City of Manassas Park

Fire & Rescue Department

Standard of Coverage
Community Risk Assessment

"Our City Our Residents Our Responsibility"

July 1, 2019 (FY20)

Updated: January 16, 2023 (FY23)

City of Manassas Park
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Executive Summary

The City of Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department's (MPFRD) Community Risk Assessment (CRA) / Standard of Coverage (SOC) document is based upon the methodology founded by the Commission on Fire Accreditation (CFAI) Fire and Emergency Services Self-Assessment Manual, 9th Edition in accordance with the Community Risk Assessment Standards of Covers 6th Edition.

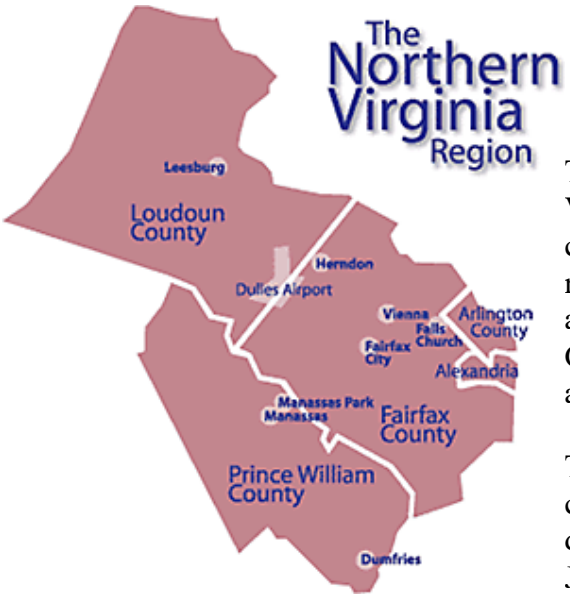
The City of Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department (MPFRD) is committed to providing highly trained and knowledgeable, well-equipped compassionate professionals, proudly responding 24 hours 7 days a week to the needs of residents of Manassas Park and surrounding areas within Northern Virginia (NOVA). The department responds to all Fire, Non- Fire related emergencies, Hazardous Materials, and EMS response to calls within the city as well as within the surrounding NOVA areas. In addition to emergency responses, The City of Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department also provides additional professional customer service in public relations events, public education, fire inspection, fire investigation, and fire plan review when supporting the Emergency Management Services for the city.

The city's estimated population of 17,002, lives within a dense area of approximately 3 square miles. The population of Manassas Park city, Virginia in 2021 was 17,002, 17.7% up from the 14,451 who lived there in 2010 (USA FACTS). For comparison, the US population grew 7.3% and Virginia's population grew 7.7% during that period. Those 3 square miles of are comprised of multiple different types of residential living (single family homes, multiply family complexes, condos, townhomes, educational facilities, commercial, industrial, and green space parks). Fire and EMS coverage is provided from a single fire station located in the middle of the city, with a total of 3 staffed front-line units and one chief command officer each day. The department has a total of 29 uniformed FTE positions, with 2 over hire positions, and 1 civilian staff divided over three platoons operating off a 24/48 work schedule.

The Fire Marshal's office is an office comprised of 1 fulltime certified Fire and Explosion Investigator (CFEI), and 1 person who covers fire investigations, public education, fire plan review, and the building inspection program certified with NPFA 1031 and NFPA 1033.

The department has completed a detailed look at the data from the past three years, 2019-2021. This analysis has provided the department with several areas which can be improved. This document also provides a detailed process which allows for repeatable analysis year after year, providing consistent reporting.

The Department has used the SOC / CRA process to establish the primary benchmark of a **response time goal of arriving at 90% of all emergencies calls in less than 6:30 minutes** from time of dispatch to arrival on the scene of the first unit within city limits.



Section I
"Our Community"

Community Overview

The City of Manassas Park is a community located in Northern Virginia, generally characterized as a primarily bedroom community for the Metropolitan Washington D.C. area represented by a suburban/urban lifestyle. The city is bordered and surrounded by Prince William County on all sides near the City of Manassas. The city is approximately 3 square miles with an estimated population of 17,002 (Census 2020).

The City of Manassas Park has the distinction of being the last city to be incorporated in the Commonwealth of Virginia. This distinction is a source of pride for the residents of the city. In January 1957, residents petitioned and were approved as an incorporated town by General District Court of the Commonwealth of Virginia boasting a population of 2,500. In 1974, the Town annexed 600 acres from Prince William County and doubled the size of the community. By 1975 it appeared likely that a statewide moratorium prohibiting towns with less than 10,000 residents from seeking independent city status would be adopted by the State legislature. The citizens of Manassas Park petitioned the Court of the 31st Judicial District of Virginia of independent city status. On June 30, 1975, the City of Manassas Park was formally incorporated. In 1990, the city signed an agreement with Prince William County to annex 463 acres of vacant land. This annexation provided for residential and commercial development expanding the City's tax base. As part of the agreement for this annexation, the city would not be allowed to annex any additional land for 25-years. Census estimates show that the City had a 60% increase in population since becoming an independent city in 1975 (6500) to 2022 (17,002). It is ranked as the 32nd largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Manassas Park is predominately a residential community with 62.3% of single-family homes owner occupied. (2020, Census) The City has approximately 2,444 single family detached homes (53%), 1072 attached single family town homes (24%), 474 apartments units (10%), and 602 condominium units (13%). (2008 City Assessor) Total assessed value of residential and commercial properties in the City for 2022 is $2,258,947,840. Other additional high-density housing units along with a town center mixed use type of development are currently under construction. The city estimates that it will reach build-out over the next 10-years.

The city has three primary commercial corridors consisting of a mix of general businesses, retail, warehouses, and construction/service types of businesses. Employing approximately 4,466 people. (2022, VEC) The main retail corridor is located on Route 28, Centreville Road consisting of a mix of retail furniture and general merchandise sales, restaurants, and service stations. The industrial corridor is located off Euclid Avenue, consisting of warehouses, auto repair and various contractors and equipment yards. A smaller small strip retail and restaurant develop exists in the eastern part of the city off Andrew Drive. A new downtown district located of Manassas Drive is planned to be completed and operational by 2025, which will consist of office buildings, restaurants, shopping, and a dinner theater. The city had a 2.6% unemployment rate for 2022. (2022, VEC)

Manassas Park has a Norfolk Southern Rail line that dissects the city on the east which hosts a commuter rail station/stop for the Virginia Rail Express that originates in Manassas with its destination at Union Station in

the District of Columbia. This has made the city a favorable location for living and commuting which has driven the residential development on the east side of the city. The Norfolk Southern Rail line also services freight and Amtrak traffic and is considered one of the City's high-hazard risk.

The 2020 U.S. Census estimates update lists a population of 17,002, giving the city an average population density of approximately 5,667 persons per square mile. The following chart depicts demographic information by age and race, education, and living arrangements that is considered for planning and delivering emergency services programs.

