

The Melbourne Beach Volunteer Fire Department

Data, Statistics, & Options





What does the community expect when they dial 9-1-1?

- Fire Department will show up with the proper equipment.
- Fire Department will show up with the proper staffing
 - Proper number of staff to resolve incident.
 - Staff with proper knowledge to resolve incident.
 - Staff with proper physical ability to resolve incident.
- Guaranteed (100% of the time) quick response that provides both items above.



Why is there an issue now?

1. Changes in local partnership with the Town of Indialantic
2. General decline in volunteerism across the US
 - People have less time with the demands of work and home life
 - Less people interested in becoming firefighters now
 - Changes in demographics within our Town.
 - Increased property values making local homeownership harder
 - Increased # of short term rentals = more transient visitors and less permanent residents.
 - Town residents aren't willing to volunteer as they were in the past
3. A guaranteed, quick (5 minutes or less) response is critical to providing an adequate level of protection and service to our residents, and we cant guarantee this with volunteers alone.

1. Cancellation of Automatic Aid Agreement in August of last year.
 - They were our safety net, and provided us with a quick guaranteed response.
 - When they canceled the automatic aid agreement, it negated our prior mitigation plan to delay the movement towards paid personnel (as presented 6 years ago).



Standards, Rules, Regulations, & Definitions

What is the NFPA?

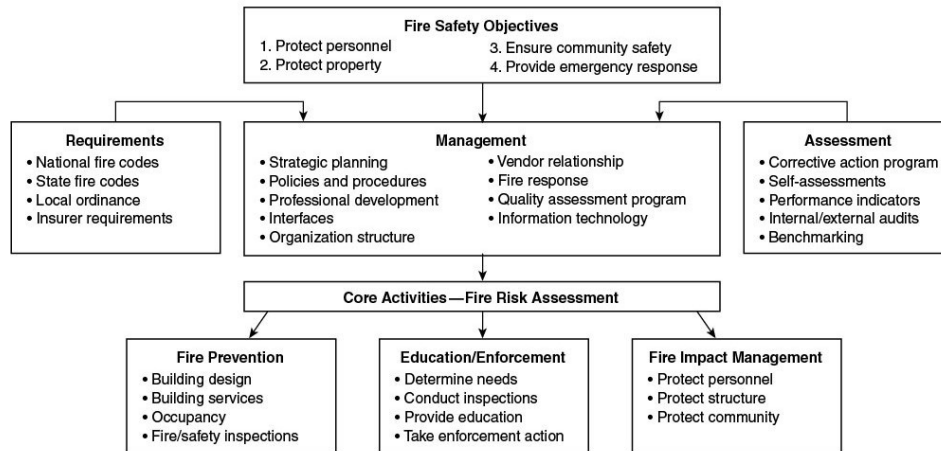


- The NFPA, or National Fire Protection Association, is a non-profit organization that develops and publishes codes and standards related to fire safety. These standards are used as a basis for regulations and industry practices to ensure the safety of buildings and individuals.

NFPA 1710 vs. 1720

- NFPA 1710 - Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by **Career** Fire Departments
- NFPA 1720 - Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by **Volunteer** Fire Departments

NFPA 1710/1720 Risk Management Model



- Protect Personnel = Not only the public, but also our firefighters
- Goal is to reduce or prevent emergencies and be ready to respond when accidents happen.

Definitions (As per NFPA 1710 & 1720)



Dense Urban

An incorporated or unincorporated area with a population of over 200,000 people and/or a population density of over 3,000 people per square mile.



Volunteer Fire Department

A fire department having volunteer emergency service personnel comprising 85 percent or greater of its department membership.



Combination Fire Department

A fire department having emergency service personnel comprising less than 85 percent majority of either volunteer or career membership.

Urban density is the number of people living in a particular urban area and is an important aspect of how a town or city functions. Because of how tight our properties are together, we are considered a Dense Urban Community, the densest classification.

Definitions (cont.)



3.3.27.2 Basic Life Support (BLS) - A specific level of prehospital emergency medical service provided by trained responders that is focused on rapidly evaluating a patient's condition; maintaining a patient's airway, breathing, and circulation; controlling external bleeding; preventing shock; and preventing further injury or disability by immobilizing potential spinal or other bone fractures.



3.3.27.1 Advanced Life Support (ALS) - Emergency medical services beyond basic life support that provide for advanced airway management, including intubation, advanced cardiac monitoring, defibrillation, establishment and maintenance of intravenous access, and drug therapy.

Emergency Medical Services

C.6.1 EMS treatment levels include the following:

- (1) First responder
- (2) Basic life support (BLS)
- (3) Advanced life support (ALS)

C.6.2 Minimum EMS provision is same as first responder/AED.

- The authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) should determine if the fire department provides BLS, ALS, and/or transport. Patient treatment associated with each level of EMS should be determined by the AHJ based on requirements and licensing within each state/province.
- On-duty EMS units should be staffed with the minimum number of members necessary for emergency medical care relative to the level of EMS provided by the fire department.

C.6.3 Personnel deployed to ALS emergency responses must include the following:

- (1) A minimum of two members trained at the emergency medical technician-paramedic level
- (2) Two members trained at the BLS level arriving on scene within the established travel time
- All fire departments with ALS services should have a named medical director with the responsibility to oversee and ensure quality medical care in accordance with state or provincial laws or regulations, and must have a mechanism for immediate communication with EMS supervision and medical oversight.

