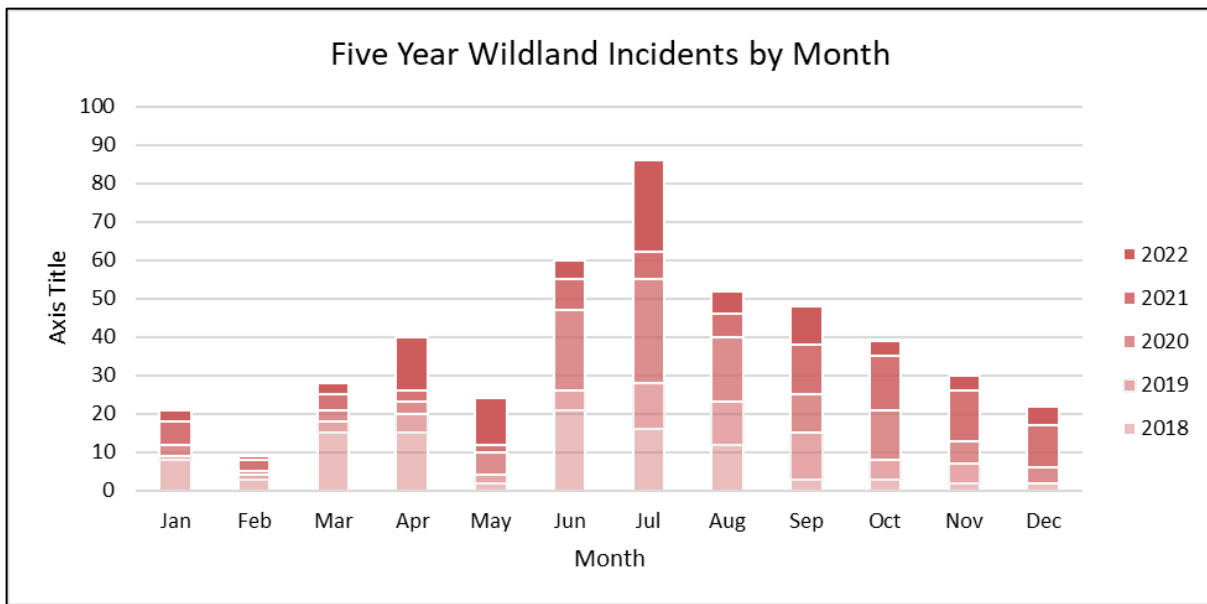


Figure 6

Table 18 shows the wildland incidents that have occurred in each station planning zone from 2017 through 2021. Special planning zone incidents are listed below the special planning zone sections of this document.

Wildland Fire Incidents by Planning Zone																		
Incident Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire (142)	17	13	8	9	4	3	9	3	5	12	1	3	2	3	6	8	7	113
Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire (includes Xmas tree or shrub nursery) (173)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other (170)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Forest, woods or wildland fire (141)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	1	1	4	0	1	21
Grass fire (143)	17	15	9	12	7	9	14	5	21	19	2	11	12	5	5	12	7	182
Natural vegetation fire, other (140)	17	8	10	9	3	3	18	11	2	12	3	7	5	4	3	13	11	139
Grand Total	52	36	27	30	14	15	42	19	33	44	8	21	20	13	19	33	26	458
Percentage	11.35%	7.86%	5.90%	6.55%	3.06%	3.28%	9.17%	4.15%	7.21%	9.61%	1.75%	4.59%	4.37%	2.84%	4.15%	7.21%	5.68%	100.00%

Table 18

Flood Risk

The District has four geographical areas of flood risk: The South Platte River, Bear Creek, Clear Creek, and the numerous irrigation ditches and drainages prevalent throughout the District. The District is at risk from floods due to heavy precipitation, large amounts of snowmelt, and weather events such as thunderstorms or stationary fronts. In 2013, the Northern Front Range of Colorado experienced a stationary front that dumped over 17 inches of rain in under seven days. The event caused significant flooding, destroyed buildings, isolated communities, and killed three people. The search effort required five national FEMA urban search and rescue teams to complete.

South Platte:

The South Platte River runs through the northern portion of the Station Fifteen Planning Zone. The basin is a large watershed with multiple tributaries reaching the continental divide in the west. There are multiple flood control/storage reservoirs within the river system. The closest upstream flood control dam is the Strontia Springs Reservoir Dam, located six miles up Waterton Canyon. The District provides emergency services to the Dam under a contract with Denver Water. This is the only stream system in the District with upstream flood control. The primary risk to the District is delayed access to the Station 15 Planning Zone (from other District resources) should the bridge at Waterton Canyon Road and the South Platter River become impassable.

Bear Creek:

The Bear Creek basin is a small watershed starting in the mountains to the west of Evergreen, Colorado. There is no upstream flood control. The primary flood control Dam is the earthen dam in Bear Creek Lake Park. The dam provides flood control to the areas east of the dam (as it did in 2013) but provides no protection for any areas upstream. The town of Morrison is exposed to flooding from Bear Creek. Models show the town could be difficult to access and many areas, including the town center, could become inundated during a flood.

Clear Creek:

The Clear Creek basin is a moderately sized watershed that extends from the continental divide in the west. The creek is the northern border for a portion of the District's boundary. There is no flood control structure upstream from the District. Flood maps show that many homes and businesses could become inundated during a flood event.

Supplemental Hazards

Transportation

- **Light Rail Mass Transit** – Eight miles of light rail runs through the District from the east to the west. It crosses into the District along 13th Avenue using grade-separated crossings at Sheridan, Wadsworth, and Kipling Avenues. The areas in between the thoroughfares are adjacent to residential areas with multiple at-grade intersections. After the rail lines cross Kipling they turn south into the Denver Federal Center, crossing 6th Avenue by flyover. The rail line continues to parallel 6th Avenue west out of the District eventually ending at the Jefferson County Administration building in Golden.
- **Roadways** – There are multiple arterial roadways throughout the District and 29.85 miles of limited access highway. As the volume of traffic increases, the chances of multiple vehicle auto accidents, including numerous victims, also increases. Accidents involving multiple vehicle events are fairly common in all areas of the District.

Severe Weather and Natural Disasters

- **Tornadoes** – Colorado averages 49.5 tornadoes annually. A tornado touched down in the Lakewood area in 1981 causing damage to multiple homes and businesses. Tornadoes are a common threat along Colorado's Eastern Plains, including in the District. Eastern Jefferson County and Douglas County are rated as a moderate hazard by the state of Colorado's Emergency Plan.
- **Thunderstorm/Hail** – Flash flooding and hail are fairly common within the District. The District averages a property-damaging severe thunderstorm every other year. These storms bring hail that can damage homes, vehicles, and businesses. In May 2017, a hailstorm caused significant damage across areas of Lakewood, Wheat Ridge, and Golden. This storm forced business closures for several months and caused over \$2 billion in damages – Colorado's most expensive hailstorm on record. District resources were stretched to the limit during the storm.
- **Wind Events** – The Chinook winds are very common, occurring in the fall. The average year can have up to ten events in a single fall/winter. These storms can increase wildfire danger and damage structures.
- **Heavy Snow** – Heavy snowstorms are a common problem. In March 2003, a storm dumped over four feet of snow in 48 hours. The foothills to the west received as much as six feet of snow. These storms can paralyze the District, knocking down trees and power lines, collapsing structures, and blocking transportation reducing the ability to respond to incidents and transport patients to the hospitals. The western planning zones tend to be impacted harder due to their remoteness and higher elevation.

Active Threat

The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) lists 333 separate active shooter incidents across the United States with 2,851 casualties from 2000 through 2019. 135 of these incidents resulted in three or more killings in a single incident. Nationally, there were 40 active shooter incidents in 2020, which is a 33% increase from 2019 and a 100% increase compared to 2016. The District is not immune to this threat.

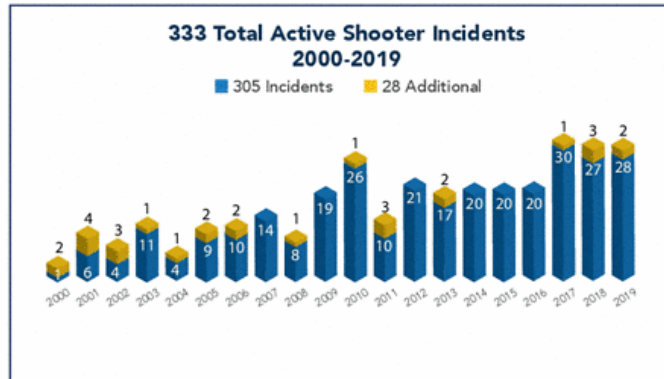


Table 19

In the past 20 years, Colorado has experienced 13 active shooter incidents, seventh highest among all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The FBI reports that businesses (both open and closed to pedestrian traffic), open spaces, and schools account for the greatest number of active shooter incidents across the country. The District has multiple locations meeting these criteria not only within the District but also spread throughout the response areas of the District’s automatic and mutual aid partners.

The District has experienced a number of active threat incidents. These range from shootings in a supermarket, schools, and the Columbine High School Massacre. Columbine High School is just outside of District boundaries and multiple District resources were involved in the response. This incident, as well as many others, along with an ever-increasing frequency of incidents have altered tactics, training, equipment, and how the District responds to active threat incidents both inside District boundaries and during automatic or mutual aid responses.

There are ten separate local law enforcement agencies operating within District boundaries as well as the Federal Protective Service, which is the policing agency for the Denver Federal Center. Active shooter incidents also result in response and coordination with multiple Federal/State agencies. Because of the diverse group of law enforcement representation, the District may need to coordinate active threat incident management (unified command) with multiple jurisdictions. These include but are not limited to:

Lakewood Police Department	Morrison Police Department
Jefferson County Sheriff’s Office	Mountain View Police Department
Douglas County Sheriff’s Office	Arvada Police Department
Wheat Ridge Police Department	Federal Protective Service
Edgewater Police Department	Federal Bureau of Prisons
Lakeside Police Department	Federal Bureau of Investigations
Colorado State Patrol	Colorado Bureau of Investigations

Hour of Day – Day of Week – Month of Call Study

This section provides three charts on the time incidents occur based on hour of day, day of week, and month of call. This provides information for planning future staffing and resource needs. The incident by hour of day chart, Figure 7, provides information on what portions of the day are impacted by the workload of responding to incidents. As shown, the slowest times are from 2300 hours to 0700 hours. The District has provided resources to respond to the highest number of incidents during the hours of 0800 to 2200 hours.

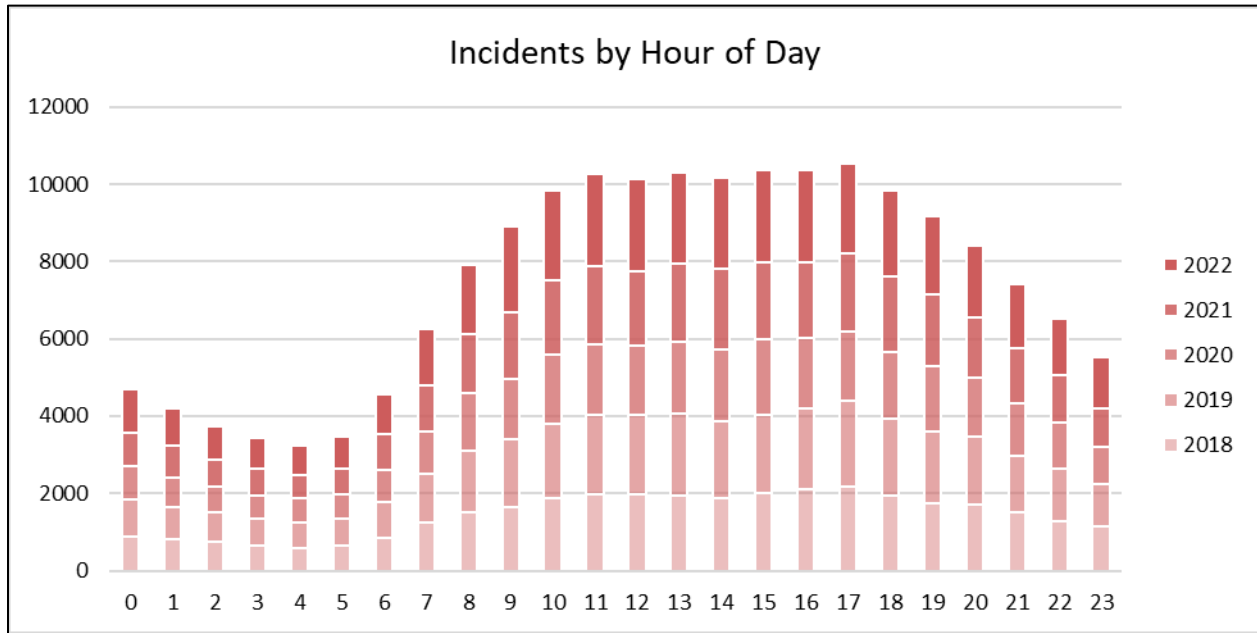


Figure 7

Figure 8, below, shows that call volume is relatively constant regardless of the day of the week. An insignificant increase is noted on Mondays and Fridays with a small decrease on Sundays.

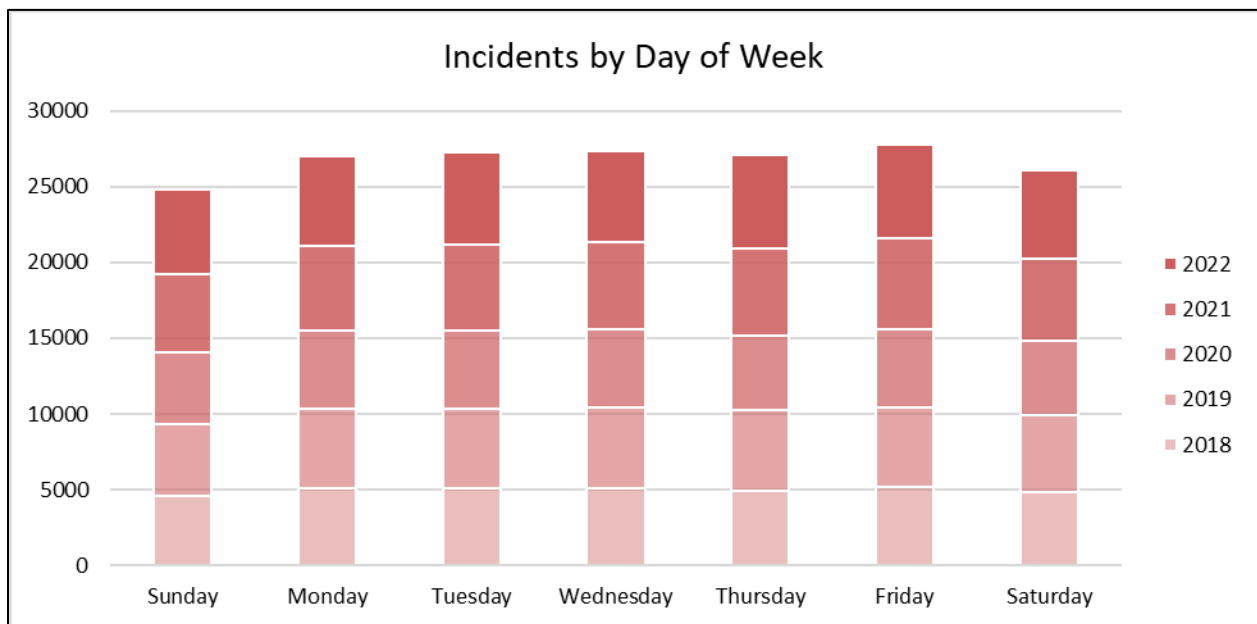


Figure 8

The incident volume by month for 2021 is consistent with prior years. The District realized a large reduction of EMS incidents in April and May of 2020 during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic; however, Figure 9, below, shows a return to a normal pattern of incident frequency compared to previous years. July, August, and December have historically been the busiest months of the year for District responses with February accounting for the lowest number of incidents.

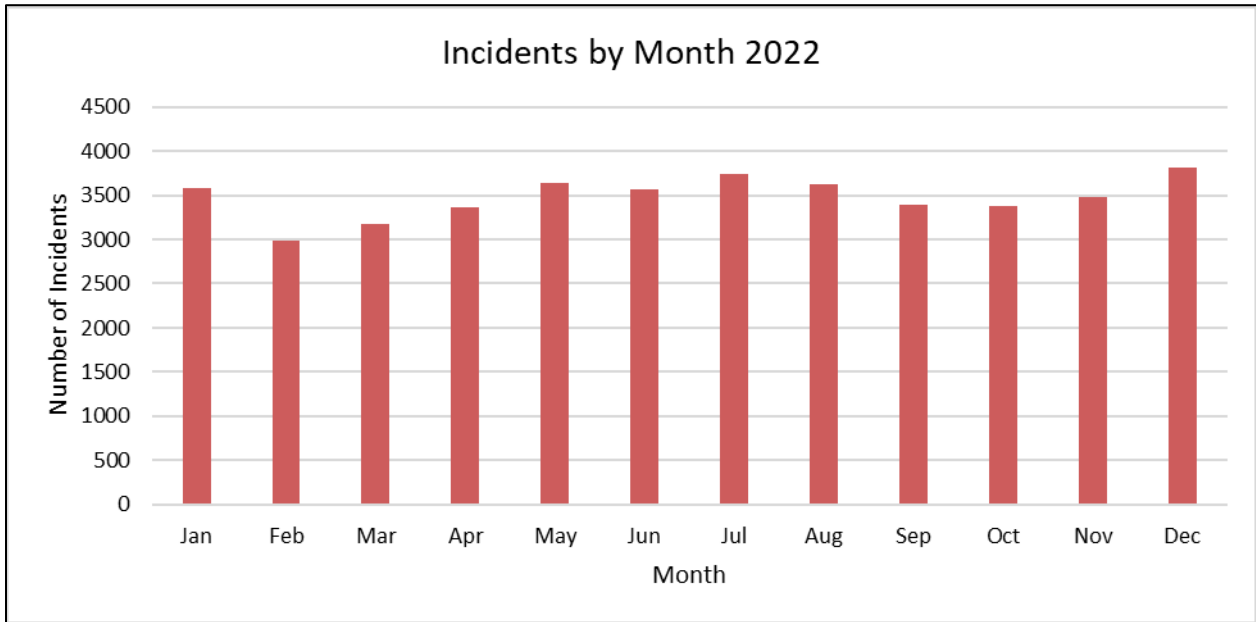


Figure 9

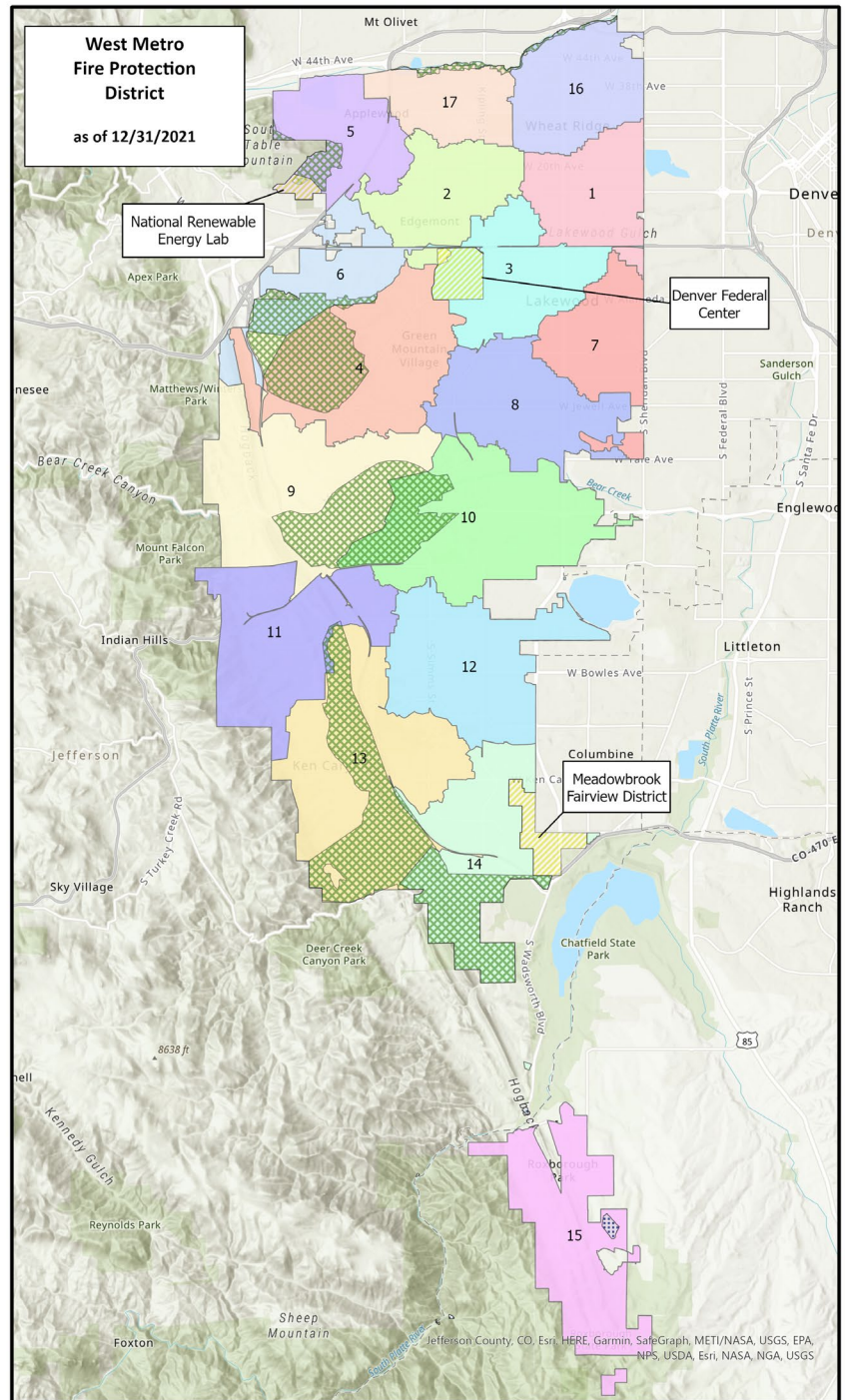
Planning Zones

The District uses two types of planning zones for performance and risk analysis. These include geographic station planning zones based on response areas and special planning zones for either contract covered areas or special risks. There are 17 station planning zones and nine special planning zones throughout the District.

The 17 station planning zones are shown below and include planning zone maps, demographics, risk profile, critical infrastructure and key resources, high risk occupancy counts, response history, and the general characteristics of each zone. Special planning zones are only represented by maps, response history, and general characteristics due to security reasons, low incident volumes, and unique characteristics.

The Denver Federal Center (DFC) and National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Special Planning Zones are within station planning zone boundaries and are presented at the end of the zone each resides within (i.e., the DFC Planning Zone is listed after Station Planning Zone 3). The Fairview-Meadowbrook Zone is presented directly following Station Planning Zone 14 and the Denver Water Planning follows Station Planning Zone 15. Each of these four special planning zones is based on a District contractual obligation.

The remaining five special planning zone descriptions (South Table Mountain, Clear Creek, Green Mountain, Bear Creek Lake Park, and Hogback) are grouped as 'open space planning zones' and are presented following the Station Planning Zone 17. These zones represent open space or recreational areas with little to no development, limited access, low historical volumes, and unique risk profiles.

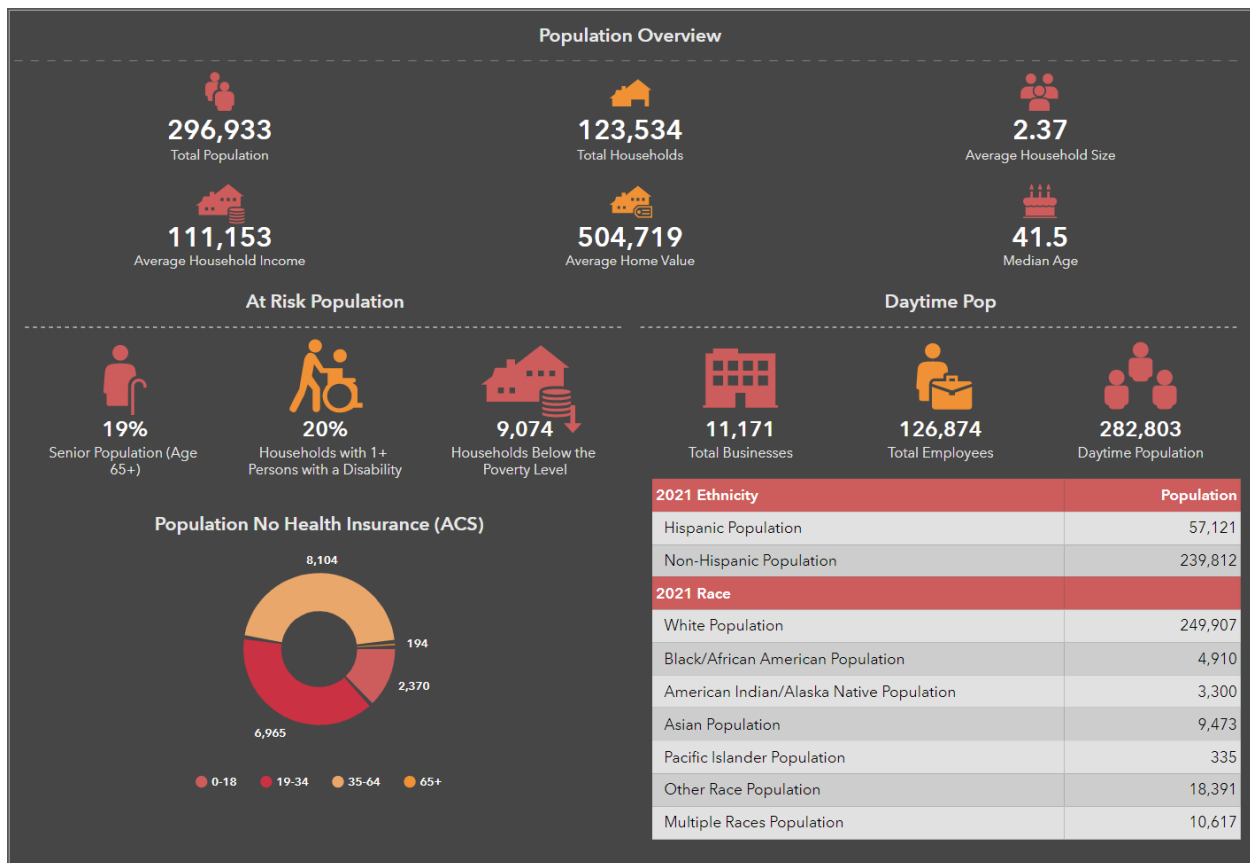


Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

The District identifies critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) within each station planning zone. Each of the 17 station planning zones shows CIKR resources geolocated on the station planning zone map and listed in a table below each map. The criteria for these items are identified based upon the sixteen sectors identified by the cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency (CISA) with input from each fire captain assigned to the station within the station planning zone and data obtained from the Life Safety Division occupancy database.

Demographics

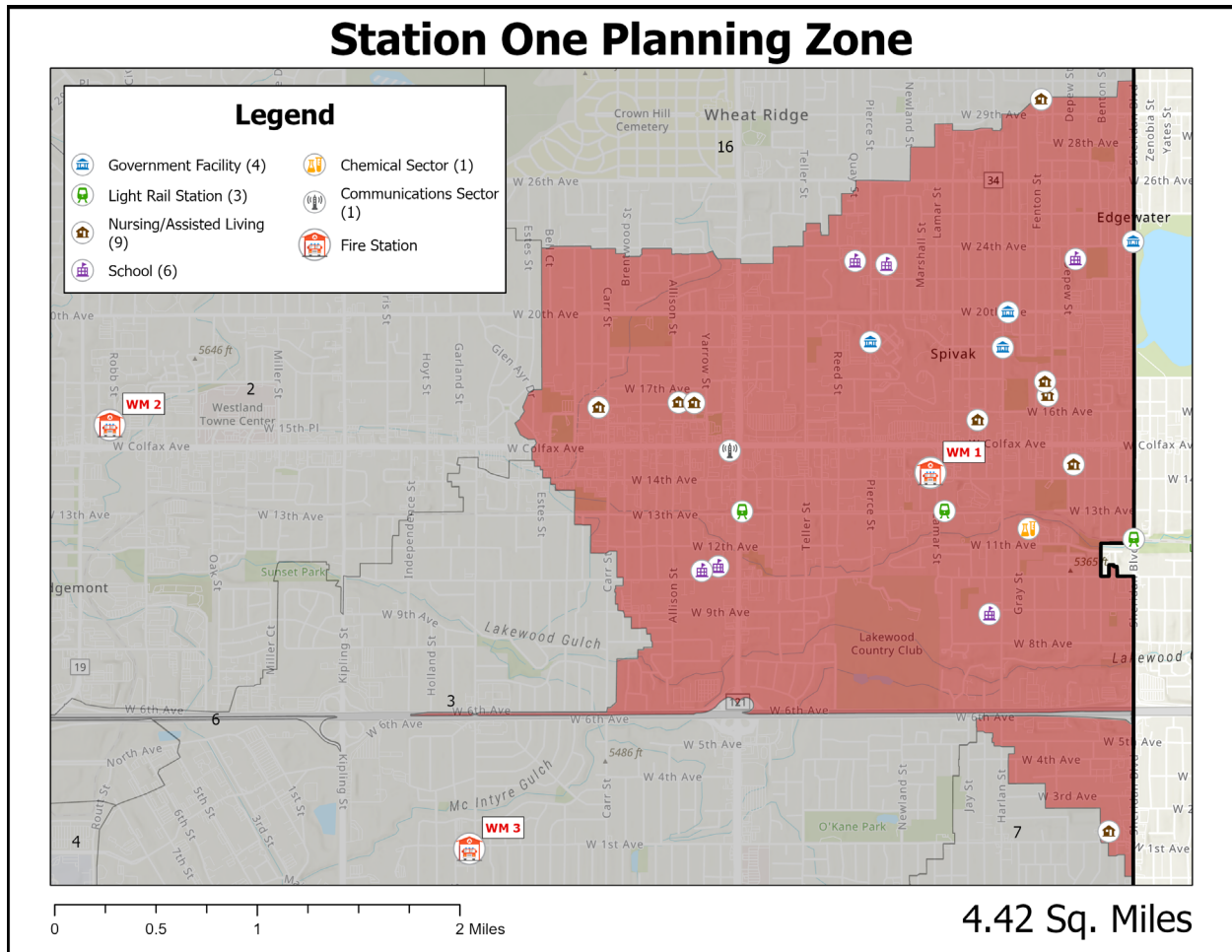
Each of the 17 station planning zones includes a demographic profile. These infographics can be compared to other station planning zones and the District's profile. Each infographic provides a population overview, ethnicity & race, health insurance access, at risk populations, total businesses, and population shift. Below is the infographic representing the entire District:



Station One Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 1. There are no unique features that would exclude any area within this zone. The zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. This is the oldest section of the District with 16% of residents 65 years or older. This station planning zone has the highest number of incidents. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that includes the Colfax corridor, Sheridan, and Wadsworth. There is a small area of light industrial/propane storage within the zone with no additional response needs.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

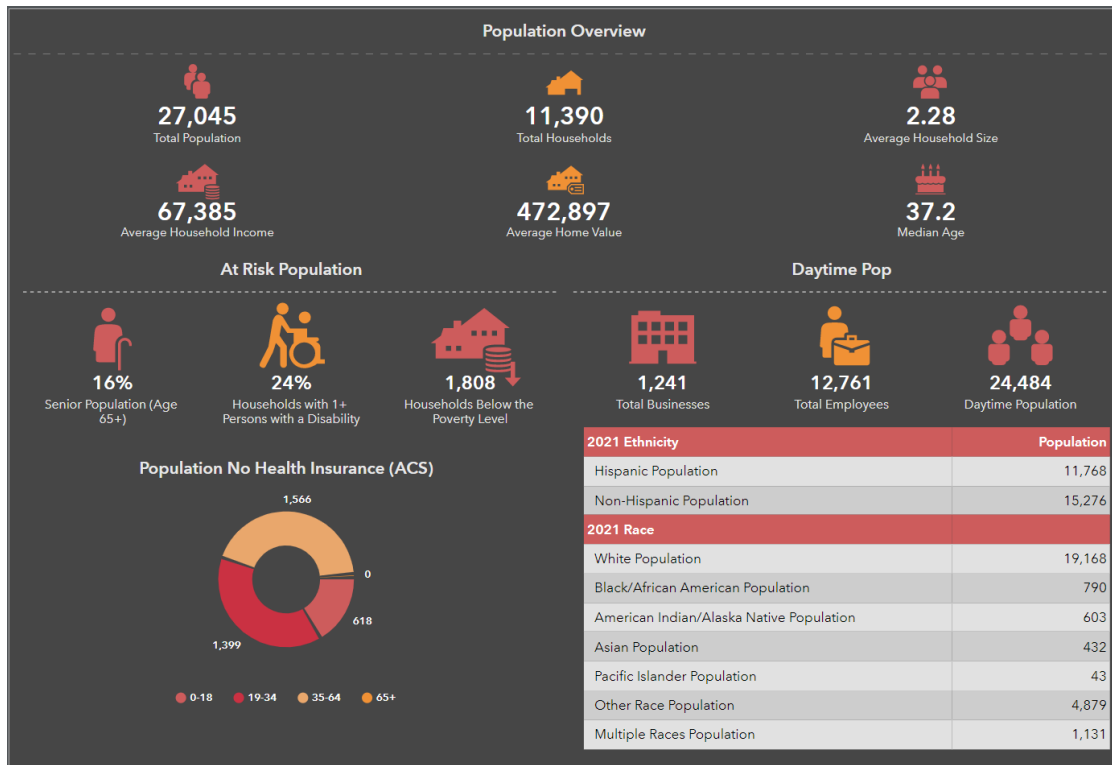
Name	Address
City of Edgewater Public Works	5990 West 20 th Avenue
City of Edgewater	1810 Harlan Street
Colorado Department of Revenue	1881 Pierce Street
Century Link / Central switch office	1465 Wadsworth Boulevard
Suburban Propane	5715 West 11 th Avenue
City Hall	2401 Sheridan Boulevard

Sheridan Station	13 th and Sheridan
Lamar Station	13 th and Lamar
Wadsworth Station	13 th and Wadsworth
Molholm Elementary School	6000 West 9 th Avenue
Jefferson County Open Secondary	7655 West 10 th Avenue
Edgewater Elementary School	5570 West 24 th Avenue
Lumberg Elementary School	6705 West 22 nd Avenue
Jefferson County Open Elementary School	7655 West 10 th Avenue
Jefferson Junior/Senior High School	2305 Pierce Street
Allison Care Center	1660 Allison Street
Sierra Rehabilitation and Care Community	1432 Depew Street
Harmony Pointe Nursing Center	1655 Yarrow Street
Western Hills Health Care Center	1625 Carr Street
Westlake Care Community	1655 Eaton Street
Cambridge Care Center	1685 Eaton Street
Wheatridge Manor Care Center	2920 Fenton Street
Bethany Nursing & Rehab Center	5301 West First Avenue
Cedars Healthcare Center	1599 Ingalls Street

Special Risks:

- Casa Bonita – Restaurant assembly exposure (currently under remodel)
- El Chaparral - 5255 West 6th Avenue (nightclub)
- V-Forge Manufacturing - 5567 West 6th Avenue
- Colorado Sewer (bow string truss) - 6000 West 13th Avenue
- Light Rail – bisects the station planning zone at 13th Avenue

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Station 1 is the busiest station in the District. This call load is caused by the socioeconomic condition of the area. The buildings are generally older, and a substantial portion of the area is subsidized housing. Station 1's first in covers the city of Edgewater, parts of the city of Lakewood, and a small portion of the city of Wheat Ridge. The first due area expanded in 2016, with the merger of the Wheat Ridge Fire Protection District and West Metro Fire Protection District.

