

2012 Annual Report Park City Fire District



Paul Hewitt, Fire Chief
Park City Fire Service District
January 1, 2013
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Executive Summary

2012 was one of the most dangerous fire seasons in memory. Low accumulated snowfall in 2011, followed by continued low precipitation in 2012, combined to give our residents some anxious moments. Our air quality suffered from wild fires burning nearby, but thanks to a joint effort by Summit County, Park City, the press, and local residents we remained safe from a very real threat.

From 2008-2011, Summit County averaged about 51 wildfires annually. In 2012, Summit County had a total of 112 wildfires. In addition to a larger number of events, these wildfires began much earlier than in a normal fire year. Typically, we see 4-5 wildfires before the official start of the fire year on June 1st. Last year, Summit County experienced a total of 30 wildfires before June 1st.

Our Administrative Control Board approved the funding of a new wildland fire engine program. This fire engine crew staffed with trained wildland firefighters assists in fighting wild fires in and outside of Utah. The program has already earned back the original investment and continues to give much needed experience to some of our firefighters in handling our own wildland/urban interface issues.

Visit our website at www.pcfcd.org to learn how to make you and your family safer from the dangers of potential wild fires. We have posted information on creating defensible space around your home, evacuation preparation and guidelines, and an emergency preparedness guide.

In 2012 the Park City Fire District replaced the old “Burns” fire station with a new and efficient fire station at Kimball Junction. This station gives our residents a total of seven staffed fire stations insuring our ISO (Insurance Services Office) rating of two in the incorporated areas of our district and three in the unincorporated portion. These excellent ISO ratings mean significant savings to homeowners in their fire insurance premiums. More importantly, our strategically located stations within our 110 square mile district mean residents get quick response to life and property threatening emergencies.

Please visit our website to stay current with the Park City Fire District. We hope you enjoy living, visiting and playing here as much as we love working here.

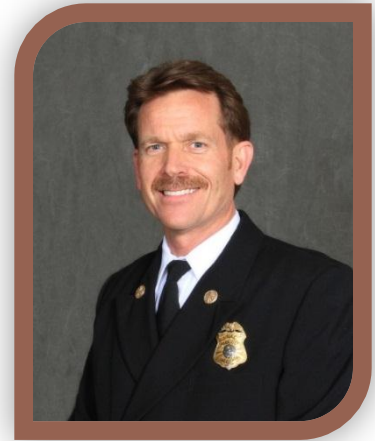
Be safe!

Paul Hewitt
Park City Fire Service District



The mission of the Park City Fire Service District is to enhance the quality of life for those we serve; safeguard the environment and economic base of our communities; make a positive difference; and provide excellence in service.

January 1, 2013



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Organization

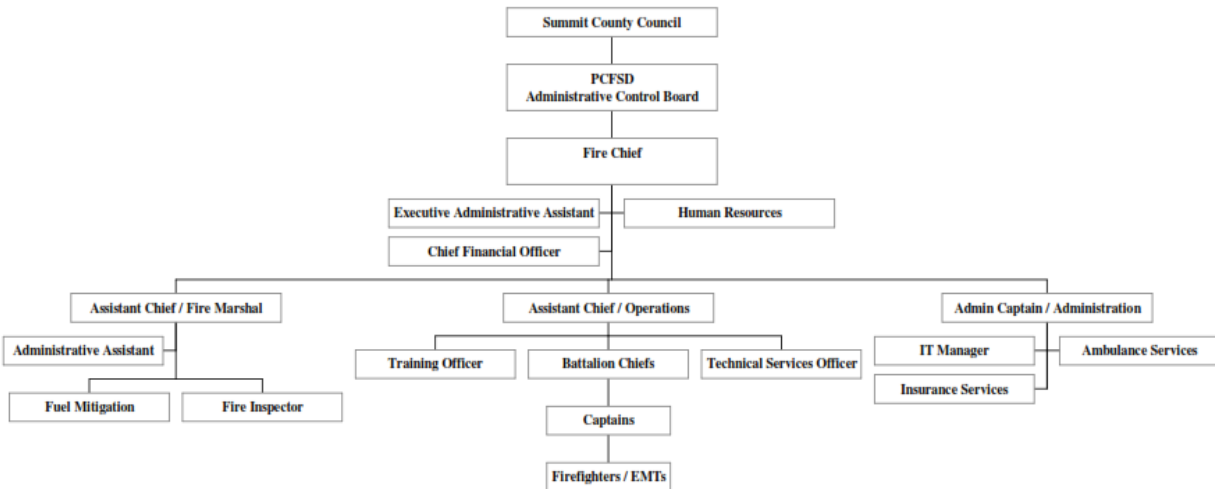
The Park City Fire Service District (PCFSD) is located approximately 30 miles due east of metropolitan Salt Lake City, Utah, in the western portion of Summit County and can best be characterized as a residential/suburban ski resort community surrounded by wildland interfaces. The area is nestled in the grand setting of the Wasatch Mountains and is rapidly growing, partly due to its three world-class ski areas and the Utah Olympic Park with its ski jumping and bobsled-luge-skeleton track facilities. Currently, the community consists of 32,000 year-round residents and draws 4 million annual over-night visitors, mostly in the winter and summer months. Additional day visitors frequent the area from the Salt Lake Valley area. Many visitors come from around the United States, as well as from around the world. Also, the status of some of our visitors, such as actors, celebrities, prominent government officials, and business leaders, is sometimes of a higher profile.



