



Cedar County
400 Tipton Street
Tipton, IA 52772

Emergency Medical Services

Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan (NA&SP)
Report
April 2023

Submitted By

MCM Consulting Group, Inc.

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	
Project Team	5
Project Scope	
Background and Introduction	10
Survey and Interview Process	11
Survey Results	
Strategic Plan and Recommendations	127
Conclusion	
Appendix A – MCM Interview Form	
Appendix B – Survey Invitation Letter	146
Appendix C – Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model	
Appendix D – Cedar County EMS Districts	193
Appendix E – Community Paramedicine Programs	195
Appendix F – Sample EMS Budget	211
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Executive Summary

Cedar County Board of Supervisors recognize emergency medical services (EMS) in Cedar County, Iowa have experienced a variety of issues impacting the level of services provided by emergency medical services agencies. Issues of concern include financial constraints, staffing shortages including an inability to recruit additional membership, sufficiently staffing ambulances for emergency calls, and other issues leading to significantly delayed responses, inadequate coverage, and affecting available response personnel. Often, requests for emergency medical services require Cedar County 911 dispatch several emergency medical services agencies consecutively until an ambulance is available to handle the call for service. These efforts equate to delays, on average, of twenty to thirty minutes before an ambulance responds to the emergency. Further, these delays can have consequential negative impacts to patient outcomes.

Cedar County Board of Supervisors contracted with MCM Consulting Group, Inc. (MCM) to evaluate the current issues plaguing the emergency medical services agencies and quick response services who serve the residents and visitors of Cedar County. The goal of this project is to identify any shortcomings, needs, improvements, opportunities, and provide recommendations to mitigate the issues affecting EMS services in the county.

MCM conducted a needs assessment and recommend a strategic plan specific to the Cedar County state of emergency medical services. The project team, consisting of the following members listed below, was formed to meet concerning the emergency medical services with a focus on financial stability, recruitment and retention, training and certification, and delivery of emergency medical services.

A project schedule was created to complete the project deliverable tasks, create a report of the needs assessment and strategic plan, and prepare a presentation of the report to be conducted in February 2023.

The project team agreed to hold in person meetings and conference calls on the first and third Tuesday of each month at 2:00 P.M. central time. The time of the conference calls was updated to varying times beginning in December 2022, to accommodate conflicts for team members' schedules. These recurring events planned project work and reported on the progress of these tasks.



Project Team

The project team consisted of:

Jon Bell, Cedar County Supervisor

Jodi Freet, Cedar County Emergency Management Coordinator

Warren Wethington, Cedar County Sheriff

Michael C. McGrady, Principal, MCM Consulting Group, Inc.

Jeffery P. Steiert, Project Manager/Staff Supervisor, MCM Consulting Group, Inc.

Michael Rearick, Director of Operations, MCM Consulting Group, Inc.

Jonathan Hansen, Project Manager/Staff Supervisor, MCM Consulting Group, Inc.

The project meeting participants and invitees consisted of the project team and the following:

Andrew Oberbreckling, Mechanicsville Mayor Brad Gaul, Cedar County Supervisor Brad Ratliff, Tipton Ambulance Brian Carney, Tipton Mayor Brittany Rogers, Clarence Ambulance Dakota Adams, Stanwood Fire David Bergthold, Bennett Ambulance Dawn Smith, Cedar County Supervisor Dennis Frisch, Durant Ambulance Derek Lang, Lowden Fire Derek Lattimer, Clarence Police DJ Hintz, Lowden First Responders Dusty McAtee, Stanwood Mayor Jacob Koch, Mechanicsville Fire Jared Semsch, Durant Fire Jeff Kauffman, Cedar County Supervisor Jill Cinkovich, Lowden Mayor Joe Sparks, Bennett Mayor John Hanna, West Branch Police Kevin Rasdon, Bennett Fire Kevin Stoolman, West Branch Fire and First Responders Linda Coppess, Stanwood Ambulance

