



2023/2024 SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

ABSTRACT

As Anna Fire Rescue charts its course into 2024 and beyond, the need arises for a concise document linking operational data from the 2018 to 2022 documents with updated information from CY 2023. Across multiple data sets, 2023 represents a watershed year and critical turning point in the evolution of the agency. By thoroughly analyzing statistics from 2023 and forecasting expected growth, this document aids in crafting a forward-looking operational roadmap, aligning resources and strategies with the anticipated demands on the department.

Date: 1.1.2024

A Review of Call Volume, Future Projections, and Staffing

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Overview

In the dynamic landscape of emergency response, understanding call volume, adapting to economic and population growth, and ensuring that administrative and support functions are proportional to the needs of the department and the community is paramount for the sustained effectiveness of Anna Fire Rescue (AFR).

This document undertakes a comprehensive review of CY 2023, synthesizing the call data spanning from 2018-2022 to elucidate patterns and trends that inform strategic planning moving forward. Examining past call volumes and staffing advancements allows for nuanced adjustments and highlights the standards that must be consistently maintained. In particular, this analysis is a crucial foundation for the agency's commitment to proactive planning, ensuring that AFR is well-prepared to navigate future challenges. Although the submitted Master Plan and Standard of Cover present valuable information and trends across a 4-year span of expansion, CY 2023, examined independently, represents a year of rapid and significant advancement, producing many new challenges. Major advancements include:

- ❖ Design and construction of Fire Station Two
- ❖ Significant addition of Operations FTEs, effectively doubling the size of the department, to staff Fire Station Two
- ❖ Expansion of emergency medical transport capability through the operation of two frontline ambulances
- ❖ Process and procedure improvements related to hiring, orientation, officer development, promotional activities, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- ❖ Delivery of Ladder Truck and related training evolutions

As this document delves into the fabric of call data, service expectations, and related staffing needs, the relevance of a current strategic plan becomes clearly evident. A strategic plan, meticulously crafted to align with operational goals, serves as a guiding beacon. Moving beyond a mere artifact, it transforms into a dynamic tool, steering the department through the uncertainties of evolving call volumes and emerging demands on resources.

Included in this document is an analysis on Growth Projections, Call Volume, Administrative and Support Staffing, Fire Prevention Personnel, and related economic and development data. This report serves as a testament to the department's dedication to responding to all emergencies and to providing a high level of customer service to the community across all divisions. It is apparent that AFR endeavors to proactively shape future responses and service delivery through informed decision-making and strategic foresight.



Population Growth Projections

The City of Anna, Texas, is experiencing substantial population growth, with projections suggesting doubling its current population by 2030. This rapid expansion has significant implications for future fire service planning. As the population increases, the demand for firefighting services, including emergency response, fire prevention inspections, and community outreach, is expected to rise proportionately.

Adequate resources, infrastructure, and staffing levels must be continually assessed and adjusted to meet the growing demands effectively. Additionally, investments in training programs, recruitment efforts, community education, and prevention initiatives are essential to ensure the safety and well-being of Anna's residents and those who serve them as the city continues to expand. Strategic planning and collaboration among relevant stakeholders is crucial to addressing the future public safety needs of the City of Anna. With a 2023 population of 27,376, Anna is currently growing at a rate of 16.29% annually, and its population has increased by 57.27% since the most recent census, which recorded a population of 17,407 in 2020. Spanning over 16 miles, Anna has a population density of 1,706 people per square mile.