NFPA Deployment Standard

- 5.2.4.1.1* - The initial full alarm assignment to a structure fire in a typical 2000 ft² (186 m²), two-story single-family dwelling without basement and with no exposures shall provide for the following:
 - (1) Establishment of incident command outside of the hazard area for the overall coordination and direction of the initial full alarm assignment with a minimum of one member dedicated to this task (1 Chief Officer)
 - (2) Establishment of an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 400 gpm (1520 L/min) for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator (1 Driver/Operator)
 - (3) Establishment of an effective water flow application rate of 300 gpm (1140 L/min) from two handlines, each of which has a minimum flow rate of 100 gpm (380 L/min) with each handline operated by a minimum of two members to effectively and safely maintain the line (4 Firefighters)
 - (4) Provision of one support member for each attack and backup line deployed to provide hydrant hookup and to assist in laying of hose lines, utility control, and forcible entry (2 Support Members)
 - (5) Provision of at least one victim search and rescue team with each such team consisting of a minimum of two members (2 Firefighters)
 - (6) Provision of at least one team, consisting of a minimum of two members, to raise ground ladders and perform ventilation (2 Firefighters)
 - (7) If an aerial device is used in operations, one member to function as an aerial operator to maintain primary control of the aerial device at all times (1 Driver/Operator)
 - (8) At a minimum, an initial rapid intervention crew (IRIC) assembled from the initial attack crew and, as the initial alarm response arrives, a full and sustained rapid intervention crew (RIC) established (4 Firefighters)
 - (9) Total effective response force with a minimum of 16 (17 if an aerial device is used)
 - **1 Chief Officer, 2 Driver/Operators, 12 Firefighters, 2 Support Members**

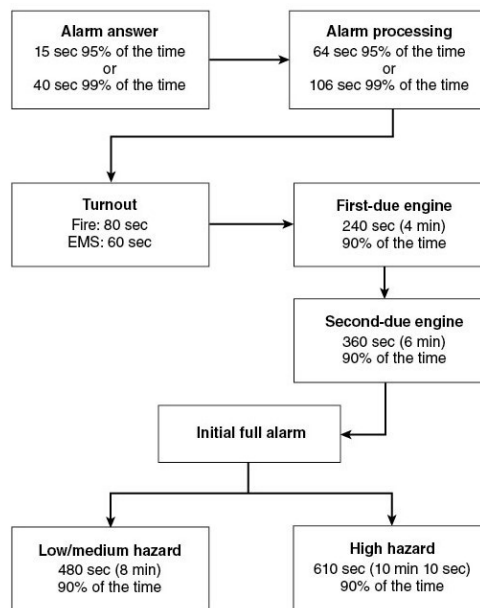
2-in / 2-out rule

- 1720 (4.6) Initial Firefighting Operations.
 - 4.6.1 - Initial firefighting operations shall be organized to ensure that at least four members are assembled before interior fire suppression operations are initiated in a hazardous area.
 - 4.6.2 - In the hazardous area, a minimum of two members shall work as a team.
 - 4.6.3 - Outside the hazardous area, a minimum of two members shall be present for assistance or rescue of the team operating in the hazardous area.
- Also required by State of Florida (Statute 633.508) & OSHA (1910.134)



Responding to Emergencies

NFPA 1710 Response Objectives



Demand Zone ^a	Demographics	Minimum Staff to Respond ^b	Response Time (minutes) ^c	Meets Objective (%)
Urban area	>1000 people/mi ² (2.6 km ²)	15	9	90
Suburban area	500–1000 people/mi ² (2.6 km ²)	10	10	80
Rural area	<500 people/mi ² (2.6 km ²)	6	14	80
Remote area	Travel distance ≥ 8 mi (12.87 km)	4	Directly dependent on travel distance	90
Special risks	Determined by AHJ	Determined by AHJ based on risk	Determined by AHJ	90

^aA jurisdiction can have more than one demand zone.
^bMinimum staffing includes members responding from the AHJ's department and automatic aid
^cResponse time begins upon completion of the dispatch notification and ends at the time interval shown in the table.

NFPA 1720 Response Objectives

- Where staffed stations are provided, when determined by the AHJ, they shall have a turnout time of 90 seconds for fire and special operations and 60 seconds for EMS, 90 percent of the time.



- Fire doubles in size every 30-60 seconds.
- Modern fires are different now, in large part due to new technologies and synthetic materials
 - Burn up to 8x faster,
 - Reach hotter temperatures than in the past
 - Grow 50% larger before getting controlled
- Even though we have roughly the same amount of volunteers that we always have, its slowly becoming insufficient, as we now have less time to rescue victims, and stop fires before they get out of control.

Staffing & Travel Times (As it exists today)

Melbourne Beach (0-5 minutes)	BCFR Station 64 (2-7 minutes)	Indialantic Station 57 (4-10 minutes)	BCFR Station 63 (7-13 minutes)	BCFR Station 65 (13-20 minutes)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Fire Chief (Career) • 26 Volunteers in Operations Division • 17 Certified Volunteer Firefighters • 8 Support Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Fire engine staffed with 3 firefighters • 1 Ambulance staffed with 2 firefighters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Fire engine staffed with 2 firefighters • 1 Fire Chief (business hours & on-call) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Fire truck staffed with 2 firefighters • 1 Squad staffed with 2 firefighters • 1 Ambulance staffed with 2 firefighters • 1 Chief officer (on duty 24/7) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Fire engine staffed with 3 firefighters

Note: Travel Times as per Google Maps to furthest address in Town of Melbourne Beach Jurisdiction

- These times are from when wheels start rolling out of the station to when the wheels stop on scene.
- These times do not include the time for dispatcher to take the call, notify the fire department, and the firefighters to don their personal protective equipment and get on the fire apparatus. (Add up to an additional 3.5 minutes for this)
- For a volunteer department, you also have to add time for the volunteer to stop what they are doing and get to the fire station.
- Lights & sirens do not significantly reduce travel time.
 - May modestly reduce time depending on traffic & if people move out of the way.
 - All responses are on 2 lane roads (takes longer for people to move out of the way when the right of way is requested).



