

ALBEMARLE COUNTY FIRE/EMS BOARD
FEMS BOARD MEETING
COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING, MCINTIRE ROAD – ROOM 241
WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 2019 – 1800 HOURS

A meeting of the Albemarle County Fire/EMS Board was held on Wednesday, July 24, 2019, at 1800 hours in Room 241 of the County Office Building, Stagecoach Road, Charlottesville, Virginia.

The following members were in attendance:

Dan Eggleston, Albemarle County Fire Rescue
Noah Hillstrom, Charlottesville Albemarle Rescue Squad
Gary Dillon, Crozet Volunteer Fire Department
Todd Richardson, Earlysville Fire Company
Danny Vanderploeg, East Rivanna Volunteer Fire Department
Chuck Pugh, North Garden Volunteer Fire Company
Mike Grandstaff, Scottsville Volunteer Fire Department
Brian Kester, Seminole Trail Volunteer Fire Department
Kostas Alibertis, Western Albemarle Rescue Squad

Others in Attendance:

Christina Davis, Albemarle County Fire Rescue
Michael Lynn, Albemarle County Service Authority (Water and Sewer)
Heather Childress, Albemarle County Fire Rescue
Scott Lambert, Albemarle County Fire Rescue
Alyssa Mezzoni, Albemarle County Fire Rescue
Howard Lagomarsino, Albemarle County Fire Rescue
Lance Stewart, Albemarle County Facilities and Environmental Services
Chip Walker, Albemarle County Fire Rescue
David Puckett, Albemarle County Fire Rescue

I. Call to Order

Chief Alibertis called the meeting to order at 1800 hrs.

A. Moment of Silence

Attendees observed a moment of silence.

B. From the Board: Matters not Listed on the Agenda

i. Update from Chiefs – matters of importance from stations

There were none provided.

ii. Addition of Agenda Items

There were none provided.

C. From the Public: Matters not Listed on the Agenda
There were none presented.

II. Work Session

There was no work session held.

III. Consent Agenda

A. June 2019 Minutes

MOTION: Chief Dillon moved to approve the Consent Agenda with one correction. Chief Grandstaff seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (9-0).

IV. Committee updates

A. Executive Committee

There was no meeting.

B. Training Committee

An attachment was provided.

C. Operations Committee

An attachment was provided.

D. Recruitment & Retention

An attachment was provided.

E. Quartermaster

There was no meeting.

F. Apparatus Committee

There was no meeting.

V. Unfinished Business

A. Update – Capital Improvement Plan Process

Chief Oprandy said the CIP process had been discussed several times, and the Board had met on July 10 to look at prioritizing a list of about 18 projects in preparation for the joint meeting they would have with the School Board in September.

Chief Oprandy said that the fire/rescue training center was on the CIP project list, and it scored towards the bottom of the list. He said the projects totaled over \$100 million and that the schools would also be going through a similar process, with \$100 million in projects to prioritize. Chief Oprandy said the Board was looking at the projects over the next five years, when adding \$61 million to the CIP. He said the fire and rescue projects did not score high on the list. Chief Oprandy said some of the projects are big-ticket items that are huge for the county, such as the Transportation Program, Economic Development Funding, etc. He noted that all of the projects and their priorities could be

found online on the Board section of the county's website and that he could send the list of projects if anyone was interested. Chief Oprandy said there would be more conversations after the School Board's prioritization about what would be funded over the next five years.

Chief Eggleston added that, in summary, it appears that given the priorities before the Board, the training center would not be funded anytime soon. He said a lot of the economic and transportation issues do get funded, and that fire and rescue would have to strategize on how they could best utilize their aging infrastructure and how they could stretch it out as much as possible. He asked for confirmation that there was money in the budget to make repairs.

Chief Oprandy said this was a good point, and that they would work to try to increase the budget. He said for years, they believed that the project would be funded, and they were trying not to put more budget into the site. Chief Oprandy said they would try to maintain the training facility the best they can. He said he would provide more information on the project and would answer questions, acknowledging that some of the firefighters likely teach at the facility and understand the conditions there while others may not.

Chief Oprandy said he would work on providing a better description of these conditions. He reiterated that there are huge projects the county was grappling with, with an underfunded CIP. Chief Oprandy said some of these projects are about economic development and that when the county invests in economic development, it should bring more money into the county which then should theoretically help fund more projects in the future.

Chief Oprandy added that part of the prioritization was funding for volunteer station maintenance and that Lance Stewart would be addressing this later.

Chief Alibertis asked if this information on projects would be sent out.

Chief Oprandy acknowledged that there was interest in the projects and that he would send out the link to the project priority list.

B. Strategic Planning

Chief Eggleston said that the strategic planning process had been postponed many months ago, and that since there was only one month left in the summer, perhaps it should be revisited to prepare for the fall. He said that people had not previously been excited about the process, and that there had been time to seek out other people who could help facilitate the process. Chief Eggleston asked the group if they were okay with the Executive Committee working with staff to identify the person. He said in the fall, there should be a time scheduled to do this.

Chief Alibertis said that this was originally scheduled to occur over a Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Chief Eggleston said this could be compressed down to a more meaningful timeline and to look at using someone who was used to dealing with fire and rescue departments and the nuances associated. He said he would work with the Executive Committee and bring this back to the group in August with a timeline and scope.

Chief Alibertis noted it was on the agenda for the Executive Committee meeting.

Chief Eggleston ensured everyone agreed with this idea.

C. LODA Physical - Update

Chief Childress said she had reached out to Shelly, their contact person at UVA-WorkMed, who said that they believed they have worked out the issue with chest x-rays billing. She said she knows of one issue they've had in the past month, which was down from where it had been, and that she didn't believe Chief Puckett had any instances on his part where his members had been receiving bills. She said when she asked Shelly about the scheduling issues, she said they are scheduling 2-4 weeks out but if it's known in advance there would be an influx of volunteers (specifically mentioning Chief Kester where he would know he'd have an influx after the UVA activities fair), she could let WorkMed know in advance and they could schedule time if they need to shorten the period in which to get them processed. Chief Childress said to her knowledge, the chest x-ray bill issue was all but corrected, and this was because it was in a separate spot.

Chief Childress began to address the times for physicals.

Chief Alibertis said one of his members told him their physical took four hours.

Chief Childress responded that it took 90 minutes to two hours, noting there were many parts to the physical and that this seems reasonable to her. She said if there are folks that are experiencing longer times than this to reach out to her, but that her personal experience there was that it was about two hours, including a stress test and others, and she felt it moved very quickly.

Chief Childress said she feels that there had been movement and correction with UVA Imaging with the chest x-ray bills. She said in the few instances in which volunteers have been getting the bills, this had been corrected immediately, and she feels WorkMed was making a concerned, honest effort to correct these issues.

Chief Alibertis said that this came up in part because of him, because two or three of his people received bills for chest x-rays. The issue was that when the volunteers directly receive chest x-ray bills, they don't know what to do with them, and that the chiefs should let them know what to do. He asked everyone that if they do receive bills or an anomaly in scheduling physicals, or if physicals are taking too long (e.g., having to take

a half-day off of work), to bring it to Chief Childress' attention so it could be sent to Chief Childress. He said it was important for the chiefs to receive this feedback so they could work through it. He said if the chiefs don't know it's happening, they don't know it's an issue, and it needs to be brought to their attention.