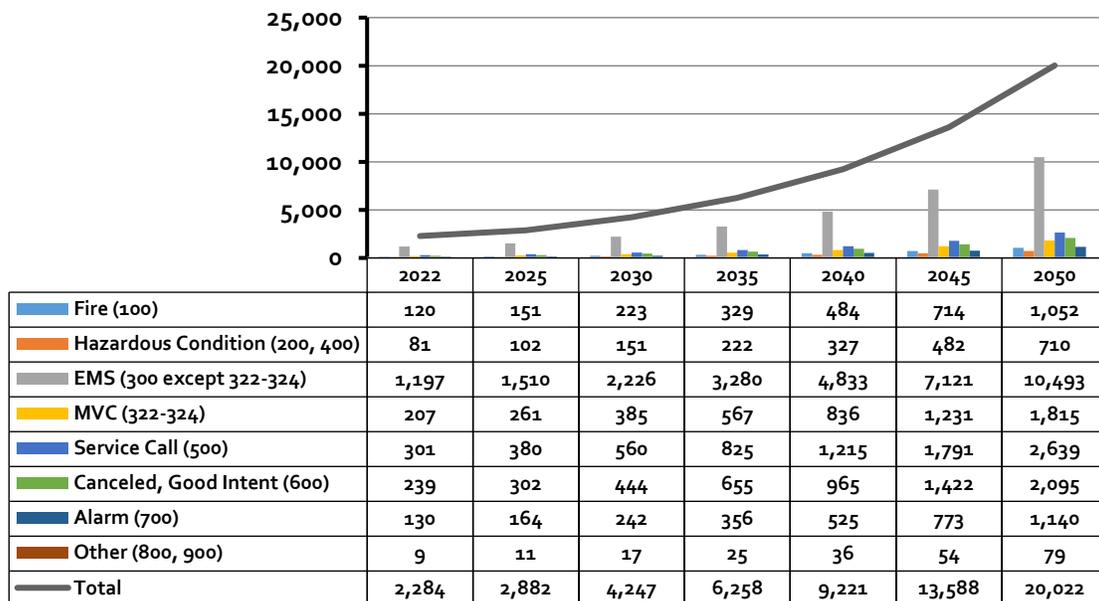
Service Demand Projections

The ability to plan for the future includes understanding the potential changes in service demand over time. There are two primary methods for projecting service demand, which provide a high estimate and a low estimate: population and historical change. Reality will likely fall somewhere between those two projections.

Future Service Demand by Population

This method of projecting future service demand analyzes the number of incidents per 1,000 population within the community. Then, through analysis of the historical population changes within the community obtained from the United States Census Bureau, a projection of future population is extrapolated, the incidents per 1,000 population is applied to achieve the total number of incidents each year, which is then distributed based on the incident frequency percentages. The following figure illustrates the AFR projected service demand using this method and is the higher estimate.

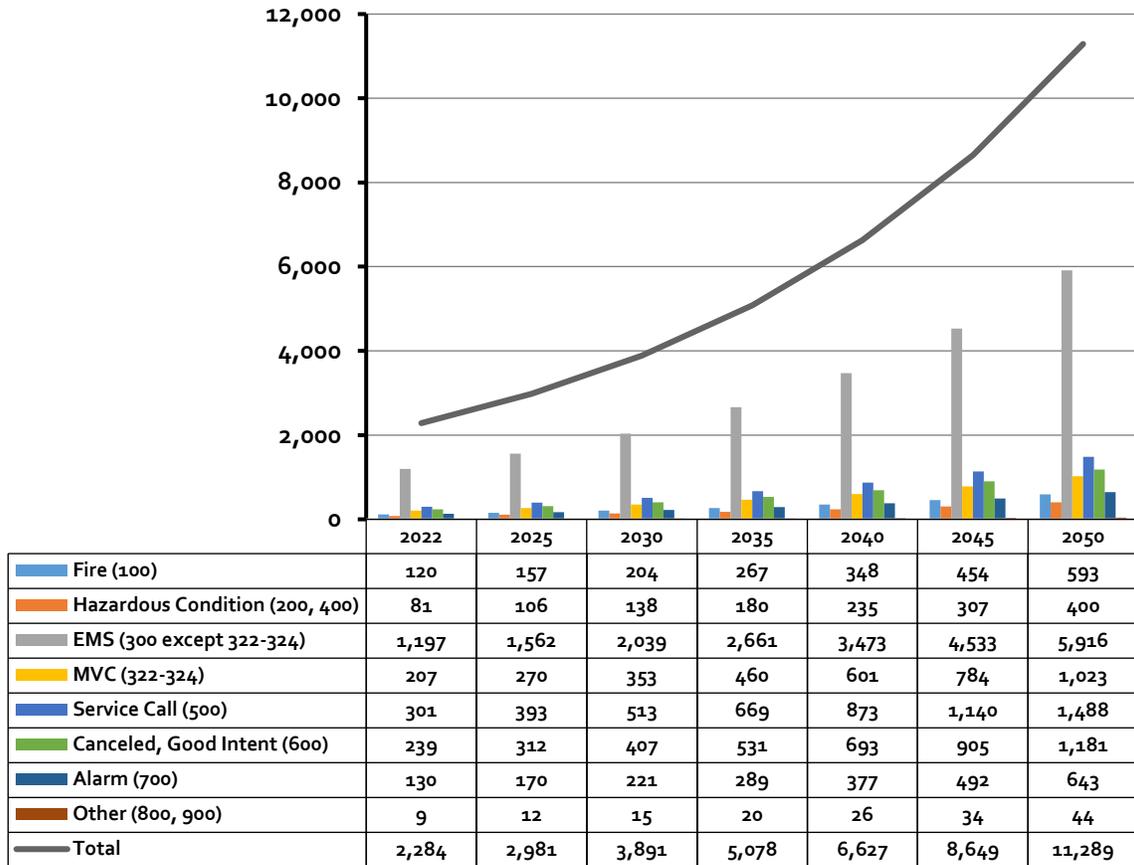
AFR Projected Service Demand by Population



