

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
GALVESTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2

A regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") was called for at 12:00 p.m. on May 21, 2025 at the Crystal Beach fire station, 930 Noble Carl Road, Crystal Beach, Texas 77650, pursuant to notice duly posted according to law.

The regular meeting was called to order at approximately 12:00 p.m., and the roll was called of the duly constituted officers and members of the Board, to wit:

Kate Newberry	President
Tim Byrom	Vice President
Cecil Clay	Secretary
Greg Fountain	Treasurer
Amee LeBlanc	Commissioner

All of said Board members were present, with the exception of Vice President Byrom, thus constituting a quorum. Also present at the regular meeting were: Doug Saunders, District Manager; Georgia Osten, District Administrative Assistant; Joshua Heinz of Benckenstein & Oxford, LLP, attorney for the District; and, the individuals listed on the sign-in sheet attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

Upon establishing that a quorum was present, the Board members and others in attendance said the U.S. and Texas pledges of allegiance.

Being as there was no public comment under Agenda Item No. 4, President Newberry directed the Board to Agenda Item No. 5, at which time Secretary Clay made a motion to approve and authorize the following matters listed under the consent agenda, subject to noted corrections being made to the March 18, 2025 meeting minutes, which was seconded by Treasurer Fountain and unanimously approved by the Board:

- a. Minutes of the April 16, 2025 Regular Meeting;
- b. Payment of District Bills and Accounts (**Exhibit B**)¹; and,
- c. VFDs' Monthly Expense Reimbursements (**Exhibit C**)².

The Board was then directed to Agenda Item No. 6, at which time Treasurer Fountain reviewed the financial information contained in the meeting packet, including the regular monthly Treasurer's Report, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**³.

Then, under Agenda Item No. 7, Mr. Saunders advised the District's had sent purchase bid requests to eight reputable vendors for the purchase of a new brush truck apparatus for High Island VFD, and received four sales bids back from said vendors. Of said sales bids received, Siddons-Martin's bid was \$239,000 with a delivery time of 3-6 months (only one other bid came in lower at \$237,000, but such included a delivery time of 18 months). Upon motion by Treasurer Fountain and seconded by Assistant Treasurer LeBlanc, the Board members present unanimously accepted and approved the sales bid from Siddons-Martin for the new brush truck apparatus purchase for High Island VFD, subject to the purchase contract including a late delivery penalty clause.

Next, the Board was directed to Agenda Item No. 8, at which time Mr. Saunders reviewed with the Board the request received for a stand-by EMS unit at the Texas Crab Festival (501(c)(3) organization). Upon motion by Treasurer Fountain and seconded by Secretary Clay,

¹ Check Nos. 4280-4308 and 4310-4312, plus the EFT payments and direct deposit/payroll expenses. It was also note that Check No. 4309 was voided.

² Port Bolivar VFD - \$1,950.53(April 2025); High Island VFD - \$8,241.69 (April 2025); and, Crystal Beach VFD - \$146.35 (April 2025).

³ Texas First Bank operating checking account (xx6680) - \$635,140.67 as of 4/30/2024 and \$161,992.23 as of 5/21/2025; Texas First Bank savings account (xx9804) - \$2,542.44 as of 4/30/2024 and \$2,544.53 as of 5/21/2025; Texas First Bank EMS billing checking account (xx7569) - \$339,749.02 as of 4/30/2024 and \$341,910.62 as of 5/21/2025; TexSTAR investment pool general fund account (xxxxxx1110) - \$1,601,047.17 as of 4/30/2024 and \$2,101,047.17 as of 5/21/2025; TexSTAR investment pool capital fund account (xxxxxx1890) - \$135,921.81 as of 4/30/2024 and 5/21/2025; and, TexSTAR investment pool emergency fund account (xxxxxx4140) - \$1,163,640.77 as of 4/30/2024 and 5/21/2025.

the Board members present unanimously approved and authorized the requested stand-by EMS unit for the Texas Crab Festival.

Thereafter, the Board was directed to Agenda Item No. 9, at which time Mr. Saudners reviewed and discussed with the Board the proposed Standard Operating Guidelines for the District's Special Operations Response Team (SORT), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit E**. Upon motion by Assistant Treasurer LeBlanc and seconded by Treasurer Fountain, the Board members present unanimously approved the SORT Standard Operating Guidelines as proposed.

President Newberry then directed the Board's attention to Agenda Item No. 10, at which time Mr. Saunders reviewed and discussed with the Board the proposed Program Agreement with the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (UTMB), a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit F**. Upon motion by Assistant Treasurer LeBlanc and seconded by Treasurer Fountain, the Board members present unanimously approved the UTMB Program Agreement.

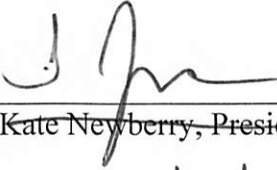
The Board then moved along to Agenda Item No. 11, at which time Mr. Saunders discussed with the Board the upcoming schedule for preparing the District's fiscal year 2025-26 budget.

Next, under Agenda Item No. 12, Mr. Saunders reviewed with the Board his monthly Manager's Report, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit G**.

The Board was then directed to Agenda Item No. 13, at which time Mr. Heinz provided an update on the EEOC and Platinum Apparatus matters.

The Board was then directed to Agenda Item No. 14, at which time the Board reviewed the District's various monthly financial reports prepared by MaKayla Vidal, copies of which are attached hereto as **Exhibit H**.

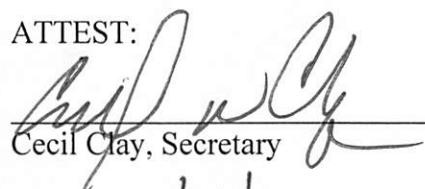
Being as there were no other matters to come before the Board under Agenda Item No. 15, the regular meeting was adjourned at approximately 1:15 p.m.



~~Kate Newberry, President~~ Tim Byron, Vice President

Date: 6/18/2025

ATTEST:



Cecil Clay, Secretary

Date: 6/18/2025

Exhibit A

MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET

[illegible]

Exhibit B

Galveston County Emergency Services No. 2

Check Detail

April 17 - May 21, 2025

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM	NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
6680	Checking Texas First					
05/21/2025	Check	4280	Joshua C. Heinz	April '25 Atty Fees		-1,000.00 1,000.00
05/21/2025	Check	4281	Galveston Central Appraisal District	Q3 Appraisal District Services		-3,306.60 3,306.60
05/21/2025	Check	4282	Winnie Community Clinic-RHC	Timothy Gault		-50.00 50.00
05/21/2025	Check	4283	East Texas GC Regional Trauma Advisory	FTEP Course 3.3.25 - Reimbursement for lunch		-349.20 349.20
05/21/2025	Check	4284	Embroidered Expressions	Inv. P-2500336		-528.00 528.00
05/21/2025	Check	4285	EMS Technology Solutions LLC	Inv. 68791	C	-811.88 811.88
05/21/2025	Check	4286	Greg Fountain	Reimburse PFIA 10 Hour Course		-275.00 275.00
05/02/2025	Check	4287	Yates Auto & Truck Repair	Inv. 0071609 Brush 21		-4,279.85 4,279.85
05/05/2025	Check	4288	Andrew Broussard	Pay Correction		-239.22 239.22
05/06/2025	Check	4289	Andrew Broussard <i>Deletd/Void</i>	Reimburse missed hours		-239.22 239.22
05/21/2025	Check	4289	GCM, The Big Store	02-1833987 01-1792020		-41.49 8.53 32.96
05/08/2025	Check	4290	Visa	TX Gov, VehReg Amazon, Frontier Pest Frontier Pest Control Amazon, USPS Amazon Amazon	C	-1,917.03 9.50 467.05 120.00 1,167.24 66.25 86.99
05/08/2025	Check	4291	Visa	TrainHR Learning, Rethink, Frontier Waste Amazon Adobe, Intuit Orig.Footwear, Amazon, Northwest River HP,Sams,Francis L Dean,Amazon Southern Grace Logo Knits, 5.11	C	-8,033.92 145.00 267.00 1,587.17 150.46 2,877.63 1,031.55 597.36 1,377.75
05/21/2025	Check	4292	West Isle Urgent Care	Inv. 15011 - Jesus Morales		-35.00 35.00
05/21/2025	Check	4293	Total Reporting Arcpoint	Inv. 7626 - Morales, Gault		-125.00 125.00
05/21/2025	Check	4294	Christopher's Speedy Lube	Statement 5832		-261.00 261.00
05/21/2025	Check	4295	Embroidered Expressions	Inv. P-2500317		-90.00 90.00
05/21/2025	Check	4296	Cyber One Solutions	Inv. 74267		-257.10 257.10
05/21/2025	Check	4297	United Data Technologies, Inc.	Inv. 5042025093		-330.00 330.00

Galveston County Emergency Services No. 2

Check Detail

April 17 - May 21, 2025

DATE	TRANSACTION TYPE	NUM NAME	MEMO/DESCRIPTION	CLR	AMOUNT
05/20/2025	Check	4298 Affordable Metal Carports LLC	Order 174482226992088		-3,136.14 3,136.14
05/21/2025	Check	4299 Crystal Beach VFD	April '25 Reimbursement		-146.35 146.35
05/21/2025	Check	4300 High Island VFD	April '25 Reimbursement		-8,241.69 8,241.69
05/21/2025	Check	4301 Port Bolivar VFD	April '25 Reimbursement		-1,950.53 1,950.53
05/21/2025	Check	4302 Stryker - Flex Financial	Contract ID 2210199901 Inv. 905575849-Standard Pmt.		- 10,188.26 10,188.26
05/21/2025	Check	4303 Vidal Accounting, PLLC	Inv. 00093		-1,575.00 1,575.00
05/21/2025	Check	4304 ESO - Firehouse Software	Inv. 167973		-525.15 525.15
05/21/2025	Check	4305 Emergency Uptitters of Texas.LLC	Inv. 0125-02		-250.00 250.00
05/21/2025	Check	4306 Coastal Welding	0010846760, 0080325692		-499.67 499.67
05/21/2025	Check	4307 O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.	5882-468354, 469780		-90.67 90.67
05/21/2025	Check	4308 Bound Tree Medical, LLC	Account 222792		-6,965.57 6,965.57
05/21/2025	Check	4310 GC Emergency Communication District	Inv. 2025-0083		-600.00 600.00
05/20/2025	Check	4311 Benckenstein & Oxford	Inv. 51312		-1,400.00 1,400.00
05/05/2025	Expense		Beam-Premium/Beam2025 TX03560 Ga Beam-Premium/Beam2025 TX03560 Galveston County Esd Beam-Premium/Beam2025 TX03560 Ga Beam-Premium/Beam2025 TX03560 Galveston County Esd	C	-1,094.75 1,094.75
05/02/2025	Expense		SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 68 SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 684 7021 Galveston Count SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 68 SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 684 7021 Galveston Count	C	-169.00 169.00
05/02/2025	Expense	Verizon	VERIZON/PAYMENTREC XXXXXXXX5211 VERIZON/PAYMENTREC XXXXXXXX5211 GALVESTON COUNTY EMERG VERIZON/PAYMENTREC XXXXXXXX5211 VERIZON/PAYMENTREC XXXXXXXX5211 GALVESTON COUNTY EMERG	C	-274.81 274.81
04/30/2025	Expense		HEALTH CARE SERV/OBPPAYMT 825629 HEALTH CARE SERV/OBPPAYMT XXXXXX5642 PENINSULA EMERGEN HEALTH CARE SERV/OBPPAYMT 825629 HEALTH CARE SERV/OBPPAYMT XXXXXX5642 PENINSULA EMERGEN	R	- 15,991.28 15,991.28
04/29/2025	Expense		SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 68 SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 684 7021 Galveston Count SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 68 SOUTHERN BROADBA/PURCHASE 409 684 7021 Galveston Count	R	-89.00 89.00
04/22/2025	Expense		Undine Bolivar P/ECHK051637 GCES Undine Bolivar P/ECHK051637 GCESD2 4 Undine Bolivar P/ECHK051637 GCES Undine Bolivar P/ECHK051637 GCESD2 4	R	-111.10 111.10

5/21/2025 4312 Austin Smith \$366.00
~~5/21/2025 4313 Corey Fountain \$275.00~~

Exhibit C



Port Bolivar Volunteer Fire Department

PO Box 675 Port Bolivar, Texas 77650 1806 Broadway
Ph: 409-684-1984 Fax: 409-684-1003 pbvfd@att.net

Date: 04/30/2025.

Attention: ESD 2 Board

Port Bolivar Volunteer Fire Department is requesting from the ESD #2 Board Reimbursement for our April 2025 bills totaling \$ 1,950.53.

Company	Description	Cost	Paid By	Code
AT&T	Internet/Phone	\$189.78 ✓	CK #1467	2800
AT&T Mobility	Internet/Phone FirstNet	\$84.06 ✓	CK #1472	2800
Entergy	Inside Lights	\$141.07 ✓	CK #1470	2800
Entergy	Outside Lights	\$99.37 ✓	CK #1471	2800
Frontier Waste BAYOU	Trash	\$252.50 ✓	CK #1468	2800
BeenVerified	Background Checks	\$31.78 ✓	Credit Card	4600
VFIS of Texas	Accident & Sickness	\$944.00 ✓	CK #1469	2400
Amazon	Security IP Cameras	207.97 ✓	Credit Card	2800



Port Bolivar Volunteer Fire Department

PO Box 675 Port Bolivar, Texas 77650 1806 Broadway
Ph: 409-684-1984 Fax: 409-684-1003 pbvfd@att.net

Certification of Expense Request FY 2024-2025

Acting in my capacity as Treasurer, on behalf of the **Port Bolivar Volunteer Fire Department**, we certify that the following expense reimbursement request of \$ 1,950.53 for the month of April 2025 bills are true and correct to the best of our knowledge and have been procured in accordance with state and federal guidelines governing expenditures of public funds and have been authorized for submission to the Galveston County Emergency Services District #2 by the **Port Bolivar Volunteer Fire Department Board of Directors**.

Printed Name: John B. Williams, Treasurer

Signature: _____

Date: _____

05/03/2025

Printed Name: William Weeks, President / Malcolm Comeaux, Chief

Signature: _____

Date: _____

5-3-25

Port Bolivar VFD 2024-2025

April '25

	BUDGET 2024-25	Prior Month	ACTUAL		Total	Remaining Budget
			Current Month April '25			
2000 - Accounting & Software	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 737.10		\$ 737.10	\$ 1,462.90	
2300 - Office Supplies & Equipment				\$ -	\$ -	
2400 - Insurance	\$ 6,500.00		\$ 944.00	\$ 944.00	\$ 5,556.00	
2500 - Travel Expenses	\$ 500.00			\$ -	\$ 500.00	
2550 - Fire Prevention	\$ 1,750.00			\$ -	\$ 1,750.00	
2700 - Dues/Subscriptions/License/Public Rel	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 828.91		\$ 828.91	\$ 871.09	
2800 - Utilities/Alarm Services	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 5,218.19	\$ 974.75	\$ 6,192.94	\$ 11,307.06	
4000 - Firefighting Equipment/Maint/Repair	\$ 12,800.00	\$ 2,519.72		\$ 2,519.72	\$ 10,280.28	
4200 - Fuel	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 1,517.45		\$ 1,517.45	\$ 2,982.55	
4210 - Oxygen/Breathing Air	\$ 3,500.00			\$ -	\$ 3,500.00	
4300 - Radio Usage	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 3,132.00		\$ 3,132.00	\$ 2,368.00	
4500 - Training	\$ 6,500.00			\$ -	\$ 6,500.00	
4600 - Medical Exams/Background Checks	\$ 500.00	\$ 190.68	\$ 31.78	\$ 222.46	\$ 277.54	
4700 - Building Maintenance				\$ -	\$ -	
4800 - Uniforms/Personnel Costs	\$ 1,000.00			\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	
4900 - Vehicle Maint. & Repair	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 1,186.27		\$ 1,186.27	\$ 1,313.73	
	<u>\$ 66,950.00</u>		<u>\$ 1,950.53</u>			\$ 49,669.15



High Island Volunteer Fire Rescue
P.O. Box 144
High Island, Texas 77623

INVOICE

DATE MAY 01, 2025
INVOICE # 2025-04

TO Galveston County ESD #2
930 Nobel Carl Dr
Crystal Beach, TX 77650

SALESPERSON: JOB: PAYMENT TERMS: DUE DATE:
Due on receipt

LINE ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	LINE TOTAL
2800	Fastwyre Broadband - EFT - Station phones/fax/internet	276.36	276.36
2800	Entergy - EFT - Electrical Fire Station	305.56	581.92
2800	Peninsula Residential Service # EFT - Dumpster	207.50	789.42
2800	Voxtelesys - EFT - Phone service	13.77	803.19
2800	Dish - #3200 - Station Cable	174.37	977.56
4200	The County of Galveston - #3203 - March	218.94	1,196.50
4900	Siddons-Martin #3197 Vehicle Maint.	141.97	1,338.47
4900	Siddons-Martin - #3201 - Vehicle Maint.	3,005.16	4,343.63
4000	Delta Fire & Safety - EFT - Firefighting Equip.	3,271.00	7,614.63
4300	Active 911 - Debit - Radio usage	189.00	7,803.63
4700	Overhead Door - #3202 - Building Maint.	285.50	8,089.13
4000	Amazon - Debit - Firefighting Equip.	151.56	8,240.69

TOTAL 8,241.69

Make all checks payable to High Island Volunteer Fire Rescue
Thank you for your business!

HIGH ISLAND



Volunteer Fire/Rescue

P.O. Box 144, 2041 7th Street
High Island, Texas 77623
Phone (409) 286-5811 Fax (409) 286-5424

May 1, 2025

Galveston County ESD # 2
PO Box 1709
Crystal Beach, Texas 77650

Ref: Certification of expense reimbursement request

I, Terrie Riley, acting in my capacity as Treasurer, on behalf of High Island Volunteer Fire Rescue, Inc. do certify that the expense reimbursement request that is submitted for the amount of \$ 8,241.69 is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and has been processed in accordance with State and Federal guidelines governing expenditures of public funds and has been authorized for submission to the Galveston County ESD # 2 by the High Island Volunteer Fire Rescue Inc. Board of Directors.