Chief Childress said there was also an instance in which one person put down their personal insurance information, which would generate a bill, and that this should be avoided. She said this doesn't happen often, but many people don't realize they aren't supposed to do this, and perhaps there was not enough information being provided to them about the process on the front end about not using their personal insurance information.

Chief Alibertis said there had been an email distributed about doing an onboarding night and asked if anyone had opinions about this.

Chief Kester said it was a good idea.

Chief Alibertis asked if it was worth the time to schedule.

Chief Grandstaff asked if someone does jump in between the dates, could they still be sent to an appointment. He said sometimes someone would come in in the middle of the process, and asked if it was still okay to schedule fingerprints, etc.

Chief Childress said she was sure they could work this out.

Chief Alibertis asked if there was anyone else with an opinion about the onboarding. He said that it could work if people would take advantage of it.

Chief Childress said it would be great to make the process streamlined so that the volunteers aren't spending an inordinate amount there. She said it was easier to schedule the onboarding ahead of time and offer some standard times, and that it won't always worked, but she would like to see it streamlined as much as possible.

Chief Alibertis added that all the information on the physicals should be presented during onboarding.

Chief Childress agreed.

D. Station Alerting

Chief Puckett said they submitted safety zones based on the feedback provided, and was going through the process of updating those as well as providing the quote for the equipment install. He said one of the pieces that had been holding them up was the contract for the Cat integration, which was going back and forth with Tyler Technologies and the attorney's office. Chief Puckett said he believed this was almost complete and

that he hoped that they would begin actual work in the fall, although he wasn't sure how long it would take.

E. EMS Inspection

Chief Puckett said that in October of this year, every agency in the county would be inspected, and that insurance certificates would be needed. He said with the performance objectives being adopted by the Board, his understanding was that the objectives are what had to be adopted in the emergency response plan, and that everyone who aligns in these times would have to update their emergency response plan and get them signed off by OMB as well as locality. Chief Puckett said that from a process standpoint, when the county signs off on anything, to coordinate it through the Fire and Rescue office to expediate the process and to try to do this well in advance as opposed to the day before inspection, as scheduling cannot be guaranteed.

Chief Puckett said there was a move towards online polling so that information could be submitted online. He said he had tried to gain clarification on the application itself for re-licensure, which was the form the county executive office would sign off on. Chief Puckett said he wasn't sure if this would be electronic as well and was trying to figure this step out. He offered to answer questions and added that he would likely hear about dates sometime in August.

Chief Alibertis asked if Ms. Childress would pull response data.

Chief Puckett said that before she goes out on maternity leave, she was working on the exceptions report for all the EMS agencies in the county and that this was being worked on using the performance objectives that were adopted.

Chief Grandstaff asked if, in the case they do have to submit a paper application, they could not cross out the bottom part and write their own notes, because this was frowned upon last year.

Chief Puckett said he had asked if this could be done if the form was electronic, but the way the state had put this was that they have put the county executive's office in a corner saying that, I attest to this but it's not 100% true. He said there needs to be flexibility of either being in full compliance with the emergency response plan, or you're not but working towards full compliance.

Chief Eggleston stated that if they are not in compliance, what the state was asking for was a plan to become compliant, and that's what he believes the county executive's office was looking for. He said the plan doesn't have to take place right away, but it does need to address the gaps.

Chief Puckett said he was told it was about communication between localities. He said in previous years, an EMS agency would be crumbling but a locality wouldn't be aware

of it. Chief Puckett said this process was forcing the sharing of information, and that it was up to localities what was done about this and how plans are accepted.

Chief Kester mentioned that one of the things that was noted in their inspection was to have a response plan with the county, which they don't currently have.

Chief Eggleston asked if there had been a date chosen yet.

Chief Puckett responded that he believed it was in late September or October, and that there would be communication over the next couple weeks about how they would do this for all the agencies.

Chief Eggleston remarked that they had some time.

Chief Puckett replied that pulling personnel records and getting the emergency response plans getting signatures took time to process.

Chief Alibertis asked about a possible work session for exceptions and to have a checklist, and the state wanted justification for the exceptions were needed.

Chief Childress said this was not exceptions, but a listing that was shared with the county.

Chief Eggleston asked if he meant exceptions to the response plan.

Chief Puckett said he doesn't interpret the rules and regulations, but that performance was supposed to be met 90% and that the locality had to be provided with a list of exceptions where performance wasn't met (10%). He said a report was run on incident call types. Chief Puckett said questions have been asked as to why performance hasn't been met, although rules and regulations don't necessarily state that a particular item had to be done, and that his opinion 90% was needed as they know there are issues where there was a second call, the call was far out, etc. He said he doesn't see fire and rescue taking the time to go through every call to try to document a reason why performance was not met.

Chief Oprandy explained that in the system, there was an exception that a locality could issue a response time standard for the agency that could be driven by visibility rules and pop up if the response time was over the exception, which would mandate answering a question as to why there was a delay (geography, mechanical, traffic, etc.). He said the reasons why could be populated, but it requires the agencies to answer the mandate.

Chief Puckett commented that he would ask about the point about what the exception report includes. He said that in his mind, it says to provide an exception report, but it doesn't go into detail saying what it should include.

Chief Eggleston said these are events that have already happened, and the focus should be on what agencies could try to do to close any gaps. He said that was why the 10% exists.

Chief Puckett said he would try to clarify this before October.

F. 1st Quarter Allotment Check Update

Chief Childress the 1st quarter allotment checks were mailed on July 22, and that the group should be receiving them any time soon. She thanked Ms. Davis for working to get those out. Chief Childress said to contact her if they haven't been received in the next few days.

Chief Childress said regarding the FY 20 budget process, the group would be receiving their confirmations of FY20 amounts from OMB either later in the week or more likely the following week due to a staff member's absence. She noted that when they had met in December, there was an increase in this money around building maintenance and that regarding what Mr. Stewart had spoken about earlier regarding CIP maintenance (\$20,000 more than a five-year expected lifecycle), the Board of Supervisors indicated in 2018 their support for giving Fire and Rescue an increase in its operating budget for regular preventative maintenance.

Chief Childress said that with the letter coming from Mr. Herrick, there would be a form to sign off on at the end of the fiscal year. She said this amount of money was spent on general building and preventative maintenance, and that they could use the facilities assessments done in the past and that would continue to be done every few year. Chief Childress said this was to verify that the money was spent in those categories and it was a calculation that OMB worked with FEMS on based on square footage of the building, which was what facilities uses for all county-owned buildings. She said the group should look for this soon.

Chief Childress provided an update on the timeline for FY 21's budget process. She said the group would be receiving instructions and forms from Chief Childress this year, as she would likely be out when those go out, in early September. Chief Childress said the deadline was extended to late October to give the group more time to work on it, as it had been a short turnaround time. She said the group should fill these out and send them back to Chief Childress, and in December, they both would be holding meetings with the group to collect information and ask follow-up questions, such as what's been done in the past. Chief Childress said they would then hand everything over to OMB the first week of January, and the county executive's recommended budget would come out in the first week of February.

