# FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA



Glen Cummins - Interim City Manager Dean Floyd - Fire Department Chief Nathan Ingram - Chief Financial Officer

# City of Canton Analysis of Additional Costs Required for Fire Services over Next (10) Fiscal Years

### **Across the Board Assumptions:**

Assumed Percentage increase per year in Digest 3.00%

Percentage increase per year by Cherokee County millage rate 2.15%

Increase in expenditures due to Inflation 2.40%

Approximate Digest for FY 2014 \$ 672,445,293

		1st Year		2nd Year		3rd Year		4th Year
General M&O Digest								
Net M&O Digest (approximate)	\$	712,792,011	\$	734,175,771	\$	756,201,044	\$	778,887,075
Charge to Canton by Cherokee County		Vice producted		in the state of th				
Millage Rate charged by Cherokee County		3.373	74	3.446	_	3.520	_	3.595
Net Taxes Levied to pay Cherokee County	\$	2,404,247	\$	2,529,617	\$	2,661,524	\$	2,800,309
Plus Remaining SPLOST VI 'Fire' Funds		400,000						
Sembler		150,000						40 470
Fire Impact Fees		45,000		46,350		47,741		49,173
Less Credits for Capital Assets Contributed		(172,260)		(172,260)	_	(172,260)	-	(172,260)
Net Amount Paid to CC for Fire Services***	\$	2,826,987	\$	2,403,707	\$	2,537,004	\$	2,677,221
Costs to Canton to Provide Fire Services								
Operating Costs (Existing 2 Stations)								
Fire Admin	\$	251,633	\$	257,672	\$	263,856	\$	270,189
Fire Fighting		1,475,924		1,511,346		1,547,618		1,584,761
Fire Buildings		69,649		71,321		73,033		74,786
Total Operating Costs		1,797,206		1,840,339		1,884,507		1,929,736
New Fire Station (9 New Firefighters)								
Fire Fighting		662,000		602,726		617,191		632,004
Fire Buildings		42,800		43,827		44,879		45,956
Capital cost of Fire Station		950,000	1	i - <u>-</u> -		-		12
Net Remaining SPLOST VI 'Fire' Funds		(400,000)		<del>=</del> 0.		=		Y <u>2</u> 2
Total Costs New Fire Station		1,254,800		646,553	_	662,070	_	677,960
Capital Costs - Replacement Station								
Cost of Fire Station				-				500,000
SPLOST VII (Projected)		-8		<b>H</b> 0				(500,000)
Total Costs New Fire Station			23			H		-
Other (Sources) Uses of Funds								
Net Fire Impact Fees (to be used on cap equip.)		(45,000)		(46,350)		(47,741)		(49,173)
SPLOST VII (Projected)		(45,000)		(40,550)		(7/,/74)		(13,273)
New Equipment to be Purchased				75,000		75,000		75,000
Total Other	•	(45,000)		28,650	37 <del></del>	27,260	-	25,827
Total Other	•	(43,000)		20,030		21,200	_	23,027
Total Cost to Canton to Provide Fire Svcs***	\$	3,007,006	\$	2,515,542	\$	2,573,837	\$	2,633,523

<sup>\*</sup> The County instituted a 'County Wide' fire district in 1998. This is the average increase per year the rate has changed over the (15) years.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average yearly inflation over the past (15) years as calculated by www.usinflationcalculator.com; taken from the CPI as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

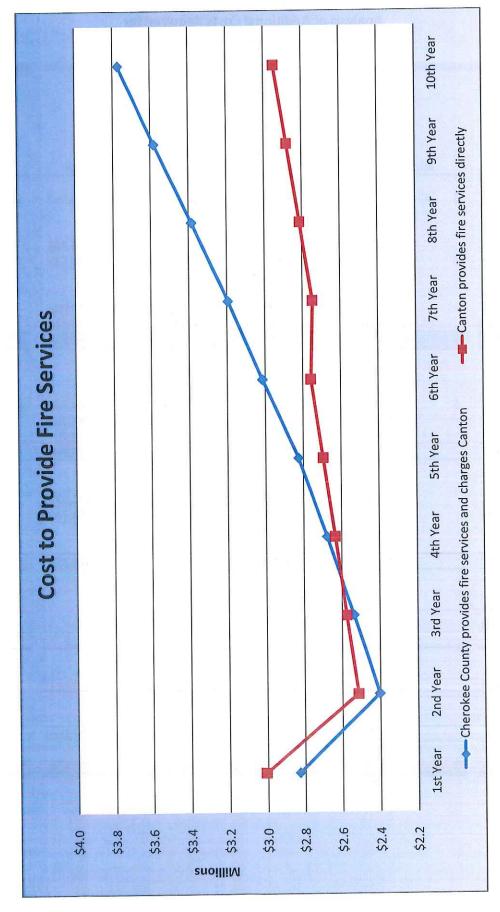
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Fire Prevention (i.e. Marshal & Inspection) costs have been removed since costs would stay with the City

