

Agenda

Meeting #3 of the Fire Services Task Force

City of Needles, CA

Thursday, October 8, 2015 - 3:00 P.M.

City Hall Conference Room, 817 Third Street, Needles

1. Response to questions from/since last meeting
2. Public comment
3. Deliberations and recommendation
4. Next steps
5. Adjourn

Needles Fire services task force

My fellow members I think all of you know how I feel about this, my vote is for forming our own fire department.

I am sorry that I can't attend this meeting, my brother is flying into Las Vegas today I will be picking him up and bringing him to Needles. My brother Joe and I will be attending the 10 10 Republic of China flag raising here in Needles I hope you all can attend as well.

I feel that this community will back the Needles fire department, we are a small town with an old and proud history I feel that the people in the community will, given the chance will support their own fire department. We will not only be saving the city money but keeping local control. If all else fails and the community does not support our own fire service the city can always turn it over to the county. The county needs to provide fire services for our surrounding area and the freeway, station 31 or Needles covers 70 miles west to Kelbaker Road, south to Videll, and north to Nevada. They needed to put a fire station in at Needles for years, but did not have to as long as they had control of station 31. The county would love to have control of the old Needles Fire and let the city of Needles pay to protect the county service area. Our little town is around 5 miles long and San Bernardino County is 20,160 square miles, station 31 covers a big percentage of that. If the city turns over its taxes and all of the fire service to the county we would have nothing left, all the equipment here that does belong to the city will be sold to the county, so in the future if the city wanted to have its own fire service again it would have to start from scratch.

So in closing I say to go ahead and hire a fire chief let him or her form and take over the fire service. Then we can join the other over 105 volunteer fire services in California and the majority of the fire services across this country, and reform the Needles Volunteer Fire Department.

Respectfully yours, Robert Yee

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Robert Yee". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Cheryl Sallis

From: Chamberlin, John [jchamberlin@sbcfire.org]
Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 3:06 PM
To: Rick Daniels
Cc: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: RE: Dispatch service for Fire Department

Hope this helps

From: Rick Daniels [mailto:ndlscitymgr@citlink.net]
Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 2:54 PM
To: Chamberlin, John
Cc: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: FW: Dispatch service for Fire Department

Can you help me with the information below?

Rick Daniels, City Manager
817 Third Street
Needles, CA 92363
760-326-6765 Fax
760-326-2113, 313 Office
760-408-4350 Mobile

From: Dennis DeSantis [mailto:DDeSantis@bullheadcity.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2015 8:39 AM
To: 'ndlscitymgr@citlink.net'
Subject: Dispatch service for Fire Department

Mr. Rick Daniels,

I have received the email from Chief Williamson, regarding your interest in having Bullhead City Police Dispatch for Needles Fire Department. To get started I will need some basic information;

[Rick Daniels]

What type of radio system is currently being used by the Fire Department (Motorola, Henson etc.); Is the system VHF, UHF, or Digital;

[Rick Daniels]

(John Chamberlin) We can run either Motorola 800 MHZ or County Fire VHF (5 Fire 1 or County 5). The county is in the process of doing a \$180 million 7 year radio upgrade to a combo 700/800 MHZ digital system.

What is the average number of calls for service per year; Does the Fire Department do medical calls / do they have their own ambulances;

[Rick Daniels]

(John Chamberlin) Company 31 (Medic Engine 31 and Medic Ambulance 31 – not collocated) ran a total of 1,101 calls last calendar year. 989 were in the City of Needles and 112 were in the County area. These do not include the calls created for ambulance transfers that are

specific to Needles ambulance (MA31). You would need to contact Mr. Lowenthal for those statistics.

Is the coverage area just the City of Needles or does the Fire Department cover I-40 also / what would be the square mileage covered.

(John Chamberlin) This is very difficult to answer. The thought I have is that if they part from County Fire, they likely will be isolated to Needles and should we need them, they can roll over to our VHF County 5 for coverage.

County Fire utilizes company 31 to Kelbaker Rd and down the 95 towards Havasu Landing.

I have my Dispatch Supervisors checking into other need information that I may not be aware of, and will be following up with some more questions. This will allow us to determine if we can or cannot offer this service and an idea of the costs they may be involved to start and what the annual cost maybe.

Lieutenant Dennis DeSantis
Commander of Staff Services
Bullhead City Police Department
(928)763-9200 ext. 236

This message has been prepared using resources owned by the City of Bullhead City, Arizona by: Dennis DeSantis, Police Department.

Cheryl Sallis

From: Chad Zamora [srrangerz@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 11:23 AM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: Task Force

Questions for the Task Force.

1. How many households in Needles?
2. How many households on the dole/ receiving assistance?

City of Needles Parcel Counts

Breakdown by Parcel Type

| Parcel Type | Count | Description |
|-------------|-------|--------------------|
| 0 | 3,188 | Real Property |
| 6 | 543 | Manufactured Homes |
| | 3,731 | Total |

Breakdown by Use Code - 0 Parcel Types

| Use Code | Count | Description |
|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 0000 | 1,217 | VACANT LAND |
| 0002 | 1 | WATER WELL SITE |
| 0003 | 2 | IMPROVEMENTS ASS'D ASSOCIATED APN |
| 0100 | 9 | STORAGE WAREHOUSE |
| 0103 | 2 | MINI-STORAGE WAREHOUSE |
| 0104 | 3 | STORAGE BUILDING |
| 0113 | 2 | LIGHT INDUSTRIAL |
| 0114 | 1 | HEAVY INDUSTRIAL |
| 0210 | 8 | GENERAL OFFICE |
| 0211 | 2 | BANK, S&L |
| 0230 | 5 | MEDICAL OFFICE |
| 0253 | 1 | MORTUARY |
| 0300 | 78 | RETAIL STORE |
| 0301 | 1 | RETAIL WAREHOUSE |
| 0302 | 1 | DISCOUNT STORE |
| 0304 | 4 | RETAIL STRIP |
| 0305 | 5 | SHOPPING CENTER |
| 0312 | 4 | CONVENIENCE STORE |
| 0314 | 1 | MARKET |
| 0321 | 3 | RESTAURANT |
| 0322 | 2 | BAR, TAVERN |
| 0330 | 13 | HOTEL |
| 0331 | 12 | MOTEL |
| 0333 | 2 | RV PARK |
| 0342 | 1 | AUTO DEALERSHIP (SALES/SVC) |
| 0343 | 13 | SERVICE STATION |
| 0344 | 5 | SERVICE GARAGE |
| 0345 | 1 | MINI-LUBE GARAGE |
| 0346 | 1 | CAR WASH, COIN-OP |
| 0350 | 12 | PARKING LOT |
| 0388 | 4 | CLUBHOUSE |
| 0391 | 2 | AMUSEMENT/THEME PARK |
| 0399 | 1 | MISC REC FACILITY (NOT COMMON AREAS) |
| 0400 | 20 | RELIGIOUS STRUCTURE |
| 0421 | 1 | MUSEUM |

| | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 0430 | 2 GOVERNMENT BUILDING |
| 0480 | 1 MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING |
| 0510 | 1,283 SFR - SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE |
| 0520 | 41 MH ON FEE LAND, NOT IN MH SUBDIVISION |
| 0521 | 1 MH ACCESSORIES, FEE LAND |
| 0522 | 2 MH, IN-PARK (LEASED LAND) |
| 0523 | 1 MH ACCESSORIES, IN-PARK (LEASED LAND) |
| 0525 | 122 MH ON FEE LAND, IN MANUFACTURED HOME SUBDIVISION |
| 0526 | 75 MANUF HOME ON PERM FOUND (18551) |
| 0599 | 39 MISC RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE |
| 0600 | 92 TWO SFR |
| 0601 | 3 THREE SFR |
| 0602 | 3 FOUR SFR |
| 0603 | 7 DUPLEX |
| 0604 | 8 TRIPLEX (TRUE OR COMBINATION) |
| 0605 | 2 QUAD (TRUE OR COMBINATION) |
| 0610 | 1 MULTI-SFR, 5-14 UNITS |
| 0611 | 3 APARTMENT, 5-14 UNITS |
| 0620 | 1 MULTI-SFR, 15 UNITS AND UP |
| 0621 | 4 APARTMENT, 15 UNITS AND UP |
| 0622 | 1 TOWNHOUSE APARTMENT, 15 UNITS AND UP |
| 0631 | 2 GOV'T ASSISTED APT (HUD, 236, ETC.) |
| 0650 | 10 MANUFACTURED HOME PARK |
| 0902 | 1 PERMANENT OPEN SPACE EASEMENT |
| 0999 | 43 CHECK |