Suburban Propane is a tank farm in the middle of a residential/commercial area.

Casa Bonita is a tourist destination restaurant and can fill to capacity (1,100) every evening during the summer months. The occupancy was a large box-type department store that was converted to a restaurant. Additional hazards for occupants and firefighters include a diving pool, non-sprinklered caves, and big box type construction.

The light rail, which was completed in 2013, runs along 13th Avenue bisecting this planning zone. The major north/south arterials (Sheridan and Wadsworth) have flyovers, but non-major arterials (Harlan, Pierce, and Carr) do not, which impacts response times. Accidents involving these trains can lead to complex auto extrications and increase the need for additional resources. The light rail line has caused a marked increase in new building construction and population density along the transportation corridor.

Rocky Mountain College of Art and Design is an old research complex consisting of 18 historical buildings, some constructed over 100 years ago. This complex is connected by a series of tunnels that were used for central heating (boiler plant). These buildings are generally non-sprinklered and are in different levels of maintenance.

Within this planning zone are multiple assisted living and nursing care facilities (see CIKR list). The Colfax Avenue corridor is a commercial strip that extended through the District (east to west). This corridor has multiple vacant buildings or struggling businesses that pose an increased fire risk.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by Consolidated Mutual Water Company, the city of Lakewood Utility, the city of Edgewater utility, and the city of Wheat Ridge utility. There are two private water systems (JCRS Shopping Center and Rocky Mountain College of Art and Design) that are not maintained by the water utilities. There are three areas of concern for water supply, the two aforementioned private water systems and Morse Park (bounded by 26th Avenue on the north, Wadsworth Street on the east, 20th Avenue on the south and Kipling Street on the west). The private systems have reduced fire flow for the exposures (24-inch water main is located on the south side of Colfax, requiring extended hose lays). The Morse Park area has hydrants farther than 1,000 feet apart, with adequate residential fire flow. This planning zone shares Morse Park with Planning Zone 2. There is a large area south of 10th Avenue and west of Wadsworth Boulevard with very limited hydrant coverage. The remainder of the planning zone has adequate water supply.

Response History:

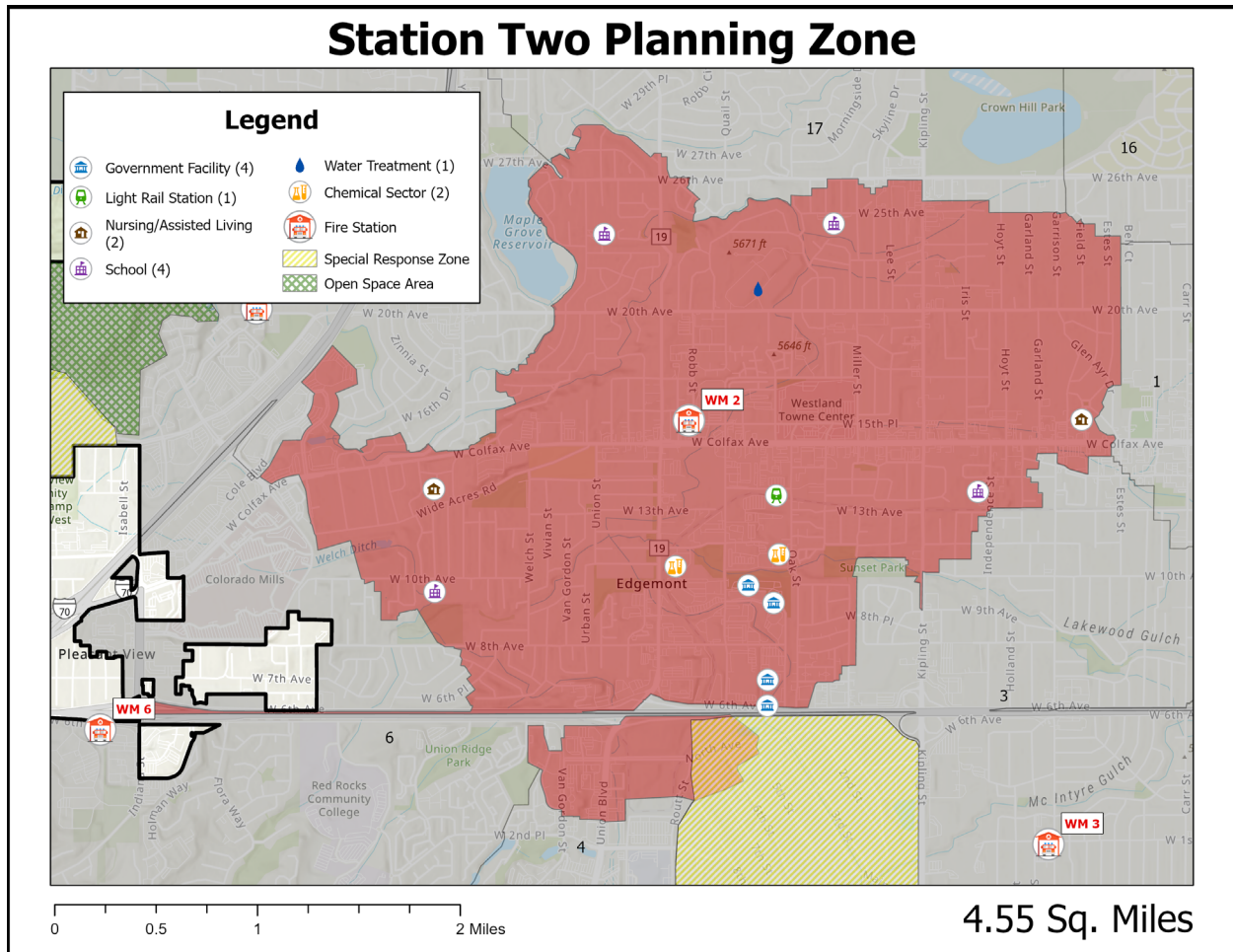
Station-1																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E1	2018	627	13.81%	139	3.06%	2799	61.67%	255	5.62%	14	0.31%	43	0.95%	648	14.28%	4539
E1	2019	449	12.89%	94	2.70%	2002	57.50%	259	7.44%	16	0.46%	55	1.58%	598	17.17%	3482
E1	2020	396	11.70%	128	3.78%	1996	58.95%	242	7.15%	15	0.44%	38	1.12%	559	16.51%	3386
E1	2021	503	13.11%	190	4.95%	2080	54.22%	267	6.96%	23	0.60%	42	1.09%	719	18.74%	3836
E1	2022	505	11.16%	194	4.29%	2323	51.35%	437	9.66%	31	0.69%	45	0.99%	989	21.86%	4524
E1	Total	2480	12.55%	745	3.77%	11200	56.66%	1460	7.39%	99	0.50%	223	1.13%	3513	17.77%	19767
M1	2018	28	0.88%	46	1.44%	2575	80.75%	92	2.88%	2	0.06%	4	0.13%	440	13.80%	3189
M1	2019	35	1.16%	43	1.42%	2280	75.42%	134	4.43%	5	0.17%	4	0.13%	521	17.23%	3023
M1	2020	32	1.12%	27	0.95%	2242	78.50%	86	3.01%	2	0.07%	1	0.04%	464	16.25%	2856
M1	2021	32	1.02%	33	1.06%	2354	75.30%	99	3.17%	2	0.06%	2	0.06%	600	19.19%	3126
M1	2022	34	0.94%	48	1.32%	2677	73.69%	164	4.51%	2	0.06%	2	0.06%	706	19.43%	3633
M1	Total	161	1.02%	197	1.24%	12128	76.63%	575	3.63%	13	0.08%	13	0.08%	2731	17.26%	15827
M11	2018	27	0.86%	44	1.40%	2528	80.56%	91	2.90%	10	0.32%	5	0.16%	429	13.67%	3138
M11	2019	43	1.43%	37	1.23%	2343	77.79%	118	3.92%	5	0.17%	2	0.07%	463	15.37%	3012
M11	2020	41	1.45%	21	0.74%	2284	80.76%	81	2.86%	2	0.07%	3	0.11%	394	13.93%	2828
M11	2021	32	1.02%	37	1.18%	2400	76.68%	96	3.07%	3	0.10%	2	0.06%	557	17.80%	3130
M11	2022	29	0.82%	42	1.18%	2609	73.47%	165	4.65%	1	0.03%	3	0.08%	702	19.77%	3551
M11	Total	172	1.10%	181	1.16%	12164	77.68%	551	3.52%	21	0.13%	15	0.10%	2545	16.25%	15659
SAM1	2018	41	1.73%	117	4.94%	1714	72.38%	56	2.36%	34	1.44%	16	0.68%	383	16.17%	2368
SAM1	2019	64	1.90%	99	2.94%	2374	70.47%	155	4.60%	11	0.33%	14	0.42%	647	19.20%	3369
SAM1	2020	60	1.58%	80	2.11%	2847	75.06%	165	4.35%	9	0.24%	5	0.13%	622	16.40%	3793
SAM1	2021	45	1.16%	82	2.11%	2794	71.73%	155	3.98%	8	0.21%	7	0.18%	800	20.54%	3895
SAM1	2022	50	1.16%	101	2.34%	2906	67.46%	327	7.59%	5	0.12%	8	0.19%	911	21.15%	4308
SAM1	Total	260	1.47%	479	2.70%	12635	71.25%	858	4.84%	67	0.38%	50	0.28%	3363	18.96%	17733
St -1	Total	3073	4.46%	1602	2.33%	48127	69.85%	3444	5.00%	200	0.29%	301	0.44%	12152	17.64%	68899

Occupancy Classification: Station 1 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	136
Educational (200 series)	36
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	68
Residential (400 series)	112
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	660
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	8
Manufacturing (700 series)	18
Storage (800 series)	22
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	2

Station Two Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 2. There are no unique features that would exclude any area within this zone. The zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include the Colfax corridor and Kipling and Simms.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

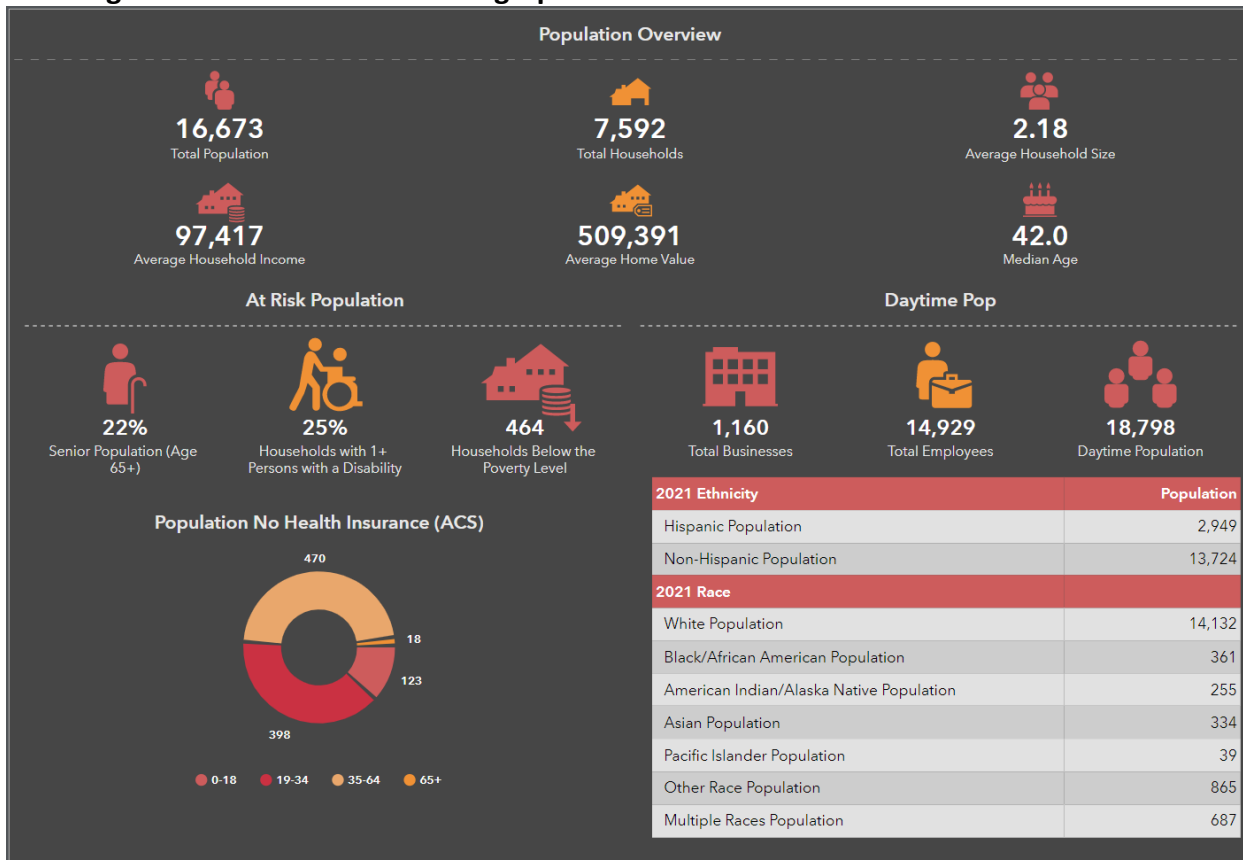
Name	Address
Jefferson County Juvenile Assessment Center	11011 West 6 th Avenue
Lakewood City Shops	1050 Quail Street
Jefferson County Public Health Department	645 Parfet Street
Lakewood Street Department	850 Parfet Street
Terumo BCT	10810 West Collins Avenue
Terumo BCT	1211 Quail Street
Oak Street Station	1420 Oak Street
Vivian Elementary School	10500 West 25 th Avenue
Welchester Elementary School	13000 West 10 th Avenue
Eiber Elementary School	1385 Independence Street

Stober Elementary School	2300 Urban Street
Moffat Water Treatment Plant	10901 West 20 th Avenue

Special Risks:

Ridgemoor Apartment Homes – 693 Urban Court
 Jeffco Schools Building 8 - 809 Quail Street

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

The majority of this planning zone is residential with scattered commercial occupancies.

The Union Corridor has multiple large commercial exposures; however, the southern portion of the Union Corridor is in Planning Zone 4. There are many federal agencies leasing commercial buildings or office space on the west side of the Denver Federal Center (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Department of Transportation, Veterans Administration, etc.). These federal agencies pose little exposed risk, with the exception of an active threat or terrorist attack.

The major exposures are Terumo BCT, the Moffat Water Treatment Plant, and multiple assisted/nursing facilities in the planning zone. There are several multi-family residential structures scattered throughout along with multiple multi-family senior living facilities.

Terumo BCT is a medical equipment manufacturer specializing in blood management, blood safety, and cell therapy. Both company headquarters and manufacturing facilities are located within this planning zone. Terumo BCT is a primary employer with over 400 employees. The company also operates a medical grade sterilization plant at the facility, which is a hazardous material exposure risk for the District.

The Moffat Water Treatment Plant is a major facility operated by Denver Water that supplies water to the western areas of the Denver Metro area.

The zone is bisected by a light rail line running east to west along 13th Avenue until reaching Quail then the line veers south to cross 6th Avenue into the Denver Federal Center. The line then crosses Simms Street and parallels 6th Avenue into Golden. The line has flyovers on Kipling and 6th Avenue. Simms/Union Street is the major north/south arterial that is impacted by the rail line. This is problematic due to the commercial exposures along Union south of 6th Avenue.

The Colfax Avenue corridor is a commercial strip that extends through the District (east to west). This corridor has multiple vacant buildings or struggling businesses that pose an increased fire risk.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by Consolidated Mutual Water Company, High View Water District, Green Mountain Water & Sanitation District, and Pleasant View Metro District. There is one area of concern for water supply. Morse Park (bounded by 26th Avenue on the north, Wadsworth Street on the east, 20th Avenue on the south and Kipling Street on the west) has hydrants farther than 1,000 feet apart, with adequate residential fire flow. This planning zone shares Morse Park with Planning Zone 1. The remainder of the planning zone has adequate water supply.

Response History:

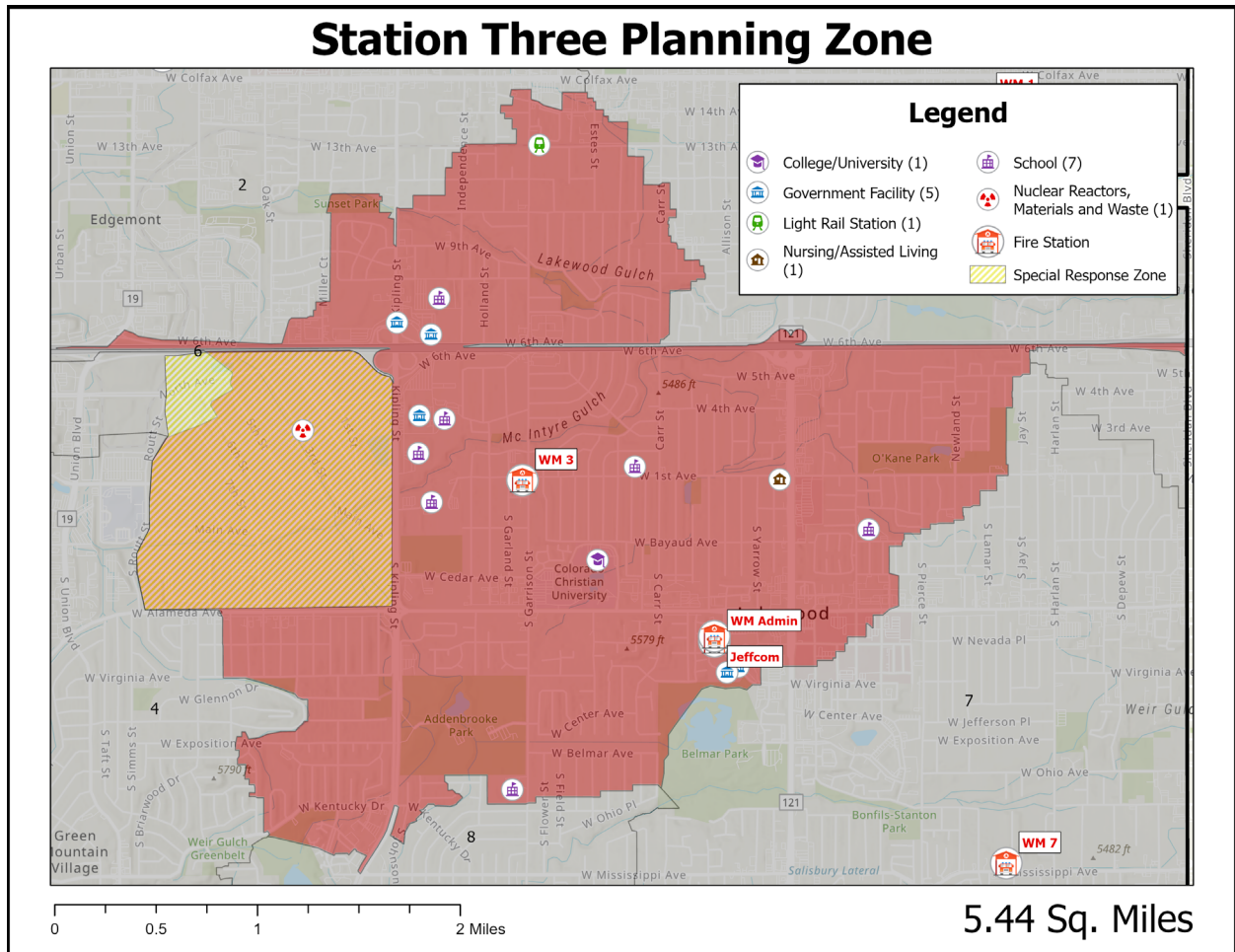
Station-2																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
AJHZ1	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	8.33%	0	0.00%	6	50.00%	5	41.67%	12
AJHZ1	2019	0	0.00%	1	8.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	8	66.67%	3	25.00%	12
AJHZ1	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	3
AJHZ1	2021	0	0.00%	2	25.00%	1	12.50%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	37.50%	2	25.00%	8
AJHZ1	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	1
AJHZ1	Total	0	0.00%	3	8.33%	1	2.78%	1	2.78%	0	0.00%	20	55.56%	11	30.56%	36
E2	2018	534	17.70%	94	3.12%	1754	58.14%	165	5.47%	17	0.56%	50	1.66%	394	13.06%	3017
E2	2019	322	11.56%	100	3.59%	1673	60.05%	193	6.93%	15	0.54%	44	1.58%	431	15.47%	2786
E2	2020	343	11.65%	66	2.24%	1897	64.44%	247	8.39%	9	0.31%	30	1.02%	342	11.62%	2944
E2	2021	351	11.24%	106	3.40%	1927	61.72%	273	8.74%	20	0.64%	31	0.99%	404	12.94%	3122
E2	2022	354	10.74%	119	3.61%	2011	61.01%	314	9.53%	14	0.42%	31	0.94%	453	13.74%	3296
E2	Total	1904	12.56%	485	3.20%	9262	61.07%	1192	7.86%	75	0.49%	186	1.23%	2024	13.35%	15165
T2/TW2	2018	283	22.13%	107	8.37%	498	38.94%	57	4.46%	29	2.27%	54	4.22%	245	19.16%	1279
T2/TW2	2019	89	8.44%	99	9.38%	453	42.94%	90	8.53%	12	1.14%	55	5.21%	250	23.70%	1055
T2/TW2	2020	87	10.77%	72	8.91%	430	53.22%	64	7.92%	10	1.24%	16	1.98%	124	15.35%	808
T2/TW2	2021	115	10.27%	98	8.75%	570	50.89%	92	8.21%	10	0.89%	17	1.52%	212	18.93%	1120
T2/TW2	2022	115	9.94%	108	9.33%	592	51.17%	110	9.51%	8	0.69%	12	1.04%	212	18.32%	1157
T2/TW2	Total	689	12.71%	484	8.93%	2543	46.93%	413	7.62%	69	1.27%	154	2.84%	1043	19.25%	5419
St -2	Total	2593	12.61%	972	4.73%	11806	57.42%	1606	7.81%	144	0.70%	360	1.75%	3078	14.97%	20559

Occupancy Classification: Station 2 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	81
Educational (200 series)	12
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	31
Residential (400 series)	41
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	331
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	7
Manufacturing (700 series)	9
Storage (800 series)	27
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	3

Station Three Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is in the first in area of Station 3. There is one unique feature within the planning zone, the Denver Federal Center (DFC). The Station 3 Planning Zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include 6th Avenue, Wadsworth, Kipling, and Garrison.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

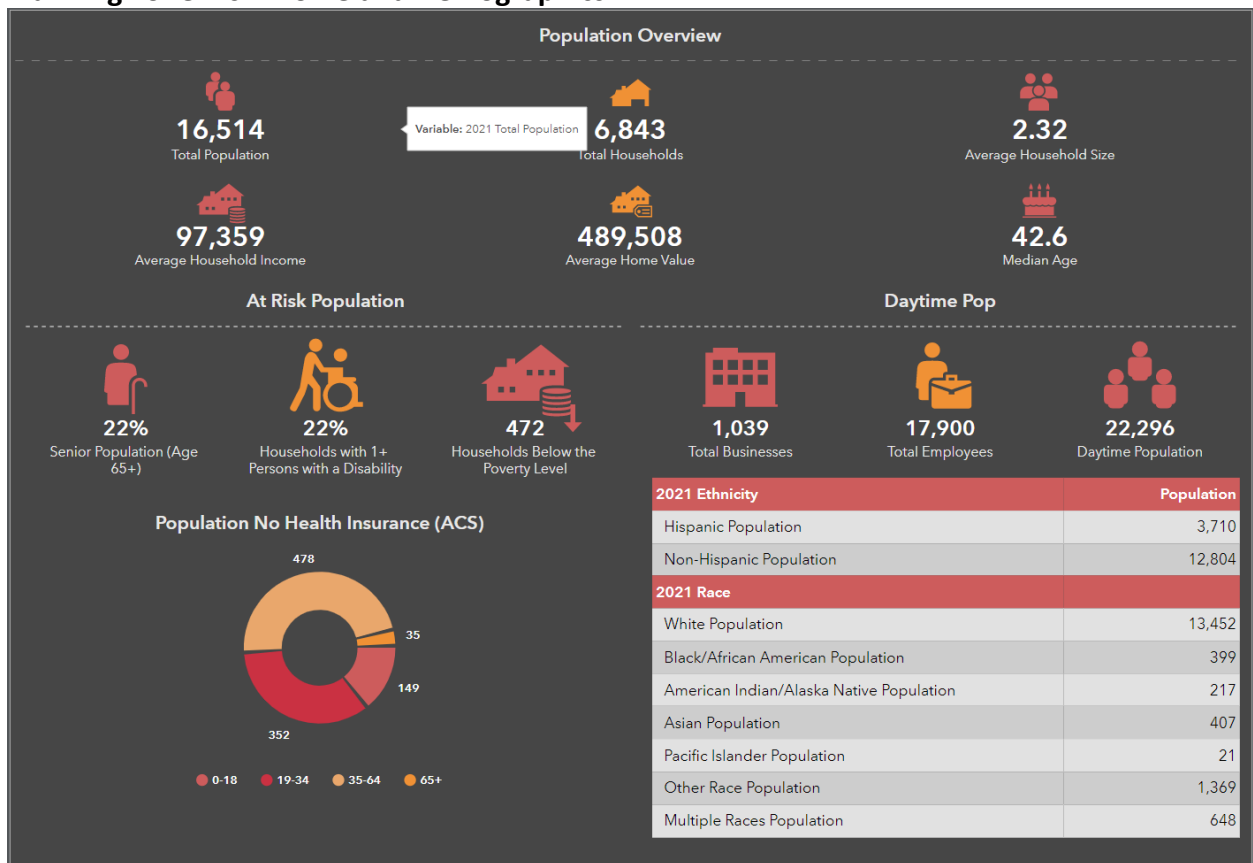
Name	Address
Denver Federal Center (see planning zone below)	101 Kipling Parkway
Colorado Christian University	8787 West Alameda Avenue
City of Lakewood	480 South Allison Parkway
Lakewood Police Department	445 South Allison Parkway
Colorado State Patrol	700 Kipling Street
Dale Tooley Building	690 Kipling Street
West Metro Fire Rescue Administration	433 South Allison Parkway
Jeffco Stadium	500 Kipling Street
Jeffcom911	433 South Allison Parkway
Garrison Station	13 th Avenue and Garrison Street

Miller Special Education	200 Kipling Street
Creighton Middle School	75 Independence Street
Belmar Elementary School	885 South Garrison Street
South Lakewood Elementary School	8425 West 1 st Avenue
Rose Stein International Elementary	80 South Teller Street
Dennison Elementary School	401 Independence Street
Lakewood High School	9700 West 8 th Avenue
Ashley Manor Yukon	80 Yukon Street

Special Risks:

- RTD Light Rail with at grade crossings
- Belmar – poor access and mixed-use properties

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

This planning zone is generally made up of residential structures with some commercial along the arterials (Garrison, Kipling, and Wadsworth Avenues). Station 3 is second due to station Planning Zones 1, 2, 4, 7, and 8, impacting Station 3’s response numbers.

The major exposures are in the Denver Federal Center (see Denver Federal Center Special Planning Zone below) and the Colorado Christian University (CCU) campus.

The CCU campus houses a population of 1500 college students in a densely developed area, which limits access. Campus residency follows a normal academic year with much of the staff operating throughout the summer and winter as well. CCU has consolidated a number of facilities to the Lakewood campus causing a consistent pattern of growth and development at this location.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by the Consolidated Mutual Water Company, Bonvue Water & Sanitation District, and the Green Mountain Water & Sanitation District. The DFC water system is maintained and owned by the federal government. There is adequate fire flow and hydrant availability for all exposures. One residential area within the first in area of Station 3 has limited hydrant availability. The area is from Garrison Street to Carr Street and 7th Avenue to 12th Avenue.

Response History:

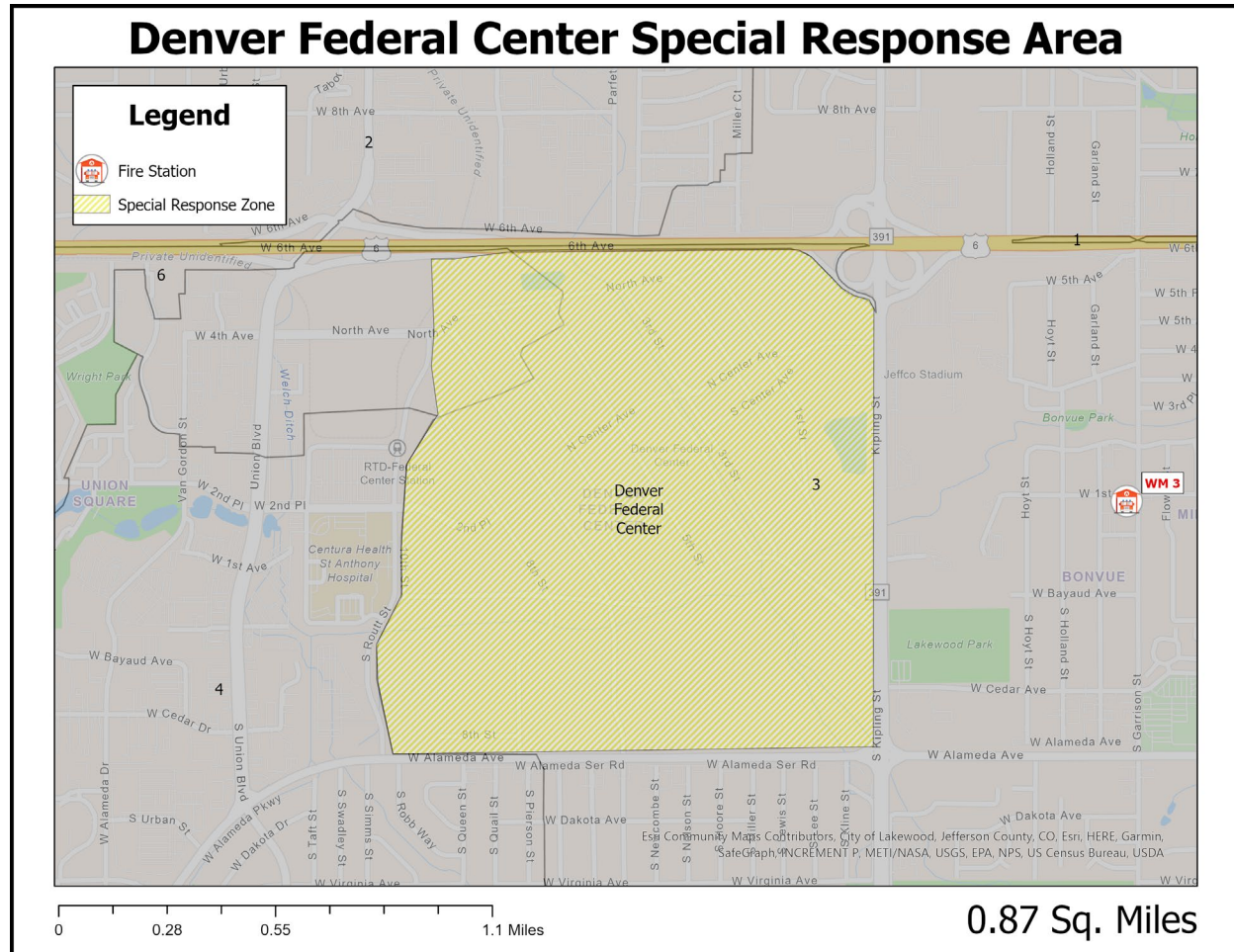
Station-3																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E3	2018	691	18.54%	132	3.54%	2108	56.55%	225	6.04%	24	0.64%	33	0.89%	508	13.63%	3728
E3	2019	301	9.09%	96	2.90%	2067	62.41%	260	7.85%	18	0.54%	44	1.33%	519	15.67%	3312
E3	2020	354	11.00%	99	3.08%	2015	62.62%	274	8.51%	12	0.37%	32	0.99%	423	13.14%	3218
E3	2021	395	10.57%	117	3.13%	2250	60.21%	374	10.01%	14	0.37%	31	0.83%	545	14.58%	3737
E3	2022	397	10.01%	141	3.56%	2388	60.23%	367	9.26%	17	0.43%	46	1.16%	609	15.36%	3965
E3	Total	2138	11.90%	585	3.26%	10828	60.29%	1500	8.35%	85	0.47%	186	1.04%	2604	14.50%	17960
M2	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
M2	2019	28	1.53%	27	1.47%	1502	81.81%	79	4.30%	6	0.33%	1	0.05%	189	10.29%	1836
M2	2020	36	1.43%	31	1.23%	2133	84.48%	80	3.17%	3	0.12%	2	0.08%	239	9.47%	2525
M2	2021	38	1.30%	34	1.16%	2354	80.64%	119	4.08%	9	0.31%	0	0.00%	363	12.44%	2919
M2	2022	50	1.58%	42	1.33%	2582	81.81%	127	4.02%	3	0.10%	3	0.10%	349	11.06%	3156
M2	Total	152	1.46%	134	1.28%	8571	82.13%	405	3.88%	21	0.20%	6	0.06%	1140	10.92%	10436
M3	2018	72	1.85%	59	1.52%	3181	81.90%	142	3.66%	10	0.26%	3	0.08%	415	10.68%	3884
M3	2019	41	1.28%	50	1.57%	2603	81.50%	137	4.29%	10	0.31%	6	0.19%	344	10.77%	3194
M3	2020	40	1.60%	30	1.20%	2096	83.91%	71	2.84%	5	0.20%	2	0.08%	253	10.13%	2498
M3	2021	43	1.45%	38	1.28%	2386	80.64%	118	3.99%	5	0.17%	2	0.07%	365	12.34%	2959
M3	2022	46	1.46%	52	1.65%	2553	81.15%	112	3.56%	3	0.10%	1	0.03%	379	12.05%	3146
M3	Total	242	1.54%	229	1.46%	12819	81.75%	580	3.70%	33	0.21%	14	0.09%	1756	11.20%	15681
St -3	Total	2532	5.75%	948	2.15%	32218	73.18%	2485	5.64%	139	0.32%	206	0.47%	5500	12.49%	44028

Occupancy Classification: Station 3 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	72
Educational (200 series)	23
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	32
Residential (400 series)	39
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	242
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	5
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	6
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	3

Denver Federal Center Special Planning Zone

Description:

The Denver Federal Center (DFC) is a federal reserve and is not included in the District but is fully surrounded by the District. The complex is operated by the General Services Administration and supports tenants from more than 25 Federal Agencies. The facility has over 50 active buildings approximately four-million square feet of rentable space. The District provides emergency services under contract but due to federal jurisdiction, there are limits to the Life Safety Division's ability to apply fire codes.



Special Risks:

- DFC Building 15 (reactor)
- DFC Building 17
- DFC Building 20 (hazardous materials)
- DFC Building 25 (hazardous materials)
- DFC Building 53 (hazardous materials)
- DFC Building 95 (hazardous materials)

Risk Analysis:

The land was developed during World War II and was originally constructed as a munitions plant. During peak production, the plant employed 22,000 people. The munitions plant closed in 1945 and the facility transitioned into an office complex, ultimately becoming the DFC. The western portion of the facility was redeveloped in the early 2000s to include a hospital and regional transportation district transit hub. A portion of the land, the northwest corner, remains undeveloped.

The DFC is a secure facility with limited access and 24-hour security. It houses offices, storage areas, industrial processes, and research facilities for multiple federal agencies. One unique feature on site is small nuclear reactor used for geological research.

The majority of buildings in this planning zone are old and have a scattering of fire protection and monitoring systems. All buildings are inspected by the District on an annual basis; however due to jurisdiction, compliance is achieved through consensus and cooperation as opposed to strict code compliance. Surrounding this facility are schools, commercial occupancies, a hospital, medical buildings, and residential neighborhoods. The daytime population is approximately 10,000 and nighttime population is limited to security personnel.

Because there are no full-time residents, demographics are not included for this planning zone. CIKR assets are excluded for security reasons.

