

2014 Annual Report

Park City Fire District



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Park City Fire Service District
January 1, 2015
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Executive Summary

We began the year making energy efficiency upgrades to all of our facilities. In addition, a national Blue Sky Grant was awarded to the fire district in December beginning a new push to take advantage of solar power and continue our pursuit of making our facilities more efficient.

Park City has a dynamic population varying from 30,000 to over 90,000 residents and visitors. PCFD recognizes life safety needs are somewhat variable depending on the population present. PCFD began a dynamic staffing model in 2014 maintaining greater numbers of on-duty firefighters when our population base is higher.

This year we maintained and improved our efforts of being good neighbors within our district boundaries. We hosted public safety fairs, attended neighborhood meetings, and participated in many non-profit fundraising efforts. In one such event, PCFD firefighters participated for the first time in the “Chili Cook Off” benefitting the children’s burn camp.

September marked the first official physical ability testing of our firefighters using a validated task performance test. This annual physical abilities test measures PCFD member readiness in the areas of lifting, climbing, crawling, dragging, and carrying. The test was developed using an outside source to develop and validate the process. This process is part of our firefighter wellness program utilizing Park City Medical Center staff as well as trained PCFD Certified Fitness Coordinators.

PCFD put into service a new track driven Ranger vehicle for emergency medical and wildland fire response. The Ranger carries a compliment of medical equipment and is also equipped with a water tank and foam system for firefighting. This new vehicle will do everything our snowmobiles used to do and more, responding on snow, ice, mud, and other difficult terrain. In addition, the Ranger has room to carry a patient from the location of their injury.

PCFD began an effort to better prepare our future leadership with officer development coursework. This proved to be a good start and going forward this leadership training will be more inclusive involving our current leadership as well.

The PCFD (Park City Fire District) continues to strengthen and improve our efforts to mitigate wildland fire danger and risk to our district. 2014 saw an increase of over 200% in the resident use of PCFD’s deadfall and limb chipping program. The PCFD wildland firefighting team was deployed several times throughout the year out of state. This program offers valuable wildland firefighting experience to our members while generating revenue for the district. Our fire prevention bureau continues to work with business, industry, and residents to keep our district as safe as possible from forest fire.

We are now in our third year of assisting and directing an emergency medical technician (EMT) certification program at Park City High School. PCFD helped train and certify 40 high school seniors as EMT’s this year.

While the Ebola virus didn’t represent an immediate threat to our community, PCFD did use it as a training opportunity. In December PCFD ran a table top drill with summit county health officials further reinforcing universal precautions and other infection prevention mandates.

The Park City Fire District remains committed to the constant improvement in providing for the safety needs of our residents and visitors. We welcome comments and suggestions through the use of our website “contact” button, or feel free to call us.

We hope you enjoy living, visiting, and playing here as much as we love working here.

Please be safe!

Paul Hewitt
Fire Chief
Park City Fire District
WWW.PCFD.ORG

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.

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Administrative Control Board Members
(Left to Right)
Liza Simpson, Christina Miller, Michael Howard (Chair), Dianne Walker, & Jay Dyal

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 daytime and 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 is showing signs of significant growth in the coming years. The PCFD fire district is home to approximately 83% of the population of Summit County's 1,880 square miles and encompasses greater than \$14 billion (86%) of the taxable value of the County. The PCFSD employs 81 full-time firefighters and 12 administrative personnel. It also employs and manages two paid-call ambulance transport services of approximately 45 personnel for an additional 1770 square miles in North and South Summit County.

Although the PCFSD may be considered a mid-sized fire department, 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 some 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
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 11,120,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,120,538
Fee-in-lieu	294,887	-	-	294,887
Interest income	65,633	59,195	56,116	180,944
Other income	71,740	-	-	71,740
Sale of capital assets	20,951	-	-	20,951
Grants and donations	44,783	-	-	44,783
Fees and permits	2,125,322	-	162,198	2,287,520
Total revenues	<u>13,743,854</u>	<u>59,195</u>	<u>218,314</u>	<u>14,021,363</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Personnel:				
Salaries and wages	7,312,376	-	-	7,312,376
Fringe benefits	2,824,267	-	-	2,824,267
Operations	1,293,634	23,150	-	1,316,784
General and administrative	188,143	150	10	188,303
Capital outlay	176,984	368,430	12,006	557,420
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	629,000	629,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	415,963	415,963
Total expenditures	<u>11,795,404</u>	<u>391,730</u>	<u>1,056,979</u>	<u>13,244,113</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,948,450</u>	<u>(332,535)</u>	<u>(838,665)</u>	<u>777,250</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers	<u>(2,598,342)</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>398,342</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,598,342)</u>	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>398,342</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(649,892)	1,867,465	(440,323)	777,250
Fund balances - beginning	<u>11,670,896</u>	<u>11,127,160</u>	<u>1,354,056</u>	<u>24,152,112</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,021,004</u>	<u>\$ 12,994,625</u>	<u>\$ 913,733</u>	<u>\$ 24,929,362</u>

Department Highlights

Hirings/Promotions/Retirements

Captain Promotion: Captain Sean Briley (January 2014)

Engineer Promotion: Engineer Eric Hockridge (December 2014)

Paramedic Promotion: Brian Grohvena (December 2014)

Retirement: Brett Colgan (May 2014)

New Equipment

Track Driven Ranger: PCFD added a Polaris track driven Ranger in January 2014. This vehicle is equipped with a firefighting pump and tank and an integrated platform for patient evacuation.