Signature

5/2/25

Date

High Island VFD 2024-2025

April '25

	BUDGET 2024-25	Prior Month	ACTUAL		Total	Remaining Budget
			Current Month April '25			
2000 - Accounting & Software	\$ 2,200.00			\$ -	\$ 2,200.00	
2300 - Office Supplies & Equipment				\$ -	\$ -	
2400 - Insurance	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 5,720.00		\$ 5,720.00	\$ 780.00	
2500 - Travel Expenses	\$ 500.00			\$ -	\$ 500.00	
2550 - Fire Prevention	\$ 750.00			\$ -	\$ 750.00	
2700 - Dues/Subscriptions/License/Public Rel	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 354.50		\$ 354.50	\$ 1,295.50	
2800 - Utilities/Alarm Services	\$ 14,840.00	\$ 6,187.29	\$ 978.56	\$ 7,165.85	\$ 7,674.15	
4000 - Firefighting Equipment/Maint/Repair	\$ 27,100.00	\$ 948.63	\$ 3,422.56	\$ 4,371.19	\$ 22,728.81	
4200 - Fuel	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 1,128.75	\$ 218.94	\$ 1,347.69	\$ 5,652.31	
4210 - Oxygen/Breathing Air	\$ 3,000.00			\$ -	\$ 3,000.00	
4300 - Radio Usage	\$ 4,700.00	\$ 2,070.00	\$ 189.00	\$ 2,259.00	\$ 2,441.00	
4500 - Training	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 66.08		\$ 66.08	\$ 6,433.92	
4600 - Medical Exams/Background Checks	\$ 500.00			\$ -	\$ 500.00	
4700 - Building Maintenance	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,860.47	\$ 285.50	\$ 4,145.97	\$ 1,854.03	
4800 - Uniforms/Personnel Costs	\$ 3,780.00	\$ 744.75		\$ 744.75	\$ 3,035.25	
4900 - Vehicle Maint. & Repair	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 1,933.69	\$ 3,147.13	\$ 5,080.82	\$ 9,919.18	
	<u>\$ 100,020.00</u>		<u>\$ 8,241.69</u>			\$ 68,764.15



DATE APRIL 2025

TO Galveston County ESD #2
930 Noble Carl Dr.
Crystal Beach, TX 77650

TOTAL \$146.35



Crystal Beach Fire Department

P.O.Box 1350
930 Noble Carl Drive
Crystal Beach, TX 77650

5-6-2025

Galveston County ESD #2

PO Box 1709

Crystal Beach, Texas

Ref: Certification of expense reimbursement request.

I, Stacey Cole acting in my capacity as Treasurer, on behalf of Crystal Beach Volunteer Fire Department

Rescue, do certify that the expense reimbursement request that is submitted of the amount of \$ 124.93

Is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and has been processed in accordance with State and Federal Guidelines governing expenditures of public funds and has been authorized for submission to the Galveston County ESD #2 by Crystal Beach Volunteer Fire and Rescue, Board of Directors.

Stacey Cole
Signature

5-6-25
Date

Crystal Beach VFD 2024-2025

April '25

Revised 11.20.24

	BUDGET 2024-25	Prior Month	ACTUAL		Total	Remaining Budget
			Current Month April '25			
2000 - Accounting & Software	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 390.37	\$ 31.50	\$ 421.87	\$ 1,778.13	
2300 - Office Supplies & Equipment				\$ -	\$ -	
2400 - Insurance	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 870.00		\$ 870.00	\$ 5,630.00	
2500 - Travel Expenses	\$ 500.00			\$ -	\$ 500.00	
2510 - Mileage reimbursement/tolls	\$ 1,000.00			\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	
2550 - Fire Prevention				\$ -	\$ -	
2700 - Dues/Subscriptions/License/Public Rel	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 735.00	\$ 114.85	\$ 849.85	\$ 750.15	
2800 - Utilities/Alarm Services				\$ -	\$ -	
4000 - Firefighting Equipment/Maint/Repair	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 6,663.93		\$ 6,663.93	\$ 13,336.07	
4200 - Fuel				\$ -	\$ -	
4210 - Oxygen/Breathing Air	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 345.00		\$ 345.00	\$ 3,155.00	
4300 - Radio Usage	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 2,500.00		\$ 2,500.00	\$ 1,000.00	
4500 - Training	\$ 6,500.00			\$ -	\$ 6,500.00	
4600 - Medical Exams/Background Checks	\$ 975.00	\$ 600.00		\$ 600.00	\$ 375.00	
4700 - Building Maintenance				\$ -	\$ -	
4800 - Uniforms/Personnel Costs	\$ 2,025.00			\$ -	\$ 2,025.00	
4900 - Vehicle Maint. & Repair	\$ 5,000.00			\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	
	<u>\$ 53,300.00</u>		<u>\$ 146.35</u>			\$ 41,049.35

Exhibit D

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2
21-May-25

	4/30/2025	5/21/2025
	Balance	Balance
Texas First Bank		
Operating/Checking (xxxx6680)	\$ 635,140.67	\$ 161,992.23
Savings (Acct. No. xxx9804)	\$ 2,542.44	\$ 2,544.53
EMS Billing (Acct. No. xxxx7569)	\$ 339,749.02	\$ 341,910.62
	\$977,432.13	\$506,447.38
TexSTAR (Investment Co-Op)		
General Fund (Acct. No. xxxxxx1110)	\$ 1,601,047.17	2,101,047.17
Capital Fund (Acct. No. xxxxxx1890)	\$135,921.81	\$135,921.81
Emergency Fund (Acct. No. xxxxxx4140)	\$1,163,640.77	\$1,163,640.77
	\$2,900,609.75	\$3,400,609.75
TOTALS	\$3,878,041.88	\$3,907,057.13



Treasurer, GCESD2

5-21-25

Date

Exhibit E

Galveston County ESD #2
Special Operations Response Team

Introduction

In early 2022 the department decided to make a commitment to the formation of a Special Operations Response Team of the ESD's EMS division. Realizing funding shortfalls and other obstacles the department felt this concept could potentially be a long term plan. Plans, policies, and guidelines were put together and we consulted with numerous existing EMS Special Operations Teams over the past couple years and continue to gain insight from these organizations even now. We are extremely gracious for several organizations who have helped guide us along the way. The mission of the program is to have the ability to provide early (within 5 minutes of SORT team arrival) advanced life support care through a highly skilled paramedic in any situation or circumstance inside our response area. Recent studies have proved that early advanced care in these unusual situations drastically affects morbidity and mortality among injured patients. It's important for support services such as local fire departments to realize that we do not function as a full technical rescue team but merely as a component of the rescue. Our specific component is entirely dedicated to accessing and taking care of the patient during the rescue phase. For this reason we will maintain the highest standards possible in reference to training, physical fitness, and education. The paramedics who serve as a member of our SORT Team undergo rigorous physical fitness training and standards as you will see detailed later in this manual. Our standards will equal or exceed the current NFPA recommendations found in NFPA 1670 Ch. 2 or any other set standards that are applicable. In the infancy stage of our program we spent nearly two years training in two main areas: Water Rescue and Land Rescue Operations (LRO). Currently we have 2 divisions fully operational, and many in the planning stages. Land Rescue Operations (LRO) Water Rescue Operations are both 100% operational and have been utilized to some degree during the last calendar year. The division has received training from State, Federal, and even local resources. Funding is obviously an issue however we will not sacrifice the potential risk involved with sending an untrained paramedic into a risky situation. For this reason quality training is of the highest priority for the program. As events unfolded during the events such as Hurricanes Harvey and Beryl, we realized that the potential of the SORT team could have impacted our community even more then we first realized. Our Special Operations Response Team will be defined and redefined as the department changes to meet the needs of the community. We have recently assigned two SORT Team Leads in overseeing the team and its proper progression. For this very reason we will continue to update or add to this manual as needed. I would like to reiterate that the goal of this program is provide advanced life

support care to any injured person within 5 minutes of SORT personnel arriving on the scene, as well as support any atypical operation outside of the normal EMS system response. As you are aware even a simple extrication from a vehicle can take hours for a heavy rescue team to perform. If EMS were not involved in the operation very few critical patients would be extricated with a viable status. The methodology of the special operations program is no different than this. If it takes 45 minutes to retrieve a critical patient using a technical rescue team then most critical patients are deceased or at least have an increased morbidity percentage. The paramedics' involved in this program will have adequate training and equipment to gain access to these patients in these unusual situations and provide basic and most importantly advanced life support during the entire rescue operation. The principle of far forward medicine has shown drastic improvements in survivability and morbidity in recent years.. This is why every single component of the modern military has a medical support component attached to it. GCESD2 serves as the primary technical rescue entity for Bolivar Peninsula and is charged with managing the technical systems involved in the rescue. We will work together with the surrounding mutual aid departments to make this functional program a successful one. Rescue is not a proprietary responsibility of any one agency. It is a multi-discipline operation and requires the involvement of a variety of emergency response agencies to effectively and efficiently evacuate and care for a victim/patient.

Command Structure

The Galveston County ESD #2 Special Operations Response Team (SORT) is a vital operation where the Medical Director and District Manager are directly involved in day to day operations of the program. The EMS Supervisors should be able to fully understand and assist in SORT operations. The SORT Team Leads are responsible for the coordination, training, development, and daily operations of the team. The SORT Team Leads will keep the Supervisor in charge of the team, as well as the District Manager, informed on any incidents, deployments, and/or potential concerns of the program. As with any major incident, SORT members may find themselves working under a unified command structure. Team members will still report directly to the SORT Team Lead on scene, or supervisor designated as incident commander. The SORT Team Lead on scene will report to medical command during most instances under unified command. The scope of the Special Operations Response Team is, but not limited to, Water Rescue Operations, Ground/Land Search and Rescue, assisting in Vehicle Extrications, Technical Rescue, Hazardous Material with medical exposures, and more to grow in the future.

Special Operations Program – Member Standards

The Special Operations Response Team has been changed over the years to fit the needs of each individual division and due to the acknowledgment that not all "special

operations" required physical strength and stamina. For this reason we will further explain what areas of the division require standard testing for acceptance into the Special Operation Program.

The physical stamina of a 'Rescue Swimmer' is of utmost importance during the rescue. For this reason the standards set by the program will be significant and exceed any published standard recommendations by NFPA or equivalent standards publications, and/or standards from similar agencies. Listed below you will see a detailed account of both the entry standards for SORT as a whole, as well as the continuing physical fitness standards that the team must maintain. Each team member may be asked at any time to prove fitness standards by demonstrating any or all of the following tasks.

Below you will see a brief description of each event. It's important to review the instructions to assure your understanding of the events. Remember you are not competing against another individual. The candidate is competing against time. If the candidate does not perform all events in under the allowed time frame the candidates must retest on the entire process on a different day. The candidate can not simply retest a certain event in attempts to improve the overall time. You must complete each individual event without compromising safety. The candidate must complete the 3 mile hike through rough terrain with 28lbs pack in less than 45 minutes. The choice of hike or jog is given to the candidates for the simple reason that the event is not intended to measure muscle strengths but cardiovascular stamina is what is being tested. For that reason we allow the candidate to choose. There is no exact set limit on the jog. However, there is a cumulative time limit for the combined 2 events (Obstacle & 1.5 mile or 3 mile hike). If the candidate/member chooses the 1.5 mile jog then the total maximum time allowed is 22 minutes. If the candidate/member chooses the 3 mile hike then the total maximum time allowed is 50 minutes.

Obstacle Course

Event #1

¼ mile jog: Each member or candidate will run ¼ miles. This event can be performed in shorts and running shoes.

Event #2

Obstacle Course 50 yrd Victim drag: Each member will, using the SKED or tarp, will drag a simulated victim (165lbs) 50 yards (simulating escaping to a safe area).

Obstacle Course Event #3

Stair Climb with Packs: Each team member will down a Weighted Pack (trauma bag or bag equivalent to 28lbs). The member/candidate will carry the

weight to the top of the window level of the tower and then return to the bottom. Candidate/Member will complete 3 climbs. Time will stop upon returning to the bottom of the stairs after the third climb.

NOTE: In addition to the above Special Operation Response Team physical standards, each division will also have its own physical standards that must be met before acceptance onto that specific division. SORT standards must be tested annually. Each division will have a minimum of 8 trainings per year in which the team member is required to make 75% of. In addition to these physical standards other important standards must also be met:

- Have scored at least an 80% on his/her most recent ALS protocol exam or any clinical competency assessments.
- Must maintain physical, educational, moral standards throughout membership.
- Must attend SORT Class didactic portion of "Far Forward Medicine"

The responsibility of the special operations training and coordinating lies with the SORT Team Leads.

Standards:

Each "Hazardous" SORT division will require you to participate in the following:
FTX

- "Field Training Exercises" will be performed for LRO and BRT divisions quarterly (Static Boat Operators who are not included into the Dynamic team will be required to have 8 hrs of Static Water training per year). These dates will be set up by the division specialist and posted. For TEMS, an annual officer down drill should be included in the FTX. Typically, for divisions requiring hazmat certification, the annual 8 hr refresher can serve as the FTX for their HazMat Training. It is the responsibility of SORT Members to make sure they attend these FTX's, not the responsibility of the division to make the FTX fit you.

Core Competency Testing:

- These will be completed by use of each division's position task book (PTB).

Failure to Meet Physical Standards:

- For initial candidates trying out for SORT that do not meet the physical requirement, the candidate can attempt the standards again at a time when they feel they are better prepared.
- For current members of the SORT team that fail at re-qualifying their bi-annual physical standards, there will be a 45 day probation period placed on the member during which time they can gain assistance with the SORT Team Leads in an attempt to better their times.
- During this time the team member will not be able to deploy with the team during official call outs or receive a stipend check. The member's ability to continue training with the division is up to the division specialist.

- After the 45 day probation period is completed, the member will be retested. If the member passes then the member can remain a member of SORT. If the member fails, the member must be removed from the SORT team, are non deployable, and no longer eligible for stipend incentive pay, until the member can pass the SORT entry requirements.

Special Operations Response Team Haz-Mat Division Requirement (FUTURE)

This will be effective for each SORT division requiring patient rescue. It's important to clarify that the GCESD2 Special Operation Division is not a "Hazmat Team" by any stretch of the imagination. The special operations rescue medics will maintain a minimum knowledge and competency of Hazmat Technician level responder. It is not the goal or intent of the team to work in the hot zone of any incident for any period of time. However, it may be required at times when assisting extrication or carrying for injured patients to be exposed to hazardous material. For this reason all NFPA minimum standards and OSHA guidelines will be a minimum standard for the division.

Equipment that will be maintained by the SORT for Hazmat purposes are:

- APR Mask
- APR Cartridges
- Level C (Painter) Suit
- Hasty Decon System

****NOTE:** Each Hazmat Technician that is assigned to a SORT team should maintain their medical knowledge of hazmat situations in order to serve as a liaison for other departments.

Special Operations Response Team Land Rescue Operations (LRO)

LRO excludes WMD and Hazmat from these operational procedures. The provision of rescue medicine in remote areas is a dynamic and challenging process. The information included in this document addresses those procedures, which are routinely employed by the Galveston County ESD 2 Special Operations Response Team in the performance of their rescue responses. This document provides guidance for land rescue operations under most circumstances but is not a substitute for sound judgment. No document is able to dictate how to approach every rescue call. Each individual situation presents rescuers with a large number of variables that need to be considered before attempting a rescue. As such, the decision to use or not use a particular technique in the course of performing a rescue is left to the discretion of the rescuers involved.

Operational Goal:

The goal of the Galveston County ESD 2 Special Operations medic is to provide the highest quality medical rescue service to patients in extraordinary situations and challenging environments, regardless of the circumstances. The primary role of the rescue medic will be rapid deployment (normally within 5 minutes of arriving on-scene) and begin immediate Advanced Life Support care to the injured victims.

Special Operations Rescue Team Medic Pre-requisite:

- Completion of the GCESD2 SORT division entry requirements.
- Recommendation from the SORT Team Leads or Supervisor.

Rescue Rigger Qualifications:

- Completion of GCESD2 SORT Orientation training program by the SORT Team Leads or Supervisor in charge of SORT.
- Maintain all PT standards.
- Successful Completion of Rescue Clearance To Practice (RCTP) evaluations.
- Competent in Knots, Anchors, and MA Systems 11
- Operational level or above for High Angle Rope Rescue, or equivalent knowledge and competency as outlined by the NFPA1670 and 1006
- Technician level knowledge and competency as outlined by NFPA 1670 and 1006

Rope Search & Rescue Rescue Paramedic Qualifications:

- All of the above qualifications for Rescue Rigger
- Successful completion of Rescuer Rappel, Rescuer Pick-off, and Ascend/Changeover at 25' and 38'.*
- Must Have Hazmat Technician and maintained through 8 hr

refresher training yearly.

*NOTE: Other course work or certifications may be substituted based on course content. The SORT Team Leads shall approve these on an individual basis and competency testing shall be performed by the divisional specialist.

Field Rescue Training Exercises:

All rescue field training exercises will be conducted with a SORT Team Lead present and supervisor notified. A Training Action Plan (TAP) should be completed for all field training scenarios prior to the start of the training session. The action plan is a guide to serve for the team if any unfortunate event should occur during the exercise. The TAP should be given to the SORT Team Lead, of whom will either approve/deny, then pass on to the Training Coordinator.

At the conclusion of all training exercise the divisional specialist will submit an After Action Review (AAR) form to the SORT Team Lead, EMS Supervisor in charge of the SORT Team and all participating SORT members.