3,188 Total

Dave Brownlee

From: Dave Brownlee [ndlscityproject@citlink.net]
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2015 2:58 PM
To: 'Rick Daniels'
Cc: 'Dave Brownlee'; 'Sylvia Miledi'
Subject: 2015 Report on Welfare
Attachments: 2015 COUNTY RESIDENTS RECEIVING AID AND DISTRIBUTION BY CITIES v2 (2).pdf

County Residents Receiving Aid Distribution by Cities City of Needles Profile

| Report Year | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| % on cash benefits | 10.40% | 10.70% | 11.10% | 11.20% |
| Rank in 25 jurisdictions | 4th Highest | 4th Highest | 4th Highest | 4th Highest |
| \$ value by city | \$9,419,508 | \$10,089,384 | \$13,087,968 | \$16,786,392 |
| Percentage increase in \$ value | | 7.10% | 29.70% | 28.30% |
| % on welfare | 35% | 36.20% | 42.10% | 51.70% |
| % on CALFRESH | 26.70% | 26.20% | 31.80% | 35.10% |
| Value of Child Care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

According to my source at County Human Services the spike in Report Years 2014 and 2015 % on welfare was almost entirely a result of the Affordable Care Act roll out. County HS personnel are required to sign up clients for ACA (Medi-Cal).

These numbers are stark and the acceleration of this juggernaut is exponential. County Human Services is the largest dollar injector in Needles.

Please note *Value of Child Care* paid to parents who wish to work. For all the years that I have been collecting these reports not dollar one has appeared under this category of expenditure.

Cheryl Sallis

From: Rick Daniels [ndlscitymgr@citlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 3:11 PM
To: 'Linda Kidd'
Cc: Cheryl Sallis; John Chamberlin
Subject: RE: Fire Task Force info Request.

They have stated that the amount that they will need next year to provide service to the City area as part of the Fire District is \$582,000, therefore $582,000/\$790,000 = 73.67\%$ ongoing whatever the future year property tax revenue is; either up or down.

The County Fire District levies a parcel tax on all properties from \$9 to \$171/parcel. What I believe Chief Chamberlin mentioned at the last meeting is that LAFCO is willing to consider a financial plan to reduce the property tax transfer by an equivalent amount of a parcel tax that the District would apply to Needles properties. In that scenario the area would be annexed into the Fire District and the Parcel tax assessment area at the same time. In the extreme if the 3731 single family and mobile homes and the 3188 other properties were levied a parcel tax of \$85/year, then no property tax shift would be required.

Rick Daniels, City Manager
817 Third Street
Needles, CA 92363
760-326-6765 Fax
760-326-2113, 313 Office
760-408-4350 Mobile

From: Linda Kidd [mailto:lindakidd51@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 2:06 PM
To: Rick Daniels
Subject: Re: Fire Task Force info Request.

What percentage would the Fire District ask for if we go that direction?

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 7, 2015, at 12:54 PM, Rick Daniels <ndlscitymgr@citlink.net> wrote:

From: Sylvia Miledi [mailto:ndlsfin@frontier.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 1:07 PM
To: 'ndlscitymgr'
Subject: RE: Fire Task Force info Request.



Cheryl Sallis

From: Rick Daniels [ndlscitymgr@citlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 12:54 PM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: FW: Fire Task Force info Request.

Rick Daniels, City Manager
817 Third Street
Needles, CA 92363
760-326-6765 Fax
760-326-2113, 313 Office
760-408-4350 Mobile

From: Sylvia Miledi [mailto:ndlsfin@frontier.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 1:07 PM
To: 'ndlscitymgr'
Subject: RE: Fire Task Force info Request.

FY 15 prop tax revenue \$790,000.

From: ndlscitymgr [mailto:ndlscitymgr@citlink.net]
Sent: Tuesday, October 06, 2015 12:45 PM
To: Sylvia Miledi
Cc: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: FW: Fire Task Force info Request.

Sylvia, could you provide to me?

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

----- Begin Forwarded Message -----

From: Linda Kidd
Date: Oct 6, 2015, 10:05:17 AM
To: Rick Daniels
Subject: Fire Task Force

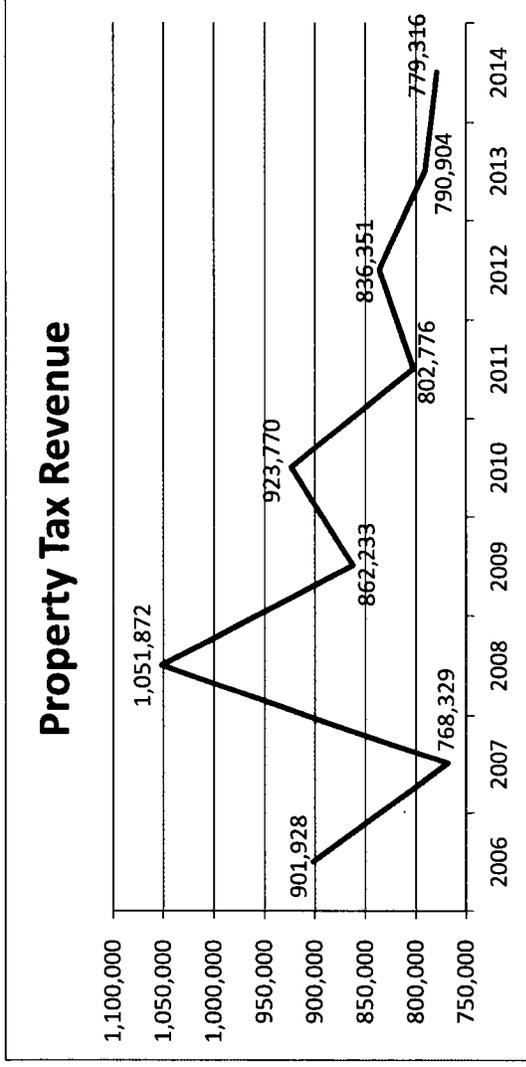
Could I get the total tax base that would be used to estimate what would go to the district if we go that direction? Total taxes, what percent would go to district?