New Program

Task Performance Test: Test is designed to be a minimum standard for PCFD Firefighters to maintain throughout their careers. It is comprised of a series of simulated fire ground tasks to be performed in a rapid sequence to simulate the first several minutes of intense activity on the scene of a fire. Those who do not make the cut-off time of four minutes, four seconds are given the opportunity to train and retest in 3 months.

Operations

Park City Firefighters spend tens of thousands of hours in preparation for responding to nearly 6,000 calls for help annually. A Park City Firefighter is well prepared both in level of training and having the needed equipment to provide the best possible outcome to any emergency. During the course of 2014, Park City Firefighters responded to thousands of calls for medical help, hundreds of calls for smoke/fire investigation, dozens of hazardous material calls and quite a few technical rescue calls. Examples of medical incident responses are: cardiac arrest, seizures, traumatic accidents ranging from traffic accidents to sports injuries, allergic reactions, diabetic problems, difficulty breathing, choking, lacerations, chest pain, drowning or near drowning, fainting, overdoses, strokes and an array of other injuries and illnesses. Examples of non-medical emergency responses included: gas leaks, fires, smoke investigations, structural flooding, chemical spills or leaks, extrication from stalled elevators, etc.

The Park City Fire District maintains an equipment cadre capable of handling the complex emergencies we face. Aerials help us reach far above and below grade with life-saving personnel and extinguishing water. Our fire engines are equipped with automatic chains to aid in gaining traction on snow covered roads and have been carefully designed to perform well in the areas they serve. Our ambulances are rotated throughout Summit County to distribute mileage and keep each of these live saving vehicles in top shape.

Fire Prevention & Life Safety Highlights

Fire Prevention Bureau: The Fire Prevention Bureau for the Park City Fire District is currently staffed by:

- Assistant Fire Chief Scott W. Adams - District Fire Marshal
- Fire Inspector/Investigator - Casey Vorwaller
- Suzanne McMillan – Receptionist
- Sue White – Assistant Receptionist
- Kyle Evans - Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Specialist - Seasonal
- Kenneth Kendall - Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Specialist – Seasonal
- Josh LaForest - Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Specialist – Seasonal
- Ryan Mancl - Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Specialist – Seasonal

Fire Prevention Bureau Responsibilities: The Fire Prevention Bureau is responsible for the following activities:

- Plan Review, Permit Issuance, Inspecting and Performing Acceptance Test Of:
 - Fire Sprinkler Systems.
 - Fire Alarm Systems.
 - Specialized Engineered Fire Protection and Detection Systems.
 - Smoke Control Systems.
- Detailed Water Supply Analysis.
- Interpretations of Fire Code Questions for Design Professionals.
- Plan Review and Issuance of Project Clearance for New Construction.
- Plan Review and Issuance of Project Clearance for Photovoltaic (Solar Panels) installations.
- Business License and Nightly Rental Inspections for New Businesses.
- Inspections of New Construction with Fire and Life Safety Systems.
- Issuance of Operational Permits for Activities Regulated by the International Fire Code.
- Investigation of Fires to Determine Origin and Cause.
- Publication of Operating Policies and Fire Safety Information Bulletins.