Pre-Planning for Rescues:

Equipment and Readiness:

Land Rescue Operation (LRO) team members will be issued individual (rapid access) gear and must become familiar with the equipment, medical bag and assortment of other rescue devices. Special Operations Rescue Team are the first personnel recalled to duty in the event of a large Mass Casualty Incident (MCI), Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) event, or large scale weather event that can potentially impact the systems response capability. For this reason at certain times personnel will be issued take-home equipment including PPE. The SORT members should maintain their gear and PPE in a serviceable condition at all times, inspecting once a month. Any issue equipment that is not ready for immediate use should be reported to the appropriate Special Operations Response Team Team Lead for repair or replacement.

The primary focus of Special Operations Response Team is threefold:

1. First, access and assess the patient
2. Prioritize and communicate with the rescue support team
3. Employ appropriate medical treatment in the rescue environment.

Regional Familiarity:

Each team member will be responsible for awareness of "trouble spots" and target hazards within our 48 sq./mi response area. Each rescuer will know common access and egress points into the Gulf of Mexico, Ship Channel, and Intracoastal Waterway, areas near SH87 and SH124, and have a working familiarity of the beach access points. Periodic on-duty exercises will be conducted to confirm each rescuer's readiness to respond and familiarity with his or her response area.

On-Duty Training:

*NOTE: Continuing education and scenario based training are the cornerstones of professional development in rescue personnel. GCESD2 SORT members should strive to remain current in their knowledge and skills of land rescue operations.

Although all SORT personnel are required to attend rescue training, not every aspect of each rescue discipline can or will be covered annually. In addition, failure to routinely

practice and become sufficiently familiar with the available rescue equipment may result in a false level of confidence for the rescuer. It is the responsibility of each individual team member to ensure that he/she maintains proficiency in the rescue arena.

Rescue Clearance To Practice (RCTP):

Before a Rescue Paramedic can operate in an independent status he/she must complete the Rescue Orientation Training Program, and have the recommendation of one of the SORT Team Leads, and a supervisor.

Safety:

Of primary importance on all rescue scenes is the safety of the rescuers and bystanders. All Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be safety checked by the rescuer and the rescuer's partner prior to the beginning of the rescue evolution. No rescuer shall be deployed without a designated plan for self-rescue and assisted rescue. All rescue systems shall be thoroughly inspected by the Safety Officer prior to their use. Safety Officer selection should be based upon that individual's technical background as well as his or her ability to maintain oversight of multiple operations concurrently. The safety officer may be a normal MICU crew member (non SORT) if absolutely necessary however it is always best to utilize an SORT member.

Scene Size-up:

Each technical rescue, whether simple or complex, shall first require an adequate size-up to determine what resources need to be utilized. Proper size-up should allow for multiple contingencies should the rescue evolution change after the initial rescue effort has begun. Listed below are the essential elements that shall be considered prior to initiating any rescue effort.

- Location and number of victim(s)
- Ability to communicate with victim(s)
- Best access
- Slope of terrain
- Stability and type of ground
- Distance to victim(s)
- Alternate access routes
- Need for edge protection
- Objective hazards (rock fall, environmental)
- Working room for rope systems and belays
- Egress (continue down with victim(s) or raise up)

Accountability:

The rescue scene by its very nature lends itself to increasing complexity due to the number of unknowns that are presented. What at first appears to be a seemingly simple litter evacuation can quickly evolve into a multi-agency coordination nightmare. As such, keeping track of all resources involved in such incidents can also become increasingly cumbersome. Without the adequate organization and tracking of personnel and equipment, the resulting interaction with more than a single response agency can be catastrophic. In the best of these circumstances, equipment or personnel may end up merely being misallocated. In the worst, rescuers may suffer personal, potentially life-threatening injuries. In order to reduce our exposure to these pitfalls, some system of accountability should be in place that keeps track of our resource management.

Within the agency's personnel accountability can be accomplished by having the Medical Command or his/her designee collect the system identification badges and verify the roles of those entering or exiting the rescue scene. Consequently, upon arrival at a technical rescue scene it is imperative that all individuals check in with Medical Command prior to beginning any portion of the evolution. In addition, noting the resource flow into and out of the rescue scene allows us to more easily track equipment location as well as to recognize the need to request additional equipment. Simple steps such as these afford us the opportunity to minimize the potential for personal injury and equipment loss, two of the many variables on the rescue scene that remain within our control.

***NOTE: Documentation should include the names, unit assignment, time in and time out for all personnel operating on the rescue.

Post Incident Debriefing:

Whenever possible, a brief informal debriefing should immediately follow any rescue event. During this meeting, all personnel involved in the incident should be gathered together and invited to express any questions, concerns or observations made regarding any part of the rescue evolution. A brief review of the events should be conducted rather than an in depth discussion of rescue principle and philosophy. Personnel should be encouraged to bring up questions regarding safety concerns as well as provide compliments for specific actions or personnel. If issues arise during this debriefing which are cause for concern and are believed to merit greater scrutiny, a formal rescue critique should be scheduled for a later time with the entire rescue system.

***NOTE: In extraordinary or unusual rescue operations it is often beneficial for all field personnel to receive a brief report of "lessons learned" from the incident.

The Medical Command, unless working under a unified command officer, should forward the pertinent information to the SORT Team Lead for distribution to the field and command staff.

Performance Measures:

It is an expectation that all actions performed and all equipment utilized during a Technical Rescue will be thoroughly documented in the Equipment Log. This should be completed and logged in the After Action Review (AAR), as well as the supervisor 214. A SORT AAR may be filled out by any SORT member who was on scene at the incident. The SORT AAR can simply be emailed to the SORT Team Lead. The primary purpose of the report is to detail the actual events made by the rescue medics as well as equipment maintenance and safety. This report will also require an accompanying CAD information for proper submission, if one is available. If specific maneuvers were performed during the course of the Technical

Rescue, they should be included in the narrative portion of the AAR. Any equipment issues that arise as a result of a rescue operation (i.e. lost or damaged equipment, equipment failure, or lack of appropriate equipment) should be reported to the Team Lead as soon as possible.

Land Rescue Response:

GCESD2 will respond a primary MICU ambulance initially to any response. As the need for specialized training or equipment is identified the initially responding crew will request the assistance of the SORT crew on duty (typically the Crystal Beach crew/Medic 22) by notifying communications of the need.

Position Statement:

Rescue is not a proprietary responsibility of any one agency. It is a multi-discipline operation and requires the involvement of a variety of emergency response agencies to effectively and efficiently evacuate and care for a victim / patient. Due of the dynamics of the rescue process, a well-integrated team approach using the national model for "Incident Management" is essential to a successful outcome for all participants.

Rescue Calls include any incident in which the principal, uncontrolled problem is one or more people trapped by any means other than criminal acts such as hostage-taking. Rescue Calls include vehicle extrications, technical rescues (high-angle, trench, structural collapse), water rescue, and wilderness rescues. The Command group should decide based upon many factors (patient condition, access/extraction times, hazards etc) to implement one of the following strategies:

1. Get the rescue medic to the patient, or,
2. Get the patient to the rescue medic

This is difficult to define in a guideline but should be implemented on what is in the patient's best interest. The initial focus of the rescue paramedic will be locating and accessing the patient, determining patient priorities of the rescue, the required medical treatment during rescue, the preferred evacuation methodology (i.e. backboard, stokes, etc.), providing patient protection throughout the operation and communicating this information to Command. Command will communicate these priorities to the Unified Command (if present) group and adjust them accordingly, giving due consideration to the input and capabilities of the on scene support agency. Medical Command, in agreement with the Unified Command group, will then designate the appropriate evacuation method for the patient. Fire Command is charged with providing assistance wherever needed, according to patient priorities and medical evacuation needs. If a preferred evacuation methodology cannot be implemented, Fire and SORT should confer and select an alternative action. Air rescue operations will be managed directly by Medical Command in consultation with the Unified Command group.

Calls outside of GCESD2/Out-of-system Responses:

GCESD2 may respond to a mutual aid request from any public safety agency or other appropriate authority from a jurisdiction in any agency adjacent to GCESD2. The SORT Team is no different and may abide by normal mutual aid agreements. The GCESD2 rescue medic will set the initial patient access, treatment, and rescue priorities and communicate them to Command, again giving due consideration to the input and capabilities of the on scene support agency. The on-scene Medical Command will communicate these priorities to Incident Command, if one has been established. Medical Command should communicate patient priorities throughout the rescue to Incident Command and designate the appropriate evacuation method for the patient.

Low Angle Rescue:

Commonly known as "slope evacuations", a low angle rescue operation shall be defined as an evacuation that does not possess the steep angle required for the evacuation device (i.e. stokes litter, SKED) to hang from or be solely supported by a rope system. Common locations for such evacuations are flood control channels and creek/river banks. While the litter tenders support the majority of the weight of the evacuation device, a rope system is still required to move the victim and rescuers up or down the slope. The dividing line between low and high angle operations is not precise and must take into account factors such as weather, footing, and manpower. The generally accepted guideline is considered to be a slope approximately equal to or less than 60°. The system required for low angle rescue operations will be dependent upon the angle of the slope, the number of personnel available to haul and the footing available to the litter tenders. Consider the following:

- If the angle or footing of the slope is such that the load (litter and tenders) must be pulled by the haul line, a mechanical advantage system should be rigged.
- If the haul line is not needed to pull the load up the slope but is to be utilized as safety in the event that the tenders slip, a standard belay should be rigged.
- For a downhill slope evacuation, a standard belay should be utilized.

Patient packaging for low angle rescue operations shall be the same, whether evacuation is to proceed up or down the slope. Using the stokes litter, the patient shall be secured via the standard torso rigging. The patient shall also be secured to prevent movement towards the foot of the litter. Using the SKED litter, the standard securing method shall be employed to both secure the torso and prevent victim movement toward the foot of the litter. In both instances, rigging to prevent patient movement toward the head of the litter is not needed. Facing uphill, the litter tenders will raise the litter by simultaneously leaning back on their carrying straps while lifting the litter. The litter tenders shall then proceed backward down the slope as they would during a rappel, or forward (upslope) to the designated transfer point.

- No additional safety or belay line shall be required.
- No additional safety line or harness shall be required for the patient.
- Six (6) litter tenders should be attached directly to the litter, the lead rescue paramedic secured at the head end. For attachment purposes, a webbing loop or a pick-off strap shall be used by each tender. Leaning back, the tenders will be able to use their weight to assist in lifting the patient.

***NOTE: In most circumstances, six (6) litter tenders should be utilized for a low angle rescue operation. However, as the angle of the slope increases, more of the load will be suspended by the haul line, resulting in the need for fewer litter tenders. Additionally, as the angle of the slope increases there is less room alongside the litter for all of the litter tenders.

High Angle Rescue:

For purposes of comparison, a high angle rescue operation shall be defined as an evolution that, due to the severity of the incline of the terrain, requires the evacuation device to hang from and be solely supported by a rope system. In contrast to a low angle rescue operation, the litter tender(s) are suspended entirely by the attached rope system as well.

****For **ANY** declared high angle rescue, the nearest platform apparatus will be requested for Mutual Aid (i.e. Galveston FD, Jamaica Beach VFD, Baytown FD, or Beaumont FD)

If manpower allows, the Command personnel should delegate the roles of Safety Officer and Head Rigger. It is then the responsibility of the Safety Officer, or in his absence the appropriate Command Officer, to determine scene safety. This having been established,

no portion of the operation shall commence prior to the inspection and approval of the Safety Officer. Throughout the performance of a high angle evolution, keep in mind the following:

- The Safety Officer shall be responsible for the safety check of the Primary Medic's PPE and his/her anchor prior to that medic's deployment.

The Primary Medic shall deploy carrying the field medical kit (Medical Rescue Pack). Additionally, a backup retrieval plan for the medic shall be decided prior to the medic's deployment (a way out). A specific Operations area shall be clearly defined and secured prior to the commencement of any rescue activity. The method of evacuation of the patient should take into account the patient's current condition and stability as well as the type of terrain and climate conditions. Pre-planning prior to commencement of patient evacuation (i.e. know what will happen next if the patient is lowered) should be communicated to all field personnel. Consideration should first be given to lowering the patient. This may involve a simple pick-off maneuver, horizontal or vertical litter lowering or, only as a last resort, an unassisted victim lowering. If lowering is not an option due to terrain or patient care considerations, a haul system may be used. This shall include a safety belay line in addition to the main line and mechanical advantage system. It is the goal of GCESD2 Special Operations Response Team to have a qualified Rescue Medic attending to the patient at all times throughout the rescue operation. As such, a qualified Rescue Medic shall remain with the patient unless safety considerations or size limitations prohibit this. Ideally, the Primary Paramedic should maintain patient care continuity throughout the entire operation rather than passing patient care responsibility to another. Patient packaging for evacuation shall take into account the following:

- Patients packaged in the SKED or stokes litters shall have a safety belay line attached directly to some manner of victim harness.
- Horizontally packaged patients shall have an "emesis line" included in their rigging.
- Horizontal patient packaging shall include patient rigging to prevent movement towards the head end, foot end and top side of the litter.
- Vertical patient packaging shall include patient rigging to prevent movement towards the foot end and top side of the litter.

Confined Space/Trench Rescue Operations:

Confined space is defined as anything deeper than 4 feet deep. When required or as applicable, all rescuers associated with the GCESD2 Special Operations Response Team will adhere to the principles outlined in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permit-Required Confined Spaces Standard (29 CFR 1910.146). Rescuer safety is of primary importance and should dictate the pace and direction of the incident.

****For **ANY** declared high angle rescue, the nearest technical rescue team will be requested for Mutual Aid (i.e. Baytown FD, Port Arthur FD, Beaumont FD)

The following points should be considered when preparing for and performing any confined space rescue:

- Air quality of the confined space shall be the primary concern during scene size-up. As such, air quality determination shall be made by qualified personnel prior to any entry into a confined space, whether natural or industrial.
- If the air quality of a confined space is in question or determined to directly present a hazard to the rescuer, a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) will be worn by all who make entry.
- Additionally, ventilation of such an environment will be performed if deemed safe and appropriate. Rescue personnel who make entry into a confined space shall be required to wear a full-body (Class III) harness.
- Additionally, an emergency retrieval line shall be attached to each rescuer who enters a confined space unless its attachment hinders or endangers the rescuer. This will allow for emergency retrieval should the rescuer become injured or otherwise incapacitated and not be able to exit the confined space unassisted.

It is the responsibility of the Safety Officer to ascertain that all rescue personnel making entry have these elements in place. Patient packaging for confined space evacuation parallels that for high angle rescue operations. Refer to the High Angle Rescue standards for guidance in appropriate patient packaging methods. A method of communication shall be established prior to entry into any confined space. This may be by radio, landline or alternative signaling methods (i.e. predetermined signals using tugs on a cord). Whenever possible, a backup system of communication should be in place.

ATV Team Member Selection:

The ATV member must demonstrate the ability to safely ride and maneuver an off-road vehicle to assist in staffing of these events or operate an ATV. The members are not subjected to the entire physical fitness standards previously defined. The SORT Team Lead is responsible for the care and upkeep of the program. It is not a requirement to be a fully functioning special operations rescue medic to participate in this section of the SORT Division. Team members should also demonstrate exceptional people person skills due to the high profile situations they will be in. The ATV team should be proactive in off-road safety and injury prevention and should be an active participation in parades and other high profile functions.

Event Coordination:

The addition of the special operations trailer allows more flexibility within the program. We are now capable of transporting, storing and repairing the bikes while at an event. The SORT Team Lead is responsible for assuring all equipment is in the trailer and functional prior to an event. Upon arrival at the event the ATV team members should fully deploy the med-rehab tent, tables, water, first aid kits, and chairs. This will serve as a first aid and rest station for the ATV members and public. It is acceptable and almost recommended that the first aide station be manned by one of the members unless an emergency occurs. The other team member should be patrolling the event for better access. ATV events are scheduled by the on duty supervisor.

The SORT Team Lead that will be on duty the day of the event will review any pertinent geographical and other pertinent information to the assigned ALS patrol crew prior to the event. Such things as equipment familiarity, transportation of the bikes, bags, and unit inspection should be included in the briefing.

Unit Security:

- A) All the ATVs and accessories bought or owned by GCESD2 will be housed at the Crystal Beach VFD/GCESD2 station. This is for security of the ATVs and also to keep them out of inclement weather.
- B) No one is permitted to utilize the ATVs without proper training/being cleared by the SORT Team Lead, and not without permission from the on-duty supervisor.
- C) In the event that a member of the ATV team is needed on an ambulance during transport as a 3rd attendant. The ATV will be left with another ATV team member or law enforcement officers for security. A strong attempt to get them returned to the station will be made by any ins service crews, or mutual aid partners.
- D) If both team members should have to leave the event then all equipment should be locked inside the SORT trailer.

Patient Care:

- A) GCESD2 ATV personnel will follow the already existing ALS and BLS protocols when functioning as an ATV team member.
- B) QA/QI will be performed per the GCESD2 normal QI process.
- C) EMS units will be summoned under normal policies and can only be cancelled by the EMS Employee who is working as a bike team member.

GCESD2 Water Rescue Operations (WRO)

Introduction:

In 2022, GCSED2 has been working towards a functional water rescue unit for nearly two and half years. While our goal was to have a functional unit in early 2023, we (mid

2023) began the final stages of procurement and implementation phases of the program. Armed with knowledge, the division began consulting with leading experts in the field. We would like to thank many departments for their help in the development of this program, specifically Galveston Island Beach Patrol. They have been instrumental in the success of our program. Today the SORT Boat Rescue Program has water rescue technician medics, boat operator trained medics, and rope rescue technician medics that make up the BRT for GCESD2.

Purpose:

Establish a recognized professional water rescue component for GCESD2. The ESD has two major waterways that over a million visitors a year enjoy for recreational shipping purposes. The boat program will be the only rapid response boat rescue program servicing our area. Our goal is to be able to deploy a functional boat program to any area of our service area within 5 minutes and have it on site within 15 minutes. The primary purpose of the program is to access, assess, and treat anyone who may become injured, stranded, or need assistance on the waterways or during a flood within our jurisdiction. The secondary goal is to be able to provide assistance to any public safety department such as the Galveston County Sheriff's Office, Texas Parks & Wildlife Department, US Coast Guard, or any other department who may require a boat to access or perform certain job related duties (such as a search for potential victims or violators). The department will extend training offerings to all public safety groups in attempts to make this program even more successful. As we all know, our departments are understaffed and the more people trained in operating this program will allow a more responsive unit. Our long-term goal of the program is to be not only an asset to GCESD2 but the state by becoming a task force water rescue component as well.