The PCFSD serves an area of 110 square miles consisting of residential, commercial, and wildland zones. The area has seen, and continues to experience, significant growth in the past few years and is home to approximately 83% of the population of Summit County's 1,880 square miles and encompasses greater than \$13 billion (86%) of the taxable value of the County. The PCFSD employs 79 full-time and 2 part-time firefighter/EMTs and 11 administrative personnel. It also employs and manages a paid-call ambulance transport service of 21 personnel for a neighboring 500 square-mile rural community, known as North Summit.

Although the PCFSD may be considered a mid-sized fire department (26 daily staffed firefighter positions), it provides a greater number of services than many larger fire departments. Indeed, it provides many urban-type services in a semi-rural/suburban setting. In addition to the typical fire suppression, rescue, and fire prevention services provided to the community from its seven staffed stations and one administrative facility, the PCFSD provides paramedic rescue services, EMT-Intermediate ambulance transport services, community EMS and CPR education and training, CERT instruction, and child safety and injury prevention programs. Wildland fire suppression and prevention is also a major concern and focus of the PCFSD because of its significant and growing wildland urban interface. In 2005, the PCFSD took the lead with neighboring fire departments of the "Wasatch Back" (a two-county region just east of the Salt Lake Valley) to develop a hazardous materials technical response team, which provides critical service not only to the Wasatch Back but also to larger regions of the State. In 2010 advanced training has allowed approximately 6% of PCFD employees to be members of the FEMA urban search and rescue team, Utah Task Force 1. They are involved in all specialties and positions on and are able to utilize their specialty skills on deployments during national emergencies. Other key services provided by the PCFSD include backcountry and technical rescue, and ice emergencies rescue.

Park City Fire Service District Organizational Chart



April 2012



*Administrative Control
Board Members*

(Left to right)

*Robbie Beck, Liza Simpson,
Jim Bacon (Vice
Chair/Secretary), Michael
Howard (Treasurer), Dianne
Walker (Chair)*

Financials

2012	
General Fund Expenditures for 2011:	
Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits	\$ 9,447,318
Operations	1,213,680
General and Administrative	202,634
Capital Outlay	331,244
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,194,876
Certified Tax Rate for 2011	0.001161
Taxation: Primary Residence - 45% of Value Secondary /Business - 100% of Value	
For complete audit report: http://www.sao.state.ut.us/lgr/special/2011/11dfpcfs.pdf	
Audit results for 2012 available March 31.	



Department Highlights

New Facilities in operation January 2012:

Warehouse / Logistics Center
Fire Station 33 (“Burns Station”)



New Vehicles

Ambulance (County Purchase)
Fire Engine ordered for June 2013 delivery



Hirings / Promotions / Retirements

Seven Engineer Promotions – Eric Gomm, West Staples (July); Tyler Goetz, Eric Hintze, Steve Jensen, Chas Ray, McKay Wadley (January 2012)

One Paramedic Promotion – Ashley Lewis (September)

Three Captain Promotions – Steve Boyd, Brandon Moore, Ron Palmer-Leger (January 2012)

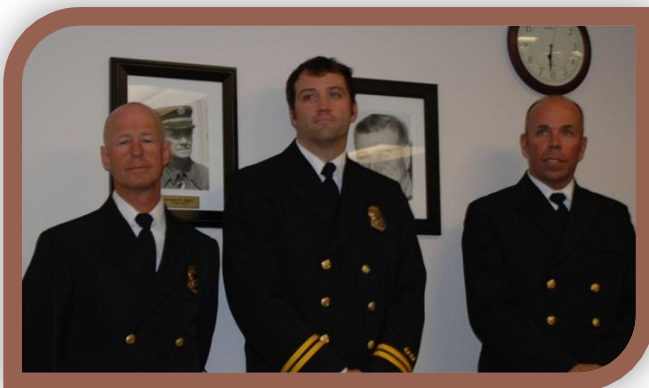
Two Captain Promotions effective January 2013 – Darren Nelson and Dustin Sexton

Four Retirements – Assistant Chief Frank Heumann, Battalion Chief Mark Bilmire, Joe Knight, and John Turcsanski

Administrative Control Board Changes

Two new ACB members appointed effective January 2013: Christina Miller and Jay Dyal

Many thanks go to outgoing Board members Jim Bacon and Robbie Beck. Both served three terms and helped the fire district in filling our mission statement.



January Captain promotions from left to right: Ron Palmer, Brandon Moore, and Steve Boyd.

New Wildland Engine Program:

What a summer it has been for PCFSD Engine 121; it has been deployed for a total of 55 days on five fire deployments from June 28th through September 15th. Our wildland engine travels started in Big Piney, Wyoming responding to the Fontenelle fire with Captain Marsella, Zane Thompson and Tyler Goetz for our department's first 16 day tour. Engine 121's next tour was to the Black hills of South Dakota on the Myrtle Complex fire and the Moss Agate fire, then over to Ainsworth, Nebraska on the Region 24 fire for a total of six days.