Mr. Alibertis wished Chief Childress good luck, noting that he may not see her the next time.

Chief Childress said probably not and mentioned August 8 as her possible due date.

VI. New Business

A. Capital Improvements to Facilities

Mr. Lance Stewart, Director of Facilities and Environmental Services department of Albemarle County, said FES maintains county buildings and schools as well as works with environmental services and water resource protection. He said he had been in his position since October 2018 and before that. Mr. Stewart said he worked with Charlottesville Public Works for almost 18 years and knows the area well.

Mr. Stewart said he had been involved in a number of discussions on the pilot program that had been approved for the current fiscal year for capital maintenance of volunteer fire and rescue facilities, and how it might evolve in the future. He said they have submitted base level funding for the full five years of the CIP plan, with \$300,000 as a starting point to cover needs over time, which was based on estimates received for the facilities study which the firefighters cooperated with to allow a contractor to assess their buildings, equipment, and lots. Mr. Stewart said this scored better in prioritization than the new training center, though not very high. He noted that just because a limited number of projects were prioritized doesn't mean that other projects wouldn't be funded. Mr. Stewart said the smaller the ask, the better the chances are for prioritization. He said he was hopeful that the program would develop.

Mr. Stewart said there was funding for the current year (\$250,000) that was intended for the Crozet station parking lot. He said he would like to visit the station to get a feel for exactly what was going on with the lot, noting he understood there were some drainage problems.

Mr. Stewart said the reason this program was called a "pilot" was to assess how the agreement would work, noting that in the past, the county had done a major project at the Seminole Trail station and was not a problem since the county owned the land. He said generally speaking, counties and cities cannot perform any work on private land or private properties. Mr. Stewart said the attorney's office had firmly said there was no exemption in the state code that would allow the county to directly perform work. He said to get around this, there would be an agreement to which the funds would be donated by the county to do the work, which would be necessary to ensure due diligence. Mr. Stewart said the full amount of the contracts for the work would be in a paid donation form. He said this was more steps than anticipated, but it does place more control with fire and rescue, and added that FES was available to offer them any assistance they might need to estimate costs or get opinions on work to be done.

Mr. Stewart concluded his update and offered to answer questions, and also expressed his desire to arrange a meeting at the Crozet station to assess the lot.

Chief Eggleston said Mr. Stewart's presentation addressed earlier concerns the group had about FES's involvement with improvements to the stations. He said the issue had

been discussed about using capital funds to improve stations on private land, and that the concept Mr. Stewart presented meets the legal requirement as well as puts the county in a better spot to manage its own projects, regarding it as a win-win. Chief Eggleston noted that there was more work to be done as far as making sure it was funded.

B. Water Usage, Notifications & Service Impacts from Fire Flow

Mr. Jeremy Lynn said he had been with the ACSA for 42 years and knows many of the people in attendance, as he used to volunteer and fight fire with them. He said he was a member of Seminole Trail before it had built. He said he was with the Charlottesville Volunteer Fire Department for more than 20 years, serving the rank of Assistant Chief, and was with the Albemarle County Fire Department and Fluvanna County. Mr. Lynn said he understands the members' situations, concerns, and issues.

Mr. Lynn said the ACSA does not wish to shut the departments down from doing their training activities as they realize and understand how important they are. He said, however, that there are certain things for everyone to understand. Mr. Lynn said that the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) are the water holders who runs the water to treatment plans, and sells water solely to ACSA and the City of Charlottesville. He said for this reason, they are in communication with RWSA and that sometimes, though not intentional, the RWSA's activities have an impact on the ACSA.

Mr. Lynn had now set up through the county that if the county fire departments run a structure fire, he receives a text message from the system stating where the department was going. He said that if a tank level dries up, this structured fire may be the issue. Mr. Lynn said that if the tank level starts to drop and if the ACSA isn't aware, they receive calls from RWSA, both authorities begin scrambling and looking for water leaks as the last thing they want was a drained tank. He said if a tank drains, the ACSA had to go through a process of refilling the tank (once they find out where the issue is), issue a low water notice, and perform water sampling with two samples passing 24 hours apart. Mr. Lynn said the public may have water to flush toilets with, but the ACSA would have to issue a low water notice or "do not drink" notice. He said these were the ACSA's concerns and that they do not wish to impact customers.

Mr. Lynn said that Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport keeps the ACSA informed of the trainings going on. He said if the fire departments are performing their annual hose testing, the ACSA does not need to be informed, as it does not use much water. Mr. Lynn said if they would be doing training in which a large amount of water would be used, this had an impact on the system, especially in areas such as Crozet and Scottsville. He said the airport had two trainings and on the night there was a fire in Scottsville where Skippy's Market burned down, the system indicated low water levels.

Mr. Lynn said if he knows the fire department would have a training taking place, the ACSA could make adjustments with RWSA, and RWSA could put extra staff in place as needed. He said Scottsville and Crozet are not planned operational 24 hours a day, and

employees go home after their shifts, but if there was a planned training activity, they could hold employees on overtime.

Mr. Lynn said that Observatory Treatment Plant and South Rivanna Treatment Plant are operational 24 hours a day. He said the Camelot Treatment Plant was on an 8-hour plan because the tank levels under normal operations won't drop so much. Mr. Lynn said he personally wants the tank levels to stay full all the time so there was a buffer of water if they need it, but because of water quality issues, they have to let the tank level drop so that the age of the water doesn't lose its chlorine and they could maintain a good water quality to provide to the customers at all times.

Mr. Lynn asked that if there was training the fire departments must do, the ACSA needs to know as soon as possible. He said the last thing he wanted was a scheduled training class the ACSA was not notified about, and a water tank was out of service due to maintenance or inspection. Mr. Lynn said the Piney Mountain tank behind G.E. had been out of service for 6 or more weeks, meaning there was no backup water supply for firefighting, putting the entire system into trouble. He said there are two pumps at Kohl's that Rivanna could push fire trucks on so they could run, but it takes time to get there to set it up. Mr. Lynn said if you try to keep the system over pressurized, and a water line was out, there would be water leaks everywhere.

Mr. Lynn reiterated that the ACSA was not trying to shut down trainings, but that they need an open line of communication to prevent issues. He mentioned the airport even modified its airport training schedule because the tank was going to be taken off, which was publicly communicated.

Mr. Lynn said there were over 2,600 items in the system that they take care of and does not expect the fire department there in the way the city does. He said since the county departments are volunteer, he does not expect them to run hydrant flushing or hydrant inspections the way the city does. Mr. Lynn said he had a hard-working individual who had inspecting every hydrant in their system every nine months, although AWWA requires them to be inspected every 12 months. He said they are exceeding what everyone else was doing.

Mr. Lynn added that he had a two-person hydrant repair group who inspects the hydrants, performs routine maintenance and repairs, and keeps them up to date. He asked the fire departments that if they see a hydrant that was inaccessible to call the ACSA and let them deal with the customer. Mr. Lynn said if they put a fence up and they cannot access it, let the ACSA deal with it because they would take care of it in a way that would prevent the fire departments from having to get involved and possibly getting into a situation in which customers would see them in a negative light.