Future Service Demand by Historical Change

This method of projecting future service demand analyzes the historical percentage of service delivery change to determine the average yearly increase or decrease. The figure is then extrapolated to provide the total number of incidents each year and then distributed based on the incident frequency percentages. The following figure illustrates the AFR projected service demand using this method and is the lower estimate.

AFR Projected Service Demand by Historical Change



Fire Department Run Volume Analysis and Administrative Staffing

The fire department's run volume is crucial for gauging operational demands and preparing for future growth. In 2022, the department responded to 2,284 calls, setting the baseline for understanding the current workload. Projections indicate a significant increase, with expectations of 2,981 calls in 2025 and a substantial surge to 5,078 calls by 2030. A percentage-based analysis is indispensable to comprehend the magnitude of this growth and plan accordingly.

- ❖ The projected increase from 2022 to 2025 represents a growth of approximately 30.5%. This substantial uptick in demand over a relatively short period calls for an immediate strategic response and budget allocations to maintain service levels effectively.
- ❖ Incident concurrency, or “overlap”, refers to when more than one incident occurs simultaneously within a jurisdiction. This number is calculated as a percentage to analyze incident concurrency. For 2023, the overlapping call percentage was calculated at 24.98% equating to an average of 1 in 4 calls for service. A similar percentage of occurrence was observed in data collected from 2018 to 2022, averaging 25.64% across the time span. This



analysis reveals the need for a continuously increasing Effective Response Force (ERF) and future planning for stations and apparatus.

Strategic Planning and Mitigation Strategies

To handle the anticipated growth in call volume, strategic planning is paramount. Utilizing percentages, we can estimate the potential future growth if the observed trend continues.

- ❖ **Percentage Growth Analysis:** The growth from 2022 to 2030 signifies an overall increase of 122.2%. Extrapolating this percentage to subsequent years allows a nuanced understanding of the escalating demand. If this trend persists, the estimated percentage growth from 2025 to 2030 would be approximately 70.2%.
- ❖ **Staffing Considerations:** Based on NFPA standards, mainly NFPA 1710 and NFPA 1720, assessing the projected increase is vital for determining adequate staffing levels. A proactive approach involves aligning staffing with the anticipated percentage growth, ensuring prompt and efficient emergency response.
- ❖ **Resource Allocation:** With the potential for increased call volume, judicious resource and budget allocations become imperative. This includes personnel, equipment, training, and technology enhancements to meet evolving demands effectively.

Technology Integration and Futureproofing

Leveraging technology is instrumental in maintaining operational efficiency and responsiveness to handle the projected growth.

- ❖ **Data Analytics:** Implementing data analytics can aid in identifying patterns, optimizing resource deployment, and enhancing overall operational efficiency. Predictive modeling based on historical data can provide insights into potential future demands.
- ❖ **Training and Equipment Enhancement:** Preparing for increased call volume requires an investment in personnel training and updated equipment. Ensuring that responders are well-prepared and equipped to handle diverse emergencies is crucial for maintaining service standards.
- ❖ **Collaboration and Community Engagement:** Engaging with the community and collaborating with local stakeholders can facilitate a comprehensive approach to risk reduction. Educating the public on preventive measures and fostering a safety culture can decrease emergency incidents.

The fire department must adopt a multifaceted approach, incorporating strategic planning, resource allocation, and technological advancements, to handle the projected growth in call volume. Utilizing percentages to estimate future growth aids in crafting a proactive and adaptive response, ensuring the continued provision of effective emergency services to the community.

