# Arrowhead Fire Protection District Meeting Agenda August 14, 2020 1:00 p.m. @ The Firehouse 2069 Spruce Road

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Determination of Quorum
- 3. Approval of Minutes from July 10th meeting
- 4. Treasurer's Report
- 5. Fire Chief's Report
  - a. ISO/PPC presentation
- 6. Old Business
  - a. COVID-19 Issues
  - b. Firehouse and maintenance building lease
  - c. Lot signage responsibility
  - d. Blast email system update
  - e. Additional winter response vehicle
- 7. New Business
  - a. AIA meeting presentation
  - b. Letter from attorney
- 8. Adjourn Next Meeting September 11

Conference Dial-in Number 1-712-770-5569 Participant Code: 478279#

# ARROWHEAD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BOARD REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

<u>Date:</u> August 14, 2020 <u>Time:</u> 1:00 P.M. (MDT)

<u>Location:</u> AVFD Firehouse, 2069 Spruce Rd <u>Purpose:</u> Regular Meeting

**Attendees:** Darrell Wagner [Chair/Phone]; Steve Gauthier [Vice Chair/Present]; Stephen Isle [Secretary/Phone]; Al Hale [Treasurer/Present]; Ken Harbert [Board Member/Present]; Jim Gelsomini [AVFD Fire Chief/Phone].

Absent: None.

**Guests:** Brian Nichols w/Verisk (ISO/PPC).

- 1. <u>Call to Order:</u> Chair, Darrell Wagner, called the August 14, 2020 Regular Meeting of the Arrowhead Fire Protection District to order at 1:00 PM, Mountain Daylight Time.
- 2. <u>Determination of Quorum:</u> A quorum requirement was satisfied with all five board members present (at either the fire house or on the conference call line), for the meeting. Chair Wagner reported that all the DOLA requirements have been completed and that Ken Harbert is officially a member of the Arrowhead Fire Protection District Board. Congratulations, Ken!
- 3. Approval of Minutes for the July 10, 2020 Regular Board Meeting: Chair Darrell Wagner made several minor corrections. Steve Isle effected the corrections and Al Hale made a motion to approve the minutes as corrected. Ken Harbert seconded the motion and it was unanimously approved by the board. Chair Wagner requested Secretary Steve Isle email him the corrected version of the July 10<sup>th</sup> minutes so he can send them along with the other required paperwork showing Ken Harbert as an official member of the board. Steve Isle then completed that action, as requested.
- 4. <u>Treasurer's Report</u>: All have the July financials distributed by Al. Hearing no questions, Chair Wagner noted the treasurer's report stands as submitted.
- 5. Fire Chief's Report:

A. <u>ISO/PPC Presentation</u>: Currently, the AVFD/AFPD is classified as Class 9 by the ISO Public Protection Classification/PPC. Over the years there has been interest in seeking reclassification as Class 8B to help reduce the insurance rates for members of our community and those living within the AFPD.

To that end Chief Gelsomini introduced <u>Brian Nichols</u>, the <u>Colorado Field Representative</u> <u>employed by Verisk (ISO/PPC)</u>, when he called in to our meeting at 1:15 PM to provide members of the AFPD BOD a Verisk (ISO/PPC) overview.

"Insurance Services Office/ISO" was a company started by some insurance companies about 80 years ago. It was privately funded by these insurance companies as a way to come up with a rate setting, loss cost evaluation mechanism for structure fire losses in the United States. Now the company is owned by Verisk but continues to use the ISO identification. ISO is most often thought of as a fire department evaluation, but it is really a community evaluation. Brian explained he is looking at the structure fire response and capabilities of a given fire protection district/community or area using the current Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS), a manual containing the criteria used by ISO in the evaluation.

The schedule measures the major elements of a community's fire protection system and develops a numerical grading called a <u>Public Protection Classification (PPC®</u>). Within their 100

point scale there are 10 points for classification 1 through 10. In the Class 8 zone there is a regular class 8 and then a subset of Class 8A and Class 8B and then a Class 9 and 10. We look at the communication capabilities of the communication center which has a possible 10 points on the 100 point scale. The fire department evaluation has a possible 50 points out of the 100 point scale. The water system and water capabilities (our community water system: Arrowhead Water Company), has a possible 40 points of the 100 total points. So we look at all of these pieces and evaluate them on a national scale using nationally accepted standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) International. ISO used to make up their own rules, but they are getting better over time.