Lisa Kepford, Tipton Police



Lonni Koch, Mechanicsville Ambulance Mike Bixler, Cedar County Supervisor Orville Randolph, Durant Police Randy Burken, Clarence Fire Rick Scott, Mechanicsville Police Property of Cedar County Roger Laughlin, West Branch Mayor



Project Scope

MCM Consulting Group, Inc. conducted a comprehensive analysis of emergency medical services (EMS) in Cedar County and developed a strategy that will strengthen the county's ability to support local solutions for effective EMS response The following is an outline of the scope of work that was required to complete this project:

EMS assessment of resources and current capabilities:

MCM Consulting Group, Inc. developed a thorough assessment and inventory tool that was used to review the status of all EMS response and operations in Cedar County. The following outlines the specific items that were completed, gathered, and reviewed:

- Conduct a kickoff meeting with Cedar County to review and collaborate on the project. This afforded Cedar County and MCM time to review reports and information gathered to discuss specific reports developed and to further elaborate on the overall goals and objectives of the project.
- Develop the assessment tool and checklist for all information required from Cedar County. This list was developed with input from the Cedar County Emergency Services Planning Committee but focused on the principals of EMS response and the overall provision of EMS to the communities.
- Gather previous reports and data as identified by Cedar County, the county point of contact and the EMS agencies.
- Identify and request GIS data that supports this assessment and will be utilized for the assessment report and strategic plan.
- Identify the primary point of contact for Cedar County to gather information on each EMS agency that functions in the county. This would include the following agencies:
 - o Advanced life support (ALS) services.
 - o Basic life support (BLS) services.
 - Quick response services (QRS)
 - Other applicable agencies.
- Conduct a meeting to engage all EMS related agencies to start the assessment process.
- Conduct an inventory of all EMS agencies to determine the EMS response equipment within each county. This inventory will include but not be limited to the following:
 - o Response vehicles (ALS, BLS and QRS)
 - o ALS equipment
 - o BLS equipment
 - Specialty services
 - o Air medical vehicles
- Compile all information into an inventory report.



Interviews with elected officials, providers, and other leaders

MCM developed an interview packet that was utilized to review the status of all EMS response and operations in Cedar County. The following outlines the interview process and documentation of the interview results that was completed:

- Established an interview packet that was utilized for all EMS agencies within Cedar County. An online survey was utilized prior to the interviews to capture key data to discuss and collaborate on during the interviews.
- Completed interviews with the elected officials, key EMS agencies and other key agencies as identified by Cedar County. This interview list included but was not be limited to the following:
 - o EMS chief, director, or designee
 - o QRS chief or designee
 - County elected officials
 - Local elected and appointed officials
 - Other representatives as identified
- Compiled all interview responses and developed an interview summary report that was utilized and integrated into the overall EMS assessment report and strategic plan.

Assessment report and strategic planning and development of EMS options

MCM developed an EMS assessment report and strategic plan that outlined the overall status of EMS in Cedar County. This report provided an overall analysis and inventory of current EMS assets and also identified immediate, short- term, medium-term and long-term planning and coordination items. The following outlines the approach to completion of this report:

- Reviewed all reports and documentation provided during the EMS assessment portion.
- Integrated into the interview summary report.
- Conducted research on various EMS response attributes in the county.
- Compiled and identified in the report the EMS response equipment.
- Researched, reviewed and discussed EMS staffing and scheduling for ALS, BLS, QRS and specialty resources in the county.
- Researched, reviewed and discussed the overall EMS recruitment and retention.
- Researched, reviewed and discussed the various billing and grant related revenue and disbursements for each service in the county.



• Reviewed and integrated any other pertinent details or reports as identified.





Background and Introduction

Cedar County is in the mid-eastern portion of Iowa and contains a total area of five hundred eighty-two square miles of which five hundred seventy-nine square miles is land and two- and one-half square miles is water. The population of Cedar County as of a 2020 census is eighteen thousand, five hundred five people with a population density of thirty-two people per square mile.