Administrative and Support Staffing

It is ESCI's experience that effective administrative staffing totals typically range from 15 to 20 percent of agency total staffing, with emergency service Departments tending toward the high side of the range due to the need to provide their own support system infrastructure. In 2022, the percentage of administrative support to total department personnel was calculated as 11.98 percent. Comparing this measure to the Department, the number of FTEs assigned to administrative and support positions is significantly lower than the typical range.

With the addition of 12 Operations FTEs in 2023, the Department's administrative ratio went from 11.98 percent to 9.52 percent. It should be noted that the appropriate ratio is subject to many variables, however, the 15 to 20 percent ratio is the range ESCI typically sees in professional, high-functioning fire



service organizations and is used for comparison purposes. Although a workload analysis falls beyond the scope of this study, ESCI notes that the department is currently lacking adequate capacity administratively. The planned addition of 3 Operations FTEs in mid-2024 will further reduce this percentage.

Community Risk Reduction

In contemporary fire service management, integrating Community Risk Reduction (CRR) strategies is imperative for ensuring the safety and well-being of communities. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards underscore the significance of CRR in mitigating risks through proactive measures such as public education, code enforcement, and community engagement. As departments navigate through the intricacies of this paradigm shift, it becomes evident that the key to successful CRR implementation lies in the adequacy of fire department staff, both operationally and administratively. NFPA standards, particularly NFPA 1730, provide a framework for establishing and maintaining effective organizational management, emphasizing sufficient personnel to address current and anticipated future demands.

NFPA 1300, Standard on Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan Development, establishes a systematic approach for fire departments to identify, assess, and prioritize risks within their jurisdictions. The implementation of CRR enhances community safety and minimizes the strain on resources by preventing emergencies before they occur. Adequate staffing, as mandated by NFPA 1710 and NFPA 1720, ensures that fire departments can effectively execute CRR initiatives while being able to respond promptly to emergencies.

Moreover, NFPA 1730 outlines the essential elements of a community risk reduction plan, emphasizing the need for collaboration with local stakeholders. An adequately staffed fire department is better positioned to engage with the community, fostering partnerships and implementing tailored prevention programs that address specific risks. This collaborative approach, guided by NFPA standards, not only establishes a foundation for safer communities but also strengthens the resilience of the fire department in the face of evolving challenges.

The correlation between community growth and staffing levels is becoming increasingly crucial. NFPA 1201, Standard for Providing Emergency Services to the Public, recognizes the dynamic nature of communities and emphasizes the importance of continuously assessing and adapting resources to meet changing needs. Ensuring adequate staffing becomes paramount as our community expands in timely emergency services and sustaining practical CRR efforts.

NFPA standards underscore the dynamic relationship between CRR, staffing adequacy, and community safety. Embracing these standards establishes a foundation for proactive risk reduction and positions fire departments to navigate the complexities of future growth with resilience and proficiency.



Fire Prevention

Currently, two personnel support the Fire Prevention/Fire Marshal functions within AFR. These personnel include a Fire Prevention Captain and a Fire Prevention Lieutenant. The fire prevention program at Anna Fire Rescue exhibits varying degrees of capacity across critical functions. While complaint-based fire and life safety inspections and enforcement enjoy adequate capacity, several areas demonstrate limited or no capacity, necessitating strategic attention for enhancement.

Fire and life safety inspections for new construction-related permits, city-wide development processes, and plan reviews for such permits operate with limited capacity. Additionally for 2024, the department faces substantial restrictions in providing technical consultation and collaboration for citizen, builder, and developer inquiries and when conducting fire investigations, including cause and origin determination and law enforcement. Partnership with the City of Anna departments on fire and life safety matters also suffers from capacity constraints.

Furthermore, critical functions such as annual fire inspections of commercial facilities, fire and life safety inspections for state-mandated licensing requirements, impaired fire protection system notification, monitoring, and enforcement, as well as community risk reduction, public outreach, and fire safety education, currently operate with marginalized capacity.

Future strategic attention should prioritize increased capability to address these deficiencies. By enhancing capacity for new construction-related inspections, improving collaboration efforts, and establishing mechanisms for annual inspections and community outreach initiatives, Anna Fire Rescue can bolster its fire prevention program and ensure proper resources are available to the community.

Work Week Overview

In a standard 40-hour workweek, a Fire Inspector's work capacity is carefully balanced to accommodate various responsibilities, including fire prevention functions, data entry, time off, continuing education requirements, meetings, consultations, and the demands of growth and new construction within their jurisdiction.

