DATA DRIVEN DECISION MAKING

- Deployment Model
- Station Placement
- Rover Pool
We expect that growth in demand will overwhelm the resources in the next 2-4 years.

*All call types, all zones, for engines, ladders, TRVs, LAs
† Fire includes Fire, Special Ops, and Service calls
Unit Responses for Medical, Fire and Extrication Calls

Call Volume

Response Time
Travel time is defined here as the percent of calls traveled to within 4 minutes.
Medical Incidents

Time of Day
• 64% of calls occur from 9am – 9pm

...almost 2x calls during the day as at night
RESPONSE NETWORK: NOW
LADDER COVERAGE
(CURRENT)

- Ladders are required on primary dispatch less than 2% of calls
- Ladder travel time target is 8 minutes
- L201 service area is ~80% redundant
- L220 service area is ~95% redundant
- 35-40% of City area is outside the 8 minute travel service area
Ladder travel time target is 8 minutes

Added Special Teams units East and West
- Ladders positioned
- Special Teams positioned
- 2 special teams companies repositioned to improve travel time
- 1 ladder company repositioned to balance call load
- 1 engine company repositioned to balance call load and improve travel time
- Satellite station and medical specialty unit #1 added at Old Station 2 to balance call load between units at stations 1 & 2
- Medical specialty unit #2 added at Station 5 to balance call load and improve response time and
MEDICAL RESPONSE UNITS (MR)
**ESTIMATED UNIT VOLUME**

**E203**

- **Phase II**
  - Jan 2009 - Feb 2019
  - Rolling 52 Week Total Calls
  - 3,600 Call Threshold
  - Calls by Week

- **Phase IV**
  - Jan 2019 - Later
  - +E2218 - E219
  - +E2203 - E217
  - +MR_G1-2(9a-9p)

- **Later**
  - Jan 2021
  - +MRpG1-3(9a-9p)
  - Pairing E203/2203/221
Current Stations

Approximate 4-minute response zone

Identify major gaps and add future station coverage zones (blue); avoid gaps and overlaps

Identify minor gaps (gold). These have traditionally been considered permanent gaps in the network.

Analysis

We believe that coverage zone of 30 stations will cover about 75% of Mesa’s geographic territory, and about 80% of the current population, within the 4-minute travel time target.
ROVER POOL DATA
Absences in the hour with max absences by day

14 FTE Rover Pool

2014:
14 rovers were insufficient by 1 or more positions
58% of days

2015:
58%

2016:
60%

2017:
70%

2018:
79%

2019:
83%
People are 32% more likely to be absent during the day than at night.
## Proposal — Rover Pool

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weekday Days</th>
<th>Weekends &amp; Holiday Days</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days</td>
<td>17 Rovers$^1$</td>
<td>23 Rovers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nights</td>
<td>12 Rovers</td>
<td>18 Rovers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^1$ Not corrected for rover absences
QUESTIONS?