Population Estimates, July 1, 2022, (V2022)	
Population Estimates, July 1, 2021, (V2021)	17,002
PEOPLE	
Population	
Population Estimates, July 1, 2022, (V2022)	NA
Population Estimates, July 1, 2021, (V2021)	17,002
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2022)	NA
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2021)	17,219
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent(a)	NA
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2021, (V2021)	1.30%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	17,219
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	14,273
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent	6.70%
Persons under 18 years, percent	25.30%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	8.50%
Female persons, percent	47.90%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent	51.90%
Black or African American alone, percent(a)	16.30%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent(a)	2.50%
Asian alone, percent(a)	11.00%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent(a)	0.00%
Two or More Races, percent	8.30%
Hispanic or Latino, percent(b)	41.00%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	31.10%
Population Characteristics	
Veterans, 2017-2021	1,198
Foreign born persons, percent, 2017-2021	37.90%
Housing	

Housing units, July 1, 2021, (V2021)	X
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2017-2021	61.40%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021	$330,200
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2017-2021	$2,095
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2017-2021	$631
Median gross rent, 2017-2021	$1,916
Building permits, 2021	X
Families & Living Arrangements	
Households, 2017-2021	5,155
Persons per household, 2017-2021	3.31
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons aged 1 year+, 2017-2021	86.40%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons aged 5 years+, 2017-2021	50.00%
Computer and Internet Use	
Households with a computer, percent, 2017-2021	97.30%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2017-2021	95.10%
Education	
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons aged 25 years+, 2017-2021	79.60%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons aged 25 years+, 2017-2021	25.60%
Health	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2017-2021	5.30%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	19.00%
Economy	
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2017-2021	77.90%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2017-2021	70.70%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	6,553
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	D
Total transportation and warehousing receipts/revenue, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	2,444
Total retail sales, 2017 ($1,000) (c)	96,180
Total retail sales per capita, 2017(c)	$5,589
Transportation	
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers aged 16 years+, 2017-2021	41.5
Income & Poverty	
Median household income (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021	$90,544
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021	$37,363
Persons in poverty, percent	4.40%

BUSINESSES	
Businesses	
Total employer establishments, 2020	X
Total employment, 2020	X
Total annual payroll, 2020 ($1,000)	X
Total employment, percent change, 2019-2020	X
Total non-employer establishments, 2019	X
All employer firms, Reference year 2017	367
Men-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	242
Women-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Minority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Nonminority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	196
Veteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Nonveteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	325
GEOGRAPHY	
Geography	
Population per square mile, 2020	5,675.30
Population per square mile, 2010	5,633.10
Land area in square miles, 2020	3.03
Land area in square miles, 2010	2.53
FIPS Code	**5148968**
Fact Notes	
(a) Includes persons reporting only one race	
(c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data	
(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories	
Value Flags	
-Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.	
F Fewer than 25 firms	
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information	
N Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.	
FN Footnote on this item in place of data	
X Not applicable	
S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards	
NA Not available	
Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown	

Manassas Park Governance

The City of Manassas Park operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager serves as the chief administrative officer and is appointed and serves at the pleasure of the Governing Body. The mayor and six-council members serve as the Governing Body of the City. The mayor is elected by popular vote and has the right to vote as a member of the Governing Body while serving as mayor. All six council members are elected at large. The mayor and council serve staggered four-year terms-with elections being held biennially, with 3 council members serving for four-years with the mayor and remaining 3 council members serving for four-year terms. The position of vice-mayor is selected by the Governing Body at its first meeting in January, biennially following November elections.

The City of Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department operates under the authority given to it by Section 9-16 through 9-19 of the City Code. The City Manager and Governing Body review and approve the Department's programs, structure and level of service provided annually during the budget process.

Current Level of Service

The City of Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department is a career organization that serves our residents and guest from a single station that is staffed 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department is comprised of 29 sworn personnel, 2 over hire personnel and 1 civilian administrative assistant. The Department is a full-service fire and emergency medical service (EMS) agency delivering suppression services, EMS as an advanced life support transport agency, emergency management, fire prevention inspections, post fire investigations, pre-plans review, public fire and life safety education, plan reviews, hazardous materials response at the operations level of training and an active child passenger safety program.

The Department is led by the Fire Chief and is supported by a Deputy Fire Chief, Assistant Chief -Fire Marshal, EMS Captain handling special projects and program management for EMS administration and operations, and an Administrative Assistant. The Fire Chief also serves as an assistant with Emergency Management.

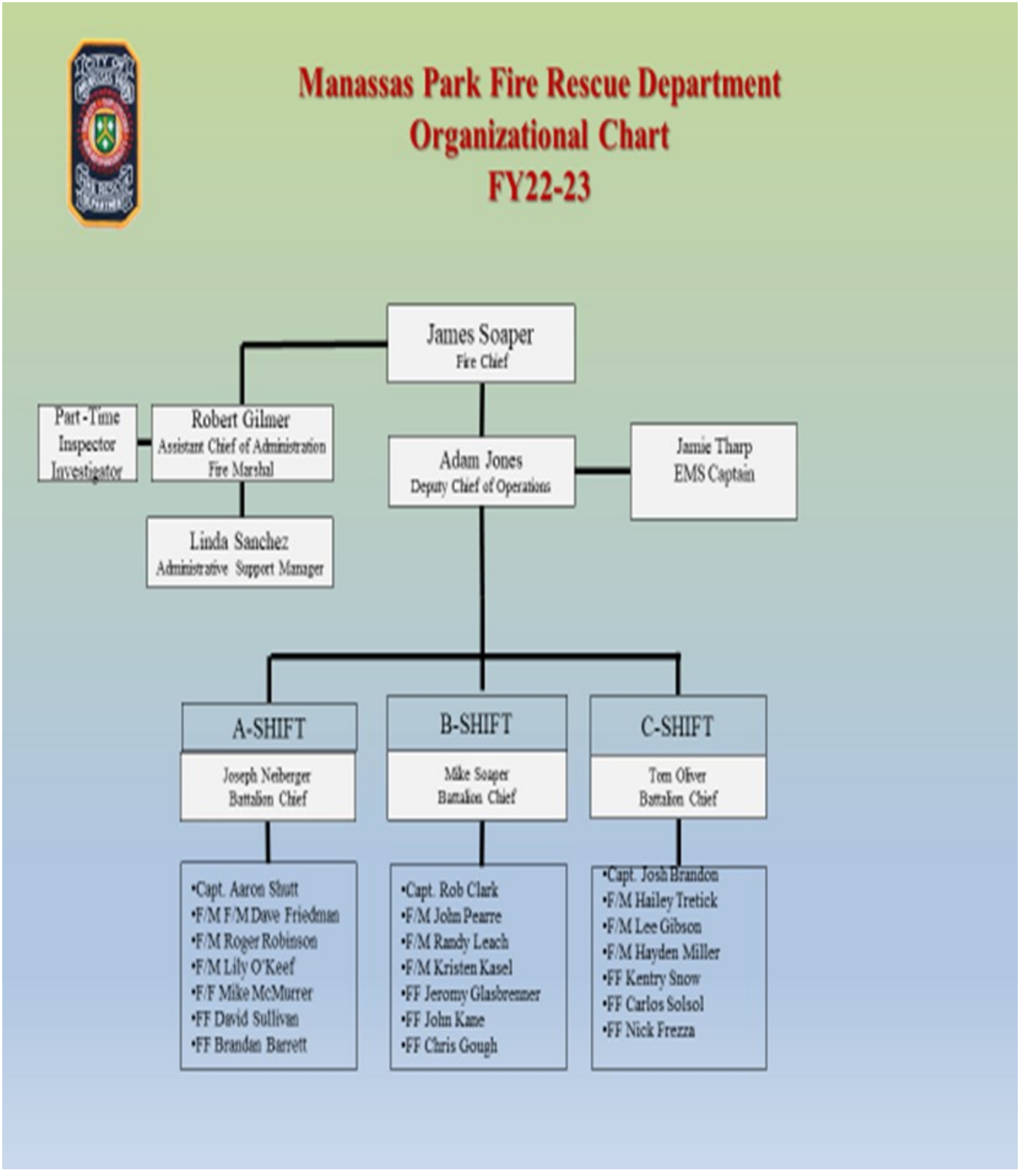
The Fire Marshal is responsible for fire inspections, post fire investigations and coordinating the public fire safety education. The Deputy Fire Marshal serves as the immediate back up within the Fire Marshal's office. The Fire Chief serves as the back-up to the Fire Marshal and Deputy Fire Marshal for post fire investigations. The Fire Chief assists with pre-plan reviews in conjunction with the Fire Marshal and is a state certified fire inspector.

Day to day service delivery is led by the Deputy Fire Chief who is assigned to a 40-hour work week providing direction and oversight to the 26 shift assigned personnel. Each of the three shifts has an assigned strength of 8 personnel. Each shift has an assigned a chief officer at the rank of Battalion Chiefs and a company officer who holds the rank of Captain, a minimum of 3-ALS providers and 3- firefighter/EMT's. A total of 12 out of the 26 current shift assigned personnel are trained at the advanced life support level of EMT-Intermediate or EMT-Paramedic with the remaining personnel at the EMT-Basic level.

