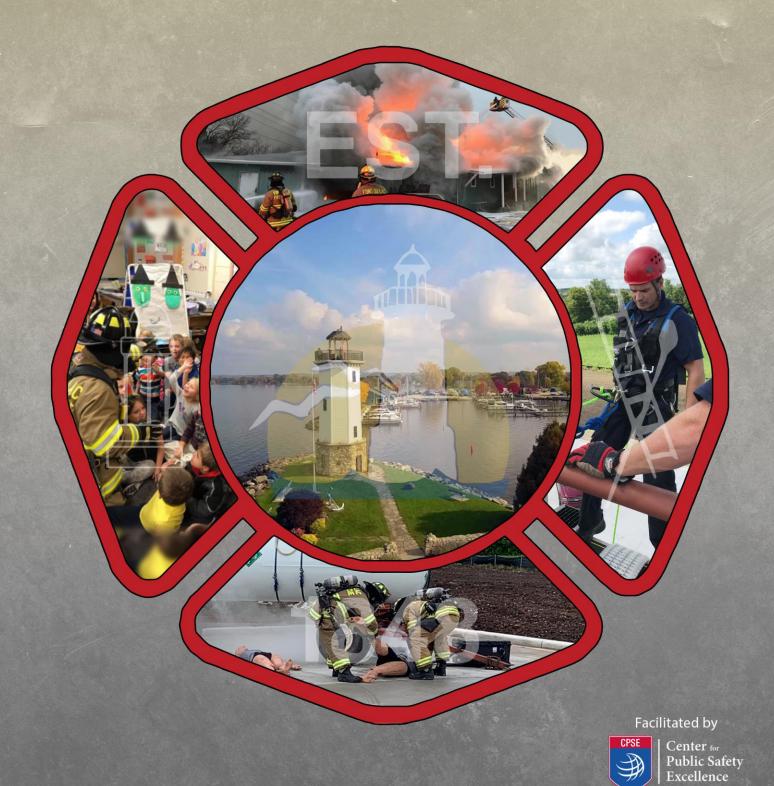


2020 - 2025 STRATEGIC PLAN



This page intentionally left blank.

Introduction

Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue (FDLFR) provides an all-hazards approach in the protection of the lives and property of the residents, businesses, and visitors of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. FDLFR is consistently working to achieve and/or maintain the highest level of professionalism and efficiency on behalf of those it serves, and thus, contracted with the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) to facilitate a method to document the department's path into the future via a "Community-Driven Strategic Plan." The following strategic plan was written in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the Commission on Fire Accreditation (CFAI) *Fire & Emergency Service Self-Assessment Manual* 9th *Ed.* and is intended to guide the organization within established parameters set forth by the authority having jurisdiction.

The CPSE utilized the community-driven strategic planning process to go beyond just the development of a document. It challenged the department's members to critically examine paradigms, values, philosophies, beliefs and desires, and challenged individuals to work in the best interest of the "team." It further provided the department with an opportunity to participate in the development of their organization's long-term direction and focus. Members of the organization's community and department stakeholders' groups demonstrated a commitment to this important project and remain committed to the document's completion and plan execution.

FOND DU LAC FIRE / RESCUE | STRATEGIC PLAN Table of Contents

Organizational Background	
Organizational Structure	2
Community-Driven Strategic Planning	3
Process and Acknowledgements	4
Community Group Findings	6
Community Priorities	7
Department Stakeholder Group Findings	8
Mission	9
Values	10
Programs and Services	11
SWOT Analysis	12
Critical Issues and Service Gaps	12
Strategic Initiatives	12
Goals and Objectives	13
Vision	25
Performance Measurement	26
The Success of the Strategic Plan	26
Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, and Initialisms	27
Works Cited	29
Appendix 1	30
Community Expectations	30
Areas of Community Concern	33
Positive Community Feedback	36
Other Thoughts and Comments	42
Appendix 2	44
Strengths	44
Weaknesses	45
Opportunities	46
Threats	47
Appendix 3	48

Organizational Background

The area that is now the City of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin has an extensive history dating back to when Native American tribes lived in the area, prior to the discovery by European explorers. The city's name is French for the farthest point of the lake, indicating the city's location at the south end of Lake Winnebago. The area continued to evolve and grow to the point of original incorporation as a village in 1847 and a city in 1852.



The city has continued to grow and change to its

status today as a thriving area with a basis in industry and manufacturing. Mercury Marine has its world headquarters in Fond du Lac and is the largest employer for the area. The historical aspect of the community is evident in the varied architecture for a city with an approximate population of 43,000 residents who call the City of Fond du Lac home.

Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue's (FDLFR) genesis dates to 1848 with the appointment of two Fire Wardens by the city. In 1849, the city purchased its first fire suppression equipment, buckets, hooks and ladders and formed its first bucket brigade. The first fire chief was appointed and the first organized fire company, the Washington Volunteer Company, was formed in 1854. In 1878, the department became an all-paid, career



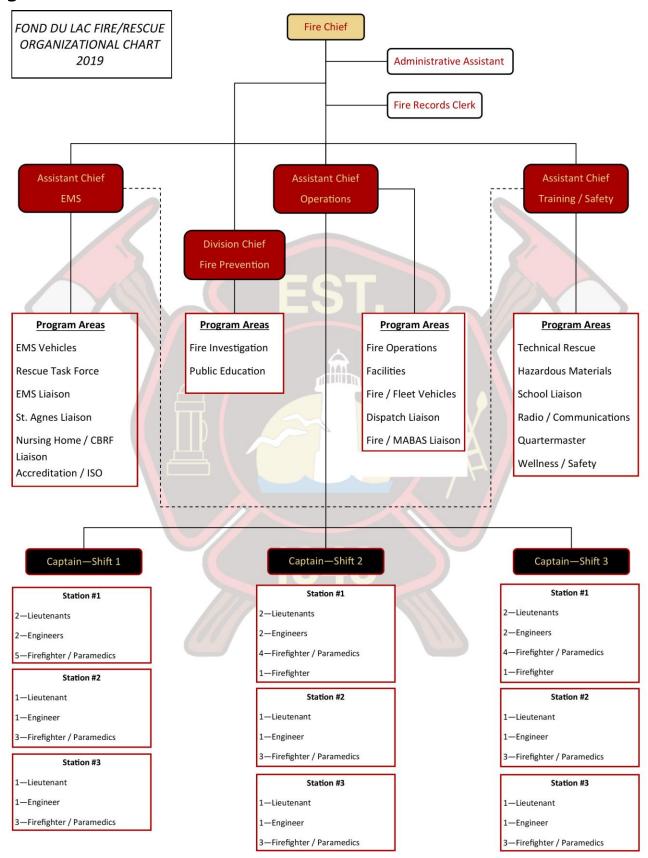
department. Over time, the department has grown and changed in order to meet the various risks and demands associated with a progressive, growing department. Staffed by 67 members, the FDLFR provides its services from three fire stations with resources strategically located throughout its coverage area. The department remains dedicated to providing an efficient response to all emergencies and improving public safety for those they serve.

Through its commitment to the community, Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue embraces excellence, which is evidenced by being an internationally accredited agency with an ISO Class 1 fire protection rating. The FDLFR remains mission-focused while demonstrating its core values in the delivery of its varied services to all who live, work, and play the City of Fond du Lac.





Organizational Structure







Community-Driven Strategic Planning

For many successful organizations, the voice of the community drives their operations and charts the course for their future. A community-driven emergency service organization is one that seeks to gather and utilize the needs and expectations of its community in the development and/or improvement of the services provided. To ensure that the community remains a focus of an organization's direction, a community-driven strategic planning process was used to develop this strategic plan.

A strategic plan is a living management tool that provides short-term direction, builds a shared vision, documents goals and objectives, and optimizes the use of resources. The process of strategic planning can be defined as "a deliberative, disciplined approach to producing fundamental decisions and actions that shape and guide what an organization (or other entity) is, what it does, and why."

Effective strategic planning benefits from a consistent and cohesively structured process employed across all levels of the organization. Planning is a continuous process, one with no clear beginning and no defined end. While plans can be developed on a regular basis, it is the process of planning that is important, not the publication of the plan itself. Most importantly, strategic planning can be an opportunity to unify the management, employees, and stakeholders through a common understanding of where the organization is going, how everyone involved can work to that common purpose, and how progression and success will be measured.



Community Stakeholders Work Session

¹ See Definition, Purpose, and Benefits of Strategic Planning (Bryson 8)



無

The Community-Driven Strategic Planning Process Outline

- 1. Define the programs provided to the community.
- 2. Establish the community's service program priorities and expectations of the organization.
- 3. Identify any concerns the community may have about the organization, along with aspects of the organization that the community views positively.
- 4. Revisit the mission statement, giving careful attention to the services and programs currently provided, and which logically can be provided in the future.
- 5. Revisit the values of the organization's membership.
- 6. Identify the internal strengths and weaknesses of the organization.
- 7. Identify areas of opportunity or potential threats to the organization.
- 8. Identify the organization's critical issues and service gaps.
- 9. Determine strategic initiatives for organizational improvement.
- 10. Establish a realistic goal and objectives for each initiative.
- 11. Identify implementation tasks for the accomplishment of each objective.
- 12. Determine the vision of the future.
- 13. Develop organizational and community commitment to accomplishing the plan.