Crew Configuration:

Unlike some water rescue boat teams, our program will always have the ability to deliver the highest level of pre-hospital care in the State of Texas. One rescue medic within the division will ALWAYS accompany the boat in any response mode (recovery, search, rescue, evacuation, etc..). A minimum of 2 BRT Members are required for daytime operations and 3 BRT Members for night operations (BO – Boat Operator, AB – Agile Bowman, and RA – Rescue Attendant / Swimmer). Deployment (when): The Water Rescue Division will deploy during any water incident where the program may enhance operations on the scene. The initial responding EMS, FD, or Law Enforcement units should request the boat as early as possible during any drowning, accident, or potential injury on any waterway. This includes ponds, lakes, or flood prone areas. The department will also stand up a strike team to staff the boat during any potential natural disasters such as impending hurricane, flash flooding, or

even the potential to have flash flood. The RP's and Boat Operators will also be required (as other areas of the division) to perform quarterly training. Typically this will be performed with the boat on beach shores off/in the Gulf of Mexico or by deploying into the Intracoastal Waterway. The division will attempt to use days when high waterway usage is expected in our region (Labor Day, Memorial Day, etc...) for these days. As to provide a faster response to potential victims.

Standards:

The Special Operations Response Team will not stray from our belief that training is paramount for these special operations. The water rescue operations will be no exception. The boat operator does not necessarily have to be an EMS employee. However, only an EMS employee will be authorized to trailer/tow the boat unless authorized by GCESD2 Command Staff. Our mutual aid partners/departments are small therefore, it's important to allow other public safety departments the opportunity to assist in these operations. For that reason we gladly welcome any Fire Department, LEO, or other public safety entity into our training opportunities. However, we do not believe lowering any standards benefits the program and in fact may risk ultimate failure. Any department wishing to assist with staffing will be required to complete the same standards set as listed below. The boat will be deployed at all times with a "Boat Operator" and a GCESD2 "Rescue Swimmer".

Static Water Rescue:

The boat operators who operate the boat will complete the following requirements (NOTE: if the boat is deployed into swift/moving water than all occupants in the boat must be certified swift water technicians)

Maintain Special Operations P.T. standards and other standards for SORT division.

Maintain Division Specific Functional Fitness Standards

- 300 meter swim in 8 minutes or less
- 10 min of treading water

Completion of GCESD2 Boat Operator Day 1 Training.

- Successful Completion of the departments Zodiac Hypalon Boat In-service Training
- Successful completion of the boat operators training for static water.

***NOTE: Perform 8 hours of inflatable boat training every year.

Dynamic Water Rescue:

The rescue paramedics (RP's) who staff the boat during Dynamic Water Rescue response will be required to successfully complete the following requirements along with the above requirements:

Maintain These Specific Competencies:

- 25m rescue swim (Participants must swim with PFD on, then they will swim 25m to a floating mannequin, they will then rescue swim 25m back to starting position)
- 50m full gear swim (Participants will don all equipment including dry suits helmet, and PFD and then swim 50m)
- Boat Flip (Participants will start out in the boat. Time starts when the boat is flipped upside down. Participants will have to upright the boat and get back into the boat. Once in the boat, time will stop)
- 50m 50/50 swim with Life Jacket (Participants will don a PFD, they will offensive swim and defensive swim the length of a pool two times)

Scope

During the past several years, there has been an increase in the number of water rescue incidents in the GCESD2 area. This is in part due to the continued influx of people unaware of the dangers associated with large volumes of water. Water rescue incidents generally occur because victims either knowingly enter the water, or otherwise find themselves in the water and unable to remove themselves from the dangers associated with that body of water. There is always a possibility of more victims becoming stranded because of the good intentions of caring citizens, and/or untrained rescue personnel, trying to help. The scope of the GCESD2 BRT is designed to provide rescue to potential victims in static and dynamic water environments. It is outside the scope of SORT/BRT training level to perform any ice or dive related rescues.

Purpose

Water Rescue operations present a significant danger to rescue personnel. The safe and effective management of these types of operations requires basic to very specialized considerations. This procedure identifies some of the considerations that must be included in managing these types of incidents. It shall be the policy of the Special Operations Response Team of GCESD2 to not allow any personnel to participate in water rescue activity without the use of proper safety equipment and training. For the purpose of emergency response, a water rescue shall be defined as any incident that involves the removal of victim(s) from any body of water other than a swimming pool. This shall include shores, bays, rivers, creeks, lakes, washes, storm drains, or any body of water, whether still or moving.

Tactical Considerations

All potential water rescues will be dispatched as water rescue (WR). A usual dispatch will include first out Medic Unit Response, EMS Supervisor, SORT Unit/Boat (typically Medic 22), along with the local FD for other technical rescue resources. The first arriving unit will also assess access to the water and inform the responding SORT Team members. The GCESD2 SORT Boat Rescue Team will be staffed with two appropriately

trained members. Due to the potential danger of these types of incidents, it is imperative that the first arriving senior EMS member assumes command and a joint command structure is utilized due to multi-entity response required.

****If the call is at the North Jetty, and there is a patient, the first responding Medic unit, typically M21, will prioritize patient contact and care before attempting to gear up and proceed with rescue operations. This is a standard and a non-negotiable***

For any personnel operating in the hazard zone, the minimum PPE for rescuers will be:

1. Appropriate PFD (To Meet SORT Standard)
2. Thermal Protection (If Required)
3. Helmet Appropriate for Water Rescue Operations
4. Knife or Wire Snips
5. Whistle
6. Contamination protection such as dry suits, gloves, etc...if indicated.

BRT Members and Swiftwater Rescue Paramedics should always take a PFD device to the victim when approaching. Never assume the victim already has one on. All Boat Operators and BRT Members will have the training and ability to assess moving for safe and unsafe characteristics for safe operations. Examples of water characteristics and features that should be identifiable include eddies, downstream/ upstream "V"s, standing waves, laminar/helical flows, confluence, cushion/pillows, and swift-water classifications.

Command Responsibilities

After assuming Command, Command must secure the immediate area and assure that no more citizens enter the water. Well intentioned, untrained citizens can quickly become victims. A detailed interview with witnesses should be performed. Separation and isolation interview techniques should be utilized. Command must identify the problem and make a decision whether to operate in the rescue or recovery mode. If operating in the rescue mode, Command should consider all of the potential hazards to rescuers and victims. Command should consider the risk/benefit factor. A risk/benefit factor is a subjective decision that weighs the benefits of what is to gain versus what can be lost if the worst happens. If the benefit is high, and the risk to rescuers is low, Command should move forward with the action plan. If the risk is high to rescuers and the benefit is low, Command should discuss with the Boat Rescue Team and EMS Command to develop an action plan to make recovery. Command shall identify and establish a hot, warm, and cold zone for the incident, using the following criteria:

- Hot zone shall be the body of water
- Warm zone shall be 10 feet from the edge of the water
- Cold zone shall be the area beyond the 25-foot mark

If Command is operating in the rescue mode, a quick assessment of the hazards associated with the water must be made (i.e., speed, temperature, hydraulics, debris, and possible contamination). General hazards associated with water search and rescue operations can present the rescue medics at GCESD2 with uniquely challenging situations. The Command Staff and BRT should consider the following potential hazards during real and simulated training to its members.

1. Utilities. (which include electrical, gas, propane, or any other type of utility)
2. Hazardous Materials and Personal Hazards: should be looked for during a water rescue event. Personal hazards such as trip points that can cause seemingly insignificant falls can put an entire BRT out of service. First arriving units should inspect the ground and shoreline not only for rescuer potential injury but also for boat puncture possibilities.

If the victim can be seen, Command should determine if the victim is in immediate life-threatening danger or is relatively safe and secure for the moment. If the victim is in immediate life-threatening danger, rescue must be quick. The BRT will be trained in being able to employ rapid extrication of accessible victims and deploy rapid rescue plans for those that are not easily removed from the environment. Rescue options will be considered and executed in order from low risk to high risk. The least invasive way to solve a problem (rescue) is usually by talking the victim to safety. This should be the first approach analyzed by the Command Staff and SORT.

However rescue teams are developed and deployed due to unreachable victims that cannot self rescue and the order of low risk to high risk rescues will be:

"Reach-Throw-Row-Go-Helo" shall be the proper order of execution to effect rescue.

- A) If possible, Reach the victim with whatever means possible (i.e., pike pole, stick).
- B) If the victim were too far out in the water to reach something, Throw would be the next option available. Throw the victim a throw rope bag. All Boat Operators that participate in the SORT Boat Rescue Program shall be proficient in rescuing victims utilizing a throw bag. The victim should grab the rope, but not tie it around himself/herself, and the rescuer will pendulum belay the victim to shore.
- C) If the victim cannot be reached by means of Reach or Throw, Command should consider waiting for the rescuer swimmers before committing personnel to the rescue via rescue boat (i.e. Row).
 - The Boat Operators and Rescue Medics that are a deployable part of the SORT will be trained by TEEX / USAR and train frequently in tension diagonals, zip lines, as well as self rescue and survival swimming techniques. The following is a one example of a rope system utilized with the BRT to remove victims from hazards such as low head dams, vehicles partially submerged, etc... This SOG is only a guideline and there are multiple types of rope systems that can and do work. It is the responsibility

of the BRT and SORT to know, understand, train, and be able to deploy these systems should the need arise. It will routinely be a BRT (and primary responding FD) Rescue decision as to the type of rope system used for rescue. However, the BRT will attempt to train routinely with mutual aid partners, or other rope rescue departments to make it a smooth and successful rescue. The following options are considered technical high-risk operations that require specialized training and equipment. Row is the next rescue operation for consideration. Boat base operations can be a safe and effective means of rescue with proper training and equipment. The Boat Operations Program is designed to be a rapid and safe rescue option. Literally hundreds of hours of training are required and indicated for safe boat operations. If the GCESD2 boat is not available, Go should be the next consideration.

- D) Any time a rescuer is placed into the water to effect rescue, it is considered to be a dangerous operation. Rescuers can be at extreme risk. Prior to placing a rescuer in the water, Command and the rescuers involved should consider the risk/benefit factor again. Downstream safety operations should be deployed at this time. If the hazards associated with placing a rescuer in the water are too high, Command should consider the use of a helicopter (Helo).
- E) These are extremely time consuming rescuers and typically the victim does not have that type of luxury. If a water rescue operation turns into a long technical operation, Command should consider sectorization. Command should consider the need for the following groups during swift water or search operations.

Upstream Group:

This group consists of personnel whose responsibility would be to watch for and advise Command of any obstacles and/or hazards (i.e., top loads, suspended loads) that may be floating downstream and may hinder the rescue operation.

Downstream Group:

This group consists of personnel whose responsibility would be to be prepared to rescue victims and rescuers that may be swept downstream. All personnel in this group should have a throw rope bag in hand. There should be downstream personnel on both sides of the river.

River Right/Left Group:

Command should assign personnel to the opposite bank that the operation is being conducted from. Personnel assigned to this group will be responsible for rigging the opposite end of a rope rescue system being set up.

Rescue Group:

Personnel assigned to this group are responsible for developing an action plan with Command that is within the scope of the training and SOG's of this manual. Once the action plan has been developed, the rescue group will be responsible for executing the plan in the safest possible manner.

Resource Group:

Command should assign one individual from the BRT to the Resource Group. Resource sector will be responsible for securing and assigning any equipment needed for technical rescue operations. Resource Sector will be responsible for retrieving and inventorying any equipment issued for the operation. The Resource Sector will log all rope used for the operation on the rope log cards assigned to that rope.

Medical Group:

Personnel assigned to Medical Group will be responsible for providing ALS treatment to victims removed from the water. This will typically be an assigned and dedicated GCESD2 medic unit that is solely responsible for the patient care once the patient is in the warm zone (out of the water).

Boat Based Search Operations

The water rescue division of GCESD2 will multiple ways to assist in a water borne or shoreline assist search for PIW's (person in the water) or lost vessels. The type of mission will ultimately dictate the type of search but ultimately it will be the responsibility of the Boat Operator or Command Officer. A risk / benefit analysis among the boat crew and command should be performed. It is acceptable for daylight boat based searched in static water to be accomplished with a two (2) person boat crew (a Boat Operator and Agile Bowman both trained to GCESD2 standards. However, if night operations are performed then a three (3) person crew is mandatory. GCESD2 will utilize the accepted US Coast Guard Search Patterns for boat based searches unless otherwise directed by command staff. The three most commonly utilized search patters that GCESD2 will utilize are:

- 1) Trackline Search
- 2) Victor Sierra search patterns. The VS search pattern is termed a "sector search pattern"
- 3) Grid Patt

These search patterns will be used when datum is established with a high degree of confidence but the search object is difficult to detect, such as a person-in-the-water. The search unit passes through datum several times, each time increasing the chances of finding the object. The pattern resembles the spokes of a wheel with the center of the spokes being datum. Datum should be marked by the first arriving search crew as early as possible by a Data Marker Buoy or other floating device. This provides a navigation

check each time for the boat operator and allows for proper drift of the victim or lost vessel. There are 9 legs in the search pattern. Should the object still not be found the crew should research using the same pattern only shifting the starting point 30 degrees to the left. The other type of search pattern is called the trackline search. This search is good for a missing object that was known (or thought) be traveling between two distinct points.

Crew Configuration and Responsibilities:

For boat based search operations there shall be a minimum of three personnel on board for night operations. At the discretion of the Boat Operator it is acceptable to utilize 2 trained crew members during daylight searches. (AB, RS, and BO). The agile bowmans primary responsibility is to "search" visibly for the victim and objects in the water. The "rescue swimmer" will be assisting the boat operator in the search pattern layouts and heading directions along with visibly searching the water or shoreline. The "boat operator" has the primary responsibility of overall crew safety and operation of the boat. * Boats / craft shall be pushed in the water a vehicle is not to be used for launching and retrieval of craft unless its a life or death situation.*

SORT members shall comply with VFD Standard Operating Guidelines/Procuedures while operating there equipment.

These policies were completed and updated on 01/17/2025, and are subject to change at any point and time.

High Water Response

Scope:

This document establishes guidelines, as determined by Galveston County ESD #2, to ensure a safe response plan in regards to incidents related to high or rising water within the area of Bolivar Peninsula. Rescue personnel must use judgment, experience, and training to adapt to the specific situation.

Safety:

All personnel participating in a water rescue operation shall wear at a minimum a personal flotation device within 10 feet of water, work gloves, and a helmet - no structural firefighting gear, including fire helmet at any time. Immediate assessment and resource allocation is critical to a successful operation. If swift water operations are required, no rescuer shall be attached to a fixed line. Crews must maintain strict continuity and PAR during water rescues. Only properly trained personnel will initiate water rescue operations

Response:

While responding to and from high water incidents any route that is reported as having high water should be avoided if at all possible. Please coordinate with Galveston County SO dispatch center to find alternate routes. If a vehicle must drive a route with suspected high water, the water must not exceed the height of the vehicle's wheel hub. If the water exceeds the level of the wheel hub the emergency vehicle must stop and find an alternate route. If the alternate route is unavailable, specialty vehicles must be requested (i.e.: booster truck, high water vehicle, rescue boat, dog sled, etc.). When towing the rescue boat to a high water incident, the rescue boat shall be backed into the launch area, removed from the trailer and the towing vehicle shall be moved to an area of higher ground.

Considerations:

Scene Arrival and Assessment - Upon arrival at a water rescue operation and prior to the arrival of area special response teams, first response personnel should undertake an initial assessment and initial strategy. These potential scenarios exist:

- The victim is not in immediate danger of drowning and only requires evacuation out of the flooded area to an area of safe refuge or to receive medical care.
- The victim is not in immediate danger of drowning, but special skills will be required to remove the victim(s) from the water.
- The victim is struggling to keep from going under water or has already submerged, but there is still a rescue/resuscitation hope.

- The victim reportedly has been carried downstream and intensive search efforts are required to locate victim(s) for rescue.
- The operation is a body recovery. If a body recovery is confirmed, slowing all incoming units to a non-emergency response is suggested.

Secure Responsible Party or Witness - Command should locate witnesses as soon as possible after arriving on scene. This will help in identifying and locating victim(s), determining causes and problems and establishing search/rescue/recovery operational action plans.

Assess the Need for Additional Resources - Command should immediately begin assessing the need for additional resources. If a swift water rescue team is warranted, then they should be requested early into the incident so as not to prolong rescue efforts to the victim.

Assess the Hazards - A thorough assessment of all scene hazards must be completed as soon as possible. All personnel should be briefed on the hazards that are present. Hazards associated with water rescue operations include: volume, velocity, and temperature of water, floating debris, unusual drop-offs, hydraulic effects, and depth of water.

Decide on "Rescue" or "Recovery" - Based on the conditions present and the hazards to rescuers, Command will have to make the decision to operate in the rescue or recovery mode. If Command determines that the operation will be run in the rescue mode, rescue should begin as soon as resources are available.

Decide on an Action Plan - Command should establish an action plan as soon as possible. The step-by-step plan should be communicated to all personnel involved in the rescue.

Rescue Operations:

All personnel shall be briefed on the rescue plan prior to its implementation. Rescue operations should be conducted from low-risk to high-risk. Rescues should be conducted with the least amount of risk to the rescuers necessary to rescue the victim. The order of water rescue from low risk to high risk will be:

- Talk - If possible, talk the victim into swimming to shore or assisting the rescuers with his/her own rescue. If a victim is stranded in the middle of a flash flood, this will not be prudent.
- Reach - If possible, the rescuer should extend his/her hand or some other object, such as a pike pole, to remove the victim from the water.
- Throw - If the victim is too far out in the water to reach, rescuer(s) should attempt to throw the victim a throw bag or some piece of positive flotation (i.e., PFD, rescue ring). Downstream personnel should be in position during the actual rescue operation. If the victim is able to grab the throw bag, the rescuer can

pendulum belay or haul the victim to the nearest bank. Care should be taken to assure the victim will be belayed to a safe downstream position.