Options to ensure effective Fire Protection for the Town of Melbourne Beach

Indialantic Fire Department Proposal

1st Year Cost: \$800,000.00 (annually)

- Adds 1 firefighter per day to Indialantic's fire engine, which would respond to Melbourne Beach when there is a fire or medical emergency.

Benefits:

- Guaranteed response by IFD (or through automatic aid agreement from BCFR if they are busy).
- ALS level medical response

Considerations:

- Travel Time 4-10 minutes
- (Majority of properties in Town would not meet NFPA 1710 response time recommendations)
- Only responding with 3 firefighters
- (need 1 more on scene to comply with the 2-in/2-out rule)
- MB volunteers go away
- (no events, community outreach, etc.)
- Cost does not include commercial or vacation rental fire inspections.
- **You give away control** of the service for the future (once we outsource our fire protection, we will have to continue to do so forever, regardless of any cost increases)
- **This will thin out the resources available in the local emergency response system.**

Brevard County Fire Rescue Proposal

1st Year Cost:

**\$1,073,648.49 to \$1,170,193.35
(annually)**

- Would add 2 Fire Assessments to all properties in Town:
- Fire Assessment #1 (based on property value) – Total cost to tax payers: \$316,823.98 to \$413,368.84
- Fire Assessment #2 (based on use & base area sq. ft) – Total cost to tax payers: \$756,824.51
- Does not add any additional firefighters or apparatus to BCFR's existing coverage.
- Engine 64 would respond to Melbourne Beach when there is a fire or medical emergency with their engine staffed with 3 firefighters.

Benefits:

- Guaranteed response by BCFR (or through automatic aid agreement from IFD if they are busy).
- ALS level medical response.
- Cost includes commercial and vacation rental fire inspections.

Considerations:

- Travel Time 2-7 minutes
- (Approx. 50% of properties in Town would not meet NFPA 1710 response time recommendations)
- MB volunteers would have the option of staying, at a reduced capacity, under BCFR supervision.
- (Possibility to keep events & community outreach if volunteers choose to stay)
- **You give away control** of the service for the future (once we outsource our fire protection, we will have to continue to do so forever, regardless of any cost increases)
- **This will thin out the resources available in the local emergency response system.**

- The cost includes the 37% below the line increase just passed by the County Commission.

Melbourne Beach Fire Department Proposal

Estimated Cost: \$1,024,000.00 (annually)

- Adds 2 firefighters per day (24/7) to Melbourne Beach's dedicated fire engine.
- Total Department staff:
 - **Paid (7)**
 - 1 Fire Chief
 - 3 Fire Captains
 - 3 Firefighters
 - **Volunteer (30)**
 - *Operations (24)*
 - 1 Deputy Chief
 - 5 Officers
 - 3 Drivers
 - 9 Firefighters
 - 6 Support Services
 - *Administrative (6)*
 - 1 Fire Chaplain
 - 1 Health & Safety Officer
 - 1 Fire Investigator
 - 3 Logistics Staff

Benefits:

- Guaranteed response by Town owned and operated Fire Department.
- Would allow for return to automatic aid with IFD and for a new automatic aid partnership with BCFR.
- Quickest response times for residents
 - Travel time 0-5 minutes
 - (Majority of properties in Town would meet NFPA 1710 response time recommendations)
- MB volunteers remain in place, with reduced burden, and all events & community outreach continues as it is today.
- Ensures a qualified & competent supervisor is available 24/7 to manage incidents, direct volunteers, and manage in-station shifts for out of area volunteers.
- Would eventually reduce cost of commercial and vacation rental fire inspections.
- Provides 2 additional Town staff members 24/7 to assist other Town departments (Police & Public Works)
- **You retain control of the service for the future.** Provides ability to manage cost and allows for greater options in the future if you are unhappy with the direction of the agency/service provided.
- **This will enhance the resources available for the local emergency response system.**

Considerations:

- BLS level medical response
- Only initially responding with 2 firefighters
 - (need 2 more on scene to comply with 2-in/2-out rule)
- Additional staffing required provided by MBVFD volunteers and automatic aid agreements.