Process and Acknowledgements

The Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) acknowledges and thanks the community and department stakeholders for their participation and input into this community-driven strategic planning process. The CPSE also recognizes Fire Chief Peter O'Leary and the team of professionals that participated for their leadership and commitment to this process.

The development of this strategic plan took place in October 2019, beginning with meetings hosted by a representative from the CPSE for members of the community (as named in the following table). The department identified community stakeholders to ensure broad representation. The community stakeholders were comprised of some who reside or work within Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue's coverage area, and some who were recipients of FDLFR's service(s).





F	Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue's Community Stakeholders			
Michele Adams	Dyann Benson	Alexandria Berg	Dave Brandenburg	
Shelley Brown-Giebel	Eric Freiberg	Mason Gravelle	Shannon Guell	
Dan Hebel	Jeff Hefter	Shawn Herkstroeter	Jan Krug	
Jerry Lauby	Kathy Loomans	Meggin McNamara	Katie Moder	
Kim Mueller	Andy Nygaard	Paul Osterholm	Jennifer Ryan	
Marty Schibbelhut	Norman Scott	Mike Shannon, Jr.	Jim Spannbauer	
Terri St. Lawrence	Terri St. Lawrence Dennis Stahmann		Josh Strean	
Tim Stringham	Tim Stringham Mark Sural		Dean Waldschmidt	
Ryan Waldschmidt	Jennifer Walters	Steve Weston	Marcus Wiegert	
John Williams	ohn Williams Kathy Wollersheim			



Community Stakeholders Work Session





Community Group Findings

A key element of Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue's organizational philosophy is having a high level of commitment to the community, as well as recognizing the importance of community satisfaction. Thus, the department invited community representatives to provide feedback on services provided by the department. Respondents were asked to provide a prioritized perspective of the programs and services provided by the department. Additionally, input was gathered during the meeting that revolved around community expectations and concerns (prioritized), as well as positive and other comments about the organization. Specific findings of the community stakeholders are provided in the appendix of this document. The department stakeholders utilized the full feedback from the community stakeholders in understanding the current challenges encountered within the organization. Additionally, the community stakeholders' feedback provided a process to ensure alignment with the work completed on the organizational mission, values, vision, and goals for improvement.



Community Stakeholders Work Session





Community Priorities

To best dedicate time, energy, and resources to services most desired by its community, Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue needs to understand what the customers consider to be their priorities. With that, the community stakeholders were asked to prioritize the programs offered by the department through a process of direct comparison. The results were as follows:

Programs	Ranking	Score
Emergency Medical Services	1	224
Fire Suppression	2	191
Technical Rescue	3	154
Emergency Management	4	122
Hazardous Materials Mitigation	5	107
Community Risk Reduction	6	89
Public Fire and Life Safety Education	7	76
Fire Investigation	8	73

See Appendix 1 for a complete list of the community findings including expectations, areas of concern, positive feedback, and other thoughts and comments.



Community Stakeholders Work Session





Department Stakeholder Group Findings

The department stakeholder work sessions were conducted over the course of three days. These sessions served to discuss the organization's approach to community-driven strategic planning, focusing on the department's mission, values, core programs, and support services. Additionally, focus was given to the organization's perceived strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. The work sessions involved participation by a stakeholder group that represented a broad cross-section of the department, as named and pictured below.

Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue's Department Stakeholders				
Andrew Behnke Firefighter/Paramedic	Max Blitzke Firefighter/Paramedic	Rick Faris Lieutenant	Erick Gerritson Assistant Chief – Operations	
Troy Haase Division Chief – Fire Prevention	Taylor Huenink Firefighter/Paramedic	Todd Janquart Assistant Chief – EMS	Adam King Firefighter/Paramedic	
Shawn Kneeland Lieutenant	Jim Knowles Assistant Chief – Training/Safety	Joe Maramonte Captain	Lori Muentner Administrative Assistant	
Peter O'Leary Fire Chief	Nate Philipsky Firefighter/Paramedic	Jason Roberts Lieutenant	Garth Schumacher Captain	
Sam Tennessen Firefighter/Paramedic	Jim Wamser Captain	Keith Wendt Engineer	Sean White Firefighter/Paramedic	



Department Stakeholders





Mission

The mission provides an internal aspect of the existence of an organization and to a degree, an empowering consideration for all department members. The purpose of the mission is to answer the questions:

- Who are we?
- Why do we exist?
- What do we do?
- Why do we do it?
- For whom?

A workgroup met to revisit the existing mission and, after ensuring it answered the questions, the following mission statement was created, discussed, and accepted by the entire group:

Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue is a professional, highly skilled organization that provides an efficient response to all emergencies and improves public safety for those we serve.



Department Stakeholders Work Session





Values

Values embraced by all members of an organization are extremely important, as they recognize the features that make up the personality and culture of the organization. A workgroup met to revisit the existing values and proposed a revision that was discussed, enhanced further, and agreed upon by the entire group:

We, the members of Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue, recognize that our community is the reason for our existence.

We value the trust placed upon us, maintaining transparency in all endeavors.

We strive for professionalism in everything we do; valuing honesty, integrity, open communication, and embrace diversity.

We are committed to supporting the mental and physical well-being of our membership.

We strive for continuous improvement through education and training for the safety of our members as well as the community.

We respect our traditions while remaining open to change in order to meet future challenges.

The mission and values are the foundation of this organization. Thus, every effort will be made to keep these current and meaningful so that the individuals who make up Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue are guided by them in the accomplishment of the goals, objectives, and day-to-day tasks.



Department Stakeholders Work Session



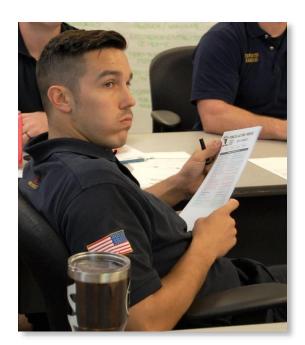


Programs and Services

In order to ensure a deeper focus exists in determining issues and gaps within an organization, there must be a delineation between core programs and supporting services. Core programs are those core deliverables provided by the department. Supporting services are the internal and external programs and services that help the FDLFR deliver its core programs.

The importance of understanding the difference is that issues and gaps may exist in core programs or supporting services, and the department's strategic approach may bring forth different considerations for improvement. Additionally, supporting services may be internal or external to the organization and requires understanding how the difference impacts their location within the analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats if identified. Finally, it is important that the department stakeholders understand that in order to deliver the identified core programs, many local, state, and national supporting services support its delivery.

Through a facilitated brainstorming session, the department stakeholders agreed upon the core programs provided to the community, as well as many of the supporting services that support the programs. This session provided the sought understanding of the differences and the important key elements of the delineation.





Department Stakeholders Work Session





SWOT Analysis

Through a SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats), an organization candidly identifies its positive and negative attributes. The SWOT analysis also provides an opportunity for an organization to evaluate its operating environment for areas in which it can capitalize, as well as those that pose a danger. Department stakeholders participated in this activity to record FDLFR's strengths and weaknesses, as well as the possible opportunities and potential threats. Information gathered through this analysis provides guidance toward the larger issues and gaps that exist within the agency. The information gleaned will assist the agency in finding its broader critical issues and service gaps.

Appendix 2 consists of the SWOT data and analysis collected by the department stakeholders.

Critical Issues and Service Gaps

Following the identification and review of the department's SWOT, two separate groups of department stakeholders met to identify themes as primary critical issues and service gaps (found in Appendix 3). The critical issues and services gaps identified by the stakeholders provide further guidance toward identification of the strategic initiatives, which will ultimately lend direction for the development of goals, objectives, critical tasks, and timelines.

Strategic Initiatives

Based upon all previously captured information and the determination of critical issues and service gaps, the following strategic initiatives were identified as the foundation for the development of goals and objectives.

Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue's Strategic Initiatives			
Staffing	Communications		Fleet Maintenance
Member Wellness			Training



Department Stakeholders Work Session





Goals and Objectives

To continuously achieve the mission of Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue, realistic goals and objectives with timelines for completion must be established. These will serve to enhance strengths, address identified weaknesses, provide a clear direction, and address the concerns of the community. These should become a focus of the department's efforts, as they will direct the organization to its desired future while reducing the obstacles and distractions along the way. Leadership-established workgroups should meet and manage progress toward accomplishing these goals and objectives and adjust timelines as needs and the environment change. Regular reports of progress and changes should be shared with the FDLFR's leadership.