- Row - If it is determined that a boat based operation shall be run, Command should assign a company on the opposite bank to assist the Rescue Group in establishing an anchor for a rope system. The company on the opposite bank will be made aware of the action plan. The Rescue Group Supervisor will be responsible for seeing that the rope system used for the boat based operation is built safely and correctly. A minimum of a 2-point tether should be built for swift-water operations. The Rescue Group should consider personal protective equipment (PPE) for victim(s). If an anchor system cannot be established then IC can choose to deploy the rescue boat with adequate staffing to mitigate the situation.
- Go - If it is not possible to row (boat base operation) to the victim, it may become necessary to deploy a rescuer into the water to reach the victim. This is a very high risk operation. Only rescuers with the proper training and equipment should be allowed to enter the water. Prior to the rescuer actually proceeding into the water, he/she shall discuss the action plan, including specific tasks and objectives, hazards and alternate plans. The rescuer shall never be attached to a life line without the benefit of a quick release mechanism. The rescuer should take PPE of at least a PFD to the victim. Members shall not do a breath-hold surface dive in an attempt to locate a victim beneath the surface of the water.
- Helo - At times the use of a helicopter is the most reasonable method of reaching the victim. Helicopter operations over water are considered high risk operations. The Incident Commander will have the final say on the use of a helicopter for water rescue operations. The US Coast Guard should be requested to respond as the primary Helo. The pilot will have the final say on how the Helo is used.

The IC shall not allow any member to attempt a below-water rescue, unless the body of water is free of objects or debris, which may trap the rescuer, and the victim is visible from the surface. At any below-water incident with possible victims, the IC shall request the Galveston County SO Dive Team or Baytown FD Dive Team via Galveston County SO Dispatch.

Vehicles In The Water:

Many problems associated with a vehicle in the water can be avoided if rescuers first carefully evaluate the situation and develop a definitive plan before attempting any rescue. Considerations include:

- Risk/Benefit
- Rescue Versus Body Recovery
- Question Witnesses
- Where and in What Condition are the Victims?

- Is the Vehicle Partially Submerged?
- Is the Vehicle Fully Submerged? (The chance of an air pocket existing is very slim.)
- What is the Likely Condition of the Vehicle Based on the Mechanism of Impact?
- What are the Water Conditions? (swift, cold, warm)

Once the rescuer(s) have reached the victim, they should do an immediate assessment of the victim; a quick assessment of the ABC's and the exact method of entrapment. If the victim is conscious, the rescuer should determine if the victim can assist in his/her own rescue. If the victim is unconscious, a rapid removal is warranted. The victim should be brought to shore as soon as possible.

Evacuation:

There may be instances when a victim is not in immediate danger or distress, but evacuation from rising or high water may be appropriate to prevent the victim from experiencing physical injury or being placed in harm's way. There also may be circumstances in which EMS crews cannot gain access to the patient due to high water and the victim must be evacuated to receive medical care. During evacuation the following should be considered:

- Evacuations will be handled by properly trained personnel
- Evacuation method should be considered and determined (high water vehicle, brush truck, rescue boat)
- Priority of evacuation belongs to the sick or injured
- Any victim being evacuated in high water will be provided a PFD
- If the water is less than knee high, it is encouraged for the person to walk with rescuers to an area of high ground if possible.
- Personal items brought with the victim will be limited to clothing, necessary medical devices or prescribed medications.
- Victims will be evacuated to either an area of safe refuge or to a medical facility. Victims **SHOULD NOT** be taken back to or housed at the fire/EMS Station.

Unit Response:

The response area of GCESD2 has numerous areas that are adversely affected during heavy rain and coastal flooding incidents. Due to this recognized hazard, the department has access to Squad 2, a lifted Ford F150 pickup truck, as well as a Light Medium Tactical Vehicles (LMTV) that are utilized as High Water Evacuation Vehicles, of which is owned and operated by Crystal Beach Volunteer Fire Department. One of the vehicles shall remain in district at all times during heavy rain incidents that affect the district. The second evacuation vehicle may respond out of district when requested for mutual aid by neighboring departments at the discretion of a supervisor and district

manager. During times of high water response, when GCESD2 is utilizing the LMTV, it will be designated as High Water 1.

Operational Considerations:

When deployed, all personnel on the evacuation vehicle shall wear a Class 5 rescue style Personal Flotation Device (PFD) and water rescue helmet. All citizens that are being evacuated will wear a minimum of a Class 2 PFD. When citizens are being transported, a GCESD2 member shall be in the cargo area of the vehicle with them. If equipped with a cover for the cargo area, the sides should be rolled up if conditions allow it. The evacuation vehicle shall be staffed with a minimum of 2 GCESD2 SORT members. This will consist of a driver, officer (navigator). If staffing permits, a spotter will staff the unit as well to watch for clearance, and ride in the cargo area when transporting patients/evacuees. The preferred uniform is normal duty uniform. Dry suits, waders, or other waterproof barriers may be utilized if available. The evacuation vehicle should not go in water deeper than 36" (no deeper than the exhaust pipe) and fan is disengaged. When operating in high water, the utilization of a ground guide (spotter) should be used when applicable.

*******DO NOT OPERATE** the evacuation vehicle in fast moving currents.

*******DO NOT ATTEMPT** to navigate off road while in high water, all attempts to remain on concrete should be made to prevent getting the vehicle stuck or rolling over.

Galveston County Emergency Services District #2

Hurricane Response

Scope: This protocol applies to ALL personnel involved in hurricane operations with Galveston County ESD #2, including but not limited to, contract agencies with the ESD.

Introduction:

One of the most difficult decisions for an incident commander during significant weather events is the determination to halt emergency response. It is the culture and nature of emergency services to go into any storm in order to save the lives of those they serve, even if it means sacrificing themselves. However, responding at the height of a major storm risks the safety of the EMS/rescue personnel, the emergency services infrastructure critical for sustaining long-term response and recovery efforts, and even the near and long-term safety of citizens they mean to protect. Sustained winds or significant gusts can cause emergency vehicles to be pushed off the roadways or into oncoming traffic or cause vehicles to overturn. When winds reach a certain force, debris becomes a lethal weapon that can cause decapitation, penetration, or crush a person, causing significant injuries or even death. The following procedures are based on existing practices and sound principles that center on the safety of personnel. The emergency response community continues to maintain an exceptional level of service, despite the recent challenges posed by natural disasters. We cannot forget the efforts of all the responders, many of which have lost their homes or have had their families displaced, yet continued to perform their EMS/emergency response duties. It is in honor of their dedication and sacrifice that we must continue to build a modern, forward-thinking operational policy that serves to protect both responders and the citizens they serve. During hurricanes and tropical storms, the department will maintain a safe work environment for its personnel and will provide essential emergency services to the public as long as the safety of the responders is not endangered by the storm conditions.

Tropical Cyclones

1. The term "hurricane" describes a severe tropical cyclone and sustained winds of 74 miles per hour or greater that occurs in the Gulf of Mexico, along the North American coastlines of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and in the Caribbean. Tropical cyclones rotate counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere. These storms are also called typhoons or cyclones in other regions of the world.
2. Tropical cyclones are classified as follows:
 - Tropical Depression – An organized system of persistent clouds and thunderstorms with a closed low-level circulation and maximum sustained winds of 38 mph (33 knots) or less.

- Tropical Storm – An organized system of strong thunderstorms with a well-defined circulation and maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph (34–63 knots).
- Hurricane – An intense tropical weather system with a well-defined circulation and sustained winds of 74 mph (64 knots) or higher.

3. The hurricane season runs from the first of June until the last day of November for the United States and Caribbean. Seasons vary in other parts of the world.

Hurricane Hazards

1. High Sustained Winds – The high winds impose significant loads on structures and tend to propel loose objects at high velocity.
2. Flooding – A hurricane can cause many different types of flooding. Along the coast, the flooding may occur from storm surge, wind-driven water in estuaries and rivers or torrential rain. The flooding can be still water flooding or velocity flooding caused by wave action associated with wind-driven water along the coast. The rainfall associated with a hurricane can be from 6 - 12 inches or higher. The rain may precede landfall by hours and may persist for many hours after landfall, causing severe flooding.
3. Heavy Waves – The storm may generate waves with heights of 25 feet or more. These waves can batter the coastline, causing devastating damage to the shoreline itself and to structures near the shore. The velocity of the water moving back and forth undermines the foundations of buildings and piers by removing the soil from around them. Debris driven inland by the waves can cause severe structural damage. Persons exposed to the moving water and debris are likely to receive severe injuries.
4. Secondary Hazards – Hurricanes can also cause numerous secondary hazards. Tornadoes and electrical power outages are common, as are downed live power lines, broken gas lines and exposure to wildlife. Contamination of water supplies, flooding of sewage treatment facilities and even levee failures may occur.

National Weather Service Warnings

The National Weather Service (NWS) is the responsible authority for issuing warnings of hurricanes and tropical storms. As soon as definite indications that a hurricane or tropical storm is forming exist, the storm is given a name and the NWS begins issuing advisories. The advisories are issued frequently throughout the day and night and provide information on where the storm is, how intense it is and its speed and direction of movement. If the hurricane moves toward land, hurricane watch or warning notices are included. Bulletins for the media are issued at frequent intervals to keep the public informed of the storm's progress.

- Hurricane/Tropical Storm Watch: Hurricane/tropical storm conditions are possible in the specified area of the watch within 36 hours.

- Hurricane/Tropical Storm Warning: Hurricane/tropical storm conditions are expected in the specified areas of the warning within 24 hours.
- Short Term Watches and Warnings: These items provide detailed information on specific threats, such as floods and tornadoes.
- Flood Watch: This product informs the public and cooperating agencies of possible flooding.
- Flood/Flash-Flood Warning: A flood/flash-flood warning is issued for specific communities, streams or areas where flooding is imminent or in progress. Persons in the warning area should take precautions immediately.

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is a 1 to 5 rating based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. This scale estimates potential property damage. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes because of their potential for significant loss of life and damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous, however, and require preventative measures. Millibars are a unit of measurements for atmospheric pressure, which is used to determine the strength of a hurricane, the lower the number, the stronger the system.

(MPH = Miles Per Hour, Kt = Knots, mb = Millibars)

Tropical Depression

Less than 39 MPH

Less than 34 Kt

1000mb or Greater

Up to 1ft Storm Surge

Tropical Storm

39 - 73 MPH

34 - 63 Kt

999 - 99mb

2ft - 3ft Storm Surge

Category 1

74 - 95 MPH

64 - 82 Kt

990 - 965mb

4ft - 5ft Storm Surge

Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.

Category 2

96-110 MPH

83-95 Kt

965 - 990 mb

6ft - 8ft Storm Surge

Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.

Category 3 (Major)

111 - 129 MPH

96 - 112 Kt

945 - 964 mb

9ft - 12ft Storm Surge

Devastating damage will occur: Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.

Category 4 (Major)

131 - 155 MPH

113 - 134 Kt

920 - 944 mb

13ft - 18ft Storm Surge

Catastrophic damage will occur: Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Category 5 (Major)

Greater than 155 MPH

Greater than 134 Kt

920 mb or Less

Catastrophic damage will occur: A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Procedures

1. HURRICANE/TS WATCH: Hurricane/TS may become a threat within 36 hours
 - GCSED2 command and general staff should develop and implement an incident action planning process.
 - Top off station fuel tanks and apparatus, including spares, chain saws, generators, power units.
 - Test and ensure all power equipment is operational.
 - Ensure mains and portable oxygen cylinders are full.
 - Ensure supply of portable drinking water.
 - Secure all loose items around the exterior of stations, board up windows, and take down flags.
 - Ensure all EMS supplies are up to normal levels.
 - As needed, have additional supplies delivered.
 - Develop work schedules to ensure proper sleep/rehab time.
 - Establish a operations center or command post.
2. HURRICANE/TS WARNING: Hurricane/TS is expected to hit within 24 hours
 - Command staff are to use their discretion when responding, mindful of the safety of EMS personnel as their top priority.
 - Charge all batteries.
 - Encourage all personnel to move personal vehicles to higher ground. (if appropriate based on geography, flood map data, history, etc)
 - Companies in flood-prone areas are to relocate by IC's order.
 - Notify the public if emergency response in a certain area will be compromised.
 - The department should issue media releases to advise the public that when certain weather conditions occur related to a hurricane, emergency response will cease (be specific as to what those conditions are).

- If stations must be evacuated, staff will ensure utilities are shut off and the station is secure and the company will report to the safe haven, all in accordance with predetermined evacuation plans.
 - Staffing will be upped to ensure adequate response capabilities.
3. Members reporting for duty should bring at least the following items:
- 3 sets of clothes/work uniform/t-shirts
 - Raincoat
 - 5 each of undershirts, underwear, pairs of socks
 - 1 extra pair of shoes/boots
 - Bath towels
 - Sleeping bag/bedding
 - Personal flashlight and batteries
 - Personal articles for 3 days
 - Prescribed medication
 - Toothbrush and toothpaste
 - Deodorant
 - Soap
 - Shampoo
 - Razor and shaving cream
 - Mosquito repellent
 - 3 days supply of food that does not require refrigeration or cooking
 - 3 gallons of water
 - Other personal hygiene articles

Hurricane Operations

1. The ESD will provide EMS and rescue response until the last possible moment. When wind and flood conditions dictate, ESD operations will cease.
2. No member shall ride alone during a storm. All members will operate in pairs at a minimum.

Hurricane Eye Operations

1. Operations during the period when the eye of the hurricane passes by, should be limited to re-securing the fire/ems station.
2. No companies will be dispatched during the eye of the hurricane.
3. Any operations during the eye of the hurricane will only be performed if they can be done safely.
4. Members should help citizens who come to the station when it would be a danger to release them.

5. Even though the skies appear clear, storm conditions will return suddenly. The safety of department personnel will remain the primary consideration during these operations.

Sustained Wind/Flooding

1. Personnel operating out in sustained wind conditions or gusts above 30 MPH will wear helmets and eye protection, for protection from flying debris.
2. Personnel should comply with department SOGs recommendations, if any, concerning high wind operations. In the absence of manufacturer recommendations, the following guidelines for vehicle operation during high wind operations should be followed:
 - Vehicles with high profiles and light-weight (command unit, rescue, etc.) should not be used at sustained wind speeds above 45 MPH.
3. Prior to sustained wind speeds reaching 45 mph, or wind gusts over 65 mph, only critical operations should be undertaken. Any GCESD2 staff who feels the situations encountered are sufficiently dangerous to the safety of personnel may cease operations and return to quarters. The staff member must immediately advise the assigned safety officer for the incident, of whom will report it to the incident commander and GCSO dispatch.
4. For the safety of the members, GCESD2 will discontinue response to all calls for service when sustained wind speeds reach 45 mph or wind gusts are over 65 mph (measured from the weather station on top of Crystal Beach VFD/GCESD2 station). When the order to cease response is given due to hazardous wind conditions, the following procedures should be followed:
 - Whenever the ESD makes the determination to discontinue operations, GCSO dispatch shall be immediately notified.
 - Units on the scene of an emergency shall continue their work until completed, at which time the units will return to their assigned stations.
 - Units out of station but not on a call will return to their assigned stations as soon as possible.
 - GCSO dispatch will relay all requests for service to the incident commander, which will prioritize these requests for response when conditions permit.
 - Operating companies must notify communications officer of all hazardous conditions they encounter including high water, road damage or blockage, etc.
5. Crews are not to respond anywhere on the sand/beach once coastal flooding has begun. Crews are to use their best judgement when progressing flood waters, it is best practice to not ford flood waters that are higher than the hubs of the vehicle. **ALL** vehicles that traverse flood waters **MUST** be sprayed and washed down at the first available chance.

6. Staff must recognize that wind speeds are difficult to estimate and may vary depending upon location. Wind gusts may be sudden and substantially higher than sustained wind conditions. In addition to the guidelines listed above, the decision to alter, suspend, or terminate operations should include consideration of the following factors:

- Flying debris
- Vehicle stability while driving, ability to stay within the driving lane
- Personnel footing and stability outside the vehicle
- Diminished visibility
- Presence of downed power lines
- Flooding

Resuming Operations

1. The Safety Officer and IC shall make the determination when the department can resume response operations. This decision will be announced by the communications officer as a resume response order. GCSO dispatch will be notified of a return to operations.

2. Personnel who believe it is safe to resume operations before receiving this order shall contact the communications officer and state the conditions at their location and their need to begin operations. Command shall determine case by case.

3. If personnel are unable to contact command, the decision should be to remain in place, unless there is an immediate threat to life and safety.

4. Personnel conducting emergency operations must realize that their own safety and wellbeing is their first priority. Many hazards will be encountered after a hurricane, including but not limited to live wires down, gas leaks, building fires, unsafe structures, flooding, hazardous materials, heat stress, traumatized victims, civil disturbance, and displaced animals.

5. Command staff shall conduct an immediate survey to give command an assessment of the following:

Personnel

- Does any member require medical assistance?
- Does adequate staffing exist?
- Are there any other personnel problems?

Equipment

- Report on damage to windshield, body, tires, and equipment.
- Are the apparatus and related equipment operational?
- Can the unit be dispatched?

Facilities

- Is the station operational?
- Do any hazards exist in or immediately adjacent to the station?

- What significant repairs must be made?

6. Personnel are to conduct a neighborhood survey immediately surrounding the station (that can be observed from the station property) and report conditions to command.

7. Crews are to conduct a "windshield survey" of their immediate response area, including all target hazards, and report conditions to command so they may get a full assessment of the incident and deploy resources in an efficient manner to where they are most needed.