Linda Kidd

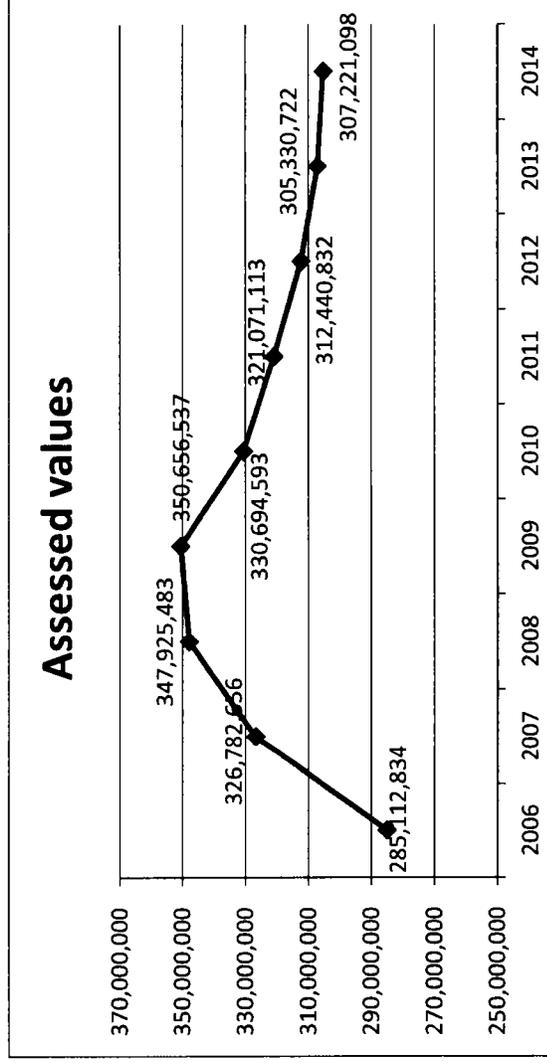
Sent from my iPhone

CITY OF NEEDLES

| | Property Tax Revenue |
|------|----------------------|
| 2006 | 901,928 |
| 2007 | 768,329 |
| 2008 | 1,051,872 |
| 2009 | 862,233 |
| 2010 | 923,770 |
| 2011 | 802,776 |
| 2012 | 836,351 |
| 2013 | 790,904 |
| 2014 | 779,316 |



| | Assessed values |
|------|-----------------|
| 2006 | 285,112,834 |
| 2007 | 326,782,656 |
| 2008 | 347,925,483 |
| 2009 | 350,656,537 |
| 2010 | 330,694,593 |
| 2011 | 321,071,113 |
| 2012 | 312,440,832 |
| 2013 | 307,221,098 |
| 2014 | 305,330,722 |



Cheryl Sallis

From: Chamberlin, John [jchamberlin@sbcfire.org]
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 2:48 PM
To: ndlscitymgr@citlink.net; ndlscity@citlink.net
Subject: FW: Scan from Station 31
Attachments: 151003013035.pdf

Greetings to you both,

I have the answers for you about E31A.

The engine was stripped when it arrived at our shop for surplus sale. The warehouse staff then went through the inventory. Anything that was greater than 10 years old or deemed "nonfunctional" (without a simple repair) was determined excess and basically given a zero value. These items would then be either sold off or donated to community college programs, etc...

The ground ladders were given nondestructive testing as required and failed, so they were mothballed (not even available for training).

I have attached the findings from the crews at Fire Station #31 and any items that are missing from this list would be replaced by items that are used from our warehouse facility, in the event of a separation to make you whole. These items are all very common to our inventory, so none of this should be a stretch to get for you.

Sorry for the delay in the response.

Respectfully,

John

From: Feldman, Ron
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 10:50 AM
To: Chamberlin, John; Marshall, Thomas
Cc: Dickover, Dean; Nelson, Daniel
Subject: FW: Scan from Station 31

RE: E31A

Chief Chamberlin,

Attached is the equipment list from E31A with notations. I checked the station and conex's we don't have equipment in storage from E31A, there's a few items here that possibly could be off 31A. We received ME31, E34 & BP31 back from the shop yesterday. There's ladders & some hose on E34 and some forcible entry tools and BA's on BP31. Don't know if any those items are from E31A. We have a good quantity of spare BA bottles, two roof ladders, and 3 spare chainsaws at the station, I didn't see a Stihl 640, ours are 440's

Ron Feldman

From: rfeldman@sbcfire.org [<mailto:rfeldman@sbcfire.org>]
Sent: Friday, October 02, 2015 6:31 PM
To: Feldman, Ron
Subject: Scan from Station 31

Cheryl Sallis

From: Chamberlin, John [jchamberlin@sbcfire.org]
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 5:41 PM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Cc: Rick Daniels
Subject: RE: Engine 31A and its equipment

Hi Cheryl,

I inquired about the engine today and was told that we issued back a credit of \$1,300 (that's all the engine fetched at auction) on the November 2014 contract billing.

As far as the equipment I am still running that down. I wanted to follow up and let you know where we are at currently.

John

From: Cheryl Sallis [mailto:ndlscity@citlink.net]
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2015 9:46 AM
To: Chamberlin, John
Cc: Rick Daniels
Subject: Engine 31A and its equipment

Chief Chamberlin - Attached is a list of equipment that was apparently on Engine 31A when it was taken to San Bernardino to be sold by County Fire on behalf of the City (see City Council resolution also attached). City Manager Daniels would like a status on the sale of the engine and a response/explanation as to the equipment.

Cheryl K. Sallis
City of Needles
(760) 326-2113 ext 315
(760) 326-6765 (fax)
ndlscity@citlink.net

ENGINE 31A

Ford C Series Beck Buidup

City Owned Equipment

- 3 Draeger Self Contained Breathing Apparatus with Air Bottles, 4500 psi units (3 on BP31, 1 on E34)
- 6 Drager Air Bottle, 4500 psi Yes
- 1 Rack for SCBA Air Bottles Yes
- 1 Partner K12FD Rotary Saw
- 1 Stihl 640 Chainsaw We have spare chainsaws
- 1 Positive Pressure Ventilation Fan
- 1 Extension Ladder 35 Ft 35' Ladder on E34 @ 31
- 1 Roof Ladder 14 FT Yes (2 @ station)
- 1 Attic Ladder (one on E34 @ 31)
- 1 Bendix King VHF Mobile Radio
- 2 Bendix King VHF Handheld Radios
- 1 Rubbish Hook
- 1 Pike Pole
- 1 Flat Axe (one on BP31)
- 1 Halligan Tool, 24 inch PRO-Bar (one on BP31)
- 1 Pick Head Axe
- 1 Paratech Sliding Ram Bar (one on BP31)
- 1 Black Widow Master Stream Nozzle
- 1 2 1/2inch Akron 4 way Valve
- 1 Tool box with misc tools
- 600 ft 4 Inch Large diameter hose Not much hose on station storage rack.
E34 has hose in beds

600 ft 2 1/2 inch Hose

400 ft 1 3/4 inch hose

1 2 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 inch Gated Wye *Yes*

1 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 inch Siamese

2 1 1/2 inch Automatic Nozzles

2 6 inch hard suction hoses

1 2 1/2 inch Play Pipe with Tips

1 Scoop Shovel *Yes*

1 Flat Shovel *Yes*

1 Set Bolt Cutter 30 inch *Yes*

Assorted Brass and other nozzles

Cheryl Sallis

From: Cheryl Sallis [ndlscity@citlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2015 5:07 PM
To: 'menges@citlink.net'
Subject: RE: Engine 31A (1988 Ford 8000 with Beck Buildup)

Barry - According to the Division Chief, the county "issued back a credit of \$1,300 (that's all the engine fetched at auction) on the November 2014 contract billing". I haven't yet checked for the "credit" but will do so before the next meeting. As for the equipment on Engine 31A, he's still trying to run that down.

Thanks for your input during this due diligence process!

Cheryl K. Sallis
City of Needles
(760) 326-2113 ext 315
(760) 326-6765 (fax)
ndlscity@citlink.net

-----Original Message-----

From: menges@citlink.net [<mailto:menges@citlink.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2015 4:58 PM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: Engine 31A (1988 Ford 8000 with Beck Buildup)

Cheryl,

If the task force decides to recommend to the City Council that they pursue starting our own department, the issue of what happened to Engine 31A and it's equipment needs to be addressed. If the City never received any proceeds or proof that it was sold, we need to ask County Fire to return it and the equipment.

The Engine 31A is a better unit than Engine 31B (1978 E-One) (I suspect that is why County Fire pulled it out of service first). It has a the turbo charged CAT 3208 engine. The Cab was retrofitted with air conditioning. It has a newer high speed rear end in the drive train. It is 10 years newer. The only down side is the Darley Pump on Engine 31A is no longer in production, but it just had the gear box rebuilt within the last 8 years.

Also, as the County can no longer staff Brush Patrol 31 with the current staff at Station 31, I would recommend the City consider pursuing having that apparatus returned to the City before it winds up serving somewhere else in the County. This unit was purchased by the City on a FIREACT (FEMA) Grant.