Goal 1	Develop and implement a which meets current and	transparent workforce plan that provides adequate staffing, future staffing needs.	
Objective 1A	Review the current needs	assessment previously conducted.	
Timeframe	1 month	Assigned to:	
Critical Tasks	 Select an appropriate and c Conduct an individual revi Reconvene as a committee Document the committee 	findings. ecommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 1B	Update the needs assessment to ensure its validity.		
Timeframe	1 month	Assigned to:	
Critical Tasks	 Conduct a review of the findings by the review committee and any other guidance from the leadership team. Review the current needs for the entire departmental workforce. Identify gaps between the current workforce and the updated needs assessment. Perform a predictive analysis for future departmental needs. Finalize and document a comprehensive needs assessment. Report the findings with recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further consideration and direction. 		
Funding Estimate	Capital Costs: Personnel Costs:	Consumable Costs: Contract Services Costs:	





01: 4: 10	Develop a workforce p	olan based on the needs assessment results and other leadership		
Objective 1C	team guidance.			
Timeframe	6 months	Assigned to:		
	Obtain the finalized ne	eds assessment.		
	• Analyze and develop a	strategy to address current and future departmental needs.		
Critical Tasks	 Report the findings wit 	h recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further		
	consideration and direc			
	• As directed, finalize the	1		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:		
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:		
Objective 1D	Prioritize the results.			
Timeframe	1 month	Assigned to:		
	• Review the finalized wo	orkforce plan.		
	• Prioritize the needs, bas	sed on the most critical.		
Critical Tasks	 Document the findings 	s.		
	 Report the findings wit 	h recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further		
	consideration and direc	consideration and direction.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:		
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:		
Objective 1E	Communicate the workforce plan to the entire workforce.			
Timeframe	1 month	Assigned to:		
	Communicate the work	xforce plan internally through all ranks of FDLFR through various		
	meetings.			
	• Communicate the workforce plan externally at the fire chief's discretion and using appropriate			
Critical Tasks	media.			
	 Gather any feedback from the meetings and information distribution. 			
		h recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further		
	consideration and direc	ction.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:		
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:		
Objective 1F	Based on the needs ass	sessment, develop training and onboarding procedures as		
Objective II	needed.			
Timeframe	3 months	Assigned to:		
	Designate subject matter experts by the fire chief or designee.			
	 Conduct a job analysis of new positions identified by the workforce plan. 			
Critical Tasks	• Develop job descriptions and amend the collective bargaining agreement to reflect the new			
	positions as needed.			
	 Identify and establish o 	onboarding procedures for any new positions.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:		
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:		





Objective 1G	Implement the workforce plan based on identified needs.			
Timeframe	24 months	Assigned to:		
	• Review the comprehensi	ve needs assessment to determine the change in the workforce.		
Critical Tasks	• Adjust the current workforce to meet the identified needs in the current workforce plan.			
Citical Lasks	• Promote, recruit, and hi	re as needed.		
	 Activate the training and 	 Activate the training and onboarding as established. 		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:		
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:		
Objective 1H	Monitor the workforce plan implementation for effectiveness.			
Timeframe	3 months, ongoing	Assigned to:		
	Define the performance measures and collect the data regularly.			
	• Conduct an analysis of t	ne performance measure to equivalent measures identified in the needs		
Critical Tasks	assessment.			
	 Distribute the data internally and externally at the discretion of the fire chief. 			
	• Conduct any revisions a	s directed.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:		
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:		



Department Stakeholders Work Session





Goal 2	Improve the effectiveness	of communication to enhance the efficiency of FDLFR.	
Objective 2A	Identify the department's establish a baseline.	current methods and effectiveness of communication to	
Timeframe	6 months	Assigned to:	
	• Establish a list for both into	ernal and external methods of communication.	
	 Develop a survey for both it 	internal and external stakeholders.	
	• Send surveys for internal co	ommunication to department members.	
	 Send an anonymous survey 	y to 5% of community members and business owners, along with	
Critical Tasks	department heads and city	council.	
	 Collect and compile the sur 	rveys to establish a baseline of communication.	
		is needed to accomplish the remaining objectives.	
	_	commendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
	consideration and direction		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 2B	Perform a data-driven an	alysis to identify the external communication gap.	
Timeframe	4 – 6 months	Assigned to:	
	 Analyze the baseline inform 	nation to identify stakeholders' knowledge.	
	• Determine what external co	ommunication methods currently used by stakeholders to obtain fire	
	department information.		
Critical Tasks	• Determine the preferred/ac	dditional methods of external communication.	
	 Determine what information 	on the departments to disseminate to external stakeholders.	
	_	commendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
	consideration and direction		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 2C	Perform a data-driven an	alysis to identify internal communication barriers.	
Timeframe	4 – 6 months	Assigned to:	
	 Analyze the baseline inforr 	nation to identify internal communication barriers.	
	 Determine the preferred/effective methods of internal communications. 		
Critical Tasks	 Determine what information the internal stakeholders want and need to know. 		
	 Determine the best practices through data collected. 		
	-	ecommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
	consideration and direction		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	





Objective 2D	Prioritize the internal communication.	and external data to formulate a plan for more effective	
Timeframe	3 months	Assigned to:	
	Utilize the data from C	Objectives 2B and 2C to find opportunities for improvements.	
	• Prioritize the opportun	nities to create a plan.	
C.:4: - 1 T1	 Develop the plan for in 	nproved communication dissemination.	
Critical Tasks	• Review the plan to ensu	ure it meets the objective.	
	 Report the findings wit 	th recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
	consideration and dire	ction.	
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 2E	Educate the members	hip on the methods and messages to be delivered to external	
Objective 2E	stakeholders to ensure consistency.		
Timeframe	4 – 6 months	Assigned to:	
	Develop an education l	lesson plan for the membership on external communication to	
	stakeholders to ensure consistency.		
Critical Tasks	• Educate the membership on the external communication plan.		
	• Provide an avenue for	feedback to improve the success of the external communication plan.	
	• Review the external communication plan, taking into account membership feedback.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Ohioativa 2E	Develop, educate, and	receive feedback from the membership on the internal	
Objective 2F	communication plan to advocate success.		
Timeframe	4 – 6	Assigned to:	
	• Develop an internal co	mmunication lesson plan for educating department members.	
	• Educate the members on the new internal communication processes.		
Critical Tasks	• Allow members to provide feedback to improve the success of the internal communication		
	plan.		
	• Revise the internal communication plan, taking into account membership feedback.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	





Objective 2G	Implement a plan for effective communication to internal and external stakeholders.		
Timeframe	1 – 2 months	Assigned to:	
Critical Tasks	 Disseminate proposed Incorporate the plan in	or internal and external communication to determine needed revisions. revisions for approval to the assistant chief. ato the department SOPs for internal and external communication.	
 Review the implementation plan to ensure effectiveness. Develop and include any revisions deemed necessary. Conduct the implementation and monitor for desired outcomes. 			
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 2H	Evaluate and analyze effectiveness of the communication program to determine possible revisions.		
Timeframe	1 – 2 months, ongoing Assigned to:		
Critical Tasks	 Send the survey from Objective 2A to the original stakeholders to determine the effectiveness of the plan. Send the survey from Objective 2A to a new faction of the population for external communications to inquire about any other opportunities for improvement. Re-evaluate the plan following the survey to determine if any revisions are needed. Report the findings with recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further consideration and direction. Conduct an ongoing collection of feedback from external and internal communication stakeholders. 		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	



Department Stakeholders Work Session





Goal 3	Improve the fleet pro	ogram to ensure operational readiness and reliability.
Objective 3A	Evaluate if the curren	nt fleet program is efficient and effective.
Timeframe	2 months	Assigned to:
Critical Tasks	 parts, and labor. Determine the time ve Perform a cost analysi and the comptroller. Determine the curren Determine the workform 	ith recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:
Objective 3B	Explore and identify	other department fleet programs to determine best practices.
Timeframe	6 months	Assigned to:
Critical Tasks	 Obtain updated fleet is to determine the best Compile data for review 	ew. ith recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:
Objective 3C	Perform an analysis t program/methods.	to identify the best practices versus the current
Timeframe	6 months	Assigned to:
Critical Tasks	comparable agencies.Extract data from theBuild a matrix from coPerform a cost analysis	is of the matrix. ith recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:





Objective 3D	Develop a plan from th	ne previously conducted analysis to meet the demands of the	
	goal and needs of the d	lepartment.	
Timeframe	4 months	Assigned to:	
Critical Tasks	Utilize the matrix to dev	velop a plan.	
	 Define the cost-effectiveness of a new plan versus the existing practice. 		
	 Present the total associated costs with implementing the plan. 		
	 Review the specs and was 	arranty processes.	
	 Review the plan to ensure it meets the department's needs and outcome expectations. 		
	• Upon approval, move to the implementation phase.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 3E	Implement a new, comprehensive fleet program utilizing best practices.		
Timeframe	6 months	Assigned to:	
	Review and update the s	SOPs to reflect changes to the fleet program.	
	Define accurate means to report apparatus needs.		
Critical Tasks	• Educate all users on the	new fleet program to ensure operational readiness and reliability.	
	Purchase any identified equipment to support operations for program effectiveness.		
	Conduct the implementation and monitor for expected outcomes.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
O1: 4: 4F	Evaluate and analyze the	he results of the updated fleet program to ensure operational	
Objective 3F	readiness and reliabilit	ty.	
Timeframe	2 months, ongoing	Assigned to:	
	Determine what data po	pints need to be captured to support the evaluation.	
	 Determine if the resources are available to capture the data points. 		
	Put into placed the needed processes to collect the data.		
	Capture the data from comparable analyses.		
O.:4: - 1 T1	Compare current data from previous program analyses.		
Critical Tasks	• Ensure that the data col	lected from the analyses is supporting the readiness and reliability of	
	the program.		
	 Report the findings with 	h recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
	consideration and direction.		
	 Review the program as directed to address any deficiencies in the analyses. 		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	