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> New fire station located on or near Highway 140 North of the City (Laurel Canyon/Great Sky Area)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> New fire station located near the Canton Marketplace Area

### City of Canton Analysis of Additional Costs Required for Fire Services over Next (10) Fiscal Years

5th Year		6th Year	7th Year		0.	8th Year		9th Year		10th Year	
\$ 802,253,688	\$	826,321,298	\$	851,110,937	\$	876,644,265	\$	902,943,593	\$	930,031,901	
3.673 \$ 2,946,331	\$	3.752 3,099,968	\$	3.832 3,261,615	\$	3.915 3,431,692	\$	3.999 3,610,638	\$	4.085 3,798,915	
50,648 (172,260) \$ <b>2,824,719</b>	\$	52,167 (137,808) <b>3,014,327</b>	\$	53,732 (120,582) <b>3,194,766</b>	\$	55,344 (103,356) <b>3,383,680</b>	\$	57,005 (86,130) <b>3,581,512</b>	\$	58,715 (86,130) <b>3,771,499</b>	
Ψ 2,02-1,7 23	<b>Y</b>	3,014,327		3,131,700	Y	3,303,000	Y	5,501,512		3,7,2,100	
\$ 276,674 1,622,795 76,581 1,976,050	\$	283,314 1,661,742 78,419 2,023,475	\$ 	290,114 1,701,624 80,301 2,072,039	\$	297,077 1,742,463 82,228 2,121,768	\$ 	304,207 1,784,282 84,201 2,172,690	\$	311,508 1,827,105 86,222 2,224,835	
647 472		662.704		670,600		CO 4 00 C		744 574		720 (52	
647,172 47,059		662,704 48,188		678,609 49,345		694,896 50,529		711,574 51,742		728,652 52,984	
2				ie i				-			
694,231	-	710,892	_	727,954	_	745,425	_	763,316	-	781,636	
054,251	-	710,032		727,554	-	745,425		703,310		701,030	
500,000	2										
500,000 (500,000)		-				-		-			
		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		" <del>*</del>		*	-	=			
(50,648) - 75,000		(52,167) (350,000) 425,000		(53,732) - -		(55,344) - -		(57,005) - -		(58,715) - -	
24,352		22,833		(53,732)		(55,344)		(57,005)		(58,715)	
\$ 2,694,633	\$	2,757,200	\$	2,746,261	\$	2,811,849	\$	2,879,001	\$	2,947,756	



# Justification for Retention of Fire Department by The City of Canton

- 1. Ability to construct fire stations in optimal locations which will provide the best overall response and service to the emergency needs of our citizens.
- 2. The City would have the ability to manage resources where they are needed, when they are needed, and how they are needed when city-wide emergencies arise. City Fire Department oversees all FCC and communication requirements for the city.
- 3. Direct budgetary control for cost of services. Not dependent upon uncontrollable cost factors of a third party.
- 4. Actual cost of services over a relatively short period of time lower than consolidation with Cherokee County.
- 5. Being a small department the ability to provide more personalized services.
- 6. Ability to use Fire Department equipment and personnel for other needs in addition to emergency services.
- 7. The City has the ability to determine the level of service to provide to its citizens. Without direct management of the fire department, service level would not be determined by the City residents.
- 8. Ability of maintaining experience level of personnel, through direct responsibility for scheduling and planning.
- 9. Current personnel have a sense of ownership and loyalty to the City of Canton.
- 10. Transition of personnel to another agency would be complex and highly likely to cause morale issues.
- 11. Ability to manage and control community educational and preventative needs