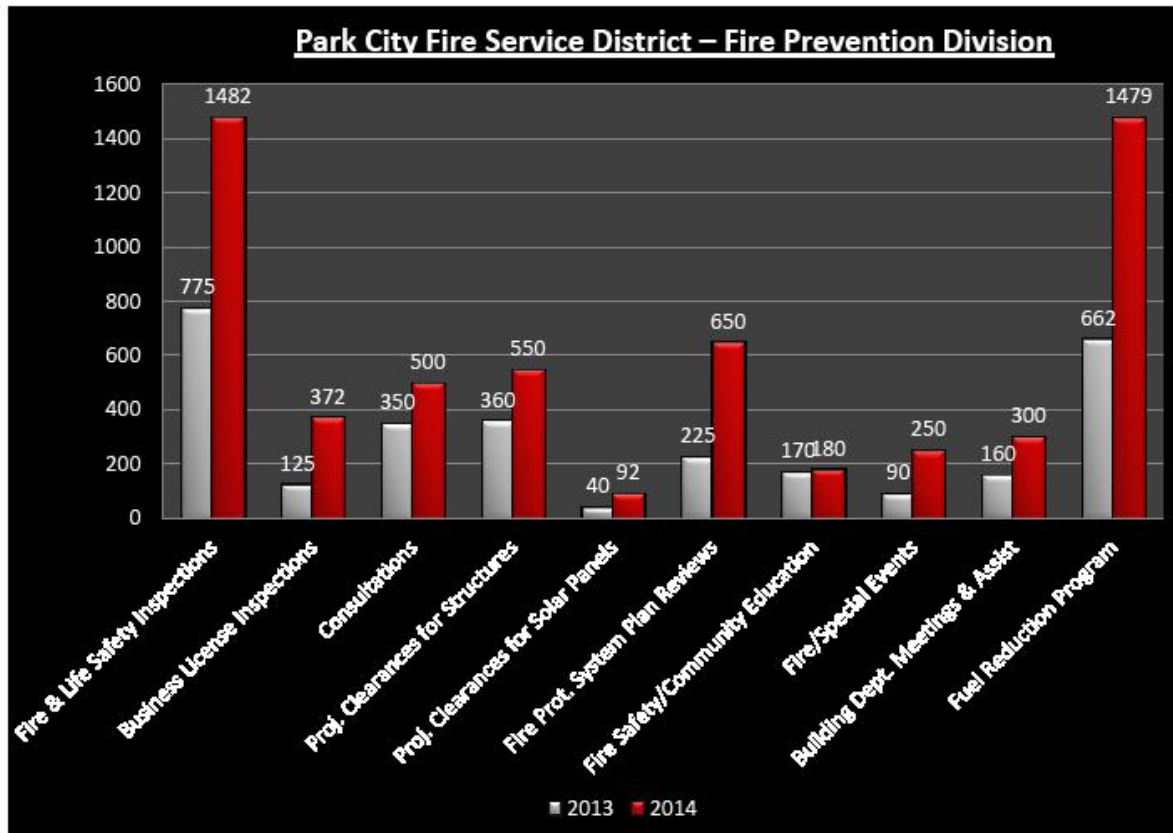
Fire Prevention Bureau Activities: During 2014, the Fire Prevention Bureau accounted for the following activities:

- Fire & Life Safety Inspections – 1,482
- Business License Inspections - 372
- Consultations with Design Professionals - 500
- Project Clearances for Residential and Commercial Structures – 550
- Project Clearance for Photovoltaic (Solar Panels) installations - 101
- Fire Protection System Plan Reviews - 650
- Fire Safety / Community Education - 180
- Fire / Special Event Permits - 250
- Building Department Meetings and Assistance – 300

Fire and Life Safety Plan Review of New Construction and Tenant Improvements: The Fire Prevention Bureau review plans to determine compliance with the International Fire and Building Codes as well as all local codes, ordinances, standards and regulations. This includes plan review of building sites for adequate fire department access, hydrant locations, adequate fire flow, egress and exiting analysis, and requirements for fire and life safety systems such as fire sprinkler and alarm systems.

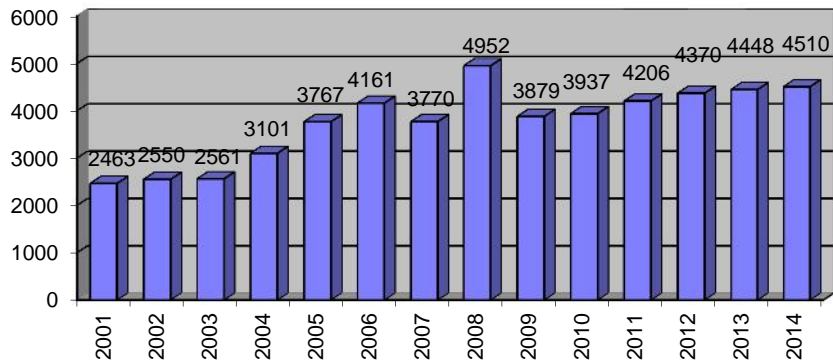
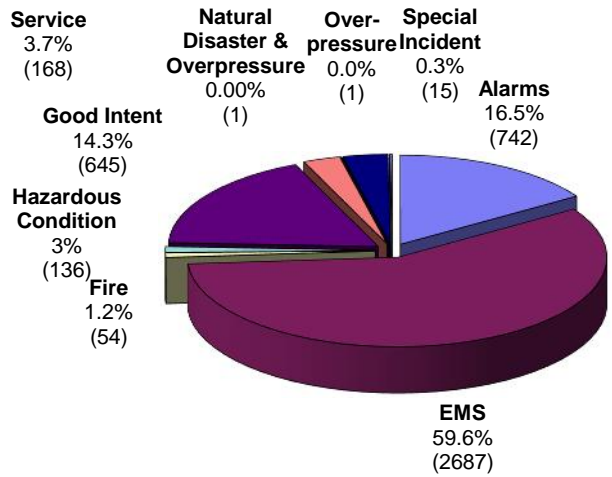
Fire Investigation Team: The Fire Investigation Team is under the direction of the Fire Prevention Bureau. The Fire Investigation Team consists of five investigators (one from each platoon and two from the Fire Prevention Bureau).

Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Program: The Park City Fire Service District provided once again a Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Program during the summer of 2014. This service was provided to the residents of the Fire District starting on May 29, 2014, and concluded on September 30, 2014. This year to assist with the scheduling for Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction Program, residents were able to access our website and submit a request for chipping services. Residents were then contacted to confirm the schedule date for their chipping appointment. Based on the amount of chipping that was needed, a service charge of \$100.00 may have been assessed for large piles and additional requests. In 2014, the Park City Fire District performed 1,479 Wood Chipping and Fuel Reduction services. Fees for additional requests totaled \$3,100.00. In 2014, to meet increasing demands of the community, we expanded our capabilities by adding two crews, which worked Monday through Friday.



Response Statistics Summary

Park City Fire District
January – December 2014



2014 Calls by Main Categories

Alarms	742	16.5%
EMS	2687	59.6%
Rescue	61	1.4%
Fire	54	1.2%
Good Intent	645	14.3%
Hazardous Condition	136	3.0%
Natural Disaster	1	0.0%
Overpressure	1	0.0%
Service	168	3.7%
Special Incident	15	0.3%
	4,510	100%

Training

2014 training started off with a creative assignment. Each crew was tasked with creating a video on any fire service related subject. The intent was to increase the knowledge and comfort zone of our Firefighters in audio/visual training techniques. The projects were well prepared and researched by the crews. Some of the finished products included nozzle and hose familiarization, vehicle checks, hose loading and deploying, and proper heavy lifting techniques. The videos were all uploaded onto the PCFD youtube channel for future use.

January saw the beginning of wild fire training. Summit County Fire Warden Bryce Boyer taught the first of many sessions on strategy and tactics relating to Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) fires. The training sessions started in the classroom and progressed each month to direct attack deployments and structure protection simulations as the year progressed. Having an outside instructor present new or different ideas and points of emphasis is always a good idea in the effort to prevent stagnation, and the training was well-received by the crews.



The Training Division saw significant improvement in the ability to stream training sessions to various stations. The increase in bandwidth for the internet and the updating of recording and transmitting equipment was key to this improvement. Streaming classroom training to the station instead of having the Firefighters physically attend each session allows for crews to remain in their first due response areas and be available for critical incidents. It also helps decrease fuel and vehicle maintenance costs. Our goal is to increase the ability to interact during training sessions and to run live fire ground scenarios in an effort to enhance our Incident management abilities.

In February, we all received an update on natural gas emergencies. A field representative for Questar explained safety procedures, demonstrated equipment, and shared numerous case studies. The training was supplemented with a review of PCFD SOG's and safety procedures regarding natural gas emergencies.

Crews also participated in an SCBA confidence course at Trailside Park. The course was designed to combat the natural tendency to become claustrophobic with lack of visibility in closed-quarter environments. Firefighters also practiced SCBA mask use, and May-Day/PCAN (Progress, Conditions, Air, Needs) reports.

In March, the fire training subject was basement fires. This was a live fire event with multiple stations participating at a time. Firefighters were also employed as a safety team and fire lighting team as required by the NFPA 1403 Standard. The emphasis was on effective ventilation and protection of the stairwell for emergency egress. United Fire Authority Truck 102 participated in the drill as an invited guest. Many important techniques were learned on both sides of this cross-agency training.

The Officer Development Program was officially launched in March. Twenty-one members applied for the program and were assigned one of nine mentors. The program is meant to prepare individuals for future leadership positions within PCFD and is now required for promotion. The ODP encompasses a broad range of topics, from leadership, to fire ground strategy and tactics. Participants must complete a written test and an interview for admission to the program. A 360 degree evaluation is also required. Mentors assist them with their progress and in identification of strengths and weaknesses. Mentors are also assigned to teach various subjects for all the candidates. The training has been very well received to date and the goal is for the ODP to continuously evolve to suit the best needs of PCFD over the years.

April found us training on Rapid Intervention Crews (RIC). A RIC is a designated team on every emergency with an Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) atmosphere. They are more commonly deployed on every fire incident where crews are operating on the interior of the structure. This is critical training, as the RIC is specifically designated for the rescue of Firefighters on scene. Emphasis was placed on safety, communication, and rapid location and removal of the downed Firefighter. This is extremely strenuous and physically demanding training.

PCFD conducted as Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) exercise at Park City High School. Approximately 20 students from the PCHS EMT class participated as patients for a simulated shooting incident. Crews were tasked with rapidly and accurately triaging the

patients based on the Simple Triage And Rapid Transport (START) criteria. The event also showed the EMT students how the system actually works. The event went very well and the crews fielded questions from the students afterward.