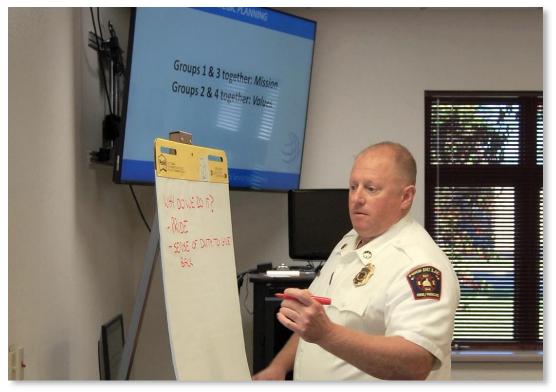


	Build upon the meml	ber wellness program to include, but not limited to, mental	
Goal 4	_	evention initiatives to improve overall membership wellness.	
Objective 4A		wellness program to identify member needs.	
Timeframe	6 months	Assigned to:	
	Survey the membersh	ip to establish a review committee.	
	 Conduct a review of the effectiveness of the program. 		
	 Document the shortfa 	ılls of the program.	
Critical Tasks	 Include healthcare professionals in the process if necessary. 		
	• Report the findings with recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further		
	consideration and direction.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	be completed by each FDLFR member annually regarding mental health.	
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 4B	Make any changes necessary found in the initial review of the wellness program.		
Timeframe	24 months	Assigned to:	
	 Prioritize any changes 	s found.	
Critical Tasks	 Examine funding options necessary to facilitate changes. 		
	 Implement any authorized changes to facilitate the needs of the wellness program. 		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 4C	Add a mental health	component based on industry standards.	
Timeframe	24 months	Assigned to:	
	 Research and identify 	industry standards on mental health for first responders.	
	 Review the findings and prioritize the needs. 		
Critical Tasks	 Explore options for fu 	e a constant of the constant o	
		ith recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
	consideration and dire		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 4D	Expand the cancer prevention program.		
Timeframe	24 months	Assigned to:	
	•	industry standards for a cancer prevention program.	
	 Review the findings ar 	•	
Critical Tasks	• Explore options for funding needs.		
	• Report the findings with recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further		
_	consideration and dire		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	





Objective 4E	Review program changes as	nd costs/finance for effectiveness.
Timeframe	12 months, ongoing	Assigned to:
Critical Tasks	 program. Conduct an analysis of sick leteration. Identify additional compone Identify any additional funding. 	nts added to the member wellness program. ng directed toward the member wellness program. ommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:



Department Stakeholders Work Session





	Enhance the agency's comp	rehensive training program for effective and efficient	
Goal 5	delivery of service.	Program for encourse und enrelent	
Objective 5A	<u> </u>	t training programs used by the agency to train personnel.	
Timeframe	3 months	Assigned to:	
Critical Tasks	 Identify training requirement 	s to meet current ISO standards.	
	 Determine what workforce is needed to accomplish the remaining objectives. 		
	 Identify current training to meet certification requirements. 		
	 Identify current agency training delivery methods and programs. 		
	 Build evaluation parameters based on minimum training requirements. 		
	 Prioritize the training deliver 	y methods.	
	 Monitor data assessments for 	completion of training.	
	 Report the findings with reco 	mmendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further	
	consideration and direction.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective ED	Identify current effective an	d non-effective training programs to eliminate those	
Objective 5B	found to be ineffective.		
Timeframe	3 months, ongoing	Assigned to:	
	 Conduct a member survey for 	r input on training topics and supporting programs.	
	• Evaluate the current training schedule within the calendar year and by workday.		
	• Eliminate non-current/outdated training material stored in computer files.		
Critical Tasks	• Evaluate methods to maintain training and information retention for future application.		
Cittical Tasks	 Identify the quality of outside 	instruction through pre-screen and collaboration with other	
	agencies.		
	• Report the findings with recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further		
	consideration and direction.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 5C	Prioritize the training need	s specific to agency services.	
Timeframe	12 months	Assigned to:	
	 Identify and prioritize require 	ements within all programs, based on state and national	
	standards.		
Critical Tasks	 Identify and prioritize deficiencies in service delivery based on QI and QA. 		
Cittical Tasks	 Identify and prioritize personal and professional development programs. 		
	• Report the findings with recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further		
	consideration and direction.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	





Objective 5D	Develop effective train	ing programs based on the analysis of training needs.	
Timeframe	6 months, ongoing	Assigned to:	
Critical Tasks	 Create lesson plans. 		
	 Obtain and provide necessary materials. 		
	Provide clear objectives.		
	 Develop schedule/staffing/routine specific to meeting the training requirements. 		
	 Gather background information on the subject matter being presented. 		
	 Report the findings with consideration and direct 	h recommendations (if applicable) to the leadership team for further ction.	
	 Develop the programs a 	as directed.	
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 5E	Deliver a structured an	nd consistent training program to all personnel.	
Timeframe	12 months, ongoing	Assigned to:	
	 Provide instruction base 	ed on the lesson plans.	
Critical Tasks	Utilize an instructor based on training needs.		
Critical Tasks	 Evaluate the learning process through testing and skills monitoring. 		
	• Provide students the op-	portunity to apply knowledge gained with practical application.	
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
Objective 5F	Establish a testing process to ensure comprehensive training has been met.		
Timeframe	5 years	Assigned to:	
Critical Tasks	 Create job performance 	requirements for hands-on training.	
	• Develop regular competencies.		
	Create a remediation process.		
Funding	Capital Costs:	Consumable Costs:	
Estimate	Personnel Costs:	Contract Services Costs:	
0110	Establish an evaluation standard based upon personnel performance and feedback.		
Objective 5G	Establish an evaluation		
Objective 5G Timeframe	1 month, ongoing	Assigned to:	
•	1 month, ongoing • Develop a post-training	Assigned to: g survey to determine if the programs are effective.	
•	1 month, ongoingDevelop a post-trainingAcquire recommendation	Assigned to: g survey to determine if the programs are effective. ons from personnel for future trainings.	
Timeframe	1 month, ongoingDevelop a post-trainingAcquire recommendationMake appropriate revision	Assigned to: g survey to determine if the programs are effective. ons from personnel for future trainings. ions based upon recommendations.	
Timeframe	1 month, ongoingDevelop a post-trainingAcquire recommendation	Assigned to: g survey to determine if the programs are effective. ons from personnel for future trainings.	





Vision

On the final day of the process, the CPSE presented a strategic plan vision of where the organization will be in the future if the strategic plan is accomplished. This is not to override the department's global vision but rather, to confirm the futurity of the work that was designed by the department stakeholders. This vision is intended as a target of excellence to strive toward and provides a basis for its goals and objectives.

"Vision is knowing who you are, where you're going, and what will guide your journey"

Ken Blanchard

Fond du Lac Fire Rescue's 2025 Vision

is to continue to be known as an internationally accredited, mission-focused organization that always personifies its organizational core values. We commit to providing an efficient response to all emergencies and to improving public safety for those we serve. This vision, our true futurity, will only become reality by striving to accomplish our goals. **We will become this future by...**

Finding process enhancements in the way we communicate. Our bolstered approaches to communication will further guarantee a well-informed public, while internally resulting in a comprehensive and positive information flow for greater effectiveness. As a result, all our messaging will be founded on service, while striving to be open and transparent.

Demonstrating that our members are at the heart of our performance and the community, as we ensure that we are properly staffed to meet our calling and mitigate the risks we may encounter. Our emphasis on enhanced member wellness will make certain quality performance remains a constant while providing for their longevity. Altogether, this will afford a positive return for those who live, work, and play in our city.

Learning better, more efficient ways to meet the challenges of our profession. Our extended focus on developing a more comprehensive training program will continuously guarantee we perform safely and proficiently while creating the quality outcomes the public expects. This effort will support our mission while demonstrating our dedication to service.

Focusing on ways to be prepared for all we may encounter, while being good stewards of the resources entrusted to us. Our initiative based on more effective fleet maintenance will help us meet demands now and in the future. The efficacies realized by our diligence will prove our commitment to the people of Fond du Lac.

Realizing our history and traditions and embracing transformative changes. Together, we commit to fulfilling our mission, living our values and making this vision a reality.





Performance Measurement

To assess and ensure that an organization is delivering on the promises made in its strategic plan, leaders must determine performance measures for which they are fully accountable. As output measurement can be challenging, the organization must focus on the assessment of progress toward achieving improved output. Organizations must further be prepared to revisit and revise their goals, objectives, and performance measures to keep up with accomplishments and environmental changes.