Examples of Cost Breakdown for Melbourne Beach Properties

	Property Type	Base Sq Ft	Property Value	Taxable Value	MBVFD current rate estimate	BCFR MSTU Min	BCFR MSTU Max	BCFR Fire Assessment	BCFR Total Min	BCFR Total Max	Indialantic Option A	Melbourne Beach Option A	Indialantic Option B	Melbourne Beach Option B	Indialantic Option C	Melbourne Beach Option C	Indialantic Option D	Melbourne Beach Option D
302 FOURTH AVE	0110 - Single Family	1278	\$ 527,340	\$ 268,170	\$ 179.63	\$ 132.18	\$ 172.46	\$ 296.20	\$ 428.38	\$ 468.66	\$ 313.10	\$ 400.76	\$ 329.21	\$ 421.38	\$ 149.64	\$ 241.89	\$ 142.26	\$ 229.91
413 SURF RD	0110 - Single Family	3007	\$ 1,079,630	\$ 889,370	\$ 595.74	\$ 438.37	\$ 571.95	\$ 664.57	\$ 1,102.94	\$ 1,236.52	\$ 702.48	\$ 899.18	\$ 1,091.79	\$ 1,397.47	\$ 496.27	\$ 802.21	\$ 319.19	\$ 515.84
312 AVE A	0110 - Single Family	896	\$ 485,730	\$ 485,730	\$ 325.37	\$ 239.42	\$ 312.37	\$ 212.68	\$ 452.10	\$ 525.05	\$ 224.81	\$ 287.76	\$ 596.28	\$ 763.23	\$ 271.04	\$ 438.13	\$ 102.15	\$ 165.08
446 RIVERVIEW LN	0110 - Single Family	2072	\$ 887,240	\$ 345,070	\$ 231.14	\$ 170.09	\$ 221.91	\$ 474.70	\$ 644.79	\$ 696.61	\$ 501.78	\$ 642.28	\$ 423.61	\$ 542.21	\$ 192.55	\$ 311.25	\$ 228.00	\$ 368.46
1710 PINE ST	0110 - Single Family	2345	\$ 1,254,800	\$ 741,570	\$ 496.74	\$ 365.52	\$ 476.90	\$ 569.65	\$ 935.17	\$ 1,046.55	\$ 602.15	\$ 770.75	\$ 910.35	\$ 1,165.23	\$ 413.80	\$ 668.90	\$ 273.60	\$ 442.16
416 SIXTH AVE	0110 - Single Family	1651	\$ 626,010	\$ 180,480	\$ 120.89	\$ 88.96	\$ 116.07	\$ 379.75	\$ 468.71	\$ 495.82	\$ 401.41	\$ 513.81	\$ 221.56	\$ 283.59	\$ 100.71	\$ 162.79	\$ 182.39	\$ 294.76
1507 PINE ST	0110 - Single Family	1236	\$ 611,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296.20	\$ 296.20	\$ 296.20	\$ 313.10	\$ 400.76	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142.26	\$ 229.91
211 ATLANTIC	0110 - Single Family	2776	\$ 2,364,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 664.57	\$ 664.57	\$ 664.57	\$ 702.48	\$ 899.18	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319.19	\$ 515.84
213 CHERRY DR	0110 - Single Family	2164	\$ 735,410	\$ 685,410	\$ 459.12	\$ 337.84	\$ 440.79	\$ 474.70	\$ 812.54	\$ 915.49	\$ 501.78	\$ 642.28	\$ 841.41	\$ 1,076.98	\$ 382.46	\$ 618.24	\$ 228.00	\$ 368.46
412 FIRST AVE	0110 - Single Family	2492	\$ 843,090	\$ 316,470	\$ 211.99	\$ 155.99	\$ 203.52	\$ 569.65	\$ 725.64	\$ 773.17	\$ 602.15	\$ 770.75	\$ 388.50	\$ 497.27	\$ 176.59	\$ 285.46	\$ 273.60	\$ 442.16
904 OAK ST	1130 - Gas Station	4391	\$ 878,370	\$ 878,370	\$ 588.38	\$ 432.95	\$ 564.88	\$ 1,607.89	\$ 2,040.84	\$ 2,172.77	\$ 1,699.62	\$ 2,175.51	\$ 1,078.29	\$ 1,380.18	\$ 490.13	\$ 792.29	\$ 772.27	\$ 1,248.04
209 OCEAN AVE	1100 - Retail Store	2376	\$ 346,730	\$ 328,330	\$ 219.93	\$ 161.83	\$ 211.15	\$ 1,117.90	\$ 1,279.73	\$ 1,329.05	\$ 1,181.68	\$ 1,512.54	\$ 403.06	\$ 515.90	\$ 183.21	\$ 296.15	\$ 536.93	\$ 867.71
302 OCEAN AVE	0110 - Single Family	17086	\$ 1,640,770	\$ 1,447,000	\$ 969.27	\$ 713.23	\$ 930.57	\$ 3,731.16	\$ 4,444.39	\$ 4,661.73	\$ 3,944.02	\$ 5,048.33	\$ 1,776.34	\$ 2,273.67	\$ 807.43	\$ 1,305.19	\$ 1,792.08	\$ 2,896.13
325 AVE A	0110 - Single Family	709	\$ 130,520	\$ 17,250	\$ 11.55	\$ 8.50	\$ 11.09	\$ 212.68	\$ 221.18	\$ 223.77	\$ 224.81	\$ 287.76	\$ 21.18	\$ 27.10	\$ 9.63	\$ 15.56	\$ 102.15	\$ 165.08
305 THIRD AVE	0110 - Single Family	1342	\$ 491,890	\$ 73,770	\$ 49.41	\$ 36.36	\$ 47.44	\$ 296.20	\$ 332.56	\$ 343.64	\$ 313.10	\$ 400.76	\$ 90.56	\$ 115.91	\$ 41.16	\$ 66.54	\$ 142.26	\$ 229.91
509 THIRD AVE	0110 - Single Family	4998	\$ 2,977,540	\$ 2,977,540	\$ 1,994.50	\$ 1,467.63	\$ 1,914.86	\$ 664.57	\$ 2,132.20	\$ 2,579.43	\$ 702.48	\$ 899.18	\$ 3,655.23	\$ 4,678.61	\$ 1,661.47	\$ 2,685.74	\$ 319.19	\$ 515.84
503 MAGNOLIA AVE	0110 - Single Family	1008	\$ 434,390	\$ 78,750	\$ 52.75	\$ 38.82	\$ 50.64	\$ 212.68	\$ 251.50	\$ 263.32	\$ 224.81	\$ 287.76	\$ 96.67	\$ 123.74	\$ 43.94	\$ 71.03	\$ 102.15	\$ 165.08
514 OCEAN AVE	3905 - Bed & Breakfast	4112	\$ 1,166,000	\$ 1,166,000	\$ 781.04	\$ 574.72	\$ 749.85	\$ 972.72	\$ 1,547.44	\$ 1,722.57	\$ 1,028.21	\$ 1,316.11	\$ 1,431.38	\$ 1,832.14	\$ 650.63	\$ 1,051.73	\$ 467.20	\$ 755.03
512 OCEAN AVE	0855 - Multiple Living Units	3133	\$ 687,960	\$ 384,050	\$ 257.26	\$ 189.29	\$ 246.98	\$ 981.78	\$ 1,171.07	\$ 1,228.78	\$ 1,037.79	\$ 1,328.37	\$ 471.46	\$ 603.46	\$ 214.30	\$ 346.41	\$ 471.55	\$ 762.06
806 OAK ST	0110 - Single Family	948	\$ 284,490	\$ 30,150	\$ 20.20	\$ 14.86	\$ 19.39	\$ 212.68	\$ 227.54	\$ 232.07	\$ 224.81	\$ 287.76	\$ 37.01	\$ 47.37	\$ 16.82	\$ 27.20	\$ 102.15	\$ 165.08
502 SECOND AVE	0110 - Single Family	1489	\$ 582,140	\$ 122,100	\$ 81.79	\$ 47.86	\$ 62.44	\$ 379.75	\$ 427.61	\$ 442.19	\$ 401.41	\$ 513.81	\$ 149.89	\$ 191.86	\$ 68.13	\$ 110.13	\$ 182.39	\$ 294.76
201 FIFTH AVE (Unit B)	0135 - Townhouse	1485	\$ 262,790	\$ 71,670	\$ 48.01	\$ 35.33	\$ 46.09	\$ 379.75	\$ 415.08	\$ 425.84	\$ 401.41	\$ 513.81	\$ 87.98	\$ 112.62	\$ 39.99	\$ 64.65	\$ 182.39	\$ 294.76