Mr. Lynn asked that when the fire departments do their trainings, they keep track of the water meter, explaining that ACSA had to give a report to the city and RWSA about how much water was produced and how much was not reported. He said he would greatly appreciate the meter data, or even an estimate.

Mr. Lynn said if the fire departments hear a request from the school to come in and soak down the kids, that was against county policy. He said it was non-metered and from a liability standpoint, they strive to stay away from this. Mr. Lynn said the ACSA would appreciate them refraining from doing this.

Mr. Lynn said there are seven yellow fire hydrants in the county, with one on Pantops towards State Farm Road. He said these are the hydrants that they have designated for water haulers. Mr. Lynn said they have a hydrant meter to record the amount of water for which they are then billed. He said if someone wants to borrow a fire hose to fill their swimming pool, the ACSA doesn't have a problem with this as long as they could produce either the hydrant meter or the permit they received from the ACSA to prove the request was legitimate. Mr. Lynn said he also doesn't want to take business away from the water haulers, as they are paying for business licenses and taxes on their vehicles. He said the ACSA does not want them to be paying for a license to operate in Albemarle County without the county honoring this.

Mr. Lynn asked the fire departments notice discolored water after there had been a fire, rather than shutting off the hydrant, to inform the ACSA so they could begin to flush the system and ensure the system was cleared. He said there have been a number of calls and claims filed against the county in the past about white laundry being ruined, and so they try to stay ahead of these issues.

Mr. Lynn said the ACSA was there to assist the fire departments and was willing to support them in various ways. He said as an example, Earlysville had a structure fire in Free Union several years ago on a Sunday. Mr. Lynn said the ACSA was called to provide assistance, so they took one of their excavators to the site to remove debris from the basement to find the victim. He said that while the victim was found before the ACSA arrived, they were already committed so they showed up to help.

He said another example was that a tree spey blade was put through a propane tank at the Montessori School on Pantops, and the ACSA went there that night to dig out around the propane tank. Mr. Lynn provided another example of when the county did a regional school, the ACSA went to the Monticello station to dig trenches for the [inaudible] class. He said the ACSA was here to assist, and if they are needed for anything to please call them.

Mr. Lynn provided handouts of some of the ACSA's resources for the chiefs to take back to their companies, stating again that if the ACSA was needed and could help, it will. He said he had also made those resources available to the county police department. Mr. Lynn said he had a ground penetrating radar unit that he uses to locate water and sewer pipes, and that the police contacted him in the past to possibly use it for a body search at a construction site, for example.

Mr. Lynn said if a station gets held up on a structure fire that was a long-term operation, and if fuel was running low, to contact him as he had a pickup truck with a 100-gallon

diesel tank on it. He said his station would come out and fill up their trucks and settle up later, noting he prefers to take a full tank and whatever isn't used goes back to the station, and that they would refill the tank there.

Mr. Lynn asked if there were any questions.

Chief Alibertis said there had been previous discussion about running the water line from Sugar Hollow out to some of the other reservoirs that runs through some of the rural area, and whether a hydrant could be tapped into this for firefighting use. He asked about the status on this.

Mr. Lynn said this would be a RWSA issue as it was in the White Hall area. He said that this would be a matter of making sure the line was in service, as sometimes it was taken out of service. Mr. Lynn said he wouldn't want the fire departments to try to tap into this line if it was out of service as it would waste valuable time and resources. He said he could pose the question to RWSA.

Chief Alibertis said he thought there was one that runs through Batesville as well near the Miller School.

Mr. Lynn said this was private.

Mr. Lynn said there are two lines that run on Ragged Mountain and comes down through there in various locations, out near the forestry and runs through the Fontaine Research Park, and typically goes to the Observatory Treatment Plant. Mr. Lynn said there was another one that runs down through Ivy, comes under Route 250 and runs through Cherry Hill Farm. He said it come in through Owensville Road and was RWSA's line as well. Mr. Lynn again offered to pursue asking the earlier question to RWSA.

Chief Alibertis replied that it wouldn't hurt to have this information, and if it was out of service it could be marked off.

Mr. Lynn noted the City of Charlottesville owns the South Rivanna Reservoir, Sugar Hollow Reservoir, and the land around Ragged Mountain Reservoir. He said though the land was in the county, the city owns it, and RWSA runs the reservoirs.

Mr. Lynn said that when Albemarle County does a DCO school, he gives a presentation and an overview of the system. He said he would be happy to do the same for the firefighters' trainings so the fire departments have a better understanding of how the system works and operates. Mr. Lynn said the presentation would take about 90 minutes to 2 hours, depending on how many questions are asked. He said also did this with the county's police department and gave a presentation on the security aspects of the system. He noted that he was the operations manager for the water and sewer department and in charge of all maintenance. He said he had also inherited the emergency plan and safety tasks as well.

Mr. Lynn said he just finished a regional emergency response plan for Charlottesville, Albemarle, and Rivanna, with 28 different emergency action plans. He said he took the plan to Nashville last March under the OLE? Act, which the ACSA doesn't have to comply with until 2021, but the EPA and Homeland Security put their stamp of approval on it. Mr. Lynn said Albemarle County was likely ahead of the other utilities across the country. He said any utility company that serves 3,300 people or more had to develop a vulnerability assessment and emergency response plan. Mr. Lynn said he would also be working with Allison Crowley in the LEPC group, and that she would get a copy of the plan to be on file with the emergency operations center.

Mr. Lynn said he had a signup sheet for the county chiefs to sign up for the response group. He offered the chiefs to add their names to it, and also offered his business cards.

Chief Alibertis said that Chief Lagomarsino had something to discuss about fire hydrants and that Mr. Lynn may want to stay for that discussion.

Chief Lagomarsino addressed the Charlottesville mural project, "Art on Fire." He said the county and Albemarle Water and Sewer Authority have a pilot program in the Jack Jouett district that would mostly affect Station 8. He said this project would include murals on fire hydrants. He said there was a meeting that Fire recently attended during which they expressed several concerns, including functionality of and visibility to the hydrants.

Chief Lagomarsino said there was a design metric presented in which the artists cannot use dark colors or any colors that would hide the hydrants or impede their visibility. He said the designs have to have good decorum, with no political messages or things of this nature. Chief Lagomarsino said that doing a Google search for designs, one design actually looked like a firefighter from the waist up wearing a full face mask. He said after performing research prior to attending the meeting, he found that there was nothing in the fire code that prevents this project, and there was a NFPA standard about painting a hydrant for fire flow, but it was a voluntary standard and was not mandatory. He said currently, the hydrants are not painted to show fire flow.

Chief Lagomarsino said that the way the process would work was that in August, they would be taking applications from artists, and that the artists would be paid \$300 per hydrant. He said the firefighters are looking at the four hydrants in the Jack Jouett district and the hydrant in front of the Service Authority building. He said there would be a selection committee that looks at the designs to make sure they are appropriate, and the Service Authority had guaranteed that they would inspect the hydrants after the painting had been done to ensure functionality and make sure the design was well presented as well as it does not impede the operation of the hydrant. Chief Lagomarsino said that from the Board of Supervisors, Diantha McKeel was spearheading the project, along with Gary O'Connell (director of the Service Authority).