A 2080 inspector dedicates approximately 1,650 hours annually to essential fire prevention functions such as inspections, code enforcement, plan review, and related duties outlined in the master plan. This allocation ensures thorough coverage of fire safety protocols within the community.

To maintain a healthy work-life balance, the inspector is entitled to personal and wellness-related absences, which typically account for approximately 200 hours annually. This allows for vacation, sick leave, and recognized holidays.

Continuing Education (CE) is paramount for professional development and mandated by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection and the Texas Department of State Health Services for annual certification renewal. State-mandated CE hours consume approximately 32 hours annually, ensuring each inspector remains updated with current industry standards and practices.

Regular departmental meetings and coordination sessions are essential for effective communication and collaboration within the department. Allocating 1 hour weekly for meetings equates to approximately 52 hours annually. Again, this helps facilitate seamless teamwork and internal information sharing.

Moreover, as urban growth and new construction projects contribute to increased demands on an inspector's workload, additional time is allocated for conducting plan reviews, inspections, and



addressing complex compliance issues. This variable workload typically ranges from 50 to 100 hours annually, depending on the pace, complexity, and square footage of construction activity within the jurisdiction.

As stated previously, for every 1,650 hours of labor demand, one fire prevention FTE is required. At the conclusion of CY 2023, labor requirements reached 3,940 hours, resulting in a deficit of approximately 640 hours.

Field Inspections

This review analyzes the Fire Prevention Division's inspection activities related to new construction permits from 2020 to 2023, focusing on the substantial increase observed in 2023. The average time required per inspection, considering commute, on-site inspection, and report preparation, is estimated at 1.5 hours. Notably, this average encompasses inspections that necessitate the involvement of two inspectors.

The Fire Prevention Division continues to be instrumental in conducting inspections pertinent to new construction permits, with 332 inspections executed between 2020 and 2023. Of these, 132 new construction inspections occurred in 2023, indicating a substantial surge in workload. The data underscores the need for additional fire inspectors to streamline operations and ensure timely and effective new construction inspections.

The comprehensive analysis considers the average time spent on each inspection, incorporating commute, on-site inspection, and report preparation. The calculated average is 1.5 hours per inspection which also correlates to the national stands for calculating inspection staff. Importantly, this figure accounts for inspections involving two inspectors' collaborative efforts. However, it's crucial to note that this analysis excludes the time required for scheduling and other administrative tasks associated with each inspection.

Based on this data, the annual time commitment for new construction inspections, including commute and report preparation, is estimated at 198 hours per inspector. Notably, approximately 30% of these inspections require the involvement of two inspectors.

The surge in new construction inspections, particularly evident in 2023, coupled with the additional time required for collaborative inspections, underscores the urgency to augment the Fire Prevention Division's workforce. The current workload is, at best, the maximum capacity of the existing inspectorial team, potentially compromising the efficiency, timeliness, and thoroughness of inspections.

For 2024, an estimated 32 annual fire inspections for licensing requirements (i.e., healthcare, daycare, assisted living, foster homes, group homes, etc.) will be requested. Each inspection averages 2 hours.

A comprehensive inventory reveals that the number of commercial occupancies in the City of Anna is approximately 427. On average, including commute and report preparation time, each inspection averages 1.5 hours. The goal is to inspect facilities annually.

To maintain effective operations, it is imperative to address the increased workload by expanding the division's field staff. Introducing extra fire inspectors will not only alleviate the current strain on resources but also enhance the overall efficiency of the inspection process. This strategic investment is essential for upholding the division's commitment to ensuring fire safety and compliance in the face of escalating demands.



Plan Reviews

The Fire Prevention Division is pivotal in safeguarding community and stakeholder interests through conducting plan reviews on construction permit applications, a duty mandated by code and ordinance. From 2020 to 2023, a significant surge in plan review requirements was observed, with prevention staff completing 322 reviews, with 296 of these occurring in 2023. Each plan review involves a meticulous assessment and the preparation of follow-up documentation, consuming an average of 3 hours per review. The data underscores the substantial time commitment inherent in plan reviews, with a minimum of 888 hours required annually based on the 2023 surge. This surge highlights an escalating demand for plan reviews and emphasizes the imperative of adequate staffing to manage the increasing workload.