Engine 121 had a week off to recoup then was deployed to Southern Idaho on the Minidoka Complex fire, for ten days. Again, Engine 121 had a week off then re-deployed to Shoshone, Idaho on the Horse Butte fire for a grand total of three days. Two days later Engine 121 was assigned to the Mustang Complex fire in the Salmon-Challis National Forest, Idaho for 16 days in the Bitterroot National Forest, Montana just south of Missoula, Montana.

Our Wildland Engine has made a respected name for itself in the wildland world this summer. In addition to providing a valuable resource for other communities the wildland crew earned valuable experience to be used in the protection of our Park City and Snyderville residents while also helping our citizens and fire district financially.

Operations

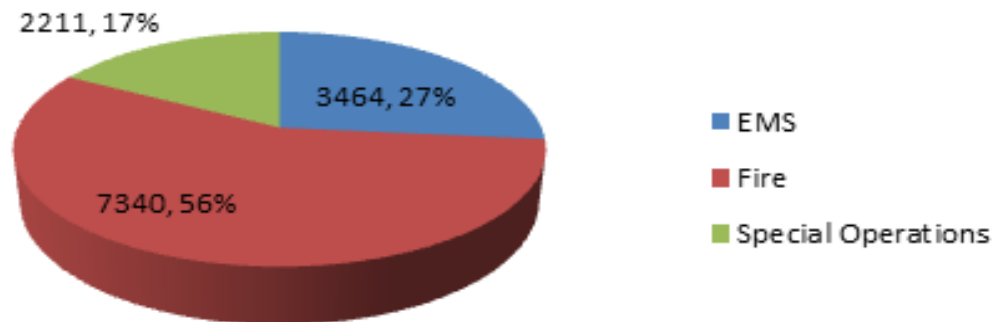
Summary

Safety is job one at PCFD. Part of a firefighter's protective ensemble is a self-contained breathing apparatus or SCBA. New SCBA masks were distributed to all PCFD employees. To prepare for implementation of our new SCBA assemblies, members of the PCFD attended vendor/factory sponsored training on the assemblies. This initial training was intended to increase general familiarity with the new assemblies and answer any questions they may have.



Training

Total Training Hours by Category - 2012
Park City Fire District



Examples of Fire Training During 2012

- Ladder raising and elevated rescue. The class focused on quick, efficient two-man ladder raises for the express purpose of affecting a rescue.
- February department fire training was a review of energized electrical fires. Crews were taught the difference between high voltage and low voltage electrical current, how to identify which wires are which on a power pole. How electrical current travels through objects to ground and how it travels through the ground. Tactics and safety were covered for a variety of different incidents.
- All crews participated in theory and practical hands on training for the new Draeger SCBA's. The safety Committee organized the training, which consisted of standardized progress reports from crews on the fire scene, buddy breathing, and small area searches and egress.
- District-wide fire training for March was a live fire exercise conducted at the training tower. Two engine crews coordinated efforts to extinguish a 2 story structure fire post flashover. Challenges for the crews included a large volume of fire upon arrival above ground and limited resources to attack it.
- Additional fire training focused on highway safety. Crews were presented with a DOT safety lecture concerning safety while operating on the roadway. Securing the scene by using apparatus to block oncoming traffic combined with adequate warning and high visibility vests were part of the skills presented to all crews.



- District-wide fire training for April was a live fire exercise conducted at the training tower. Two engine companies per evolution battled a simulated basement fire. Crews were challenged with a difficult ventilation profile and all of the associated hazards of fighting a fire below grade.
- District-wide fire training for May was a salvage exercise conducted at the training tower. Two engine companies per evolution simulated a salvage operation of building contents. Crews were challenged with a large volume of water inundating the valuable contents of a structure. Water chutes, assembling and covering contents, and water basins were constructed, deployed, and tested.
- Other fire training for April focused on large hotel preplans. Crews were presented with a very large hotel, a complicated floor plan, confusing floor numbering, and difficulty in accessing stairwells and hallways. Crews were then challenged to locate important safety features, rooms, and basement features. As a result of this training crews have a better appreciation of developing and maintaining large occupancy preplans.
- All personnel were required to complete and pass the NFPA drivers cone course. The course consists of several events including; offset alley, parallel parking, alley dock, serpentine, and diminishing clearance.
- Other shift fire training for May focused on wildland fire communications. Crews were refreshed on the usage, programming, location, and interoperability of low band radios. PCFD has upgraded equipment in the form of new portable and mobile radios. The radio programming has been changed to align with radio program loads in all agencies operating on the Wasatch Back.
- All employees certified in wildland firefighting were required to perform their annual physical assessment (pack test). The pack test was organized by Captain Palmer and requires employees to either run 1.5 miles in 11:46 or walk 3 miles carrying a 45 lb. pack in 40:00. The test was held at the Park City High School track and is intended to ensure adequate fitness of wildland firefighters. The test is also required to recertify employee's "red card", which is the Federal standard on basic wildland firefighting.
- District-wide fire training for June consisted of a large area search drill. The drill was conducted at a local elementary school. Crews were challenged with the potential for many victims, a confusing floor plan, and large potential for getting lost. Excellent feedback was received from participants.
- Additional fire training focused on water supply for rapidly changing fire incidents. Crews were tasked with supplying water to an earlier arriving engine. The task was complicated by simulated water supply failures. Simultaneously, attack crews were tasked with extending attack lines inside the structure when the initial available hose was unable to reach the main body of the fire.
- Employees attended several hours of wildland training and equipment inspections. During the training, employees were evaluated on shelter deployments and attended refresher training on fire behavior, wildland equipment, safety, and general principles of wildland firefighting.
- District-wide fire training for August was a multi-company live fire drill at the training tower. The scenario was a fire in a center hallway, multi-family, multi-level building. Crews were tasked with a difficult scenario involving a long charged hose deployment and a difficult to ventilation profile.