If the County is worried is about a reserve piece of fire equipment for here, they can keep Engine 17 here, as it is currently being used while Engine 31 is in the shop again. The Brush patrol is not rated to do any municipal/structural fire suppression. It cannot pump the minimum needed flows and was no designed to pump off a hydrant (no intake pressure relief valve to protect the pump from failure.

Have a great day,

Barry Menges

Cheryl Sallis

From: Cheryl Sallis [ndlscity@citlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2015 4:57 PM
To: Rick Daniels
Subject: FW: Insurance Service Office Fire Protection Ratings
Attachments: ISO Rating Info.docx

Cheryl K. Sallis
City of Needles
(760) 326-2113 ext 315
(760) 326-6765 (fax)
ndlscity@citlink.net

-----Original Message-----

From: menges@citlink.net [<mailto:menges@citlink.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 30, 2015 4:35 PM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: Insurance Service Office Fire Protection Ratings

Cheryl,

This is straight off the Insurance Service Office(ISO) website. It explains how ISO determines Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS).

The one thing that has not been discussed is that if we start our own fire department, there is nothing that I have read that says when we get re-evaluated by ISO. Insurance companies are free to set their own rates, regardless of FSRS rating, as clearly stated on the ISO website.

I was contacted by an agent for an insurer in the Blythe area the other day. They wanted to know how far it was for the engine to respond to a specific location, location of nearest hydrant, our current FSRS rating.

I hope this is useful to the task force in making their decision.

Also I have talked to one person who lives outside the area, but would like to pull some 72 hour shifts here. He has worked here as a PCF before on a regular bases and would be qualified to serve as a shift supervisor.

Have a great day,

Barry Menges

Information from Insurance Service Office (ISO) website on how Fire Suppression Rating Schedule is determined.

Overview:

Fire Suppression Rating Schedule Overview

The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) is a manual containing the criteria ISO uses in reviewing the fire prevention and fire suppression capabilities of individual communities or fire protection areas. The schedule measures the major elements of a community's fire protection system and develops a numerical grading called a Public Protection Classification (PPC™).

Our FSRS employs nationally accepted standards developed by such organizations as the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) International. When those organizations update their standards, the ISO evaluation changes as well. The PPC program always provides a useful benchmark that helps fire departments and other public officials measure the effectiveness of their efforts — and plan improvements.

How the FSRS works

The FSRS lists a large number of items (facilities and practices) that a community should have to fight fires effectively. The schedule is performance based and assigns credit points for each item. Using the credit points and various formulas, ISO calculates a total score on a scale of 0 to 105.5.

To receive certain PPC ratings, a community must meet minimum criteria. After a community meets those criteria, the PPC rating depends on the community's score on the point scale. For more information, see:

- [Minimum Facilities and Practices to Get a PPC Rating](#)
- [Minimum Criteria for Class 9](#)
- [Minimum Criteria for Class 8B](#)
- [Minimum Criteria for Class 8 or Better](#)
- [Scores and PPC Ratings](#)

The FSRS considers three main areas of a community's fire suppression system: emergency communications, fire department (including operational considerations), and water supply. In addition, it includes a Community Risk Reduction section that

recognizes community efforts to reduce losses through fire prevention, public fire safety education, and fire investigation.

Emergency communications

A maximum of 10 points of a community's overall score is based on how well the fire department receives and dispatches fire alarms. Our field representatives evaluate:

- the emergency reporting system
- the communications center, including the number of telecommunicators
- computer-aided dispatch (CAD) facilities
- the dispatch circuits and how the center notifies firefighters about the location of the emergency

Fire department

A maximum of 50 points of the overall score is based on the fire department. ISO reviews the distribution of fire companies throughout the area and checks that the fire department tests its pumps regularly and inventories each engine and ladder company's equipment according to NFPA 1901. ISO also reviews the fire company records to determine factors such as:

- type and extent of training provided to fire company personnel
- number of people who participate in training
- firefighter response to emergencies
- maintenance and testing of the fire department's equipment

Water supply

A maximum of 40 points of the overall score is based on the community's water supply. This part of the survey focuses on whether the community has sufficient water supply for fire suppression beyond daily maximum consumption. ISO surveys all components of the water supply system. We also review fire hydrant inspections and frequency of flow testing. Finally, we count the number of fire hydrants that are no more than 1,000 feet from the representative locations.

Community risk reduction

The Community Risk Reduction section of the FSRS offers a maximum of 5.5 points, resulting in 105.5 total points available in the FSRS. The inclusion of this section for "extra points" allows recognition for those communities that employ effective fire prevention practices, without unduly affecting those who have not yet adopted such measures. The addition of Community Risk Reduction gives incentives to those

communities who strive proactively to reduce fire severity through a structured program of fire prevention activities.

The areas of community risk reduction evaluated in this section include:

- fire prevention
- fire safety education
- fire investigation

Obtaining the FSRS

The FSRS is available as a PDF:

- 2013 revised FSRS — \$100

Fire chiefs can access a complimentary copy of the FSRS on ISO's Fire Chiefs Online website by registering at <http://www.isomitigation.com/fco/register.html>

Revised Fire Suppression Rating Schedule

<http://www.isomitigation.com/index.php/ppc-program/fire-suppression-rating-schedule-overview/revised-fire-suppression-rating-schedule>

Below is information from the ISO Website on factors considered on rating fire protection:

Detailed Info on rating components:

1. Needed Fire Flow

Needed fire flow (NFF) is the amount of water that should be available for providing fire protection at selected locations throughout a community. ISO has prepared a guide for estimating NFF. The publication requires knowledge and experience in fire protection engineering for its effective application.

You can download a copy of the Guide for Determination of Needed Fire Flow. The document is a PDF file of approximately 90KB. You can view or print the file with a free Adobe® Acrobat® Reader.

Customized reports

For information about your own community's public fire protection, a customized Public Protection Classification (PPC™) report is available from ISO. The report includes a list of the NFFs for all the commercial occupancies ISO has on file for your community, as well as details of the latest review of your community's fire protection services (your PPC grading). The report is available only to your community's fire chief or chief administrative official.

ISO also provides direct access to individual NFFs and much more information at the Fire Chiefs Online website

2. Monitoring Emergency Circuits for Integrity

If your community has a public safety communications center, you can improve your Public Protection Classification (PPC™) by monitoring the integrity of your primary dispatch circuit.

Monitoring for integrity involves installing automatic systems that detect faults and failures and send visual and audible indications to appropriate personnel. To receive the credit, you must follow the general criteria of NFPA 1221, Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Communications Systems. The standard defines monitoring for integrity as the "automatic monitoring of circuits and other system components for the existence of defects or faults that interfere with receiving or transmitting an alarm." The best way to be sure your primary dispatch circuit meets national standards is to consider the requirements of NFPA 1221 when designing the system and/or issuing a Request for Proposal (RFP). The standard is available from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

What you need to monitor

To receive credit for monitoring the primary dispatch circuit, you need an automated system that continuously looks at all components of the circuit, including its power supply. Visual and audible alarm (trouble) signals must alert communications center personnel whenever any component fails. The audible signal should sound again if an additional fault occurs. The visual signal should be on a dedicated display not used for routine dispatching. Appropriate personnel must be on duty and ready to respond whenever the alarm signals

3. Criteria for Deployment Analysis of Companies

To reduce property damage from a fire, firefighters need to get to the scene quickly. Therefore, ISO evaluates the deployment of fire stations in each community.

For full credit in the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS), the fire protection area with residential and commercial properties should have a first-due engine company within 1.5 road miles and a ladder service company within 2.5 road miles.

If there is a separate performance evaluation demonstrating that the deployment of companies meets the general criteria of NFPA 1710, ISO will use that information as an alternative to a road-mile-based evaluation.