After evaluating all of these criteria a score is produced which is provided to the insurance commissioner of each state. The result, for example, is that an area with a Public Protection Classification (PPC), of 2 would have significantly lower loss costs due to structure fires than an area with a protection PPC/Class of 5. ISO publishes these scores and this helps create the rate differentiation used by a majority of the insurance industry. However, different insurance companies vary in how they use the data. Some insurance companies cluster ratings together, as for example PPC/Class 1, 2 and 3 might all be one rate for a particular insurance company.

So with that basic overview, Brian Nichols explained he is the Colorado Field Representative for Verisk working on the ISO Public Protection Class (PPC), rating. There used to be two Verisk/ISO representatives: One for the western and one for the eastern slope. Now Brian is the single representative for the entire State of Colorado. State representatives, like Brian, handle the ratings for PPC/Class 8B and below which require an on-site physical evaluation. Class 8B is a significantly abbreviated evaluation. The Versik/ISO home office handles the Class 9 (very limited fire protection and typically with no water supplies), and 10 (basically no fire protection). Both Class 9 and 10 require very limited evaluations which allow these evaluations to be handled remotely on a very efficient basis nationally from the home office. There are a lot of Class 9 and Class 10 out there and the existing survey data can be handled by the home office freeing up the state representatives for the hands on physical surveys.

Once the Public Protection Classification/PPC (protection class), rating is determined for a fire protection district the rating applies to all structures within 5 road miles from the responding fire department. And where there is a credible, hydranted water supply the rating also applies to structures within 5 road miles and within 1000 feet from a fire hydrant. Brian noted that ISO does deal with fire departments with a wheeled or vehicular delivered continuous supply of water. Fire departments without a water supply, whether hydranted or hauled, don't have much success with structural fires. But there are districts which meet criteria using "hauled water," to effect a continuous supply of water using wheeled or vehicular transport versus a hydranted water supply.

Brian indicated he understands our community has approximately 81 fire hydrants. However, for the Arrowhead water supply and hydrants to be credible the Arrowhead Water Company must demonstrate the capability to provide 250 gallons per minute for a minimum of 60 minutes from the hydrants set up for use on a residential fire and 120 minutes on the hydrants set up to provide water to fight fires on a commercial structure. Brian said this is one topic of conversation directly applicable to Arrowhead: "Capability of the water supply." If Brian can be shown that Arrowhead has a credible water supply (meeting the

250 gpm criteria indicated), that would put us in the Class 1 – 8 evaluation zone. The Class 8B could conceivably apply to Arrowhead. The evaluation consists of a very straight forward six (6) questions that must be answered, such as, "Do you have a fire department? Do you have a Fire Chief? Do you have a training program?" The toughest question is, "Do you have 4,000 gallons or more of water on wheels that is deliverable to each fire location within the district?" If Arrowhead had one station with an engine with a 1,000 gallon water capacity and a tender with a capacity of 3,000 gallons at another location, Arrowhead still might be able to show we could have the 4,000 gallons on scene within 5 minutes after the arrival of the first unit. If that were the case, we could look at Class 8B.

Class 8B is still an abbreviated evaluation of our capabilities. In the insurance world it's a big jump from Class 9. There are very few insurance companies that play in the Class 9 and Class 10 market place. In the Class 1 through 8B there are significantly more insurance companies that will deal in this market place. Brian has worked with a Class 9 in the southern part of Colorado and one farm owner was paying \$10K per year, but the premiums went down to about \$8K after the district jumped to Class 8B. Class 8B doesn't get involved the evaluation of the Communications Center but emphasis is on the ability to get that 4,000 gallons of water on site.

Basically, to be eligible for Class 8B, a community must meet the fundamental requirements for a classification better than Class 9. The community must have:

- \*An adequate number of well-organized and properly trained firefighters
- \*Reliable emergency communications
- \*Adequate fire station facilities
- \*Operational records
- \*The capability to deliver an uninterrupted flow of 200 gpm for 20 minutes (4,000 gallons), beginning within 5 minutes of the first arriving engine

We have filing roads and hydrants throughout Arrowhead, but the roads are not maintained for year round access. That's a big issue for Arrowhead and presents a major challenge to obtaining the 8B Classification. If the roads are not maintained for wheeled access year round ISO will need proof that the fire department can deliver that 4,000 gallons year round by vehicles which are tracked or treaded and meet the criteria. Brian understands that homeowners like the roads closed but must fit this into the insurance company world when it comes to insuring those structures year round.