Notes:

- 1) MBVFD current rate estimate is based on Ad Valorem covering 100% of current Fire Control cost at a rate of 14.962%.
- 2) Indialantic & Melbourne Beach Option A is based on 100% funding through Fire Assessment (based on property use & base sq footage). (IFD +5.705% over BCFR Assessment Rate) (MB +35.302% over BCFR Assessment Rate)
- 3) Indialantic & Melbourne Beach Option B is based on 100% funding through Fire MSTU (based on taxable property value). (IFD 1.2276 Mil) (MB 1.5713 Mil)
- 4) Indialantic & Melbourne Beach Option C is based on keeping current funding allocated to Fire Control from all current revenue sources **AND** adding a separate Fire MSTU to cover the difference (IFD 0.558 Mil) (MB 0.902 Mil)
- 5) Indialantic & Melbourne Beach Option D is based on keeping current funding allocated to Fire Control from all current revenue sources **AND** adding a separate Fire Assessment to cover the difference (IFD 48.03% of BCFR Assessment) (MB 77.62% of BCFR Assessment)
- 6) Properties that don't currently pay ad valorem property taxes would still have to pay the below the line portion BCFRs Fire Assessment or the Town Fire Assessments (based on property use/sq. footage).

- 7) When looking at the long-term resident properties w/ significant homestead exemptions, the added cost should not adversely affect this population.
- 8) The Fire Department is essentially an “Insurance Policy”.
 - How much do you pay for car insurance? When was the last time you had an accident? Do you plan on getting into an accident this year? What about homeowners insurance? They are all significantly more expensive.

Community Comparison

Community Comparison

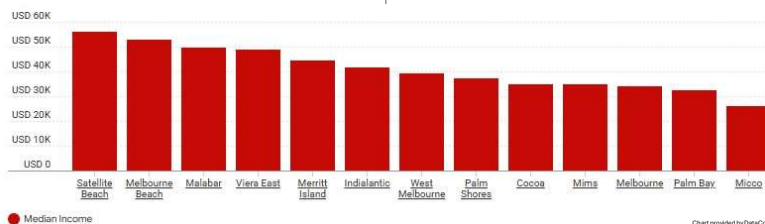
(Based on US Census Data)

• Town of Indialantic

- Land Mass: 0.97 sq mi
- Housing Units: 1586
- Residents: 3010
- Median Age: 51.8
 - % of population over 65 years old: 23.3%
- Total Operating Budget: \$9,465,942
 - % of Operating Budget allocated to Fire Control in 2025: 21%

• Town of Melbourne Beach

- Land Mass: 0.99 sq mi
- Housing Units: 1595
- Residents: 3231 (+5% since 2010)
- Median Age: 54.6
 - % of Population over 65 years old: 28.6%
- Total Operating Budget: \$4,582,113
 - % of Operating Budget allocated to Fire Control in 2025: 8.77%



SAFER Grant

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Program (SAFER) Grant

- The purpose of the SAFER Program is to provide funding directly to fire departments and volunteer firefighter interest organizations to assist with increasing the number of firefighters to help communities meet industry minimum standards, to attain 24-hour staffing to provide adequate protection from fire and fire-related hazards, and to fulfill traditional missions of fire departments.

2024 SAFER Grant



Cost Share

Recipients are required to contribute 25 percent of the actual costs incurred in each of the first and second years of the grant; and 65 percent of the actual costs incurred in the third year of the grant.

What does it cover?

In the first and second years of the grant, the amount of federal funding may not exceed 75 percent of the usual annual cost of a first-year firefighter in that department at the time the grant application was submitted; and in the third year of the grant the amount of federal funding may not exceed 35 percent of the usual annual cost of a first year firefighter in that department. The “usual annual cost” includes a firefighter’s base salary (excluding non-FLSA overtime) and standard benefits package (including the average annual cost of health, dental, and vision insurance; FICA; life insurance; retirement and/or pension contributions; etc.) offered by the fire department to first-year firefighters.