Throughout the year, all the Battalion Chiefs worked on updating the working Standard Operating Guidelines. New SOG's are submitted, old ones revised, and outdated ones eliminated. Some of the SOG's revised or added this year include Respiratory Protection, New Employee Supervision, and Arrival Reports. This ongoing effort is critical in keeping PCFD up to date with the latest techniques, equipment, and terminology and to better enable us to fulfill our Mission.

May and June training added a different component to our job description; what is our role in an active shooter incident? A Firefighter/Paramedic, who is also a Police Officer with a military background, taught a basic response class to all PCFD members. He emphasized the need for rapid, efficient deployment of a combined Fire and Law Enforcement team to quickly identify, locate, treat, and extricate patients from an ongoing incident. For us, this training identified a blind spot in our response capabilities, specifically the need for more frequent and effective training with local Law Enforcement for these rare, but intense, incidents.

PCFD members participated in Large Animal Rescue Training (LART). This is the third year of this type of training for us. In continuing our pledge to fulfill our Mission to the citizens of Park City and Summit County, this different approach to assisting our non-human neighbors is important. The view of the Training Division has always been to be as well-trained as possible in as many disciplines as possible, because we are going to be called upon to perform in emergency situations whether we are trained or not. Currently, PCFD and Unified fire Authority are the only two fire-based agencies with certified technicians in the entire state. This is the perfect example of how we intend to be best prepared to accomplish our goal.

With summer approaching, PCFD began annual preparations for potential wild fires. Crews trained in many areas specific to this discipline, like rolling attack, flanking, structure triage, and acquiring water from a static source. We used the portable tank from Water Tender 37 as the source, with other units suctioning the water out for use fighting a simulated fire. This training helps us be more confident in the ability to get water to the potentially remote locations where wild fires may occur. Crews also performed maintenance on wild fire tools and equipment and inventoried their Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to ensure a constant state of readiness. The Training Division also completed certification efforts for 64 Wildland Firefighters throughout Summit County. The Training Division was heavily involved in the training and certification of new 12 new Firefighters in North Summit Fire District and South Summit Fire District as well. These valuable neighbors used the PCFD Fire Training Simulator (FTS) often, especially for the live fire training. BC Evans oversaw the certification testing at the completion of their training.

Other training specific to summer included hands-on experience with the quick response motorcycles. Members traveled to Quinn's Junction to practice trail riding, trail etiquette, and various safety procedures associated with off-road riding. This is obviously a popular training event and was very well received by the Firefighters.

Burn injuries were the focus of medical training in July. Members learned how to assess, treat, and transport burn patients. Supportive care and secondary injuries, such as burns to the respiratory tract, were also discussed at length. A Critical Care Nurse from the U of U Burn Center taught the class, with support from the PCFD EMS Instructors. The lecture was recorded and uploaded onto the PCFD video library on the Company Web for future use.

In August, crews practiced the deployment of ground ladders in various methods. The skill-based training led up to a single-company evolution involving victim rescue from an upper floor of the FTS. A first arriving crew was tasked with entering the structure and rescuing a known victim. They also needed to direct and assign incoming resources to assist in the incident. Clear, concise communication and teamwork were essential to the success of the evolution. Additional August training included SCBA drills specific to the integrated communications component of the masks. Members learned about proper maintenance of the assembly and how to troubleshoot in emergency situations. While performing basic firefighting duties, crew members also read a series of scripted messages to analyze their ability to communicate clearly to others on scene. This training is part of our important effort to improve radio clarity and functionality during emergency situations.



The Training Division represents PCFD throughout the year on several committees and organizations, including the Utah BEMS Professional Development Subcommittee, the Valley Training Alliance, the PKMC Trauma Committee, the Utah Fire and Rescue Academy Certification Team, and the National Registry EMT-P Testing Team. With the VTA, BC Evans is on the planning committee as the Marketing Director for the 2015 VTA Training Conference to be held April 2-5th in Sandy. Within PCFD, the Training Division also manages the Safety Committee, which inspects all PPE and reviews all injuries and accidents throughout the course of the year. The committee also makes recommendations to improve safety and to prevent future injuries and accident from occurring.

September fire training combined the skills and techniques practiced over the past several months into one live fire multi-company evolution. Crews were tasked with identifying and locating the fire, establishing a safe ventilation path, entering the structure, locating and removing a victim. Additional crews served as RIC, Incident Command, back-up and fire attack teams. Clear, concise communication and fast, safe egress were points of emphasis. Fire ground teamwork was impressive to see and obvious improvement has been made in our overall efficiency.

The initial Task Performance Test was performed by all members. This test is designed to be a minimum standard for PCFD Firefighters to maintain throughout their careers. It is comprised of a series of simulated fire ground tasks to be performed in a rapid sequence. The intent is to simulate the first several minutes of intense activity on the scene of a fire. Firefighters must complete the course in four minutes, four seconds. Those who do not make the cut-off time are given the opportunity to train and retest in 3 months.