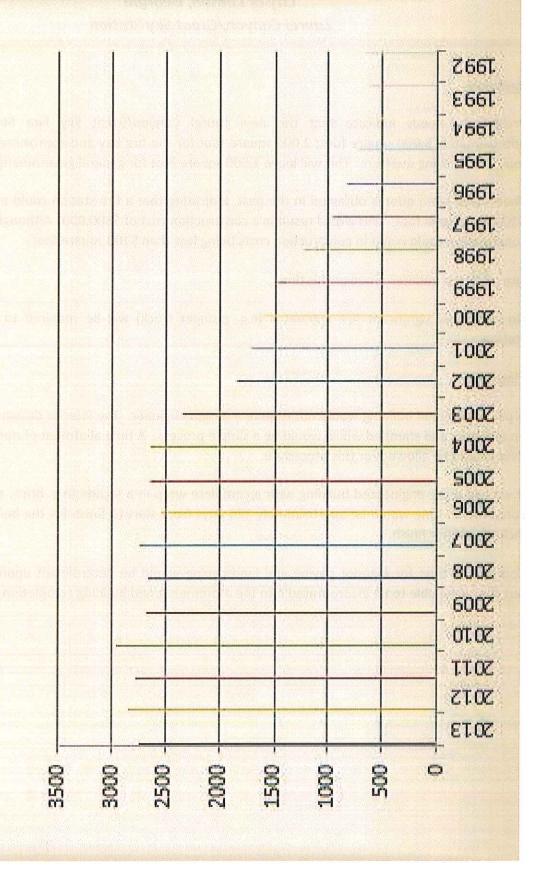
## City of Canton, Georgia Fire Department Statistics/Demographics

The Stations	2
Pumper Trucks	
i williper i sectio	4
Ladder Truck	1
Platform Truck	1
Firefighting Personnel	21
Fire Administration Personnel	5
Emergency Responses 2,5	330
- Approximately 65% are Medical/BLS Calls	
Fires Extinguished	35
Emergency Response Volume per Fire Station	
Downtown Station	311
South Station 1,0	019
Cherokee County Station #9 (Pea Ridge) 700-	1000
at a management of the second	
Estimated Emergency Response Volume per Fire Station	
	200
	000
Laurel Canyon/Great Sky Fire Station 1,	200

### **Conclusions**

- -The response district for the City and Cherokee County Station #9 overlap significantly.
- -Assuming the Laurel Canyon/Great Sky Station along with the alternate East Canton Station, the City Fire Services will be within a 1 mile radius of 30% of historic response volume, 1.5 miles of 80%, and 2 miles of 95%.
- -A new fire station at Laurel Canyon/Great Sky, will not only cover the majority of calls currently being responded to by the Cherokee County Station #9 but will also serve residents and businesses that are currently being serviced by the Downtown Station.

# 1992 Thru 2013 Response Summary



### City of Canton, Georgia Laurel Canyon/Great Sky Station

### Rationale

Preliminary needs indicate that the new Laurel Canyon/Great Sky Fire Station should be approximately 5,000 square foot; 2,000 square foot for the fire bay and approximately 1,500 square foot for the living quarters. This will leave 1,500 square foot for general government use.

There have been quotes obtained in the past, indicating that a fire station could be constructed for \$100 per square foot. This would result in a construction cost of \$500,000. Although, pre-engineered construction could result in construction costs being less than \$100 square foot.

Site costs are undetermined at this time.

No additional significant fire apparatus (e.g. pumper truck) will be required to operate this fire station.

### **Time Line**

A pre-engineered building would not require a design engineer. The interior design could be done by an architect and stamped which would be a simple process. A time allotment of nor more than 30-45 days should be allowed for this procedure.

If we use a pre-engineered building with a complete wrap in a façade (e.g. brick, stucco, rock, etc.), construction time would be approximately 120 days from start to finish for the building. This would include interior finish.

Completion time for exterior paving and landscaping would be determinant upon site topography, but should be able to be incorporated into the aforementioned building completion time of 120 days.