To establish that this strategic plan is achieving results, performance measurement data will be implemented. The integrated process known as "Managing for Results" is based upon:

- The identification of strategic goals and objectives;
- The determination of resources necessary to achieve them;
- The analyzing and evaluation of performance data; and
- The use of that data to drive continuous improvement in the organization.

A "family of measures" typically utilized to indicate and measure performance includes:

- Inputs Value of resource used to produce an output.
- Outputs Quantifiable units produced which are activity-oriented and measurable.
- Efficiency Inputs used per output (or outputs per input).
- **Service Quality** The <u>degree</u> to which customers are <u>satisfied</u> with a program, or how <u>accurately</u> or <u>timely</u> a service is provided.
- Outcome Qualitative consequences associated with a program/service; i.e., the ultimate benefit to the customer. Focused on the "why" of providing a service.

The Success of the Strategic Plan

The department has approached its desire to develop and implement a strategic plan by asking for and receiving input from the community and members of the organization during the development stage of the planning process. To assist in the development of this plan, the department used professional guidance to conduct a community-driven strategic planning process. The success of this strategic plan will not depend upon implementation of the goals and their related objectives, but from support received from the authority having jurisdiction, the members of the organization, and the community-at-large.

Provided the community-driven strategic planning process is kept dynamic and supported by effective leadership and active participation, it will be a considerable opportunity to unify department and community stakeholders. This can be accomplished through a jointly developed understanding of organizational direction, focusing on all vested parties working to achieve the mission, goals, and vision. Further consideration must be made on how the organization will measure and be accountable for its progress and successes.²

 $^{^{2}}$ Matthews (2005). Strategic Planning and Management for Library Managers



能

Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, and Initialisms

Accreditation A process by which an association or agency evaluates and recognizes a program of

study or an institution as meeting certain predetermined standards or qualifications. It applies only to institutions or agencies and their programs of study or their services. Accreditation ensures a basic level of quality in the services received from an agency.

AODA Alcohol and Other Drugs of Abuse

BLS Basic Life Support

CC City Council

CFAI Commission on Fire Accreditation International

CO Carbon Monoxide

CPSE Center for Public Safety Excellence
CSI Comprehensive Service Integration

Customer(s) The person or group who establishes the requirement of a process and receives or uses

the outputs of that process; or the person or entity directly served by the department or

agency.

DHS Department of Health Services

Efficiency A performance indication where inputs are measured per unit of output (or vice versa).

EMS Emergency Medical Services

EMT Emergency Medical Technician

Environment Circumstances and conditions that interact with and affect an organization. These can

include economic, political, cultural, and physical conditions inside or outside the

boundaries of the organization.

EVT Emergency Vehicle Technician

FDL Fond du Lac

FDLFR Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue

HazMat Hazardous Materials

HVAC Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning

Input A performance indication where the value of resources is used to produce an output.

ISO Insurance Services Office

MABAS Mutual Aid Box Alarm System

MD Muscular Dystrophy

MDC Mobile Data Computer

MIH Mobile-Integrated Healthcare





Mission An enduring statement of purpose; the organization's reason for existence. Describes

what the organization does, for whom it does it, and how it does it.

NFA National Fire Academy

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

Outcome A performance indication where qualitative consequences are associated with a

program/service; i.e., the ultimate benefit to the customer.

Output A performance indication where a quality or number of units produced is identified.

PFC Police and Fire Commission

PSTC Public Safety Training Center

QA Quality Assurance

QI Quality Improvement

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

Stakeholder Any person, group, or organization that can place a claim on, or influence the

organization's resources or outputs, is affected by those outputs, or has an interest in or

expectation of the organization.

Strategic Goal A broad target that defines how the agency will carry out its mission over a specific

period of time. An aim. The final result of an action. Something to accomplish in

assisting the agency to move forward.

Strategic A specific, measurable accomplishment required to realize the successful

Objective completion of a strategic goal.

Strategic Plan A long-range planning document that defines the mission of the agency and broadly

identifies how it will be accomplished, and that provides the framework for more

detailed annual and operational plans.

Strategic The continuous and systematic process whereby guiding members of an organization

Planning make decisions about its future, develop procedures and operations to achieve that

future, and determine how success is to be measured.

Strategy A description of how a strategic objective will be achieved. A possibility. A plan or

methodology for achieving a goal.

SWOT Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats.

TEMS Tactical Emergency Medical Services

TIC Thermal Imaging Camera

Vision An idealized view of a desirable and potentially achievable future state - where or what

an organization would like to be in the future.

WISCOM Wisconsin Interoperable System of Communications

WI-TF1 Wisconsin Task Force 1



銀

Works Cited

Bryson, John M. Strategic Planning for Public and Nonprofit Organizations: A Guide to Strengthening and Sustaining Organizational Achievement. Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2018.

Commission on Fire Accreditation International. (2015). Fire & Emergency Service Self-Assessment Manual. (9th Ed.)

Matthews, Joseph (2005). Strategic Planning and Management for Library Managers. Libraries Unlimited.





Appendix 1

Community Expectations

Understanding what the community expects of its fire service organization is critically important to developing a long-range perspective. With this knowledge, internal emphasis may need to be changed or bolstered to fulfill the community's needs.

Respondents were asked to list, in priority order, up to five subjects relative to the expectations they have for Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue. Responses were then analyzed for themes and weighted. The weighting of the prioritized responses was as follows: if it was the respondent's first entry, then it received five weighted points. Weighting gradually decreased so that if it was the respondent's fifth entry, then it received one weighted point. The weighted themes were then sorted from the highest cumulative weight to the lowest cumulative weight and listed below. The numbers in the parentheses are the cumulative weighted value that correlated with the theme identified. While the themes are listed in prioritized, weighted order, all responses were important in the planning process. The following are the expectation responses of the community stakeholders:

Community Expectations of Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue (verbatim, in priority order)

- 1. Prompt, timely response to fire calls. Respond to calls quickly. Provide emergency response to the community in a timely manner. Respond in a timely manner to emergencies. Respond to emergencies quickly. Answer and respond in a timely manner faster is better. "Reasonable" response time. (110)
- 2. Train staff to be the best. Fire department has the proper training for emergencies they encounter. Be trained to an acceptable standard. Continued knowledge enhancement and training. The very best of training be available. (100)
- 3. Keep equipment up to date. Have tools to provide service. Up-to-date equipment. Maintain/obtain quality equipment. Best equipment with spending constraints is priority. Equipped with up-to-date resources. (50)
- 4. Community involvement events, interaction with the public. Continue to be positive around the community. Community involvement. Operate with a consistent presence in the community. Be responsive to community needs. Get more involved in the community. Find ways to connect with the community. Community engagement outside of emergency calls. (43)
- 5. Education, outreach in fire prevention residents, business owners. Educate the community on fire hazards. Assist in community education and risk reduction. Unbiased education and information. (42)





- 6. Be a community partner with all stakeholders and healthcare providers. Active community partners with other organizations. Collaboration with other fire departments in surrounding area and state. (40)
- 7. Emergency response urgent events flooding, storms. Respond when needed/called for me or my family or friends. Save lives and protect property. Assess and address the hazard or condition. Ability to respond to a variety of emergencies water, land, etc. (23)
- 8. Keep firefighters/EMS healthy lower-cost insurance and can be served do their jobs better. Wellness programs for employees and incentives. Care for employees in high-stress situations. (21)
- 9. Staffing needs are met. Adequate staffing for fire suppression in urban and mutual aid to rural areas. That staffing levels are adequate to staff the response vehicles needed to address emergencies. (21)
- 10. Be competent to take care of needs. Competent, professional staff. (10)
- 11. Good stewards of budget to provide value. Provide service within a reasonable budget. Work optimally within budgets and other constraints. Budget/spending. (10)
- 12. Compassionate professionals and empathetic. All community members want to be treated with respect and to be treated equally no matter what their situation may be. (9)
- 13. Monitor changes (demographics, businesses, etc.) and adjust to be able to provide services needed. (7)
- 14. Being available when needed. Available and immediate dependable. (7)
- 15. Protect the city in all ways possible. Protect the community. (6)
- 16. Transparent with the community. Transparent reporting of events that impact the community. (6)
- 17. Consistency of service delivery. Unified service despite three stations. (5)
- 18. Safety families and businesses want to feel they are safe in their homes and places of business. Community members expect that the fire department will be there. (5)
- 19. To serve the community. To be well-trained, compassionate, thoughtful and diverse, culturally aware, and mindful of a whole community impact. (5)
- 20. Support the surrounding area as needed. (4)
- 21. Promote from within as opposed to outside. (4)
- 22. Communication on inspections going over concerns or what needs to improve. (4)
- 23. Follow evidence-based processes. (3)
- 24. Become more regionalized with like communications and share common ideas. (3)
- 25. Personnel who are people first in their handling of situations. (3)
- 26. Provide value to the citizens. (2)





- 27. Be a community partner to all healthcare providers beware of changing healthcare environment shift from episodic care to population health. (2)
- 28. Efficiency in service delivery. (2)
- 29. For businesses provide on-site coverage during fire or tornado drills. (2)
- 30. Mutual aid to small departments outside city. (2)
- 31. To be more diverse. (2)
- 32. Hold employees accountable. (1)
- 33. Collaboration with police. (1)
- 34. Practice fire drills in our operation so you know what to expect. (1)
- 35. Organizational chart to provide quality leadership throughout the department. (1)
- 36. Have short-term and long-term vision don't plan on status quo for the next 20 years. (1)
- 37. That FDLFR leads as a model agency, all fire agencies in the county, many of which are volunteer. (1)



Community Stakeholders Work Session





Areas of Community Concern

The planning process would be incomplete without an expression from the community stakeholders regarding concerns about the organization. Some areas of concern may, in fact, be a weakness within the delivery system, while some weaknesses may also be misperceptions based upon a lack of information, understanding, or incorrect information.