The Department routinely staffs an ALS equipped engine company and an ALS transport unit referred to as a Medic Unit. The Department provides and receives automatic aid from Prince William County and City of Manassas for structure fires, rescue or extrication events, hazardous materials incidents, simultaneous or other significant emergency calls for service. The department has a 100'platform tower, which currently is an unstaffed unit. Efforts to acquire funding for staffing has been repeatedly attempted through the FEMA SAFER Grant process, while the budget process is planned out for additional FTE's.

The Department mandates a minimal staffing level (6) in accordance with the fire station location that allows the agency to meet its response time goal of 90% of all emergencies in less than 6:30 minutes from the time of dispatch to arrival on the scene of the first unit. The department continues to provide prompt service delivery over the last several years. These efforts are capture in our data showing an average time of 4:10 to meet our turnout and travel time goals.

Organizational Chart for 2022 Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department



Finance, Economic Indicators, and Building Occupancy Information

The department is funded by the city's general fund budget. Most of the funding is derived from real property taxes, personal property taxes, sales tax revenue, and smaller funding from fees for services and grant programs. Residential real estate assessments constitute 83 percent of all property assessments and commercial real estate accounts for 17 percent of all assessments. The FY22 residential real estate tax rate is $1.53 per $100 of assessed value.

2021 Top Sales Tax Providers

1. Realtime Peo II, LLC	11. Stafford Systems, Inc
2. City of Manassas Park School Board	12. Shippers Choice of VA, Inc
3. City of Manassas Park	13. Strittmater Contrc, LLC
4. Labor Ready Mid Atlantic, Inc	14. Administaff
5. C.W. Strittmatter	15. Potomac Waterproofing, Inc.
6. Atlas Plumbing, LLC	16. Guapos of Manassas, Inc.
7. QMT Associates	17. Super ConcreteCo. Inc.
8. Patriot Disposal, Inc	18. ABC Glass & Mirror, Inc.
9. James River Equipment	19. United Masonry Inc of VA
10.Titan Erosion Control	20. Virginia Contractors Supply

Employment by Industry

Industrial Group	Number of Employees
Retail Trade	164
Professional, Scientific, & Technical	87
Health Care & Social Assistance	33
Accommodation & Food Service	87
Administrative & Waste Services	1,290
Government	839
Other Services	151
Finance and Insurance	13
Local Government	826
Construction	1,221
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8
Education Services	NA

The following is a breakdown of the properties in the City from 2022 real estate tax assessment data:

Properties	Units	2022 Assessed Value
Single Family	4,335	$1,575,365,440
Multi-Family	5	$212,176,100
I-Zoned	218	$195,956,100
B-Zoned	34	$78,132,500
A1 Zoned	12	$56,952,600
MU-D	16	$120,938,500
Land	32	$19,426,600
Total	**4,429**	**$2,258,947,840**

Section II
Risk Assessment and Response Data

Risk assessment for the City of Manassas Park has been accomplished through an analysis of hazards from fire and non-fire risk including natural and technological hazards based on the agency's pre-fire planning process, review of building data from the Zoning and Planning Department, Insurance Services Office data, population density, historical events, and emergency management planning efforts.

The department assesses risk and hazard classifications to develop a comprehensive response strategy to mitigate risk, save lives, protect property and the environment. The department uses historical response data, property saved and loss data, occupancy classifications, hazard mitigation plan risk assessments, Insurance Service Offices (ISO) fire flow occupancy data, Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) definitions and processes, and National Fire Protection Association definitions as its methodology to rank and classify risk.

The department assesses historical response data and loss as a predictor of future demands for service. The department analyzes response data for the city as a whole and by response district zone boxes for the city. We also maintain records for automatic aid response into the city. The 3 square miles of city corporate limits is divided into 14 zone boxes.

Call Type Analysis-All Zone Boxes
(Includes Automatic Aid)

Incident Type	2022	2021	2020
Fire	86	88	74
Overpressure, Explosion, Overheat (No fire)	22	17	9
Rescue & Emergency Medical Services	2068	1567	1225
Hazardous Condition (No fire)	97	90	65
Service Call	185	194	133
Good Intent Call	498	351	319
False Alarm & False Call	143	107	65
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	1	1	3
Special Incident Type	133	157	10
Total	**3,233**	2,572	1,903

Risk Assessment Definitions

The department assesses risk by the two-axis approach viewing threat probability and consequence outcomes. The below chart depicts the probability and consequence model. (CPSE 9th Edition, CRA-SOC)

Y Axis

High Probability **Low Consequence** *Moderate Risk*	**High Probability** **High Consequence** *Maximum Risk* X Axis
Low Risk **Low Probability** **Low Consequence**	*High Risk* **Low Probability** **High Consequence**

When considering a risk, moving vertically up the Y-axis indicates a particular risk has a great probability of occurrence than other risk of similar type and/or group. Moving to the right on the X-axis indicates that the loss of the risk has a greater consequence to the community than other risks within the same type and/or group.

NFPA 1710, Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operation to the Public by Career Fire Departments, contains and describes minimum requirements relating to organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency medical operations, and special operations. The standard cites minimum capabilities to deploy for single family dwelling fires, open air strip shopping center fires, garden-type apartment fires, and high-rise building fires. The standard references the NFPA Fire Protection Handbook categories of occupancies by three broad levels of risk groups:

a) High hazard occupancies: schools, hospitals, nursing homes, explosive plants, refineries, high-rise buildings, and other high life hazard or large fire potential occupancies
b) Medium hazard occupancies: apartments, offices, mercantile, and other industrial occupancies not normally requiring extensive rescue or fire-fighting forces.
c) Low hazard occupancies: one, two, or three family dwellings and scattered small businesses, and industrial occupancies. The NFPA 1710 benchmark occupancy fits into this low hazard category.

The 2020 edition of NFPA 1730, Standard on Organization and Deployment pf Fire Prevention Inspection and Code Enforcement, Plan Review, Investigation, and Public Education Operations further defines the minimum requirements of a community risk assessment (CRA)

The standard states a fire protection agency should assess risk every 5-years and should include the following profiles to describe a community:

a) Demographics
b) Geographic overview
c) Building stock
d) Fire experience
e) Responses
f) Hazards
g) Economic profile

This standard defines occupancy risk categories in the following manner:

a) High Risk Occupancy: An occupancy that has a high frequency of fires, high potential for loss of life or economic loss, or that has a low or moderate history of fires or loss of life, but the occupants have a high dependency on built-in fire protection or staff to assist in evacuation during a fire or other emergency.
b) Moderate Risk Occupancy: An occupancy that has a moderate frequency of fires or moderate potential for loss of life or

economic loss.

c) Low-Risk Occupancy: An occupancy that has a low frequency of fires and minimal potential for loss of life or economic loss.

The department will employ a two-axis approach of probability and consequence along with using the NFPA 1730 risk category by occupancy type definitions for fire risk and evaluation of past loss and frequency of responses as its adopted methodology for assessing risk. (2B.1)

Fire Risk Assessment

The Department has divided the city into nine fire box zones (districts) that are used for the purpose of analysis and to identify the appropriate mutual aid companies for response areas.

Since the City of Manassas Park is comprised mostly of 85% residential and 15% light-industrial and commercial occupancies, the "typical or routine" fire risk involves one- and two-family dwellings. Historical data from the Department's monthly and yearly NFPA survey reports show that most of all structure fire loss is attributed to one- and two-family dwellings and vehicle fires. Historically, all loss of life from fire in the city has occurred in one and two-family dwellings as well. As noted in the introduction, the city is densely populated with approximately 5,655 residents per square mile, making it a densely populated urban type of area.

The "typical or routine" fire risk involves one- and two-family dwellings and multi-family dwelling units. The Department has evaluated each district for fire risk assessment and analysis utilizing size of the structure and use group or occupancy type. Significant fire related issues that were utilized include:

a) Height and size of buildings
b) Intensity of the use of lot areas
c) Open space surrounding buildings
d) Occupancy type
e) Location of buildings designed for specified industrial, business, residential, and other uses.
f) Sprinkled versus un-sprinkled structures.

