

Gateway-Unawep Fire Department Board Meeting
Scheduled time: 6:30pm
October 14, 2014
Gateway Community Center

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 PM by Chairman Fred Bolton

Present: John Fuller, Fred Bolton, Lisa Eakle, Kristina Harms & Madonna Dormaier, Board Members; Dorothy Espe, Secretary; David Anderson, Fire Chief

Absent: Mason Braddock, Student Board Member

Guests: none

September minutes were accepted as written.

There was no public input – No bills or appropriations

Fire Chief Report:

David passed out info sheets on Training Requirements for GUFD First Responder, EMT Basic, EMT Intermediate, Paramedic, ALS, BLS, Firefighter I, Firefighter II, BLM Red Card & HAZMATT & required meetings. He also had information on types of equipment required and vehicle checklists. All attached.

BLM grant approved but it wasn't funded so no dollars from that.

Three volunteers need equipment. There are 15-16 bunkers out with volunteers who are not active. Could get them back – do need boots – cost \$128.95/pair. Cost of full bunker set is \$2,122.70 – Wildland Fire set is \$2,436.

Emergency Vehicle letters are up on fire department doors. Need to paint floors with epoxy paint – cost approximately \$3000 (\$500 for 600 sf)

Chairman's Report

Simmons Lock & Key installing new locks on Wednesday – Fred will send out access codes. John & Fred will order software for cameras after meeting. John brought cameras to demonstrate. Switches to dark view when lights off – records based on motion level set. Picture good quality.

Fred met with Chief Watkins, Mike Hill (person who oversees EMTs), Dr. Hall, Captain John Hall, John Williams, attorney & David Anderson regarding new contract & employee plan. They discussed how to best set up EMS in Gateway. Fred got a better sense of cost – wrote to HIH with proposal for \$\$s to set up right – need to increase \$\$s by \$22K. Original plan was full time ALS Chief & First responder. After discussion with Dr. Hall & Mike Hill, what is needed is contracted BLS people. HIH agreed. Fred passed out projected staffing costs

for Chief & contracted BLS including Insurance, Workman's Comp, overtime & taxes. Plan would require Fire Department to put \$20,000 annually towards cost. There are over 300 people in Mesa County in contract pool. Gateway call volume is low (2013 - 69 calls with 23 transports). There would always be one ALS & one BLS person on job. Not required to carry workman's comp on contract people but it's recommended. All positions are exempt.

Funding should occur in November - will be paid quarterly in advance - \$42,000/quarter. Funds need to go into a separate payroll account. GUFD will pay contracted people directly. Dalby Wendland will handle payroll. Could also use volunteer 1st responders for transports so that district isn't left uncovered. There is no BLS person on volunteer list currently. (not enough hours) Contract BLS coverage would be from pool - not through Fire Departments due to unions & cost.

WSI agreed to make housing available at reasonable rate. Would be bunk house arrangement for contract people - have not considered sick time but should be minimal. Once signed agreement is in place, Fred will post full time position - need interview questions. All board members are to come up with 1-2 questions - can ask anything relevant to why they want to work at this position. There are strict guidelines regarding who can work in Mesa County - controlled by Dr. Hall. Fred was cautioned to hire within county since there can be a 6 month probation period for someone outside of county. It might be possible to have Dr. Hall or Mike Hill sit in on interviews. Has to be EMT qualified - need to ask about Fire Fighting qualifications. Interviews will probably be first week of November. Board will get copy of job description.

Treasurer Report:

Volunteer account - \$25K

District account - \$82K - actual balances not available

Dynamite Shoot

Deposited \$5,126 - 117 shooters - based on Spring decision 3% of revenue will be paid to BLM - Kristina took form to send with check.

Budget:

\$30,711 spent on Fire Vehicles so far - check written to Thompson for \$53,050 - still need check of about \$10,000 to Fast & Easy - total Fire Vehicle expense will be \$93,711. Low calls so Personnel expense won't be \$9600 - will be using Volunteer Account by end of year. Anticipate year end cash balance of around \$2000.

David & Kristina presented preliminary budget. After changes in Utilities & Fire Station expenses, the Proposed Budget for 2015 anticipates revenue of \$63,953 and expenses of \$61,200. Net for 2015 budgeted at \$2,753.60. There was a motion by John to accept this proposed budget. Kristina 2nd and all were in favor. David will send revised budget to Fred to forward to attorney. The budget can be revised in January after staffing agreement is signed.

Kristina requested permission to spend around \$100 on a filing system – this was approved.

Fred submitted receipts for the Credit Card & checks he had for Dynamite Shoot.

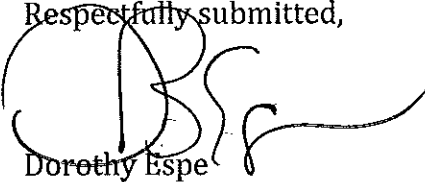
David spoke in modified executive session. Board then went into executive session.