Respondents were asked to list, in priority order, up to five concerns they have about or for the department. Responses were then analyzed for themes and weighted. The weighting of the prioritized concerns was as follows: if it was the respondent's first entry, then it received five weighted points. Weighting gradually decreased so that if it was the respondent's fifth entry, then it received one weighted point. The weighted themes were then sorted from the highest cumulative weight to the lowest cumulative weight and listed below. The numbers in the parentheses are the cumulative weighted value that correlated with the theme identified. While the themes are listed in prioritized, weighted order, all responses were important in the planning process. The following are the concerns of the community stakeholders prioritized and weighted accordingly:

Areas of Community Concern about Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue (verbatim, in priority order)

- 1. Do we have the right number of employees? Do we need more or less? Staffing are staffing issues being addressed before it becomes a problem? Sufficient staffing to maintain growing challenges. Do we have adequate (enough) fire/rescue field staff? Being short-staffed now or in the future. (56)
- 2. Funding restrictions/tax base. Are you able to operate within the current budget? Financial stability can the community afford to maintain high standards for training and equipment? (45)
- 3. Being overloaded with calls serious and non-serious. Capacity to handle increasing overdose calls and in an expanding population base. Number of calls for overdoses taking away from other emergencies. (43)
- 4. Does the fire department have the proper equipment to perform their duties? Do we have state-of-the-art equipment? Do we have the right equipment? Aging equipment/ambulances. (29)
- 5. Are all employees trained to high levels of public safety? Can training be improved? Maintaining a high level of competency. Are the people given enough training? (27)
- 6. The mental and physical health of employees suicide rate with firefighters is high. Ability to stay healthy sleep, diet, exercise. Employees maintain high mental/emotional/spiritual health. Mental health of team and individual. Second-hand/vicarious trauma and burnout that staff experiences from the calls they go on and experience. (27)





- 7. ability to recruit/retain candidates that meet their expectations in this economy/changing workforce. Continuing to recruit good talent. Ability to recruit and retain quality personnel. Getting youth involved/recruiting. (17)
- 8. Can the fire department keep up with the growth of the community? Maintaining services levels as the city grows. (15)
- 9. Are safety standards upheld/continued from year to year? Responder safety. Always concerned about their safety during response such as active threat, domestic violence, or drug-related calls. (15)
- 10. How good is communication from the top, down? Improve on communication using a softer approach when something isn't done correctly or needs to change. Do they communicate clearly and effectively with other agencies? Is the same message going out? (15)
- 11. Ability to achieve their response time goals within existing resources. Response across the city may be slowed with only one train overpass should units need to be dispatch from the other side of the city. (9)
- 12. Work/life balance. Balancing staff, workload, and readiness. Is there a fair balance between prevention and response? (9)
- 13. Are appropriate channels for professional development available to all field staff? Workforce development where are you at? (9)
- 14. Lack of access to and off bypass reduces response effectiveness. Access from areas in the city affected by construction. (9)
- 15. Ability when responding to place assets close to the calls. Capability to address and respond to all (especially unknown) hazards in the community. (8)
- 16. Having diversity to continue to provide best quality service to the citizens. Lack of women in management roles, as well as minorities. (8)
- 17. A good wage good benefits are important. Healthcare during employment and after retirement. (8)
- 18. Relationship between fire service and law enforcement. (7)
- 19. I believe sometimes the fire department does other things outside of fires and rescue, i.e. boot drive for MD, etc. these are nice things, but I don't know if it needs to be done on street corners my personal peeve. (5)
- 20. increased awareness of fire code/compliance issues and achieve timely compliance relates to support of legal; awareness of businesses of codes; staff does a great job of conversations, but maybe more information available in advance of the conversation. People tend to avoid conversations and want to search website or find a form. Pushback on government regulations pertaining to building codes/fire





regulations and perception of being business-friendly, supporting various housing options - does this create "illegal' uses that pose a safety hazard for fire/rescue teams? (5)

- 21. When I have an emergency, someone how just needs a ride to the hospital aren't tying up rescue. (5)
- 22. Overtime not fire call relegated. (5)
- 23. Number of stations seems too high from layman's perspective. (5)
- 24. Having the community not educated enough in all the services that you can provide. (5)
- 25. It is concerning that city council wants to go to referendum to get the fire department more staff. Public safety is a core function of government they need to deal with the issue, not play politics and send it out to a vote. (4)
- 26. Respect for uniform professionals from all segments of the population. (4)
- 27. Impacts of aging community or resources. (3)
- 28. Outside sources of income due to high tax base. (3)
- 29. Retire at 50 with huge retirement benefits seems unfair. (3)
- 30. Expectations of public perception. (3)
- 31. Social media presence when is it appropriate to versus when does it hamper proper investigative response? (3)
- 32. Non-reimbursed runs should transfers be privatized to minimize costs? (3)
- 33. It would be nice to be able to develop a stronger relationship to the members who typically respond, but don't know how or who is at Station 2. (3)
- 34. Because of them using WISCOM, other agencies not on WISCOM cannot easily monitor radio traffic. (3)
- 35. Less media blah staff, more quality, fact-based information. Too much talking is a bad thing sometimes. (3)
- 36. Fair and unbiased promotion of persons within the department. (3)
- 37. Is the department constantly evolving? (2)
- 38. Ability to recognize personnel during off duty to be able to thank them. (2)
- 39. Preparedness for large events catastrophe, mass casualty. (2)
- 40. Hazardous materials on rail highway transportation. (2)
- 41. Illegal drugs health concern of FDLFR men and women and safety. (2)
- 42. Future of firefighting/EMT what does the future look like with regards to future firefighting/EMT members? (2)





- 43. That they do on a MABAS callout, that they are comfortable with the (usually) volunteer services responding (and they maybe are, it's just a concern I don't know the answer to). (2)
- 44. Settling for good enough versus striving for excellence. (2)
- 45. Is the new raining center being used to the best possible way? (1)
- 46. The amount of time for being the "face" of FDL. (1)
- 47. Succession planning. (1)



Community Stakeholders Work Session

Positive Community Feedback

The CPSE promotes the belief that, for a strategic plan to be valid, the community's view on the organization's strengths must be established. Needless efforts are often put forth in over-developing areas that are already successful. However, proper utilization and promotion of the strengths may often help the organization overcome or offset some of the identified weaknesses.

Positive Community Comments about Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue (verbatim, in no particular order)

- Strong collaboration with community partners.
- Strong mentor to adjoining communities regarding fire prevention, fire response, supportive with resources.
- Strong connections with community and social media outlets to educate and outreach.
- Willingness to work with businesses to achieve compliance, not heavy-handed.





- Excellent leadership from the chief on down.
- Well respected locally.
- Firehouses look neat and clean.
- Some of the most competent in state/county.
- Ability to be progressive in techniques and tools.
- High-quality equipment.
- Excellent response times.
- Sharing ability with other agencies/cities not as blessed.
- I've worked directly with the fire department in my field and have had positive experiences every time.
- Fire department was involved in our employee picnic. Brought in a fire truck for the kids to experience, and some adults. lol.
- Have not heard of any staffing issues or shortages.
- Seem well organized.
- Seem adequately staffed. Equipment seems well maintained.
- Seem well received in the community.,
- Seem poised for the future.
- Many firefighters are visible in the community and are good ambassadors for the department.
- Participate in community events hold their open house, cops for kids' event, etc.
- Maintenance of facilities and equipment- positive appearance.
- Professionalism when in community, safety checks usually friendly and professional.
- Ability to "act fast" when called upon.
- Care that is given to the community is top-notch.
- Employees are approachable.
- Good harmony amongst personnel.
- Knowledgeable base good training.
- (Apparently) good up to date equipment.
- Open and approachable people.
- Quality work.
- Professionalism of responses.
- Accessibility of leaders.
- Community outreach.