Crews participated in the PCFD Open House to support National Fire Prevention Week. Various stations rotated into Station 36 to perform station tours, firefighting and equipment demonstrations, and conduct fire safety discussions with children from the area. We hope to build on this concept in the future and to attract more interested visitors from within the district in an effort to improve community relations and fire safety education.

PCFD crews trained on live fire again in October. This evolution incorporated a new concept in firefighting using an indirect attack from the exterior of the structure to control the fire prior to making entry. Crews learned techniques for this type of firefighting with a heavy emphasis on not disrupting the thermal balance inside the burning structure. This new emphasis on a quick knock down of the fire from the exterior represents a concerted effort from the Fire Service across the country to keep up with the increased combustibility of modern construction materials.

The Haz Mat team coordinated a district-wide drill involving the release of an unknown chemical with multiple sick patients. Crews were tasked with isolation, entry, air monitoring, product sampling, identification, and mitigation of the product. Additionally, the sick patients had to be decontaminated, treated, and prepared for transport. The Haz Mat team trains year-round for these types of emergencies and often participate in Valley Training Alliance exercises specific to their skill set.

Medical training in November focused on pharmacology. Members reviewed common prescriptions which may be found in a patient's home and how compliance or non-compliance might affect potential on scene treatments. Dr. McIntosh also covered the indications, effects, and possible side effects of the pain and sedative medications we carry. The importance of maintenance, frequent inspections, and security of these controlled medications was also emphasized.

December training focused on Thermal Imager Camera (TIC) mechanics, capabilities, and use. An expert representative from Bullard presented a comprehensive class on the best practices for the TIC, and also its potential limitations. Members were able to get their hands on the cameras and complete an obstacle course in the FTS where good habits were practiced and reinforced. This vital piece of equipment is still evolving as the technology advances and it is important for Firefighters to stay current. This camera allows crews to identify the location of the fire prior to making entry. It also assists in locating victims inside of zero visibility environments and identifying safe egress and potential hidden dangers.

Crews also use December as KSA (Knowledge, Skills, Abilities) make-up. Members look for items they didn't get to in the course of the years training and work to complete those things together. KSA's must be completed for Fire training, Haz Mat, and Special Operations.

The Training Division has put together a comprehensive training schedule for 2015 and hopes to continue the important assignment of training and supporting the Firefighters of PCFD to better serve the citizens and guests of Summit County.



Administrative Division Report

Information Technology:

This year we implemented several improvements to the vehicle mobile data communications to improve the reliability and availability of incident information.

- Completed upgrades to all front-line ambulances with always-on, purpose-built vehicle-mounted cellular wifi routers. The routers' vehicle locating ability will enable future improvements in dispatch responsiveness by constantly updating the dispatch system with the vehicles' locations.
- Upgraded all mobile laptops to Windows 7 and replaced ambulance laptops with newer models to improve performance and reliability.
- Implemented new smartphone technology to allow existing Zoll EKG monitors to continue to send 12-lead data over the cellular network after the carriers discontinued dial-up networking services.

We implemented several upgrades to improve the stability and performance of our servers and workstations, and to improve disaster-recovery ability.

- Completely replaced the old, under-licensed and overloaded Windows Small Business Server with separate, virtual-machine based servers for Exchange email, Sharepoint, file sharing and domain controller functions.
- Replaced the aging Telestaff server with newer hardware, running the latest version.
- Replaced the aging door access management server with a virtual machine and tightened administrative access to the management console.
- Built and deployed a remote desktop terminal server, to permit access to PEP, Telestaff and Sage applications by remote employees. Previously these apps could only be reliably accessed from inside the PCFD network.
- Implemented replication of all our server backups to a storage device in Station 33 to permit recovery in case of damage to our server room.
- Replaced all station computers with standard, world-class desktop systems from Dell. The standardization allows for periodic wiping and reloading with latest software for security and performance

In the area of security, we

- Successfully completed the PCI compliance questionnaire, signifying compliance with the credit card industry's security requirements.
- Implemented a new cloud-based spam filtering service.

Ambulance Services:

The Park City Fire District continues its long standing partnership with Summit County to provide Ambulance service with in Park City and the surrounding communities. Our ambulance service continues to play a major role of the services provided by the Park City Fire District. Each year we continued to see an increase in Emergency Medical responses and transports within our community. Efforts have been made this year to work with our ambulance billing company, insurance companies, and collection agencies to provide the highest level of return, to decrease the financial impact our taxes payers.



Park City Fire District:

Under the direction of the on-duty Battalion Chief, four (4) Paramedic ambulances are staffed each day in the 110 square miles of the Fire District. These ambulances respond to 911 scene calls, various recreation areas, and hospitals and clinics for medical aid and transportation of sick and injured patients. Three (3) additional ALS ambulances are cross staffed, as needed, to accommodate times of unusual demand on our EMS system. Emergency Medical Responses make up over 60% of the Fire Districts annual call volume.