Water Supply:

The DFC operates its own water system, which, is supplied through Denver Water. Because of continued maintenance concerns, the DFC water system was replaced in 2010 and 2011. The District flow tests but does not conduct maintenance on DFC hydrants.

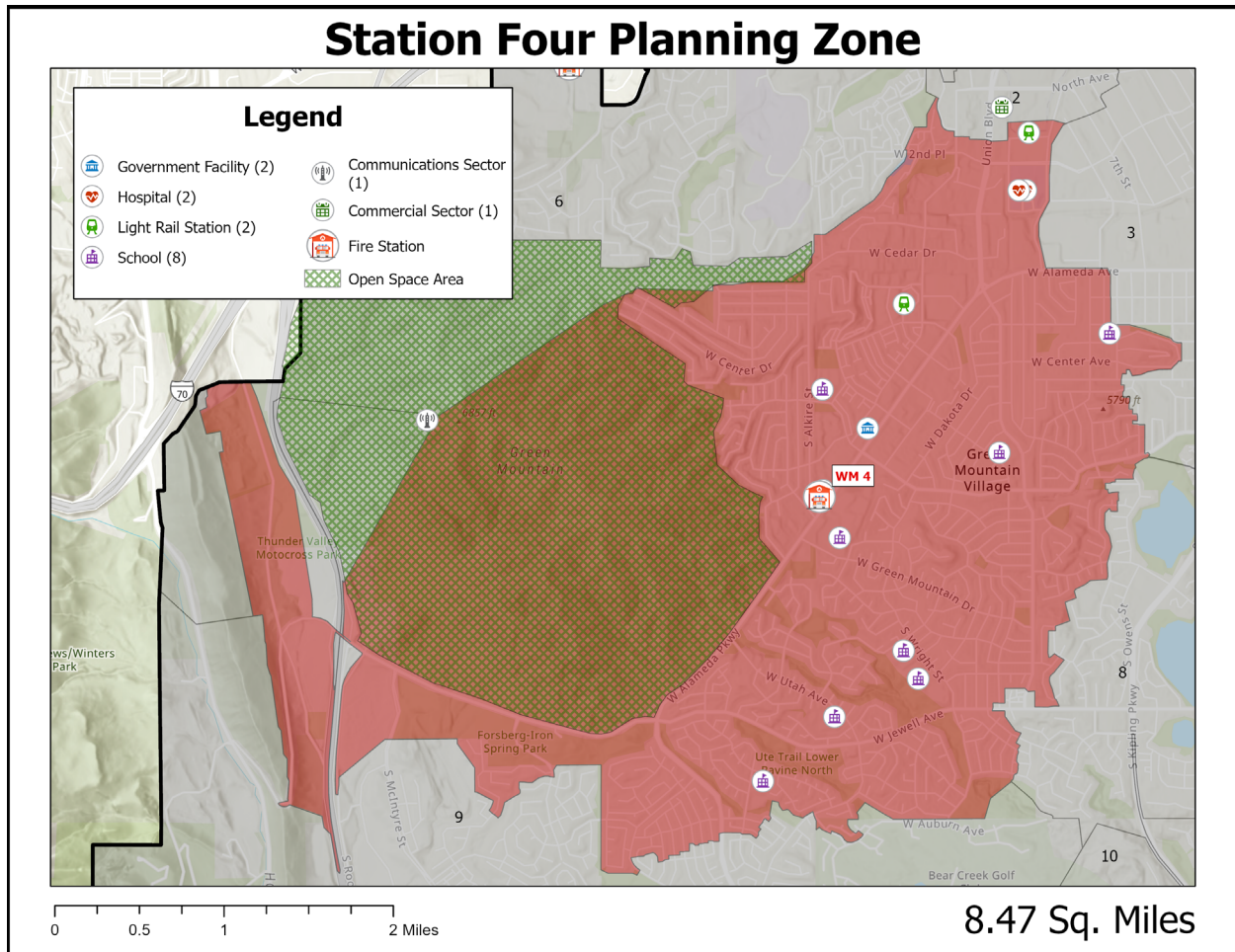
Response History:

Denver Federal Center															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	22	38.60%	1	1.75%	20	35.09%		0.00%	7	12.28%	2	3.51%	5	8.77%	57
2019	8	22.86%		0.00%	18	51.43%	1	2.86%	1	2.86%	1	2.86%	6	17.14%	35
2020	13	43.33%		0.00%	13	43.33%	1	3.33%		0.00%	1	3.33%	2	6.67%	30
2021	15	44.12%		0.00%	15	44.12%		0.00%	1	2.94%	1	2.94%	2	5.88%	34
2022	11	39.29%	1	3.57%	11	39.29%	2	7.14%		0.00%	1	3.57%	2	7.14%	28
Total	69	37.50%	2	1.09%	77	41.85%	4	2.17%	9	4.89%	6	3.26%	17	9.24%	184

Station Four Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 4. The planning zone consists of a variety of risks including a large portion of Green Mountain Park (open space), multi-family residences, a commercial corridor, and a medical campus. The Green Mountain Special Planning Zone overlays a large portion of this planning zone. The Station 4 Planning Zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There are multiple gullies throughout the area with a grass/brush fuel model.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

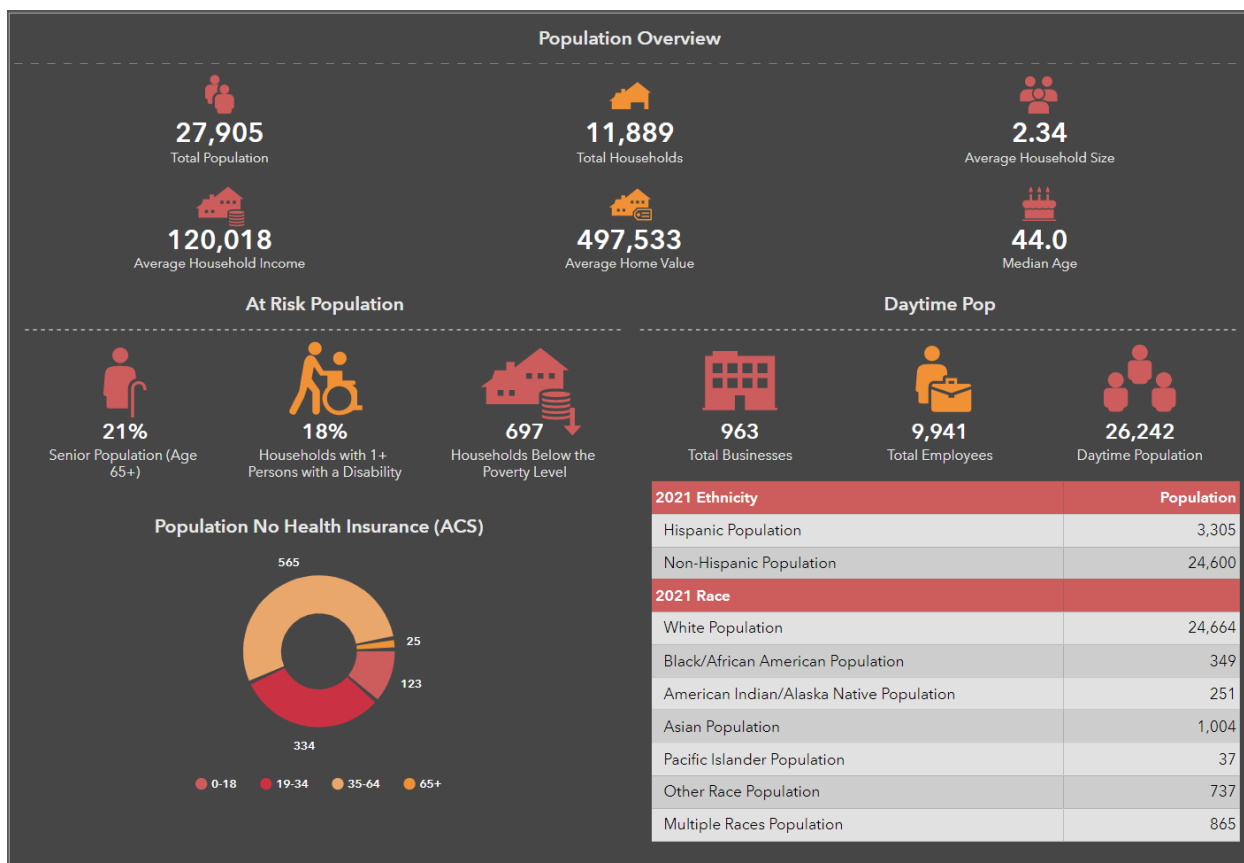
Name	Address
Saint Anthony Hospital	11600 West 2 nd Place
Ortho Colorado Hospital at Saint Anthony	11650 W 2 nd Place
Lakewood Social Security Office	13151 West Alameda Parkway
National Park Service	12795 West Alameda Parkway
Federal Center Station	11601 West 2 nd Place
Green Mountain Radio Tower	1000 South Rooney Road

Sheraton Denver West	360 Union
Department of Transportation	12300 West Dakota Avenue
Rooney Ranch Elementary School	2200 South Coors Street
Glennon Heights Elementary School	11025 West Glennon Drive
Devinny Elementary School	1725 South Wright Street
Green Mountain High School	13175 West Green Mountain Drive
Dunstan Middle School	1855 South Wright Street
Foothills Elementary School	13165 West Ohio Avenue
Hutchinson Elementary School	12900 West Utah Avenue
Green Mountain Elementary School	12250 West Kentucky Drive
Denver Water - Green Mountain Pump Station	9380 W Jewell Avenue

Special Risks:

- Union Tower - 165 South Union – large office occupancy
- Union Square - 198 Union Boulevard – large office occupancy
- Bristlecone Shooting Range – 12105 West Cedar Drive
- Ravines and other drainages – see Green Mountain Special Planning Zone
- Green Mountain Recreation Center – 13198 West Green Mountain Drive

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Station 4 has numerous multi-family structures of which many are considered high risk. The District has experienced numerous multiple alarm structure fires in these complexes. The Union Corridor consists of a large variety of commercial and government buildings of which several are classified as high rises. There are many federal agencies leasing commercial buildings or office space on the west side of the Denver Federal Center (e.g., Veteran's Administration, Department of Transportation, and Federal Highway Administration). These federal agencies pose little exposed risk, with the exception of an active threat or terrorist attack. The western portions of the Denver Federal Center are also in the planning zone.

Saint Anthony Hospital and Ortho Colorado Hospital are both located in this zone with a number of medical campus buildings located in the same area.

Multiple drainages and Green Mountain Open Space are bordered by residential occupancies. These pose a wildfire threat to the adjacent structures and residents living in this area.

The Green Mountain Special Planning Zone is covered later in this document.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by the Green Mountain Water & Sanitation and Mount Carbon Water & Sanitation Districts. Hydrant spacing and available fire flow is adequate for the exposures.

Response History:

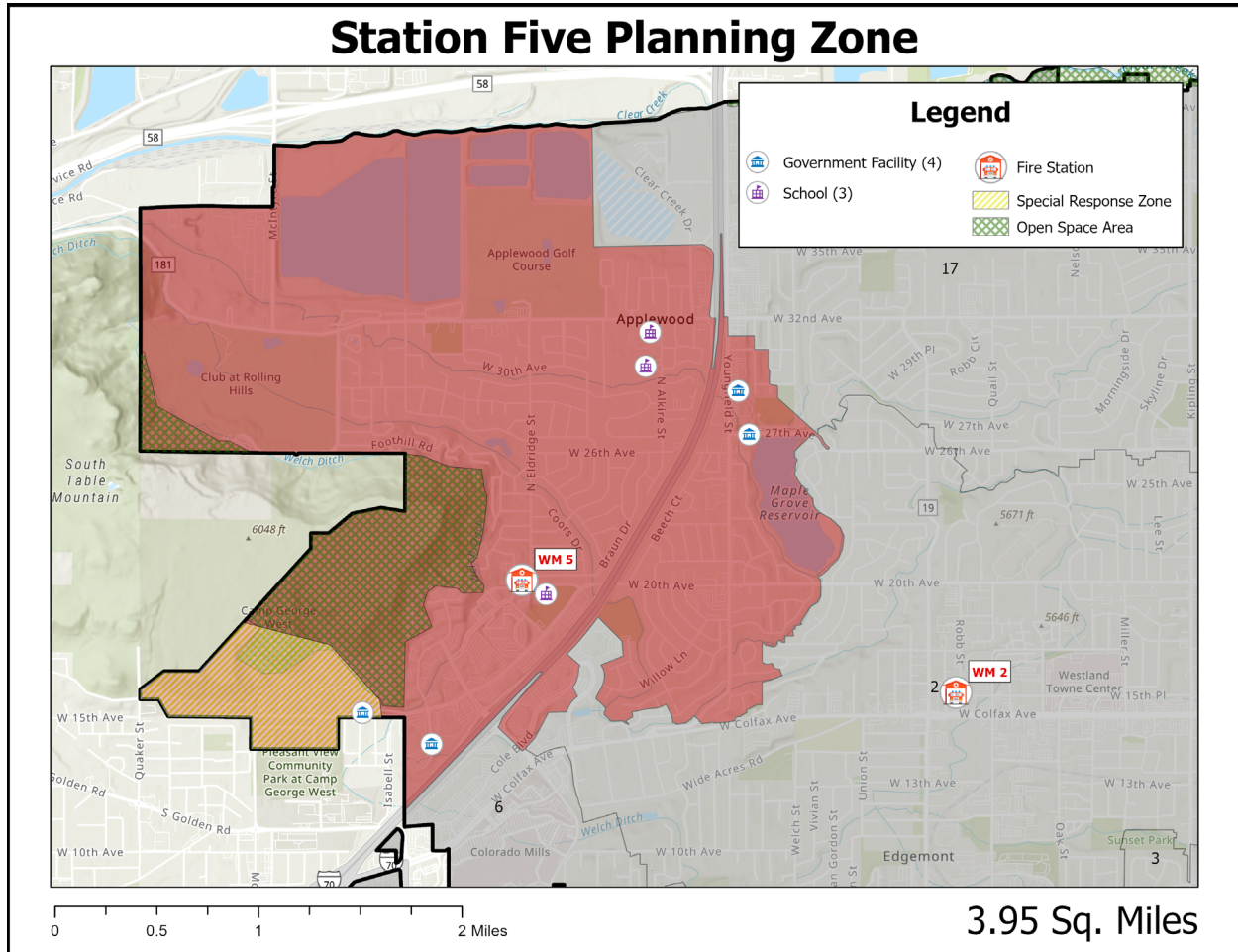
Station-4																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
BC2/D2	2017	92	10.24%	139	15.48%	456	50.78%	21	2.34%	41	4.57%	5	0.56%	144	16.04%	898
BC2/D2	2018	50	5.98%	158	18.90%	373	44.62%	28	3.35%	32	3.83%	7	0.84%	188	22.49%	836
BC2/D2	2019	32	4.14%	137	17.72%	361	46.70%	44	5.69%	18	2.33%	10	1.29%	171	22.12%	773
BC2	2020	30	4.35%	112	16.26%	367	53.27%	31	4.50%	18	2.61%	5	0.73%	126	18.29%	689
BC2	2021	33	4.33%	140	18.35%	409	53.60%	22	2.88%	8	1.05%	4	0.52%	147	19.27%	763
BC2	Total	237	5.99%	686	17.33%	1966	49.66%	146	3.69%	117	2.96%	31	0.78%	776	19.60%	3959
E4	2018	343	13.91%	64	2.60%	1530	62.07%	166	6.73%	27	1.10%	34	1.38%	288	11.68%	2465
E4	2019	258	11.30%	58	2.54%	1474	64.54%	206	9.02%	11	0.48%	26	1.14%	244	10.68%	2284
E4	2020	245	11.40%	47	2.19%	1383	64.36%	186	8.66%	15	0.70%	31	1.44%	227	10.56%	2149
E4	2021	280	11.25%	50	2.01%	1616	64.93%	189	7.59%	14	0.56%	33	1.33%	299	12.01%	2489
E4	2022	252	9.71%	82	3.16%	1680	64.74%	200	7.71%	20	0.77%	54	2.08%	307	11.83%	2595
E4	Total	1378	11.50%	301	2.51%	7683	64.12%	947	7.90%	87	0.73%	178	1.49%	1365	11.39%	11982
M4	2018	48	1.77%	34	1.25%	2299	84.80%	76	2.80%	13	0.48%	6	0.22%	234	8.63%	2711
M4	2019	39	1.60%	25	1.02%	2045	83.71%	132	5.40%	7	0.29%	4	0.16%	190	7.78%	2443
M4	2020	34	1.67%	21	1.03%	1773	87.08%	61	3.00%	5	0.25%	3	0.15%	136	6.68%	2036
M4	2021	52	2.15%	29	1.20%	2045	84.61%	61	2.52%	3	0.12%	2	0.08%	223	9.23%	2417
M4	2022	39	1.52%	24	0.94%	2214	86.52%	66	2.58%	5	0.20%	2	0.08%	209	8.17%	2559
M4	Total	212	1.74%	133	1.09%	10376	85.29%	396	3.25%	33	0.27%	17	0.14%	992	8.15%	12166
B4	2018	0	0.00%	1	7.14%	3	21.43%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	10	71.43%	14
B4	2019	0	0.00%	4	28.57%	2	14.29%	1	7.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	50.00%	14
B4	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	45.45%	3	27.27%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	27.27%	11
B4/BR4	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	23.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	10	76.92%	13
B4/BR4	2022	0	0.00%	18	69.23%	1	3.85%	1	3.85%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	23.08%	26
B4/BR4	Total	0	0.00%	23	29.49%	14	17.95%	5	6.41%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	36	46.15%	78
St -4	Total	1590	6.58%	457	1.89%	18073	74.76%	1348	5.58%	120	0.50%	195	0.81%	2393	9.90%	24176

Occupancy Classification: Station 4 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	67
Educational (200 series)	11
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	20
Residential (400 series)	54
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	210
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	3
Manufacturing (700 series)	13
Storage (800 series)	7

Station Five Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 5. The National Renewable Energy Lab (NREL) is a unique feature within the planning zone. The Station 5 Planning Zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly in the Denver West area of the planning zone. The western border of the planning zone consists of open space.



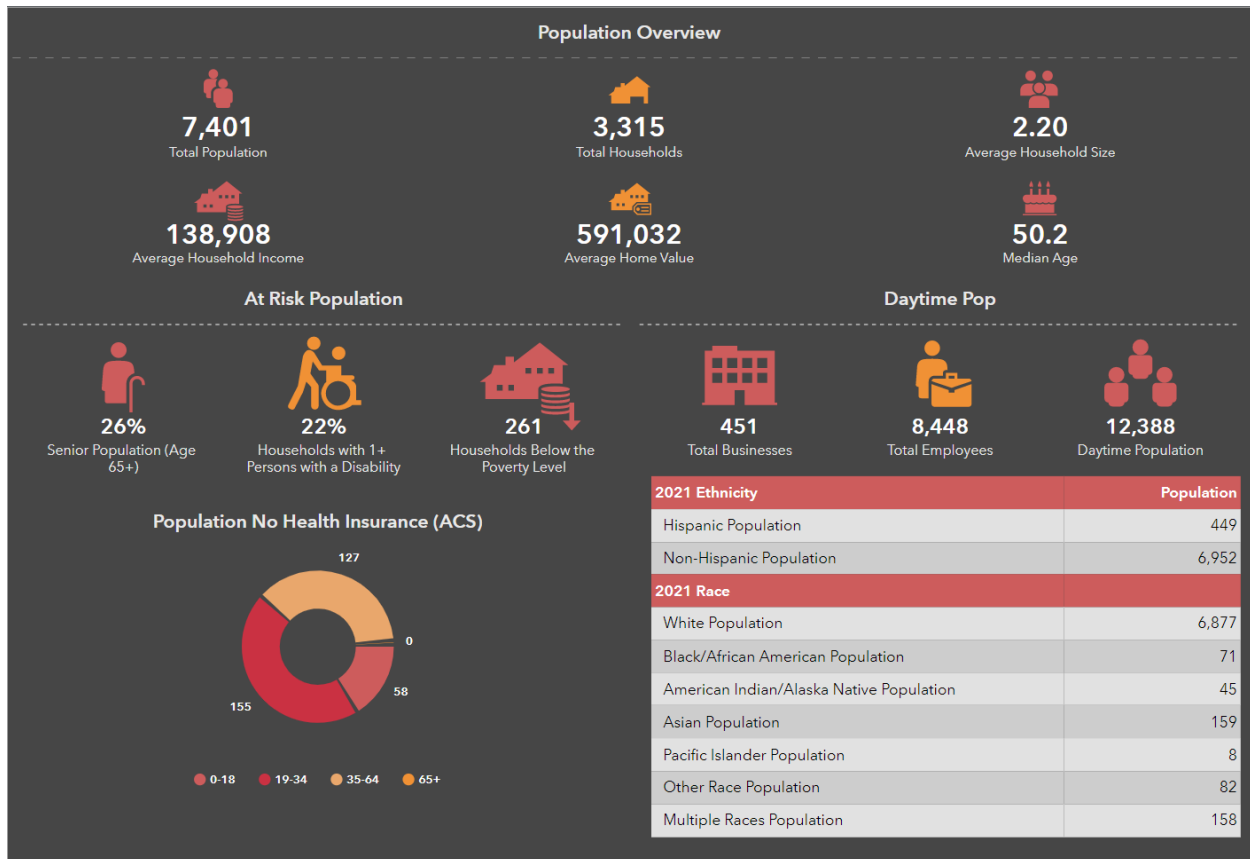
Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

Name	Address
Consolidated Mutual Water Company	12700 West 27 th Avenue
Jefferson County Public Schools (JCPS)	1829 Denver West Drive
National Renewable Energy Laboratory (see planning zone below)	15003 Denver West Parkway
Bureau of Land Management	2850 Youngfield Street
Maple Grove Elementary School	3085 Alkire Street
Manning Options School	13200 West 32 nd Place

Special Risks:

- Table Mountain – see the Table Mountain Special Planning Zone
- Molson Coors Brewery Water Treatment Plant - 17755 West 32nd Avenue

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

The Molson Coors Brewery is northwest of this planning zone and is in the Fairmount Fire Protection District’s area, but along the eastern edge, there are two areas that are in the District: the water treatment plant and the truck farm.

Interstate 70 runs through this planning zone creating hazardous material and MCI threats. This portion of Interstate 70 sits at the base of a long downhill section of highway resulting in frequent vehicle brake fires. Some of these incidents grow into full vehicle fires. One incident, in 2019, involved 12 vehicles, injured 12 people, and resulted in four deaths.

The planning zone is on the north and eastern edge of South Table Mountain and is a wildland urban interface area.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by the Consolidated Mutual Water & Sanitation District and the Pleasant View Metro District. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for the zone with the exception of the area of Foothills Road and the wildland areas on South Table Mountain.

Response History:

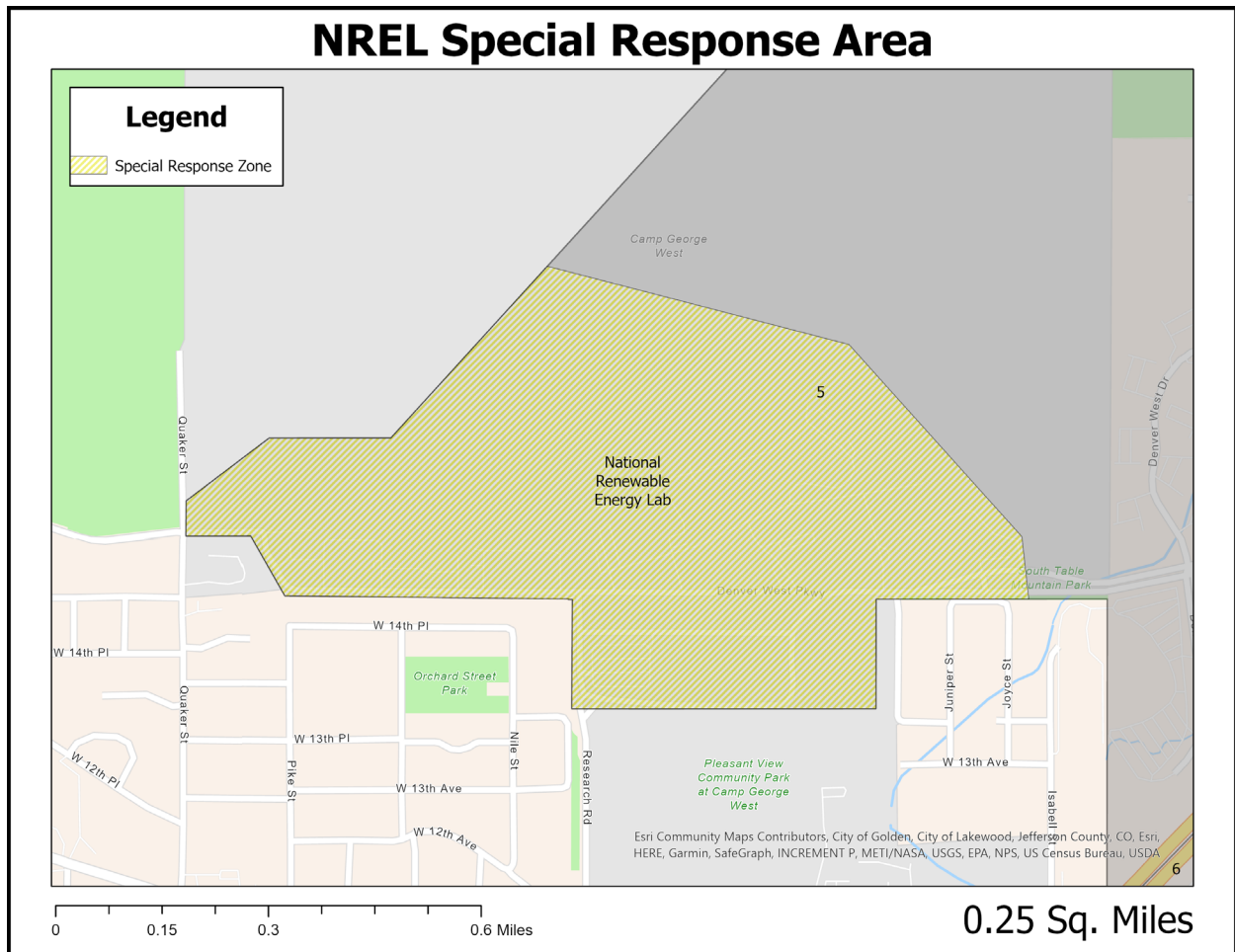
Station-5																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E5	2018	278	20.58%	44	3.26%	675	49.96%	109	8.07%	18	1.33%	25	1.85%	196	14.51%	1351
E5	2019	120	9.84%	30	2.46%	722	59.23%	98	8.04%	9	0.74%	33	2.71%	203	16.65%	1219
E5	2020	125	13.03%	22	2.29%	598	62.36%	78	8.13%	3	0.31%	11	1.15%	121	12.62%	959
E5	2021	135	12.43%	36	3.31%	660	60.77%	89	8.20%	4	0.37%	12	1.10%	143	13.17%	1086
E5	2022	145	12.44%	37	3.17%	715	61.32%	83	7.12%	7	0.60%	20	1.72%	159	13.64%	1166
E5	Total	803	13.89%	169	2.92%	3370	58.29%	457	7.91%	41	0.71%	101	1.75%	822	14.22%	5781
M5	2018	35	1.57%	23	1.03%	1786	79.91%	118	5.28%	8	0.36%	9	0.40%	255	11.41%	2235
M5	2019	28	1.25%	22	0.98%	1850	82.74%	95	4.25%	2	0.09%	12	0.54%	227	10.15%	2236
M5	2020	33	1.78%	5	0.27%	1540	83.24%	82	4.43%	0	0.00%	1	0.05%	188	10.16%	1850
M5	2021	26	1.28%	16	0.79%	1697	83.55%	76	3.74%	2	0.10%	4	0.20%	209	10.29%	2031
M5	2022	26	1.31%	23	1.16%	1668	83.90%	82	4.12%		0.00%	3	0.15%	186	9.36%	1988
M5	Total	148	1.43%	89	0.86%	8541	82.60%	453	4.38%	12	0.12%	29	0.28%	1065	10.30%	10340
HZ5	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	100.00%	0	0.00%	4
HZ5	2019	0	0.00%	1	4.55%	3	13.64%	1	4.55%	0	0.00%	15	68.18%	2	9.09%	22
HZ5	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	20.00%	1	10.00%	1	10.00%	2	20.00%	4	40.00%	10
HZ5	2021	0	0.00%	4	33.33%	1	8.33%	2	16.67%	1	8.33%	2	16.67%	2	16.67%	12
HZ5	2022	0	0.00%	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	10.00%	6	60.00%	1	10.00%	10
HZ5	Total	0	0.00%	7	12.07%	6	10.34%	4	6.90%	3	5.17%	29	50.00%	9	15.52%	58
St -5	Total	951	5.89%	265	1.64%	11917	73.75%	914	5.66%	56	0.35%	159	0.98%	1896	11.73%	16158

Occupancy Classification: Station 5 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	49
Educational (200 series)	8
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	6
Residential (400 series)	57
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	117
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	5
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	2
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	1

National Renewable Energy Laboratory Special Planning Zone

Description:

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) is a federal reserve and is not included in the District. The 327-acre complex is adjacent to the District's boundary and is operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC. The District has a contract to provide for fire protection, emergency medical response, rescue services, and first response to hazardous materials incidents in a manner consistent with services provided within the District's jurisdiction. The District's adopted code is the base for life safety requirements at the facility.



Special Risks:

- NREL SERF - 15313 Denver West Parkway
- NREL AFUF - 16173 Denver West Parkway
- NREL S&TF - 15212 Denver West Parkway
- NREL TTF - 15973 Denver West Parkway
- NREL SIMTA, SRRL, HFSF - 2054 Quaker Street
- NREL SURF Waste Treatment Plant - 15313 Denver West Parkway
- NREL FTLB - 15532 Denver West Parkway

NREL Hazmat Sheds - 15313 Denver West Parkway

NREL RAIL – 15503 Denver West Parkway

Risk Analysis:

NREL was established by the Solar Energy Research and Development and Demonstration Act of 1974. The Golden facility consists of 20 structures housing 1,607,031 square feet. The facility office and research facilities for different types of renewable energy research (e.g., solar, wind, and alternative fuels). Lab facilities are leased to companies or organizations in order to assist with technology development or enhancement.

NREL utilizes and stores various quantities of hazardous materials including the production and storage of large quantities of hydrogen fuel.

NREL is a secure facility with limited access and 24-hour security. Approximately 1,100 full-time and contract staff are usually on-site during business hours. The facility is a modern research facility with both detection and protection systems in place. Surrounding this facility are residential neighborhoods, commercial occupancies, and open space.

Because there are no full-time residents, demographics are not included for this planning zone. CIKR assets are excluded for security reasons.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by the Consolidated Mutual Water & Sanitation District. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for the zone.

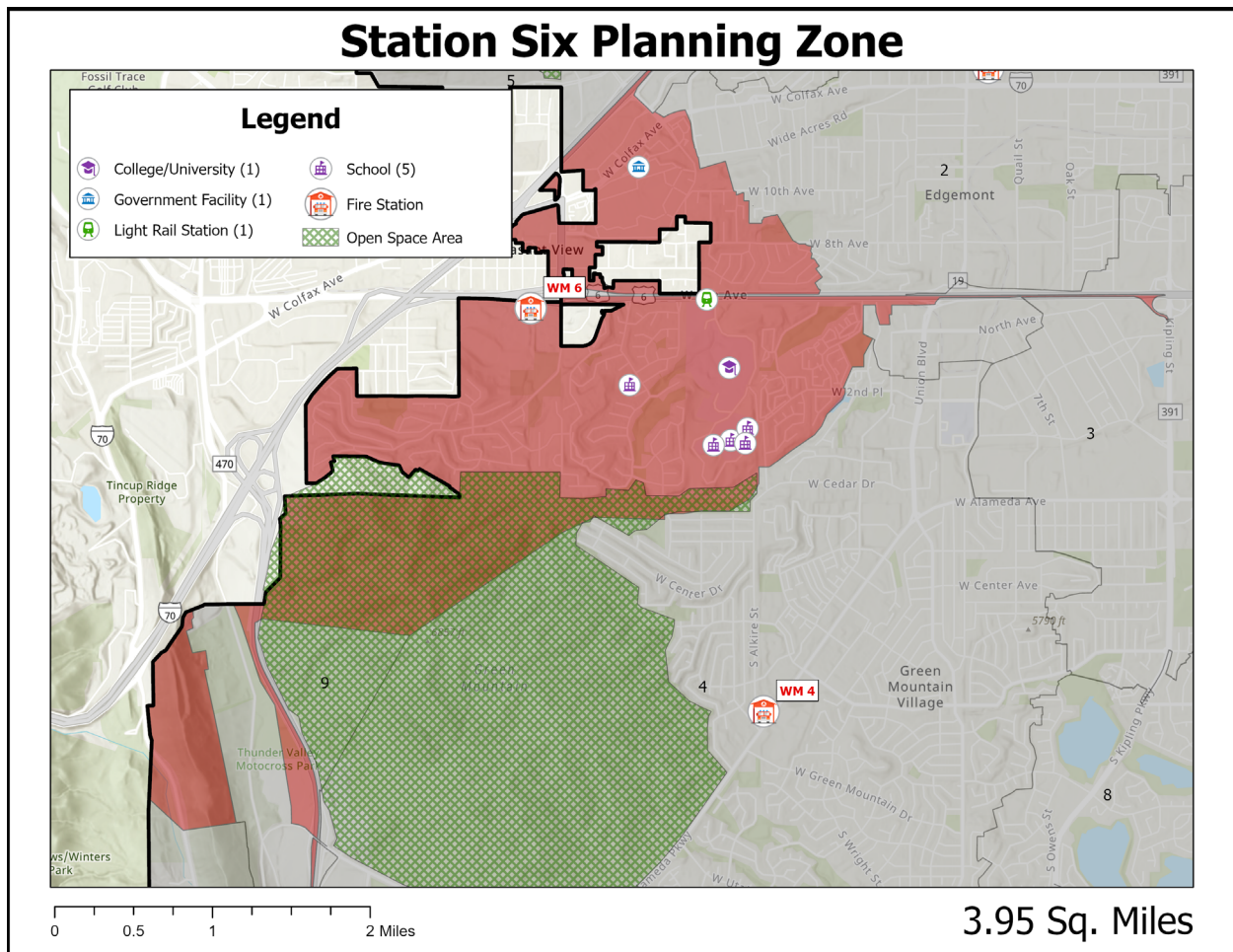
Response History:

National Renewable Energy Lab															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	9	34.62%	2	7.69%	10	38.46%	0	0.00%	2	7.69%	0	0.00%	3	11.54%	26
2019	10	41.67%	1	4.17%	10	41.67%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	8.33%	1	4.17%	24
2020	7	38.89%	0	0.00%	8	44.44%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	5.56%	2	11.11%	18
2021	16	55.17%	2	6.90%	9	31.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	3.45%	1	3.45%	29
2022	20	64.52%		0.00%	6	19.35%		0.00%	2	6.45%		0.00%	3	9.68%	31
Total	62	48.44%	5	3.91%	43	33.59%	0	0.00%	4	3.13%	4	3.13%	10	7.81%	128

Station Six Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 6. The planning zone consists of a variety of risks including a large portion of Green Mountain Park (open space), multi-family residences, a mall, and a dual response area (shared with Pleasant View Fire Department). The Green Mountain Special Planning Zone overlays a large portion of this planning zone. The zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly in the Colorado Mills Mall area.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

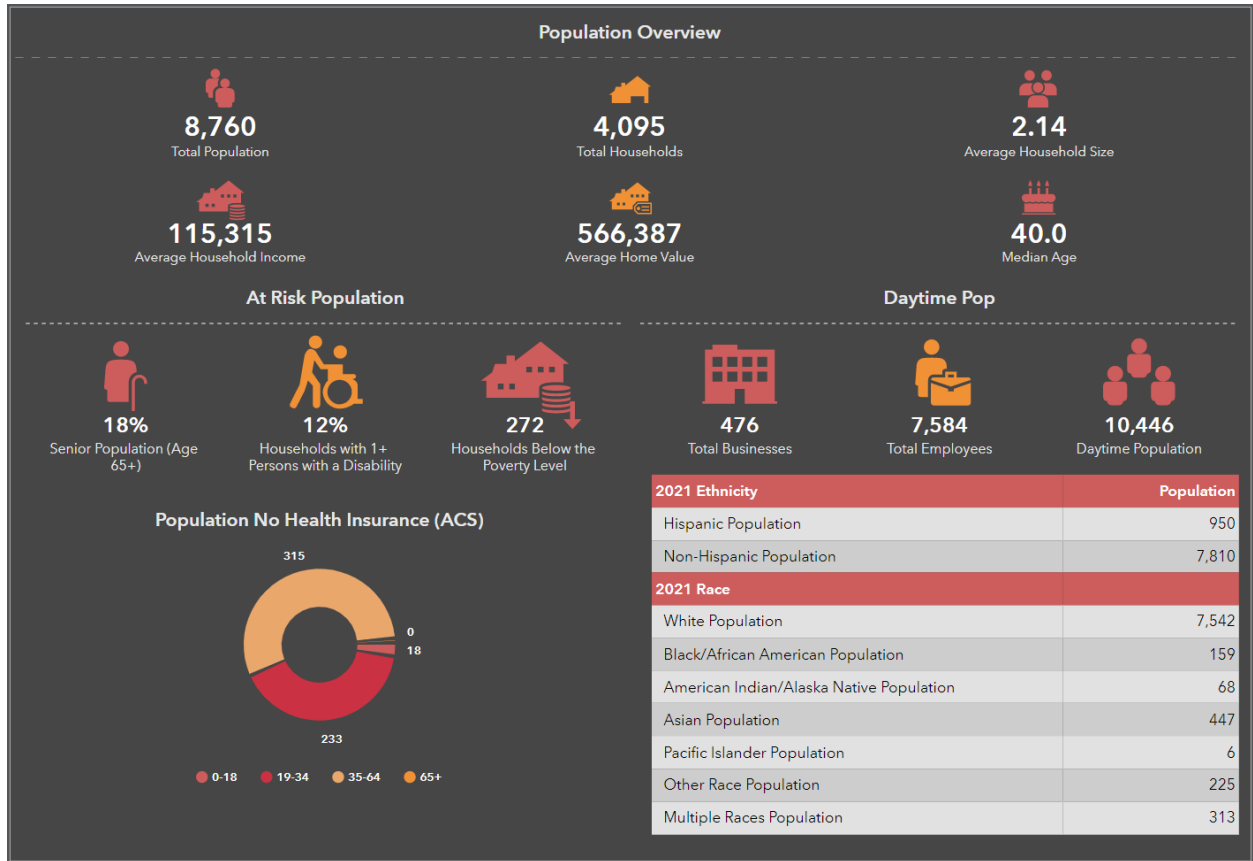
Name	Address
Red Rocks Community College	13300 West Sixth Avenue
Lakewood Police Substation	14500 West Colfax Avenue
Mills Mall	14500 West Colfax Avenue
Red Rocks Community College Station	6th Avenue and Arbutus Drive
Kyffin Elementary School	205 North Flora Way
McLain High School	13600 West 2nd Place

Warren Tech	13300 West 2 nd Place
Longview High School	13301 West 2 nd Place

Special Risks:

- Jefferson County Fairgrounds - 15200-15400 West 6th Avenue
- Thunder Valley Motocross Park – special events

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

The multi-family apartment complexes situated along Holman Way are old and have a higher-than-normal structure fire propensity.