爾

- Focus and flexibility to work with stakeholders rather than demanding compliance.
- Readiness.
- Very good fire inspection commercial industrial.
- From the chief on down, leadership is very good.
- Very good image stand tall.
- Always a good news release following an incident.
- Appears the paid city FDL Fire Rescue work well with mutual aid.
- Quality of response all calls responded to with high quality attention and commitment.
- Leadership is strong and well respected.
- Very community support minded both the fire department and IAFF Local 400.
- General community reputation is positive.
- Safety of community members is always the primary concern.
- Community involvement.
- Great social media (no hidden agendas).
- Good relationship with media.
- Works well with other protection services in the public's eyes.
- Employees are held to high standards!
- Trained.
- Updated and needed equipment.
- Leadership.
- Community support.
- City government support (city council and others).
- Responsive to calls, quick and professional.
- Most staff I have interacted with are compassionate and professional.
- Community engagement and partnering with other organizations.
- During our building inspection, the inspector pointed out items we could improve but was not punitive, very helpful remember we want to protect our people too.
- The first responders come across as very professional and helpful.
- Last winter when it was -27 degrees, our fire alarm went off. You responded to a false alarm, rather than being upset, your guys were very understanding and helpful.
- Really been impressed with staff (professional, prompt and friendly).



- Extremely active in the community (presence is felt).
- Have only witnesses them on a few calls but got there quickly.
- The fire and safety education in the community and schools is helpful and well-received.
- The collaboration and eagerness to work with other agencies is appreciated.
- The training you give staff and opportunities for strengthening their skills only improves the emergency response which is great.
- Having peripheral vision on how to improve the department and our community speaks to flexible leadership and vision.
- The amount of people you have saved due to overdoses and administration of Narcan is commendable.
- Leadership roles are taken seriously. Always community focused.
- The community has a great sense of pride regarding our fire/rescue services.
- They do a great job being present and engaging at all community events.
- The team takes their roles very seriously, at all times.
- They understand the impact their presence has in our community and work diligently to keep it positive.
- High standards.
- Good at "marketing" an industry that typically doesn't consider marketing apriority.
- Department members take pride in their roles and department.
- Strong leadership.
- Great highly trained firefighters/paramedics.
- Three stations to cover the city efficiently.
- They do a lot of good everywhere in FDL.
- Great reflection of the City of FDL.
- Always professional to media.
- Good community partners.
- Always willing to do more.
- Willing to try unique approaches to improve outcomes.
- Knowledgeable of community and what those needs are.
- The department seems to keep up on equipment purchases.
- Response times have been very quick for fire and rescue when we have called.





- Building inspection quality has increased over the past 5-10 years from casual walk through to a full inspection w/valuable feedback.
- FDL fire department goes in other businesses in the community and conducts fire drills.
- Raises community awareness.
- Educates and visits schools in the district.
- Always very friendly.
- Promptness when called.
- Well trained engaged employees.
- Forward-thinking department looking for ways to get better.
- Communicates well with the public.
- Well-structured during emergencies.
- HazMat response capabilities.
- Openness and willingness to show community groups their equipment/locations and answer questions.
- FDLFR is always willing to assist other organizations with their goal to become better, safer, more prepared organization.
- Very open to feedback and always striving to improve.
- Very involved in non-fire related events that only improve our community (fundraising, etc.).
- Works to grow partnerships with other emergency response agencies in the county (especially beyond just fire).
- From the chief on down, administration is very approachable.
- Reliability and a feeling of security.
- Community members have confidence in our fire/rescue department.
- Respectful interactions between fire department personnel and community members.
- Fire prevention and education for community members.
- Well trained. Dynamic group. Hard-working, dedicated.
- Community outreach on smoke alarms etc., is always welcome.
- A willingness to send staff to train.
- Outreach to students at the public safety building.
- The new building is a great asset.
- We have a well-run fire department. Upper management does their job well.
- The paramedics do their jobs well.



無

- The firefighters do their job well.
- I think leadership team top to bottom is solid.
- Well respected in community.
- Fire/Rescue members seems truly passionate about their jobs.
- Transparent in all phases.
- Very pro-active.
- Protecting city and the residents.
- Walleye weekend tent was nice to see them in the community and the interaction.
- Department's employees seem to get along.
- Keep up the good work you do. I have a lot of respect for what you do and the way you do it.
- Great response time every time we've called.
- Trained/knowledgeable staff.
- Helpful.
- Safety (preventative) focused.
- Quick response time.
- Equipment.
- Always there to answer any and all questions, along with a teaching moment to follow.
- I like how open they are about the things they are doing or events coming up.
- Always willing to help out in any way they can.
- Limited experience with service was very positive. The crew that responded was considerate and caring.
- I like the idea that Fire/Rescue are cross-trained and capable of handling both situations.
- community connected.
- Visual in schools.
- A teacher to children who make fire safety errors.
- Welcoming.
- Partnering to offer community knowledge, for example, stop the bleed.
- The genuine kindness and desire to help/protect our community is unmatched.
- The speed and techniques used to keep the community safety is great.
- The compassion, of all, is evident and shown to all customers.
- As a social administrator, I am impressed with the professionalism and concern for school safety.





- Good communication with the community on incidents.
- Dedication to helping with area drug epidemic overdose incidents.
- Utilizing a spokesperson or the department for media representation.
- Respected organization in our community.
- Looking for opportunities to better your organization through efforts like today.
- Education for residents involving smoke and CO detection devices.

Other Thoughts and Comments

The community was asked to share any other comments they had about the department or its services. The following written comments were received:

Other Community Comments about Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue (verbatim, in no particular order)

- Dedicated to high-quality service providing the best outcome for the user.
- Investment in services that may not be a regular need, but maintain capabilities (HazMat, tactical medic).
- Always being transparent with the public (media) Facebook.
- Way to go with helping flood victims nice job!
- Sure, like to see how fire personnel might be able to connect more, and in different ways with the community. Sponsor events?
- My experience is that FDLFR personnel are professional, reasonable and genuinely interested in improving the safety and resilience of the community.
- If you are going to get us all in a room, let's have a discussion! This could have been done via email otherwise.
- That said, thanks for lunch.
- I belong to a couple of non-profit groups. It is nice to call and have the fire department come and help out when needed (always there for you)!!!
- Increased budget for staffing is a concern.
- Leadership is strong.
- Community support.
- Men and woman FDL Fire/Rescue community volunteering is great.





- Curious about future potential with additional community partners to provide additional wrap-around services, follow-up services, mobile crisis, or how fire/rescue can be another avenue for individuals and families to get connected to resources.
- FDL Fire/Rescue is the only professional department in FDL County correct? I wonder if there is a potential for FDL to share more data with the community and partners on what's happening (fires, overdoses, etc.), and if they can assist the smaller departments sharing the same. This could help with communities identifying needs and developing strategies to address them.
- Thanks for keeping FDL a great place to work and live.
- I have been very impressed with our FDLFR. I see their work as being thankless sometimes, but I am very thankful for what they offer to our community and organizations.
- Would like to see a more diverse leadership group focus on diversity when recruiting.
- Mostly I worry about the heavy workload for the number of personnel can we hire more to keep them fresher?
- Don't rest on your laurels, look forward and anticipate changes that will be needed.
- The automated emails about upcoming equipment inspections are very vague and not helpful for my organization. We have a strong process in place to ensure all inspections are done and corrective actions completed in a timely manner. However, I understand not everyone has that same commitment.
- Please carry and use Narcan for victims of overdose. Please refer these patients to AODA treatment in the community. Thank you!
- I'm very pleased with the whole department top to bottom.
- I believe the fire department is doing a good job. Especially when you don't see negative reports in the paper/news.
- Our fire team is awesome!
- The school district appreciates our partnerships, specifically on the crisis team, CSI, district equity team.
- Continuous process improvement and updated equipment will always improve the safety of our people.
- Thank you for keeping our community safe!





Appendix 2

Strengths

It is important for any organization to identify its strengths to ensure that it can provide the services requested by the community, and that strengths are consistent with the issues facing the organization. Often, identification of organizational strengths leads to the channeling of efforts toward primary community needs that match those strengths. Programs that do not match organizational strengths, or the primary function of the organization, should be seriously reviewed to evaluate the rate of return on staff time and allocated funds.

Through a consensus process, the department stakeholders identified the department's strengths as follows:

Strengths of Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue		
Good inspection (compliance) and code enforcement program	We have new updated equipment, with proactive replacement	
Good health and wellness program	We are an accredited, ISO Class 1 department	
Well-trained personnel	Strong and going union – volunteerism	
Well-maintained and updated facilities	Technologies – telecom, new TICs, MDC, iPad, etc.	
Adaptable in tactics – fire and EMS with available people	Good community involvement through miscellaneous programs	
State-of-the-art training center	Good public education through social media	
Good public image	Partnerships with area businesses	
Good data collection and tracking	Good relations with St. Agnes Hospital	
Good fire investigation program	Great leadership	
Great teamwork	Good relationship with CC and PFC	
Overall adaptability to daily function changes	Premier paramedic program	
Buy-in/support – everyone wants to be better	Personal support – moral support	
Approachable management	Diversity of services	
Ability to fill multiple roles and work across the ranks	They come to us with questions and we provide answers	
Strong support model for surrounding agencies	Strong safety culture	
Solid support staff	Bilingual employee	
Employee recognition program	EMS call volume/revenue	
Increased emphasis in recognizing history and tradition		





Weaknesses

For any organization to either begin or to continue to move progressively forward, it must not only be able to identify its strengths, but also those areas where it functions poorly or not at all. These areas of needed enhancements are not the same as threats to be identified later in this document, but rather those day-to-day issues and concerns that may slow or inhibit progress. The following items were identified by the department stakeholders as weaknesses:

Weaknesses of Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue		
Not enough time for hands-on training	Too much internet training	
Constantly being at minimum staffing	Difficulty filling ambulance transfers	
Where brotherhood/sisterhood ends – union stuff versus business	Communication between management and line personnel	
Inadequate EMS quality reviews	Increase of times to cross-staff apparatus	
Lack of professional growth	Insufficient evaluation methods for probation	
Three different shifts, three different ways – dealing with administrative interpretation	Personnel not exposed to acting officer/acting engineer opportunities	
Gap of formal training for tech team	Lack of program personnel – shift fire inspectors	
Lack of peer support on mental health	Lack of on-duty battalion chief	
Not fixing speakers – inaudible dispatching	New generation opinion of what is expected	
Lack of staffing	Not understanding need for risk reduction	
Not allowing line personnel to contribute with apparatus design and equipment purchases	Need for further/improved officer development program	
Lack of accreditation knowledge and education as a department	Time management/availability for data tracking – impacting the quality of some data	
Involving line personnel for new firefighter recruit interview	Lack of accountability for outside vendors – HVAC, radios, warranties	
Work/life balance expectations	Personal accountability – seeking information	
Lack of recruitment	Annual evaluation process	
Time to effectively train personnel and fully complete	Limitations for outside training due to constraints	
Vehicle maintenance program – time spent transporting vehicles, continuity of continued maintenance		





Opportunities

The opportunities for an organization depend on the identification of strengths and weaknesses and how they can be enhanced. The focus of opportunities is not solely on existing service, but on expanding and developing new possibilities both inside and beyond the traditional service area. The department stakeholders identified the following potential opportunities:

Opportunities for Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue	
Collaboration with the sheriff's department to combine services – dive team, boat	Outside training/certification for fire, EMS, technical rescue
Gain community support for adding/increasing staffing/personnel	Gain community support for additional fire station within the northern portion of FDL
Expand firefighter recruitment to include qualified individuals from the Midwest	Expand services and response territories beyond established boundaries
Take advantage of funding through available grants	MIH with another agency
All mechanics EVT certified	Need community risk reduction officer
Dispatch - station tone to aid in mental health	WI-TF1 training for members
Consolidation with area services/territories	Possible revenue from PSTC
Explorer program – expand intern program	Increase TEMS members
Revision of EMS protocols based on research	Work with non-profits for additional funding
Explore provider-initiated refusals	Explore in house mechanic – EVT
Utilize of other agency established programs – Red Cross	Utilize NFA with staffing coverage for officer development
Coordinate and utilize technical college system for training opportunities	Expand relationships with businesses for equipment, training
Enhance/expand cancer screenings – third party	Financial increase by increasing scheduled transfers
Take advantage of service group funds	Find funding for specialized equipment
Share knowledge with outside agencies	Utilize health services to conduct training





Threats

By recognizing possible threats, an organization can reduce the potential for loss. Fundamental to the success of any strategic plan is the understanding that threats are not completely and/or directly controlled by the organization. Some of the current and potential threats identified by the department stakeholders were as follows:

Potential Threats to Fond du Lac Fire / Rescue		
Budget constraints across all spectrums	Tax levy – limited percentage	
Private EMS – taking over public EMS	Lack of diverse/qualified candidates	
Other agencies not properly staffing – taxing FDLFR	Lack of public knowledge and support – citizens not	
Increased call volume – taxing the service response	knowing our agency	
Lack of supporting medic services for mutual aid	Keeping up with changing technology – cost	
Lack of city growth – run volume increases, yet tax remains constant	Geographical layout – station locations, ability for city to grow	
Vehicle maintenance – time wasted traveling across the city	Lack of immediate supporting agencies for a large response	
Unfunded mandates with certifications and minimum requirements	Increased number of interfacility transfers that tax service demands	
Outside perception of agency/services	Lowering standards for new hires	
Non-supporting city council members	Lack of draw to new people to the city	
Dispatch/communications – lack of situational	Environmental stresses at home	
awareness – for effective and efficient service	Non-collaborative/supportive city department leaders	
Large increase in BLS 911 and BLS transfers	Priority conflicts between FDLFR and dispatch	
Other departments, lateral transfers stealing members	Potential for increase of call volume due to the aging of	
Vehicle maintenance repeating same issues	baby boomers	
State DHS/EMS dictating protocols for services	Increased violence on first responders	
State legislation – Act 10	Traditionally conservative city inhibiting growth	
City expectations of doing more with less	Single hospital provider	





Appendix 3

The following information is the raw data comprised from the deliberation of the two workgroups. The information in each table is linked to a strategic initiative that the overall group, by consensus, determined was something that the department should pursue for change and continuous improvement.

Critical and Service Gap Issues Identified by the Department Stakeholders

Initiative Link	Group 1	Group 2
	Staffing	Staffing
	 Lack of qualified candidates 	 Increased call volume
	 Limited workforce 	 Increased workload
	o Dull city	 No increase in personnel
	 City's lack of support 	 Limited applicants
	 Employee retention 	 ISO compliance
	Pay and benefits	 NFPA 1710 – not compliant
ಹ	Lateral transfers	 Lack of a dedicated incident commander
Staffing	 Lack of external communication 	 Lack of program personnel
taf	 Transparency 	 Increased cross-staffing
S	Public Relations	 Increased public relations demand
	o Prioritize	Personnel Recruitment
	 CBA restrictions 	 Lack of interns
	 Call volume 	 Lack of local interest
	 Quantity of requests 	 Lack of explorer program
	 Consistent delivery 	 Requirements
	 Daily workload – inspections, training, 	 Expansion of recruitment in schools,
	calls, vehicle checks, etc.	FDL County

Initiative Link	Group 1	Group 2
	Communications	Internal Communications
	 Agency needs – external 	o Filtering linear
	 Prioritizing certain information 	o Proposal considerations process/avenue
S	 Breakdown of information 	o Funding
on	 Challenges with filtering information 	 Time management – identify
ati	 Failure to ask questions 	need/volume priority
Communications	Public Relations	 Process of informing – meetings,
E	o Prioritize	newsletter
u u	 CBA restrictions 	 Background research – gather factual
On	o Call volume	information before communicating
0	 Quantity of requests 	 Perception versus reality
	 Consistent delivery 	 documentation
	 Daily workload – inspections, training, 	
	calls, vehicle checks, etc.	





Initiative Link	Group 1	Group 2
	Operational Impacts of Vehicle Maintenance	Vehicle Maintenance
မွ	 Availability of units 	 Time management – number of hours to
THE THE	 Time out of day 	accommodate the schedule of fleet
ens	 Confusion with dispatch 	maintenance
l t	o Cost of fuel	 Recommended maintenance
[a:	o Response times	 Previous denial of EVT program
Fleet Maintenance	 Expense to budget 	 Documentation – full coverage
eel	 Apparatus design 	information on service and repairs
三	o EVT	 Accuracy of reporting malfunctions
	o Warranty	

Initiative Link	Group 1	Group 2
	Member Wellness	Mental Peer Support
•	 Lack of house tones 	 Lack of identified team
Member Wellness	o PTSD	 Lack of awareness by membership
m m ml	 Increased call volume 	o Funding
Ме	 Increased volume 	 Amount of training hours
	 Increased exposure 	Interested individuals
	-	 Culture – membership support

Initiative Link	Group 1	Group 2
	Training Expectations	Fire, Tech, EMS Training
	 Lack of in-person training versus 	o Funding
	internet	Staffing
	 Mandated training 	 Availability of training
	 Prioritizing the recruit academy 	o Team needs
	 Shift coverage to attend outside 	 Scheduling
18	training	 Cooperating betwixt floor and
Training	 Gap of specialized training 	management
rai		 Location of training
H		Officer Development
		 Lack of a defined program
		 Lack of officer requirements
		 Leadership versus officer education
		o Funding
		 Number of hours
		 Labor/management cooperation





The following information is the raw data comprised from the deliberation of the two workgroups. The information in each table is not linked directly to a strategic initiative but remains important and may be applicable in part with the strategic initiatives above. The department is best served to understand and embrace this other information as it moves forward for deliberative purposes and consideration of support of the strategic initiatives.

Critical and Service Gap Issues Identified by the Department Stakeholders

Topic	Group 1	Group 2	
		Increased Call Volume	
ne		o Public education	
l lil		o No MIH program	
Volume		 Aging population 	
		o CBRF issues	
Call	N/A	o Non-medical issue	
		o FD/PD interactions	
asc		o Increased mutual aid response due to the lack of staffing	
Increased		in adjacent areas	
In		Non-emergent requests	
		 Ambulance transfers 	

Topic	Group 1	Group 2
Dispatch	N/A	Dispatch Lack of accountability Fire department is not the priority Not open to fire department input for ProQA Resistance to change

Topic	Group 1	Group 2
18		Fire Inspections
tions		 Lack of dedicated inspectors
SG.		 Complexity of inspections
Insp	N/A	 Number of inspections per month versus training events
In		 Reporting duplication
Fire		 Scheduling with occupancies
臣		 Interruptions – units on "last calls"