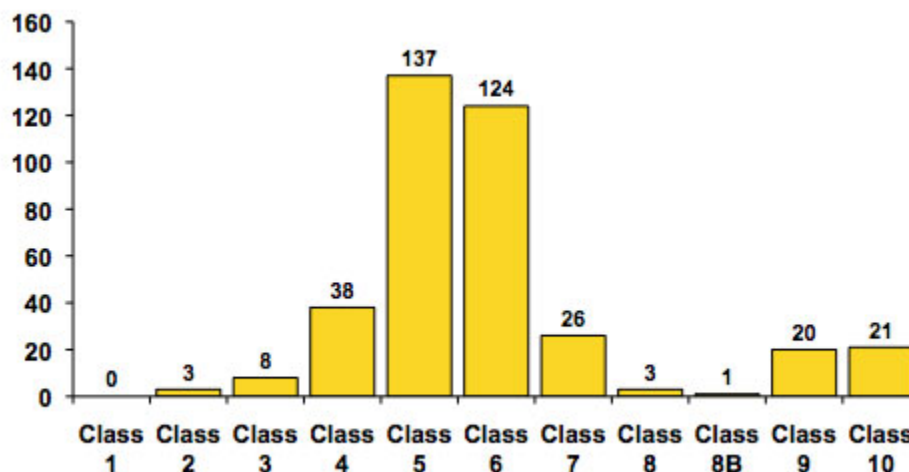


by

A successful evolution incorporated a strong command structure and a well thought out and coordinated plan of attack. Communication and safety were emphasized throughout the drill. Crews working inside the structure needed to complete multiple tasks, including primary search, secondary search, ventilation, and fire suppression.

- All crews completed a multi-company fire evolution focused on RIC Team (Rapid Intervention Crew) deployment for a MAYDAY call. The drill simulated a 3 or 4 station response to a single -family home with a known victim/rescue and zero visibility conditions. Upon attempting rescue, a floor collapse was simulated and the entry team became trapped or separated and declared a MAYDAY. Crews employed different strategies to rescue the downed firefighters while maintaining fire attack efforts, control and accountability. The drill was in real time with crews dispatched from their respective stations to better reflect actual response times
- Department fire training for October consisted of a salvage and overhaul drill at the training tower. Crews were tasked with locating hidden fire in void spaces and the protection of the occupant's belongings. This type of incident exemplifies the ability of PCFD to prevent large dollar loss from a relatively small fire. The drill was in real time and used a small fire in our training burn room to simulate authentic overhaul conditions.
- PCFD completed an Apparatus Driver Operator class. The class certified all 7 new firefighters in the driving and operation of PCFD type 1 engines, Type 3 engines and aerial devices.
- Annual Department hose testing completed. Crews tested all hose in service on vehicles, in stations, and in fire caches. Several hoses have failed dramatically, reinforcing the need for safety during this process.

ISO (Insurance Service Office) Ratings in Utah: The below graph shows ISO ratings of fire organizations in Utah. PCFD is among only three departments to attain a Class 2 rating (2 in Park City and 3 in Snyderville Basin).



Source: www.isomitigation.com

Examples of EMS Training During 2012

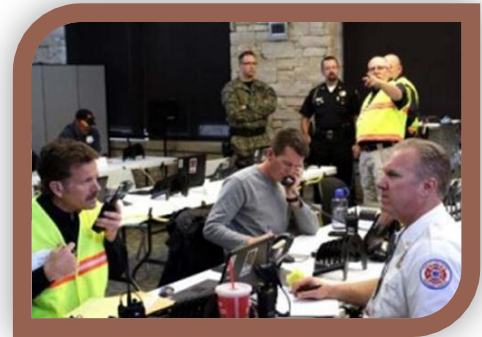
- The PCFD Medical Guide application was completed for iPhones and placed in the application store for free download. This allows fast, easy, on scene access to medical protocols, algorithms, common medication causes and effects, and important phone numbers.
- Pharmacology training which included a general review of drugs, types, names, actions, indications, contraindications, routes of administration, and forms they come in. Paramedics reviewed all of the meds PCFD carries, dose, physician's orders, indications, contraindications, etc. The class concluded with hands-on scenarios where employees formed groups and were asked to actually draw-up the indicated medication.
- All crews trained on permissive hypotension and tourniquets. Both of these techniques have been studied and perfected during the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan
- Crews trained on multi-company, back country rescue evolutions. Firefighters were trained on locating, treating, and transporting a patient injured in the district backcountry areas. The purpose of this training was to encourage crews to send a hasty team to the patient for timely treatment and to ultimately package and transport the patient using backcountry rescue vehicles and equipment.
- All personnel completed their annual American Heart Association CPR practical testing with their respective shift instructors.
- All crews were provided with Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) training during the month of April. Although the training was intended to re-certify all PCFD Paramedics, the design of the training was scenario-based and allowed all district crews to get involved. During the training, crews were given scenarios that incorporated medical emergencies involving pediatric patients. The training consisted of 4 hours of classroom, practical scenarios, and a written test.