Chief Lagomarsino said he would try to take any questions.

Chief Alibertis asked if the program were to be expanded, if they would lose the capability to have reflective caps on the hydrants in Crozet.

Mr. Lynn responded that they would not, and that the reflective caps are a requirement to provide visibility at night.

Chief Lagomarsino said that one of the caveats of the program was that the Service Authority reserves the right to paint over any artwork at any time, for any reason.

Chief Alibertis said this was important in some settings.

Chief [?] expressed his disapproval of the painted hydrant designs and that the firefighters already know to look for red hydrants, unless filling water and looking for yellow ones.

Mr. Lynn said he was not a fan of the program either. He said many of the new hydrants that they are buying now are manufactured with enamel finishes. Mr. Lynn informed the program that the hydrant cannot be scuffed up to make the painting work, and that the paint would not stick to the enamel. He said they wanted to put a hydrant in at the corner of Route 29 at Stonefield, and Mr. Lynn told them no because they were all new hydrants with enamel. Mr. Lynn said Ms. McKeel with the Board of Supervisors was driving the project, adding that only 4-6 hydrants would be painted. He said he would be attempting to prevent the project from progressing any further.

Chief ? said he wondered that if the project catches on, if people would think it would be okay to paint hydrants on their own (e.g. in front of their houses).

Mr. Lynn said if the fire departments see any examples of this happening outside of the designated areas to inform him so that he could take care of it.

Chief Alibertis thanked Mr. Lynn and asked Chief Oprandy to come forward.

C. Tree Downs

Chief Puckett said the FEMS Operations Committee, several months ago, looked into tree down calls and provide options as far as Fire and Rescue's response to them. He said in these few months, they have researched what their normal call volume was and where the distribution of the calls are, as well had discussing with VDOT their process. Chief Puckett said along the way, as an example, they learned that VDOT does not send anyone when the call was received and that they wait for fire, police, or someone else to come on the scene to confirm that it's a real call and what resources they might need. He said they did discuss the possibility of having multiple calls, and that the committee wants to go back and verify what this looks like, and if fire/rescue could tell VDOT there have been multiple calls. Chief Puckett said outside of some known storm [inaudible] things, they might have people out quicker.

Chief Puckett provided printed information to the group. He explained that it was broken down into five options with supporting material. Chief Puckett said the first option was obvious, and it was what was presently done right now as far as not restricting calls at all. He explained the data provided was all 2018 data, and that there were 480 true tree down calls that were not calls involving power lines, structures, on fire, etc.

Chief Puckett said as far as possibly restrict this, the committee spoke to VDOT, who already had a system in place with roads they have prioritized as either higher or lower (or at least not within the same time frame). He said VDOT did not have anything specifically to this nature, so the committee looked at primary roads (which do exist) and VDOT also had what they call "high-volume secondary roads," which VDOT said was not a hard definition but they believe it was around 400 vehicles, though they couldn't give an exact amount.

Chief Puckett said they tried to look at primary roads and secondary roads that have more than 400 vehicles daily, which reduces the call volume to around 337. He said if this was moved up to 1,000 vehicles per day, it cuts out some of the roads and reduces it further to 264 for 2018; and that going to primary roads only, the number drops down to 144.

Chief Puckett said the last option was not wanting tree down calls at all, and they would allow PD and VDOT to manage them. He described an exception to be a hurricane or another natural disaster that comes through and the EOC was open – in this case, they could coordinate crews to go out to help clear roads. Chief Puckett said this was option involves more routine events with some wind and rain that would blow down trees.

Chief Puckett indicated to the pros and cons listed and that he also provided a breakdown of the stations of where calls were made to over the past three years ending in 2018. He said primarily, the southern end of the county gets hit worse than the northern end, which makes sense. Chief Puckett indicated to the map of what the options look like for primary versus high-volume secondary roads.

Chief Puckett said particularly with option 2a and 2b, they are variations of the same option. He said they talked to EOC about the potential to even implement something like this, and that it was too complicated to try to manage programming wise in CAD to go through and try to pick all the different roads and try to assign different responses to them. Chief Puckett said he talked to ECC about how this would look if they were doing primary roads, which was defined as anything with a route number of less than 600 (for example, Routes 250, 29, 20, 22, etc.), which would be about a dozen roads. He said this was probably manageable from a call process and call-taking standpoint where they could manually say if it's on a certain road, to call PD and/or Fire. Chief Puckett said as the list grows, however, they cannot do it manually and there isn't a great way to program it from a CAD perspective, and that things get dicey on options 2a and 2b. He said with 2b, they may be able to manually string down the list more so that they are picking up Earlysville Road, Old Lynchburg Road, and other heavily traveled roads that are not primary.

Chief Alibertis mentioned Route 810 and Garth Road.

Chief Puckett said those were good examples.

Chief Puckett said these are roads that they would have to manually add in where, for instance, they wouldn't include a road like Berkmar Drive, which had more than 1,000 cars on it, but maybe they wouldn't consider it as one with a lot of trees. He said the list had to be manageable enough that ECC could do this from a manual standpoint and that he didn't know what this number was – whether it was dozen, or 15 – but that at some point, it was too complicated for a non-emergent call. Chief Puckett said they would be spending a lot of effort on non-emergent to figure out how they are going to process and respond to it.

Chief Puckett said ultimately, the Operations Committee in the last meeting recommended option 2b. He noted the breakdowns and said Damon was able to model the options in the GIS and model how many calls were based off all the options. Chief Puckett said when they discussed 2b, it was before they actually had the number of calls, and the committee felt like it was going to be a bigger reduction than what it was from looking at the map. He said they chose the option without the benefit of knowing how many actual calls there were.

Chief Puckett said he would open the topic up for discussion and direction.

Chief Eggleston asked if the effort was to try to reduce the number of responses.

Chief Puckett said he didn't know if there was a specific direction from FEMS to ask them to reduce the number of calls, but that he believed the request was to simply look at and evaluate tree down calls in general.

Chief Grandstarff recalled an ice storm that happened one night where they received about 20 calls and never saw a VDOT truck.

Chief Puckett said with some of the calls, they don't record the information because it cannot be easily obtained out of the CAD or Image Trend, but that there was recently a call that came through with many people running tree down calls that he listened to, and bets that generally half were marked as trees that were already removed or "no tree found," go end service; or, seeing that VDOT needs to come out. He said by the time they get there, there was some amount of incidents where someone had already removed the trees, but he could not quantify this. He added that there was a percentage in the middle in which fire rescue was actually doing something, but he wasn't able to say what the percentages are.

Chief Pugh said that speaking for a company that ran the most tree down calls in 2018, he expressed his opinion that the process should not be changed, based on an incident that happened the prior Sunday afternoon. He said there was an EMS call and that their

EMS vehicle was able to get past a tree blocking a road with an 800 route number, and that the ambulance could not have gotten past it. Chief Y said his guys got there and took care of the trees, and the ambulance came in and took a woman to the hospital. He said he had a hard time picking a road and saying it was not as important as another road when there could be an emergency on it beyond the tree down. Chief Y said that someone could be on their way home, round a blind curve, and crash into the tree, which generates a call for a vehicle accident with injury. He said his personal opinion was that the process should be left as it is, and the guys at his station would back this up.