8. While life-saving assistance remains the top priority, a search of predetermined target occupancies will be conducted by SORT qualified personnel as soon as possible.

9. Due to the lack of communications, the IC may have to determine the company's need to self-dispatch based on the situation at hand.

10. No member shall ride alone immediately following the storm. All members will operate in pairs or teams.

11. Survey the area for any electric wires before cutting any trees or debris. If wires are present, assume they are live and contact the electric company to determine the status of the wires.

12. Use chain saws or other tools in order to extricate patients from structural collapses or free them from any other debris.

13. The IC and Safety Officer will establish and strictly enforce periodic rehabilitation times for ESD personnel, as well as a relief program for all members. Additional health and safety considerations include:

- Ensure all exposures to personnel are properly documented.
- Provide vaccinations as necessary.
- Provide post-storm follow-up care as needed.

Staffing

A minimum staffing of 3 MICU capable ambulances must be maintained at all times, at a bare minimum. During a hurricane event, additional equipment will be staffed when appropriate, with the additional units being stationed at Crystal Beach and Port Bolivar. A relief crew will be stationed in High Island to swap off with Medic 23 in times of extended operations. Ambulance/crew staging points are subject to change.

SORT personnel will staff Squad 2 along with Marine 1 and 2. Marine 1 will have the motor pulled off and stowed prior to storm landfall, and will be used in flood water rescue (will be hand guided/walked by the crews and patients will be placed in the boat). SORT personnel will also staff CBVFD Brush 2 (LMTV/High Water) if it is made available to GCESD2.

The personnel staffing will be as such:

Incident Commander - Supervisor or District Manager

Safety Officer - Supervisor or District Manager or Team Lead (As Necessary)

Communications Officer - Any Appropriate Employee Designated by the IC

Medic 20 - Paramedic + EMT (IF NEEDED)

Medic 21 - Paramedic + EMT

Medic 22 - Paramedic + EMT

Medic 23 - Paramedic + EMT

Medic 24 - Paramedic + EMT (IF NEEDED)

Squad 1 - Supervisor

Squad 2/Marine Units - Team Lead + Boat Operator + Rescue Swimmer (IF NEEDED)

LMTV/High Water - Any Two SORT Qualified Personnel (IF NEEDED)

Galveston County Emergency Services District #2

Emergency Response Right of Refusal

Scope: This protocol applies to ALL personnel involved in rescue operations with Galveston County ESD #2.

Right of Refusal: Any SORT personnel on scene of an incident possess the right to refuse a mission if they feel that it is unsafe, the decision is up to the crew that will be performing the mission (i.e. boat crew/swimmer). Specifically, this right applies to situations involving Water rescue, Hurricane response, Ground Search and Rescue events, and any other rescue scenarios that the SORT may respond to. Personnel may refuse the mission if they believe that the conditions are too hazardous or pose a risk to their safety or the safety of others involved in the rescue operation.

Procedure for Refusal:

- Personnel who wish to refuse a mission must communicate their concerns immediately to the team lead, on-duty supervisor, or designated incident commander (IC) of the rescue operation.
- The reason for refusal must be clearly stated, with specific details regarding the perceived risks or hazards involved.
- A decision on the next course of action is to be made in 2 minutes or less due to the nature of emergency and risk of life.
- The team lead, on-duty supervisor, or designated IC will review the concerns raised by the personnel and make a decision regarding the mission.
- Alternative options or adjustments to the mission may be considered to address the safety concerns raised by personnel.

Support: Personnel who exercise their right of refusal will not face any form of retaliation or negative consequences. The organization is committed to supporting the safety and well-being of all personnel involved in rescue operations. Refusals will be documented and peer reviewed at the next scheduled SORT meeting for future risk management.

Training: SORT personnel are required to attend regular training to encompass all response capabilities offered by ESD#2. Undergoing mandated training enhances preparedness and decision-making skills when faced with challenging situations. Non-SORT personnel are encouraged to attend these training sessions to ensure optimal safety and uniformity with every response.

Self-Recovery Policy for INMAR and John Boat (Surf & Bay Conditions)

Purpose:

To ensure safe, efficient self-recovery of personnel into INMAR inflatable boats and John boats during surf and bay operations.

1. General Safety Considerations

- **PFDs Required:** All personnel must wear USCG-approved Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) at all times.
- **Buddy System:** When conditions allow, use a buddy system for assisted recovery to reduce fatigue and increase safety.
- **Assess Conditions:** Evaluate sea state, tide, wind, and vessel load before attempting reentry. Abort self-recovery attempts if conditions exceed training limits.

2. INMAR Inflatable Boat Recovery

- **Standard Entry (Bay/Calm Surf):**
 - Approach from the port/starboard side.
 - Use grab handles or lifelines.
 - Kick with legs while pulling up and over the sponson.
 - Roll or crawl in once chest is over the tube.
- **High-Surf Entry:**
 - Time entry between sets; use troughs when possible.
 - Always maintain a grip; expect sudden movement of the boat.
 - Avoid bow entry—risk of flip or injury is higher.

- **Solo Recovery Technique:**

- Use toggle rope or D-ring for leverage.
- Place one leg on the tube for stability.
- Pull yourself flat across the tube, then roll in.

3. John Boat Recovery

- **Bay/Calm Water Entry:**

- Approach from the stern or low gunnel.
- Grasp transom edge or side rail.
- Perform a strong dolphin kick while pulling body weight upward.
- Angle entry to avoid capsizing smaller boats.

- **Rough Water Entry:**

- Use tow line or throw bag looped to cleat for leverage.
- Minimize boat roll with counterweight measures—approach where stability is best (usually stern).
- Avoid stepping on motor or trim hardware.

4. Training and Drills

- Self-recovery drills must be conducted quarterly in controlled conditions.
- Practice in both calm and mildly adverse environments to build proficiency.
- All personnel must demonstrate competence before operating in open surf zones.

Enforcement:

Failure to comply with self-recovery procedures may result in removal from water operations pending retraining. Team leads must report incidents or noncompliance.

Please see below listed request for items to be purchased to outfit SORT members for effective water rescues and related operations and the companies/sites that they will be purchased from. All of the listed companies, with the exception of Amazon, have been reached out to and obtained governmental pricing and tax free quotes. This list does not contain shipping prices. Official quotes from each manufacturer will be attached.

ScubaPro

- Hydros Carry Bag - 21.746.007 - \$59.40 (X19 = \$1,128.60)
- GO Sport Gorilla Fins (Black) - 25.768.200 - \$101.20 (X16 = \$1,619.20)
- Synergy 2 Mask with Comfort Strap (Black) - 24.839.130 - \$69.30 (X16 = \$1,108.80)
- Odin Mask/Helmet Strap - 24.815.100 - \$40.70 (X16 = \$651.20)
- Apnea Snorkel (Black) - 26.130.00 - \$15.40 (X16 = \$246.40)
- Trop Dive Gloves 1.5mm (Black) - 58.035.200 - \$20.90 (X21 = \$438.90)

Total = \$5,268.10

ADDITIONAL TO BE POSSIBLY PURCHASED AT A LATER DATE

- Oneflex Search and Rescue Steamer 3mm Wetsuit - 63.645.200 - \$172 (X21 = \$3,612)
- Search and Rescue Fast Bump Helmet (Red) - 67.992.300 - \$325 (X21 = \$6,825)

NRS

- Expedition DriDuffel Dry Bag 12L (Red) - 55038.02.100 - \$143.96 (X4 = \$575.84)
- Princeton Tec Aqua Strobe LED - 71651.01.100 - \$37.76 (X21 = \$792.96)
- Storm Boots (Size 8, Black) - 30056.01.102 - \$134.94 (X1 = \$134.96)
- Storm Boots (Size 9, Black) - 30056.01.103 - \$134.94 (X1 = \$134.96)
- Storm Boots (Size 10, Black) - 30056.01.104 - \$134.94 (X1 = \$134.96)
- Storm Boots (Size 13, Black) - 30056.01.107 - \$134.94 (X2 = \$269.92)

Total = \$2,043.60

Mustang Survival

- Rescue Swimmer Vest - MRV170-251-0-206 - \$282.36 (X11 = \$3,105.98)
- HIT Hydrostatic Inflatable PFD (Red) - MD318302-123-0-235 - \$192.49 (X4 = \$769.96)

Total = \$3,875.92

Pro-Tech

- Ace Wake Helmet (Matte Red) - \$45 (X21 = \$945)

Original Footwear/Altama

- Maritime Mid Black (10) - X - \$119.99 (X1 = \$119.99)
- Maritime Mid Black (10.5) - X - \$119.99 (X1 = \$119.99)
- Maritime Mid Black (13) - X - \$119.99 (X1 = \$119.99)
- Maritime Low Black (8) - X - \$109.99 (X1 = \$109.99)
- Maritime Low Black (9) - X - \$109.99 (X2 = \$219.98)
- Maritime Low Black (9.5) - X - \$109.99 (X1 = \$109.99)
- Maritime Low Black (10) - X - \$109.99 (X3 = \$329.97)
- Maritime Low Black (10.5) - X - \$109.99 (X1 = \$109.99)

- Maritime Low Black (11) - X - \$109.99 (X2 = \$219.98)
- Maritime Low Black (12) - X - \$109.99 (X1 = \$109.99)

Total = \$1,569.86

Amazon

- Four Mode LED + IR Constant/Strobe Waterproof Helmet Light - \$32.98 (X21 = \$692.58)
- Picatinny Rail Tactical Light - \$31.99 (X21 = \$671.79)
- 5000 Lumen Dive Flashlight - \$37.04 (X21 = \$777.84)
- Dive Knife with Sheath - \$9.99 (X21 = \$209.79)
- Cyalume 30 Pack Blue Glow Sticks - \$29.57 (X1 = \$29.57)
- Cyalume 30 Pack Green Glow Sticks - \$40.00 (X1 = \$40.00)
- Cyalume 30 Pack White Glow Sticks - \$29.04 (X1 = \$29.04)
- Cyalume 30 Pack Red Glow Sticks - \$32.17 (X1 = \$32.17)
- Helmet Mount Picatinny Rail (Black) - \$9.99 (X21 = \$209.79)
- Lifeguard Rescue Tube \$54.99 (X4 = \$219.96)
- Lifeguard Rescue Can \$48.99 (X2 = \$97.98)

Total = \$3,010.51

Overall Grand Total = \$16,712.99

SORT Training Topics

Boat Ops (surf)

Pre-Operational Checks:

- Perform pre-op of INMAR to include equipment checklist verification.
 - o Ensure adequate inflation and fuel
- Perform mechanical pre-op of Squad 2 and Trailer
 - o Verify PSTRAX was performed
- Advise and ensure proper towing Procedures for all equipment

Beach Procedures:

- Ensure personnel have inspected and donned appropriate PFD's (boater/swimmer)
 - o Verify CO2 cartridge and manual inflation
- Ensure personnel are equipped with PPE (helmets/clothing etc.)
- Identify and discuss potential hazards
- Brief mission and training objectives
- Back INMAR into surf and deploy designated crew

Skills:

- Demonstrate the need for reach, throw, row, or no go
- Identify current and deploy "last seen" bouey
- J-Turn / Pull Victim into boat
- J-Turn with Swimmer Deployment / C-spine procedures
- Self rescue (boat operator/ swimmer)

SORT Training Topics

Jet Ski Ops

Pre-Operational Checks:

- Perform pre-op of jet ski to include equipment checklist.
 - o Ensure adequate inflation and fuel
- Perform mechanical pre-op of Squad 2 and Trailer
 - o Verify PSTRAx was performed
- Advise on proper towing Procedures for all equipment

- **Beach Procedures:**
- Ensure personnel have inspected and donned appropriate PFD's (boater/swimmer)
 - o Verify CO2 cartridge and manual inflation
- Ensure personnel are equipped with PPE (helmets etc.)
- Identify and discuss potential hazards
- Brief mission and training objectives
- Back jet ski into surf and deploy designated crew

Skills:

- Approach victim and assist to skid (alert without injury)
- Back skid to victim
 - (ensure skid does not strike victim)
- Deploy swimmer / assist to skid
- Deploy swimmer/ C-Spine procedures
- Self rescue (boat operator/ swimmer)

SORT Training Topics

Boat Ops (bay)

Pre-Operational Checks:

- Perform pre-op of Bay Boat to include equipment checklist.
 - o Ensure adequate inflation and fuel
- Perform mechanical pre-op of Squad 2 and Trailer
 - o Verify PSTRAx was performed
- Advise on proper towing Procedures for all equipment

Beach Procedures:

- Ensure personnel have inspected and donned appropriate PFD's (boater/swimmer)
 - o Verify CO2 cartridge and manual inflation
- Ensure personnel are equipped with PPE (helmets etc.)
- Identify and discuss potential hazards
- Brief mission and training objectives
- Back Bay Boat into boat launch and deploy designated crew

Skills:

- Demonstrate proper boat handling techniques
 - o Troubleshooting motor/lights
- Identify Intercoastal hazard identification and navigation
- Demonstrate safe and effective deployment/ retrieval of Swimmer
- Demonstrate a Self rescue (boat operator/ swimmer)

SORT Training Topics

Surf Rescue

- Identify the importance of maintaining a position of safety when.
- Demonstrate proper water entry procedures, including shallow water dive
- Demonstrate the front surface approach, rear surface approach and submerged victim approach.
- Demonstrate the arm assist and cross chest carry.
- Demonstrate the use of the rescue tube or rescue can for the following situations:
 - o Conscious victim
 - o Unconscious victim
 - o Panicked victim
 - o Artificial respiration in the water
 - o Multiple victims
- Demonstrate use of the rescue paddleboard, if used by the agency, in the following
 - o situations: Conscious victim
 - o Unconscious victim
 - o Panicked victim
 - o Artificial respiration in the water
 - o Multiple victims
- Demonstrate appropriate methods of lifting and removing a victim from the water.
- Demonstrate releases and escapes from a panicked victim or victims.
- Demonstrate the donning and use of swim fins.
- Demonstrate donning and clearing of mask and snorkel, and surface dive to recover a minimum 150 pound victim from a depth of at least ten feet of water.
- Demonstrate proper spinal injury management during a rescue.

Galveston County ESD#2 Sort Unit Complete Equipment Checklist

Individual Response Bag: (Should be Carried by SORT Personnel, Not Left on Unit)

- PFD (Swimmer)/Horsecollar (Boat Operator)
- Wetsuit (Hoodie and Booties Optional)
- Altamas (Low or High Top)
- Bump Helmet with Rails
- Mask/Snorkel/Strap Components
- Fins
- Neoprene Gloves (5mm)
- Dive Flashlight
- Equipment Bag (SORT Uniform Issued)
- Whistle

Response Unit Cab:

- Map Book
- Marine Radio
- Protocol Book
- Binoculars
- Sani Wipes
- Vinegar Spray Bottle
- Clip board
 - Legal Pad (1)
 - Paper Refusals (10)
 - PCR (10)
 - Community Contact Log (20)

Unit Bed/Tool Box:

- Shovel (1)
- Slick Straps for Backboard (3)
- Rescue Board (Scoop & Stokes)
- Rescue Surf Board/Longboard
- Rescue Tubes (2)
- Life Ring
- Throw bag (2)
- Jump Box

Monitor

First In Bag

ALS Bag

Exhibit F

PROGRAM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH AT GALVESTON ON BEHALF OF
ITS DEPARTMENT OF

Emergency Medicine
AND
Galveston County Emergency Services District #2 (ESD #2)

This Program Agreement ("Agreement") is between the UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH AT GALVESTON ("UTMB"), an institution of The University of Texas System ("System"), an agency of the State of Texas, on behalf of its Department of Emergency Medicine and Galveston County Emergency Services District #2 ("Facility"), having its principal place of business at 930 Noble Carl Drive, Crystal Beach, Texas 77650, to be effective 5/1/2025 (the "Effective Date"), regardless of the date of execution.

WHEREAS, UTMB and Facility (the "parties") have entered into that certain Affiliation Agreement dated effective January 1, 2025 (the "Affiliation Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the purpose of UTMB and its Department of Emergency Medicine is to develop qualified professionals in the field of emergency medicine to serve the needs of the community and promote the standards of such profession; and

WHEREAS, it is of mutual benefit and advantage to the community and the parties to this Agreement that residents of UTMB be given the opportunity to utilize the Facility for educational and patient care purposes related to patients.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants expressed herein, the parties agree as follows:

I. RESPONSIBILITIES OF FACILITY

1.1 **Content of Educational Experiences:** UTMB's educational goals are developed according to Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (hereinafter "ACGME") Program Requirements for the resident(s)' rotations to Facility and are delineated in Attachment 1. If Facility, in its reasonable discretion, has the resources to provide appropriate clinical opportunities, Facility shall provide the necessary and appropriate space, supplies, and facilities needed for health care experience to be provided pursuant to this Agreement ("Program").

1.2 **Special Events:** UTMB faculty and residents may assist and provide medical care at designated special events throughout the year as requested by ESD #2 leadership.

1.3 **Facility Liaison:** Doug Saunders, District Manager, Galveston County ESD #2 of Facility shall serve as liaison to UTMB faculty and residents.

1.4 **Supervision and Evaluation of Residents:** Each resident will be under the supervision of Dr. Kent Harkey, TX Q3522, Medical Director of Facility. The supervisor(s) will coordinate the day-to-day activities and training of residents in the examination and treatment of Facility's patients and maintain a learning environment conducive to educating the resident(s) in the ACGME competency areas delineated in Attachment 1. Resident evaluations will be both formal and informal. At the conclusion of the resident(s)' rotation, UTMB will provide an electronic evaluation form to Facility medical staff members who had significant contact with UTMB Residents to evaluate resident performance in a timely manner and document the evaluation at completion of the assignment. Residents will also be expected to complete evaluations for the Rotation and the teaching faculty.