The escalating number of plan reviews, particularly prominent in 2023, accentuates the pressing need for sufficient staffing within the Fire Prevention Division. The data emphasizes the time-intensive nature of plan reviews and underscores the vital role these assessments play in upholding safety standards. Addressing this surge in workload requires a proactive approach to ensure that the division can consistently meet its obligations promptly and effectively. Adequate staffing is not merely a resource allocation consideration but a strategic imperative to maintain the division's capacity to conduct thorough plan reviews and contribute to a safer built environment for the community.

Fire Investigations / Cause & Origin

The data spanning from 2020 to 2023 presents an escalating demand on the fire department's resources, with responses to 116 structure fires, 72 vehicle fires, 142 grass fires, and 69 incidents categorized as "other" fires. Each incident requires a nuanced approach, straining the existing staffing levels. What becomes evident from the data is the consistent need for fire investigators across different fire types, with approximately 75% of structure fires, 25% of vehicle fires, and 10% of grass fires requiring their specialized expertise. This distribution emphasizes the crucial role played by fire investigators in determining the cause and origin of fires, contributing to both post-incident analysis and future prevention efforts.

Allocating more resources to the fire investigation unit will enhance the department's ability to promptly determine the causes of fires and enable proactive measures for preventing similar incidents in the future. Adequate staffing is essential to meet the community's safety needs and uphold the fire department's commitment to thorough and effective investigation protocols.

The projected data on fire investigations highlights a substantial demand for resources, necessitating a strategic approach to staffing within the Prevention Division. The cumulative projected workload for all fire investigations stands at 439 hours annually.

Despite all personnel in the Prevention Division being trained as fire inspectors and investigators, the limitation of having only one individual with certified arson investigator training poses a challenge. To enhance the division's investigative capabilities and respond efficiently to the growing demand, augmenting staffing levels with personnel equipped with specialized training becomes imperative. Adequate staffing, especially with certified arson investigators, ensures a more robust investigative process and contributes to the division's ability to handle the diverse and complex nature of fire incidents effectively.

Public Outreach and Education

Annual Fire Prevention Week activities with the school district require approximately 40 hours of preparation each year and 80 hours of onsite interaction and coordination. An additional 40 hours are



distributed throughout the year for other educational and training activities, including fire extinguisher and fire safety training at daycares. The approximate total is 160 hours per year. These figures do not include career day activities or Q&A with students.

Administrative Hours

The Prevention Division's administrative staff work schedule and hours are structured to manage various responsibilities within the department efficiently. New construction inspections entail scheduling, rescheduling for "no shows," and coordinating re-inspections, necessitating an average of 0.5 hours per inspection. With approximately 132 inspections conducted annually, this totals 66 hours per year. External plan review consulting demands extensive communication with stakeholders, including architects and engineers, averaging 1.75 hours per plan review. Given 296 reviews annually, this amounts to 518 hours per year. Internal pre-development and construction processes, including weekly DRC meetings and stakeholder consultations, require an average of 2 hours per week for DRC meetings and 2.5 hours per week for related meetings, totaling 216 hours per year. Follow-up fire investigations, including coordination with legal authorities, consume approximately 180 hours annually, considering the criminal nexus in 15% of cases. For significant fire investigations necessitating multiple personnel, around 20 fires per year require the involvement of two fire investigators, totaling 240 hours annually. By carefully managing these tasks and their associated hours, the administrative staff ensures the effective execution of their duties while catering to the diverse needs of the Fire Department.