2024 SAFER Grant Timelines



Grant Opened: May 23, 2025



Submission Deadline: July 3, 2025, at 5 p.m. ET

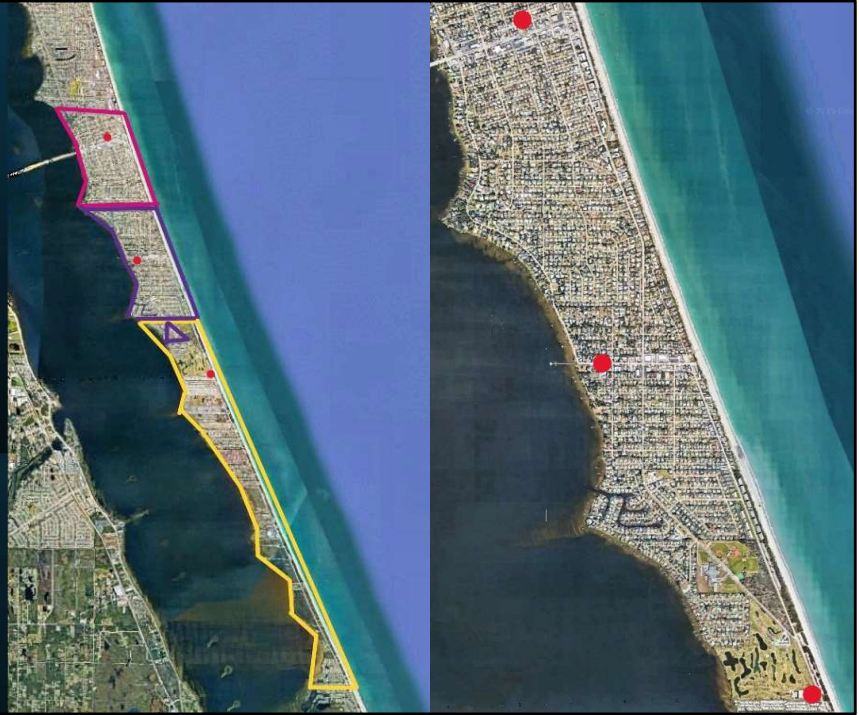


When will the awards be announced?

Award announcements will be made at the beginning on approximately Aug 18, 2025, and on a continuous basis thereafter until all available funds have been awarded, but no later than September 30, 2025.

Wrap-Up

Consider the
entire system,
not just the
individual
location.



- By removing the Melbourne Beach Fire Department from the local emergency response system, you would be doubling one of the other agencies response areas.
 - You would add more calls, without adding more resources, for a Department that is already busy taking care of their own jurisdiction.
 - This would decrease the total number of resources available, not only for our residents, but also for our neighbors in the event they need assistance “aid”.

Definition of a Near Miss

A near miss is an unintentional, unsafe occurrence that could have resulted in an injury, fatality or property damage. Only a fortunate break in the chain of events prevented an injury, fatality or property damage.



www.firefighternearmiss.com National Fire Fighter Near-Miss Reporting System



- Most towns, cities, and businesses have a lot of near misses, which usually go unreported, and they wait until there is a serious injury or death to make a change in their operations.
- All of the incidents highlighted in red that you saw in our 2024 response times chart should be considered near-misses. It didn't affect someone's life that time, but it could have.
- The people in our community are our friends, families, and neighbors. We owe it to them to be proactive instead of reactive and make a change before “the 1 bad call” happens.

Responsibility of Public Servants

01

Manage public
funding & taxes
responsibly.

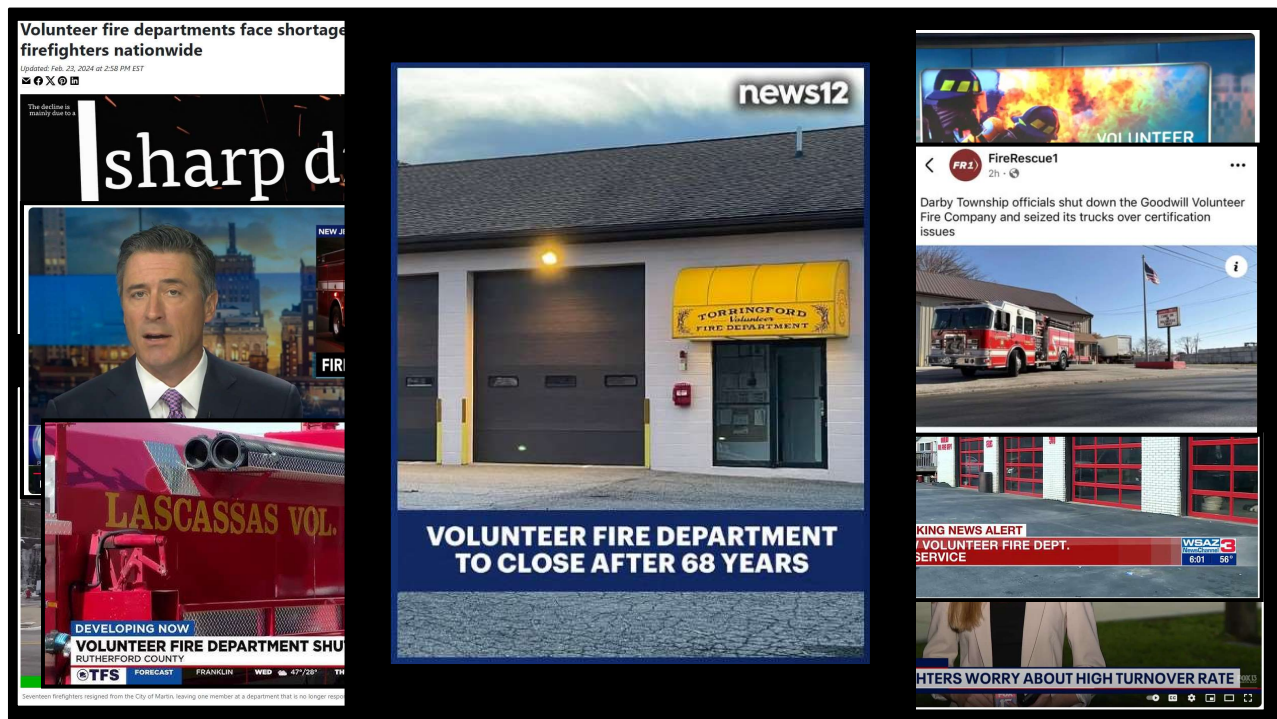
02

Provide adequate
levels of service &
protection to your
taxpayers.