The Colorado Mills Mall is located in the planning zone. The mall suffered significant damage due to a hailstorm in 2017 and all systems were updated upon renovation. The mall is protected by both the District and Pleasant View Fire Department. This is a portion of a larger ‘dual response area’ where both districts respond to all incidents.

6th Avenue (U.S. Highway 6) is a major corridor into downtown Denver. The highway has a large volume of traffic including hazardous materials transportation. Light rail runs along the southern edge of 6th Avenue where it crosses the highway (to the north side) via a rail only flyover. Due to access, a small portion of I-70 is also within the Station 6 Planning Zone. This area of highway is also prone to brake fires, hazardous materials incidents, and MCIs.

The residential occupancies on the southern border of this zone border Green Mountain Open Space. The Green Mountain Special Planning Zone is covered in more detail later in this document.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by the Consolidated Mutual Water & Sanitation, Pleasant View Metro District, College Park Water & Sanitation, and the Green Mountain Water & Sanitation District. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for all exposures within the planning zone.

Response History:

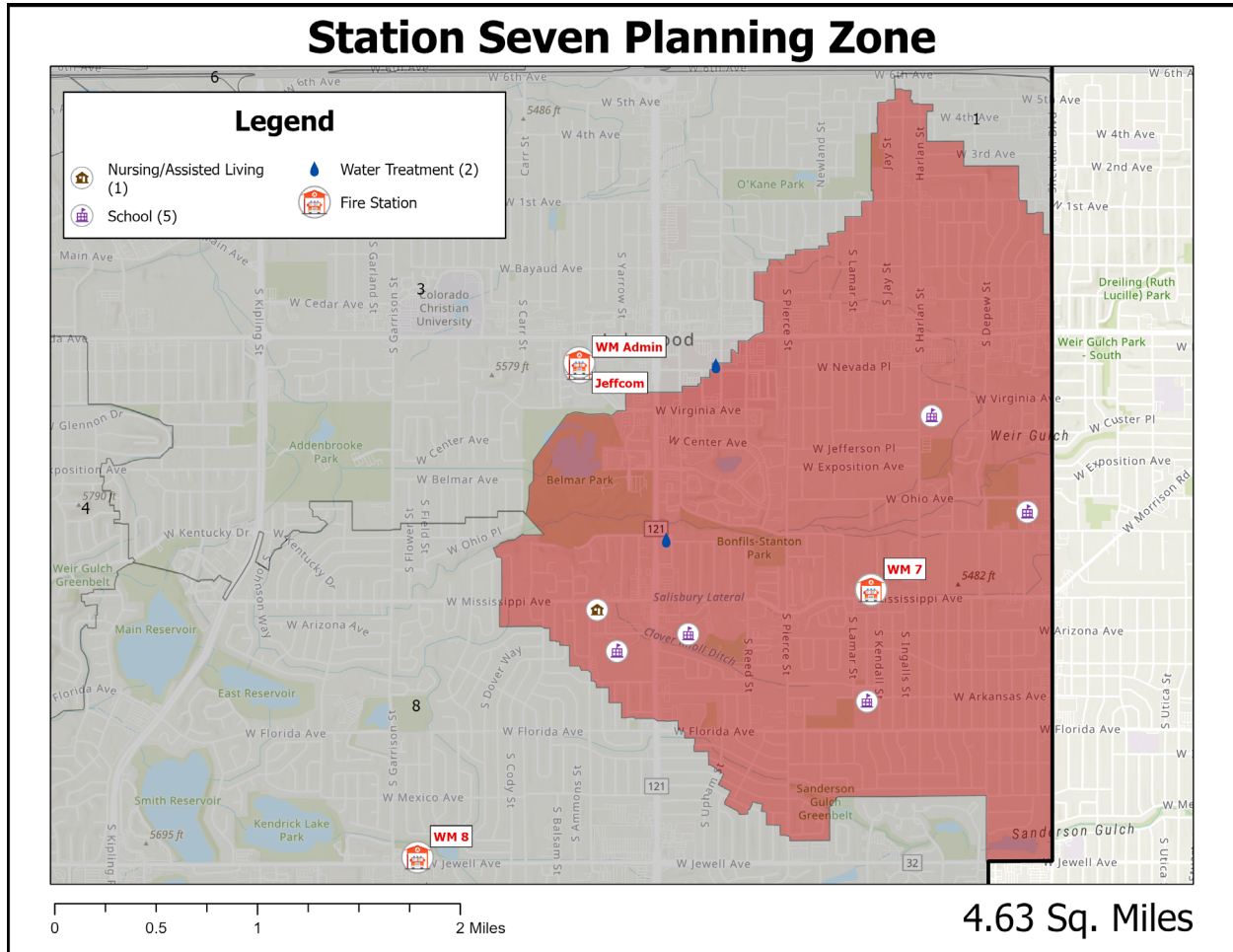
Station-6																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E6	2018	305	24.78%	41	3.33%	628	51.02%	46	3.74%	7	0.57%	23	1.87%	181	14.70%	1231
E6	2019	187	17.02%	41	3.73%	624	56.78%	48	4.37%	5	0.45%	12	1.09%	182	16.56%	1099
E6	2020	159	17.93%	32	3.61%	510	57.50%	45	5.07%	2	0.23%	10	1.13%	129	14.54%	887
E6	2021	159	15.90%	50	5.00%	576	57.60%	45	4.50%	5	0.50%	13	1.30%	152	15.20%	1000
E6	2022	174	15.78%	47	4.26%	611	55.39%	78	7.07%	4	0.36%	12	1.09%	177	16.05%	1103
E6	Total	984	18.50%	211	3.97%	2949	55.43%	262	4.92%	23	0.43%	70	1.32%	821	15.43%	5320
B6	2018	0	0.00%	1	16.67%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	83.33%	6
B6	2019	0	0.00%	1	14.29%	1	14.29%	1	14.29%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	57.14%	7
B6	2020	1	10.00%	1	10.00%	1	10.00%	2	20.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	50.00%	10
B6/BR6	2021	0	0.00%	5	25.00%	3	15.00%	3	15.00%	1	5.00%	0	0.00%	8	40.00%	20
B6/BR6	2022	1	3.57%	15	53.57%	3	10.71%	2	7.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	25.00%	28
B6/BR6	Total	2	2.82%	23	32.39%	8	11.27%	8	11.27%	1	1.41%	0	0.00%	29	40.85%	71
St-06	Total	986	18.29%	234	4.34%	2957	54.85%	270	5.01%	24	0.45%	70	1.30%	850	15.77%	5391

Occupancy Classification: Station 6 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	50
Educational (200 series)	15
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	2
Residential (400 series)	62
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	82
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	4
Manufacturing (700 series)	3
Storage (800 series)	5
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	1

Station Seven Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 7. There are no unique features that would exclude any area within this zone. The zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include Alameda, Wadsworth, and Sheridan.



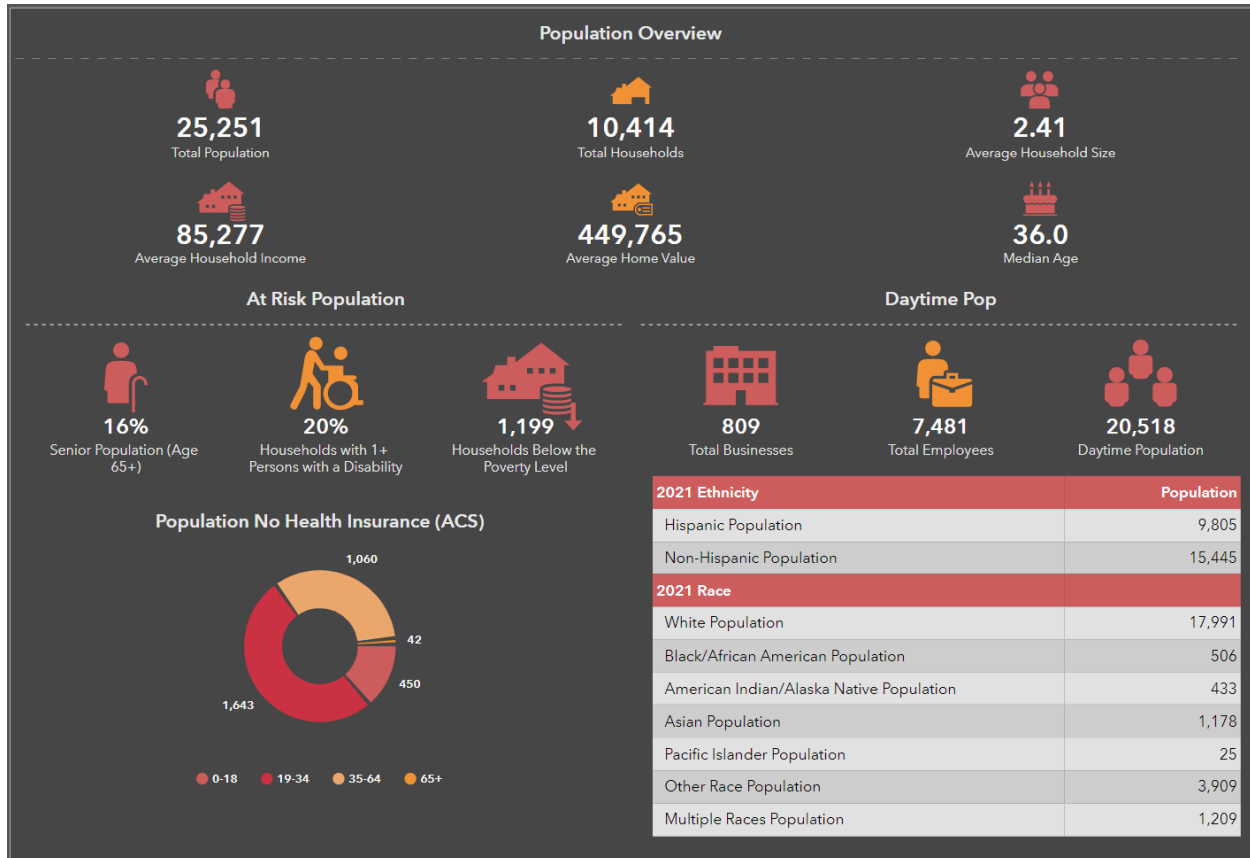
Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

Name	Address
Alameda Junior/Senior High School	1255 South Wadsworth Boulevard
Lasley Elementary School	1401 South Kendall Street
Emory Elementary School	1275 South Teller Street
Deane Elementary School	580 South Harlan Street
Brady Exploration School	5220 West Ohio Avenue
Bancroft-Clover Water and Sanitation	900 South Wadsworth Boulevard
Alameda Water and Sanitation District	359 South Teller Street
Villa Manor Care Center	7950 West Mississippi Avenue

Special Risks:

- Belmar – poor access and mixed-use properties
- Elevation Motors - 5480 West Alameda (bowstring truss)
- Martischang Plaza – 5800 West Alameda
- Electrical Sub Station - Kentucky Avenue and South Wadsworth Boulevard

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Station 7 Planning Zone is the third busiest in the District due to the age and demographics of the area. Within the planning zone are older neighborhoods and the new Belmar development. The result is a diverse mixture of occupancies throughout the response area.

Belmar is the city of Lakewood’s pseudo city center. The exposures are modern and are fully sprinklered. There are many mixed-use occupancies with residences above commercial. Narrow streets, non-traditional access points, and high density residential provide unique challenges. The addition of an independent living facility and a hotel have increased call volume in the area.

Station 7 has numerous multi-family residential buildings, assisted care residential facilities and nursing homes. The Alameda Corridor has a large number of older commercial structures with multiple vacant properties. Significant arterial streets include Wadsworth, Sheridan, and Alameda.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by Consolidated Mutual Water & Sanitation, Bancroft/Clover Water & Sanitation, South Sheridan Water & Sanitation, and Alameda Water & Sanitation. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for all exposures within the planning zone.

Response History:

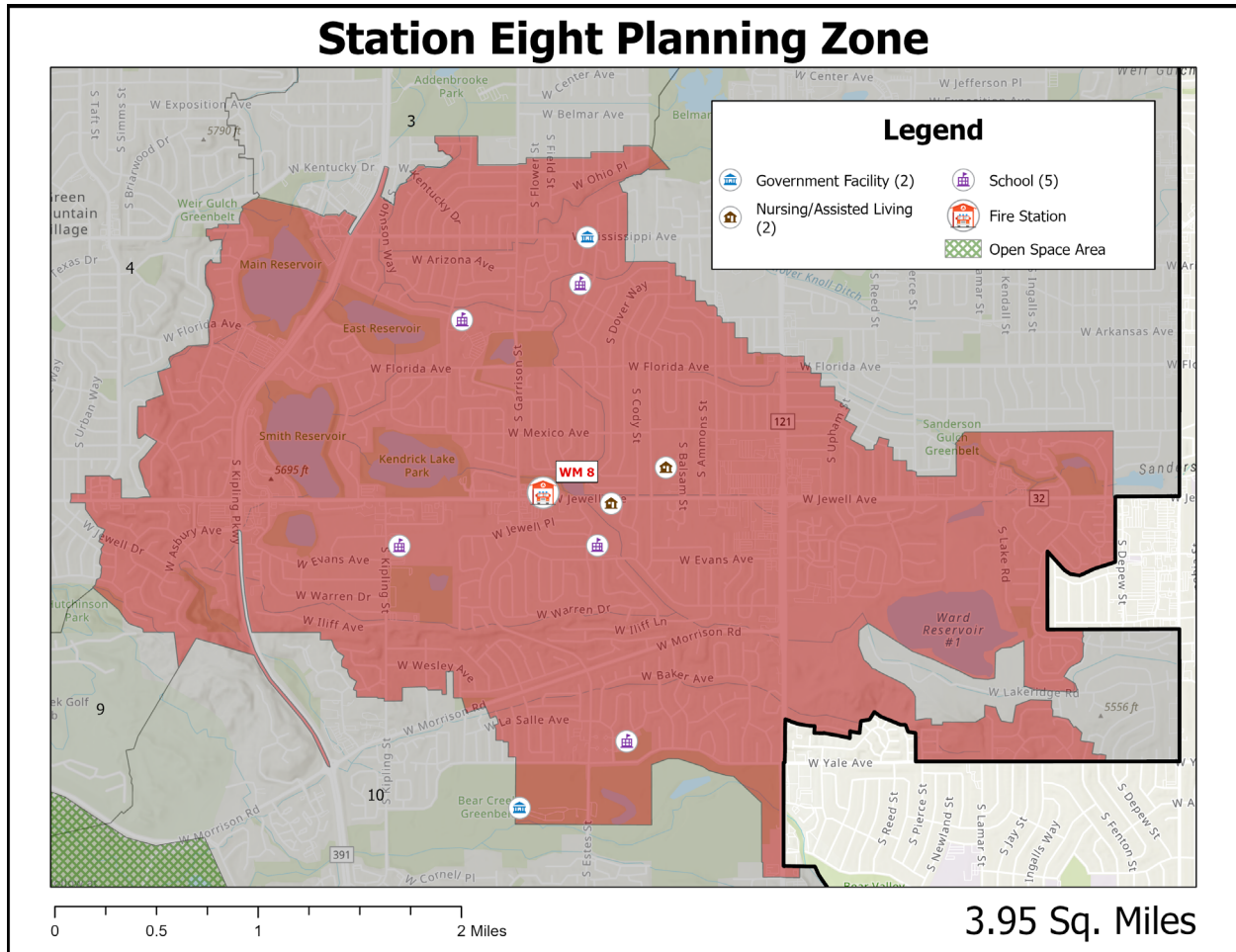
Station-7																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
ARM1	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	433	92.92%	13	2.79%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	20	4.29%	466
ARM1	2019	1	0.15%	0	0.00%	631	91.85%	32	4.66%	1	0.15%	0	0.00%	22	3.20%	687
ARM1	2020	1	0.17%	0	0.00%	525	88.24%	54	9.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	15	2.52%	595
ARM1	2021	3	0.32%	3	0.32%	859	90.71%	49	5.17%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	33	3.48%	947
ARM1	2022	1	0.11%	4	0.45%	713	79.84%	112	12.54%		0.00%		0.00%	63	7.05%	893
ARM1	Total	6	0.17%	7	0.20%	3161	88.10%	260	7.25%	1	0.03%	0	0.00%	153	4.26%	3588
E7	2018	555	16.50%	75	2.23%	2145	63.78%	187	5.56%	20	0.59%	27	0.80%	354	10.53%	3363
E7	2019	379	11.65%	58	1.78%	2145	65.92%	297	9.13%	10	0.31%	35	1.08%	330	10.14%	3254
E7	2020	338	11.58%	66	2.26%	1893	64.85%	254	8.70%	14	0.48%	21	0.72%	333	11.41%	2919
E7	2021	360	10.95%	54	1.64%	2189	66.56%	293	8.91%	14	0.43%	22	0.67%	357	10.85%	3289
E7	2022	371	10.75%	90	2.61%	2283	66.14%	306	8.86%	11	0.32%	39	1.13%	352	10.20%	3452
E7	Total	2003	12.31%	343	2.11%	10655	65.46%	1337	8.21%	69	0.42%	144	0.88%	1726	10.60%	16277
M7	2018	51	1.57%	39	1.20%	2748	84.42%	126	3.87%	7	0.22%	5	0.15%	279	8.57%	3255
M7	2019	51	1.66%	28	0.91%	2615	85.21%	171	5.57%	5	0.16%	4	0.13%	195	6.35%	3069
M7	2020	47	1.88%	22	0.88%	2141	85.47%	82	3.27%	8	0.32%	0	0.00%	205	8.18%	2505
M7	2021	39	1.29%	23	0.76%	2605	86.06%	104	3.44%	4	0.13%	1	0.03%	251	8.29%	3027
M7	2022	55	1.68%	25	0.76%	2808	85.66%	140	4.27%	2	0.06%	4	0.12%	244	7.44%	3278
M7	Total	243	1.61%	137	0.91%	12917	85.35%	623	4.12%	26	0.17%	14	0.09%	1174	7.76%	15134
St-07	Total	2252	6.43%	487	1.39%	26733	76.38%	2220	6.34%	96	0.27%	158	0.45%	3053	8.72%	34999

Occupancy Classification: Station 7 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	108
Educational (200 series)	21
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	28
Residential (400 series)	57
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	317
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	4
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	13
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	1

Station Eight Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 8. The zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include the Jewell Avenue corridor, Kipling Parkway, and Wadsworth.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

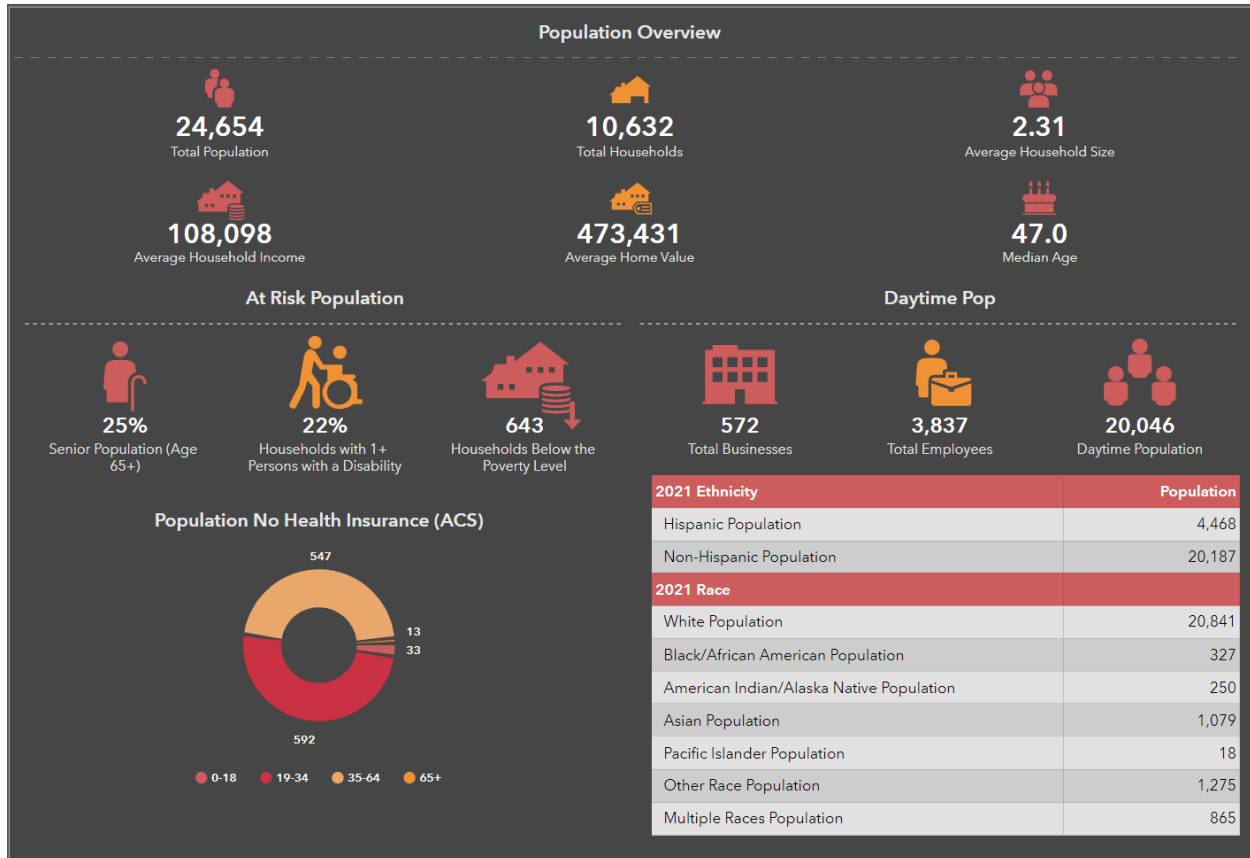
Name	Address
Lakewood Urban Parks - Maintenance	2805 South Estes Street
Westgate Elementary School	8550 West Vassar Drive
Kendrick Lakes Elementary School	1350 South Hoyt Street
Carmody Middle School	2050 South Kipling Street
Green Gables Elementary School	8701 West Woodard Drive
Patterson International School	1263 South Dudley Street

Special Risks:

- The Mansion Office Building - 2315 South Wadsworth Boulevard – large office building

- Qwest Communications- 10001 West Asbury Avenue
- Multiple ponds and lakes: Main Reservoir, East Reservoir, Smith Reservoir, Kendrick Lake Park, and Ward Reservoir #1

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Station 8 includes mostly single-family residential structures with some multi-family complexes as well. There are business corridors along Wadsworth, Jewell, and Kipling. Because this planning zone is heavily residential, there is an increased daytime population shift of almost 5,000 people.

This planning zone has the most lakes in the District.

Water Supply:

Bear Creek Water & Sanitation, Bancroft/Clover Water & Sanitation, South Sheridan Water & Sanitation, Green Mountain Water & Sanitation, and the Alameda Water & Sanitation District service this planning zone. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for all exposures within the planning zone.

Response History:

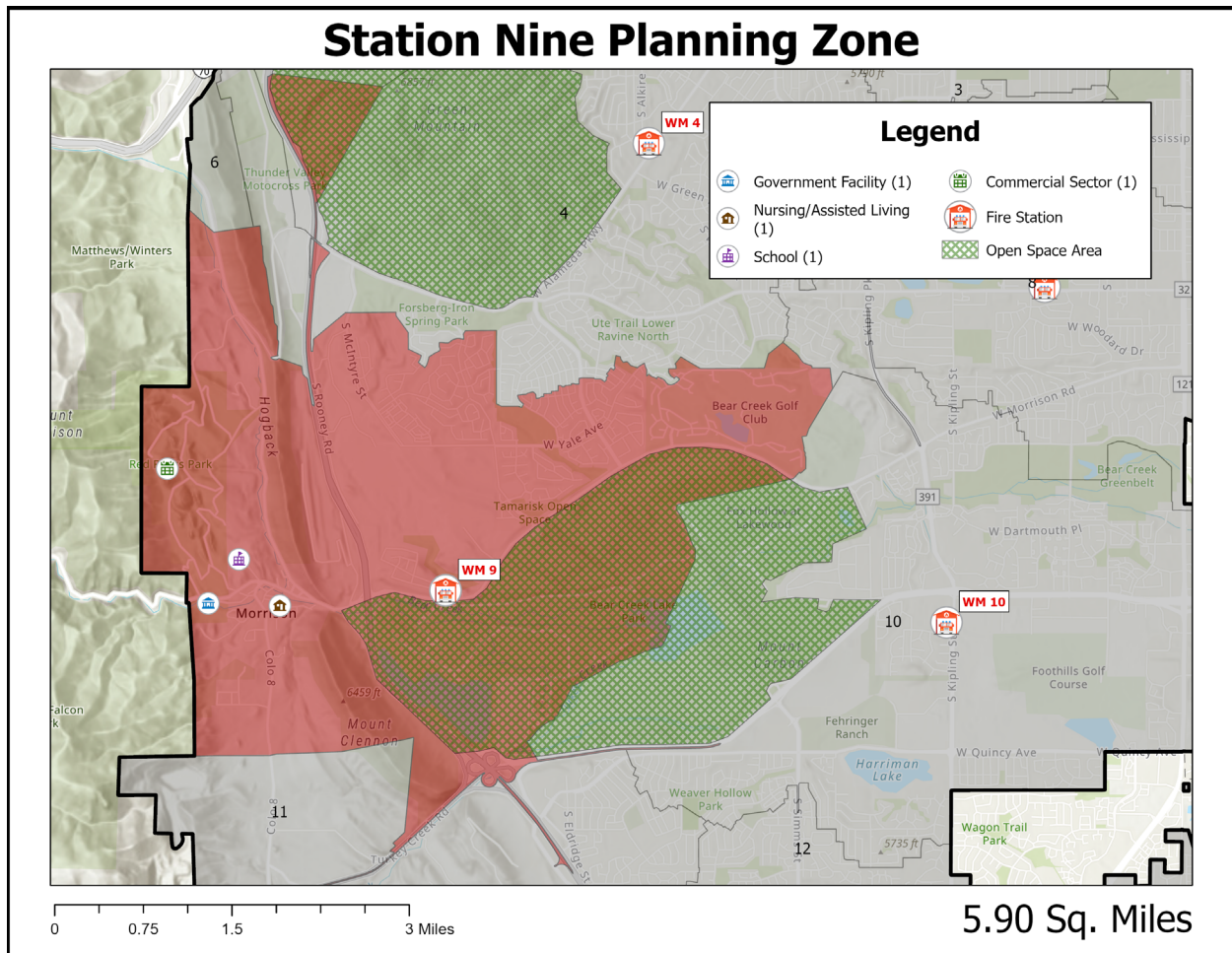
Station-8																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E8	2018	534	19.33%	77	2.79%	1629	58.96%	198	7.17%	12	0.43%	39	1.41%	274	9.92%	2763
E8	2019	282	11.03%	64	2.50%	1676	65.55%	231	9.03%	13	0.51%	33	1.29%	258	10.09%	2557
E8	2020	232	9.94%	61	2.61%	1568	67.15%	191	8.18%	19	0.81%	31	1.33%	233	9.98%	2335
E8	2021	233	9.17%	65	2.56%	1725	67.89%	213	8.38%	6	0.24%	22	0.87%	277	10.90%	2541
E8	2022	281	9.69%	74	2.55%	1956	67.43%	269	9.27%	10	0.34%	29	1.00%	282	9.72%	2901
E8	Total	1562	11.93%	341	2.60%	8554	65.31%	1102	8.41%	60	0.46%	154	1.18%	1324	10.11%	13097
TW8	2018	249	20.98%	141	11.88%	448	37.74%	71	5.98%	18	1.52%	32	2.70%	228	19.21%	1187
TW8	2019	71	7.62%	103	11.05%	426	45.71%	76	8.15%	17	1.82%	32	3.43%	207	22.21%	932
TW8	2020	62	8.07%	92	11.98%	404	52.60%	52	6.77%	13	1.69%	13	1.69%	132	17.19%	768
TW8	2021	101	9.73%	105	10.12%	581	55.97%	73	7.03%	5	0.48%	2	0.19%	171	16.47%	1038
TW8	2022	104	9.62%	131	12.12%	553	51.16%	96	8.88%	10	0.93%	7	0.65%	180	16.65%	1081
TW8	Total	587	11.73%	572	11.43%	2412	48.18%	368	7.35%	63	1.26%	86	1.72%	918	18.34%	5006
DIVE2	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	13.33%	2	13.33%	7	46.67%	0	0.00%	4	26.67%	15
DIVE2	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	4.55%	1	4.55%	9	40.91%	0	0.00%	11	50.00%	22
DIVE2	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	11.11%	7	38.89%	0	0.00%	9	50.00%	18
DIVE2	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	12.50%	4	25.00%	1	6.25%	0	0.00%	9	56.25%	16
DIVE2	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	6.67%	0	0.00%	9	60.00%	0	0.00%	5	33.33%	15
DIVE2	Total	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	6.98%	9	10.47%	33	38.37%	0	0.00%	38	44.19%	86
ST-8	Total	2386	10.77%	1599	7.22%	12938	58.42%	1625	7.34%	273	1.23%	271	1.22%	3056	13.80%	22148

Occupancy Classification: Station 8 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	62
Educational (200 series)	15
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	15
Residential (400 series)	56
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	199
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	2
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	5
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	0

Station Nine Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 9. The zone has a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile. The town of Morrison (within this planning zone) is an older historical area with older commercial and residential structures. There is a mix of wildland urban interface with a mix of parks (Red Rocks and Mt. Falcon). The Bear Creek Lake Park Special Planning Zone overlays a large portion of this planning zone.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

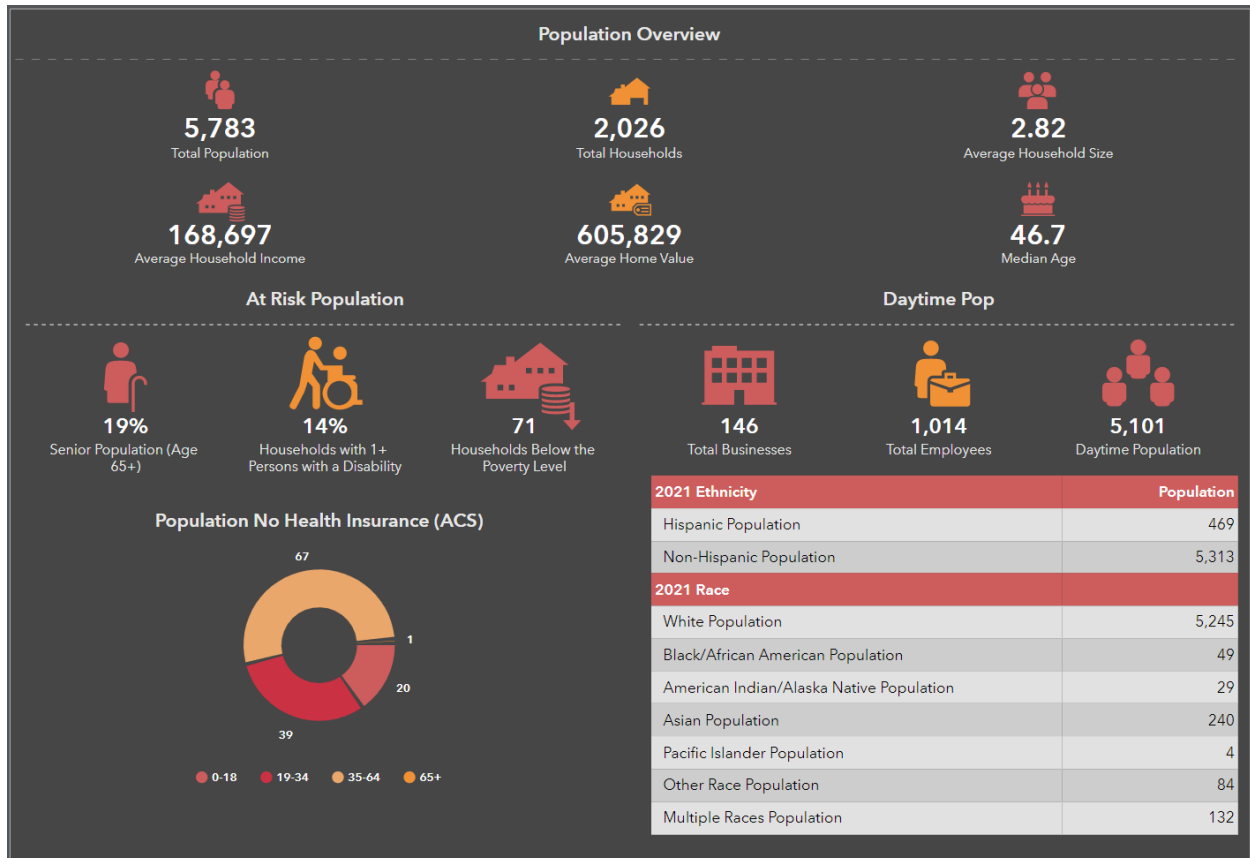
Name	Address
Red Rocks Amphitheater	17598 West Alameda Parkway
Mountain Parks Morrison	300 Union Avenue
Red Rocks Elementary School	17199 Highway 74
Bear Creek Center	150 Spring Street

Special Risks:

- Bradley Engineering - 16371 Morrison Road – hazardous materials

- Downtown Morrison – historic structures
- US Highway 285, CO Highway C-470 – transportation routes
- Bandimere Speedway – special events
- Bear Creek Lake Park – See Bear Creek Lake Park Special Planning Zone
- Mt. Falcon Park

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Station 9 has a significant wildland interface, areas without a water distribution system, and a large historical concert facility. The downtown area of the town of Morrison is condensed and vulnerable to exposure issues as well as flooding along Bear Creek. The area surrounding the town along with Red Rocks Park provides recreational opportunities such as climbing and hiking, which result in the majority of the District’s low angle and high angle rescues. Major roadways include a large portion of C-470, 285, and Colorado 8.