For Special Events, residents may fall under the direct supervision of UTMB faculty when assisting with medical coverage.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF UTMB

2.1 **Duration of Educational Experience/Resident Coverage:** UTMB will initiate a schedule for resident(s)' assignments to Facility. Such schedule will be mutually agreed upon by both UTMB and Facility. To ensure that the proper educational goals and objectives are attained by the resident(s), the period of assignment will be for several shifts during a 28-day EMS rotation at the PGY 2 or 3 level(s) at the Facility. In addition, residents at the PGY1-3 level that volunteer for events will also be covered. Special Event coverage will be mutually agreed upon and shared prior to the start of the event.

2.2 **Schedule of Assignments:** The names of the residents, medical licenses or institutional permit numbers, and the schedule of their assignments will be furnished to Facility by UTMB.

2.3 **Rules and Regulations that Govern Resident(s)' Education:** Resident physicians must hold a medical license or institutional permit in the State of Texas and are subject to the rules and regulations established by Facility. UTMB is ultimately responsible for the Program per the ACGME Institutional Requirements and retains responsibility for the quality of graduate medical education, even when resident education occurs at Facility. UTMB, Department of Graduate Medical Education policies and procedures will apply to residents. Facility's rules, regulations, policies, procedures, and medical staff bylaws will also govern the resident's educational experience at Facility. Violations of any policies, rules, and regulations should be reported to Facility's administrative staff for corrective action.

2.4 **Role of UTMB Faculty:** Faculty members of UTMB may serve as consultants and on committees of Facility when requested by Facility. Additionally, Faculty members may provide direct patient care and provide supervision to residents during designated special events at the request of ESD #2 leadership.

2.5 **Program Director:** Dietrich Jehle, MD shall serve as the Director of the Program.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.1 **No Exchange of Monies Contemplated:** There will be no exchange of monies between Facility and UTMB. The residents are not employees of Facility. Residents are employees of UTMB, and UTMB will continue to pay the residents' salaries and benefits.

3.2 **Negotiation of Areas of Assignment:** The specific areas of assignment and the residents assigned will be negotiated each year of the Agreement in advance of assignment.

3.3 **Notices:** All written notices shall be made to UTMB in the following manner:

Thomas A. Blackwell, MD
Associate Dean for Graduate Medical Education
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
301 University Boulevard
Galveston, Texas 77555-0175

cc: Dietrich Jehle, MD
Director, Residency Program
Department of Emergency Medicine
The University of Texas Medical Branch
Galveston TX 77555-1173

All written notices shall be made to Facility in the following manner:

Mr. Doug Saunders
District Manager, Galveston County ESD #2
930 Noble Carl Drive
Crystal Beach, Texas 77650

3.4 **Term:** This Agreement will become effective as of the Effective Date and continue for an initial term of one (1) year ("Term"). After such initial term, this Agreement shall automatically be renewed for four (4) years unless one party shall give the other one hundred eighty (180) days prior written notice of intention to terminate. Either party may terminate this Agreement upon one hundred eighty (180) days prior written notice. If such notice is given, this Agreement shall terminate: (a) at the end of such one hundred eighty (180) days; or (b) when all residents enrolled in the Program at the time such notice is given have completed their respective courses of study under the Program, whichever comes last.

By the properly authorized signature below, the signatory for each Party represents that it has the authority to enter into this agreement.

SIGNATURES TO FOLLOW

Galveston County Emergency Services District #2

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

The University of Texas Medical Branch

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT 1

Facility Name: Galveston County Emergency Services District #2 (ESD#2)

Facility Location: 930 Noble Carl Drive, Crystal Beach, Texas 77650

Residency Program: Department of Emergency Medicine

PGY Level(s): 2, 3

Duration of Rotation: 28

List of Supervising Medical Staff: Kent Harkey, MD; Matthew Talbott, DO (special events)

Educational Goals and Objectives: The educational purpose of this Rotation is to provide the UTMB Program's Residents with the instruction and experience necessary to acquire skills and proficiency in:

Patient Care: Residents must be able to provide patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of health.

Medical Knowledge: Residents must demonstrate knowledge of established and evolving biomedical, clinical, epidemiological, and social-behavioral sciences, as well as the application of this knowledge to patient care.

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement: Residents must demonstrate the ability to investigate and evaluate their care of patients, to appraise and assimilate scientific evidence, and to continuously improve patient care based on constant self-evaluation and life-long learning. Residents are expected to develop skills and habits to be able to meet the following goals:

1. Identify strengths, deficiencies, and limits in one's knowledge and expertise.
2. Set learning and improvement goals.
3. Identify and perform appropriate learning activities.
4. Systematically analyze practice using quality improvement methods and implement changes with the goal of practice improvement.
5. Incorporate formative evaluation feedback into daily practice.
6. Locate, appraise, and assimilate evidence from scientific studies related to their patient's health problems.
7. Use information technology to optimize learning.
8. Participate in the education of patients, families, students, residents, and other health professionals.

UTMB Emergency Medicine — EMS Residency - Goals and Objectives

Each item is followed by a code indicating the relevant Core Competency as defined by the ACGME. The codes are as follows:

PC: Patient Care
MK: Medical Knowledge
CS: Communication Skills
PL: Practice-Based Learning
PR: Professionalism
SP: Systems-Based Practice

General Description:

The EMS Rotation is a four-week block rotation that is shared with the Toxicology rotation and a brief administrative experience. The EMS Rotation is intended to provide an introductory understanding of the provision of pre-hospital emergency care, public health emergency response, and where physicians participate in the system.

During the rotation, the resident rides along with both EMS and Fire units, assists with EMS education and quality improvement activities, attends regional meetings, and responds when appropriate as part of an active physician response team. In addition to the field responses, there are didactic readings assigned which are discussed with a faculty member. Call and duty hours will be within the limits set by the ACGME. Evaluations of the rotation will be entered into the electronic database. The resident will evaluate the rotation, and the EMS director will evaluate the resident's performance on this rotation. Time will be provided for residents to attend the weekly Grand Rounds didactic sessions.

Goals and Objectives:

1. Increase understanding of EMS and EMSS:
 - a. Administration (SP)
 - b. Operations (SP)
 - c. Quality improvement (SP)
 - d. Education (SP)
2. Understand the linkage between EMS and Public Health. (SP)
3. Understand the basic principles of disaster planning and response. Types of disasters covered include natural and manmade. (PC, SP)

4. Understand the appropriate use of air medical transportation in scene response. (PC, SP)
5. Develop an understanding of tactical EMS planning and operations. (PC, SP)
6. Attend local and regional EMS meetings and planning sessions. (SP)
7. Teach EMS providers (at least one lecture to providers). (PC)
8. Develop an understanding of pre-hospital stabilization of injured patients. (PC, MK)
9. Develop an understanding of the medical triage system of injured or ill patients in the pre-hospital setting. (PC, SP, MK)

Interpersonal and Communication Skills:

Residents must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals. Residents are expected to:

1. Communicate effectively with patients, families, and the public, as appropriate, across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds.
2. Communicate effectively with physicians, other health professionals, and health-related agencies.
3. Work effectively as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group.
4. Act in a consultative role to other physicians and health professionals.
5. Maintain comprehensive, timely, and legible medical records, if applicable.

Professionalism:

Residents must demonstrate a commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and an adherence to ethical principles. Residents are expected to demonstrate:

1. Compassion, integrity, and respect for others.
2. Responsiveness to patient needs that supersedes self-interest.
3. Respect for patient privacy and autonomy.
4. Accountability to patients, society, and the profession.
5. Sensitivity and responsiveness to a diverse patient population, including but not limited to diversity in gender, age, culture, race, religion, disabilities, and sexual orientation.

Systems-Based Practice:

Residents must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger context and system of health care, as well as the ability to call effectively on other resources in the system to provide optimal health care. Residents are expected to:

1. Work effectively in various health care delivery settings and systems relevant to their clinical specialty.
2. Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to their clinical specialty.
3. Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and risk-benefit analysis in patient and/or population-based care as appropriate.
4. Advocate for quality patient care and optimal patient care systems.
5. Work in interprofessional teams to enhance patient safety and improve patient care quality.
6. Participate in identifying system errors and implementing potential systems solutions.

Exhibit G



District Manager

May 21, 2025

EMS Employees

A submitted resignation effective June 11, 2025. Employee accepted a position as a contract medic overseas.

Another employee on light duty, awaiting consultation from surgeon.

EMS week May 19-24. Each employee was given a custom quilt recognizing their service.

Carport completed at Bolivar Station.

Jeep Weekend - May 16-18 - the following resources were deployed for the event

Sugarland FD – task force leader

Fort Bend County EMS - 1 MIST, 3 ambulances.

Huffman FD - 1 ambulance, 1 agency LNO

City Ambulance - 2 ambulances 1, ambulance team leader

Chambers County EMS -1 ambulance

Acadian Ambulance - 1 ambulance, 1 MIST

Montgomery County Hospital District- 2 ambulances, 1 agency LNO

Houston Fire Dept -1 ambulance, 1 LNO

Atascocita Fire Dept -1 ambulance

Cyfair Fire Dept - staffing MMU

Christus St Elizabeth Hospital -1 MIST

SETRAC Logistics, Mist

Friday the 16th - 5 extra ambulances, 2 Task force leaders

Triage equipped with Mobile Medicine (Cy-Fair)

Saturday the 17th – 10 extra ambulances, 2 Task force leaders

Triage equipped with Mobile Medicine (Cy-Fair)

This is addition to GCESD#2 – 5 ambulances and 3 Supervisors, Montgomery County Command Vehicle.

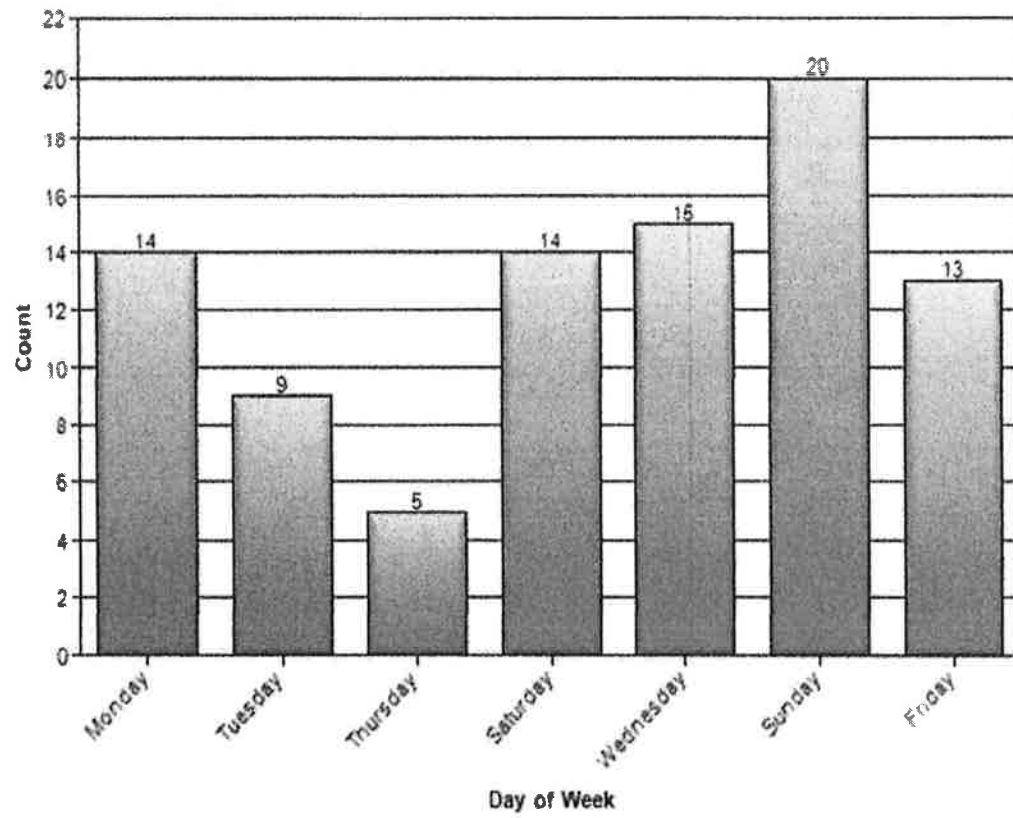
12 total calls for service

April EMS Calls for service

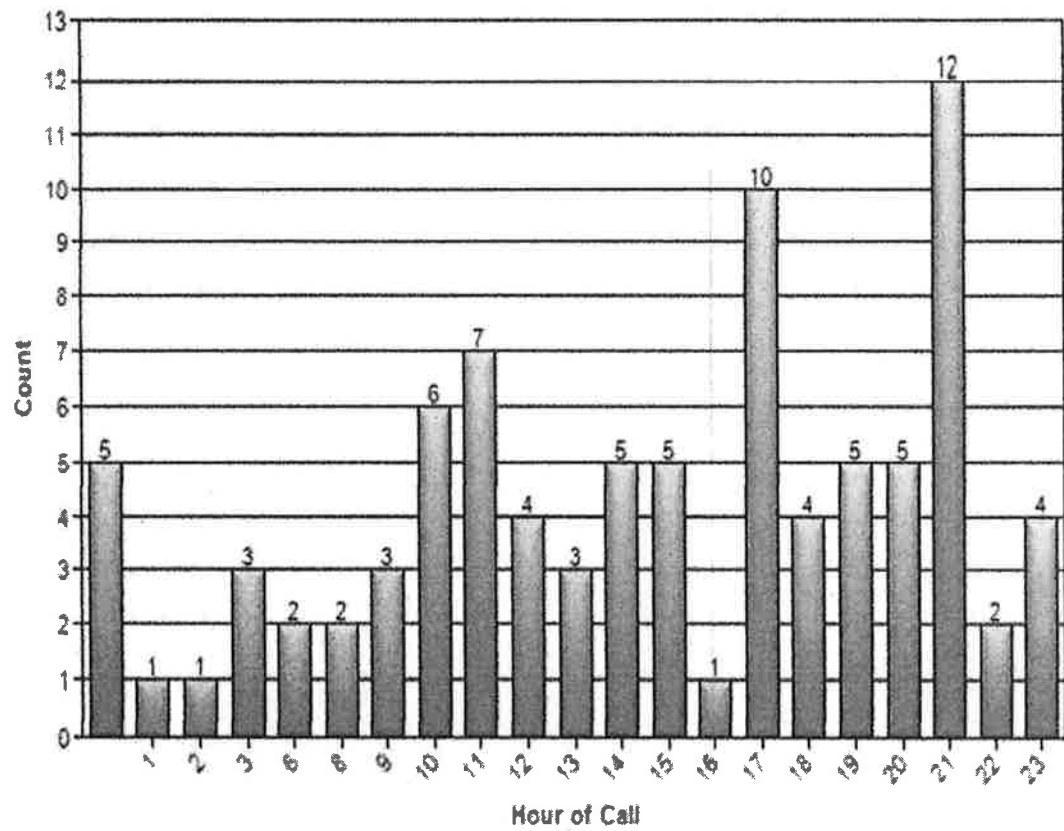
Zone Breakdown

Zone		
Out of District	1	
Crystal Beach	63	
High Island	7	
Port Bolivar	15	
Gilchrist	4	
	Total 90	

Calls by Day of Week



Calls by Hour of Day



Emergicon

Gross Charges YTD- \$643,897

Recovered Collections-\$204,860

April -\$18,342.29

Executive Summary for 15R - Georgetown 2								
	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	Grand Total
Gross Charges	\$11,244	\$11,574	\$11,888	\$5,345	\$9,450	\$10,848	\$12,546	\$643,897
Costs/Charges	(\$7,971)	(\$7,756)	(\$7,524)	(\$7,111)	(\$11,850)	(\$7,487)	(\$7,711)	(\$104,860)
Chrgs/Chrgs/Prd	\$2.146	\$2.211	\$2.119	\$2.127	\$2.240	\$2.115	\$2.259	\$2.201
Costs/Chrgs/Prd	\$1.497	\$1.555	\$1.375	\$1.310	\$1.774	\$1.600	\$1.580	\$1.729
Rate/Mile								
Household	28.7%	33.0%	17.5%	15.4%	41.9%	32.2%	35.6%	28.7%
Business	5.4%	4.6%	3.2%	0.0%	9.7%	5.1%	4.3%	4.8%
Medium	11.2%	11.6%	11.7%	12.9%	30.7%	25.6%	25.2%	19.1%
Private/Res	21.6%	21.0%	22.6%	32.3%	9.7%	22.9%	17.8%	20.3%
Govt/Bus	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Paper Receipts	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.0%	9.1%
Level of Service								
All/Non-Emergency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All/Emergency	87.6%	88.0%	81.3%	54.7%	73.7%	88.4%	77.1%	65.5%
All/2	5.4%	18.0%	9.2%	7.7%	17.9%	15.9%	12.0%	12.5%
All/Non-Emergency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
All/Emergency	27.0%	24.0%	24.0%	33.6%	12.9%	19.6%	13.9%	22.1%
ACTAD29	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Facility Base	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Level of Service Volume								
Total Service Volume	77	62	31	25	31	65	82	281
All/Non-Emergency TAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All/Emergency TAP	13	33	14	15	23	38	34	140
All/2 Emergency TAP	2	8	3	2	4	10	6	35
All/Non-Emergency TAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All/Emergency TAP	10	17	5	8	4	11	3	62
ACTAD29 TAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Offens Exp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facility Base TAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Average	591	282	517	777	472	990	508	4,582

Volunteer Fire Department Responses

Incident Type Count per Station for Date Range

Start Date: 04/01/2025 | End Date: 04/30/2025

INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS
Station: 1 - PORT BOLIVAR VFD STATION 1-21	
118 - Trash or rubbish fire, contained	1
141 - Forest, woods or wildland fire	1
143 - Grass fire	1
151 - Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	1
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	4
# Incidents for 1 - Port Bolivar VFD Station 1-21:	8

Station: 2 - CRYSTAL BEACH VFD ST.1-22	
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	1
143 - Grass fire	1
151 - Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	1
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	5
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	4
323 - Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	1
420 - Toxic condition, other	1
440 - Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	2
444 - Power line down	1
445 - Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	4
500 - Service Call, other	1
551 - Assist police or other governmental agency	2
600 - Good intent call, other	1
651 - Smoke scare, odor of smoke	1
733 - Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	1
735 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	1
# Incidents for 2 - Crystal Beach VFD St.1-22:	28