That covers it. Arrowhead's biggest hurdle in going from 9 to 8B is the winter road access issue. This is out of the ordinary and Arrowhead is the first department in Colorado that Brian has seen with this closed road issue in his six years in Colorado. So we are unique. Brian would like to work with us to fit into the non-unique world of insurance. The 4,000 gallons on wheels is a two fold issue. If the Arrowhead Water Company was able to show that water from the hydrants was able to flow at 250 gallons per minute for at least 60 minutes (15,000 gallons minimum), we would look at being able to get us into the Class 8 or below. Class 1 through 8 are the district with a fire department and a pressurized water supply with credible fire hydrants. However, if a flow test fails to show that the hydrants are credible, Chief Gelsomini will be using them, but they don't meet the criteria. If that is the case the AVFD/AFPD would have to show we have 4,000 gallons of water transportable to the scene in the time frame specified to attain a Class 8B rating.

The Arrowhead Water Company may be teetering on the 10,000 - 15,000 gallon capacity requirement. If, as the 1997 report indicates, the main sizes are only 2 and 4 inch pipe, it would be impossible to move enough water through those small main line sizes to achieve 250 gpm. Questions needing answers include, "How much water is actually stored in the tank at the pump site? How big is the tank at the pump house? How full is it kept? How much can it hold?" It is the domestic supply for homes so we need 15,000 gallons less maximum daily consumption rate for the community. We need to know the refresh rate for the 15,000 gallons under the pump house and the flow rate between hydrants. Even if the tanks/clear well contain 15,000 gallons the quantity in the mains is unknown. If the mains are large enough and the tank is at an elevation providing enough head pressure, it is conceivable we could get 250 gpm from the hydrant. Below the pump house you have an impact from gravity, but above the pump house flow relies upon pump pressure. The water company tank would ideally be located above the highest structure at Arrowhead. Clearly there is a level of complexity and unknowns in our water system that make achieving the criteria for achieving a PPC of 8B questionable using hydrant water. The lack of year round open roads is an issue.

The AVFD does have access to the AIA's 4,000 gallon tender at the maintenance shed which could be called 'Station 2,' but the lack of year round access is the issue. AFPD can't be an 8 or an 8B based upon roads only open between June and October with the main engine and water tender unable to be used in the winter. Arrowhead does have winter equipment: a snow cat and a pump on a trailer with hose and tools.

The fire department must have one suitably equipped engine that responds to all first alarm structural fires. The pump capacity must be at least 750 gpm at 150 psi. The engine must have a water tank in accordance with the general criteria of NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*, "Pumper Fire Apparatus." For PPC Class 8B, the community does not need to meet the water supply requirement of 250 gpm for 2 hours necessary for PPC Class 8 or better.

Brian is anxious to work with us and was reflecting as he remembered that the pumping capacity of the equipment includes a nuance that includes a 750 gpm pumping capacity criteria which only the Red Fire Engine possesses at AVFD. And with 4,000 gallons on tracks we also must have the capability to pump the water at 250 gpm for Class 8B. There is a requirement that at least 6 fire fighters respond on initial alarm to all structure fires. The fire department must also conduct 24 hours of structural firefighting training per fire fighter per year (which is 2 hours per month per fire fighter per year).

Can the fire department on its own deliver an uninterrupted flow of 200 gpm for 20 minutes (for 4,000 gallons), beginning within 5 minutes of the first arriving engine company to the built up area of their district (the 5 road miles)?

So the engine and water tender need to get to the fire at about the same time or within 5 minutes of the engines arrival on scene. Then it's do you have a communications center? A 40 percent engine score – not a hurdle, but must have hoses and equipment. The hurdle to surmount is the year round access.