Returned to regular session – Fred said that the attorney recommended that Fire Department look at mil levy increase – 80% of calls are not related to Gateway Canyons – need 5 year plan to get disconnected from HIH. 3-5 mils is normal for Fire Department. Gateway Fire Department mil levy is .5.

There will need to be a meeting prior to the normal November meeting – Fred will email all.

There was a motion by Lisa to adjourn. Motion was 2nd by Madonna and all were in favor. Meeting adjourned at 7:52PM

Respectfully submitted,



Dorothy Espe
Secretary

GUFD Fire Board Info Sheet

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

First Responder: < 110 hours initial training, Basic Cardiac Life Support (CPR), 36 hours continuing education every 3 years

Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)- Same as First Responder

EMT-(B)asic: 240 hours initial training, Basic Cardiac Life Support, 36 hours continuing education every 3 years

EMT-(I)ntermediate: 400 hours initial training, CPR, ACLS, PALS. 50 hours continuing education x 3 years

Must call in to EDP for administration of meds. limited procedures allowed.

Paramedic: Aprox. 1300 hours of initial training, CPR, ACLS, PALS/PEPP. 50 hours continuing education x 3 years. Work under standing order to administer medications and perform procedures. Must be an EMT-B prior to taking class.

ALS Requirements: EMT-I, Paramedic

 PALS/PEPP: Pediatric Advanced Life Support (12 hours)

 ACLS: Advanced Cardiac Life Support (12 hours)

 CPR- Basic Cardiac Life Support (4 hours)

BLS Requirements

 EMT-B, CPR

Firefighter I : 212 hours

Firefighter II: 116 hours

BLM Red Card- S-130, S-190 training plus pack test (3 mile fast walk with 45lb pack in under 45min.)

HAZMATT- Operations: 16 hours

MEETINGS:

QA- Quality Assurance Meeting: Held monthly on the 4th Tuesday, 08:00 at St. Mary's ER meeting room

Required for each department to attend. Discussion of EMS issues, training, response times.

Fire Chiefs Meeting- Held monthly the Fourth Thursday. Rotates mornings at Clifton Fire Station then evenings at one the 10 other stations (rotates). Chiefs from all 11 departments in Mesa County plus BLM, State Forest Service and Dispatch. Discuss any and all issues with departments; mutual aid, response areas, dispatch problems, grants, etc.

TYPES OF EQUIPMENT:

ALS Ambulance: See attached list of supplies required plus ALS personnel.

BLS Ambulance: " "

Pumper/Engine: A **fire engine** , is a vehicle designed to assist in firefighting and other rescue operations. Its functions include transporting firefighters to the scene of a fire, along with water and other equipment. In some territories, the terms fire engine and fire truck may represent different types of fire apparatus. A typical modern fire apparatus carries equipment for a wide range of firefighting and rescue tasks. These include ladders, pike poles, axes and cutting equipment, halligan bars, ventilating equipment, floodlights, hose ramps, self-contained breathing apparatus and general tools. Many fire apparatus are based on standard truck or lorry models with heavy duty suspension, alternators, transmission and cooling systems; audible and visual warnings such as sirens, horns and flashing lights are added, as well as communication equipment such as a two-way radio.

Tender/Tanker: A **water tender**, also known as a tanker in some regions, is a specialized firefighting apparatus designed for transporting water from a water source to a fire scene. Carries a minimum 1000 gallons of water

Truck: Turntable ladder A turntable ladder (TL) is perhaps the best-known form of special purpose aerial apparatus, and is used to gain access to fires occurring at height using a large telescopic ladder, where conventional ladders carried on conventional appliances might not reach.

The name is derived from the fact that the large ladder is mounted on a turntable on the back of a truck chassis, allowing it to pivot around a stable base, which in turn allows a much greater ladder length to be achieved. To increase its length, the ladder is telescopic. Modern TLs are either hydraulic or pneumatic in operation.

A ladder can also be mounted behind the cab. This is sometimes called "mid-ship" and the arrangement allows a shorter wheelbase for the truck, and also can be more stable in some conditions.

The key functions of a turntable ladder are:

- Allowing access or egress of firefighters and casualties at height;
- Providing a high level water point for firefighting (elevated master stream);
- Providing a working platform from which tasks such as ventilation or overhaul can be executed.

While the traditional characteristic of a fire appliance was a lack of water pumping or storage, many modern TLs have a water pumping function built in (and some have their own on-board supply reservoir), and may have a pre-piped waterway running the length of the ladder, to allow a stream of water to the firefighters at the top. In some cases, there may also be a monitor at the top of the ladder for ease of use. Other appliances may simply have a track-way which will hold a manually run hose reel securely, and prevent it from falling to the ground.

Rescue: A heavy rescue vehicle is a type of specialty firefighting or emergency medical services apparatus. They are primarily designed to provide the specialized equipment necessary for technical rescue situations such as auto accidents requiring vehicle extrication, building collapses, confined space.