Station: 3 - HIGH ISLAND VOUNTEER FIRE RESCUE 1-23	
111 - Building fire	1
311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	9
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	1
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	1
440 - Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	1
# Incidents for 3 - High Island Vounteer Fire Rescue 1-23:	13

Galveston County ESD 2

Pearl Harbor, TX

This report was generated on 5/20/2025 12:31:33 PM



Total Incidents per Personnel for Date Range

Personnel: All Personnel | Sort By: Personnel | Start Date: 04/01/2025 | End Date: 04/30/2025

PERSONNEL	COUNT	PERCENTAGE
<u>Blashill, Dawn</u>	2	4.08 %
<u>Comeaux, Leanne</u>	3	6.12 %
<u>Comeaux, Malcolm M</u>	6	12.24 %
<u>Comeaux, Tommy</u>	4	8.16 %
<u>Cormack, Daniel</u>	1	2.04 %
<u>Duncan, Bruce</u>	4	8.16 %
<u>Forey, Mark</u>	6	12.24 %
<u>Gilmore, Jerminy</u>	1	2.04 %
<u>Herron, Dustin</u>	9	18.37 %
<u>Isaacks Jr., Robert L.</u>	12	24.49 %
<u>Isaacks, Austin</u>	2	4.08 %
<u>Loflin, April</u>	1	2.04 %
<u>Loflin, Richard</u>	2	4.08 %
<u>Manuel, James (Perry)</u>	4	8.16 %
<u>McKinney, Harley D</u>	9	18.37 %
<u>Mills, David D</u>	4	8.16 %
<u>Mills, Josh D</u>	5	10.20 %
<u>Newberry, Gunner</u>	5	10.20 %
<u>O'Connor, John (Shannon) S</u>	6	12.24 %
<u>O'Connor, Marjorie (Missy) L</u>	2	4.08 %
<u>Oglefree, Kelton W</u>	11	22.45 %
<u>Pedraza, Cristian</u>	4	8.16 %
<u>Riley, Mike</u>	5	10.20 %
<u>Riley, Terrie</u>	4	8.16 %
<u>Roessler, Mike</u>	4	8.16 %
<u>Stevens, Robin</u>	5	10.20 %
<u>Strimble, Hoss</u>	2	4.08 %
<u>Thompson, Orbin</u>	3	6.12 %
<u>Turner, Rodger</u>	3	6.12 %
<u>Weeks, William</u>	2	4.08 %
<u>Wilson, Timothy</u>	2	4.08 %
Sum of Individual Responses	133	
Total Incidents for Date Range	4%	

Exhibit H

Galveston County Emergency Services No. 2

Balance Sheet

As of April 30, 2025

	TOTAL
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Bank Accounts	
6680 Checking Texas First	622,804.48
6681 Savings - Texas First Bank	2,542.44
6682 - TexStar Capital	135,921.81
6682 - TexStar Emergency	1,163,640.77
6682 - TexStar Savings Account	1,601,047.17
6683 Texas First - Billing Rev. Acc.	338,159.02
Total Bank Accounts	\$3,864,115.69
Accounts Receivable	
1100 Grant Receivable	500.00
Total Accounts Receivable	\$500.00
Other Current Assets	
1110 Property Taxes Receivable	85,923.05
1111 Deferred Portion of Taxes Rec.	-76,128.97
1112 Deferred Ambulance Billings	-44,701.09
1120 Sales Tax Receivable	321,145.13
1125 Other Assets	5,370.62
1126 EMS Receivable	451,527.32
1126.1 Allowance for EMS receivables	-402,309.81
1127 Cash with Agent	23,999.61
12100 Inventory Asset	260.00
Total Other Current Assets	\$365,085.86
Total Current Assets	\$4,229,701.55
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,229,701.55
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Other Current Liabilities	
7905 Stryker Lease Issuance	154,700.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	\$154,700.00
Total Current Liabilities	\$154,700.00
Total Liabilities	\$154,700.00
Equity	
32000 General Fund Balance	3,367,629.35
Net Income	707,372.20
Total Equity	\$4,075,001.55
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$4,229,701.55

Galveston County Emergency Services No. 2

Budget vs. Actuals: Budget_FY25_P&L - FY25 P&L

October 2024 - April 2025

	TOTAL			
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	OVER BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Income				
1000 Property Tax Collections	1,470,378.33	1,500,000.00	-29,621.67	98.03 %
1002 Sales Tax Revenue	1,223,868.91	1,850,000.00	-626,131.09	66.16 %
1004 Emergency Service Billing	188,371.24	250,000.00	-61,628.76	75.35 %
1010 Other Revenue	14,991.47		14,991.47	
1020 Interest Income - Bank	74,889.11	60,000.00	14,889.11	124.82 %
Total Income	\$2,972,499.06	\$3,660,000.00	\$-687,500.94	81.22 %
GROSS PROFIT	\$2,972,499.06	\$3,660,000.00	\$-687,500.94	81.22 %
Expenses				
2000 Auditing		12,000.00	-12,000.00	
2010 Accountant Fees	9,747.50	20,000.00	-10,252.50	48.74 %
2110 Software Services	9,409.11	12,000.00	-2,590.89	78.41 %
2200 Legal Fees	12,722.10	25,000.00	-12,277.90	50.89 %
2210 Professional Fees Other	5,427.03	30,000.00	-24,572.97	18.09 %
2320 Office Equipment		2,000.00	-2,000.00	
2420 Insurance-Liability		6,000.00	-6,000.00	
2450 Bond	400.00	400.00	0.00	100.00 %
2500 Travel/Conferences	1,711.73	3,000.00	-1,288.27	57.06 %
2510 Mileage reimbursement/tolls	6,846.16	12,000.00	-5,153.84	57.05 %
2610 Payroll Taxes	9,658.51	18,900.00	-9,241.49	51.10 %
2630 Salary & Hourly Employees	127,374.84	221,000.00	-93,625.16	57.64 %
2650 Employee Medical/Benefits	3,093.80	9,200.00	-6,106.20	33.63 %
2660 Retirement	11,762.91	21,100.00	-9,337.09	55.75 %
2700 Dues & Subscriptions	2,316.67	500.00	1,816.67	463.33 %
2800 Utilities	22,908.19	36,000.00	-13,091.81	63.63 %
2900 Collections County & CAD	10,693.97	15,500.00	-4,806.03	68.99 %
3010 Crystal Beach VFD	13,744.45	53,300.00	-39,555.55	25.79 %
3020 High Island VFD	26,577.53	100,020.00	-73,442.47	26.57 %
3030 Port Bolivar VFD	27,198.86	66,950.00	-39,751.14	40.63 %
3040 EMS				
42110 Software Services	15,634.35	18,000.00	-2,365.65	86.86 %
42210 Professional Fees - Other	2,986.87	3,000.00	-13.13	99.56 %
42250 Medical Director Fees	7,500.00	18,000.00	-10,500.00	41.67 %
42300 Office Supplies/Equipment	16,788.23	18,000.00	-1,211.77	93.27 %
42330 Medical Supplies	44,830.99	60,000.00	-15,169.01	74.72 %
42430 Insurance - Auto/Boat	50,630.48	70,000.00	-19,369.52	72.33 %
42440 Insurance Workers Comp	52,682.00	51,000.00	1,682.00	103.30 %
42500 Travel	1,814.92	1,500.00	314.92	120.99 %
42610 Payroll Tax Expenses	92,388.49	165,000.00	-72,611.51	55.99 %
42630 Salary & Hourly Employees	1,198,435.13	1,950,000.00	-751,564.87	61.46 %
42640 Payroll Services	5,884.84	9,000.00	-3,115.16	65.39 %
42650 Employee Medical/Benefits	116,005.56	190,000.00	-73,994.44	61.06 %
42660 Retirement	117,547.24	180,000.00	-62,452.76	65.30 %

Galveston County Emergency Services No. 2

Budget vs. Actuals: Budget_FY25_P&L - FY25 P&L

October 2024 - April 2025

	TOTAL			
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	OVER BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
42700 Dues/Subscriptions/Licenses/Public Rel	1,372.05	2,000.00	-627.95	68.60 %
42740 Good of the Department	2,751.56	2,500.00	251.56	110.06 %
42800 Utilities	5,609.07	10,000.00	-4,390.93	56.09 %
44000 EMS Equipment/Maint/Repair	1,524.47	25,000.00	-23,475.53	6.10 %
44200 Fuel	12,885.45	40,000.00	-27,114.55	32.21 %
44210 Oxygen	3,550.18	6,000.00	-2,449.82	59.17 %
44300 Radio Usage	2,430.00	3,000.00	-570.00	81.00 %
44500 Training	14,989.89	20,000.00	-5,010.11	74.95 %
44600 Medical Exams/Background Checks	356.50	1,500.00	-1,143.50	23.77 %
44800 Uniforms	9,086.05	12,500.00	-3,413.95	72.69 %
44900 Vehicle Maint. & Repair	28,714.57	50,000.00	-21,285.43	57.43 %
46000 Port B Rent/Utilities	10,986.99	15,000.00	-4,013.01	73.25 %
Total 3040 EMS	1,817,385.88	2,921,000.00	-1,103,614.12	62.22 %
4050 ESD Fire Equipment/Repair	13,741.63	40,000.00	-26,258.37	34.35 %
5010 Rescue/Medical/Fire Apparatus	6,360.00	367,005.48	-360,645.48	1.73 %
5022 CB Fire Truck	64,937.64	64,937.64	0.00	100.00 %
5025 Radios,EMS Equip, Rescue Supplies	59,108.35	101,000.00	-41,891.65	58.52 %
5026 Land Improvements	2,000.00	6,500.00	-4,500.00	30.77 %
5060 New Ambulance & Remounts		190,000.00	-190,000.00	
Total Expenses	\$2,265,126.86	\$4,355,313.12	\$-2,090,186.26	52.01 %
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$707,372.20	\$-695,313.12	\$1,402,685.32	-101.73 %
NET INCOME	\$707,372.20	\$-695,313.12	\$1,402,685.32	-101.73 %

Galveston County Emergency Services No. 2

6680 Checking Texas First, Period Ending 04/30/2025

RECONCILIATION REPORT

Reconciled on: 05/12/2025

Reconciled by: MaKayla Vidal

Any changes made to transactions after this date aren't included in this report.

Summary

USD

Statement beginning balance	777,313.60
Checks and payments cleared (48)	-266,117.78
Deposits and other credits cleared (12)	123,944.85
Statement ending balance	635,140.67
Uncleared transactions as of 04/30/2025	-12,336.19
Register balance as of 04/30/2025	622,804.48
Cleared transactions after 04/30/2025	0.00
Uncleared transactions after 04/30/2025	-41,821.51
Register balance as of 05/12/2025	580,982.97

Details

Checks and payments cleared (48)

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
03/18/2025	Check	4235	GCM, The Big Store	-29.96
03/18/2025	Check	4240	Vidal Accounting, PLLC	-1,365.00
03/18/2025	Check	4239	Benckenstein & Oxford	-1,250.00
04/02/2025	Expense			-169.00
04/03/2025	Expense			-1,141.93
04/03/2025	Expense		Verizon	-274.81
04/04/2025	Expense		The Hartford	-1,356.01
04/09/2025	Check	4258	Visa	-798.14
04/10/2025	Expense		Galveston County Auditor	-209.49
04/10/2025	Expense		Galveston County Auditor	-324.15
04/11/2025	Journal	MLV 04.01		-83,593.94
04/11/2025	Check	4265	Ron Nichols	-1,740.26
04/11/2025	Expense			-530.06
04/14/2025	Expense			-930.24
04/14/2025	Expense			-229.00
04/15/2025	Expense		Texas County & District Retire...	-30,619.23
04/16/2025	Check	4252	Yates Auto & Truck Repair	-1,196.50
04/16/2025	Check	4244	Joshua C. Heinz	-1,000.00
04/16/2025	Check	4245	High Island VFD	-2,670.74
04/16/2025	Check	4246	D and H Bolivar Rentals, LLC	-3,528.87
04/16/2025	Check	4247	Kleen Supply Company	-35.75
04/16/2025	Check	4248	Stericycle	-101.22
04/16/2025	Check	4249	Total Reporting Franchising	-62.50
04/16/2025	Check	4250	Crystal Beach VFD	-806.50
04/16/2025	Check	4251	Cyber One Solutions	-257.10
04/16/2025	Check	4254	Galveston County Tax Assessor	-3,396.12
04/16/2025	Check	4255	United Data Technologies, Inc.	-330.00
04/16/2025	Check	4256	Port Bolivar VFD	-1,136.14
04/16/2025	Check	4257	Visa	-5,577.43
04/16/2025	Check	4259	Christopher's Speedy Lube	-278.00
04/16/2025	Check	4260	Embroidered Expressions	-150.00
04/16/2025	Check	4262	O'Reilly Automotive, Inc.	-65.33
04/16/2025	Check	4263	Coastal Welding	-656.06
04/16/2025	Check	4264	GCM, The Big Store	-39.96
04/16/2025	Check	4266	Vidal Accounting, PLLC	-1,400.00
04/16/2025	Check	4267	TNT Wrecker Service	-586.80
04/16/2025	Check	4269	Siddons-Martin	-410.00
04/16/2025	Check	4270	Bound Tree Medical, LLC	-5,612.00
04/16/2025	Check	4271	Mustang Survival Mfg.	-3,390.25

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
04/16/2025	Check	4273	Sparkletts & Sierra Springs	-72.89
04/16/2025	Check	4274	Galveston County Auditor	-2,426.26
04/16/2025	Check	4275	Benckenstein & Oxford	-850.00
04/16/2025	Check	4276	Mustang Survival Mfg.	-1,272.00
04/16/2025	Check	4278	Triple Eight	-1,117.38
04/22/2025	Expense			-111.10
04/25/2025	Journal	MLV 04.02		-86,939.38
04/29/2025	Expense			-89.00
04/30/2025	Expense			-15,991.28

Total -266,117.78

Deposits and other credits cleared (12)

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
04/03/2025	Deposit			5,617.82
04/04/2025	Deposit			1,133.93
04/08/2025	Deposit			5,762.35
04/09/2025	Deposit			2,420.99
04/11/2025	Deposit			89,572.38
04/11/2025	Deposit			3,631.54
04/14/2025	Deposit			1,614.34
04/16/2025	Deposit			1,138.85
04/17/2025	Deposit			1,590.00
04/22/2025	Deposit			2,868.12
04/26/2025	Deposit			4,471.19
04/30/2025	Deposit			4,123.34

Total 123,944.85

Additional Information

Uncleared checks and payments as of 04/30/2025

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
06/24/2024	Journal	Audit-14		-973.88
07/17/2024	Check		Oliver Marion	-3,327.78
03/18/2025	Check		Savvic Buying Group	-455.92
03/18/2025	Check	4232	Seaside Lumber	-11.35
04/16/2025	Check	4279	Total Reporting Franchising	-82.50
04/16/2025	Check	4281	Savvic Buying Group	-72.98
04/16/2025	Check	4277	Johnson Outdoors	-5,278.10
04/16/2025	Check	4288	NRS	-1,197.84
04/16/2025	Check	4272	NRS	-143.98
04/16/2025	Check	4253	EMS Technology Solutions LLC	-811.88

Total -12,336.19

Uncleared deposits and other credits as of 04/30/2025

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
07/17/2024	Check	3944	Reagen Isbell	0.00
07/17/2024	Check	3938	Douglas Crouch	0.00
08/20/2024	Check	4004	Crescent Electric	0.00
08/21/2024	Check	3998	Kyrish Truck Centers	0.00

Total 0.00

Uncleared checks and payments after 04/30/2025

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
05/02/2025	Expense		Verizon	-274.81
05/02/2025	Check	4287	Yates Auto & Truck Repair	-4,279.85

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
05/02/2025	Expense			-169.00
05/05/2025	Expense			-1,094.75
05/05/2025	Check	4288	Andrew Broussard	-239.22
05/08/2025	Check	4289	Andrew Broussard	-239.22
05/08/2025	Check	4290	Visa	-1,917.03
05/08/2025	Check	4291	Visa	-8,033.92
05/20/2025	Check	4298	Affordable Metal Carports LLC	-3,136.14
05/21/2025	Check	4281	Galveston Central Appraisal D...	-3,306.60
05/21/2025	Check	4283	East Texas GC Regional Trau...	-349.20
05/21/2025	Check	4284	Embroidered Expressions	-528.00
05/21/2025	Check	4285	EMS Technology Solutions LLC	-811.88
05/21/2025	Check	4286	Greg Fountain	-275.00
05/21/2025	Check	4289	GCM, The Big Store	-41.49
05/21/2025	Check	4292	West Isle Urgent Care	-35.00
05/21/2025	Check	4293	Total Reporting Arcpoint	-125.00
05/21/2025	Check	4294	Christopher's Speedy Lube	-261.00
05/21/2025	Check	4295	Embroidered Expressions	-90.00
05/21/2025	Check	4296	Cyber One Solutions	-257.10
05/21/2025	Check	4297	United Data Technologies, Inc.	-330.00
05/21/2025	Check	4299	Crystal Beach VFD	-146.35
05/21/2025	Check	4300	High Island VFD	-8,241.69
05/21/2025	Check	4301	Port Bolivar VFD	-1,950.53
05/21/2025	Check	4302	Stryker - Flex Financial	-10,188.26
05/21/2025	Check	4280	Joshua C. Heinz	-1,000.00
05/21/2025	Check	4282	Winnie Community Clinic-RHC	-50.00
Total				-47,371.04

Uncleared deposits and other credits after 04/30/2025

DATE	TYPE	REF NO.	PAYEE	AMOUNT (USD)
05/01/2025	Deposit			470.84
05/01/2025	Deposit			136.50
05/05/2025	Deposit			3,378.61
05/09/2025	Deposit			1,565.58
Total				5,549.53