Steve Gauthier suggested that AVFD can get 200 gpm for 20 minutes out of the hydrants and Brian said, "That's great, but we have to substantiate that!" We have hydrants but no flow rate data from Donnie Squirrell. Anecdotally perhaps, but do the minimum pressure and main size

allow AVFD to obtain the 200 gpm? What is the refresh rate on the 15,000 gallons below the pump house. Brian said typically smaller water providers do get nervous when asked for information like this. Assure the water provider (Arrowhead Water), that Brian and Verisk are only asking questions on the quantity of water and NOT quality of the water. Traditionally the only folks asking them questions are the water quality folks from the state. If Donnie only keeps the tank half full, it might be possible to get him to keep it full. However, there may be a 'trickledown effect,' and keeping the tank full might affect quality. Jim assured Brian he has on hand the pumping capability of the AVFD response apparatus.

AVFD may have an answer to the year round access challenge if we can credibly show that Arrowhead has enough water available from our hydranted water supply in the winter time so we don't need to rely on the 4,000 gallons from the tender in the winter. But to be 'credible' we need the data from the water provider/company on the hydrants. Will the hydrants give us 200 GPM? https://www.qrfs.com/blog/240-pitot-gauges-how-do-i-calculate-the-psi-to-gpm-conversion/

Will the hydrants give us the 200 GPM? Maybe only a 100 GPM? **We are currently a Class 9** and have been since at least 2012. Brian encouraged us that Class 8B is perhaps achievable and more so if the water company comes through. Class 8B is a big thing in the insurance world. Delta is a Class 5. Montrose is a Class 4. Those classes are 'personnel driven.' In Class 8 and below (like Montrose and Delta), Brian takes a representative sample of buildings that ISO evaluates you against, both big and little, residential and commercial. If the fire department can effectively fight fire on those representative samples you can fight fire anywhere in the district. When ISO select the representative buildings and they have a pressurized water supply ISO gets pressure flows from hydrants at those buildings. Then ISO evaluates the training and apparatus on the equipment as well as the communications center. Brian said these evaluations are quite involved. Every question and response has a nuance in the scoring. Fire departments must be in the 60 point zone of the 100 point scale for the Class 1 to 8 evaluation.

The 8B is a happy place to be and it is on a 4 year cycle. For Arrowhead it should be achievable and maintainable. Renewals are accomplished by answering the questions over the phone to the Verisk main office. But again, AVFD must acquire the real data on the water system. The good news is AVFD can use the hydrants to help meet the requirements if they will do the 200 GPM flow test. That will offset not being able to get the tender to the fire site in the winter time.

"Arrowhead Water Company may be a non-creditable water system for the 250 GPM criteria, but if it does meet the 200 GPM for the 4,000 gallon requirement, then this nuance may put us over the hump and into the 8B zone," Brian told us. Chief Gelsomini has a snapshot Brian sent him of the 8B questions. Arguably it's the water we need to clarify to see how it will compensate for our diminished capability in the wintertime with access due to the inability to use the tender. We need to get a bigger pump on whatever we're hauling up to the fire in the wintertime. Dot every "i" and cross every "t." The prize: Up to 40% reduction in insurance premiums for the community with the award of a Class 8B ISO Rating.

Suggestions made included perhaps contracting with another water company to perform a flow test since Chief Gelsomini has ascertained Arrowhead Water doesn't have the test equipment. There is concern over challenges ahead with future development, such as the projected event center planned by Arrowhead Mountain Lodge owner, Bob Schultz. A time line is needed to see what the construction will look like. The Gunnison County permitting process may require Bob

Schultz (or other builders), to construct a tank on the premises for fire suppression purposes. The 835 lots in the Arrowhead Subdivision were permitted along with the water company under less stringent requirements than exist today with promises of future expansion of the water infrastructure. The water needs are growing as is the community. The old Arrowhead Real Estate Office was just allowed by Gunnison County to be used as a rental office for UTV's in the summer and snowmobiles in the winter. The only public notice posted (on the dumpster), offering the public an opportunity to comment what the impact would be to the community was torn down shortly after it was posted. Both Chief Gelsomini and Assistant Chief Broughton responded to Gunnison County. The designated representative for Gunnison County contacted both of them and then Jessica Amie followed up with a phone call. That might indicate that the community needs to be aware and stay involved to ensure there is adequate water to meet the needs of the development at Arrowhead.