The District’s CWPP shows a ‘very high’ Risk 50 Hazard Rating for the Morrison Town Center and South Morrison.

The Bear Creek Lake Park Special Planning Zone is covered later in this document.

Water Supply:

Mount Carbon Metro District, Bear Creek Water & Sanitation District, and the town of Morrison service this planning zone. The area south of the town of Morrison and Red Rocks Park is out of any organized water district and has no water distribution system. This area has commercial occupancies that include Aggregate Industries Gravel Pit and Red Rocks Amphitheater (including the gift shop). The town of Morrison has an old water distribution system and there is not adequate fire flow for multiple alarm structure fires.

Response History:

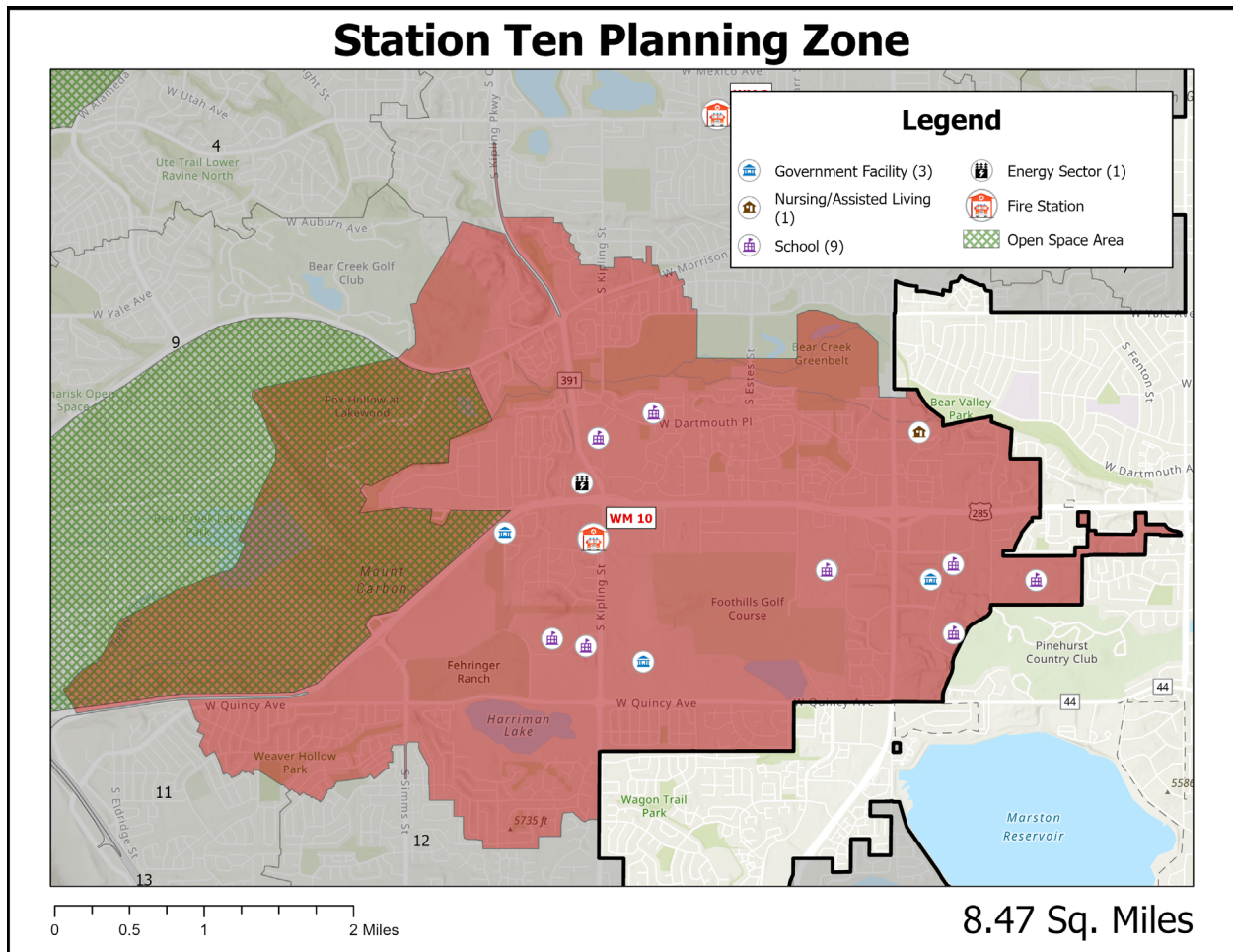
Station-9																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E9	2018	84	8.78%	49	5.12%	602	62.90%	33	3.45%	17	1.78%	19	1.99%	153	15.99%	957
E9	2019	63	7.02%	32	3.56%	619	68.93%	42	4.68%	5	0.56%	12	1.34%	125	13.92%	898
E9	2020	65	8.32%	30	3.84%	492	63.00%	47	6.02%	6	0.77%	9	1.15%	132	16.90%	781
E9	2021	81	9.16%	45	5.09%	544	61.54%	49	5.54%	4	0.45%	16	1.81%	145	16.40%	884
E9	2022	72	7.59%	54	5.70%	630	66.46%	43	4.54%	7	0.74%	10	1.05%	132	13.92%	948
E9	Total	365	8.17%	210	4.70%	2887	64.62%	214	4.79%	39	0.87%	66	1.48%	687	15.38%	4468
B9	2018	1	2.22%	5	11.11%	16	35.56%	4	8.89%	0	0.00%	1	2.22%	18	40.00%	45
B9	2019	0	0.00%	6	12.77%	15	31.91%	6	12.77%	1	2.13%	1	2.13%	18	38.30%	47
B9	2020	2	3.17%	4	6.35%	24	38.10%	8	12.70%	2	3.17%	0	0.00%	23	36.51%	63
B9/BR9	2021	4	5.48%	8	10.96%	26	35.62%	6	8.22%	1	1.37%	0	0.00%	28	38.36%	73
B9/BR9	2022	0	0.00%	18	32.73%	13	23.64%	3	5.45%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	21	38.18%	55
B9/BR9	Total	7	2.47%	41	14.49%	94	33.22%	27	9.54%	4	1.41%	2	0.71%	108	38.16%	283
UTV9	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	46.67%	1	6.67%	1	6.67%	0	0.00%	6	40.00%	15
UTV9	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	33.33%	1	8.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	58.33%	12
UTV9	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	60.00%	1	6.67%	2	13.33%	0	0.00%	3	20.00%	15
UTV9	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	12	66.67%	2	11.11%	1	5.56%	0	0.00%	3	16.67%	18
UTV9	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	2
UTV9	Total	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	33	53.23%	5	8.06%	4	6.45%	0	0.00%	20	32.26%	62
St-09	Total	372	7.73%	251	5.22%	3014	62.62%	246	5.11%	47	0.98%	68	1.41%	815	16.93%	4813

Occupancy Classification: Station 9 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	27
Educational (200 series)	4
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	2
Residential (400 series)	3
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	35
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	5
Manufacturing (700 series)	2
Storage (800 series)	4
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	3

Station Ten Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 10. The Bear Creek Lake Park Special Planning Zone overlays a large portion of this planning zone. The zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include Kipling and Wadsworth. Highway 285 (Hampden Avenue) is a major corridor into south Denver.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

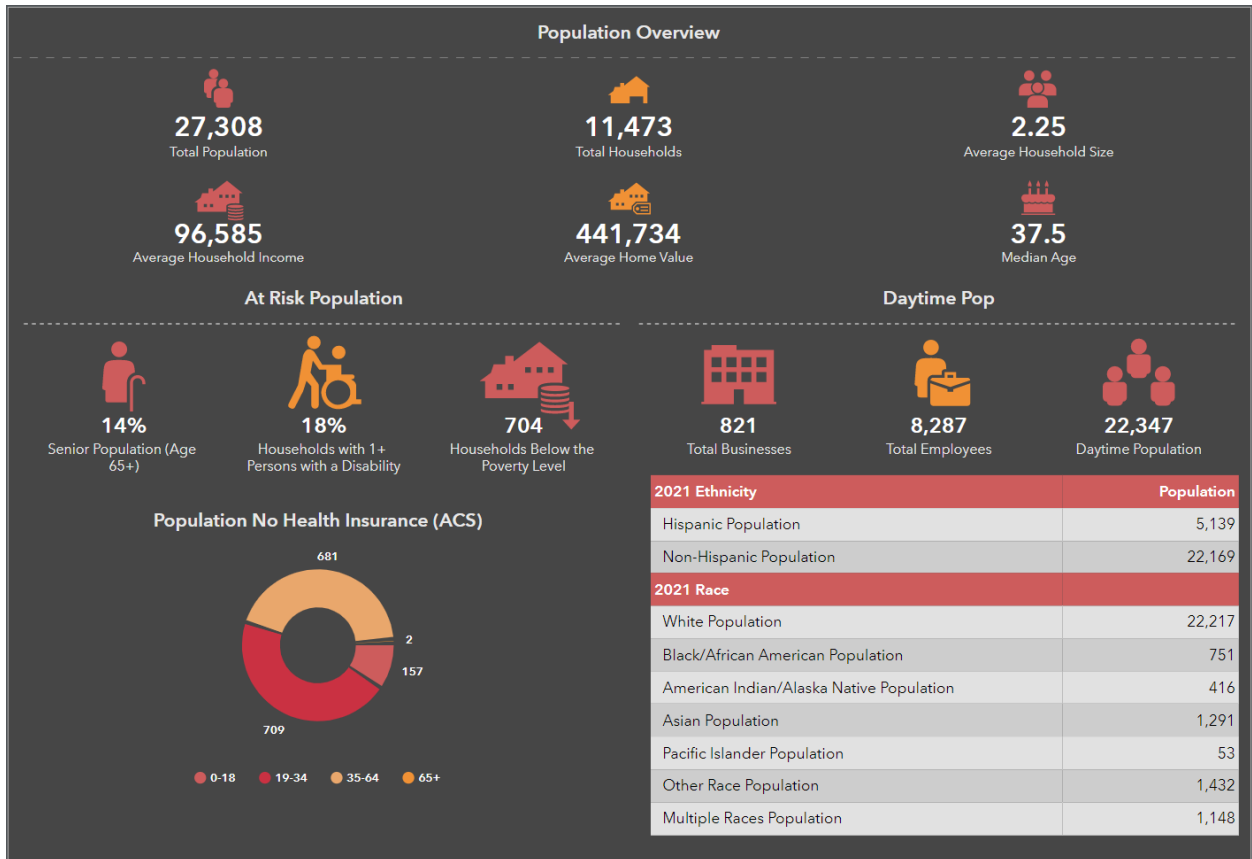
Name	Address
Business Center	7301 West Mansfield Avenue
West Metro Fire Rescue - Training Facility	3535 South Kipling Parkway
Montview Detention Center	7862 West Mansfield Parkway
Federal Correctional Institute	9595 West Quincy Avenue
Rocky Mountain Deaf School	10300 West Nassau Avenue
Bear Creek High School	9800 West Dartmouth Place
Bear Creek K-8 School	9601 West Dartmouth Place
Addenbrooke Classical Grammar School	7114 West Jefferson Avenue
D'Evelyn Junior/Senior High School	10359 West Nassau Avenue

Colorado Academy	3800 South Pierce Street
Xcel Energy - Southwest Kipling Service Center	10001 W Hampden Avenue
Power Back Rehabilitation	7395 West Eastman Place

Special Risks:

- Bear Creek Greenbelt

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Planning Zone 10 is a residential planning zone and has a number of two and three-story multi-family residential structures; many without detection or protection systems. The zone also includes two federal correctional facilities with large populations and a juvenile detention center. The Academy Park office complex includes multiple large commercial structures and nine hotels.

Bear Creek flows through the northern portion of this planning zone. There is a bike path along Bear Creek that runs through the entire planning zone from east to west. This trail is popular for many types of outdoor recreation. This greenbelt is also a wildfire risk as it is lined with residential occupancies on both the north and south sides.

The Bear Creek Lake Park Special Planning Zone, which is on the west side of this planning zone is covered later in this document.

Water Supply:

Bancroft-Clover Water & Sanitation, Bear Creek Water & Sanitation, Bennett/Bear Creek Water & Sanitation, and the Lakehurst Water & Sanitation Districts service this planning zone.

Response History:

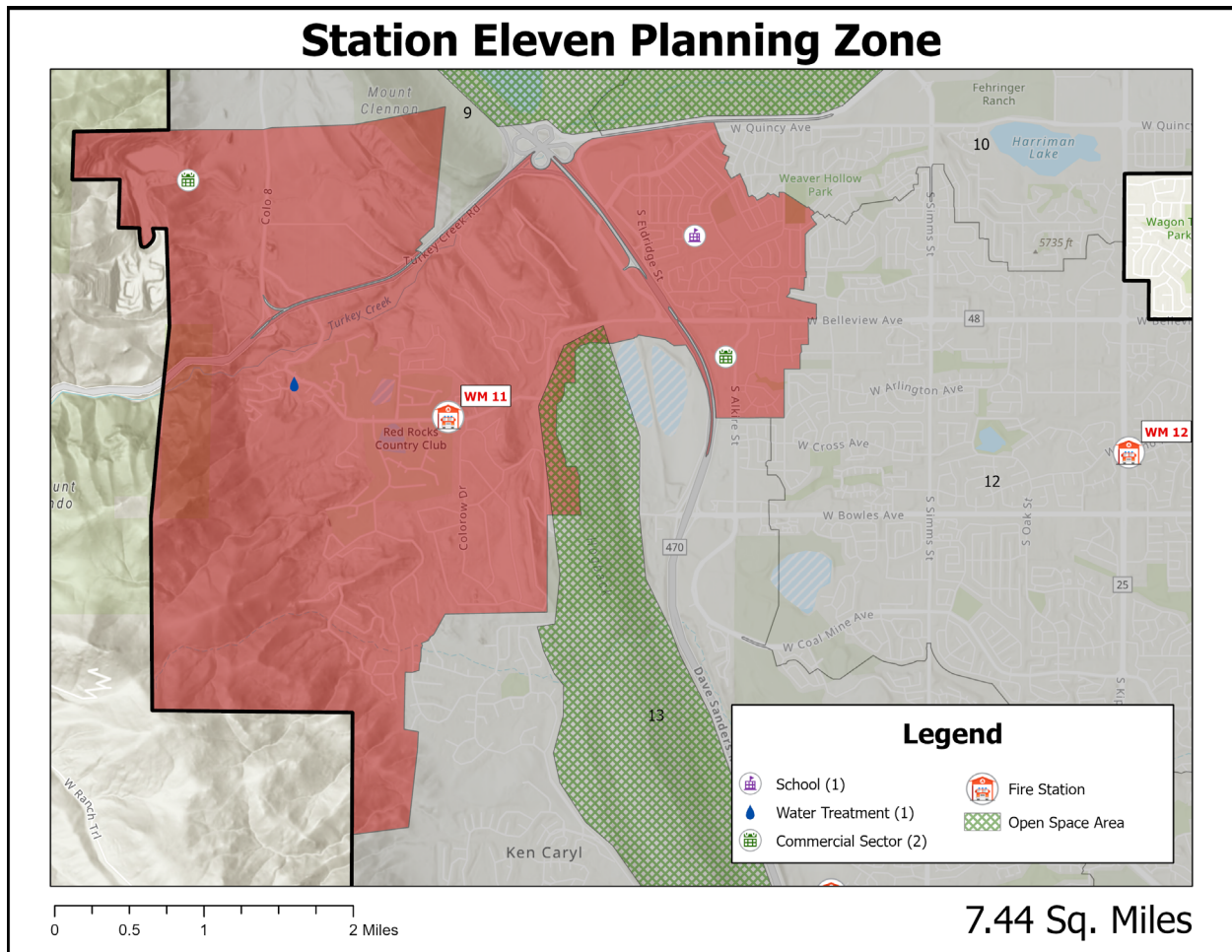
Station-10																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
M9	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
M9	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
M9	2020	5	1.17%	6	1.41%	377	88.50%	13	3.05%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	25	5.87%	426
M9	2021	1	1.56%	0	0.00%	56	87.50%	3	4.69%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	6.25%	64
M9	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
M9	Total	6	1.22%	6	1.22%	433	88.37%	16	3.27%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	29	5.92%	490
M10	2018	35	1.28%	31	1.14%	2233	81.85%	111	4.07%	23	0.84%	3	0.11%	292	10.70%	2728
M10	2019	39	1.50%	33	1.27%	2216	85.10%	116	4.45%	12	0.46%	2	0.08%	186	7.14%	2604
M10	2020	32	1.38%	21	0.91%	1991	86.15%	73	3.16%	17	0.74%	3	0.13%	174	7.53%	2311
M10	2021	34	1.25%	31	1.14%	2363	86.68%	91	3.34%	8	0.29%	2	0.07%	197	7.23%	2726
M10	2022	27	0.87%	38	1.22%	2661	85.34%	146	4.68%	8	0.26%	1	0.03%	237	7.60%	3118
M10	Total	167	1.24%	154	1.14%	11464	85.00%	537	3.98%	68	0.50%	11	0.08%	1086	8.05%	13487
M19	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	1.63%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	181	98.37%	184
M19	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	46	25.27%	1	0.55%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	135	74.18%	182
M19	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	33.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	66.67%	3
M19	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
M19	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1
M19	Total	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	50	13.51%	2	0.54%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	318	85.95%	370
SAM2	2018	19	0.00%	71	0.00%	304	0.00%	15	0.00%	28	0.00%	9	0.00%	104	0.00%	550
SAM2	2019	42	5.07%	75	9.05%	486	58.62%	38	4.58%	20	2.41%	15	1.81%	153	18.46%	829
SAM2	2020	24	3.46%	58	8.36%	441	63.54%	27	3.89%	17	2.45%	10	1.44%	117	16.86%	694
SAM2	2021	23	3.01%	97	12.71%	489	64.09%	28	3.67%	15	1.97%	7	0.92%	104	13.63%	763
SAM2	2022	23	3.31%	96	13.83%	388	55.91%	24	3.46%	14	2.02%	5	0.72%	144	20.75%	694
SAM2	Total	131	3.71%	397	11.25%	2108	59.72%	132	3.74%	94	2.66%	46	1.30%	622	17.62%	3530
ATV2	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.63%	1	0.63%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	156	98.73%	158
ATV2	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	31	22.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	109	77.86%	140
ATV2	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	1
ATV2	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
ATV2	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
ATV2	Total	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	32	10.70%	1	0.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	266	88.96%	299
CR10	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	54.55%	0	0.00%	1	9.09%	0	0.00%	4	36.36%	11
CR10	2019	0	0.00%	1	4.55%	11	50.00%	0	0.00%	1	4.55%	1	4.55%	8	36.36%	22
CR10	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	10	55.56%	1	5.56%	1	5.56%	0	0.00%	6	33.33%	18
CR10	2021	0	0.00%	2	10.53%	8	42.11%	3	15.79%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	31.58%	19
CR10	2022	0	0.00%	2	12.50%	12	75.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	6.25%	1	6.25%	16
CR10	Total	0	0.00%	5	5.81%	47	54.65%	4	4.65%	3	3.49%	2	2.33%	25	29.07%	86
E10/R10	2018	536	17.99%	100	3.36%	1727	57.97%	202	6.78%	34	1.14%	44	1.48%	336	11.28%	2979
R10	2019	324	12.31%	72	2.74%	1693	64.32%	226	8.59%	13	0.49%	38	1.44%	266	10.11%	2632
R10	2020	328	11.49%	71	2.49%	1907	66.82%	218	7.64%	27	0.95%	27	0.95%	276	9.67%	2854
R10	2021	366	12.51%	84	2.87%	1879	64.24%	256	8.75%	24	0.82%	25	0.85%	291	9.95%	2925
R10	2022	285	11.54%	76	3.08%	1596	64.64%	257	10.41%	8	0.32%	28	1.13%	219	8.87%	2469
R10	Total	1839	13.27%	403	2.91%	8802	63.51%	1159	8.36%	106	0.76%	162	1.17%	1388	10.02%	13859
BUR7	2018	20	5.49%	189	51.92%	3	0.82%	19	5.22%	1	0.27%	1	0.27%	131	35.99%	364
BUR7	2019	35	8.68%	183	45.41%	13	3.23%	21	5.21%	0	0.00%	3	0.74%	148	36.72%	403
BUR7	2020	22	6.92%	167	52.52%	2	0.63%	13	4.09%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	114	35.85%	318
BUR7	2021	26	5.46%	261	54.83%	11	2.31%	30	6.30%	0	0.00%	1	0.21%	147	30.88%	476
BUR7	2022	40	3.60%	485	43.62%	7	0.63%	152	13.67%	0	0.00%	2	0.18%	426	38.31%	1112
BUR7	Total	143	5.35%	1285	48.07%	36	1.35%	235	8.79%	1	0.04%	7	0.26%	966	36.14%	2673
St-10	Total	2280	6.65%	2244	6.54%	22539	65.70%	2070	6.03%	272	0.79%	228	0.66%	4671	13.62%	34304

Occupancy Classification: Station 10 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	66
Educational (200 series)	39
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	37
Residential (400 series)	138
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	160
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	2
Manufacturing (700 series)	1
Storage (800 series)	9
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	3

Station Eleven Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 11. The Dakota Ridge Hogback is a large natural barrier that limits access into the Willowbrook and Willow Springs communities. The topography on West Belleview Avenue requires a very steep and curvy route and prevents rapid responses in the residential neighborhood to the east. The zone has a density of 1000 persons per square mile. There is a new sub-division of homes being built just east of Station 11. There is a limited number of commercial buildings in the area of Quincy and C-470. Significant wildland interface exposures are common to this response zone.



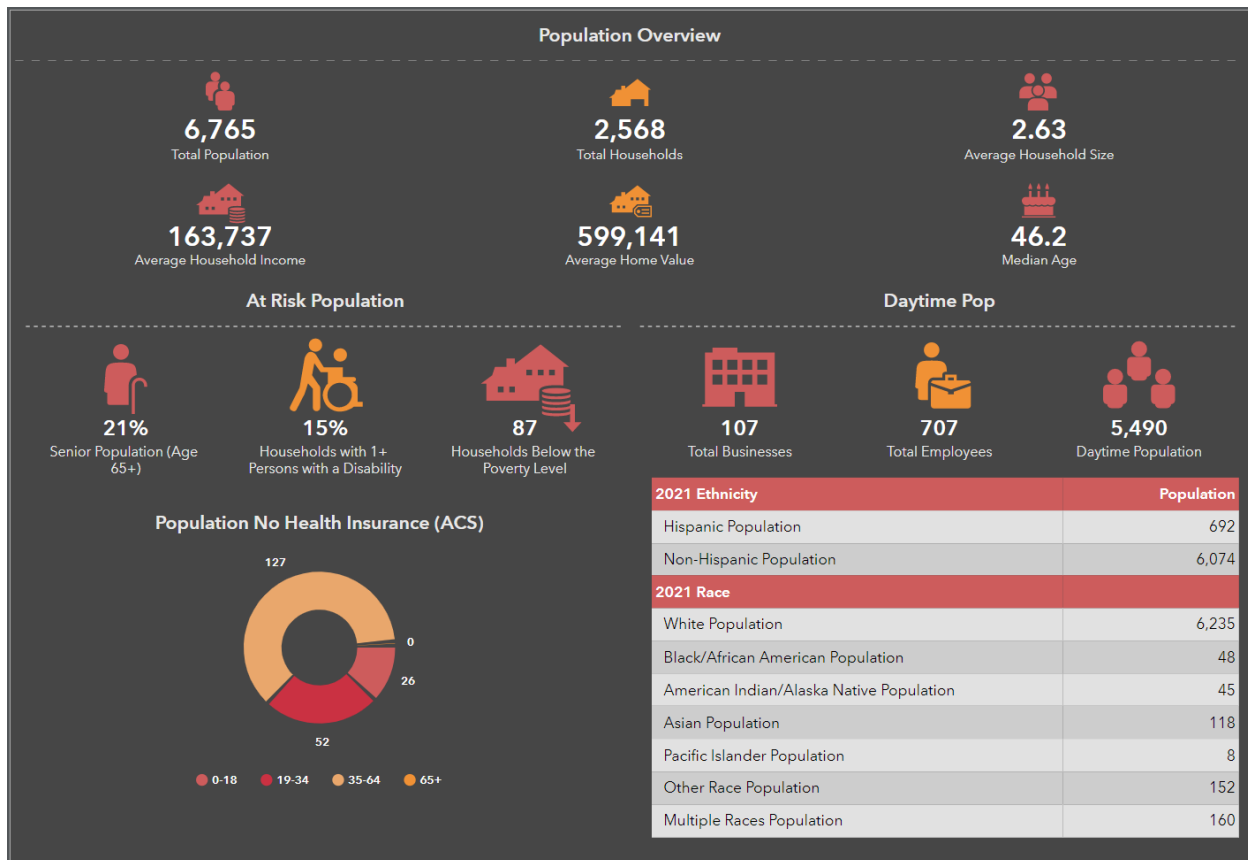
Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

Name	Address
Kendallvue Elementary School	13658 West Marlowe Avenue
Willow Springs North Pump House	5412 Tiger Bend Lane
Holcim – WCR, Inc. AGG Morrison	Colorado 8
3D Systems	5381 S Alkire Street

Special Risks:

- The Fort Restaurant - 19192 Highway 8 – limited water supply
- Willow Ridge Manor - 4903 Willow Springs Road – limited water supply
- Both the Willowbrook and Willow Springs neighborhoods have significant wildland interface exposure
- Rural firefighting areas:
 - North of Highway 285 and south of the town of Morrison, that includes three commercial exposures (Fort Restaurant, Willow Ridge Manor, and a gravel quarry) and single-family residences
 - North of Bowles and west of C-470 with multiple single-family residences

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

This planning zone is bisected by the Dakota Ridge Hogback limiting access from Station 11 to the east into the Friendly Hills subdivision and the commercial areas along C-470. On the east the exposures include a Home Depot and older residential exposures.

The west side of the area is generally newer and there are two distinct residential areas with large single-family residences. The Willowbrook subdivision tends to have less wildland fire mitigation and more mature brush/trees mixed in among residences. The homes tend to be

constructed of wood with a mix of shake shingles. Willow Springs (filings 1, 2, and 3) is a newer development with very large modern homes. The homes are generally constructed with fire resistant siding and roofing materials. However, the upper end of the development has extended response times for both initial responses and the remaining effective response force. Initial response times can run between 14 and 18 minutes to the upper reaches of the planning area. A new subdivision is being built directly to the east of Station 11. This area provides good access to the initial responding unit.

The District’s CWPP shows as very high Risk 50 Hazard Rating for the Willow Springs/North Ranch area.

Water Supply:

Fairview Willowbrook Water District services this planning zone. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants in the area covered by the water district.

There are two areas where the hydrants are more than 1,000 feet away. The first area is north of State Highway 285 and south of the town of Morrison, including a restaurant, reception/wedding occupancy, and a gravel pit. The second area is north of Bowles Avenue and west of C-470. The exposures are large single-family residences.

Response History:

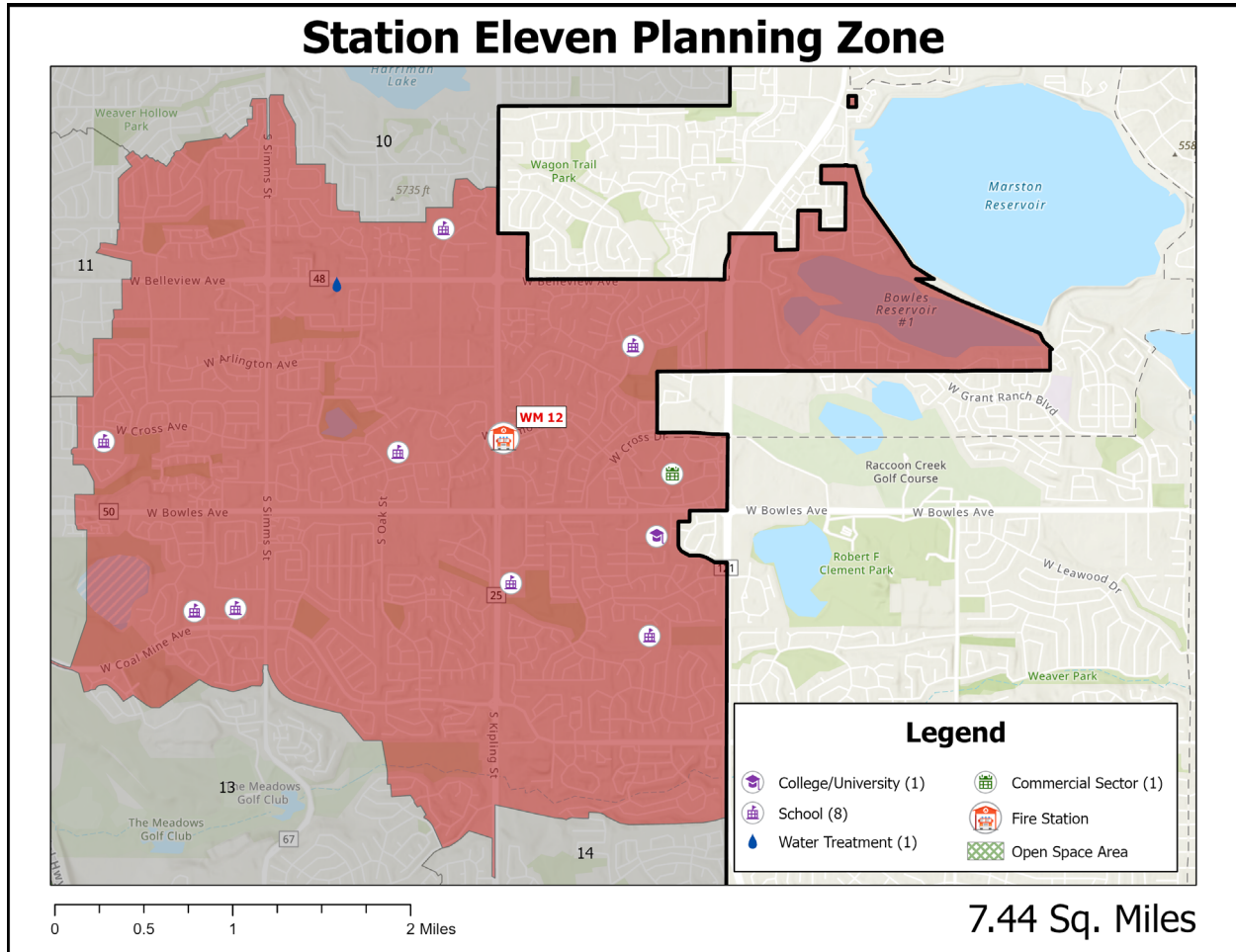
Station-11																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E11	2018	103	15.19%	41	6.05%	360	53.10%	34	5.01%	5	0.74%	24	3.54%	111	16.37%	678
E11	2019	41	8.01%	23	4.49%	338	66.02%	23	4.49%	3	0.59%	12	2.34%	72	14.06%	512
E11	2020	37	7.37%	23	4.58%	312	62.15%	25	4.98%	2	0.40%	13	2.59%	90	17.93%	502
E11	2021	61	10.36%	25	4.24%	379	64.35%	37	6.28%	1	0.17%	7	1.19%	79	13.41%	589
E11	2022	50	7.39%	29	4.28%	440	64.99%	64	9.45%	3	0.44%	7	1.03%	84	12.41%	677
E11	Total	292	9.87%	141	4.77%	1829	61.83%	183	6.19%	14	0.47%	63	2.13%	436	14.74%	2958
B11	2018	1	5.56%	9	50.00%	0	0.00%	2	11.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	33.33%	18
B11	2019	0	0.00%	4	44.44%	0	0.00%	1	11.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	44.44%	9
B11	2020	0	0.00%	7	41.18%	2	11.76%	4	23.53%	0	0.00%	1	5.88%	3	17.65%	17
BR11	2021	0	0.00%	3	33.33%	1	11.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	55.56%	9
BR11	2022	2	5.56%	8	22.22%	11	30.56%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	15	41.67%	36
BR11	Total	3	3.37%	31	34.83%	14	15.73%	7	7.87%	0	0.00%	1	1.12%	33	37.08%	89
St -11	Total	295	9.68%	172	5.64%	1843	60.49%	190	6.24%	14	0.46%	64	2.10%	469	15.39%	3047

Occupancy Classification: Station 11 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	15
Educational (200 series)	2
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	0
Residential (400 series)	1
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	21
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	1
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	2
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	0

Station Twelve Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 12. There are no unique features that would exclude any area within this zone. The zone is a suburban setting with a density of 1,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include Bowles Avenue, Kipling Parkway, and Wadsworth Boulevard.