Examples of Special Operations Training During 2012

- UTTF1 (Utah Task Force One 1) -- The week-long training is designed to prepare/certify Paramedics to respond as a Medical Specialist on UTTF1. During deployments, FEMA Medical Specialists assist M.D.'s and R.N.'s in the treatment of critically injured survivors of disasters. The training enhances the "scope of practice" far beyond a typical Paramedic with capabilities ranging from advanced airway procedures to field amputations of trapped limbs.



- PCFD participated in statewide earth quake exercise referred to as “Shakeout 2012”. Based on numbers of participants, the exercise was the largest ever held in Utah. PCFD crews utilized the newly-developed “post-disaster response SOG” to guide them immediately following the announcement of the simulated earthquake. Each crew evaluated the condition of their station/staff and systematically assessed damage to all critical infrastructures within their response areas. Following the completion of all damage assessments, members of the PCFD USAR team from stations 38, 36, and 33 responded to a simulated building collapse with trapped victims at the training facility. After arriving, crews searched the “rubble pile” by drilling holes through concrete slabs in order to insert a small search camera. Ultimately, crews found 2 “deceased” victims and 1 “live” victim. The crews then spent several hours removing the victim from the simulated collapse. To facilitate victim removal, crews were required to cut concrete, break concrete, and enter the confined space.
- Collapse rescue review for some PCFD USAR (Urban Search and Rescue) members. The review included equipment familiarization, concrete breaching, and search techniques.
- All Hazmat Technicians attended “highway emergency” training. The training focused on evaluation, scene management, and incident stabilization techniques during hazardous materials incidents on highways. Primarily based on transportation incidents, the training will be invaluable for crews responding to incidents on the local highways in the PCFD.
- All PCFD Hazmat Technicians attended training involving sampling, testing, and identification of gas, liquid, and solid hazardous materials. This training was taught to small groups (2-4) throughout the month with the intent of refreshing the Hazmat Technicians on seldom-used skills and ultimately evaluating them on their performance through KSA check-offs.
- Several employees began a Rope Rescue Technician course with 4 hours of lecture. This course will continue throughout the spring and summer, ultimately providing the employees with 60-80 hours of rope rescue training. The intent is to prepare more individuals for state certification in rope rescue and other rescue specialties.
- Draeger SCBA maintenance class: This training was hosted by the 85th Civil Support Team in Salt Lake City at no cost to the district. Certified firefighters to maintain the new SCBA assemblies purchased by the district and will ultimately save the district thousands of dollars on outside (contracted) maintenance and repairs.