Chief Gelsomini and the AFPD BOD thanked Brian for his presentation. Discussion on the matter of pursuing the Class 8B Rating will continue at the Fire House on Tuesdays as well as via email and at future AFPD BOD Regular Meetings.

B. <u>Fire Danger</u>: Chief Gelsomini reported that since yesterday the GMUG (Grand Mesa, Uncompander & Gunnison National Forests, which are administratively combined), kept fire danger as moderate. BLM/Interagency moved their fire danger to high. There are no special fire restrictions now in effect within Gunnison County. Mesa and Garfield Counties have gone to Stage 2. Chief Gelsomini also commented on anomalies within the National Weather Service (NWS), hazardous restriction sent out with classifications based upon altitude. At times it appears there is a hiatus where the wind reported by NWS sometimes appears to 'magically' stop at some altitudes. Chief Gelsomini suspects omissions in the data where these incongruities in reporting occur. When we get into September, if the monsoonal winds continue, we can expect additional restrictions as appropriate. Board members had no questions about fire restrictions.

# C. <u>Helicopter Landing Zone (LZ) Marking Lights</u>:

The helicopter landing zone (LZ) marking lights for use on temporary helipads arrived Wednesday. There are four (4) pucks, each with an amber lens for marking the LZ and one (1) additional puck with a red lens used to show the wind direction. This LZ marking kit will be located in the tool bin of the white truck. Each light requires two (2) AA batteries. There are extra amber and red lenses in one pouch and a set of clear lenses as spares as well in case of a problem. The lights are designed to direct the helicopter rotor wash out and away from the light so they won't blow away. However, the challenge is to see how they do in the ice in the winter time. Each light weighs between 2.5 to 3 pounds. When setting them up upcountry in the winter, Earl Fay is making a 6X6 steel plate for the AVFD. Chief Gelsomini will use a leaf blower to see if they move. If there is a problem he will take the weighted washer off and replace it with a 6" spike through hole in corner to hold the lights down. In the experience of Gunnison County's use of this type of puck even larger helicopter rotor wash was not an issue and the pucks didn't move.

#### D. Communication:

Rich Leary donated a Kenwood VHF Radio which he had personally purchased to the AVFD. Chief Gelsomini didn't have the opportunity to address the FCC license in the fire department name, but will make a note to follow through. The FCC license we now have expires in 2023 or

2025 and is in Rich Leary's name. Chief Gelsomini wasn't sure if it was issued before or after the VFD became an AFPD.

E. <u>Covid-19 Update</u>: Chief Gelsomini set up the fire house for the AIA Executive Board meeting tomorrow. The AIA Regular Meeting which follows it will be held outside in the picnic area. While inside masks must be worn. End of fire chief report.

## 6. Old Business:

- A. <u>COVID-19 Issues</u>: As stated, AVFD Fire House will be used by the AIA BOD for their Executive Session tomorrow (Saturday, August 15, 2020). Their homeowners' meeting will be held outside in the AVFD picnic area. The State of Colorado and Gunnison County Public Health orders are the source of the Covid-19 restrictive guidelines. The size of the AIA group attending the general meeting limits it to an outside meeting. Use issues still include but are not limited to: Restroom usage/cleaning afterwards; State/County space requirements; chair cleaning afterwards; and AVFD Volunteers need access to the bay if there is a 911 call; Compliance with Colorado and Gunnison County Covid guidelines. Chief Gelsomini will be in attendance and making his presentation on fire restrictions.
- B. <u>Fire House and Maintenance Building Lease</u>: Nothing new on the building lease. Chair Darrell Wagner will contact AIA BOD President Lowell Kindschy on the fire house lease.
- C. <u>Lot Signage Responsibility</u>: Chair Darrell Wagner and Chief Gelsomini reviewed the lot signage needed versus requested and determined we will continue to place the signage as it best serves the needs of the AVFD while taking property owner concerns into account. Chief Gelsomini covers the current signage situation in depth in this month's Fire Chief Report. Our budget is adequate to cover the minor expense of replenishing some of the more common numerals required for the address signs without requesting help from the auxiliary at this time.
- D. <u>Blast Email System Update</u>: Steve Gauthier reported that, sadly, our AFPD Communications Manager, Lisa Ditmore, will be resigning at the end of the year to better manage the work load of her other business commitments. We are all very appreciative of Lisa's hard work and expertise. The website, Facebook Page and Blast Email have all come to fruition through her expertise and diligence.
- E. <u>Additional Winter Response Vehicle</u>: Chair Darrell Wagner reviewed this topic which was discussed in detail as reflected in the July minutes. The bottom line is that Chief Gelsomini would prefer to put any money which could be used for this purchase towards special tools which will no doubt save lives when the AVFD responds to the roll over vehicle mishaps which occur periodically on the Alpine Plateau Road. This would include a Hurst battery powered spreader, cutter, ram and strong arm tool (structure door jamb access), all manufactured by Hurst Tool Supply, and are in the estimated price range of between \$35K and \$40K. A battery charge station for the tools is anticipated to be installed in the white truck. More information on this projected purchase will be discussed at a later date. For the present the AFPD BOD will continue to pursue the purchase of the extraction tools, research back up alternatives to the snow cat and all agree we will not plan to purchase a Ranger at this time.