The Department used the risk categories as defined in the CFAI Self-Assessment 9th Edition Manual. The risk categories are defined as follows.

Maximum (Worst) Risk – These risks are normally found in the largest cities or towns in the country. For an area to be classified as maximum risk, it should be of substantial size and should contain a heavy concentration of properties presenting a high risk of life loss, loss of economic values to the community or large loss damage to property in the event of fire. Normally these structures lack built-in fire protection features and/or contain occupants not capable or self-preservation. Examples include:

a) Un-sprinklered main shopping and business centers, large department stores

b) Un-sprinklered concentration of theaters, clubs, dance halls
c) Un-sprinklered concentrations of high-risk industrial or commercial property
d) Un-sprinklered high-rise buildings that exceed the reach of fire department ladder capacity, commercial buildings over 10,000 square feet with occupants that may require assistance, buildings with built-in fire protection systems with occupants who are non-ambulatory or restrained.

High Hazard Risk – These risks contain built-up areas of substantial size with a high concentration of property presenting a substantial risk of life loss, severe financial impact on the community or unusual potential damage to property. Examples include:

a) Strip shopping and business areas, consisting of single or multi-story properties, offering some degree of a major fire problem.
b) Concentration of hospital and medical facilities.
c) Concentrations of older multi-story properties offering substantial amounts of exposure to life loss potential. Apartment buildings more than 2 stories in height with some areas beyond reach of preconnected hose lines, buildings with low occupant load but which store high fire load materials or high hazard materials.
d) Infrastructure facilities, such as schools, city, state, or federal facilities.
e) Industrial properties containing some high-risk occupancies.

Special Hazard (Key) – These risks may comprise a single building or complexes and require a first due response over and above that appropriate to the risk which predominates the surrounding area. Examples include:

a) Residential premises of substantial size and presenting abnormal risks, such as hospitals or prisons, where individuals are under 24-hour care or have restricted mobility.
b) Isolated high-rise structures.
c) Major chemical, hazardous materials facilities, or other high-risk industries.

Moderate (Routine) – These risks normally contain built-up areas of average size, where the risk of life loss or damage to property in the event of fire in a single occupancy is usually limited to the occupants. Examples include:

a) Developments of generally detached single family housing.
b) Areas of older, attached, multi-family, 2 story dwellings with majority of the property accessible to pre-connected attack lines.
c) Areas of suburban terraced, semi-detached multi-occupancy residential properties.
d) Mixed low-risk industrial and residential areas.
e) Industrial or commercial areas under 10,000 square feet without high hazard or high fire load contents.

Low Risk – These risks normally do not expose other structures and do not constitute significant life hazards. Examples include:

a) Remote small commercial buildings.

b) Detached residential garages.
c) Detached outbuildings.

Remote (Isolated) – These risks include those properties/risks most distant from other risks as to be almost unique to the planning zone. Examples include:

a) Rural property with no occupied structures.
b) Recreational areas.

In addition to assigning risk factors based on the associated risk classifications for structures through-out the city, the Department has identified structures that the Insurance Services Office has rated with a needed fire flow (NFF) at or over 3500 gallons per minute (GPM).

Non-Fire Risk Assessment

Severe Thunderstorms: Moderate Risk

Thunderstorms are common throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia in all calendar months but are more prevalent during the spring, summer, and fall. The greater Prince William Region has seen 1 major thunderstorm event causing damage to 31 properties.

Tornadoes: Moderate Risk

According to the NCDC, when compared to other states, Virginia ranks 29th in the nation for the number of tornado events, 25th in tornado deaths, 26th in tornado injuries and 28th in damages. The greater Prince William region has experienced 0 tornado events over the last 3 years.

Floods: Low Risk

The primary risk is from isolated heavy rainfall causing urban flooding of streets and yards. There are two small streams/drainage basins that run through the city that serve as tributaries to Bull Run, Flat Branch on the wide side of the City and Russia Branch on the east side of the City. One of the most significant flooding events to affect the area was in 1972, from the rains associated with Hurricane Agnes. During this event, flood waters were reported to inundate yards close to the Flat Branch but did not reach the foundations. In October 2022, torrential rains fell in a short period of time causing urban street flooding and water intrusion into 2homes on the west side of the city in Zone Box 8900 and 8901.

Drought: Low Risk

According to the NCDC the region is susceptible to drought conditions, although they are not as severe as other areas of the country. The threat from wildfires is very limited and there are no agricultural businesses located in the city. The city provides water to its citizens from 3 well sites and from water purchased from Manassas City from Lake Manassas. During prolonged drought like conditions, voluntary water restrictions are encouraged.

Winter Storms: Moderate Risk

The region is in a part of the country that frequently experiences hazardous winter weather conditions that includes the potential for snow, sleet and freezing rain. According to NCDC the region averages 17 inches of snow fall per year. The state's biggest winter storms are often associated with nor'easters, a coastal storm system associated with high wind gusts. Storm systems approaching from the west typically result in lesser snow amounts in a narrower band area. Minor winter storms result in some disruption of transportation, commerce, and education. The major storms can result in multi-day disruption of many services.

Hazardous Materials: Moderate Risk

The city is at a moderate risk from both fixed facility and transportation related hazardous materials incidents.

Transportation: Route 28 dissects the city almost midline in a relatively short section of approximately three blocks traveling north/south. This is a highly traveled route that includes truck traffic. In the eastern part of the city, Norfolk Southern Railroad travels through the City traveling north/south with a road crossing on Manassas Drive. Freight traffic along with Amtrak and the Virginia Rail Express use these tracks.

Fixed Facilities: There are two known facilities that store hazardous materials located in the city; Mathis & Gas and Arcet Welding Supply. Mathis Gas primarily stores and provides propane gas at their facility and mixes other medical and industrial gases in smaller cylinders. The company has bulk storage of propane, liquid oxygen, and liquid nitrogen on site. Arcet Welding is a supplier of welding and other industrial gases with individual cylinders stored on site. The business does not fill or refill at this location.

The Department operates at the Operations Level of Haz-Mat response. If technician level of service is required, the Department relies on mutual aid from Prince William County for a Level B type of response and/or the State Regional Response Team located in Arlington and Alexandria or mutual aid from Fairfax County for a Level A response.

Emergency Medical Services: Moderate Risk

Emergency medical responses account for the majority of the Department's Day to day call volume. Outside of the norm, there is a low risk of mass casualty events occurring from a rail scenario or an unusual event at a mass gathering at the high school such as a sporting event or isolated school violence or special event at Signal Hill Park such as the 4th of July celebration or annual Latino festival. The population at these events range from 50 to 500 people at a high school football game, approximately 1200 people attending the annual high school graduation ceremony or 2000-5000 people attending the celebrations at the park. Mass casualty support is available from routine mutual aid partners and the region for larger events. Prince William County Fire and Rescue has several mass casualty support units throughout the County, with one such unit stationed approximately 2.4 miles away from the center of the city.

Technical Rescue: Low Risk

The typical rescue scenario for the city involves motor vehicle extrication. Most collisions requiring extrication involve basic techniques due to the relatively low speed

limits (25-35 mph) throughout the city. Other special hazards include a low potential for confined space rescue and high/low angle rescues.
Confined Space: Low frequency potential exists for hazards associated with sewer work in manholes and at the four sewer pumping stations located throughout the city.
High/Low Angle: Low frequency potential exists for hazards associated with infrequent work on the City's three water tanks which are within the reach of aerial devices or on two cellular towers in the city.
The Department relies on mutual aid resources from Manassas City and Prince William County for technical rescue beyond basic vehicle extrication.