Chief Dillon agreed. He said they just had a discussion about a cell that came through Crozet and gave several trees down, and as far as running these calls, said he could paint the scenario of having a tree down across the road in a curve, and if one's family comes around the curve and hits the tree, fire/rescue wouldn't do anything about it because they wouldn't answer tree down calls. Chief Dillon said they could at least go to the site and drop flares, mark it, or do something to at least slow traffic down so that no one gets hurt. He said that if part of this discussion was the option of not responding to these calls, he definitely disagreed and that this would be a huge liability for them.

Chief Puckett noted that PD also responds, and their primary function was traffic control, using flares, etc. He said fire/rescue may be quicker, depending on what their call volume was as well. Chief Puckett said there was also no way to do different things, either – that they either have to all be on the same page from an ECC/dispatch protocol rather than having a different protocol in different areas, and that they all have to go in collectively on whatever they decide.

Chief Pugh said that Chief Puckett he had made a comment about VDOT's response as well, but in his experience, they would send someone in a pickup truck regardless of what ECC was told to tell them when they call (that they need a loader, a backhoe, etc.). He said this person had to go back to get the equipment, resulting in the road being blocked even longer. Chief Pugh said that most of this was financial because the longer they are out, the more it cost.

Chief Eggleston said that it's a hazard, and part of the job they have was to address any hazards. He said his biggest concern was after storms, noting that they hold tree down calls when a storm moves through because what often happens in these cases was that they get structure fires. Chief Eggleston asked the group to please talk with their members about not self-deploying tree down calls, because when they deploy members on brush trucks to a structure fire and they have to come back to the station to pick up the brush truck, they lose precious time. He added that they may not even hear the call come in.

Chief Eggleston asked again to please not self-deploy and to wait until at least an assessment was received of what's going on in dispatch calls accordingly, and then they could go out when they have a handle on what's going on to remove the hazards. He said they have had a couple cases where units were deployed and then they

needed them to go to fires, resulting in a longer response time. Chief Eggleston said he agrees that the protocol should be kept the way it is, and unfortunately this jams up the process sometimes because VDOT's tied up elsewhere. He said it was worth opening a road for vehicles as well as removing a hazard for anyone who may come around the corner and be surprised.

Chief Lambert said that the JPRs in the Firefighter 101 class do not complete any sort of tree cutting. He said that saw work includes ventilation and how to use a saw in that capacity, but it doesn't talk about any of the dynamics of falling a tree or bucking a tree. Chief Lambert said unless they are sourcing one of the forestry classes, there was potentially the situation where someone was out in a high-risk event doing somewhere where there was no training provided. He said if they need to do something, there would be a push for this, but that it was a high-risk event and that firefighters die from dealing with downed trees in precarious situations. Chief Lambert urged that this be addressed in the training class.

Chief Alibertis said he would think training would be incumbent upon them.

Chief Lambert replied that Forestry had chain saw classes, but they only travel certain times of year because of their busy season. He said they have a class in May on Longwood that that addresses falling and bucking, and that it would be challenging with new kids having a branch smack a leg and break something.

Chief Grandstaff asked if with non-emergency call, if ECC had toned fire/rescue a couple times with no response, shouldn't this stop after three tones versus continuing to try.

Chief Richardson responded this was the way it's currently written and should be the case for any call.

Chief Puckett said he thought the toning went longer than rollover.

Chief Richardson said he heard a rolling EMS call the other day, which shouldn't happen either, unless it's cardiac arrest.

Chief Grandstaff said he doesn't agree with Chief Pugh that with the station with the second highest calls, they get VDOT with them during any storms and it gets a little obsessive which was why they brought it up.

Chief Puckett asked if the direction was no change to the protocol, and was it now referring to the Training Committee to determine the training needs and if that should be incorporated.

Chief Grandstaff asked if a non-emergency call doesn't count against them.

Chief Eggleston said this was a problem in itself because if they are expected to run the call, they ought to run the call. He said he would hate to think that they do it just because they don't want to do it, and that it was the wrong message to send. Chief Eggleston said if they are saying collectively it's a hazard, then they ought to go to the call, regardless of if it's a pain to run the call. He added that on the training issue, they do not have the capacity to teach saw classes.

Chief Lambert said they could outsource it, but he doubted the Training Committee would recommend adding this to the basic Firefighter 1 and basic contact hours. He said it could be a specialty add-on and that Forestry had a 4-hour, 8-hour, and 32-hour saw class, depending on what version was wanted. Chief Y said that this could be easily outsourced.

Chief Alibertis stated that he believes they should make it available.

Chief Eggleston agreed it should be made available. He said it was dangerous, especially laying on one's side in the road during a rainstorm.

Chief Alibertis said training should be addressed on whatever was decided, and that people shouldn't sent out with a false sense of ability.

Chief Eggleston said that some of it comes down to judgment – that if it's a big tree that's down and there aren't people qualified there, they should take a time-out and [inaudible]. He said this was a dangerous situation, and that a large oak tree laying the road was not something you could tackle unless there was someone who knows how to use a saw under different pressures.

D. SOC Data Dictionary

Chief Puckett said moving past the SOC performance objectives getting adopted, some of the measures they haven't tried to or be able to produce the data on previously. He said they want to start through some of the measures and discuss, from a data dictionary standpoint, what constitutes what so that it was all put together the right way to which everyone understands and agrees upon the information.

Chief Puckett said the thought process was to go through one measure per meeting, and that some may involve more conversation with others. He said the first one was Failed Response, which was the first one that passed and one of the ones they already know how to do. Chief Puckett indicated to a metric and the definition of the two that have been adopted, and said the data criteria was how they are defining. He said "Excludes Non-Emergent Incident" was obvious, and also noted "Excludes units exchanges in which the same type of unit responds in place of the originally dispatched unit."

Chief Puckett said revisiting the definition of "Failed Response," he said it was "an emergency incident in which a unit was designated as inserts available, and fails to

response after being dispatched.” He said this was targeted at the stations in the best positions to know what resources and personnel they have available to organize. Chief Puckett said they want to maintain CAD as up to date as possible so they are dispatching resources they think have a high likelihood of actually getting on the road, and that this relates directly to the definition.

Chief Puckett explained “Excludes unit exchanges” by saying if MS Engine 72, for example, gets dispatched, Engine 73 was marked in place of Engine 72. He said this was not a failed response, but rather a different vehicle and unit number with the same kind of apparatus. Chief Puckett said these have been excluded, as well as incidents that were canceled within 2 minutes of dispatch. He said, for example, a call that was marked up as a fire alarm and then was canceled a minute later and called back with a proper code would go in as a canceled incident, which was probably captured in a non-emergent incidence as well. Chief Puckett said these would not be regarded as failed responses.