#### 7. New Business

- A. <u>AIA Presentation</u>: Chair Darrell Wagner indicated he wanted input on whether the board thought it would be a good idea to broach the topic of the Mil Levy increase at the AIA Meeting being held in the AFPD Picnic area tomorrow, Saturday, August 15th. Chief Gelsomini plans to present and discuss fire restrictions and what they mean. The board consensus was that it is not the right time to discuss the proposed Mill Levy increase. However, Al Hale shared the example of how a past AIA Board President Kaiser mentally prepared Arrowhead property owners for a needed dues increase by getting that idea out there at every meeting. When it came time to vote, the dues increase passed easily because of all that front end information getting property owners well informed, mentally prepared and thoroughly convinced of the need. All liked the approach but agree we need to get our message together before beginning that campaign. Steve G. also suggested using Facebook and other media to reach out with our message between May and November.
- B. <u>Letter from Attorney</u>: Chair Darrell Wagner will write back to Attorney James Nerlin and let him know of the AVFD/AFPD BOD decision to retain him as our attorney for the legal work required to place the issue of increasing the Mill Levy on the ballot. James Nerlin is the attorney that successfully handled that tasking for both the Delta and Montrose Fire Prevention Districts. The letter received requesting our commitment was signed by both attorneys (David Reed and James Nerlin), wanting to know which of them we wanted to continue working with on our Mill Levy increase project.

# 8. Adjourn - Next Meeting - September 11, 2020.

Respectfully submitted, Stephen Isle Secretary, Arrowhead Fire Protection District

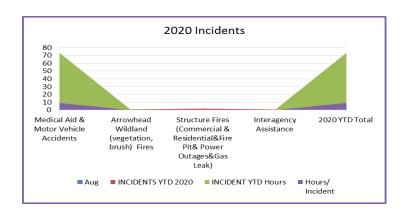
#### **Arrowhead Fire Chief Report**

Date of Report: August 14, 2020

Wildland Fire Level Status: MODERATE
\*\* NO FIRE RESTRICTIONS AT THIS TIME

#### **Part-I Emergency Incidents**

Description	Aug	INCIDENTS YTD 2020	INCIDENT YTD Hours	
Medical Aid & Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	4	73.25	9
Arrowhead Wildland (vegetation, brush) Fires	1	1		
Structure Fires (Commercial & Residential & Fire Pit & Power Outages & Gas Leak)	1	2		
Interagency Assistance	1	1		
20	20 YTD Total	8	73.25	9.16



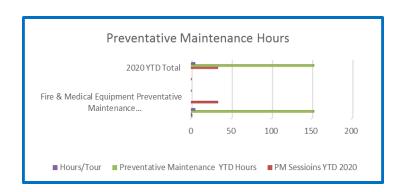
#### Part-II Department Training

2020 Training						
Groups	Resources	YTD Training Hours	YTD Training Sessions			
Patrol	4	2.50	1			
Awhd Dispatch	7	15.50	4			
First Responder	9	66.75	4			
Firefighters	15	89.50	2			
AVFD Combined	35	174.25	11			



#### Part-III Preventative Maintenance

Description	PM Sessioins YTD 2020	Preventative Maintenance YTD Hours	Hours/Tour
	0		
Fire & Medical Equipment Preventative Maintenance (strart vehicles-small motors-visiual inspections	33	152.50	4.62
	0		
	0		
2020 YTD Total	33	152.5	4.62