Brush Truck: Wildland firefighting requires vehicles that can easily negotiate difficult terrain and high-gradient roads, be self-reliant, and have high clearances for wheels and suspension. These wildland fire engines are traditionally smaller than standard fire apparatus and are primarily used for vegetation fires or wildland fires. They may also respond to emergencies in rough terrain where other vehicles cannot respond. Most wildland engines feature four-wheel drive capability to improve hill climbing and rough terrain capability. Some wildland apparatus can pump water while driving (where some traditional engines must be stationary to pump water), allowing "running attacks" on vegetation fires to minimize the rate of spread.

Mesa County Ambulance Inspection Checklist
Advanced Life Support Checklist:

All of the Basic Life Support Equipment

Airway Management:

- Chest decompression or kit
- Angiocath: _____
- Cricothyrotomy tray or kit

- Laryngoscope and blades; adults and peds
curved and/or straight
- Endotracheal tubes (2 of each)
 - 2.5 6.0 w/ stylet
 - 3.0 6.5 w/ stylet
 - 3.5 7.0 w/ stylet
 - 4.0 7.5 w/ stylet
 - 4.5 8.0 w/ stylet
 - 5.0
 - 5.5
- Magill forceps; adult peds

- Nebulizer
- End tidal CO² detector

IV Fluids and Equipment:

- Blood pumps or equivalent
- NaCl or LR, 1000 ml bags
- Sharps Container
- Adult and peds IV arm boards

Medications:

See attached and verified medication list approved by the Mesa County EMS Medical Director.

Other comments: _____

Approved: YES ALS Approved effective until: _____
 NO BLS
Re-inspection required Date: _____

Agency Representative Signature

Date

Mesa County Representative Signature

Date

Monitor/Defibrillator Operational Check:

- Make and Model: _____
- Monitor Serial #: _____

- Defib. Serial #: _____

- Pulse Oximeter w/ adult & peds probes
- Adult paddles or pads
- Presentation (monitor view)
- Strip chart recorder

- Date of last service: _____

Miscellaneous Equipment:

- Disaster pack (triage tags)

- Pediatric drug dosage tape or
age/weight chart
- Type: _____ Date: _____

- Electronic blood glucose measuring device



Mesa County Ambulance Inspection Checklist

Agency Name: Gateway-UnawEEP Fire Department Date: _____

Providing service in the following ASA(s):

Central Orchard Mesa _____ City of Grand Junction _____ Clifton _____ Debeque _____
 Gateway-UnawEEP XX Lands End _____ Lower Valley _____ Palisade _____
 Plateau Valley _____ All of the Above _____

Unit No.: 122 VIN: 1GB6G5CL3B1110535 License Plate No. _____ Exp. Date: _____

Ambulance Make: GMC Model: 550 Year: 2012

Insurance Company: _____ Policy No.: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Basic Life Support: _____ Advanced Life Support: _____

Basic Life Support Checklist

Emergency Systems:

- Running Lights
- Emergency Lights
- Siren
- Radio Communications appropriate for jurisdiction served.
- 3 Triangular warning reflectors or devices
- Extrication Equipment (optional)
- Spare tire, changing tools, roadside service
- Fire Extinguisher (ABC 2 x 5 lbs.)
(One accessible from pt. comp't. & one the exterior)
- Oxygen (house supply)
- 2 Flashlights w/ spare batteries and bulb

OB Set

- Umbilical Tape
- Cord Clamps
- Neonate Stocking Cap

Splints and Immobilization Equipment:

- Long spine board w/ straps
- Short spine board w/ straps or KED
- Scoop stretcher w/ straps
- Rigid cervical collars; adults and peds
- Head immobilization devices; adults and peds
- Assorted splints and arm boards
- Traction splint, lower extremity w/ ankle
- Infant car seat (per state guidelines)
- Adjustable gurney (4 -- 6 wheels)
- Blankets (4)

Diagnostic Equipment:

- Blood pressure cuffs
- Ad. Lg. _____ Ad. Reg. _____ Ped. _____ Inf. _____
- Stethoscope
- Diagnostic penlight
- BSI Equipment (eyewear, HEPA masks, gowns, including non-sterile latex free gloves)

Dressings and Bandages:

- Bandages, roller, self-adhesive
- Multi-trauma dressing (10x36)
- Triangular bandages
- Sterile 4 x 4's
- Adhesive tape 2" _____ 1" _____
- Sterile burn sheets
- Heavy Bandage Scissors
- Examination Gloves (sm,med,lge,xl)

Airway Management:

- Suction unit; house _____ portable _____
- Rigid suction tips
- Soft catheters; Fr. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14
- Bulb suction
- Portable oxygen
- Airways; NPA's and OPA's , adult to infant sizes
- Nasal cannula; adult _____ peds _____
- Oxygen NRB masks, adult _____ child _____
- Ambu-bag: 500 cc _____ 750 cc _____
1000cc _____ with masks and oxygen reservoir