There are nine cities within Cedar County: Bennett, Clarence, Durant (partially in Muscatine and Scott Counties), Lowden, Mechanicsville, Stanwood, Tipton, West Branch (partially in Johnson County), and Wilton (mostly in Muscatine County). Additionally, there is once CDP or census designated population of Rochester. For reference the populations of each city are listed as follows:

"Cogy

- Bennett 347
- Clarence 1,039
- Durant 1,871
- Lowden − 807
- Mechanicsville 1.020
- Stanwood 637
- Tipton -3,149
- West Branch 2.509
- Wilton 2,924
- Rochester 142



Survey and Interview Process

MCM Consulting Group, Inc. staff drafted survey questions to use to gather information from stakeholders in Cedar County. A survey form was drafted and revised by the project team. The form was then placed into a Survey Monkey website for electronic use. An invitation letter was sent to all EMS agencies, municipal leadership, county leadership, first responder agencies, and other stakeholders. The letter contained the activated link for the Survey Monkey website and alternative methods of survey participation including telephone interviews, email, and postal mail.

The users of the Cedar County EMS system provided eighteen unique responses. These responses represented law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services agencies, Sheriff's Department, and 911 Telecommunicators. Eighteen responses were received between November 14, 2022, and January 14, 2023. The survey form and invitation letter are attached to this report as Appendix B.

In addition to the survey responses, eleven agencies participated in interviews that provided additional detail to the information they provided in the survey.

Highlights of the results from each section of the needs assessment survey will be presented in this portion of the report. Summary statistics in graph form are included where applicable. The following pages reflect the complete survey results.



Cedar County, IA
Emergency Medical Services Study



Survey Section 1: Agency and Contact Information

This section of the survey was designed to capture contact information for the agency, and whether the agency was staffed, paid, volunteer, or paid per diem staff, and whether it was non-profit or for-profit.

	Question 1: Name of the agency y	ou are representing.
: 17 Skipped:	l	
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Cedar County Sheriff Office	11/28/2022 11:25 PM
2	Cedar County Sherif	11/28/2022 3:56 PM
3	Sheriff	11/28/2022 12:15 PM
4	West Liberty Fire and Ambulance	11/15/2022 3:26 PM
5	Durant Volunteer Ambulance Service	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
6	Lowden EMS	11/9/2022 7:56 PM
7	Cedar County Emergency Management Agency	11/7/2022 4:39 PM
8	Tipton Police Department	11/7/2022 4:36 PM
9	Tipton Ambulance Service	10/25/2022 9:43 AM
10	West Branch	10/19/2022 1:33 PM
11	Mechanicsville Ambulance	10/13/2022 3:01 PM
12	Clarence Fire	10/12/2022 5.46 PM
13	Stamwood	10/12/2022 3:49 PM
14	Tipton Ambulance Service	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
15	Mechanicsville Fire & Ambulance Volunteers	10/12/2022 2:58 PM
16	West Branch Are and first responders	10/11/2022 3:20 PM
17	Clarence Community Ambulance Service	10/11/2022 1:02 PM
18	West Branch Police Department	10/11/2022 12:57 PM



Questions 2, 3, and 4

Questions 2, 3, and 4 of the survey include information pertaining to respondent names, title, and contact information.



Question 5: Is your EMS station staffed by paid, volunteer or per diem staff?

Answered: 17 Skipped: 1

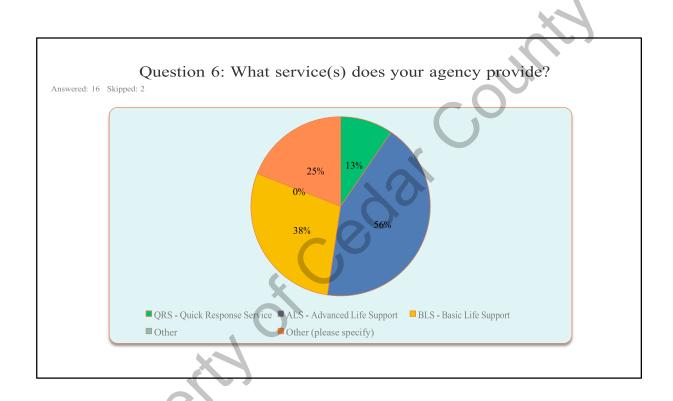
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Paid	11.76%	2
Per Diem	0%	0
Volunteer	41.18%	7
Other (please specify)	47.06%	8
TOTAL) •	17