4. Maximum Age for Apparatus

The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) does not specify any maximum age for fire apparatus. ISO uses National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards to determine whether the apparatus meets general requirements. ISO will credit a pumper with its demonstrated capability (gallons per minute, gpm) at a net pump pressure of 150 psi. Aerial apparatus must pass a nondestructive test at least every 5 years.

5. Automatic Aid

Automatic aid is assistance dispatched automatically by contractual agreement between two communities or fire districts to all first alarm structural fires. That differs from mutual aid or assistance arranged case by case. ISO will recognize an automatic-aid plan under the following conditions:

- The assistance must be prearranged for first-alarm response according to a definite plan. It is preferable to have a written agreement, but ISO may recognize demonstrated performance.
- The aid must be dispatched to reported structure fires on the initial alarm.
- The aid must be provided 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- The assistance may be fire department companies — including apparatus and firefighters — or only firefighters.
- For fireground communications, the communities should have common dispatch and tactical radio frequency capability and standard operating procedures.
-

6. Training

Here's a summary of the items ISO considers when reviewing a community's training for firefighters.

Training facilities

- Drill tower
- Live fire training structure (including smoke room)
- 2-acre training area
- **Use of facilities**
 - 18 hours per year per firefighter (for maximum credit)
- **Company training**
 - Company training at fire stations, 16 hours per member per month (for maximum credit)
- **Classes for officers**
 - Certification of all officers
 - 12 hours per year of continuing education for all officers (for maximum credit)
- **New driver and operator training**
 - Classes for new drivers and operators, 60 hours (for maximum credit)
- **Existing driver and operator training**
 - Classes for existing drivers and operators, 12 hours (for maximum credit)
- **Training on hazardous materials**
 - 6-hour session per member per year (for maximum credit)
- **Recruit training**
 - 240 hours per recruit in the first year (for maximum credit)
- **Building familiarization for prefire planning programs**

The community should conduct a prefire planning inspection of each commercial, industrial, institutional, and other similar structure once a year for maximum credit in the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). Records of the inspections should include complete and up-to-date notes and sketches.

- Records

When no records exist for training, there will be no credit for items A through H in Section 570 of the FSRS.

7. Water Supply Evaluations

Forty points of a community's Public Protection Classification (PPC™) grading is based on its water supply. ISO looks at whether there is sufficient water for fire suppression beyond the community's maximum daily consumption for other purposes.

Minimum criteria

For your community to be eligible for a PPC of Class 8 or better, your water supply system must be able to deliver at least 250 gpm for a period of 2 hours. That flow is in

addition to the community's maximum daily rate of consumption for purposes other than firefighting.

If the fire department delivers the 250 gpm through tanker shuttle, large-diameter hose, or other alternative water supply, the water must be available within 5 minutes of the arrival of the first-due apparatus, and the department must maintain the flow, without interruption, for the 2-hour duration.

Class 8B

If a community has superior fire protection services and fire alarm facilities but lacks the water supply required for a PPC of Class 8 or better, the community may be eligible for a Class 8B rating. For more information, see "Minimum Criteria for Class 8B." Evaluation of systems that exceed the minimum requirement.

If your water supply meets the 250 gpm minimum, ISO will evaluate your system — together with factors relating to your fire department and your fire alarm and communications systems — to determine whether you qualify for a PPC of Class 8 or better.

Within the Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS), a section called "Needed Fire Flow (NFF)" outlines the methodology for determining the amount of water necessary for providing fire protection at representative locations throughout the community. To evaluate your community's water supply, ISO calculates the NFF for selected locations. We then determine the water flow capabilities at those locations and calculate a ratio considering the need (NFF) and availability (water flow capability). We use that ratio in calculating the credit points identified in the FSRS.

ISO calculates the NFF for an individual building based on the building's area, construction, occupancy, and exposure. To get full credit, the water supply must be able to deliver water at 20 psi residual pressure and at the specified rate of flow for a specified period of time. NFFs for individual buildings range from a minimum of 500 gpm to a maximum of 12,000 gpm. For more information, see the Guide for Determination of Needed Fire Flow.

Buildings not considered in the community's PPC

For purposes of calculating your community's PPC, ISO does not normally consider the NFF at certain high-demand properties. Those properties include buildings with an NFF in excess of 3,500 gpm.

ISO individually grades the protection of buildings with an NFF in excess of 3,500 gpm, and their PPC can differ from that of the community or district that provides their fire protection.

Evaluation method

ISO analyzes three primary factors in the evaluation of the water supply at each representative site in your community:

- capacity of the supply works
- capacity of the water mains or distribution system
- distribution of hydrants

We analyze each of those factors according to applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the American Water Works Association (AWWA). In addition, ISO evaluates the type and installation of hydrants and/or suction points throughout your community or district, along with any program of hydrant inspections and flow testing. You receive additional credit points based on that evaluation.

Water Class 10W

ISO has created a new water class based on our ongoing research and loss experience analysis within our Public Protection Classification (PPC™) program. Our data shows that risks located more than 5 but less than 7 road miles from a responding fire station with a creditable water source within 1,000 feet had better loss experience than those farther than 5 road miles from a responding fire station with no creditable water source. The new classification — 10W — recognizes the reduced loss potential of such properties.

Class 10W is property-specific. Not all properties in the 5-to-7-mile area around the responding fire station will qualify. The difference between Class 10 and 10W is that the 10W-graded risk or property is within 1,000 feet of a creditable water supply. Water supplies may include fire protection systems using hauled water when those systems meet our minimum criteria for mobile water supplies in the non-hydranted areas. 10W gives credit to those risks and is reflective of the potential for reduced property insurance premiums.

Note: The new Class 10W doesn't apply in North Carolina.

8. Alternative Water Supplies

The Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) recognizes alternative water supply systems, including dry hydrants, suction points, large-diameter hose relays, and hauled water using tanker shuttles.

The water delivery system must be available 365 days a year and provide 250 gpm for a 2-hour duration within 5 minutes of the arrival of the first apparatus. If a community uses a dry hydrant or suction supply point, ISO may need certification of the water

capacity available during a 50-year drought cycle — by a state-certified professional — and many state and local governments have geological engineers or hydrologists who can provide that information. A good place to start is with the local department of environmental conservation. ISO treats suction points — with or without dry hydrants — in the same way it treats standard fire hydrants. Any property within 1,000 feet of a creditable suction point may be eligible for a protection class better than Class 9, provided the building is within 5 road miles of a responding fire station and the community has obtained 20 percent credit or more under the FSRs.

ISO may extend credit beyond 1,000 feet of a fire hydrant when the company uses large-diameter hose — if the fire department can demonstrate a standard procedure for deployment of hose and establish a relay operation.

To determine your fire department's eligibility for recognition of a tanker shuttle, ISO needs to understand the delivery capability of each apparatus. ISO considers:

- fire-site pump capacity
- drop-tank capacities
- distance of responding apparatus from the fire station to the fire site
- distance of responding supply pumper to supply site
- distance from the fire site to the supply site
- amount of water carried by apparatus
- discharge rate of water supply apparatus
- fill rate of water supply apparatus
- quantity of water available and the rate available from the supply source
- set-up times

The procedure for determining your system's capability involves running a timeline analysis. ISO considers apparatus arrival times, travel times, discharge rates, fill rates, fire flow at the fire site, wait time for apparatus to fill or discharge their water supply, and supply delivery capability.

9. Divergence Factor

Even the best fire department will be less than fully effective if it has a less-than-adequate water supply. Similarly, even a superior water supply will be less than fully effective if the fire department lacks the equipment, personnel, or operational considerations to use the water. Your preliminary Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS) score is subject to modification by a divergence factor, which recognizes any disparity in the relative level of effectiveness of your fire department and water supply.

The divergence factor mathematically reduces your preliminary scores if the fire department and water supply scores are incompatible with each other.