Terrorism/WMD: Low Risk

The city is located within the National Capital Region and participates in region committees addressing WMD response and capabilities however the overall potential in the City is low. One potential risk is the Virginia Rail Express commuter station and line that is in the city and travels through the City. The city does not have any other high-profile targets national targets. The city has a low risk for domestic terror events such as limited gang related activities such as arson and fire/pipe bombings, school violence and isolated events targeting City Hall, city library, the Police Station, one small local Post Office or other local government buildings. No courts or jails are in the city.
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Risk by Zone Box

Box 8900

Overview: Zone Box 8900 is primarily residential in nature with an older housing stock built in the 1950's when the Town was originally incorporated. It is not uncommon to find many existing single-family homes significantly remodeled homes or completely rebuilt in this Box. There is multiple three-story townhouse complex (Mosby Ridge I) located in this box. The City's Police Station and 911 Center along with the Public Works compound is in this Box. Fire risk in this Zone Box is predominately ranked as Moderate-detached and attached single family homes. The area of Zone Box 8900 is calculated by GIS as approximately .39 square miles.

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Detached and attached single family dwellings.

High Fire Hazard: Police Station and 911 Center (Critical infrastructure facility)
Ministerio International Roca De Salvacion Apostoles y Profetas
137 Colfax Dr. (ISO NFF 3500 GPM)

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses.
Police Station and 911-Center (Terror/WMD)
Potential for minor/moderate urban flooding

Box 8901

Overview: Zone Box 8901 is primarily residential in nature with an older housing stock built in the 1950's when the Town was originally incorporated along with the main business corridor between Mathis Avenue and Route 28 (Centreville Road). One three story townhouse complex (Mosby Ridge II) is in this Box. This Box also has one church located on Manassas Drive. The main business corridor (Route 28 area) consists of service stations, restaurants and general business and retail outlets. The area of Zone Box 8901 is calculated by GIS as approximately .42 square miles.

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Detached and attached single family dwellings.
First Bible Church, 206 Manassas Drive.

High Hazard: Mason Medical Clinic, 101 Tremont Street, 12 employees.
Costello Park Parks & Recreation, 99 Adams Street (Critical infrastructure and child day care)

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses
Post Office, Old Centerville Road (Terror/WMD)
Potential for minor/moderate urban flooding

Box 8902

Overview: Zone Box 8902 is generally considered to be geographically the smaller of the boxes located on the boarder of PWC box 050808. This box is primarily residential in nature with an older housing stock built in the 1950's when the Town was originally incorporated.

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Attached single family dwellings.
Various mixed low-risk industrial and residential areas.

High Fire Hazard: N/A

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses

Box 8903

Overview: Zone Box 8903 is primarily residential with a mix of detached single family homes and many high-density townhouses, along with commercial retail and restaurants, fueling stations (5). At the border of Box 8903 is Euclid Avenue the main route into Box 8904, which houses the industrial section and two major schools. The city's only fire station is located within box 8903.

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Detached and attached single family dwellings, many of them are single family dwellings ranging from 3-story townhouses.
Fire Station 9080 Manassas Dr.

High Fire Hazard: 8444-8498 Centreville Road-Shopping Center (Central business district)
8488 Centreville Rd. Capital Furniture (Sprinkled with a high fire load)
Fueling Stations: Sheetz, Exxon, Shell, 7-11, and Crown
Restaurants: Guapo's Cookout

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses
Water tower located Mathis Avenue and Hardee Drive.
Water tower located 9080 Manassas Dr.
Manassas Drive and Euclid Avenue corridors (Vehicle rescue)

Box 8904

Overview: Zone This Box contains two facilities that store hazardous materials along with the City's High School and Middle School. Box 8904 also contains a high-volume fueling station (Quarrel's), a spacious industrial park containing vehicle repair shops, auto body shops, QMT Associates, and high pile storage facilities. **This box poses the most danger to the community both fire related and non-fire related risk.**

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Various industrial or commercial areas under 10,000 square feet without high hazard or high fire load contents

High Fire Hazard: Manassas Park High School, 8200 Euclid Avenue, 863 students, 151 employees
Manassas Park Middle School, 8202 Euclid Avenue, 620 students, 92 employees.
Arcet Welding Supply, 8399 Euclid Avenue (Haz-Mat storage-cylinders)
City Hall, 100 Park Center Plaza houses library and food establishments.
170 & 325 Market Street, 4 story multifamily apartment complex.
8 story apartment complex, 100 Lara Street

Special Fire Hazard: Mathis Gas (formerly Lee's Gas), 9113 Industry Drive (Haz-Mat-

bulk storage of propane, liquid oxygen and liquid nitrogen, and cylinders of various other gases) / Arcet Welding Supply, 8399 Euclid Avenue (Haz-Mat)

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses
Sewer pump station, 8401 Blooms Quarry Road (Tech rescue)
Manassas Drive and Euclid Avenue corridors (Vehicle rescue)
Cell tower, 9102 Manassas Drive (Tech rescue)
Cell tower, 9104 Owens Drive (Tech rescue)
Arcet Welding Supply, 8399 Euclid Avenue (Haz-Mat)
Valley Natural Gas, 9113 Industry Drive (Haz-Mat)
Manassas Park High School, 8200 Euclid Avenue (School Violence/EMS)
Manassas Park Middle School, 8202 Euclid Avenue (School Violence/EMS)
City Hall, 100 Park Center Plaza houses library and food establishments.

Box 8905

Overview: Zone Box 8905 is primarily residential with a mix of detached single family homes and many high-density townhouses, apartments and condominiums along a few general business and light industry occupancies. At the border of Box 8904/8905 is the Norfolk Southern Rail line that hosts freight and passenger traffic along with a commuter lot and station for the Virginia Rail Express serving the District of Columbia.

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Detached and attached single family dwellings, many of them are single family dwellings ranging from 3-story townhouses, 3-4 story apartments and 4-story stacked townhouses and 4/5 story condominiums.
Digital Drive, (light industrial complex)

High Fire Hazard: Manassas Park Station Condo's 4/5 story condominiums, double stacked townhomes

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses
Manassas Drive corridor (Vehicle rescue)

Box 8906

Overview: Zone Box 8906 is primarily residential with a mix of detached single family homes and many high-density townhouses, apartments, 3 schools, 1 daycare school facility and a few general business and light industry occupancies. This box hosts a 4-story senior living facility (9659 Manassas Dr.). Box 8906 is geographically the largest box area wise and population wise. Call data continues to show that box 8906 is the most run box within city limits.

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Detached and attached single family dwellings, many of them are single family dwellings ranging from 3-story townhouses, 3-4 story apartments.
Andrew Drive Commercial Complex (strip shopping center)

High Fire Hazard: Cougar Elementary School, 9330 Brandon Street, 874 students, 102 staff.
Manassas Park Elementary, 9298 Cougar Ct.
Manassas Christian School, 9296 West Carondelet Drive (Private School)
Fairfax Academy II, 9481 Manassas Drive, (Day care)
Park Place Senior Apartments, 9659 Manassas Drive (4-story senior apartments-fully sprinkled with standpipes)

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses
Manassas Drive corridor (Vehicle rescue)
Cougar Elementary School, 9330 Brandon Street (School Violence/EMS)
Manassas Christian School, 9296 West Carondelet Drive (School Violence/EMS)
Signal Hill Park, Signal View Drive (EMS/Special Events)
Sewer pump station, Railroad Drive (Tech rescue)
Sewer pump station, 9268 Mathew Drive (Tech rescue)
Sewer pump station, 9228 Cynthia Drive (Tech rescue)
Water tower, Manassas Drive @ General Ridge Golf Course (Tech rescue)

Box 8960--62

Overview: Zone Box 8960-62 is the Norfolk Southern Rail line that hosts freight and passenger traffic along with a commuter lot and station for the Virginia Rail Express serving the District of Columbia. Historical data shows call volume to this box is low. There have been 3 calls for service to this box area over the last 3 years all medical related for Amtrac passengers.

Low Fire Risk: Train Platform Outbuildings

Moderate Fire Risk: Train Platform Outbuildings

High Fire Hazard: Train derailments or accidents of any type
Train Cargo on Norfolk Southern Trains

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses
Manassas Drive corridor (Vehicle rescue)

Box 8950

Overview: Zone Box 8950 represents Signal Hill Park. This park hosts the city's annual July 4th celebration and the city's only public water park. The hilly terrane causes issues with accessing the wood line which surround the park. The park is boarded by housing developments. The park is widely used by residents, sports teams, and city staff.