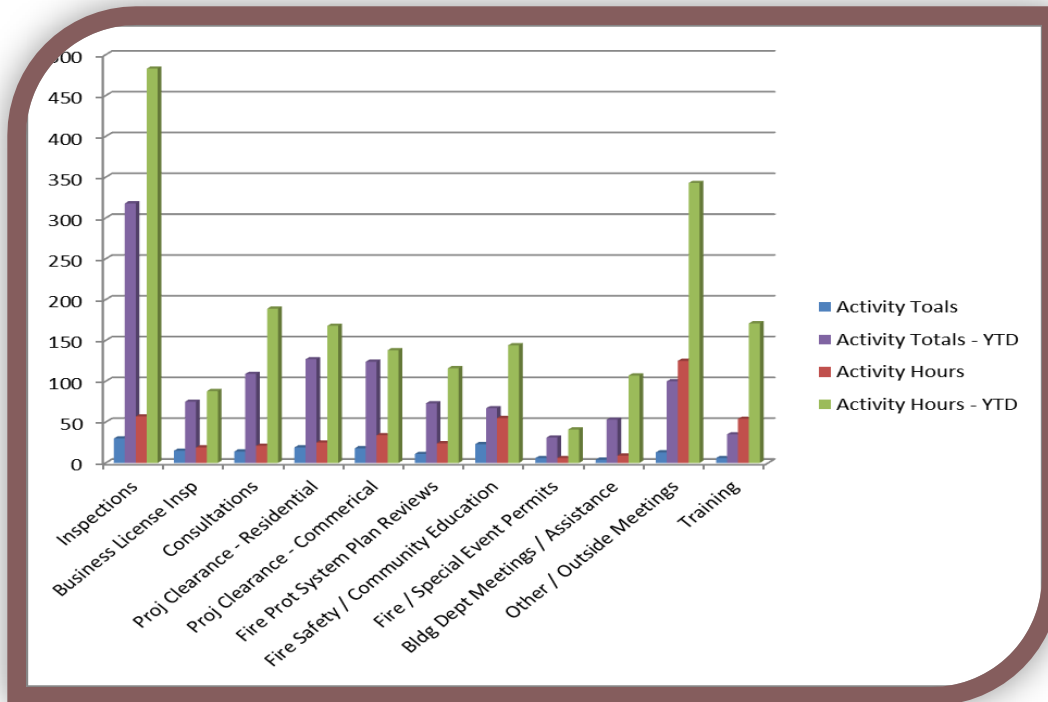


- Large vehicle/bus extrication training: The training consisted of approximately 8 hours of heavy lifting/moving, cutting, and victim removal from a large school bus (donated by Utah County). This was the second part in a 3-part series of classes designed to certify our USAR employees in vehicle and machinery rescue.
- Technical Rope Rescue training at the Utah Olympic Park: Technicians used rope systems for a simulated rescue of a patient injured on a cliff edge. The crews used highline, haul systems and litter to access and extricate the patient to the parking area below the cliff. Crews learned how this type of rescue is time and manpower intensive.
- Six day rope rescue technician class from September 10-15 for members of FEMA Utah Task Force 1. Members from Salt Lake City F.D., Unified Fire Authority, Utah National Guard, and the Park City F.D. attended the advanced level class. The training was approximately 12 hours per day and included all aspects of rope rescue techniques and strategies. UTTF1 requested the training in order to prepare members for further training in structural collapse rescue, and to ultimately prepare personnel for response to large incidents throughout the country. Of the 15 participants involved in the class, 3 were from the PCFD and are now Rope Rescue Technicians.

Fire Prevention & Life Safety Education

- Enforcement of fire and life safety requirement for existing and new commercial, educational, industrial, institutional, and residential facilities.
- Assist in the review and approval of special events, along with maintaining a level of protection for the public by providing on-site medical and fire watch coverage for the event.
- Performing detailed reviews, inspections and witnessing acceptance test for all fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, specialized engineered fire protection and detection systems, smoke control systems and detailed water supply analysis.
- Providing interpretations on fire and building code questions for design professionals.
- Perform detailed non-structural fire and life safety drawing reviews, consultations and exiting analysis reviews for all new and remodel projects.
- Fire and arson investigations.
- Public fire prevention and education programs for the community and school age children.
- Juvenile fire setter program.
- Actively participate in the model building and fire code development process, but on a local and national level.
- Consultation with design professionals to assist them with fire and building code requirements, and in their preparation in the design of fire sprinkler, fire suppression, fire detection and alarm systems.
- Oversee and assist suppression crews in the preparation of fire suppression preplans for target hazard areas within the Park City area.
- Assist local HOA and communities in the preparation of wildland fire protection master plans for new and existing properties.
- The wood chipping and fuel reduction program provided to the residents within the district to assist them with the disposal of cut up trees, brush and branches.
- Collect and assess impact fees for all new commercial and residential construction.

Fire Prevention Activity Totals:



Public Education Samples

- Physician ride-a-longs during the month of April. Each of the ride-a-longs is fulfilling medical school residency requirements.
- As a part of career day, 54 students from McPolin Elementary were given tours of the station and apparatus. In addition, the crew educated the students on some of the specifics of becoming and working as a firefighter
- Crews helped local volunteers on Arbor Day by helping to water newly planted trees.
- PCFD EMS monitored the annual “Running with Ed” PCSD fundraiser.
- Crews participated in the annual Park City High School docudrama, an event for graduating seniors designed to express the importance of not drinking and driving.
- PCFD Firefighters received the quarterly EMS award from the Park City Medical Center (PKMC). The award was presented to the crews for their performance during the large hazardous materials incident/evacuation at PKMC during the month of March.



- In May Station 38 fire crews attended a Kid’s Fair on Main Street. During these types of events, fire crews are available for questions and apparatus tours. Ultimately, there are several of these “fairs” each year in the Park City area, providing a great opportunity to interact with citizens and educate the community on the fire district.



Assistant Chief Bob Zanetti with Utah Senator Kevin Van Tassel at the 2012 State Fire Caucus.