03

Leave it better
than you found it.

- We identified this issue 6 years ago, and in the interim, we have tried other solutions, which ultimately didn't fix the problem. The options left are outsourcing fire and rescue services or updating our existing fire department's service model to ensure minimum staffing and a guaranteed quick response.
- In other words, we can either disband our local fire department in favor of a model that offers less control/oversite, less service, and a slower response... or we can fix what we have.
- In my opinion, the choice is obvious...



In closing, this is not a problem that is affecting just us, this is happening all over the United States.

Lets not let our story end like this.

Questions?

Community Medic Program

At the last presentation, Commissioner Barlow asked for more information on a Community Medic program and data on how many resident may benefit from such a program.

Community Medic Program

- Service designed to assist Town residents to stay in their homes independently, longer, safer, healthier, and happier.
 - The healthcare system is a complicated process, and these patients usually do not have family or an advocate nearby to assist them.
 - Services are designed for older citizens who have limited mobility, are homebound, and/or have chronic health conditions that are self-managed.
 - Program works collaboratively with the patient's Primary Care Provider (PCP), allied home health services, family, and community partners to address each person's unique chronic healthcare needs. The program is intended to bridge the gap between regular visits with your Primary Care Physician, and to identify and mitigate situations that may otherwise lead to a medical emergency.
 - Programs currently offered by Satellite Beach & Brevard County Fire Rescue.
- Examples of in-home services provided:
 - Health & home safety evaluations
 - Routine medical check-ins & assistance with scheduling appointments
 - Vitals checks including weight, pulse, blood pressure, and oxygen saturation statistics.
 - Blood glucose testing, when medically necessary
 - Medication & nutrition review and compliance checks.
 - Link with Primary Care Provider(s) to provide first-hand observations about patient's health status.
 - Identify needs and link to Community Services to enhance your quality of life

Community Medic Program

- Satellite Beach
 - Demographics:
 - Population: 11,226
 - Median Age: 42.1
 - 65+: 17.4%
 - Disability: 8.8%
 - w/o Health Ins: 6.7%
 - Community Medic Program Stats:
 - Visits in 2024: 1,033
 - (90-100 visits/month)
 - Current patients: 103
- Melbourne Beach
 - Demographics
 - Population: 3,231
 - Median Age: 54.6
 - 65+: 28.6%
 - Disability: 13.8%
 - w/o Health Ins: 4.2%
 - Estimated community medic need:
 - Approx. Patients 50
 - Approx. visits per month 40-50

Estimates based on number of users in Satellite Beach factoring in % Senior 65+ and % with disability compared to total population.

Why can't we just increase
the volunteer's stipend?

Why cant we just increase the Stipend?

1. It doesn't put people in the Fire Station
2. It won't reduce response times
3. It doesn't guarantee that at any given time, 2 certified firefighters, one of whom is capable of commanding a fire scene, and one of whom is capable of operating the fire truck will be available.

Fire response times in Sacramento too long

"We were woken up at 3 a.m. by our paperboy just banging on our door saying 'your house is on fire, your house is on fire'."



- Incident in Sacramento took that Fire Department 6 minutes to arrive on scene instead of 4 minutes, and that made the news. Now compare our response times.



Fire Department Staffing (Current Volunteer Demographic)

At the last presentation, Commissioner Barlow asked for more information on the current demographics of our volunteers.

MBVFD Operations Division Volunteers

Male / Female	Age	Firefighter Certified	Years of Service	In / Out of Town	Married / Single	School Aged Children
M	71	Y	13	In	M	Y
M	69	N	0	In	M	N
F	69	N	0	In	M	N
M	63	Y	28	Out	S	Y
M	62	N	5	In	M	N
M	61	Y	6	Out	M	N
M	61	N	2	In	S	Y
F	60	Y	19	In	M	Y
M	55	Y	25	In	M	N
M	55	Y	10	In	S	N
M	54	Y	21	Out	M	Y
F	54	Y	2	Out	M	Y
M	52	Y	17	In	M	Y
M	52	Y	3	In	M	Y
M	51	Y	6	In	M	Y
M	50	N	1	In	M	Y
M	46	N	0	In	M	N
M	45	Y	5	In	M	Y
F	43	Y	6	In	M	Y
M	35	Y	3	Out	M	N
M	35	Y	6	Out	M	Y
F	34	Y	10	Out	M	N
F	33	N	1	Out	M	N
M	24	Y	3	In	S	N
M	22	N	1	Out	S	N
M	20	N	1	Out	S	N

Volunteers over 60 years old: 8 (31%)

In Town volunteers: 16 (62%)

Volunteers with over 10 years of service: 8 (31%)

Volunteers with less than 5 years of service: 12 (47%)

% of Operations Division Volunteers w/ Firefighter Certification: 65%

Fire Department Staffing (# Joined & Resigned Since 2019)