Chief Puckett asked if these all made sense or if there were other items. He prefaced before starting conversation that it would be impossible to develop any sort of system that would capture every scenario possible. Chief Puckett said they are trying to hit the bulk, and looking a year’s data, there would be outliers that do or do not make sense, but they would likely not impact the statistics of a year’s worth of data significantly.

Chief Grandstaff said during a transformer fire, or a tree on a power line, an engine was toned, but most stations in his area run brush trucks to these incidents. He asked if this would show a failed response.

Chief Puckett replied this was a good question.

Chief ?? asked if they got toned for a brush fire, but [inaudible] responds.

Chief Puckett said he thinks what this speaks to, and perhaps it goes to the Operations Committee, was that a cross-reference was likely needed. He said that the calls could be defined with a responding unit and an acceptable substitution (engine and brush truck serving as reasonable substitutions for each other; or if there was a structure fire and an engine was toned, there was no substitution). Chief Puckett said if these definitions are created, this would give them an ability to avoid failed responses. He said he can’t speak to whoever would have to put this together and pull out the data, and that this would get into what could be done versus what they would like to have done.

Chief Grandstaff said he was thinking about a case where there was a tree on a power line, and a brush truck was sent in, to cancel the failed response.

Chief Puckett said in some of the cases, such as a power line, it would be non-emergent anyway and likely would be excluded anyway.

Chief Alibertis said if there was a fire, it would be an emergent response.

Chief Richardson said if it's not a Class 9 in CAD, but it's an emergency response.

Chief Grandstaff said during transformer fires, they run their brush truck out.

Chief Kester said there was another scenario where they are staff 2-3 units overnight, and the day crew comes in the next morning, it doesn't update the CAD to take the other two off the board. He said they get dispatched either on a second call or on multi-unit calls, and asked if this was a failed response.

Chief Puckett said strictly speaking about data, yes, and that the exception wouldn't be able to be pulled out of the data as there was no flag there that explains what happened. He said they would either have to figure out a better way to manage them to prevent it from happening, or the exception was so small that it wouldn't sway the data one way or another.

Chief Puckett said, for example, if that happens three times a year, it wouldn't be a big deal in the grand scheme of things, but if it was happening weekly it's a larger problem. He said this may be something they could work with the Flow crew; or when a crew leaves, it could be marked out of service to be done, as it's not the status Board but what's in CAD.

Chief Kester said if it would be the 5:50 a.m. job of the outgoing volunteer crew.

Chief Puckett said that would be the ideal way, as long as they are talking amongst themselves and figuring out who's doing the job.

Chief Eggleston asked about brush fires and if they call for an engine tanker.

Chief Puckett said it depends on the area. He said it starts off as a brush trucking tanker, but it would accept an engine as a backup if it's within a certain area. Chief Puckett said in a rural area, it would still look for a brush truck even if there was an engine.

Chief Eggleston stated in the case of the power lines, perhaps this would be the only exception, and wondered if there was a way to address it in the response protocol.

Chief Puckett said he believed so, in some cases. He said this would probably not be the case in every scenario, but some of them they may be able to navigate through with a CAD perspective, noting that he didn't want to try to create too many responses in CAD to have to manage and that it was enough trouble managing the ones they already have.

Chief Puckett asked if there were more questions or discussion. He said he didn't know what was necessarily needed as far as a vote but was looking for some level of

agreement. Chief Puckett said that this was ultimately building their reference guide for reports going forward.

Chief Grandstaff said a guide was definitely needed for what was an acceptable exchangeable unit.

Chief Alibertis asked where the two minutes came from.

Chief Puckett replied that this came from the lowest turnout time. He said a line had to be drawn somewhere, and that this was used because if turning out, it theoretically doesn't matter as the call had already been answered.

Chief Grandstaff asked if it was six minutes and canceled at minute five, if it shouldn't pick up as a failed response.

Chief ?? asked how it would be separated between urban and rural.

Chief Puckett replied that he didn't, but that this was a good question.

Chief Alibertis said this would be the question that some thought should be put into, and asked if anyone had suggestions or feedback, adding that it would be good to know what the impact of this is.

Chief Puckett said that these are incidents that are canceled out.

Chief Eggleston asked if it was referring to disregarded calls, or canceled ones altogether.

Chief Puckett said the call was canceled altogether.

Chief Alibertis offered the example of falling down the stairs, and then canceling the EMS unit two minutes later.

Chief Puckett said correct, that the dispatch fire got a call back to cancel the call.

Chief Alibertis said that if one was in a rural area, it was 6 minutes, that it could conceivably be canceled at minute 5, and if they didn't get it out it would be a failed response.

Chief Lambert said if you exclude call site 93, which would exclude a canceled call from the response time, anything that was a canceled call doesn't constitute a failed response but would be driven by the type code. He said that once the call was canceled, you don't look for the call to see if there's a failed response on it.

Chief Grandstaff asked if the data comes out of CAD and not out of Image Trend.

Chief Puckett said it could come from both. He said they could look at crossing the incident with CAD information and Image Trend information.

Chief Grandstaff asked if the information they would be getting from the committee comes from CAD.

Chief Puckett said yes, because it's all related to response time, and they have to try to tie in the disposition of the call and the dispatch type. He said that this was likely a relatively small number of calls.

Chief Eggleston asked how many canceled calls he thought there were.

Chief Puckett said he didn't know.

Chief Grandstaff said Scottsville gets them all the time for rescue.

Chief Puckett said the call was not canceled in that case.

Chief Grandstaff said it was canceled for them and that he had one that morning.

Chief Puckett said this would be different than the data he was referring to.

Chief Alibertis asked if Chief Puckett was looking for direction for the Operations Committee to look into the acceptable exchanges of units.

Chief Puckett said this seemed appropriate to him. He said he was unsure if it was valuable for the group to take this call type by call type and sort through it.

Chief Alibertis asked if he needed a motion.

Chief Puckett said he just needed direction, not a motion.

Chief Alibertis asked if he could look into the two-minute question as well.

Chief Puckett said he was writing a note on that.

Chief Alibertis said this was going to the Operations Committee.

Chief Puckett asked if otherwise, the process they went through of discussing the measures was working.

Chief Alibertis said this was good, because otherwise they wouldn't know the criteria, and that it was valuable to have. He asked Chief Puckett if all his points had been covered.

Chief Puckett said yes, that he was finished and he was making notes.

Chief Alibertis invited Chief Pugh to speak.

Chief Pugh said that at the North Garden Volunteer Fire Company on September 8 at 10:30 am, they in conjunction with the Coveseville Baptist Church would be holding a 9/11 remembrance service, noting that lunch would be provided afterwards. He said it would be a non-denominational service, adding that they may get the same gentleman they had last year, who was great. Chief Pugh asked the group to spread the word.

Chief Pugh said that Mr. Lynn had reminded him during his comments that on his station's utility truck, they also have a 100-gallon diesel tank which could be used if a truck was caught up and was running low on fuel. He said his station could be toned and one of his members would bring the truck as it was usually full, noting that the same situation applies in which it's great if they could run by and top off the truck, but if not, it would be filled. Chief Pugh noted that they ran short on fuel recently on the mountain on Route 52, and James River arrived before they ran out of fuel, so North Garden took the diesel truck out of the line and sent it back to the building, and they were able to finish without it. He said this truck was available if anyone needs it.