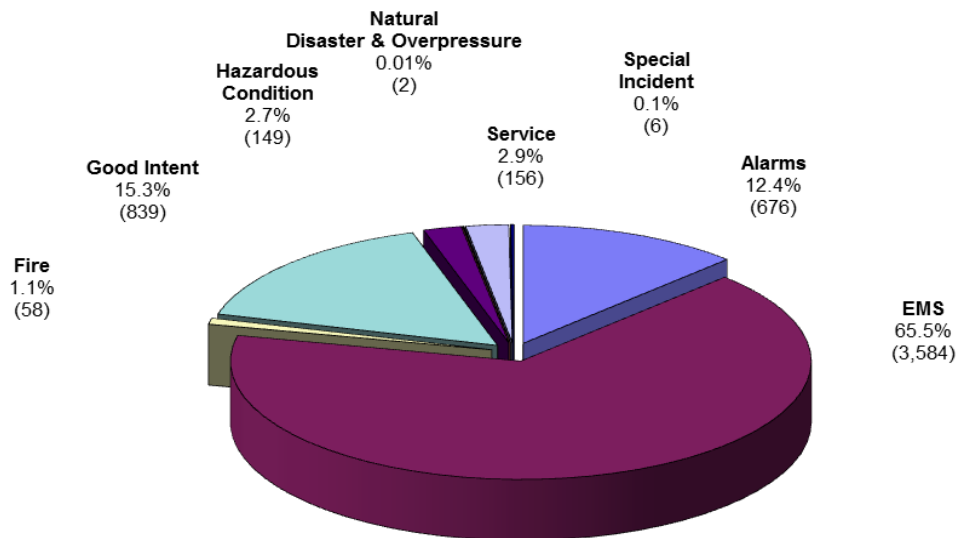
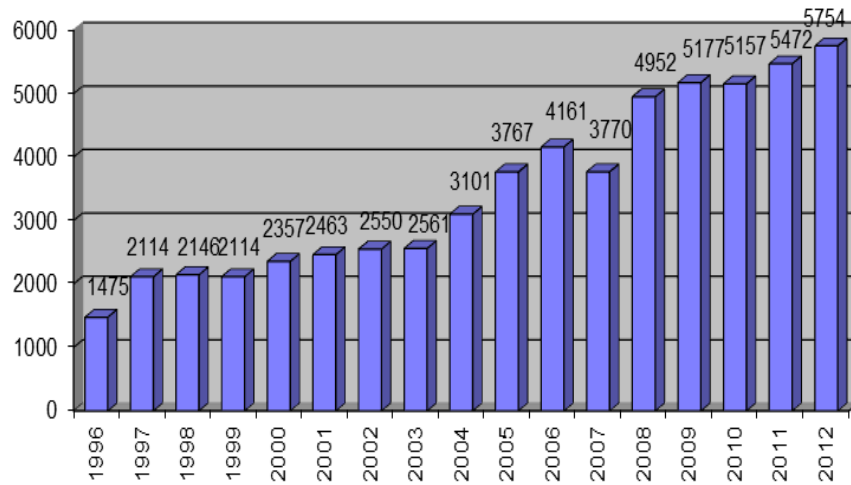
Professionalism-Accountability-Dedication-Customer Service

Park City Fire District

**PCFD
PARK CITY FIRE DISTRICT
2012**

2012 RESPONSE STATISTICS:

Total Annual Emergency Responses



Significant Incidents Samples

Structure Fires

- January 4: Crews responded on a chimney fire in the Park Meadows area. Damage was limited to the top of the chimney and some minor water damage
- February 17: Promontory, Western Sky chimney fire. The incident was reported at 3:30 a.m. during a major snow storm. Damage was estimated at over \$100,000. The cause of the fire was reported to be a faulty chimney design.
- February 24: Crews responded to a vehicle fire in a garage. Crews performed a rapid and effective fire attack, limiting the damage to the structure. The vehicle was a total loss, but only minor damage was found to the structure. Narrow, snow covered roads and icy conditions contributed to the difficulty of the incident.
- April 17: Crews responded to a structure fire at the Park City Coffee Roasters on Rasmussen Road. On arrival, there was a large amount of smoke. Ultimately, Crews discovered that the coffee roaster was on fire and it was quickly extinguished with minimal damage to structural components of the building.
- November 8: Crews responded to a structure fire at the Wasatch Brew Pub. On arrival, first arriving crews found heavy fire involvement of the first floor and deck. The crews were able to knock the fire down from the outside and quickly followed the initial knockdown with an interior attack to put the fire out.
- November 17: PCFD units responded to a fully involved kitchen fire at a home on Silver Spur Rd. in Jeremy Ranch. Crews worked together to extinguish the fire, starting from the exterior initially, then finished the job with a well-coordinated attack from the interior. Due to a quick response, the majority of damage was limited to the area of origin.

Wild Land Fire:

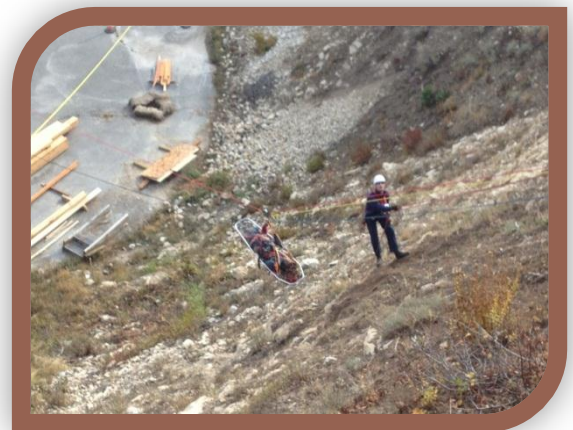
- January 15: Crews extinguished a ¼ acre grass fire in Park Meadows that threatened homes. The fire was determined to have been started by fireworks.
- September 1: SR 40 WB: Fully engulfed vehicle fire spread to shoulder burning approximately 2 acres of grass and medium scrub. Fire was quickly controlled.
- August 18: Park City Fire responded to the Fox Bay/Jordanelle Fire in Wasatch County. A total of 15 PCFD Personnel, and 7 apparatus responded to the blaze. Crews worked aggressively and successfully halted the spread of fire into Summit Co. Park City Crews assigned to Fox Bay Condos for structure protection did an outstanding job foaming structures and fighting fire, ultimately saving the condos from certain damage. The fire was wind driven in medium fuels with flames reaching 30 feet in height.
- September 16: Crews responded to a brush fire on Hwy 40 mm 4. Upon arrival a 100 x 100 fire burning in light



fuels off the shoulder of the highway, directly in front of the PKMC and the new clinic. Engine 37 deployed lines to begin fire attack when gusty winds developed and the fire grew in intensity and switched directions. Crews utilized pump and roll tactics in conjunction with hand lines to extinguish the blaze. At one point, the new clinic and other offices were evacuated, but the fire was never able to jump containment lines.