Male / Female	Start Date	End Date	Full Yrs of Service	FF	Married/ Single	Children	In/out of town	Reason Left
M	1/2/2019	Current	6	Y	M	Y	Out	
F	1/29/2019	8/15/2022	3	N	M	Y	Out	Unable to meet minimum requirements
M	3/12/2019	2/11/2020	1	Y	S	N	In	Moved out of area
M	3/13/2019	11/4/2019	0	Y	S	N	In	Moved out of area
M	8/1/2019	4/13/2021	1	N	S	N	Out	Unable to meet minimum requirements
M	1/21/2020	11/21/2023	3	Y	M	Y	Out	Needed time for kids
M	1/21/2020	Current	5	N	M	Y	In	
F	1/21/2020	9/6/2023	3	Y	S	N	Out	Started new job and unable to meet min requirements
M	1/21/2020	8/16/2021	1	N	S	N	Out	Moved away for school
M	7/24/2020	8/4/2021	1	Y	S	N	Out	Unable to meet minimum requirements
F	8/13/2020	4/15/2021	0	N	S	N	Out	Resigned for personal reasons
M	8/13/2020	Current	4	N	M	Y	Out	
M	9/1/2020	6/22/2021	0	Y	S	Y	Out	Unable to meet minimum requirements
M	6/21/2021	8/31/2023	2	N	M	Y	In	Moved away for new job
M	5/5/2022	Current	3	Y	M	Y	In	
M	5/5/2022	3/6/2025	2	Y	M	Y	Out	Resigned for personal reasons
F	5/5/2022	7/3/2024	2	N	S	N	Out	Started new job & unable to meet min requirements
M	5/5/2022	8/31/2023	1	N	S	N	Out	Moved away for school
M	6/6/2022	Current	3	Y	S	N	Out	
M	10/20/2022	3/21/2025	2	Y	M	Y	Out	Resigned for personal reasons
M	10/20/2022	Current	2	N	S	Y	In	
F	10/20/2022	Current	2	Y	M	Y	Out	
F	11/2/2023	Current	1	N	M	N	Out	
M	11/20/2023	Current	1	N	S	N	Out	
M	11/21/2023	2/13/2024	0	N	M	Y	Out	Started new job & wife got pregnant
M	11/21/2023	Current	1	N	S	N	Out	Not what he thought it would be like
M	12/1/2023	Current	1	N	M	Y	In	
F	8/21/2024	Current	0	N	M	N	In	
M	8/21/2024	Current	0	N	M	N	In	
M	8/21/2024	Current	0	N	M	Y	In	
M	8/21/2024	2/14/2025	0	N	S	N	Out	Joined Military
M	8/21/2024	4/15/2025	0	N	S	N	Out	Not what he thought it would be like
M	8/21/2024	9/21/2024	0	N	S	N	Out	Not what he thought it would be like

Resigned since 2019								
Male / Female	Start Date	End Date	Full Yrs of Service	FF	Married/ Single	Children	In/out of town	Reason Left
F	11/15/2018	5/1/2019	0	N	M	Y	Out	Unable to meet minimum requirements
M	9/1/2018	7/1/2019	0	N	S	N	In	Joined Military
M	4/13/2018	11/4/2019	9	Y	S	Y	Out	Started new job & needed time for kid
M	6/1/2017	2/11/2020	2	Y	M	Y	Out	Moved out of state
M	5/5/2017	2/11/2020	2	N	S	N	In	Resigned for personal reasons
M	6/23/2018	2/11/2020	1	N	S	N	Out	Girlfriend got pregnant & unable to meet min requirements
M	6/20/2017	2/11/2020	2	Y	S	N	Out	Started new job & not able to meet minimum requirements
M	1/1/1999	4/5/2020	21	Y	M	Y	Out	Resigned for personal reasons
F	7/1/2010	6/16/2020	9	Y	S	N	Out	Resigned for personal reasons
M	2/8/2018	7/2/2020	2	Y	S	N	Out	Unable to meet minimum requirements
M	6/1/2018	7/1/2021	3	N	S	N	Out	Moved out of state
F	6/13/2020	7/21/2021	0	Y	M	Y	Out	Started new job & moved out of state
F	1/25/2018	3/8/2022	4	Y	S	N	Out	Started new job & unable to meet min requirements
M	12/10/2017	1/31/2023	5	Y	M	Y	In	needed time for kid
M	3/5/2017	3/3/2023	6	Y	M	Y	Out	Started new job & moved out of state
M	8/23/2018	9/12/2023	5	Y	M	Y	Out	Started new job & unable to meet min requirements
M	5/5/2002	2/12/2024	22	Y	S	Y	In	moved out of County
M	6/1/2018	2/14/2025	6	N	S	Y	In	Resigned for personal reasons

Florida CS/HB-929 (Firefighter Health and Safety)

Since the last presentation, Commissioner Reed asked for a quick synopsis of HB-929 recently enacted by the Florida legislature.

Bill Summary

- Enhances firefighter occupational safety and health through updated rules, mental health practices, and mandatory notifications.
 - Revises legislative intent to focus on reducing firefighter accidents, occupational diseases, and fatalities to add work schedules to the list of means to enhance firefighter occupational safety and health that is recognized by the legislature.
 - Requires the Division of State Fire Marshal to develop a means by which the division can identify firefighter employers with a high frequency of occupational illnesses or suicide.
 - Mandates the Division of State Fire Marshal to implement rules ensuring the use of non-toxic firefighting gear when available and to provide notifications if gear contains hazardous substances.
 - Requires the adoption of rules encouraging work schedules that limit firefighter shifts to 42 hours per week to minimize occupational fatigue.
 - Requires the State Fire Marshal to investigate occupational illnesses and fatalities and to prescribe by rule what safety devices, safeguards, or other means of protection must be adopted for the prevention of occupational illnesses and fatalities.
 - Establishes new rules for mental health best practices focusing on resilience, stress management, peer support, and healthcare access.
 - Updates compliance and corrective action requirements for firefighter employers, highlighting mental health alongside physical safety standards.
 - Adjusts penalties for non-compliance with safety regulations to emphasize the severity and frequency of safety violations, including accidents, diseases, and suicide prevention measures.

Budget vs. Total Calls vs. Number of Volunteers (2019-2024)

At the last presentation, Commissioner Barlow asked for charts comparing the past 5 years budgets, incidents, and average number of volunteers.