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Out buildings, pavilion, and pool area storage.

High Fire Hazard: Grassy and Woodline area surrounding the park.

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses
Cellular Phone Tower
Signal Hill Park, Signal View Drive Special Events

Box 8990

Overview: Zone Box 8990 is primarily used as an educational facility. This location consumes the area of 9330 Brandon St (Cougar Elementary) and 9298 Cougar Ct. (Manassas Park Elementary).

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages, outbuildings, and playground equipment

Moderate Fire Risk: 9330 Brandon St (Cougar Elementary)
9298 Cougar Ct. (Manassas Park Elementary).

High Fire Hazard: Cougar Elementary School, 9330 Brandon Street (kitchen area)
Manassas Park Elementary, 9298 Cougar Ct. (Kitchen area)

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS responses

Box 8991

Overview: Zone Box 8991 is primarily used as an educational facility. This location consumes the area of 8200 Euclid Ave. (Manassas Park Middle School) and 8202 Euclid Ave. (Manassas Park High School).

Low Fire Risk: Various detached garages and outbuildings.

Moderate Fire Risk: Detached and attached outbuildings on both school grounds.

High Fire Hazard: School Bus storage
Fueling site for school buses
Science classroom materials
Art classroom materials

Non-Fire Risk: Routine EMS response

Section III
Standards, Goals and Objectives

The Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department provides initial response to fire, EMS, rescue and hazardous materials incidents to provide advanced life support care, initial fire size-up, command and fire attack and assessment of special hazard conditions. The Department relies on automatic aid and mutual aid for simultaneous or back-to-back events, structure fires and specialty response for hazardous materials and technical rescue responses beyond the Haz-Mat Operations Level or basic vehicle extrication level of service.

Fire Suppression

The primary objective for fire suppression is to provide an effective response force in a timely manner to mitigate the incident before flashover or full involvement occurs and to initiate rescue of viable victims. This is accomplished through the response of one engine one medic unit (cross trained personnel) and Battalion Chief command officer arriving to 90% of all fires calls in the city in less than 6:30 minutes from the time of dispatch to arrival and the routine use of automatic aid from Manassas City, Prince William County and Fairfax County for the complete response force using the AVL closest unit dispatching algorithm.

Emergency Medical Services

The primary objective for EMS is to respond with the first arriving unit in less than 6:30 minutes to 90% of all EMS calls in the city to minimize loss of life. The purpose of a quick or timely response especially in the most critical of situations such as cardiac arrest is to provide medical care within 4-6 minutes before irreversible brain damage occurs at 8-10 minutes time frame after the heart and breathing stops.

Hazardous Materials

The primary objective for hazardous materials response is to respond to 90% of all Haz-mat calls with a minimum of an engine company in less than 6:30 minutes from the time of dispatch to arrival, to establish command, control site access, to identify the hazard(s) present, evaluate risk versus benefit of viable victim rescue if present and mitigate at the Operation (defensive) Level or request mutual aid resources for offensive operations as appropriate. Offensive operations for Level B operations is provided from automatic aid from Prince William County, Level A services are provide through the State Hazardous Materials Response Team located in Arlington/Alexandria or through mutual aid from Fairfax County.

Technical Rescue

The primary objective for technical rescue response is to respond to 90% of all technical rescue calls with a minimum of an engine company in less than 6:30 minutes from the time of dispatch to arrival, establish command, control site access, identify the problem and provide aid as appropriate. Technical or heavy rescue services are provided through automatic aid from Manassas City and Prince William County. The department has the capabilities and equipment to handle most of these calls, once it receives daily staffing

for its tower ladder. An Urban Search and Rescue Team are available through mutual aid from Fairfax County if the situation warrants such a resource.

Terrorism/WMD

The primary objective for WMD response is to respond to 90% of all WMD calls with a minimum of an engine company in less than 6:30 minutes from the time of dispatch to arrival, establish unified command with law enforcement, control site access, to identify the hazard(s) present, evaluate risk versus benefit of viable victim rescue if present, initiate emergency decontamination if required and mitigate at the Operation (defensive) Level or request mutual aid resources for offensive operations as appropriate, same as noted in the hazardous materials section.

Section IV
Service Level Objectives

Service to the City of Manassas Park is provided by a single fire station located geographically approximately in the center of the city.

The Department routinely staffs an ALS engine company, ALS transport unit referred to as a Medic Unit (crossed trained personnel), and a Battalion Chief Command officer. The Department provides and receives automatic aid from Prince William County, City of Manassas and Fairfax County for structure fires, rescue or extrication events, hazardous materials incidents, simultaneous or other significant emergency calls for service. Depending on daily staffing and training levels, the Department's goal is to staff the responding engine with four persons staffing to meet NFPA 1710 recommended standards.

Based upon allocated resources and the significant use of automatic aid in the region, the city has established the following service level objectives:

Initial Fire Attack:

The Department shall arrive in less than 6:30 minutes for 90% of all fire incidents within the city; establish initial command and initiate fire attack with a single inch and three-quarter hose line.

EMS:

The Department shall arrive in less than 6:30 minutes for 90% of all EMS incidents within the city and initial the appropriate patient care.

Hazardous Materials:

The Department shall arrive in less than 6:30 minutes for 90% of all hazardous materials incidents within the city and assess the situation and initiate actions appropriate for the Operation Level of training and call for assistance as needed.

Technical Rescue:

The Department shall arrive in less than 6:30 minutes for 90% of all rescue incidents within the city and assess the situation and begin operations with allocated resources and training levels and call for assistance as needed.

Terrorism/WMD

The Department shall arrive in less than 6:30 minutes for 90% of all WMD incidents within the city and assess the situation and begin operations with allocated resources and training levels and call for assistance as needed.

The total response force to accomplish the critical tasks identified for structure fires or other significant events and service level objectives is accomplished by the following dispatch complement (based off AVL dispatching).

City of Manassas Park Fire Rescue										
Box Alarm Assignments										
BOX 8900										
Engine	**509**	**508**	**511**	**501**	**417**	**522**	**516**	**438**	**507**	**525**
Truck/Tower	**511**	**501**	**438**	**525**						
Rescue	**522**	**521**	**506**							
Transport Unit	**509**	**508**								
Box 8901										
Engine	**509**	**508**	**501**	**511**	**417**	**438**	**522**	**516**	**507**	**440**
Truck/Tower	**501**	**511**	**438**	**440**						
Rescue	**521**	**522**	**506**							
Transport Unit	**509**	**508**								
BOX 8902										
Engine	**508**	**509**	**501**	**511**	**417**	**438**	**522**	**516**	**507**	**440**
Truck/Tower	**501**	**511**	**438**	**440**						
Rescue	**521**	**522**	**506**							
Transport Unit	**508**	**509**								
BOX 8903										
Engine	**509**	**508**	**501**	**417**	**516**	**507**	**511**	**438**	**522**	**506**
Truck/Tower	**501**	**511**	**438**	**440**						
Rescue	**521**	**522**	**506**							
Transport Unit	**509**	**508**								

BOX 8904										
Engine	509	508	501	516	417	507	511	438	522	506
Truck/Tower	501	511	438	440						
Rescue	521	522	506							
Transport Unit	509	508								
BOX 8905										
Engine	509	508	501	516	507	417	506	526	511	438
Truck/Tower	501	511	438	440						
Rescue	521	506	522							
Transport Unit	509	508								
BOX 8906										
Engine	509	501	508	516	507	417	506	526	511	438
Truck/Tower	501	511	438	440						
Rescue	521	506	522							
Transport Unit	509	501								
BOX 8950										
Engine	509	501	516	508	507	506	417	511	526	522
Truck/Tower	501	511	438	525						
Rescue	521	506	522							
Transport Unit	509	501								
BOX 8960										
Engine	509	508	501	516	507	417	511	438	506	526
Truck/Tower	501	511	438	440						
Rescue	521	506	522							
Transport Unit	509	508								
BOX 8961										
Engine	509	508	501	516	507	417	511	438	506	526
Truck/Tower	501	511	438	440						
Rescue	521	506	522							
Transport Unit	509	508								
BOX 8962										
Engine	509	508	501	417	516	507	438	511	506	440
Truck/Tower	501	438	511	440						
Rescue	521	506	522							
Transport Unit	509	508								