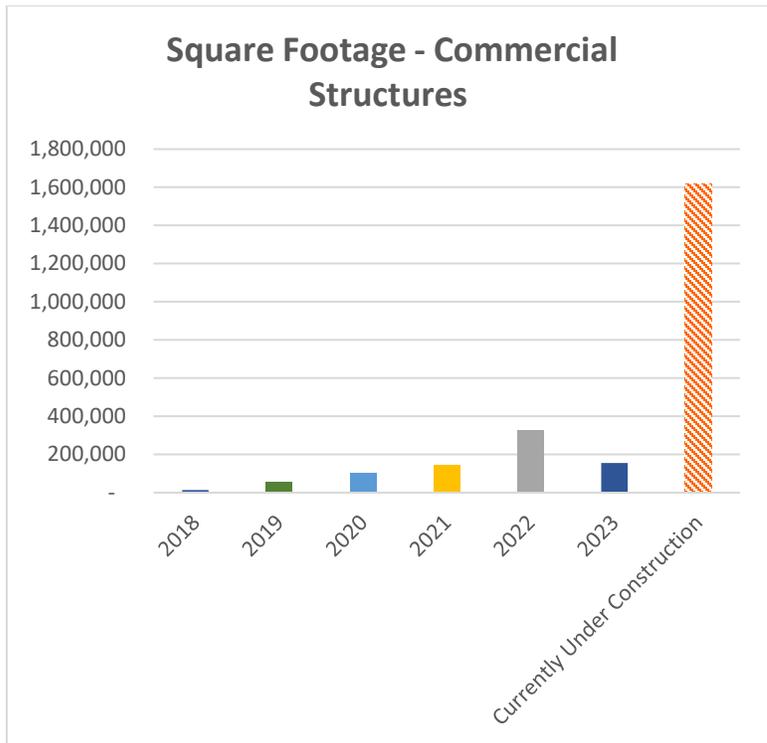
Workload with Annual Calculations

Based on the estimated number of businesses, current construction activity in the city, and the frequency of inspections, plan reviews, consulting, enforcement activity, and administrative tasks outlined above and as established by NFPA 1730, an additional 640 labor hours are required.

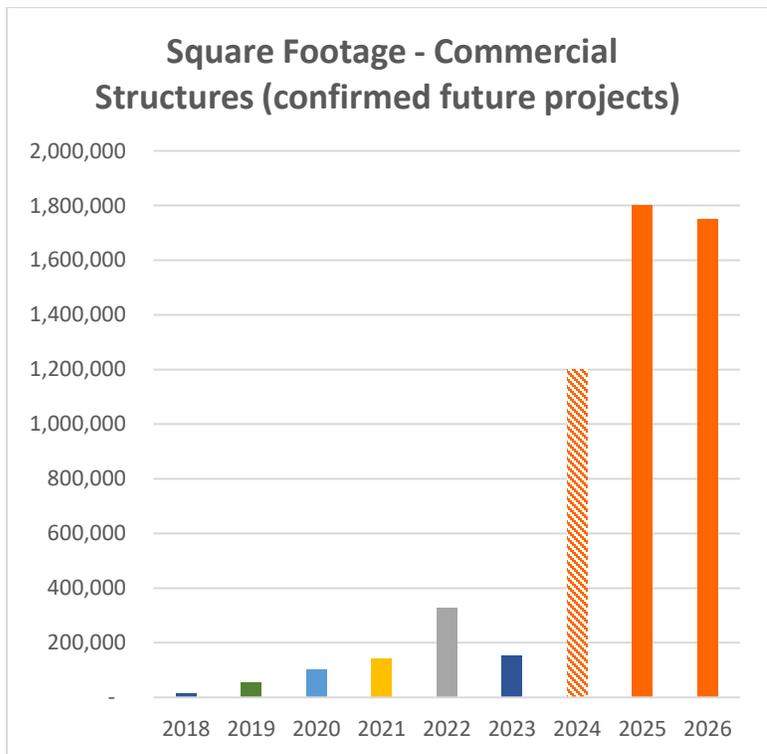
****Charts generated by jurisdictional EDC and GIS Department****



YEAR	SQ. FOOTAGE
2018	14,140
2019	53,847
2020	102,178
2021	142,127
2022	326,817
2023	154,780
<i>2018 – 2023</i>	
793,889 sq. feet	
<i>Currently Under Const.</i>	
1,617,340 sq. feet	
<i>12/2024 Total</i>	
2,411,229 sq. feet	



YEAR	SQ. FOOTAGE
2024	1,200,000
2025	1,800,000
2026	1,750,000
<i>2024 – 2026</i>	
4,750,000 sq. feet	
<i>12/2026 Total</i>	
5,543,889 sq. feet	



Community Impact

It should be acknowledged that the workload hours identified do not include:

- ❖ Complaint inspections and responses
- ❖ Telephone or in-person communications with citizens on issues not directly related to the abovementioned functions
- ❖ Data entry and maintaining the fire department's records system
- ❖ Assisting the Operations Division with pre-planning efforts

As stated previously, in the current 2023 environment employing 2 field personnel, the Prevention Division cannot provide certain mandated services or baseline functions essential to a rapidly growing community. ESCI projects that delays and inefficiencies will emerge in 2024 due to substantial limitations regarding plan review, technical consultations, fire investigations, and collaboration with internal departments.