Affects on Individual Insurance Policies

ISO's Public Protection Classification (PPC™) information plays an important part in the decisions insurers make affecting the underwriting and pricing of property insurance. In fact, most U.S. insurance companies — including the largest ones — use PPC information in one or more of the following ways:

- to identify opportunities for writing new business
- to manage the quality of community fire protection across their book of business
- to review loss experience in various rating territories
- to offer coverages and establish deductibles for individual homes and businesses

Insurance companies — not ISO — establish the premiums they charge to policyholders. The methodology a company uses to calculate premiums for property insurance may depend on the company's fire loss experience, underwriting guidelines, and marketing strategy.

Here are some general guidelines to help you understand the benefits of improved PPC ratings for residents and businesses:

- PPC may affect the underwriting and pricing for a variety of personal and commercial insurance coverages, including homeowners, mobile home, fine arts floaters, and commercial property (including business interruption).
- Assuming all other factors are equal, the price of property insurance in a community with a good PPC is lower than in a community with a poor PPC.

What If Our PPC Gets Worse?

If ISO calculates a Public Protection Classification (PPC™) resulting in a regression in class, ISO notifies the community but won't distribute the information to the insurance industry to use for premium calculations. ISO will identify for the community the features that changed the classification. If the community wishes to improve its classification, ISO can help with the process and postpone publication of the new PPC for up to 90 days while the community develops an improvement plan. ISO then evaluates the plan and projected completion dates. The community should complete the improvements within six months* of receiving notification of the regressed PPC. During that time, the previous classification will remain as the distributed PPC.

***Because of the implementation of the revised FSRS in July 2013, ISO has extended the retrogression policy to one year for those communities that retrogress due to a new item in the revised FSRS.**

ISO recognizes that communities may not wish to make changes. If the community decides not to improve the classification or does not notify ISO of any intention to improve, ISO will publish the new PPC.

The information below explains more about insurance bill determination.

How your fire department's rating affects your home insurance bill (article link below)

<http://www.insure.com/home-insurance/fire-departments-ratings.html>

FACTS on last ISO rating of the City of Needles:

- 1. City of Needles fire protection was under contract to San Bernardino County Forestry and Fire Warden (CDF/CALFIRE).**
- 2. City of Needles had 3 municipal fire engines at Station 31 and was usually able to staff all three during incidents.**
- 3. A Battalion Chief was in the City of Needles area or Big River.**
- 4. Paid Call Firefighter roster for Station 31 had 20 persons on it and another 10 at Park Moabi Station 34 (Closed by the County).**
- 5. The City of Needles had a 3000 gallon water tender in service for areas of the City without municipal water or large water supplies on site.**
- 6. An aid agreement existed (implemented by then CDF) that included San Bernardino County CSA38, Riverside County Fire Department, Fire Departments in La Paz County. A formal signed automatic aid agreement between Mohave Valley Fire Department and the City of Needles existed.**

| CITY OF NEEDLES | | PRELIMINARY | | ANNUAL BUDGET DETAIL - FIRE | | Notes | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Salaries (quantities in parens are for PCF) | Volunteer (30) | Paid Call (15) | District | Rates | Notes | | |
| Chief | 100,000 | 100,000 | incl. | | | | |
| Captains | 100,000 | 200,000 | incl. | | | | |
| Engineers | n/a | 74,880 | incl. | | \$12/hour estimate based on 6,240 hrs./yr. | 6240 | |
| Firefighters | n/a | 62,400 | incl. | | \$10/hour per Gen., based on 6,240 hrs./yr. | 6240 | |
| Administrative support (.5) | n/a | 10,400 | incl. | | \$10/hour estimate based on 1,040 hrs./yr. | 1040 | |
| Payroll Taxes/Insurance/PERS | | | | | | | |
| FICA Soc Sec/M-Care Ins | n/a | 34,248 | incl. | | 0.0765 per Gen. | | |
| Group Insurance | n/a | 211,500 | incl. | | Avg b/w emp+1 & emp+fam x 15 | | |
| Workers' compensation | n/a | 30,000 | incl. | | estimate, based on Elec alloc of \$28k | | |
| PERS/employer contribution | n/a | 35,210 | incl. | | 0.08052 per Gen. | | |
| PERSONNEL COSTS | 200,000 | 756,637 | 0 | | | | |
| Professional Services | | | | | | | |
| Educational training | 100,000 | 25,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Legal fees | 25,000 | 25,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Dispatch | 50,000 | 50,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Mutual aid | ? | ? | incl. | | ? | | |
| Contract with SB County Fire Dept | n/a | n/a | 575,000 | | actual | | |
| Utilities | | | | | | | |
| Electric utilities | 5,500 | 5,500 | incl. | | based on prior year average | | |
| Wastewater utilities | 1,050 | 1,050 | incl. | | based on prior year average | | |
| Water utilities | 950 | 950 | incl. | | based on prior year average | | |
| Gas utilities | 400 | 400 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Repairs/Maintenance | | | | | | | |
| Plant maint/repair | 3,000 | 3,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Vehicle maint/repair | 4,000 | 4,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Equipment maint/repair | 2,000 | 2,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Computer maint/repair | 500 | 500 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Other Insurance | | | | | | | |
| Liability insurance | 30,000 | 30,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Property insurance | 20,000 | 20,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Communications | | | | | | | |
| Telephone land line & DSL | 2,000 | 2,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Cell phones, pages & radios | 3,000 | 3,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Advertising | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 100 | 100 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| Travel | | | | | | | |
| Dues and Memberships | 1,000 | 1,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |
| | 500 | 3,000 | incl. | | estimate | | |

| | Volunteer (30) | Paid Call (15) | District | Rates | Notes |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Licensing | 300 | 300 | incl. | | |
| Internal Services | | | | | |
| Central purchasing | 30,000 | 30,000 | incl. | estimate | |
| Mgmt Info Sys/O & M | 25,000 | 25,000 | incl. | estimate | |
| Fleet management | 35,000 | 35,000 | incl. | estimate | |
| Finance dept. services | 5,000 | 5,000 | incl. | estimate | |
| Supplies/Materials | | | | | |
| Uniforms | 15,000 | 15,000 | incl. | estimate | |
| Office supplies | 300 | 300 | incl. | estimate | |
| Computer/printer supplies | 300 | 300 | incl. | estimate | |
| Safety equipment | 500 | 500 | incl. | estimate | |
| General supplies | 100 | 100 | incl. | estimate | |
| Vehicle Fuel | 20,000 | 20,000 | incl. | estimate | |
| Plant | | | | | |
| Building replacement fund | 8,333 | 8,333 | n/a | * Building sale \$100k | |
| Vehicle replacement fund | 51,000 | 51,000 | n/a | * Equipment sale \$300k | |
| Other assets replacement fund | 5,000 | 5,000 | n/a | estimate | |
| Furniture, fixtures & equipment | 0 | 0 | n/a | estimate | |
| SUB-TOTALS | 644,833 | 1,130,971 | 575,000 | | |
| * Sale of surplus property/equip. | 0 | 0 | (400,000) | | |
| TOTALS | 644,833 | 1,130,971 | 175,000 | | |

| NEEDLES FIRE DEPT. | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| | year | base price | useful life | annual deprec. | |
| Rolling Stock | | | | | |
| Engine Type 1 | 2005 | 650,000 | 25 | 26,000 | |
| Engine Type 6 | 2003 | 250,000 | 25 | 10,000 | |
| 4x4 Pickup | 2003 | 40,000 | 8 | 5,000 | |
| Water Tender | 1978 | 150,000 | 15 | 10,000 | |
| | | 1,090,000 | | 51,000 | |
| Buildings | | | | | |
| Fire station | ? | 250,000 | 30 | 8,333 | |

Cheryl Sallis

From: Rick Daniels [ndlscitymgr@citlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 12:32 PM
To: Sylvia Miledi
Cc: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: FW: Prelim Fire budget 100615 v2

Importance: High

See the Chief's comments below.