#### Part-IV Incident Overview - 2020 (YTD)

YTD Medical – 0

YTD Fire – 0

YTD Commercial Power Loss - 2

#### Part-V <u>Training overview</u> – July – 2020 (group training suspended)

Medical – 8/11 – complete review medical competencies curriculum remainder 2020

Firefighting – weekly PM & training as available

# Part-VI Personnel: (staffing): 26 (FF-FR-AD)

Fire Fighters = (12)

Arrowhead Dispatch = (6)

First Responders = (8)

#### Part-VII Grounds - Building Inspections:

- 1. Fire House
  - a. Fire House North personnel entrance door code changed, effective 04/09/2020
    - i. Access code provided to key AVFD response team members
    - ii. Old Code no longer useable until further notice
  - b. Bay heater timer and module control installation 90%
    - i. Mount new back board
    - ii. Terminate new electrical conductors
    - iii. Test timer and controllers

#### Part-VIII Fire Apparatus, Tools & Equipment:

- 1. Tools operational
  - a. New LZ Landing Lights staged in White FT LS tool cabinet
- Tri-Max trailer operational
- 3. Firefighting structure gear: operational
- 4. Hoses:

- a. Fully operational
- 5. Mobile Response Unit (MRU) Status: at Drew's for summer maintenance, upgrade springs for load
- Fire Trucks:
  - a. Red Type 3 operational
    - i. Red hose repaired operational, thank you Al, Steve, Gary
  - b. White Fire Truck operational
    - i. Replaced recirculation valve
    - ii. Red Hose Reel Rear valve at tank leaking replacement planned two weeks
  - c. Blue Brush Truck operational
  - d. Blue First Responder operational
- 7. Snow Cat:
  - a. Staged in AIA heavy equipment building
  - b. Original battery planned for replacement before winter 2020-2021 season
- 8. Snowmobiles:
  - i. Black/Gray snow mobile at Drew's for summer maintenance
  - ii. Red snow mobile at Drew's for summer maintenance
  - iii. Cargo/patient sleds stored for summer

#### Part-IX Interagency & County & Association Meetings:

1. Gunnison OEM training – zoom meeting sessions

#### Part-X Communications:

1. One Kenwood VHF radio donated by Rich Leary

#### Part-XI Medical:

- 1. COVID-19 Updates
  - a. Gunnison County Situation Report a/o 07/06/20
    - i. Positive 219
    - ii. Negative 1503
    - iii. Deaths 6
  - b. Arrowhead no known reported cases
- 2. Kerlix, Pen Lights, wound wash resupplied = First Responders, Blue FR vehicle, backup in FH
- 3. Monthly AED summer checks completed YTD no issues

#### Part-XII Budget:

- 1. Planned purchases for 2020 based on available funds
  - a. Fire tools
    - i. MVA battery powered spreader, cutter, ram (Hurst Tool Supply)
      - 1. Estimated Range \$35K-\$40K includes Hurst spreader, cutter, ram, strong arm tool (structure door jamb access)
    - ii. Two (2) new MSA G1 SCBA's and two spare tanks
    - iii. Additional storage cage for MRU rack built locally
  - b. Medical
    - i. TBD
  - c. Communications
    - i. TBD

#### Part-XIII Miscellaneous:

- 1. Fire Restriction Level Stage 1- rescinded
- 2. Next AIA Homeowners meeting August 15, Fire house picnic area
  - a. AIA BOD's + attorney meeting inside FH Saturday August 15.
- 3. New & Replacement Property Address

- a. New Address (all address plagues made for locations below
  - i. 744 Deer Trail pole needed
  - ii. 551 Hazel Lake no pole needed

  - iii. 185 Aspen Trail no pole needed iv. 2121 Spruce Road pole needed
  - v. 644 Crest Drive pole needed
  - vi. 850 Spruce Road pole needed
  - vii. 2153 Spruce Road Lot behind 2151 Spruce Road
  - viii. 126 Crest Drive no pole needed
  - ix. 2170 Spruce Road pole needed
  - x. 262 Aspen Trail no pole needed
  - xi. 900 Hazel Lake no pole needed



New LZ Landing Lights