North Summit Ambulance Service:



Managed since 2001, the Park City Fire District continues its partnership with the North Summit Ambulance Service. Under the Direction of an Administrative Battalion Chief, approximately twenty paid-call Advanced - EMTs, responded to approximately 330 responses per year, covering over 500 Square miles. The North Summit EMTs participated in several community events this year, including appearances in various parades and the Summit Count Fair, and participation in a health fair at the elementary school and a Docudrama at the local High School. These paid- call EMTs provided medical Standby coverage at several events within and around their community. Several of the North Summit EMTs participated in the Park City Fire District’s community education program. Many of these members have consistently taught over 80% of the courses offered this past year.

South Summit Ambulance Service:



The South Summit Ambulance Service is a similar model to the North Summit Ambulance, Twenty Four paid-call Advanced EMTs and Paramedics provide 24/7 Emergency medical first response and ambulance transport services to the communities in the Kamas valley, as well as, the majority of the Uinta National Forest along the Mirror Lake Highway. These EMTs and Paramedics cover approximately 800 square miles, responding to over 300 calls per year.

of identity and autonomy of the South Summit community while providing the highest quality EMS services to the County.

The Park City Fire District is committed to working closely with this dedicated group, maintaining a sense

Community Education / Special Projects:

Community CPR and First Aid:



The Park City Fire District continues to offer monthly CPR and First-Aid Class to the community. These American Heart Association CPR, First Aid, and Emergency Cardiac Care (ECC) courses, provide the information and skills necessary for those with a duty to respond, to effectively assess and maintain life from the critical minutes immediately following an emergency until the arrival of emergency medical services personnel. Approximately 750 people are taught annually these important skills. For more information regarding these lifesaving courses please visit www.pcfcd.org .

High-School EMT Course:

For a third year, Park City Fire District has partnered with the Park City High School in offering an Emergency Medical Technician course. This yearlong course is designed to give students the opportunity and resources to learn about and explore career opportunities in the Emergency Medical Services field as well as prepare them for State certification as an EMT. This year 47 students are participating in this year's program. Well over 100 students have had the opportunity to participate in this valuable training since its inception.



Tracked Utility Vehicle:



This year Park City Fire District added a Tracked Utility Vehicle to its year round back-country response. Replacing two limited use snowmobile, this year-round emergency response vehicle will assist in evacuating patients from back country situations where Winter vehicle access is limited. With the continued increase of an extensive trail system and year round accessibility, the Park City Fire District continues to enhance its back-country rescue capabilities. Calls for service to these remote areas, has steadily increased over the years and all indications are, that as Park City's trail system

continues expanded this trend will continue. In addition to the patient transport capabilities this utility vehicle carries approximately 60 gallons of water and a high pressure fire suppression system to assist in the extinguishment of remote wild fires. *Programs and projects like these are right in line with our District values which include progressive thinking, innovation and a desire to be an exemplary leader in the fire service.*

Emergency Management

The Fire District continues to actively participate in the Emergency Management affairs of our County and surrounding communities. Fire District members continue to serve on various committees and organizations at the local, regional and State level. These committees include the School District Safety committee, Summit County EMS Council (Chair), Local Emergency Planning Committee (Chair), County Emergency Management Committee, and State BEMS Rules Task Force (Special Committee). Membership and participation allows for the Fire District to help direct the emergency management affairs that may most effect our organization.