Rick Daniels, City Manager
817 Third Street
Needles, CA 92363
760-326-6765 Fax
760-326-2113, 313 Office
760-408-4350 Mobile

From: Chamberlin, John [mailto:jchamberlin@sbcfire.org]
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 7:26 AM
To: ndlscitymgr
Subject: Re: Prelim Fire budget 100615 v2

I think ours was \$582,000... You can scratch our depreciation scale as its all inclusive as well, at \$582,000.

Also, the type 6 engine is more like \$250,000 not \$650,000.

Everything else looks good!

Thanks Rick!

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 7, 2015, at 4:50 AM, ndlscitymgr <ndlscitymgr@citlink.net> wrote:

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPad

----- Begin Forwarded Message -----

From: Sylvia Miledi
Date: Oct 6, 2015, 2:57:18 PM
To: 'ndlscitymgr'
Subject: Prelim Fire budget 100615 v2

<Prelim Fire budget.pdf>

Cheryl Sallis

From: Chamberlin, John [jchamberlin@sbcfire.org]
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 2:35 PM
To: ndlscitymgr@citlink.net; ndlscity@citlink.net; Sylvia Miledi
Subject: RE: Potential Schedule

BTW, this requires additional FLSA costing. You can work a full time employee up to 53 hours a week in this scenario before applying OT. This means each employee will encumber 19 hours a week of OT per position.

Any additional questions, please feel free to call.

Thanks

From: Chamberlin, John
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 2:30 PM
To: 'ndlscitymgr@citlink.net'; Cheryl Sallis (ndlscity@citlink.net); Sylvia Miledi
Subject: Potential Schedule
Importance: High

Hello everyone,

Here is a basic model for your own program should you choose to do it.

It would require 2 Captains, 2 Engineers (1 needs to be relief Captain qualified), and 3 FF's (2 of these need to be Engineer qualified).

| | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|----------------|------------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | Saturday | | | | | |
| Officer C2 | C1 C2 | C1 | C1 | E1 | C2 | |
| Engineer E2 | FF2 FF2 | E1 | E1 | E2 | E2 | |
| FF's FF2 | FF3 FF3 | FF3 | FF1 | FF1 | FF1 | |

We (the county) would not staff this way. But, it is a model if necessary and you opt out.

Relief for Vacation, Sick or other leave requires either a qualified relief or PCF coverage and additional move up's in your rank structure.

A Fire Chief is required and I would suggest at least a 10 hour admin position a week for support, inspections, filing, payroll, accounting, etc...

John

Cheryl Sallis

From: menges@citlink.net
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2015 9:29 AM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: Re: firefighter training

Cheryl,

There are a lot of variables in training costs; class cost, employee time, and per diem depending what gets paid for by who. Once an employee is trained to the minimum standards, most traing can be done "in house", like the weekly drill night we used to do at Station 31. On shift employees can do training on shift.

The only mandated training that would be on a recurring basis would be Hazardous Materials First Responder Operational recert (I believe this is 8 hours annually), CPR recert, and any first aid training recert. Riverside County Fire and San Bernadino County Fire Departments use on line Target Solutions Training (fee based) to do the EMT continue education units and HazMat Recert.

I will get you more info this afternoon.. I am leaving Blythe now for Needles.

Barry

On Tue, 10/6/15, Cheryl Sallis <ndlscity@citlink.net> wrote:

Subject: firefighter training
To: menges@citlink.net
Cc: "Rick Daniels" <ndlscitymgr@citlink.net>, "Sylvia Miledi" <ndlsfin@frontier.com>
Date: Tuesday, October 6, 2015, 1:01 PM

Barry Would you by chance have any idea of an estimated annual cost for firefighter training on a per employee basis?

Were working on projected budget numbers and need to plug something in for training. Thanks for your help! Cheryl K. Sallis City of Needles (760) 326-2113 ext 315(760) 326-6765
(fax) ndlscity@citlink.net

Cheryl Sallis

From: menges@citlink.net
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 8:59 AM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: Cost of training

Cheryl,

CPR-Good for two years, then recert class needed. Class should be available through MVFD or Palo Verde College (Mike Lowenthal?). AHA Cards are \$1.00 plus instructor and class fees.

EMS Training-Level would have to be determined by City in conjunction with Inland Counties Emergency Medical Authority (California Title 22 Division 9 Chapter 1.5 Article 3 shows 15 hours of first aid and 6 hours of CPR for firefighters as a minimum standard.) Which program we go into determines the cost.

HAZMAT First Responder Operational is a 24 hour class. The initial class has to be done by a California State Training Institute (CSTI) instructor. Employees need 8 hours of annual training for recert and it does not have to be done by CSTI (can be on-line, drill, etc. Just have to be documented.) A CSTI instructor could deliver this class on site, with Palo Verde College covering the the instructor pay, if the instructor is on their adjunct instructor list. Other options would be getting permission for Victor Valley College or College of the Desert instructor to come here and deliver the course. Cost through private companies is about \$300 per person and this is one time training.

Confined Space Awareness only has to be taken once. It is about an 8 hour class. The SFM fee is \$20 plus instructor and class fees. A SFM instructor could delivery this class on site, with Palo Verde covering the instructor pay, if the instructor is on their adjunct instructor list. Other options would be getting permission for Victor Valley College or College of the Desert instructor to come here and deliver the course.

Wildland fire training is part of the basic fire training program with an annual recert/refresher, which we should be able to do locally. The only recert cost is time of employees

Target Solutions on line training which covers ems ceu's, hazmat fro annual recert, generates ISO training records, etc. is about \$80 per user per year with an annual maintenance fee of \$395. The regional sales manager said they could waive the set up fee due to our affiliation with county fire (a Target Solutions users), even if we end our contract with county fire. This program gives on line assignments, which we select with the support personnel and gives the users a place to keep track of other training they do, tracks their certification credentials (ie, drivers license expiration, cpr card expiration, etc.).

Community colleges like Palo Verde College with Fire Science programs have the ability to recover some fees on SFM classes, which allows them to pay for instructors (usually requires 15 students). That means the SFM "certificate fee" is the only fee the students pay, or they get significant lower course fees.

There is the possibility of entering into the same training agreement we had between the City and Palo Verde College, if we form our own department, to get training hours credited to the City and the Colleges Distant Learning Office. Marty and Mike McLaughlin created some issues last time we had that program. The program made training money available for us, although it was poorly managed after Shane Glaze and Bob Lyons left. Hard to say if the College would want to enter another agreement. The program did generate thousands of dollars for training.

Additional training that the department opts to pay for would be beyond all this, specialized rescue, command classes, training seminars. There is reasonable priced training available, ie CALCHIEFS annual training office seminar in Fresno (here is link to Nov 2015 classes and prices; http://www.to.calchiefs.org/media/cms/15/2015_Symposium_Catalog8-3-2015_1.pdf) and classes sponsored by Calif State Firefighters Association (csfa.net check training listings- aimed at smaller and volunteer dept in Calif)

Insurance can be obtained through VFIS (vfis.com), check with Mohave Valley for an idea on details and cost. VFIS also does some regional training classes at low cost.

The National Volunteer Fire Council (nvfc.org) is also a training resource.

The National Fire Academy offers supervision level courses at their Maryland Campus. Most of the costs of classes and attendance (including travel) is reimbursed to the department.

Having an annual training budget of \$10,000, minimum, for 20 people would not be unreasonable. Training budgets are the first things cut when things get tight.

I hope this helps and have a great day,

Barry

Cheryl Sallis

From: menges@citlink.net
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 10:35 AM
To: Cheryl Sallis
Subject: additional training cost item

Cheryl,

I forgot the cost of the CALOSHA mandated Respiratory Protection Program (RPP). All users of respiratory protection equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus and air borne pathogens (P-100 Masks) used by the fire service) are required to be tested for the FIT of these devices initially on hire and annually. The testing can be done using a machine or by chemical(safe) detection using a hood and a filter device.