In discussions with the Fire Chief, a request for current data to assist in correlating this addendum was put forth and provided for 2024. As of December 2023, the city has approximately 793,889 commercial square feet with 1.6M square feet of commercial space currently under construction. By the end of CY 2024, the total number will increase to approximately 2.4M commercial square feet. An additional 1.86M square feet of residential townhomes will be added in 2024, bringing the total number to 4.26M square feet. An expansion of 3,466,111 square feet represents a 437% increase.

On the immediate horizon, an additional 3.55M square feet of commercial space will be added between CY 2025 and CY 2026, along with 690,000 square feet of residential townhomes. This will bring the total to 4.24M square feet by the end of CY 2026. From CY 2024 to CY 2026, the total is expected to reach 8.5M square feet. An expansion of 7,706,111 square feet represents a 970% increase.



Key Recommendations

As AFR embarks on a new phase with the opening of Station Two in 2024, a comprehensive long-term strategy is imperative to ensure sustained growth, effective response capabilities, and heightened community safety. The submitted strategic plan focuses on key areas such as staffing, fire prevention, and managing the anticipated increase in call volumes and new construction activity, aligning with the department's commitment to excellence and adaptability.

Administrative Staffing

- ❖ **Staffing Expansion:** Pursue effective administrative support ranging from 15 to 20 percent of the agency's total staffing.
- ❖ Establish a position to oversee Logistics, Facilities, and Fleet to coordinate the increasing transportation, maintenance, and EMS consumable needs of the department.
- ❖ Consider dedicated positions to assist with or oversee the Training Division and EMS Division.

Fire Prevention Services

- ❖ **Staffing Expansion:** Based on the data in this report, beginning in 2024, 4 fire Inspectors/Investigators and 1 additional administrative support professional are essential to conduct effective fire prevention and fire code enforcement duties within the department over the next three calendar years.
- ❖ Recommend that the fire code inspection fee schedule be adjusted annually to account for reasonable inspection costs of the Department, where authorized by law.
- ❖ The Department may consider (1) a self-inspection program for low-risk occupancies and (2) cross-training firefighters as fire inspectors to balance individual workload and staffing requirements with recognized efficiency models and available funding.
- ❖ The Department should develop and implement a formal risk reduction plan that is updated annually.
- ❖ In 2024, evaluate the city's growth and need for annual inspections. Options include establishing a part-time position to be the designated inspector for all annual inspections.
- ❖ **Community Engagement and Education:** The strategic plan emphasizes proactive community engagement and education initiatives to foster a culture of safety and resilience. Assuming adequate staffing exists within the Prevention Division, public outreach programs, school partnerships, and regular safety workshops may be conducted to enhance awareness and encourage preventative measures.

Fire Rescue Response

- ❖ Continue to implement and monitor the success of county dispatch corrections with regard to Station response times.
- ❖ Evaluate the applicability and consider using Peak Activity Units when appropriate.
- ❖ **Staffing Expansion:** With the introduction of Station Two, a phased staffing expansion is vital to meet the growing demands of an expanding community. The plan includes targeted recruitment efforts to secure additional firefighters, paramedics, inspectors/investigators, and administrative personnel. This initiative will reduce overtime and workload as well as strategically onboard personnel for future stations.
- ❖ **Training and Professional Development:** To ensure the preparedness of the expanded team, a robust Field Training Officer (FTO) program should be implemented. Continuous training on evolving firefighting techniques, medical protocols, and technological advancements must be prioritized.



- ❖ **Infrastructure and Equipment Enhancement:** As part of the long-term strategy, attention should be given to upgrading infrastructure and acquiring advanced equipment. This includes Station Two's maintenance and the potential expansion into future stations and administrative support facilities. Additionally, the department should continue to invest in state-of-the-art firefighting apparatus, communication systems, and technological tools to optimize response times and operational efficiency.
- ❖ **Call Volume Management:** Anticipating an increase in call volumes post-Station Two opening, the strategic plan addresses efficient call management and dispatch protocols. Enhanced coordination with emergency services in neighboring jurisdictions and using predictive analytics and call data will enable the department to allocate resources strategically and optimize response times. Regular evaluations will inform future adjustments to deployments.

This 2023/2024 Supplemental Report positions AFR for sustained success, resilience, and excellence in the face of a growing and dynamic community. By focusing on staffing, fire prevention, and managing increased workloads, the department may adapt to current demands and excel. It will also proactively prepare for the challenges of the future. Combined with the plans submitted for 2018 through 2022, this updated comprehensive strategy embodies the commitment of Anna Fire Rescue to the safety and well-being of the community it serves.