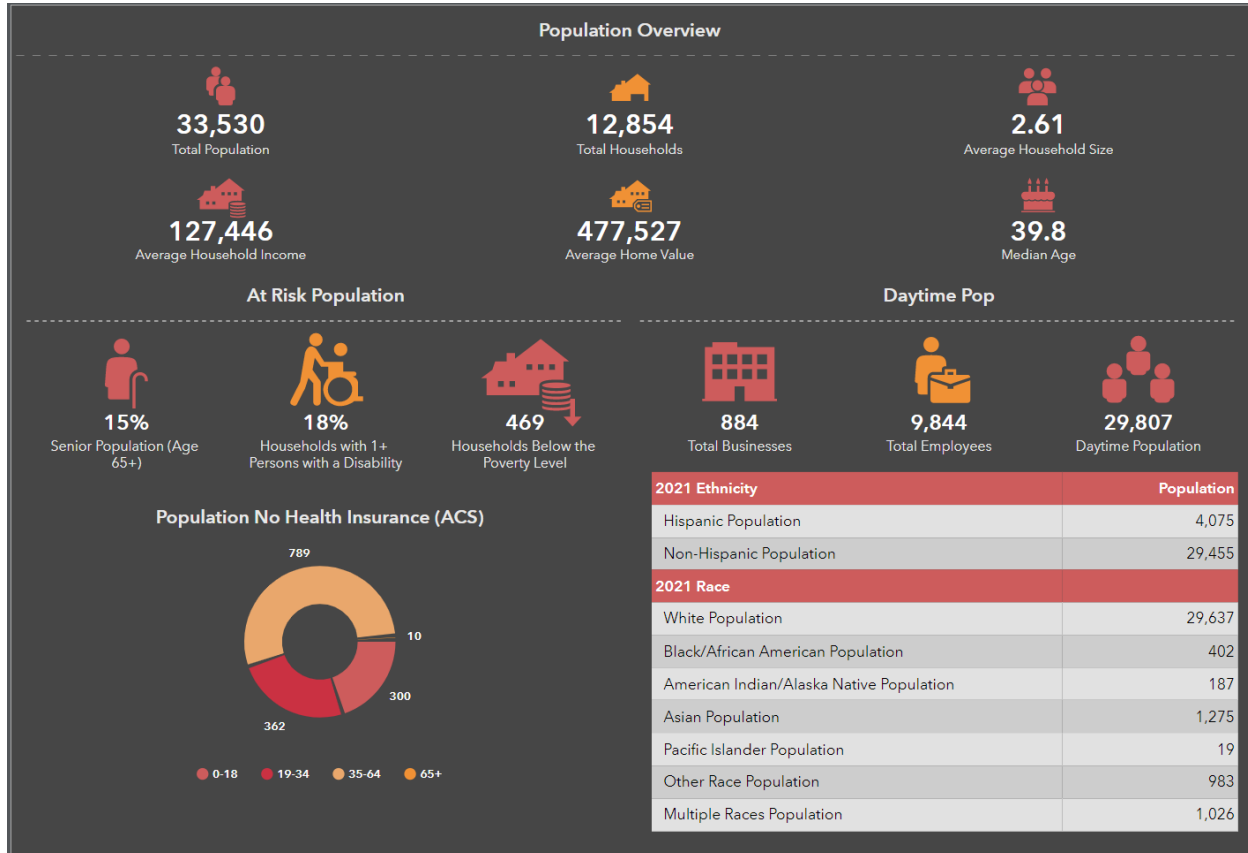
Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

Name	Address
Southwest Plaza Mall	8501 West Bowles Avenue
Governor's Ranch Elementary School	5354 South Field Street
Powderhorn Elementary School	12109 West Coal Mine Avenue
Summit Ridge Middle School	11809 West Coal Mine Road
Colorow Elementary School	6317 South Estes Street
Montessori Peaks Charter Academy	9904 West Capri Avenue
Mount Carbon Elementary School	12776 West Cross Avenue
Westridge Elementary School	10785 West Alamo Place
Denver Water – Belleview Pump Station	11200 W Belleview Avenue
Peiffer Elementary School	4997 South Miller Way

Special Risks:

- Bowles Community Church - 12345 West Bowles – high occupancy
- Light of the World Catholic Church - 10306 West Bowles – high occupancy
- Relay pumping: Montgomery Avenue from Kipling to Oak and south on Miller

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Planning Zone 12 is a residential area with a large mall and some commercial occupancies along main arterials. This planning zone borders two other response jurisdictions. There is automatic aid with South Metro and mutual aid with Denver. Southwest Plaza mall is a regional destination shopping center. The building is modern with full sprinkler systems. The planning zone has several greenbelts, which poses a wildfire risk.

Water Supply:

Lakehurst Water & Sanitation, Ken-Caryl Ranch Water & Sanitation, Lochmoor Water & Sanitation, Southwest Metropolitan Water & Sanitation, and Southwest Plaza Metropolitan Districts service the planning zone. The area on the west side of Kipling Street, south of Montgomery Avenue, east of Miller Street, and north of Miller Avenue does not have hydrants and is preplanned on water supply. The remainder of the planning zone has adequate fire flow and hydrants for the exposures.

Response History:

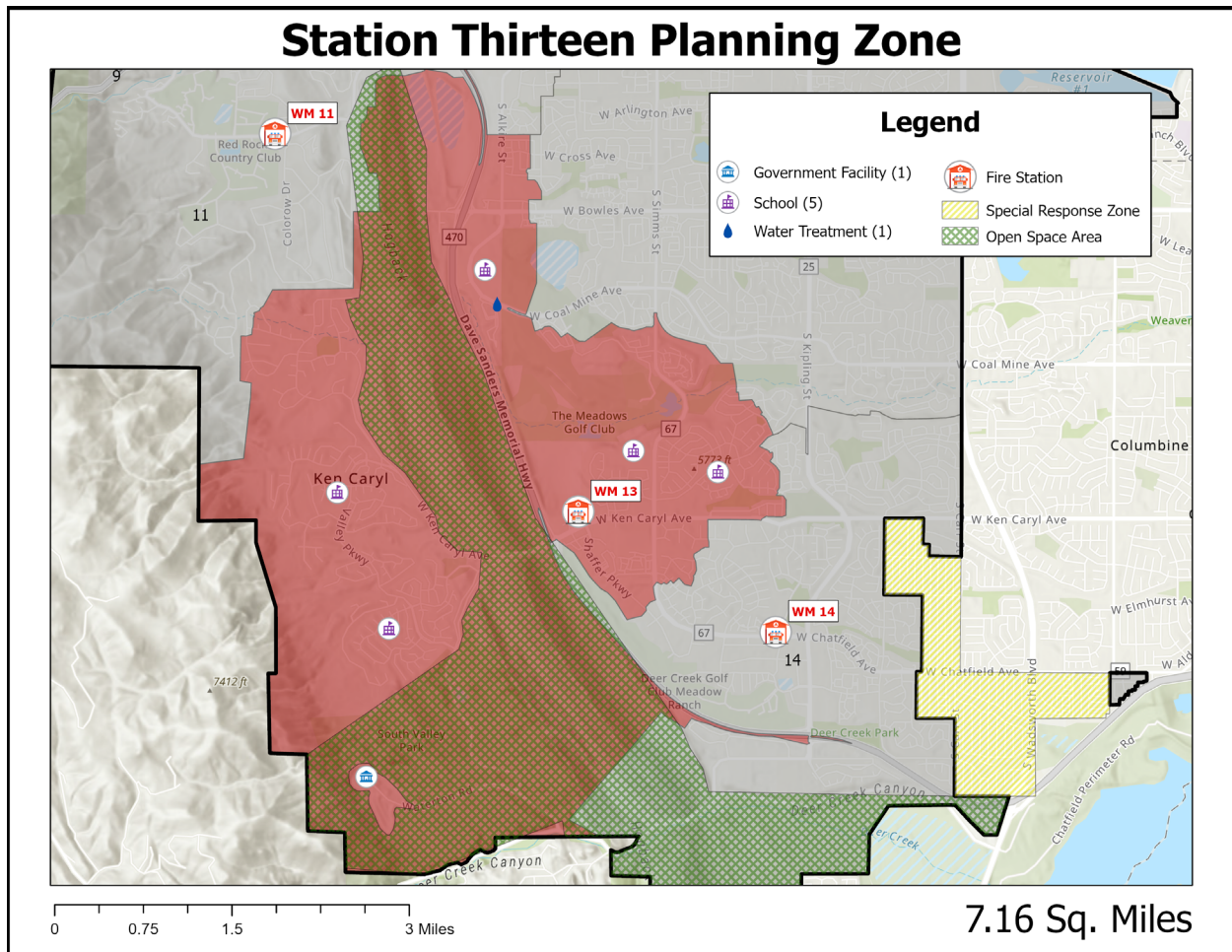
Station-12																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E12	2018	551	20.40%	58	2.15%	1538	56.94%	201	7.44%	7	0.26%	36	1.33%	310	11.48%	2701
E12	2019	275	10.80%	52	2.04%	1636	64.26%	218	8.56%	4	0.16%	29	1.14%	332	13.04%	2546
E12	2020	271	11.48%	49	2.08%	1554	65.82%	180	7.62%	8	0.34%	43	1.82%	256	10.84%	2361
E12	2021	290	11.44%	60	2.37%	1686	66.51%	184	7.26%	10	0.39%	37	1.46%	268	10.57%	2535
E12	2022	259	8.99%	52	1.80%	1881	65.27%	295	10.24%	5	0.17%	47	1.63%	343	11.90%	2882
E12	Total	1646	12.64%	271	2.08%	8295	63.69%	1078	8.28%	34	0.26%	192	1.47%	1509	11.59%	13025
M12	2018	37	1.63%	37	1.63%	1868	82.51%	77	3.40%	6	0.27%	5	0.22%	234	10.34%	2264
M12	2019	18	0.79%	24	1.05%	1940	84.64%	89	3.88%	2	0.09%	2	0.09%	217	9.47%	2292
M12	2020	28	1.33%	23	1.09%	1809	85.90%	51	2.42%	9	0.43%	3	0.14%	183	8.69%	2106
M12	2021	34	1.48%	35	1.52%	2002	87.01%	57	2.48%	3	0.13%	2	0.09%	168	7.30%	2301
M12	2022	23	0.87%	32	1.21%	2254	85.41%	106	4.02%	4	0.15%	1	0.04%	219	8.30%	2639
M12	Total	140	1.21%	151	1.30%	9873	85.10%	380	3.28%	24	0.21%	13	0.11%	1021	8.80%	11602
St-12	Total	1786	7.25%	422	1.71%	18168	73.77%	1458	5.92%	58	0.24%	205	0.83%	2530	10.27%	24627

Occupancy Classification: Station 12 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	102
Educational (200 series)	13
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	26
Residential (400 series)	70
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	183
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	0
Manufacturing (700 series)	1
Storage (800 series)	4
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	0

Station Thirteen Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 13. The Dakota Ridge Hogback is a large natural barrier that limits access into the Ken-Caryl valley and North Ranch communities. The zone primarily has a density of 1,000+ persons per square mile. However, the area west of the Dakota Ridge Hogback including Ken-Caryl Valley has a population of 500+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include Simms Avenue, Ken-Caryl Avenue, and Ward Avenue. The largest building in the District is within this zone at 12999 Deer Creek Canyon Road. The Hogback Special Planning Zone overlays a large portion of this planning zone. Significant Wildland Interface exposures are common to this response zone.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

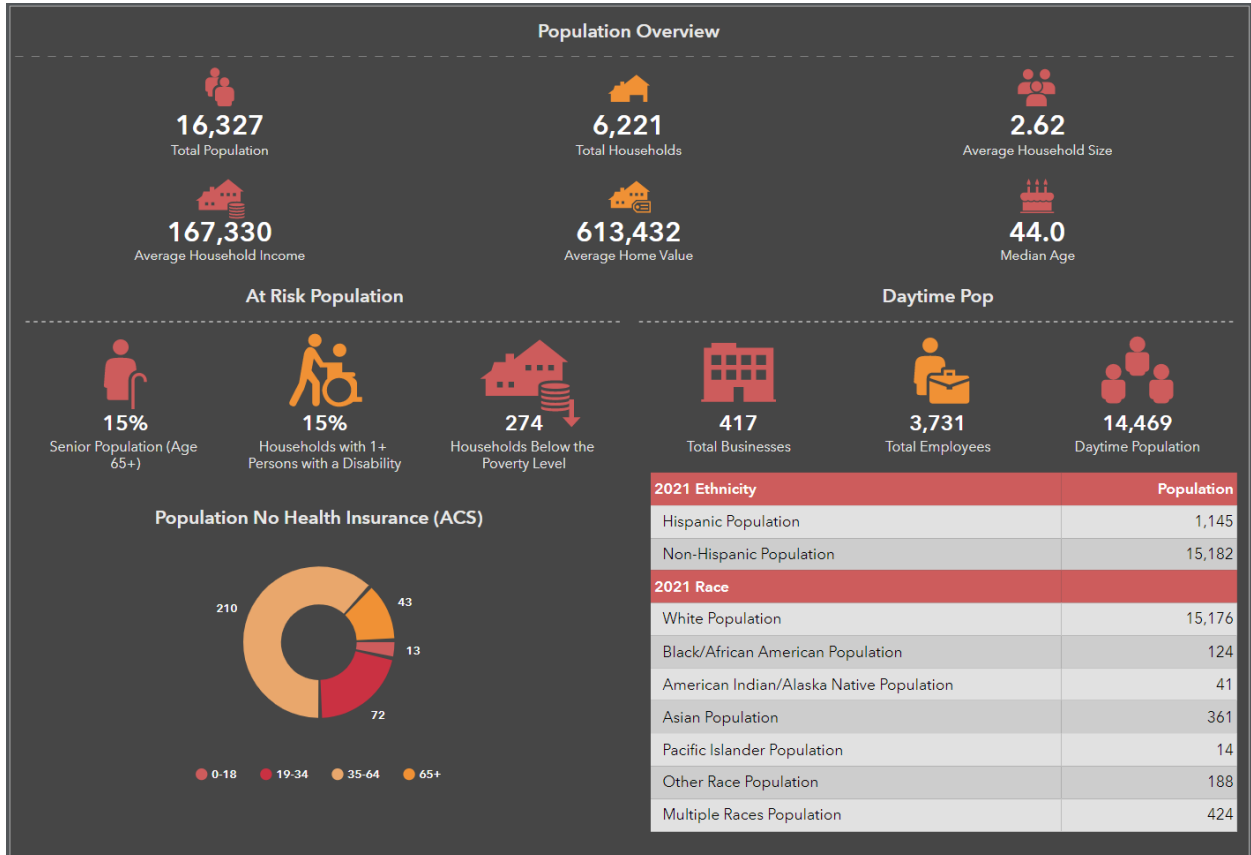
Name	Address
Lockheed Martin	12999 Deer Creek Canyon Road
Southwest Metropolitan Water and Sanitation	13398 West Coal Mine Avenue
Ute Meadows Elementary School	11050 West Meadows Drive
Bradford K8 South	1 White Oak Drive
Bradford K8 North	2 Woodruff

Dakota Ridge Senior High School	13399 West Coal Mine Avenue
Chatfield High School	7227 South Simms Street

Special Risks:

Apria Health Care - 7910 Shaffer Parkway (Hazardous materials)
 The Ridge, Peak, and Edge Recreation Centers – 6612 South Ward Street
 Open space areas – see the Hogback Special Planning Zone

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Station 13 was constructed to service the Ken-Caryl Valley and Ken-Caryl North Ranch subdivisions on the west side of the Dakota Ridge Hogback. The station was placed on the east side of the hogback due to opposition from the citizens. Its placement is close to Station 14. The planning zone has light commercial along the arterials with single and multi-family occupancies throughout the area. The Lockheed Martin Deer Creek facility is a very large modern complex in a remote location.

Highway C-470 passes through the planning zone and has potential for auto accidents including commercial vehicle hazardous materials incidents and MCIs.

The wildland fire potential is scattered throughout the western edge of the planning zone and the Ken-Caryl Master Association maintains a sizeable privately owned open space. The Ken-Caryl and North Ranch developments are considered urban interface because of fuels and density of structures. In 1978, a wildfire burned along the west edge of the District west of Ken-Caryl. The majority of the fire burned in the Inter-Canyon Fire District; however, the Lockheed Martin facility was threatened during the fire.

The District’s CWPP shows a ‘very high’ Risk 50 Hazard Rating for the Willow Springs/North Ranch area. The Hogback Special Planning Zone is covered later in this document.

Water Supply:

Platte Canyon, Ken-Caryl Ranch Water & Sanitation, and Southwest Metropolitan Water & Sanitation Districts service this planning zone. The fire flow and hydrant spacing is adequate.

Response History:

Station-13																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E13	2018	330	25.86%	41	3.21%	652	51.10%	52	4.08%	5	0.39%	32	2.51%	164	12.85%	1276
E13	2019	172	15.97%	31	2.88%	631	58.59%	78	7.24%	0	0.00%	17	1.58%	148	13.74%	1077
E13	2020	144	14.33%	35	3.48%	567	56.42%	96	9.55%	5	0.50%	17	1.69%	141	14.03%	1005
E13	2021	188	15.68%	42	3.50%	697	58.13%	107	8.92%	6	0.50%	24	2.00%	135	11.26%	1199
E13	2022	225	17.52%	35	2.73%	746	58.10%	94	7.32%	3	0.23%	22	1.71%	159	12.38%	1284
E13	Total	1059	18.13%	184	3.15%	3293	56.38%	427	7.31%	19	0.33%	112	1.92%	747	12.79%	5841
M13	2018	26	1.70%	25	1.64%	1275	83.44%	36	2.36%	8	0.52%	4	0.26%	154	10.08%	1528
M13	2019	27	1.83%	23	1.56%	1210	81.81%	63	4.26%	5	0.34%	6	0.41%	145	9.80%	1479
M13	2020	24	1.78%	20	1.48%	1138	84.48%	33	2.45%	9	0.67%	1	0.07%	122	9.06%	1347
M13	2021	26	1.72%	33	2.18%	1291	85.33%	46	3.04%	4	0.26%	3	0.20%	110	7.27%	1513
M13	2022	18	1.07%	17	1.01%	1449	86.51%	59	3.52%	4	0.24%	2	0.12%	126	7.52%	1675
M13	Total	121	1.60%	118	1.56%	6363	84.37%	237	3.14%	30	0.40%	16	0.21%	657	8.71%	7542
B13	2018	0	0.00%	7	50.00%	0	0.00%	1	7.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	42.86%	14
B13	2019	0	0.00%	4	22.22%	1	5.56%	2	11.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	11	61.11%	18
B13	2020	0	0.00%	10	58.82%	1	5.88%	3	17.65%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	17.65%	17
BR13	2021	0	0.00%	13	65.00%	0	0.00%	2	10.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	25.00%	20
BR13	2022	0	0.00%	10	41.67%	5	20.83%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	9	37.50%	24
BR13	Total	0	0.00%	44	47.31%	7	7.53%	8	8.60%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	34	36.56%	93
St -13	Total	1180	8.76%	346	2.57%	9663	71.71%	672	4.99%	49	0.36%	128	0.95%	1438	10.67%	13476

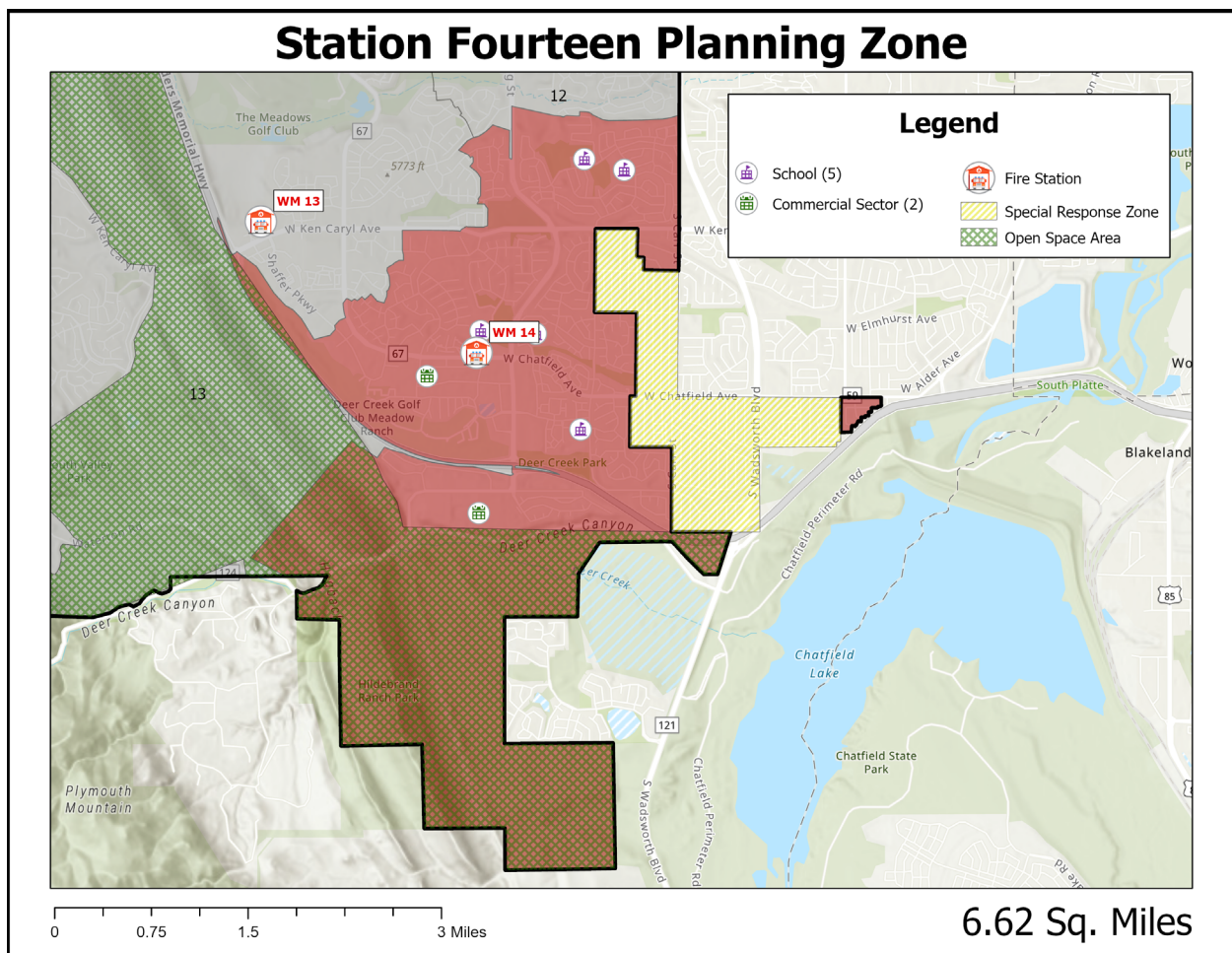
Occupancy Classification: Station 13 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	37
Educational (200 series)	11
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	11
Residential (400 series)	87
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	81
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	4
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	14
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	0

Station Fourteen Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 14. The Dakota Ridge Hogback is a large natural barrier that delays responses into the Deer Creek Canyon area. The Hogback Special Planning Zone overlays a large portion of this planning zone. The zone has urban areas with a density of 1,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets that include Chatfield Avenue, Schaefer Parkway, Continental Drive, and Ute Avenue.

This planning zone borders the Meadowbrook Fairview Special Response Zone, which is a residential area to which the District provides primary emergency response service under a contract with South Metro.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

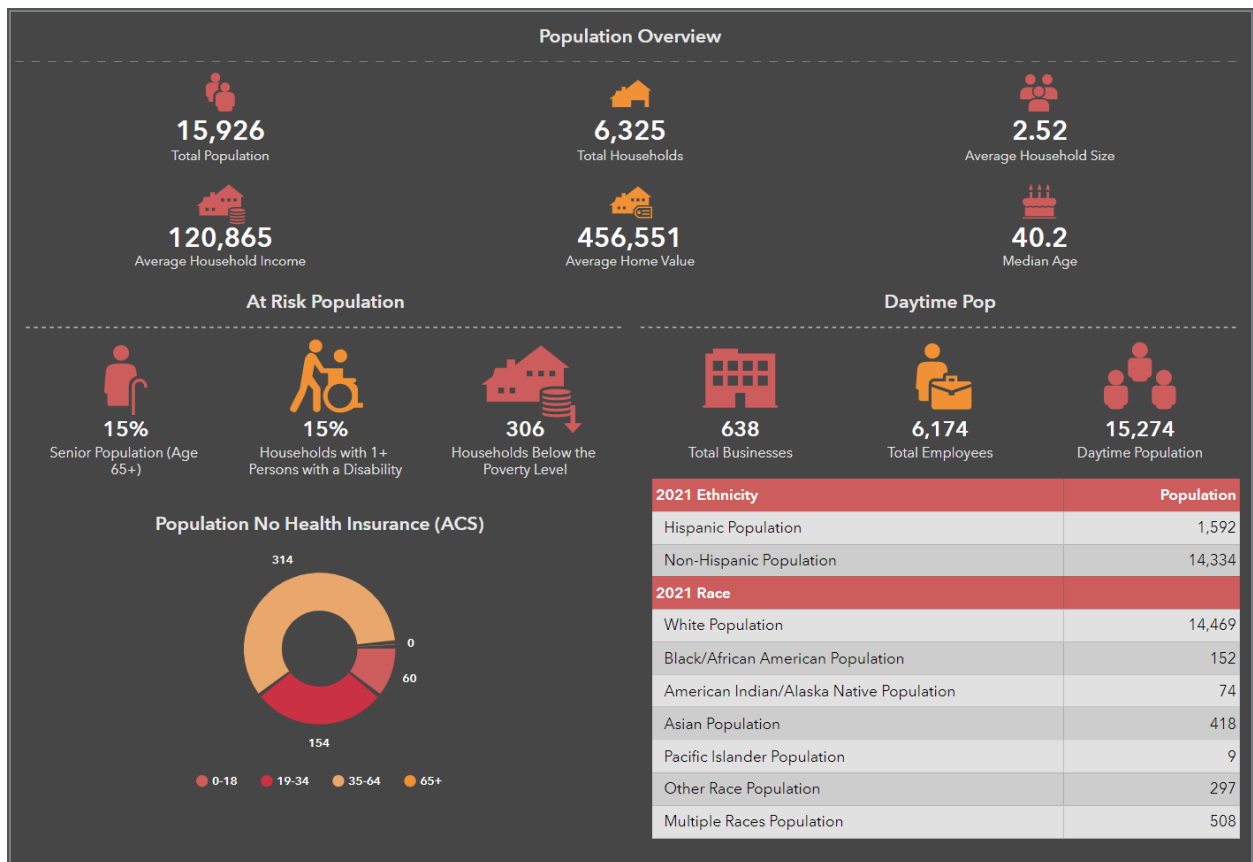
Name	Address
Stony Creek Elementary School	7203 South Everett
Mortensen Elementary School	8006 South Iris
Deer Creek Middle School	9201 West Columbine Drive
Falcon Bluffs Middle School	8449 South Garrison Street

Shaffer Elementary School	7961 South Sangre De Cristo Road
TTM Technologies	10720 Bradford Road
Johns Manville Technical Center	10100 West Ute Avenue

Special Risks:

- Johns Manville – 10100 West Ute Avenue – hazardous materials
- E2 Power Systems – 8115 Shaffer Parkway – hazardous materials
- High Tek Tube Corp – 10758 West Centennial Road – hazardous materials
- Colorado Plastic Card – 10368 West Centennial Road – hazardous materials
- Open space areas – see the Hogback Special Planning Zone

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Planning Zone 14 is mostly residential with light commercial along the arterials. The planning zone has an industrial area along Bradford Drive that has a number of large box type structures with a scattering of hazardous material occupancies. The planning zone also has large open space and wildland urban interface areas, which pose a wildfire risk.

Highway C-470 passes through the planning zone and has potential for auto accidents including commercial vehicle hazardous materials incidents and MCIs.

The Hogback Special Planning Zone and the Meadowbrook Fairview Special Response Zones are both covered later in this document.

Water Supply:

Platte Canyon and Southwest Metropolitan Water & Sanitation Districts service the planning zone. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for the exposures.

Response History:

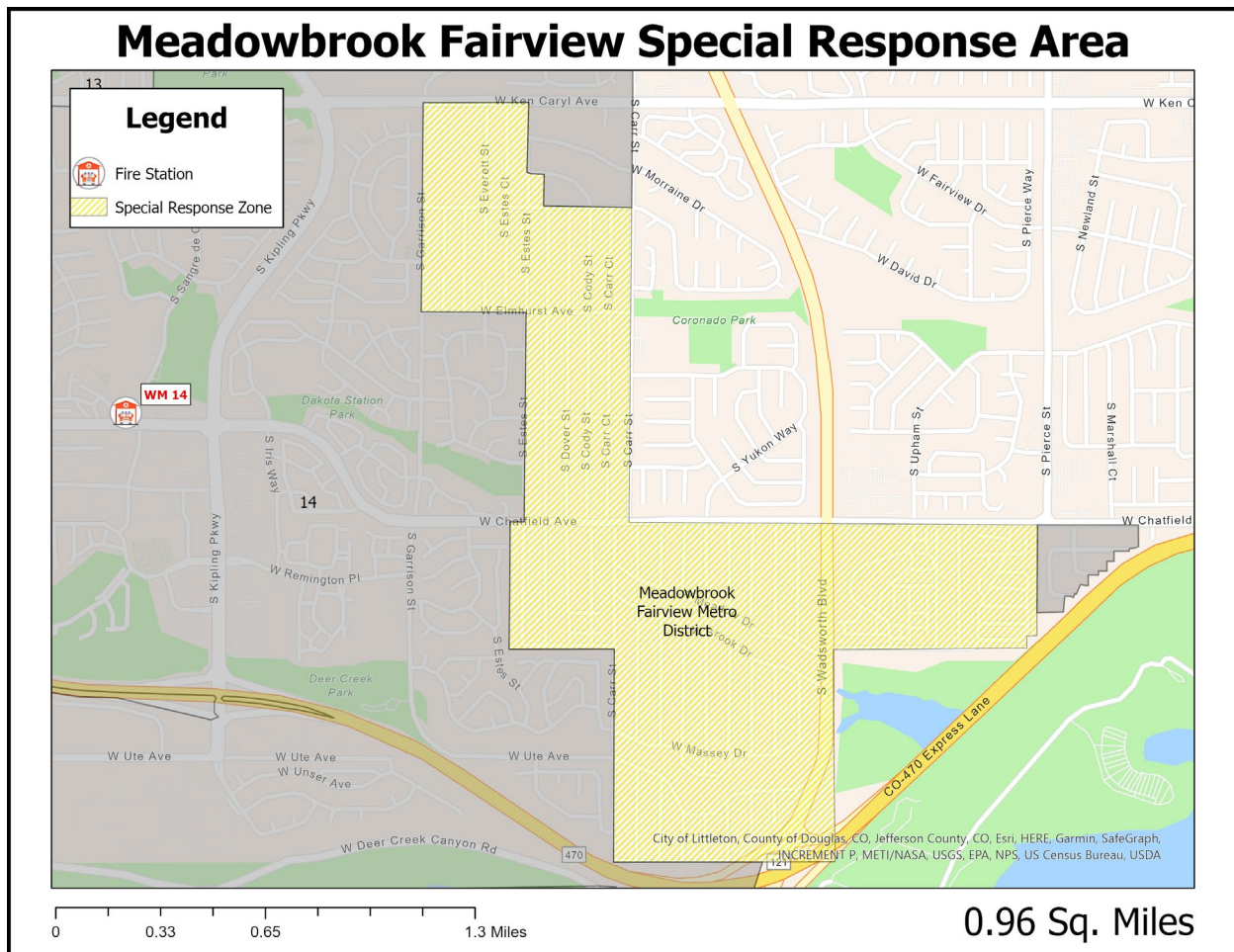
Station-14																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
AIR	2018	0	0.00%	5	22.73%	3	13.64%	3	13.64%	7	31.82%	0	0.00%	4	18.18%	22
AIR	2019	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1
AIR	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
AIR	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
AIR	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
AIR	Total	0	0.00%	6	26.09%	3	13.04%	3	13.04%	7	30.43%	0	0.00%	4	17.39%	23
BC3/D3	2018	26	5.32%	65	13.29%	263	53.78%	18	3.68%	15	3.07%	7	1.43%	95	19.43%	489
BC3/D3	2019	18	3.80%	58	12.24%	211	44.51%	40	8.44%	6	1.27%	10	2.11%	131	27.64%	474
BC3	2020	9	2.31%	52	13.33%	199	51.03%	22	5.64%	11	2.82%	4	1.03%	93	23.85%	390
BC3	2021	11	2.61%	58	13.78%	237	56.29%	30	7.13%	6	1.43%	10	2.38%	69	16.39%	421
BC3	2022	11	2.29%	67	13.93%	218	45.32%	30	6.24%	13	2.70%	8	1.66%	134	27.86%	481
BC3	Total	75	3.33%	300	13.30%	1128	50.02%	140	6.21%	51	2.26%	39	1.73%	522	23.15%	2255
TK14	2018	310	23.20%	43	3.22%	681	50.97%	88	6.59%	11	0.82%	27	2.02%	176	13.17%	1336
TK14	2019	147	15.14%	27	2.78%	511	52.63%	84	8.65%	5	0.51%	22	2.27%	175	18.02%	971
TK14	2020	166	13.82%	46	3.83%	685	57.04%	68	5.66%	11	0.92%	30	2.50%	195	16.24%	1201
TK14	2021	143	11.74%	50	4.11%	737	60.51%	110	9.03%	6	0.49%	17	1.40%	155	12.73%	1218
TK14	2022	190	13.48%	40	2.84%	803	56.99%	146	10.36%	11	0.78%	36	2.56%	183	12.99%	1409
TK14	Total	956	15.58%	206	3.36%	3417	55.70%	496	8.08%	44	0.72%	132	2.15%	884	14.41%	6135
TW14	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
TW14	2019	56	15.09%	15	4.04%	202	54.45%	28	7.55%	3	0.81%	3	0.81%	64	17.25%	371
TW14	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
TW14	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
TW14	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
TW14	Total	56	15.09%	15	4.04%	202	54.45%	28	7.55%	3	0.81%	3	0.81%	64	17.25%	371
R14	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
R14	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
R14	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	37.50%	2	12.50%	7	43.75%	0	0.00%	1	6.25%	16
R14	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	50.00%	2	14.29%	3	21.43%	0	0.00%	2	14.29%	14
R14	2022	1	4.00%	0	0.00%	14	56.00%	2	8.00%	5	20.00%	0	0.00%	3	12.00%	25
R14	Total	1	1.82%	0	0.00%	27	49.09%	6	10.91%	15	27.27%	0	0.00%	6	10.91%	55
St-14	Total	1088	12.31%	527	5.96%	4777	54.04%	673	7.61%	120	1.36%	174	1.97%	1480	16.74%	8839

Occupancy Classification: Station 14 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	44
Educational (200 series)	9
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	9
Residential (400 series)	40
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	113
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	9
Manufacturing (700 series)	8
Storage (800 series)	12
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	1

Meadowbrook Fairview Special Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is a residential area where the District provides primary emergency response service under contract with South Metro. The automatic aid agreement between the District and South Metro remains in place but the District has resources (assuming static deployment) closer to this area. Because this area is outside of District boundaries and services are provided by contract, the District has designated this area as a special response zone.



There are no special risks in this planning zone and the District does not track demographic information in this area.

Water Supply:

The Meadowbrook Fairview Metropolitan District is responsible for water in this planning zone. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for the exposures.