BOX 8990										
Engine	**509**	**516**	**501**	**507**	**508**	**526**	**506**	**511**	**417**	**511**
Truck/Tower	**501**	**511**	**438**	**525**						
Rescue	**521**	**506**	**522**							
Transport Unit	**509**	**508**								
BOX 8991										
Engine	**509**	**508**	**501**	**417**	**516**	**507**	**438**	**511**	**506**	**440**
Truck/Tower	**501**	**438**	**511**	**440**						
Rescue	**521**	**506**	**522**							
Transport Unit	**509**	**508**								

The travel distances for the primary automatic aid companies from their stations to the approximate center point of the city follows:

Manassas Fire; Engine 501, Tower 501:	2.2 miles
Yorkshire VFD; Engine 508, Ambulance 508:	2.4 miles
Manassas Rescue; Medic & Rescue 501;	2.8 miles
Stonewall Jackson VFD; Engine 511, Truck 511, Medic 551:	4.4 miles
Buckhall VFD; Engine 516:	4.5 miles
Lake Jackson VFD; Engine 507, Medic 507	5.4 miles

The CAD System was updated in 2020 allowing for emergency response unis to be dispatched based off the approximate location to the call. Units will be sent from the closest available unit to the emergency call. This response model along all responding units utilizing the traffic light Opticom system has greatly improved response times within the greater Prince William area.

Section V
Evaluation of Reliability of Automatic Aid Support

The Department has the allocated resources to provide the initial response to fire, EMS, and rescue events to initiate basic operations while relying automatic aid for the complete response complement for structure fires, significant EMS, and rescue incidents along with specialty Haz-mat and technical rescue responses.

The Department has experienced a high level of reliability with at least one response unit responding and arriving for all calls within the city (99%, 2022) and a relatively high level of reliability for ALS-EMS unit response (99%, 2022). Simultaneous or back-to-back EMS (concurrent) calls for service occur periodically; this is handled using automatic aid via AVL dispatching.

The Chief has established a QA review policy of data monthly for extended response time causes, such as weather, clearing from one call to respond to another, and/or response from the hospital to the city and the associated traffic, non-emergency responses.

The Department continues to monitor response times, incident type and reliability data monthly. Below are some of the captured data points for the last 3 years.

Calls by Time of Day

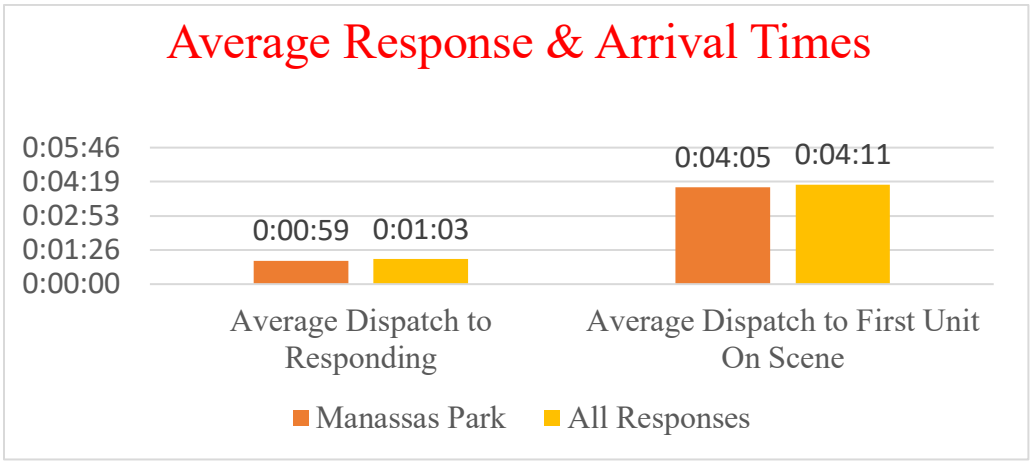
Time of Day	2022	2021	2020
00:00:00 – 00:59:59	119	80	43
01:00:00 – 01:59:59	68	65	42
02:00:00 – 02:59:59	75	62	39
03:00:00 – 03:59:59	42	41	38
04:00:00 – 04:59:59	44	41	36
05:00:00 – 05:59:59	45	45	29
06:00:00 – 06:59:59	67	55	46
07:00:00 – 07:59:59	87	75	52
08:00:00 – 08:59:59	116	102	78
09:00:00 – 09:59:59	164	118	78
10:00:00 – 10:59:59	181	162	88
11:00:00 – 11:59:59	196	131	107

12:00:00 – 12:59:59	185	153	116
13:00:00 – 13:59:59	197	151	111
14:00:00 – 14:59:59	180	140	116
15:00:00 – 15:59:59	204	128	133
16:00:00 – 16:59:59	180	160	104
17:00:00 – 17:59:59	198	165	110
18:00:00 – 18:59:59	175	124	94
19:00:00 – 19:59:59	180	138	103
20:00:00 – 20:59:59	165	139	89
21:00:00 – 21:59:59	136	111	115
22:00:00 – 22:59:59	136	97	68
23:00:00 – 23:59:59	93	89	68

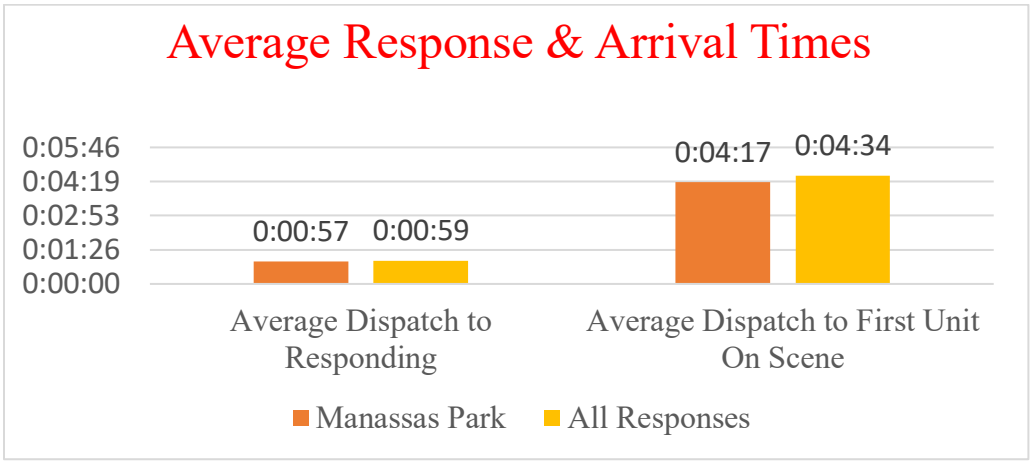
Response Times by Box Number 2022

Box Number	Average PSAP To Dispatch	Average Dispatch to Responding	Average Dispatch to First Unit on Scene	Target Dispatch to On Scene Time	Average On Scene to Complete	Average PSAP to Complete
8900	0:00:26	0:00:39	0:03:48	7	1:05:29	1:09:44
8901	0:00:41	0:00:49	0:04:38	7	0:30:18	0:35:37
8902	0:01:24	0:01:59	0:01:59	7	0:09:35	0:12:59
8903	0:00:31	0:01:03	0:03:18	7	0:56:54	1:00:43
8904	0:00:31	0:00:54	0:03:47	7	0:44:15	0:48:33
8905	0:00:58	0:01:33	0:04:53	7	0:55:30	1:01:22
8906	0:00:51	0:00:45	0:04:41	7	0:52:30	0:58:02
8960	0:00:18	0:00:45	0:04:36	7	1:04:24	1:09:18
8990	0:00:42	0:01:07	0:06:36	7	1:00:40	1:07:58
8991	0:00:25	0:00:19	0:02:29	7	0:47:05	0:49:59
Avg Time	**0:00:41**	**0:00:59**	**0:04:05**	**7**	**0:48:40**	**0:53:26**