Chief Alibertis said they have one as well.

Chief Eggleston asked if there was a way to identify these trucks in CAD so the stations know that they are available resources.

Chief Puckett said if they all knew how to ask for this capability and the dispatchers all knew to put this capability on the call, then theoretically the trucks could be found.

Chief Eggleston said he couldn't recall exactly what the situation was, but it was a brush fire.

Chief Pugh said this was last summer on [inaudible].

Chief Alibertis said they met with Stokely, who does their insurance, and that the meeting was very useful and productive. He said if the others haven't done this yet, it may be worth hearing how things are insured, to what degree, what counts and what doesn't count. Chief Alibertis said Stokely had many insights on things such as, if someone was deputized at the scene and they are injured, they are covered by insurance. He said there were nuances discussed that aren't often thought about that are potentially insurable and that the insurance company was very willing to work with the stations on. Chief Alibertis said the meeting was 1.5.-2 hours long, and that perhaps presidents and treasurers could be sent to those meetings.

Chief Grandstaff said on this note, they had a water leak with compounded mold issues. He said they reached out to Stokely to file a claim and found that their insurance policy does not cover mold remediation or anything of this nature. Chief Grandstaff said they

would have to pay for the mold remediation out of pocket, as the insurance company doesn't do anything for it.

Chief Puckett said there are some things they cover that you wouldn't think they would cover, and other things that they don't. He asked if they wouldn't cover mold under any circumstance, or if it was because this was a drain backup.

Chief Grandstaff said they wouldn't cover any of it.

Chief Alibertis said they don't cover earthquakes either.

Chief Puckett said there are many things that most insurance companies don't cover.

Chief Grandstaff said they didn't even send out an adjuster, but a structural engineer to make sure that the building was structurally sound.

Chief Eggleston asked if this was from a roof leak.

Chief Grandstaff explained that a drain backed up from the ground up and soaked into the drywall. He said their building was metal, and that the water got into the metal rafters.

Chief Puckett wondered if it was a drain backup versus a water leak.

Chief Grandstaff said if it was a water leak, it would be covered with a water leak repair, but not the mold.

Chief Alibertis said insurance was very good about explaining the policies and provided a package. He said the other thing they found out was that they are somewhat lacking when it comes to pay reimbursement, saying that their insurance covers \$600 per week, which works out to be about \$15 per hour. Chief Pugh said if anyone makes more than \$15 an hour, they would not be receiving much and that it was somewhat low. He added that their life insurance benefit was about \$50,000, which was not very high either.

Chief Eggleston noted that this doesn't include line of duty. He said that if it was life insurance off the job, perhaps, but that line of duty benefits was different.

Chief Pugh agreed and said this was life insurance off the job and loss of pay, and said \$600 was not much money in today's world.

Chief Eggleston asked if Laughlin had geared up to redo this.

Chief Walker said this was the last renewal on the existing contract and in January, Laughlin was hoping to get a panel to sit on the Selection Committee. He said he wants to reach out to have some of the committee members to sit on the panel as the time gets closer for the new contract for next July. Chief Walker said this was upcoming and

that they have been in contact with Locklin about this and the necessity to include the committee to sit on the panel. He said as they approach this date, he would see who had interest in this, but that unfortunately it would probably take up a business day or two to gather the input.

Chief Eggleston asked if this would be separate from the contract they would draw up in terms of coverage.

Chief Walker replied that currently, the existing vendor had a certain number of renewals, and they are on the last year of this. He said it would be sent out to bid and wants to make sure that the committee includes all the components they want and the shortfalls they may have with the current contract. Chief Walker said they should put together exactly what they deem necessary to send out to bid, and that there should be involvement from everyone in selecting the new company.

Chief Alibertis asked if there was a way to know what was and isn't insured and to what degree, noting that there are many surprises. He recommended reaching out to Jim about this.

VII. Adjournment

MOTION: Chief Dillon moved to adjourn the meeting. Chief Grandstaff seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (9-0).

The FEMS Board adjourned their meeting at 1941 hrs.



FIRE RESCUE

ALBEMARLE COUNTY

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ALBEMARLE COUNTY FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES BOARD ATTENDANCE LOG

Date: Wednesday July 24, 2019

VOTING MEMBERS (OR DESIGNATES)

Chief Dan Eggleston (Albemarle County): 

Chief Noah Hillstrom (CARS): 

Chief Gary Dillon (Crozet): Gary Dillon (comp - forgot to sign)

Chief Todd Richardson (Earlsville): 

Chief Danny Vanderploeg (East Rivanna): 

Chief George Stephens (North Garden): 

Chief Mike Grandstaff (Scottsville Fire): 

Chief Brian Kester (Seminole Trail): 

Chief Greg Frazier (Stony Point): _____

Chief Kostas Allbertis (Western Albemarle): 



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ALBEMARLE COUNTY FIRE RESCUE EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES BOARD ACTION RECORD

AGENDA TITLE/ISSUE:	AGENDA DATE:
Consent Agenda	July 24, 2019
MOTION:	MOTION MADE BY: SECONDED BY:
To approv with correction	Chief Gary Dillon Chief Michael Grandstaff
SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS/AMENDMENTS:	

CALL OF THE QUESTION:	Yes	No	Abstain
Chief Dan Eggleston (Albemarle County)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Noah Hillstrom (CARS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Gary Dillon (Crozet)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Todd Richardson (Earlsville)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Danny Vanderploeg (East Rivanna)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief George Stephens (North Garden)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Mike Grandstaff (Scottsville Fire)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Brian Kester (Seminole Trail)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Greg Frazier (Stony Point)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Kostas Alibertis (Western Albemarle)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I hereby attest that the foregoing is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Christina Davis

July 25, 2019

Clerk

Date



- Building the Model Volunteer-Career Fire & EMS System -



FIRE RESCUE

ALBEMARLE COUNTY

460 Stagecoach Road, Suite F Charlottesville, VA 22902-6489
 Voice: 434-296-5833 FAX: 434-972-4123

www.ACFireRescue.org

ALBEMARLE COUNTY FIRE RESCUE EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES BOARD ACTION RECORD

AGENDA TITLE/ISSUE:	AGENDA DATE:
Adjournment	July 24, 2019
MOTION:	MOTION MADE BY: SECONDED BY:
To adjourn	Chief Gary Dillon Chief Michael Grandstaff
SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS/AMENDMENTS:	

CALL OF THE QUESTION:	Yes	No	Abstain
Chief Dan Eggleston (Albemarle County)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Noah Hillstrom (CARS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Gary Dillon (Crozet)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Todd Richardson (Earlsville)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Danny Vanderploeg (East Rivanna)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief George Stephens (North Garden)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Mike Grandstaff (Scottsville Fire)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Brian Kester (Seminole Trail)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Greg Frazier (Stony Point)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chief Kostas Alibertis (Western Albemarle)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I hereby attest that the foregoing is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Christina Davis

July 25, 2019

Clerk

Date



- Building the Model Volunteer-Career Fire & EMS System -