Response History:

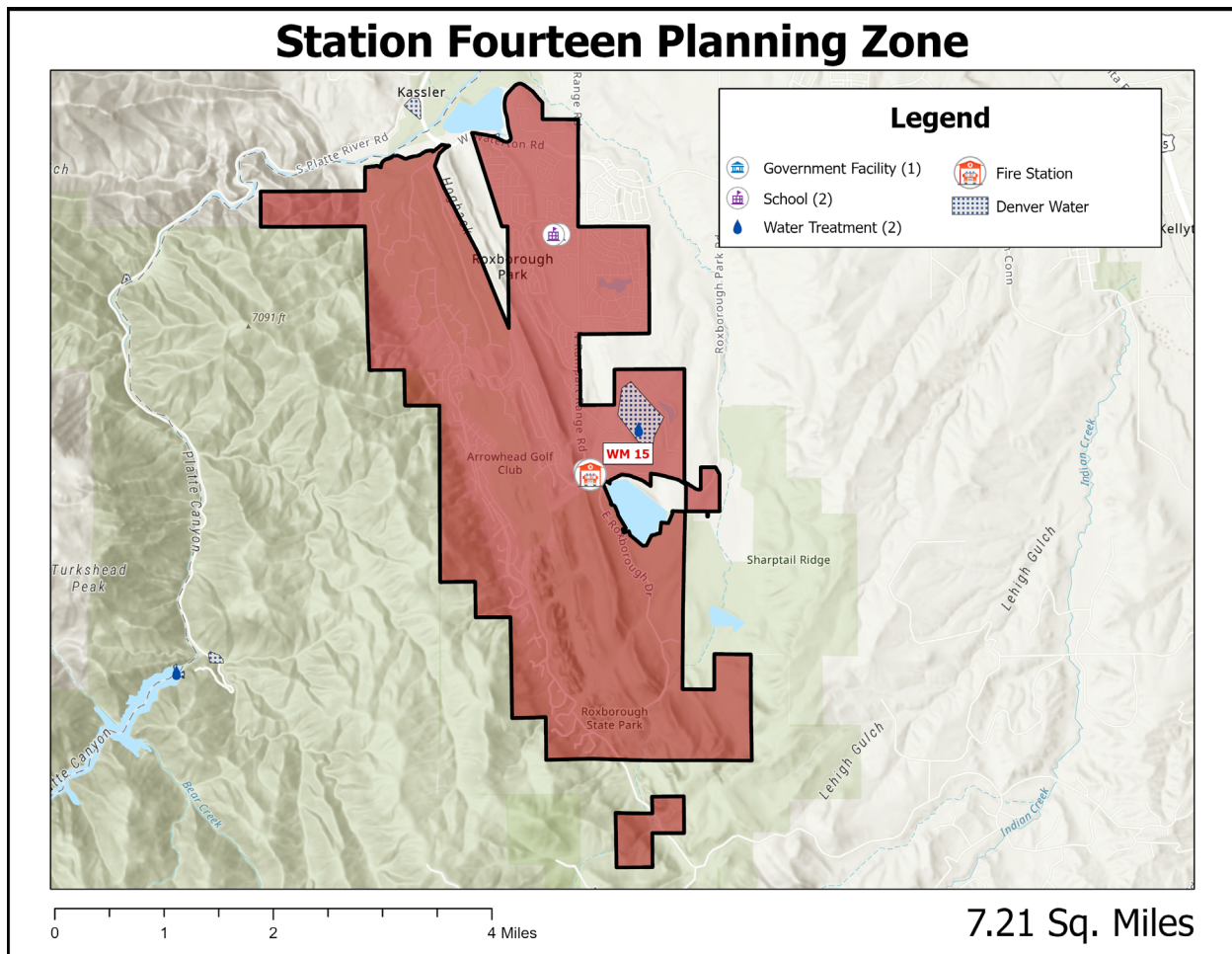
Meadowbrook Fairview District															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
2019	8	7.69%	0	0.00%	47	45.19%	11	10.58%	1	0.96%	0	0.00%	37	35.58%	104
2020	10	16.95%	1	1.69%	21	35.59%	1	1.69%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	26	44.07%	59
2021	8	12.12%	1	1.52%	37	56.06%	6	9.09%	0	0.00%	1	1.52%	13	19.70%	66
2022	6	5.61%	1	0.93%	72	67.29%	6	5.61%		0.00%	3	2.80%	19	17.76%	107
Total	32	9.52%	3	0.89%	177	52.68%	24	7.14%	1	0.30%	4	1.19%	95	28.27%	336

Station Fifteen Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 15. The Dakota Ridge Hogback is a large natural barrier that delays responses into the Roxborough Park community and Roxborough State Park. The zone has densities of 500 to 1,000 persons per square mile. There are a few commercial buildings, mostly along Rampart Range Road. A large water treatment facility is located in close proximity to Roxborough Village communities. Significant wildland interface exposures are common to this planning zone. The Denver Water Special Response Zone covers a number of small areas within the Station 15 Planning Zone.

This planning zone does not share a border with any other station planning zones in the District. The District relies on automatic aid to provide secondary and expanded response resources within this zone. Fulfillment of District ERF apparatus and personnel will be delayed due to travel times in all areas of this planning zone. This delay is exacerbated if a significant incident occurs south and west of the hogback.



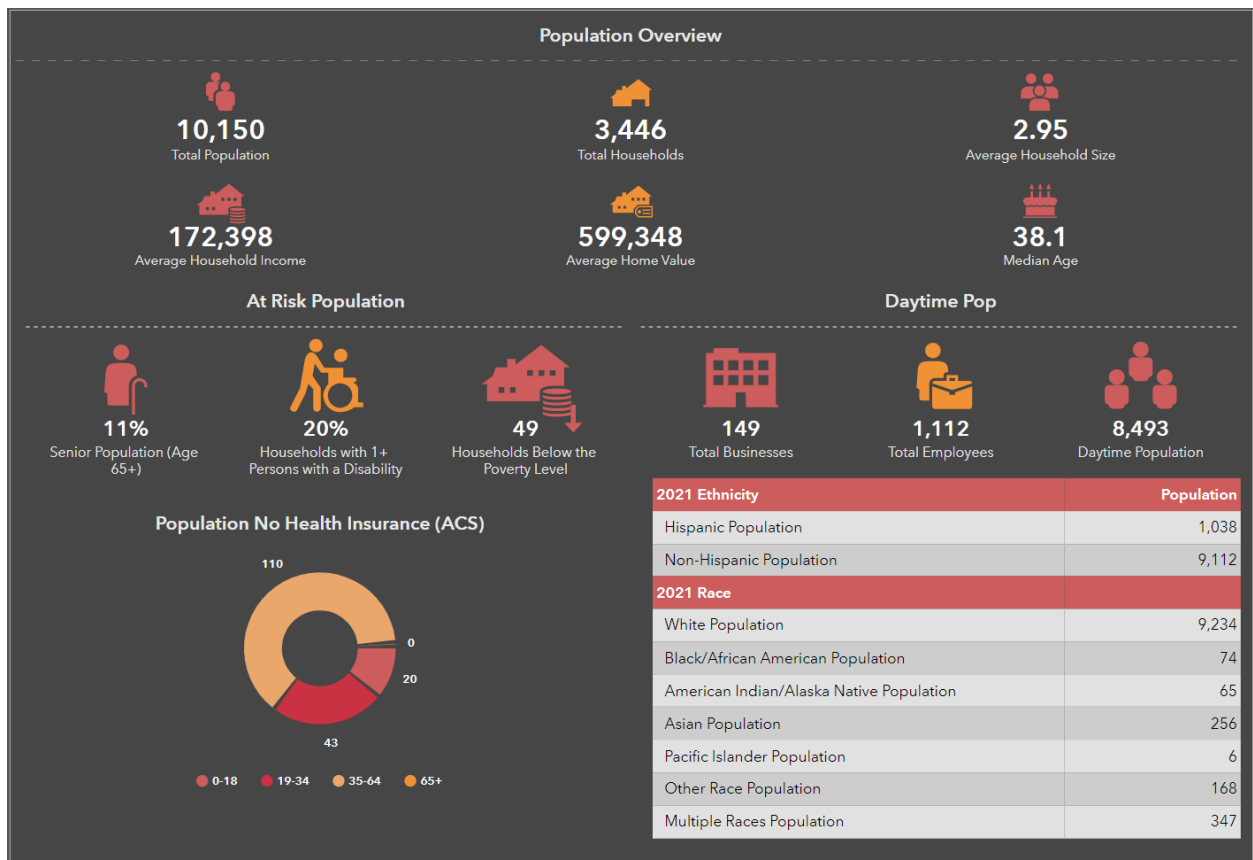
Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

Name	Address
Roxborough State Park - Entry Station	6016 East Roxborough Drive
Denver Water (see special planning zone below)	
Roxborough Intermediate	7370 Village Circle East
Roxborough Elementary School	8000 Village Circle West

Special Risks:

- Waterton Canyon and Trails, West of Waterton Canyon Road and CO-121
- Clay mines – hogback northwest of Station 15
- Open space and wildland urban interface areas

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Planning Zone 15 is unique in its isolation. The zone is 12 miles south of Station 14 and is not contiguous with the rest of the District. The District has stationed a medic unit in the planning zone to support the engine until additional apparatus can arrive. The District relies on automatic aid to augment resources in this planning zone.

The planning zone is divided by the Dakota Ridge hogback. The western portion is on the western slope of the hogback and the fire station is on the eastern slope. There is a single point of access through the hogback, limiting access to the western portion of the planning zone and also limiting public egress. The District CWPP and Roxborough CWPP each reference distinct evacuation routes, of which there are three: through the hogback, north through the Ravenna subdivision, and south through Roxborough Park, which would be impassable in bad weather.

Station 15 and several areas of the Roxborough community are located within the flood plain, which can complicate egress during flash flood or other severe weather events. Waterton Road, the main connector between the Station 15 Planning Zone and the remainder of the District, crosses the Platte River. This access/egress path has the potential to be impassable during a flood event. This is considered a very low risk due to multiple flood control structures upstream from this location.

This area has the potential to grow; a new development is under construction in the area east of the planning zone. This will increase use of the recreational areas interspersed within this planning zone.

The entrance to Waterton Canyon is at the north end of this planning zone. While the entrance to the canyon is within District boundaries, the canyon is not. The District has; however, historically covered emergency response in this area. This area is popular with cyclists, hikers, runners, and anglers. The Waterton Canyon trail parallels the South Platte River and is the starting point to the Colorado Trail (a 486-mile trail that crosses Colorado) and serves as a connector to multiple trail systems. Outdoor recreation has become increasingly popular in this area, which has resulted in increased calls for back country rescues or rescues that are more technical in nature.

The District's CWPP shows a 'very high' Risk 50 Hazard Rating for the Roxborough Park and Ravenna areas. This area has the highest risk within the District with a score of 35. The fuels in this area are extreme, with areas of oak brush as tall as homes. Additional hazards pertaining to wildfire in the Station 15 Planning Zone are limited access, response delays, heavy fuel loading, areas of flammable siding/roofs/decks, flammable vegetation bordering structures, steep terrain, narrow (often dead end) roads, and limited water supply in areas.

The Denver Water Special Planning Zone, covered by the District under contract, is detailed later in this document.

Water Supply:

Roxborough and Ravenna Water District service the planning zone. There is adequate fire flow and hydrant spacing to protect the exposures; however, there are open space areas within the planning zone with no water supply.

Response History:

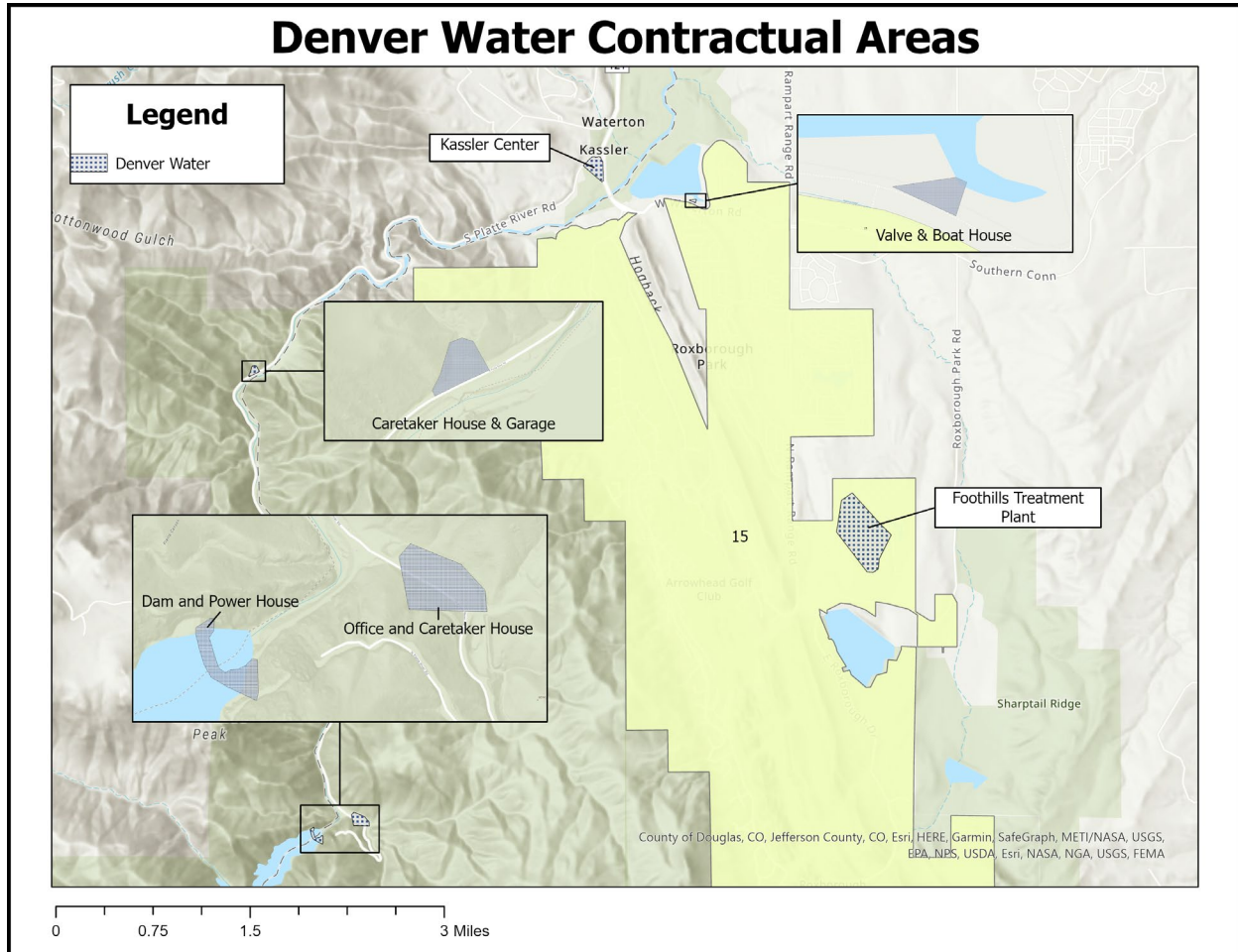
Station-15																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E15	2018	42	12.17%	9	2.61%	204	59.13%	21	6.09%	2	0.58%	12	3.48%	55	15.94%	345
E15	2019	54	13.99%	4	1.04%	209	54.15%	28	7.25%	3	0.78%	10	2.59%	78	20.21%	386
E15	2020	46	12.43%	7	1.89%	211	57.03%	25	6.76%	1	0.27%	13	3.51%	67	18.11%	370
E15	2021	47	11.11%	12	2.84%	255	60.28%	35	8.27%	0	0.00%	16	3.78%	58	13.71%	423
E15	2022	67	15.09%	11	2.48%	243	54.73%	25	5.63%	4	0.90%	18	4.05%	76	17.12%	444
E15	Total	256	13.01%	43	2.18%	1122	57.01%	134	6.81%	10	0.51%	69	3.51%	334	16.97%	1968
M15	2018	40	12.01%	7	2.10%	200	60.06%	19	5.71%	2	0.60%	11	3.30%	54	16.22%	333
M15	2019	48	11.35%	3	0.71%	258	60.99%	19	4.49%	2	0.47%	9	2.13%	84	19.86%	423
M15	2020	31	8.66%	4	1.12%	229	63.97%	18	5.03%	1	0.28%	10	2.79%	65	18.16%	358
M15	2021	43	9.41%	9	1.97%	299	65.43%	30	6.56%	0	0.00%	14	3.06%	62	13.57%	457
M15	2022	11	2.88%	6	1.57%	294	76.96%	14	3.66%	3	0.79%	2	0.52%	52	13.61%	382
M15	Total	173	8.86%	29	1.48%	1280	65.54%	100	5.12%	8	0.41%	46	2.36%	317	16.23%	1953
B15	2018	0	0.00%	2	33.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	66.67%	6
B15	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	9.09%	3	27.27%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	63.64%	11
BR15	2020	0	0.00%	2	9.09%	0	0.00%	2	9.09%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	18	81.82%	22
BR15	2021	1	4.35%	2	8.70%	2	8.70%	5	21.74%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	13	56.52%	23
BR15	2022	2	11.76%	4	23.53%	1	5.88%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	10	58.82%	17
B15/BR15	Total	3	3.80%	10	12.66%	4	5.06%	10	12.66%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	52	65.82%	79
St-15	Total	432	10.80%	82	2.05%	2406	60.15%	244	6.10%	18	0.45%	115	2.88%	703	17.58%	4000

Occupancy Classification: Station 15 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	12
Educational (200 series)	6
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	3
Residential (400 series)	0
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	24
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	15
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	7
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	1

Denver Water Special Planning Zone

Description:

This special planning zone has six specific geographical locations covered under a contract with Denver Water. Two locations are inside District boundaries while the other four rest outside the District. Denver Water operates each of these facilities. These areas have a number of response challenges including delayed response, gated access, and poor communications.



Special Risks:

- Foothills Water Treatment Plant
 - Large water treatment facility
 - Gated access
 - Hazardous materials
 - Confined spaces
- Valve and Boat House
- Kassler Center
 - Maintenance facility
 - Gated access
- Caretaker House and Garage
 - Gated access

- Delayed response - approximately 3 miles up the canyon
- Year-round resident(s)
- Poor radio communications
- Office and Caretaker House
 - Gated access
 - Delayed response - approximately 6 miles up the canyon
 - Year-round resident(s)
 - Poor radio communications
- Dam and Powerhouse
 - Large dam with hydro-electric turbines
 - Confined spaces
 - Double gated access
 - Poor radio communications

Response History:

Denver Water															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	2	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	4
2019	1	12.50%	1	12.50%	3	37.50%	2	25.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	12.50%	8
2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	42.86%	1	14.29%	1	14.29%	0	0.00%	2	28.57%	7
2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	40.00%	1	20.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	40.00%	5
2022	0	0.00%	1	16.67%	4	66.67%	1	16.67%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6
Total	1	3.33%	3	10.00%	14	46.67%	5	16.67%	1	3.33%	0	0.00%	6	20.00%	30

Station Sixteen Planning Zone

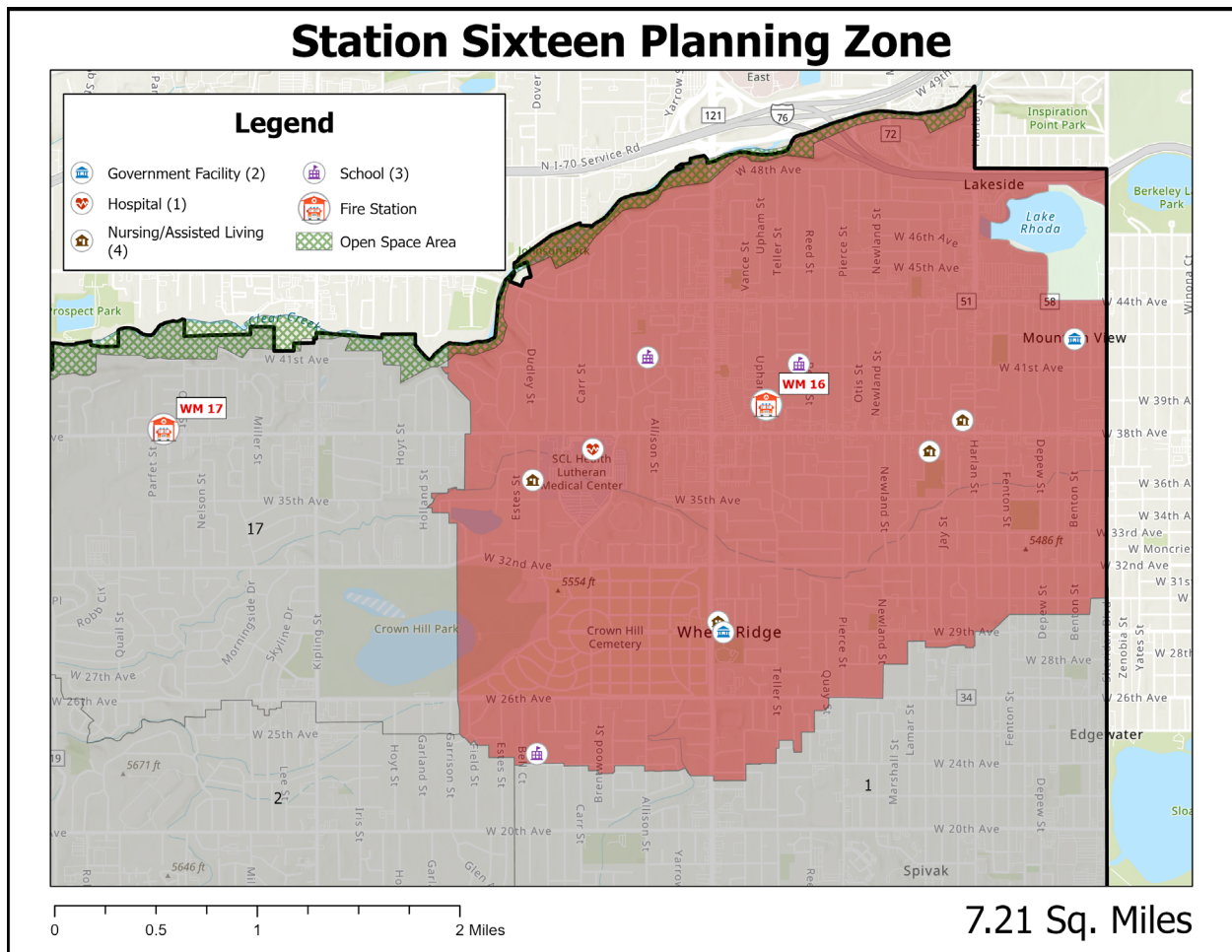
Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 16. This planning zone was added on April 16, 2016, as part of the merger between the District and Wheat Ridge Fire Protection District and became included into the West Metro Fire Protection District on January 1, 2017.

This zone is an urban setting with a density of 2,000+ persons per square mile, multiple senior and assisted living facilities, a major hospital and medical office complex (Lutheran), and proximity to I-70 and other major streets. The zone includes Wheat Ridge, Mountain View, Lakeside, and shares Edgewater with the Station 1 Planning Zone. The Clear Creek Special Planning Zone overlays the northern border of this planning zone.

Bordering Arvada Fire to the north, this zone has many multi-family buildings and commercial properties, substance abuse and mental health facilities (Jefferson Center for Mental Health, West Pines), and natural hazards (Clear Creek).

This planning zone is the second busiest planning zone in the District.



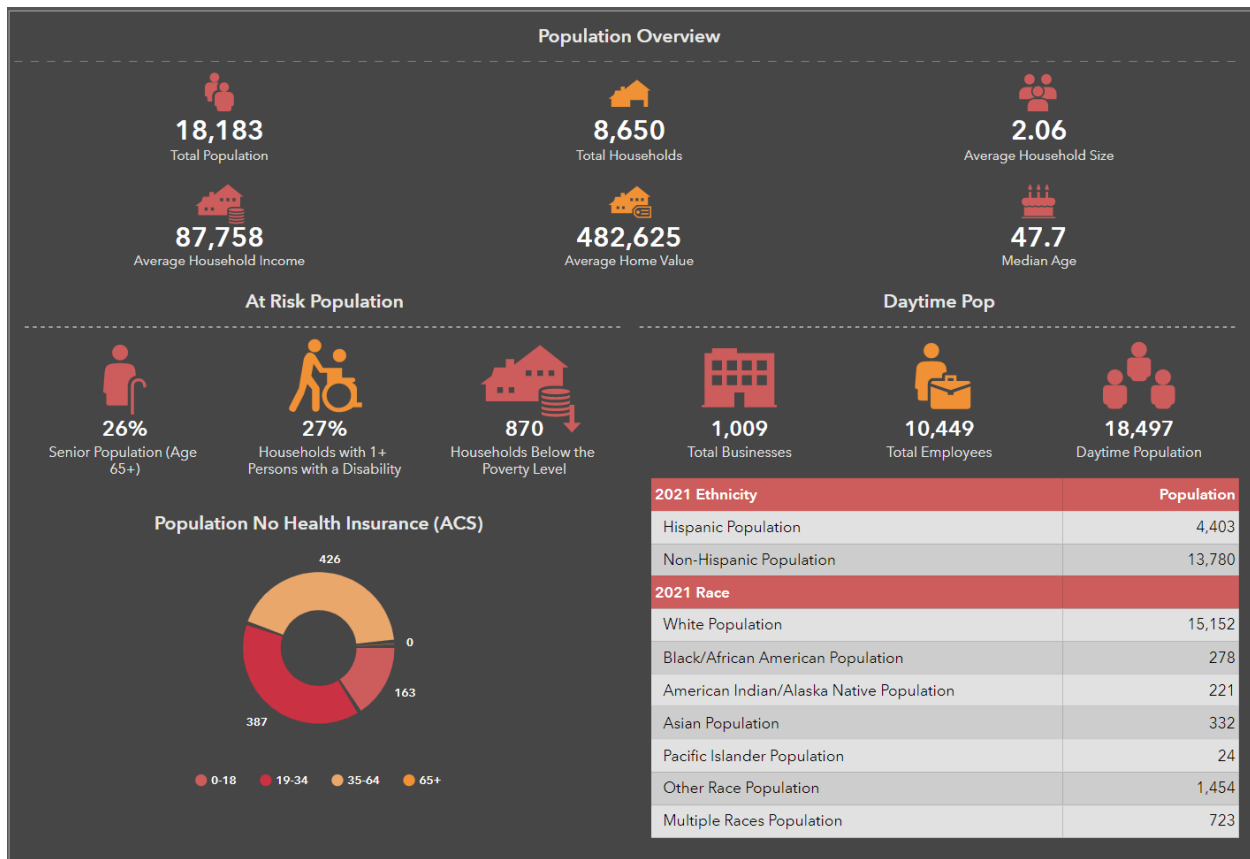
Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

Name	Address
Wheat Ridge City Hall	7500 West 29 th Avenue
Mountain View Town Hall	4176 Benton Street
Lutheran Medical Center	8300 West 38 th Avenue
Stevens Elementary School	4001 Reed Street
Slater Elementary School	8605 West 23 rd Avenue
Wilmore Davis Elementary School	7975 West 41 st Avenue
Teller Place	7495 West 29 th Avenue
Rehabilitation Center At Sandalwood	3835 Harlan Street
Ashley Manor	3555 Dudley Street
Christopher House Rehabilitation And Care	6270 West 38 th Avenue

Special Risks:

- Highland West (12-story senior living apartments) – 6340 West 38th Avenue
 - Recreational area on the 12th floor
- West Pines (substance abuse and mental health facility) – 3400 Lutheran Parkway
- AAA Propane – 7405 West 44th Avenue
- Jefferson Center for Mental Health – 4643 Wadsworth Boulevard
- Clear Creek – see Clear Creek Special Planning Zone

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

The population density and demographics result in higher call volume in this planning zone. There is an increased need for medical care with an aging population (senior living, assisted living, nursing care). 26% of the population is aged 65 or above.

There are several distinct target hazards with life-safety as the primary concern. These can be classified as multi-family, assisted living, medical care/hospital, and special commercial. The multi-family is prevalent throughout the zone with numerous senior living complexes. An 11-story senior living apartment building located at 6340 W. 38th Avenue represents the tallest building in the zone and requires a strong understanding of high-rise operations.

There are multiple assisted living and medical facilities throughout, including a major hospital, Lutheran Medical Center (LMC). These facilities provide adequate fire detection and protection with fire rated assemblies allowing for a “protect in place” option if necessary. LMC has some radio coverage issues in the basement and requires coordinated radio-to-radio (simplex) communications.

Several commercial properties have increased fire hazards due to the combustibility of their product (or by-product), fire load, open layout, or structural design. These include propane and feed stores, big box stores, and more.

There are additional risks posed by Clear Creek and I-70 along the north border of this zone. The Clear Creek Special Planning Zone provides additional details on the creek and the open space along the shoreline. I-70 is a major interstate at increased risk for high-speed crashes requiring extrication and/or fire control. This station planning zone covers I-70 at Harlan.

Water Supply:

This planning zone is serviced by Wheat Ridge Water, Consolidated Mutual Water, Denver Water, and Edgewater.

Water supply is sufficient with domestic hydrants throughout. There are many older neighborhoods where hydrants are few in number and distant from one another. However, most hydrants are within the 1000 feet of large diameter hose carried on engines. There are also hydrant access doors along I-70 to facilitate water supply along the highway (accessible from the frontage roads).

Clear Creek also allows access to water via drafting operations if needed for a vegetation fire (especially in the spring and summer months).

Response History:

Station-16																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
BC1/D1	2018	40	5.22%	125	16.30%	356	46.41%	38	4.95%	21	2.74%	10	1.30%	177	23.08%	767
BC1/D1	2019	35	4.76%	125	16.98%	313	42.53%	39	5.30%	9	1.22%	11	1.49%	204	27.72%	736
BC1	2020	33	4.96%	100	15.04%	324	48.72%	53	7.97%	7	1.05%	3	0.45%	145	21.80%	665
BC1	2021	35	4.46%	123	15.69%	352	44.90%	49	6.25%	11	1.40%	4	0.51%	210	26.79%	784
BC1	2022	42	4.66%	132	14.65%	402	44.62%	69	7.66%	4	0.44%	4	0.44%	248	27.52%	901
BC1	Total	185	4.80%	605	15.70%	1747	45.34%	248	6.44%	52	1.35%	32	0.83%	984	25.54%	3853
E16	2018	464	12.71%	83	2.27%	2337	63.99%	250	6.85%	9	0.25%	32	0.88%	477	13.06%	3652
E16	2019	317	8.62%	73	1.98%	2329	63.31%	376	10.22%	8	0.22%	37	1.01%	539	14.65%	3679
E16	2020	281	7.79%	61	1.69%	2161	59.93%	481	13.34%	6	0.17%	49	1.36%	567	15.72%	3606
E16	2021	341	8.49%	87	2.17%	2455	61.10%	427	10.63%	12	0.30%	36	0.90%	660	16.43%	4018
E16	2022	333	8.70%	90	2.35%	2385	62.30%	371	9.69%	11	0.29%	54	1.41%	584	15.26%	3828
E16	Total	1736	9.24%	394	2.10%	11667	62.11%	1905	10.14%	46	0.24%	208	1.11%	2827	15.05%	18783
M16	2018	57	1.85%	30	0.98%	2524	82.13%	131	4.26%	2	0.07%	2	0.07%	327	10.64%	3073
M16	2019	59	1.77%	30	0.90%	2562	76.89%	221	6.63%	4	0.12%	3	0.09%	453	13.60%	3332
M16	2020	70	2.11%	13	0.39%	2409	72.78%	141	4.26%	1	0.03%	2	0.06%	674	20.36%	3310
M16	2021	50	1.37%	21	0.58%	2801	77.01%	164	4.51%	1	0.03%	2	0.05%	598	16.44%	3637
M16	2022	55	1.70%	29	0.90%	2573	79.73%	158	4.90%	1	0.03%	3	0.09%	408	12.64%	3227
M16	Total	291	1.76%	123	0.74%	12869	77.62%	815	4.92%	9	0.05%	12	0.07%	2460	14.84%	16579
St-16	Total	2212	5.64%	1122	2.86%	26283	67.02%	2968	7.57%	107	0.27%	252	0.64%	6271	15.99%	39215

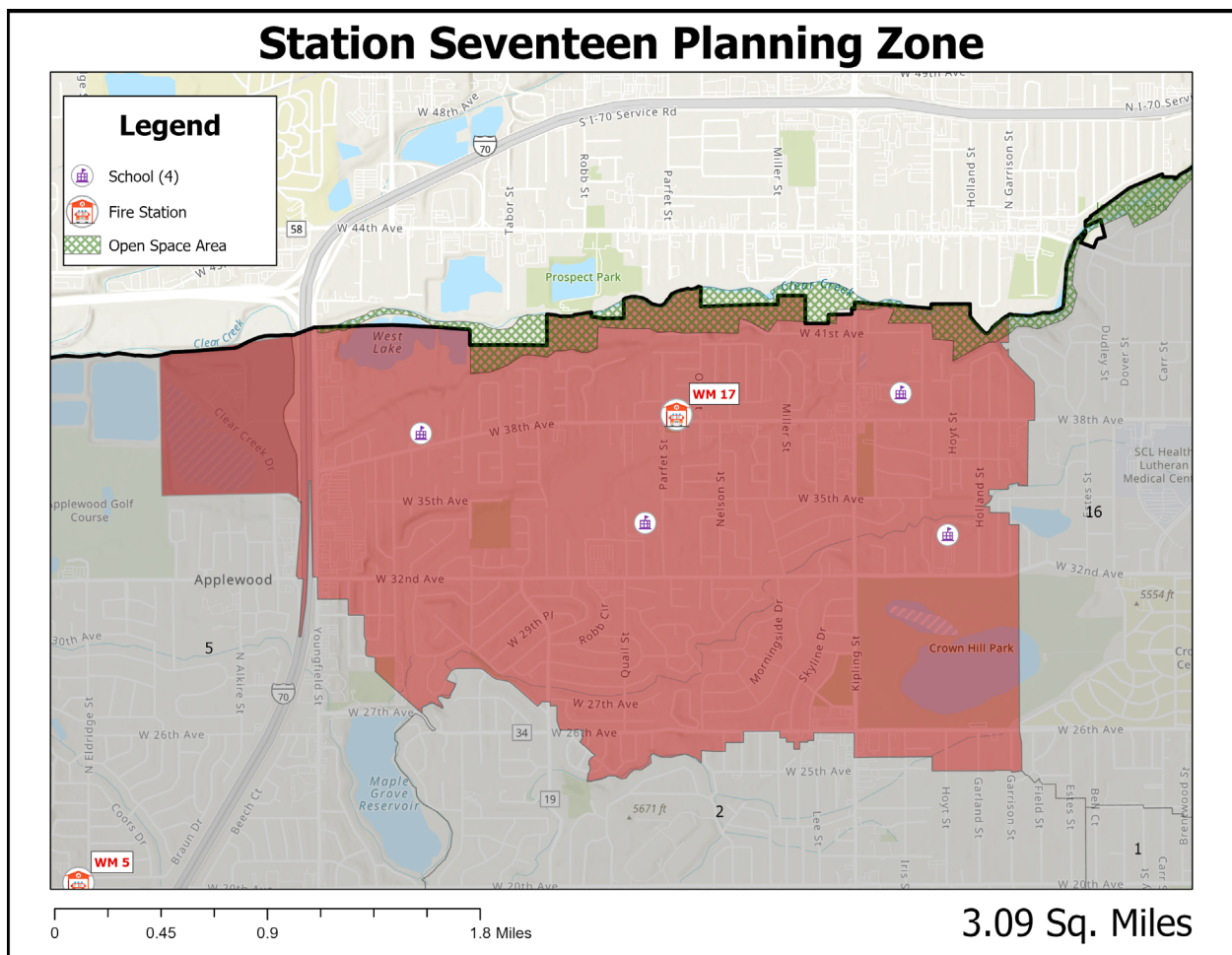
Occupancy Classification: Station 16 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	107
Educational (200 series)	18
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	50
Residential (400 series)	49
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	410
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	4
Manufacturing (700 series)	5
Storage (800 series)	5
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	2

Station Seventeen Planning Zone

Description:

This planning zone is exclusively in the first in area of Station 17. This planning zone was added on April 16, 2016, as part of the merger between the District and Wheat Ridge Fire Protection District and became included in the West Metro Fire Protection District on January 1, 2017. Station 17 is an older station with several remodels, the most recent of which was completed in 2018. Station 17 is home to Engine 17, Brush 17, Medic 17 (surge unit), and Swift Water 17, and serves as storage for a reserve engine. The station also stores the Colorado Professional Firefighter’s antique engine. The Clear Creek Special Planning Zone overlays the northern border of this planning zone.

Clear Creek, a natural border to the north, and Interstate 70 to the west create small operational delays, specifically to responses on the highway in this zone and the surrounding zones alike. The zone is a suburban setting with a density of 1,000+ persons per square mile. There is a mix of commercial buildings, mostly along major streets including the Youngfield and Kipling corridors.