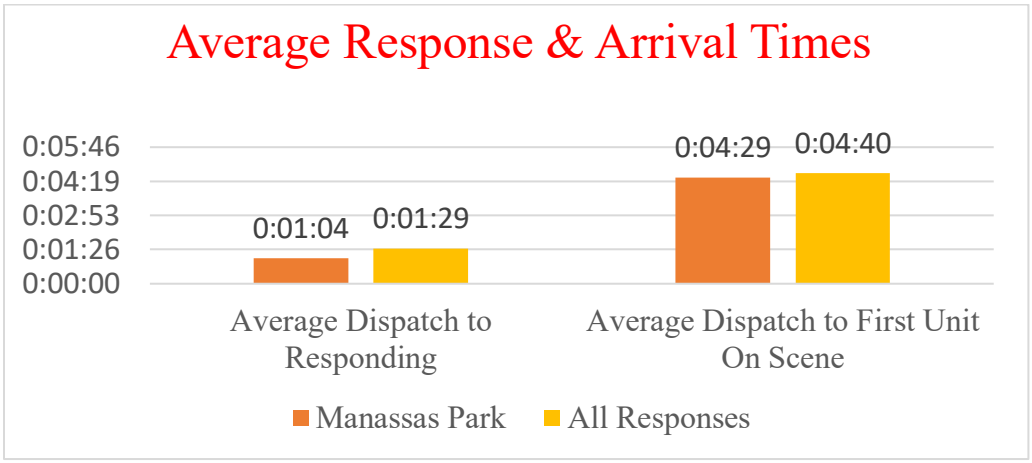
2022



2021



2020



Incidents by Box Assignments 2020-2022

Box Assignment Number	2022	2021	2020
8900	17	195	151
8901	159	224	213
8902	88	103	100
8903	233	237	192
8904	121	79	100
8905	187	151	145
8906	416	344	287
8950 Signal Hill Water Park	6	12	3
8960 (Railroad)	2	2	0
8961 (Railroad)	1	0	0
8962 (Railroad)	0	0	0
8990 (MPEC)	9	12	8
8991(MPMHC)	22	6	2
Manassas City	655	403	234
Prince William County	1,227	751	463
Fairfax County	90	53	1

Section VI
Policy Recommendations

The detailed analysis concludes that the City of Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department provides a wide range of fire and life safety services at a basic level of coverage. The Department, City and region relies upon and provides comprehensive automatic aid to meet the unique demands and level of service in the region.

Based upon this study and the Department's Strategic Plan, the following 3 areas will display the focus for current and future considerations:

Area, I focus (Personnel)

a) Recruitment / Retention
b) Compensation
c) Technical Training
d) Career Development
e) Staffing
f) Safety and Wellness
g) Command Control

Area II focus (Facilities and Equipment)

a) Facilities
b) Apparatus
c) Fire and EMS equipment

Area III focus (Service Delivery)

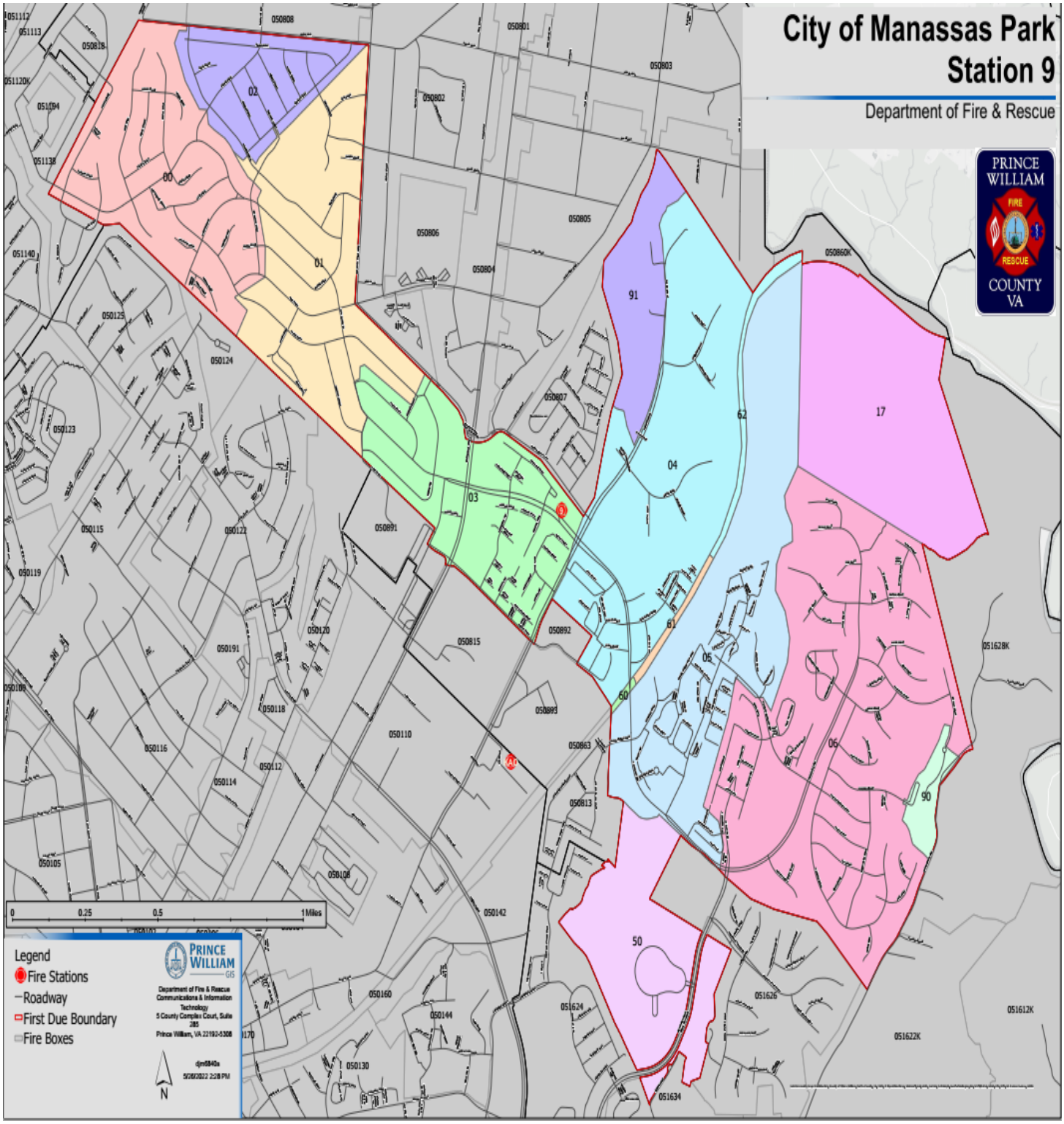
a) Emergency Services
b) Community Services
c) Internal Services

Summary

The City of Manassas Park Fire and Rescue Department provides a full range of fire and life safety services from a single station serving 3 square miles and a rapidly growing population of approximately 17,002 residents. The Department relies upon and provides automatic aid to ensure a high level of service and depth of response capabilities. The Department meets its service level objectives of responding to emergencies to provide a basic level of fire attack and advanced life support to EMS events by arriving in less than 6:30 minutes after notification to 90% of all emergency calls for service within the City.

The department remains committed to ensuring it provides the safest and best equipment to its personnel in order for them to provide a high level of customer service. Service delivery, customer service and community outreach will always be at the forefront of our mission. The department works with its communication center (PWC Communications Center) to ensure that call processing time always remains within the limits set by FIRE SERVICES best practices. The department ensures that personnel will continue to monitor and assure to adequate response times, so units arrive on scene within the 6:30 mark.

Appendix A


City of Manassas Park
Station 9
Department of Fire & Rescue
PRINCE WILLIAM
FIRE
RESCUE
COUNTY
VA
Legend
Fire Stations
Roadway
First Due Boundary
Fire Boxes
PRINCE WILLIAM GIS
0
0.25
0.5
1 Miles
N