Sample 2014 PCFD Activity

- 1/16 E31, E38, A31, B3 responded to a male in his forties in full-arrest at Snowblaze Condos. The patient collapsed in the kitchen after just arriving for the Sundance Film Festival. Crews used the new Zoll X-Series monitor to run the code. Among many new features, they were able to see the underlying heart rhythm despite CPR.
- 2/5 Crews responded to a structure fire at 1267 Park Ave. The fire started when conducted heat through metal piping ignited framing members in the chimney chase. Multiple crews worked effectively to locate the fire in the hidden space, to limit damage, and to ultimately extinguish the fire. The house was saved but suffered significant structural damage to the second floor structural members and the chimney chase.
- 2/22 Crew responded to a one car rollover on I-80 East bound. The vehicle with multiple patients and was down a steep embankment and needed to be secured before the patients could be extricated.
- 2/22 Ten members of PCFD participated in the Salt Lake City stair climb. PCFD won the team division and had the overall fastest time completed by FF Eric Hockridge.
- 2/27 Heavy Rescue 36, E31, A31, A35 and BC3 responded to a two vehicle accident with extrication needed at Hwy 224 & Sunpeak Drive. Upon arrival, crews discovered a trapped occupant in a vehicle resting on its side. Crews used an axe to cut an opening in the windshield, allowing the driver to be removed, treated, and transported to a local hospital. The driver of the second vehicle was also transported to rule out internal injuries.
- 3/10 E31, A31, A38, and BC3 responded to a 24 y.o. full arrest at the MARC in Park Meadows. The patient collapsed while exercising. CPR was initiated and the patient was defibrillated by on site staff with an AED. PCFD crews arrived and the patient quickly reverted to ventricular fibrillation, requiring additional defibrillation from A31 and crew. A31 transported to PKMC and the patient was found to have an irregular heart rhythm he was unaware of. This was a fantastic save! Had it not been for the quick actions of the MARC staff (defibrillation and quality CPR) and the additional efforts of PCFD personnel, the outcome would likely have been death. PCFD will recognize the staff formally in early April and those involved will receive life-saver pins.
- 3/11 Hazmat 33, A35, and BC3 responded to a small explosion (IED) made from combining toilet cleaner and foil at Jupiter Bowl. Only one device was used. There were no injuries or property damage, but due to the nature of the chemicals, Hazmat Technicians were dispatched and law enforcement is currently investigating the incident.
- 3/21 Stations 31, 34, 36, 37, and 35 responded on a structure fire on 415 Deer Valley Drive. On arrival, crews found the roof fully involved and threatening to extend to the homes on either side. The fire was quickly knocked down using an elevated stream with no firefighter or civilian injuries. Although the home was being renovated at the time, the fire place was being used and was determined to be the source of the fire.
- 3/11 E35, WT37, A31 and BC3 responded to a Fed Ex tractor trailer fire on I-80 at mm 136 to offer mutual aid for UFA. Units were on scene from 0200-0600. PCFD crews worked tirelessly to coordinate efforts and provide water, man-power and support during the extinguishment and overhaul. I-80 E.B. was closed for approximately 4 hours due to the fire. The result was the total loss of the semi-tractor, trailer and cargo.

- The crew on scene exhausted 5 air bottles per person in the process. UFA expressed much thanks for our assistance.
- 4/9 E37, A37, HazMat 33 and B3 responded to mm 149 E.B. on a tractor trailer accident with over 100 gallons of spilled diesel fuel. One patient with minor injuries was transported to UUMC. The driver fell asleep at the wheel and ran off the road, contacting a rock ledge and causing the fuel tanks to rip off his vehicle. Crews contained the spill by building dikes and using absorbent pads to keep the fuel from entering any waterway. A company out of SLC was requested to respond for cleanup and removal of the contaminated soil. PCFD was reimbursed for the supplies used in the initial response and mitigation. Crews were on scene for several hours ensuring the problem was completely resolved.
- 5/17 An injured mountain biker was rescued from a trail near Jeremy. The back country motorcycle was first on scene and coordinated the rest of the response.
- 6/20 Station 33, 37, 36, and 35 responded to a brush fire located just behind Trailside Elementary. The fire was approximately 1/4 acre and consumed only dry grasses and sage brush. E33 and E37 were able to quickly attack both flanks of the fire, pinching it off before it could spread up the hillside toward a neighborhood. Crews did a fantastic job of assigning resources and extinguishing the fire in a matter of minutes. Summit County Sheriff interviewed two juveniles who ignited the fire playing with a lighter.
- 7/3 E31, E36, HM33, and A31 responded on a 19 y.o. female apparent suicide in the women’s bathroom at Rotary Park. First arriving crews found an obvious fatality. The deceased had likely ingested some medication and possibly bleach or other chemical and appeared to have doused herself in lighter fluid and lit herself on fire. Chief Adams, Inspector Vorwaller and BC3 also responded, along with PCPD. An investigation is underway to rule out foul play. PCFD conducted a complete arson fire investigation. A debriefing will be conducted by PCPD on 7/31 at the Police Station and PCFD will have officers attend.
- 7/9 E38 and A31 responded to a condominium under construction just across the street from station 38 on a 41 y.o. male who’d reportedly severed his hand with a skill saw. This was a completed amputation and crews had to act quickly to control bleeding and package the hand for possible reattachment at the hospital. The patient was stabilized, treated, and quickly transported.
- 8/6 E36, HM33, E31, and BC3 responded on a minor MVA, but with a vehicle leaking pesticides. The product, which was extremely harmful to aquatic life, threatened a small stream. Crews were able to contain the product and ultimately provide cleanup of the product. Hwy 224 was rerouted for several hours to accomplish the operation.
- 9/26 St 34 responded to an adult male in full arrest. He was successfully revived and transported and a full recovery is expected.
- 10/15 Crews responded to a full arrest. The event happened on a backcountry trail prompting the dispatch of the backcountry equipment from station 37. The patient was eventually located by the ambulance crew and did not require evacuation using the specialized backcountry team/equipment.
- 11/21 St 34 responded to a fire in a 24- inch pipe behind the mine. The mine company was servicing a large diameter mining pipe and, in the process, inadvertently lit the pipe insulation on fire. This resulted in the dangerous release of a form of cyanide (lethal cellular asphyxiant) gas. Crews quickly altered their strategy to account for the hazardous gas and worked to extinguish the flames and monitor for contamination of equipment and personnel. There were no injuries to the public or PCFD personnel.

2014 Photos