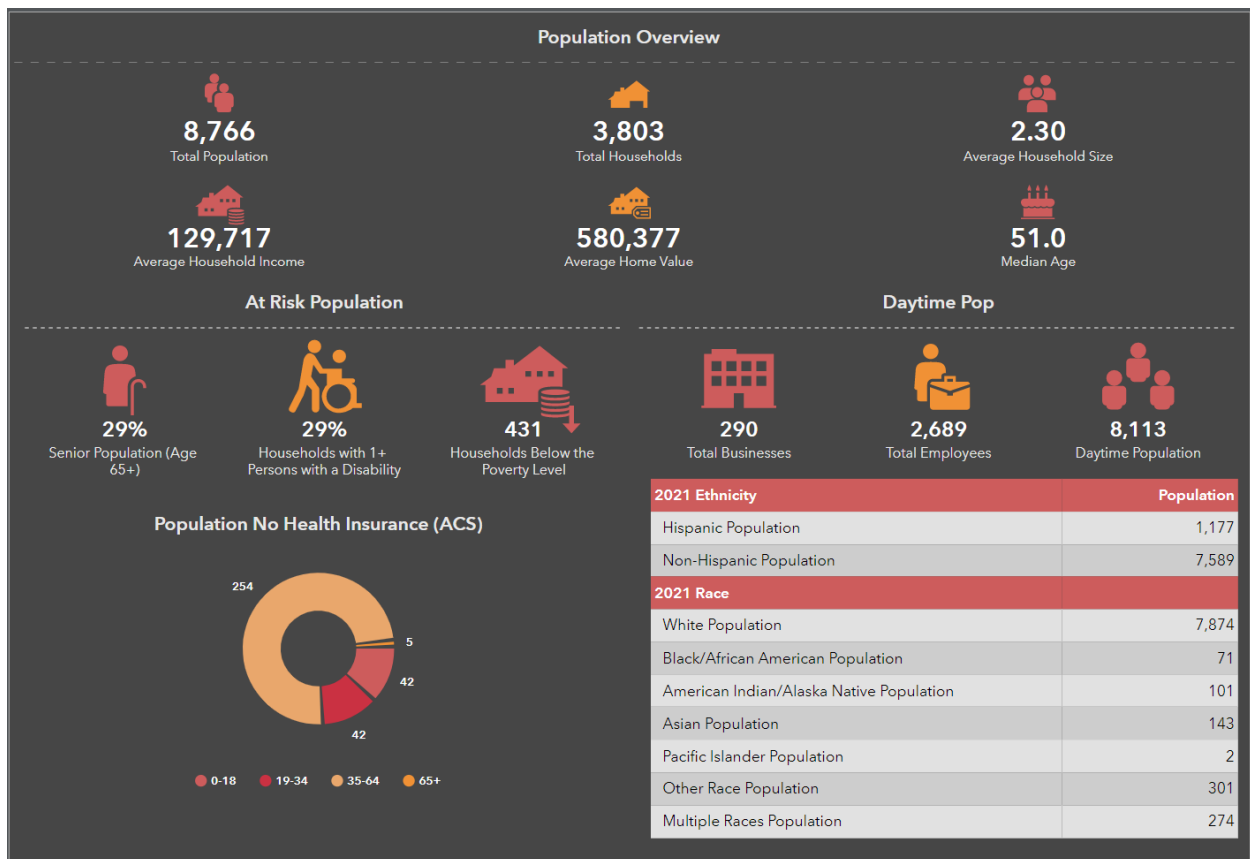
Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

Name	Address
Lutheran Hospital	40 th and Youngfield
Prospect Valley Elementary School	3400 Pierson Street
Kullerstrand Elementary School	12225 West 38 th Avenue
Wheat Ridge High School	9505 West 32 nd Avenue
Everitt Middle School	3900 Kipling Street

Special Risks:

- Wheat Ridge Recreation Center – 4005 Kipling Street
- Industrial Laboratories – 4046 Youngfield Street
- Crown Hill Park
- Clear Creek – see Clear Creek Special Planning Zone

Planning Zone Risk Profile and Demographics:



Risk Analysis:

Station 17 is a residential zone with a mix of large single-family, small single-family, and multi-family residences. There are commercial areas along the arterial corridors, most of which are modernized with sprinkler systems.

There are additional risks posed by Clear Creek along the north border of this zone. The Clear Creek Special Planning Zone provides additional details on the creek and the open space along the shoreline.

Water Supply:

Wheat Ridge Water District services the zone. There is adequate fire flow and hydrants for all exposures within the planning zone and no identified areas where water supply is of concern.

Response History:

Station-17																
Unit	Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
E17	2018	186	12.31%	53	3.51%	910	60.23%	107	7.08%	8	0.53%	21	1.39%	226	14.96%	1511
E17	2019	100	6.23%	46	2.86%	1030	64.13%	156	9.71%	11	0.68%	26	1.62%	237	14.76%	1606
E17	2020	112	7.25%	45	2.91%	870	56.35%	175	11.33%	6	0.39%	13	0.84%	323	20.92%	1544
E17	2021	161	8.81%	51	2.79%	1085	59.39%	201	11.00%	5	0.27%	20	1.09%	304	16.64%	1827
E17	2022	125	7.29%	64	3.73%	1069	62.33%	175	10.20%	6	0.35%	21	1.22%	255	14.87%	1715
E17	Total	684	8.34%	259	3.16%	4964	60.51%	814	9.92%	36	0.44%	101	1.23%	1345	16.40%	8203
M17	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
M17	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
M17	2020	14	2.35%	7	1.17%	507	84.92%	19	3.18%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	50	8.38%	597
M17	2021	6	2.82%	1	0.47%	178	83.57%	6	2.82%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	22	10.33%	213
M17	2022	12	1.88%	6	0.94%	523	82.10%	37	5.81%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	59	9.26%	637
M17	Total	32	2.21%	14	0.97%	1208	83.48%	62	4.28%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	131	9.05%	1447
B17	2018	0	0.00%	3	33.33%	0	0.00%	2	22.22%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	44.44%	9
B17	2019	0	0.00%	4	50.00%	0	0.00%	2	25.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	25.00%	8
BR17	2020	0	0.00%	9	39.13%	2	8.70%	8	34.78%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	17.39%	23
BR17	2021	0	0.00%	16	0.00%	1	0.00%	7	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.00%	26
BR17	2022	0	0.00%	9	56.25%	2	12.50%	2	12.50%	0	0.00%	1	6.25%	2	12.50%	16
BR17	Total	0	0.00%	41	50.00%	5	6.10%	21	25.61%	0	0.00%	1	1.22%	14	17.07%	82
SW17	2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	60.00%	0	0.00%	2	40.00%	5
SW17	2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	4.76%	0	0.00%	9	42.86%	0	0.00%	11	52.38%	21
SW17	2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	30.00%	0	0.00%	7	70.00%	10
SW17	2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	22.22%	1	11.11%	1	11.11%	0	0.00%	5	55.56%	9
SW17	2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	10.00%	0	0.00%	4	40.00%	0	0.00%	5	50.00%	10
SW17	Total	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	7.27%	1	1.82%	20	36.36%	0	0.00%	30	54.55%	55
St-17	Total	716	7.32%	314	3.21%	6181	63.16%	898	9.18%	56	0.57%	102	1.04%	1520	15.53%	9787

Occupancy Classification: Station 17 Planning Zone	
Classification	High, Moderate, Assisted Living High-Risk Occupancies
Assembly (100 series)	39
Educational (200 series)	5
Health Care, Detention, Correction (300 series)	16
Residential (400 series)	11
Mercantile, Business (500 series)	68
Industrial, Utility (600 series)	6
Manufacturing (700 series)	0
Storage (800 series)	4
Outside, Special Property (900 series)	0

Open Space Special Planning Zones

The District has identified five open space special planning zones throughout the response area. These are: Clear Creek, Table Mountain, Green Mountain, Bear Creek Lake Park, and Hogback. While these areas vary in size and have individual risks that are unique to their location or purpose, they also have a number of common risk factors.

Each of the open space zones represent open space or recreational areas with little to no development, limited access, and low historical incident volumes. Common risks in each of these zones are:

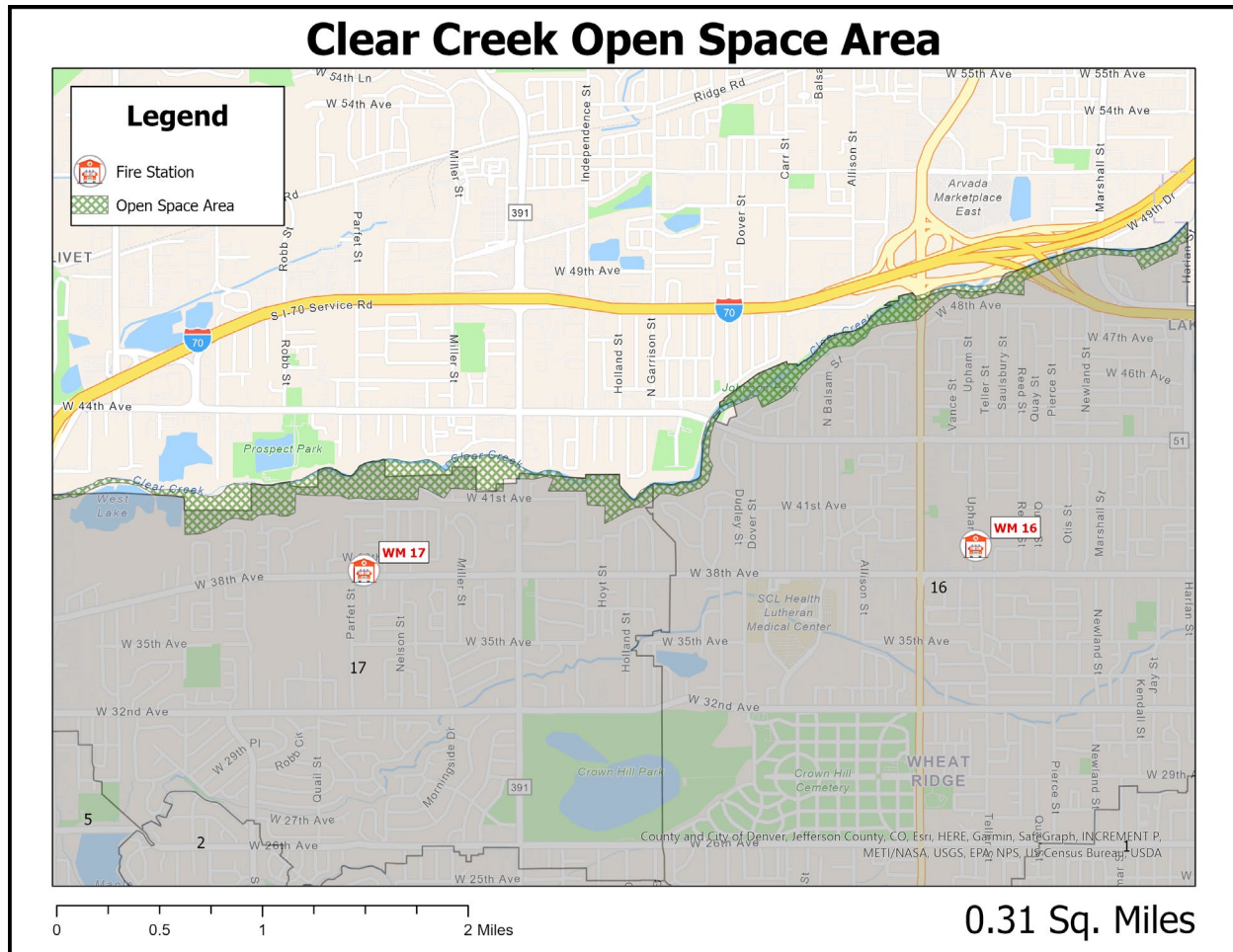
- 1) Response delays compared to the remainder of the District:
 - The 4 ½ minute travel benchmark (established by the District) is unobtainable in most of these areas.
 - The areas have limited or controlled access points causing response delays.
 - Incident types in these areas (e.g., wildfire, technical rescue, or water rescue) require a specialized response from cross-staffed apparatus.
 - Specialty apparatus required to meet specialty call types are not distributed as widely as first-in engine companies.
- 2) Open areas with increased wildfire risk. The District's CWPP community risk ratings in these areas range from moderate to very high. Because of the open spaces, wildfires have the potential to grow and spread exposing various communities in the wildland urban interface.
- 3) Outdoor recreation including but not limited to hiking, cycling, fishing, kayaking, and running.
- 4) Limited water supply. Some areas may have hydrants or natural water resources. Ponds, creeks, or rivers (as a water resource) are usually difficult to access for firefighting operations.

Each of the five open space special planning zones is covered in more detail on the following pages.

Clear Creek Special Planning Zone

Description:

This special planning zone spans the northern border of the District and includes the area directly adjacent to Clear Creek. The special planning zone covers areas within both the Station 16 Planning Zone and the Station 17 Planning Zone. The northern border of this zone is the Arvada Fire Protection District. This zone was established to characterize the risks associated with Clear Creek and the open and park areas throughout the green belt.



Risk Analysis:

Wildfire:

The District’s CWPP community risk ratings are moderate and high in this zone. The open space surrounding the creek creates a Wildland Urban Interface with natural vegetation bordering many homes that would be threatened in the event of a vegetation fire.

Swift water and Floods:

The creek has an inherent swift water risk during the spring run-off season. During this time of year, the creek can flow at very high rates. The creek can also be impacted from weather events in the watershed area. Clear Creek lacks a substantial upstream flood control structure to prevent large flood events.

Outdoor recreation:

The planning zone includes a paved path paralleling the creek and multiple other trails. There are multiple access points to the creek throughout the zone. The area is popular with walkers, runners, road cyclists, mountain bikers, kayakers, and anglers.

It is very common for Arvada Fire Protection units to respond with District resources due to poor access and the difficulty of locating patients throughout the zone.

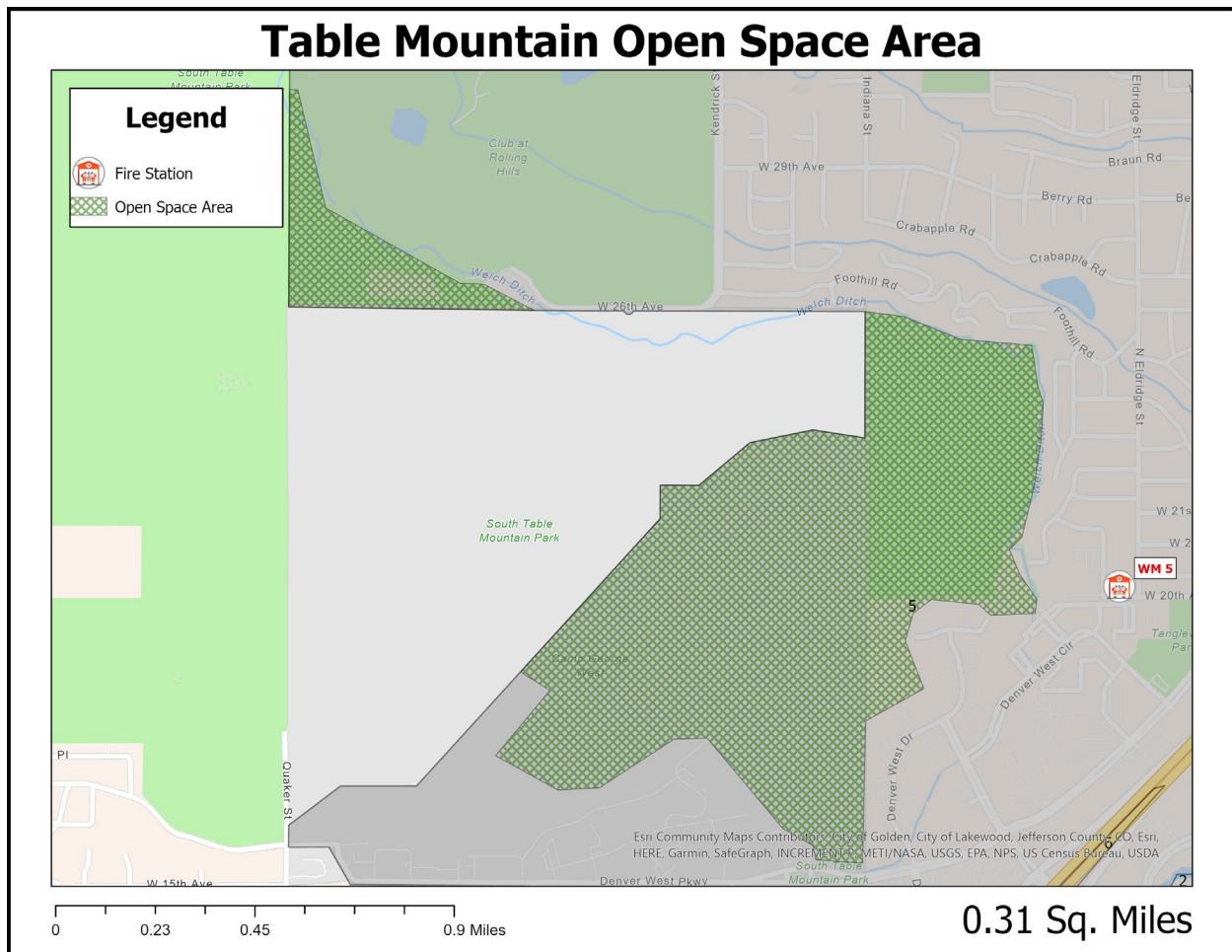
Response History:

Clear Creek															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	4
2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	33.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	66.67%	6
2020	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	2	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	4
2021	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	50.00%	4
2022	0	0.00%	2	40.00%	3	60.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5
Total	0	0.00%	5	21.74%	9	39.13%	1	4.35%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	8	34.78%	23

Table Mountain Special Planning Zone

Description:

This special planning zone encompasses two portions of the Station 5 Planning Zone. Both areas within the Table Mountain Special Planning Zone border South Table Mountain. The northern part of this zone is also bordered by the Rolling Hills Country Club to the east and a portion of the zone also borders NREL. This zone was established to characterize the risks associated with the open areas with exposures to the homes in the Station 5 Planning Zone.



Risk Analysis:

Wildfire:

The District’s CWPP community risk rating is high in this zone. The east side of the zone is surrounded by homes in the wildland urban interface. Vegetation bordering homes creates an increased risk for the loss of multiple structures during a wildfire event. This area has experienced multiple wildfire incidents in the past. The origins of these fires were outside of the Table Mountain Special Planning Zone boundaries are not represented in the table below. Once established, these fires spread into this zone.

Outdoor recreation:

The planning zone includes a mixed-use trail system that is popular with walkers, runners, and mountain bikers.

Access to this area is very limited. There is no water supply except for the hydrants found outside of the zone.

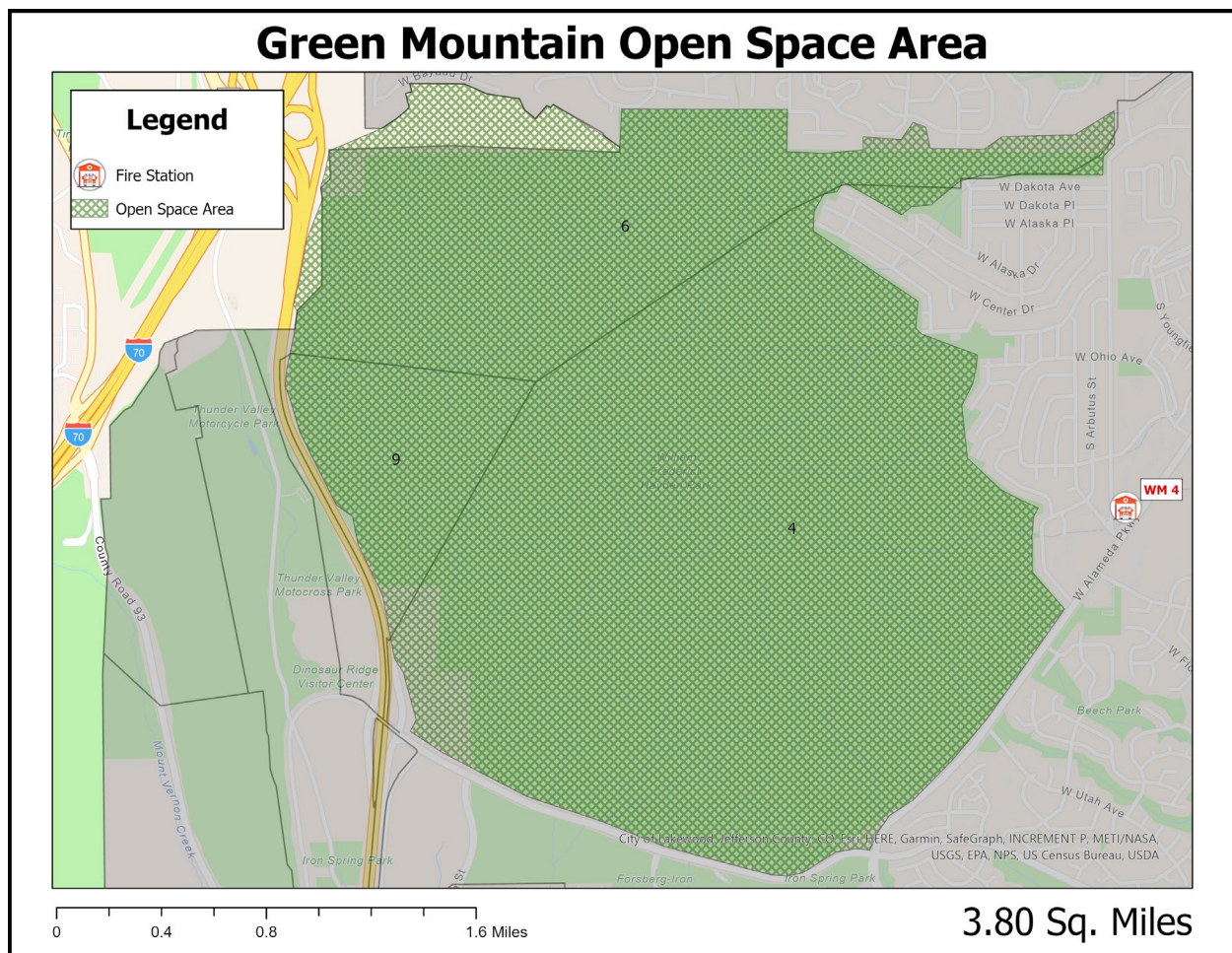
Response History:

Table Mountain															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1
2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1
Total	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2

Green Mountain Special Planning Zone

Description:

This special planning zone covers the William F. Hayden Green Mountain Park. It covers areas within the Station 4, 6, and 9 Planning Zones. The entire park sits within District boundaries. The zone is bordered by C-470 to the west, Alameda Parkway to the south, and residential neighborhood to the north and east. This zone was established to characterize the risks associated with the Green Mountain park and open space areas. This area is extremely popular with outdoor enthusiasts due to its close proximity to Lakewood and the rest of metropolitan Denver.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

The District's primary communication tower is located in the center of this zone. The tower is accessed via a two-track gravel road on the west side of Green Mountain.

Risk Analysis:

Wildfire:

The District’s CWPP community risk rating is high in this zone. The park is surrounded by residential neighborhoods on both the north and east sides. There are numerous drainages that create chimneys for fire progression up towards the planning zone. Natural vegetation borders many homes adjacent to this zone, increasing the risk of fire spread in the event of a vegetation fire. Fuel models include grasses, oak brush, and limited timber stands. The District has experienced multiple fires within this zone, some requiring multiple alarms to extinguish.

Outdoor recreation:

The planning zone includes an extensive trail system used by walkers, runners, and mountain bikers. The District has also rescued paragliders from this planning zone. Some ‘rescue’ calls in this planning zone are categorized as EMS incidents because they result in a patient transport.

Access to this area is very limited. There is no water supply except for the hydrants found outside of the zone.

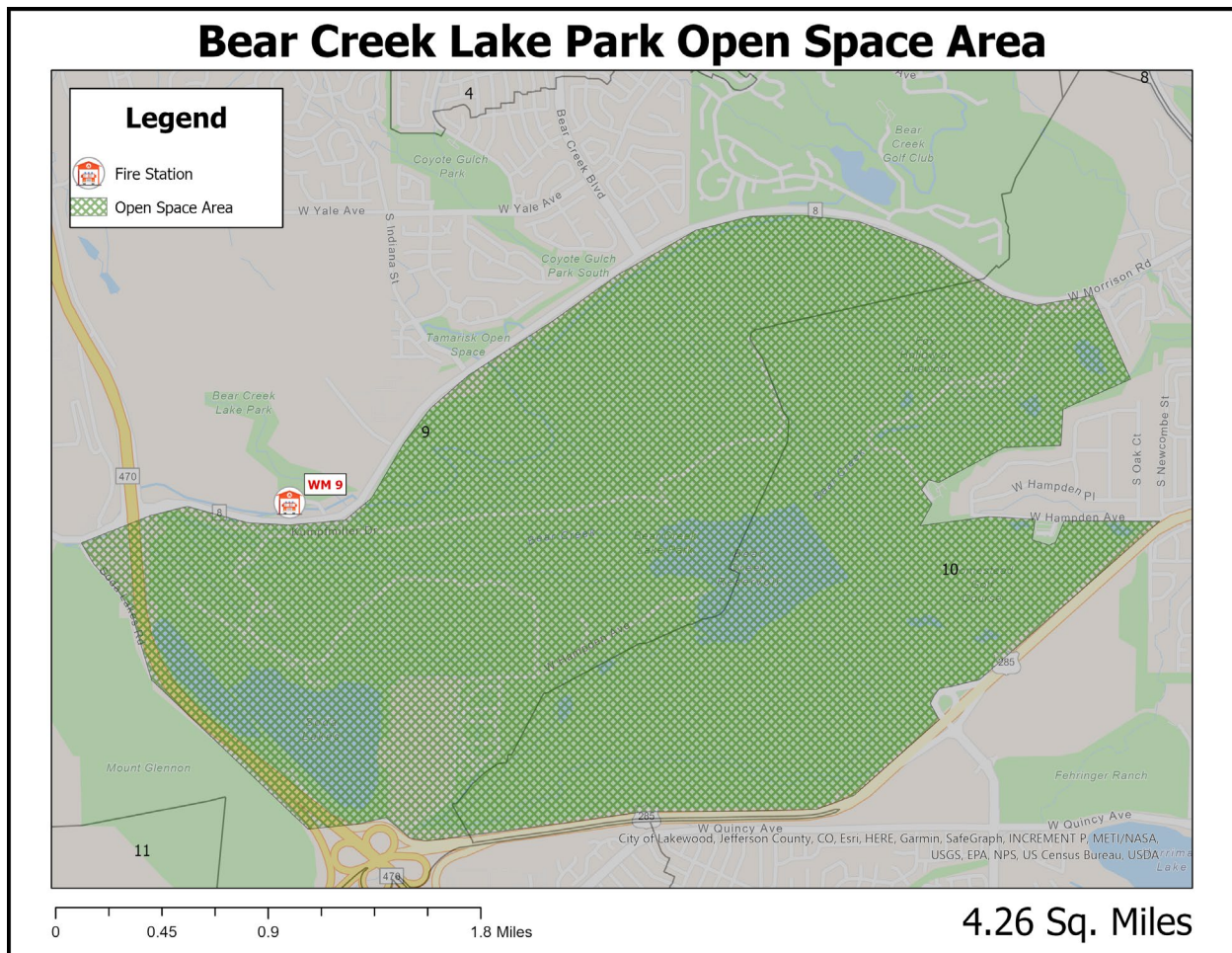
Response History:

Green Mountain															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	0	0.00%	1	25.00%	1	25.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	50.00%	4
2019	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1
2020	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	77.78%	1	11.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	11.11%	9
2021	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	75.00%	1	12.50%	1	12.50%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	8
2022	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	42.86%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	57.14%	7
Total	0	0.00%	1	3.45%	18	62.07%	2	6.90%	1	3.45%	0	0.00%	7	24.14%	29

Bear Creek Lake Park Special Planning Zone

Description:

This special planning zone covers all of Bear Creek Lake Park and two golf courses that border the park to the east. Areas within both the Station 9 Planning Zone and the Station 10 Planning Zones are part of this zone. The northern border of this zone is Morrison Road, the west is C-470, the south is Highway 285, and the east is two golf courses and a residential neighborhood. Bear Creek runs through this planning zone, entering on the west and exiting through a dam spillway to the east. There are three lakes within the park. A major feature of the park is a large earthen flood control dam, which provides flood control on Bear Creek. This zone was established to characterize the risks associated with Bear Creek Lake Park.



Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources:

The Bear Creek Lake Dam provides flood control for Bear Creek. There is no upstream flood control on Bear Creek from this location.

Risk Analysis:

Wildfire:

A District CWPP community risk rating is not provided in this zone; however, the park has experienced multiple wildfires in the past. The most recent occurred in February of 2021, consumed 535 acres, and threatened homes on the east side of the planning zone.

Outdoor recreation:

The planning zone includes an extensive trail system, Bear Creek, three lakes, a campground, and horse stables. The trail system is used by walkers, runners, equestrians, and mountain bikers. The roads are often used by road cyclists as well. The lakes offer fishing, boating, swimming (Big Soda Lake only), paddle boarding, and water skiing (Small Soda Lake only). There is an active equestrian center with frequent group rides. The park includes a year-round campground with full hook-ups.

Bear Creek Lake Park hosts multiple competitive events each year including fishing tournaments, running races, and mountain bike races. The park can become very crowded and often reaches capacity during holiday weekends. The District has responded to many different types of incidents in this zone including medical calls, drownings, rescues, and fires.

Vehicle access to this area is limited; however, the park can be accessed through numerous trail access points.

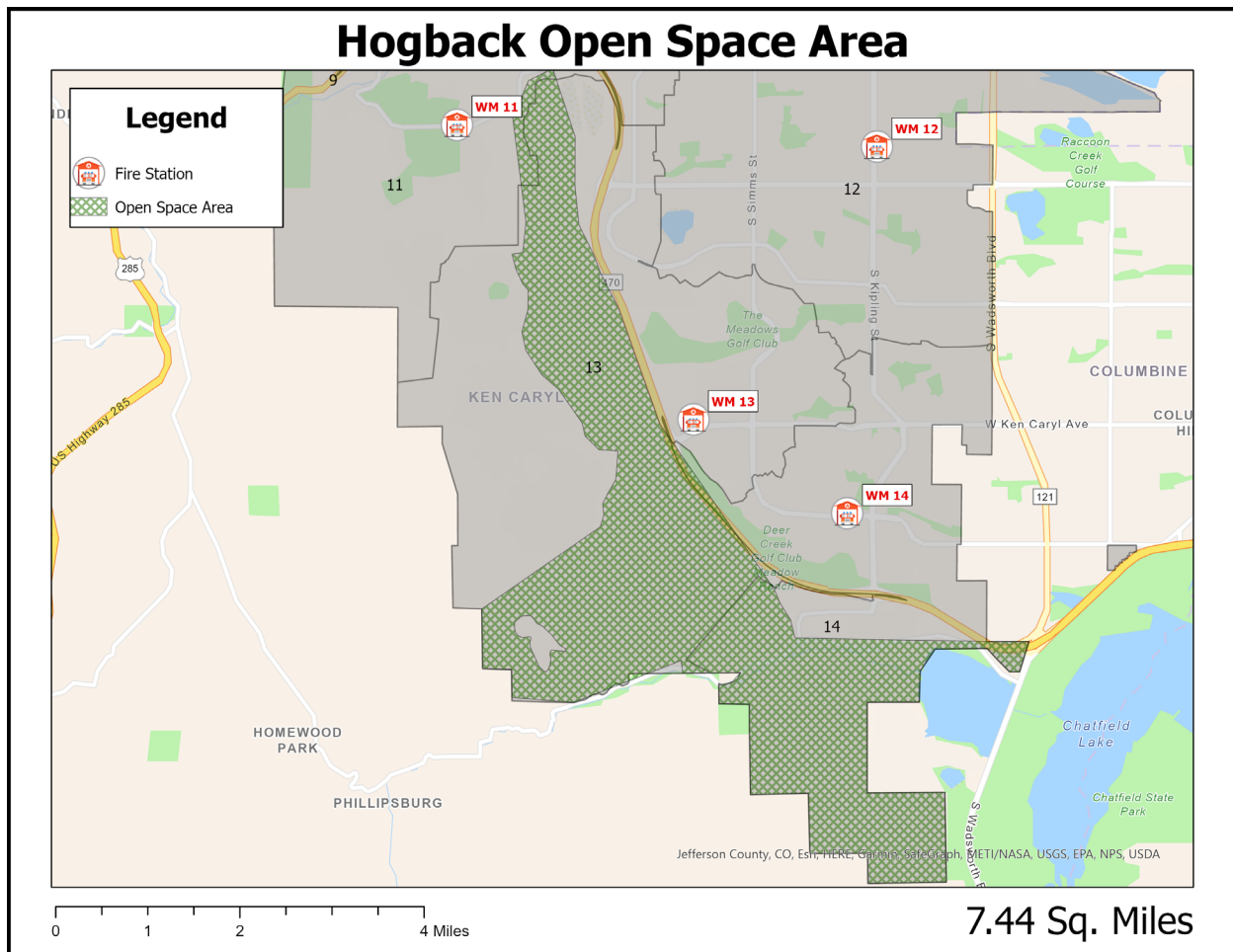
Response History:

Bear Creek Lake Park															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	4	6.67%	2	3.33%	39	65.00%	1	1.67%	2	3.33%	1	1.67%	11	18.33%	60
2019	5	8.33%	0	0.00%	43	71.67%	1	1.67%	3	5.00%	0	0.00%	8	13.33%	60
2020	5	7.81%	3	4.69%	36	56.25%	6	9.38%	3	4.69%	0	0.00%	11	17.19%	64
2021	4	7.27%	1	1.82%	37	67.27%	1	1.82%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	12	21.82%	55
2022	0	0.00%	3	4.35%	50	72.46%	3	4.35%	3	4.35%	0	0.00%	10	14.49%	69
Total	18	5.84%	9	2.92%	205	66.56%	12	3.90%	11	3.57%	1	0.32%	52	16.88%	308

Hogback Special Planning Zone

Description:

This special planning zone is defined by a large geographical feature at the base of the Rocky Mountains. The 'Hogback' is essentially the first ridge as the plains transition into the mountains. This special planning zone is generally bordered by C-470 to the east and residential neighborhoods or District boundary to the west. The special planning zone covers portions of the Station 11, 13, and 14 Planning Zones. It spans the open space areas bordering the Ken Caryl Valley, Willow Springs, Willowbrook, White Deer Valley, and Trailmark subdivisions. It also surrounds the Lockheed Martin Deer Creek Facility. This zone was established to characterize the risks associated with the Hogback Special Planning Zone.



Risk Analysis:

Wildfire:

The District’s CWPP community risk rating is both moderate and very high in this zone. Natural vegetation borders many homes adjacent to this zone, increasing the risk of fire spread in the event of a vegetation fire. Fuel models include grasses, oak brush, and limited timber stands. Vehicle incidents on C-470, which frames the east side of this zone, have caused a number of fires in this area. The zone has experienced multiple large fires that have required multiple operational periods to extinguish. The most recent fire, the Oak Fire, burned 153 acres in December of 2021. This fire was human caused.

Outdoor recreation:

The planning zone includes both public and private trail systems. The trail systems are frequented by hikers, walkers, runners, equestrians, and mountain bikers. Willow Springs and Ken Caryl operate equestrian facilities, which allow for increased access to trails for equestrians. Ken Caryl also allows for limited camping at specified locations within the planning zone. Vehicle access to this area is very limited and most of the trails are single track only.

Response History:

Hogback															
Year	Alarm	Alarm %	Fire	Fire %	EMS	EMS %	Public Assist	Public Assist %	Rescue	Rescue %	Hazmat	Hazmat %	Other	Other %	Total
2018	0	0.00%	2	4.55%	28	63.64%	2	4.55%	1	2.27%	0	0.00%	11	25.00%	44
2019	0	0.00%	6	19.35%	20	64.52%	1	3.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	12.90%	31
2020	0	0.00%	1	2.44%	24	58.54%	2	4.88%	2	4.88%	0	0.00%	12	29.27%	41
2021	2	5.88%	1	2.94%	20	58.82%	1	2.94%	0	0.00%	2	5.88%	8	23.53%	34
2022	0	0.00%	3	8.33%	22	61.11%	0	0.00%	1	2.78%	1	2.78%	9	25.00%	36
Total	2	1.08%	13	6.99%	114	61.29%	6	3.23%	4	2.15%	3	1.61%	44	23.66%	186

West Metro Fire Protection District

Risk Assessment Signature Page

Adopted this 18th day of July 2023.



Don Lombardi, Fire Chief