The City outright owns a number of SCBA's (I believe it was 12..I have an inventory and gave it to Dave several years ago.)and spare air bottles being used by the county. The Draeger SCBA's used by the county are used by very few other departments, most opting for MSA or Scott.

Mohave Valley does annual FIT testing using a machine they share with BHCDF and FTMMFD. I believe they could do our testing if the correct SCBA mask adapter (connects to mask. where regulator normally would) was purchased.

The chemical FIT testing uses a filter that must be purchased from the from the SCBA mask manufacturer. Graingers sales the MSA hood and chemical testing kit for about \$525.

As far as maintenance and repair of the Draeger SCBA's, I do not know who can do it beyond SB County. We would have to contact Draeger.

The City must have some of this FIT testing in place with the waste water treatment plant.

Barry



BY MICHAEL J. WILLIAMS / STAFF WRITER

Published: Sept. 22, 2015 5:44 p.m.



, FILE PHOTO

A multi-agency pact that would restore automatic emergency fire and medical responses to the city of Canyon Lake and relieve that city's crisis over those services received the Riverside County Board of Supervisors' endorsement Tuesday.

"It is not my ideal contract or arrangement, but it is the best one on the table," said Supervisor Kevin Jeffries, whose district encompasses Canyon Lake.

FIRE SERVICES PACT

What: Multiagency one-year contract among

Under the agreement, Canyon Lake would pay the county, Lake Elsinore and Menifee \$1.15 million over

Riverside County, Canyon, Lake Elsinore and Menifee that would enable Canyon Lake to receive emergency fire and medical responses from stations in the two neighboring cities.

Status: Canyon Lake City Council approved the pact Sept. 15; County supervisors approved Tuesday, with Lake Elsinore and Menifee councils expected to sign off Tuesday as well.

Effect: It streamlines provision of services to Canyon Lake while the city seeks to form its own fire department and reopen its lone fire station

the next year for emergency services coming from fire stations in the neighboring two cities, who contract with the county for firefighting and paramedic personnel. The deal would not result in the reopening of the sole fire station within Canyon Lake, a mostly gated city of about 11,000 people.

When Canyon Lake's contract with the county for those services expired June 30 amid a legal dispute between the two agencies, county personnel vacated the city station. Rather than agreeing to the \$1.8 million per year demanded by the county for emergency services, the city hired its own fire chief with the intention of forming a department and declared a local state of emergency.

Under that declaration, county dispatchers send firetrucks into Canyon Lake in response to emergencies, with the agreement of the city fire chief. A private ambulance firm has been answering medical calls.

However, the first responder to fire calls might come from stations from as far away as Perris or Murrieta, and the dialogue between dispatch and the chief had the potential to slow responses. The situation

prompted many in the community to fear the consequences.

The new agreement would ensure initial responses come from a Lake Elsinore station on Railroad Canyon Road at Canyon Lake's southern border, a Lake Elsinore station in Rosetta Canyon northwest of Canyon Lake, and a Menifee station in Quail Valley near Canyon Lake's northeastern border.

"We look forward to this," county Fire Chief John Hawkins said of the arrangement. "It's a good deal."

Canyon Lake council members approved the agreement last week, while the Lake Elsinore and Menifee councils were expected to sign off on it Tuesday night.

The county board voted 4-0 in favor of the pact, with Supervisor Chuck Washington absent during the polling.

Supervisor John Benoit called it a “good compromise,” and praised Lake Elsinore and Menifee officials for coming to the negotiating table.

“They’ve got to protect their own interests and at the same time be good neighbors,” Benoit said.

The one-year span gives Canyon Lake time to pursue its goal of creating its own fire department and reopening its shuttered station.

Insurance agent: volunteer department would worsen fire protection class rating, bring higher rates

By JENNIFER DENEVAN Needles Desert Star | Posted: Tuesday, September 22, 2015 3:54 pm

NEEDLES — The city's fire services task force met once again Sept. 18, this time to get answers to questions they had from their first meeting. The focus was on insurance, ambulance service and other fire department related questions.

City Manager Rick Daniels said three presentations were planned for the meeting. He reminded the task force of questions they had and that he looked into for them.

The first question was related to the fire rating. There were questions if the fire rating would impact homeowners' insurance costs, Daniels said. He asked an insurance agent to discuss it.

Jan Jernigan, of Farmers Insurance, provided information regarding the fire rating for the city and how it could impact residents' home insurance policies. She apologized for not having more detailed information, saying she didn't have a lot of time to prepare.

Jernigan said the city is currently at a protection class rating of five. The subdivision on Budweiser Road is class 10 because they're virtually unprotected even with a water tank in the area, she added. The rating scale is one to 10 with one being the best.

She warned the task force that if the city chooses to go with a volunteer fire department, the city's rating will become an eight. She said an eight rating is dependent upon the city maintaining the fire hydrants. If the city doesn't maintain the hydrants, the rating would drop further to a 10W, she continued. The "w" indicates there is water available within 1,000 feet of structures.

She said she felt that is very severe. She spoke with several local business owners; the opinion seems to be against having a volunteer fire department, she added.



Rick Daniels and Mike Lowenthal

Needles City Manager Rick Daniels, left, listens intently while Mike Lowenthal, of Baker Ambulance, talks about what's entailed in the the ambulance business. The presentation was part of the second meeting of the fire services task force. There were several questions that needed answered and presentations about insurance, ambulance and fire were heard during the meeting.

Jernigan said residents would be looking at about a 30 to 50 percent increase if the city's rating dropped. The big concern, however, is for commercial. Jernigan said most preferred companies such as Farmers, Allied and others wouldn't even write policies for businesses in areas with a 10 rating.

While Jernigan understands the city has to look for alternative means of having fire service, she said it's no longer the 1970s or 80s. How homes and businesses are insured is not the same and even the events that happened on Sept. 11, 2001, have changed how firefighting is done, she continued.

There was a time when fire ratings weren't an issue for insurances, Jernigan said. That isn't the case anymore.

The group discussed the possibility that the rating would dip at first but then possibly go up if the city's fire department fulfilled the training requirements, kept up the fire hydrants and met several other expectations.

The meeting also included getting information from Mike Lowenthal, co-owner and general manager of Baker Emergency Medical Services. He discussed the area that's covered and how the business operates, including staffing.

Baker is a contracted company and he said Baker stays in business by billing the patients. The billing structure is set up by the county board of supervisors because they are contracted with the county. They set the rates, he said.

He answered questions about who's in charge if the fire department and the ambulance company shows up and if he feels the extra help is necessary or not. He also discussed extrication.

Lowenthal said extrication is not something the ambulance company does. The fire department handles that, he continued.

The conversation moved into the firefighting portion of the meeting. Division Chief John Chamberlin of San Bernardino County Fire, and Battalion Chief Tom Marshall were present to help answer questions.

The conversation ranged from complaints about poor experiences with county firefighters, to staffing, how the fire district would work and expenses associated with the fire district. Level of training, the possibility of the county working with local colleges and additional topics were also explored.

Originally, the goal was to have all questions answered so by the third meeting the task force could make a decision and a recommendation for the city council. Because there are still too many unknowns, it may take a little longer to make that decision. The biggest unknown is if the city could get enough paid call or volunteer firefighters to properly man a station.

The next meeting is set for 3 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 8, in the conference room of the city administrative offices, 817 Third St.

4) Impact to property owners (i.e. homeowners insurance)

5) Task Force Members - other criteria to consider

COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT
County Control

Criteria

1) Annual cost = \$575,000

Costs all inclusive

2) Funded with a portion of the city's property tax revenues and possible "per parcel tax"

3) District will purchase existing city-owned equipment

4) Relocate to new county fire station mid-2016

Existing city station could be declared surplus and property sold at auction

COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT - STATUS QUO

County Control

Criteria

- 1) Annual cost (beginning July 1, 2016) = \$1.22 million

Costs all inclusive

- 2) Relocate to new county fire station mid-2016