EMS / Traumatic Injuries

- February 20: A 51 year old male in full arrest in upper Deer Valley was revived by crews. The patient received immediate bystander CPR by friends prior to PCFD arrival. Patient was alert on arrival to the hospital.
- February 23: A 24 y.o. male snowboarding out of bounds triggered a slide. The victim was located and flown to U of U but did not survive his injuries.
- February 24: Crews assisted AirMed with a 48 y.o. male patient who fell in the terrain park at Park City Mountain Resort and suffered an open dislocation and fracture of his arm, causing a life threatening arterial bleed. The patient was flown to the UUMC and was a direct admitted to trauma/surgery.
- February 28: Crews responded on a rollover accident on SR 40 Eastbound at mile marker 2. There were a total of 5 occupants in the badly damaged vehicle with several of the occupants requiring extrication. The vehicle was lifted using high pressure lift bags. PCFD, AirMed, and Life Flight transported 3 critical patients and 1 serious patient. The fifth patient was extricated and found to be deceased.
- May 2: Multiple PCFD units responded to a tractor-trailer traveling eastbound on I-80 hit a tree stump dropped in the road, causing the driver to lose control. The vehicle then crossed the median into the westbound lanes and rolled over, coming to a rest only after crashing into the embankment. Both the driver and the passenger were transported to Salt Lake City with serious injuries. Extrication of the passenger took over thirty minutes.
- September 22: Crews responded to a motorcycle accident on Hwy 40 at Quinn's Jct. at 1 a.m. Crews found a 30 year old male who had crashed at a high rate of speed, resulting in critical injuries from multi-system trauma. The patient was flown to UUMC where he succumbed to his injuries.



Rescues

- January 12: Prospect Ave. accident involving a flatbed truck loaded with lumber that lost power and brakes going up the hill and went back down the hill out of control taking out several power poles.
- May 11: Crews responded to a 47 year old female complaining of severe chest pain. Signs and symptoms indicated a possible myocardial infarction. On arrival to the ER, the patient deteriorated to V-Fib and the crew initiated

appropriate treatment, including rapid defibrillation. Ultimately the patient was converted to a sinus rhythm and began to regain consciousness. Patient was turned over to the ER staff for further treatment.

- June 8: Crews responded on an auto vs. pedestrian on Kearns Blvd. On arrival, a 15 year old female was found to be trapped under the frame of a mid-size sedan. The patient's upper body was supporting much of the weight of the vehicle. Lift bags were used to lift the vehicle and free the patient. Patient was taken to UUMC with multiple injuries.
- June 16: Crews removed an injured patient from a backcountry area near Bear Hollow. The 4X4 and rescue trailer were used to transport the patient from the accident site to the trailhead where he was transported via ambulance to the hospital.
- July 6: Crews responded to a backcountry rescue in the Round Valley area. Crews were able to make access to the patient (suffering from a broken collar bone) but the patient was able to walk out and go P.O.V. to a facility for treatment
- July 15: Crews evacuated a mountain biker with a broken hip off of the 24/7 trail near Jeremy Ranch. A stokes litter and rescue wheel were needed to carry the victim up a steep hillside during the evacuation.
- July 28: Crews worked to evacuate 3 injured bikers from separate incidents at DV Ski Resort and PC Mountain Resort. The PCFD crews were assisted by backcountry vehicles/staff from both resorts and ultimately transported 2 of the patients to hospitals.
- August 22: Crews responded to a van that had rear ended a semi-truck at a high rate of speed on I-80 at Lambs Canyon. With a cooperative effort from UFA, it took crews 45 minutes to free the man from the wreckage. The patient survived and was transported by air ambulance to the UUMC Trauma Center for further treatment. Moments after PCFD units cleared this scene, a UHP officer investigating the accident was struck by a distracted motorist. The UHP officer was also flown to UUMC and suffered debilitating injuries to his arm.

Hazardous Materials Incidents

- March 5: Crews were dispatched to reports of a suspicious package in the plaza at the PCMR. PCPD were concerned and had already notified a bomb squad from UFA in Salt Lake County. After investigation by a bomb-sniffing dog it was determined that the package was not an explosive. The package was ultimately determined to be a roll of paper that that been secured with tape.
- March 11: Crews were dispatched to reports of a suspicious package in the pool area of the Sky Lodge. PCPD was on-scene and UFA bomb teams had already been notified. The area was evacuated for 300' until bomb teams could evaluate the "pipe-bomb" looking package. Bomb technicians entered the area in protective suits with a mobile X-ray device and determined that it was not an explosive but rather a homemade camera device.
- May 23: Crews were dispatched to a possible hazardous materials incident. 30-40 dead fish were found in a private pond. Investigation found ducks and fish alive in a pond upstream but all fish were dead or dying in the lower pond. PCFD HazMat Technicians took water samples and tested the water with no conclusive results. A sample was also taken for further off-site testing at a lab.