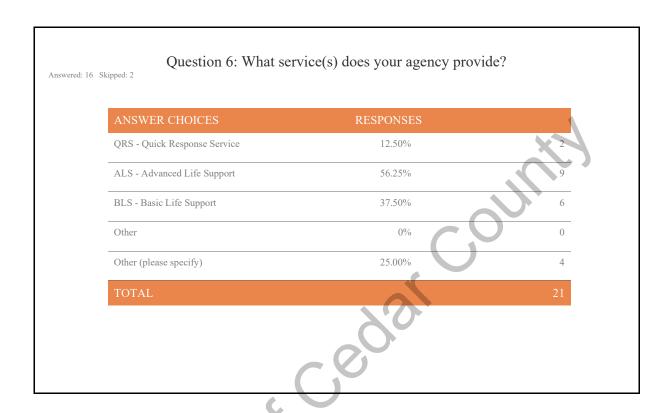
Questi Answered: 17 Skipped: 1	ion 5: Is your EMS station staffed by paid, volunteer or per diem sta	nff?
	Question 5 Response Results	
	RESPONSES	
	Hybrid paid employees with volunteers that are paid a stipend	
	n/a	
	Paid staff and volunteer	
	Hybrid	
	Volunteer with a stipend paid per call	
	Hybrid	
	Volunteers and paid on call	
	Paid Director, volunteer staff	

A majority of emergency medical services agencies are volunteer with hybrid models including paid on-call, paid per call staff, volunteer membership with a paid emergency medical services director. Less than twelve percent of agencies responding to the survey identified as a paid service.





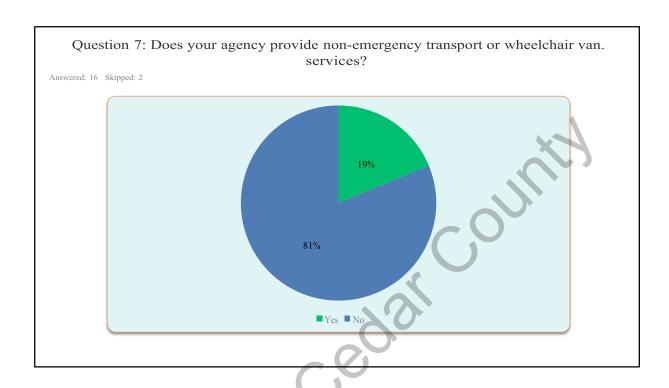




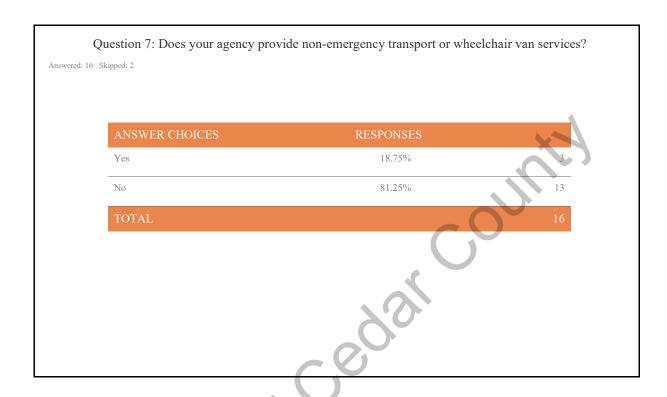


Answered: 16 Skipped: 2	Question 6: What service(s) does your agency provide?
	Question 6 Response Results
	RESPONSES
	Dispatch
-	n/a CPR and lift assistance, rescue
	Provisional BLS- Basic Life Support
	69.01
Rio	











Survey Section 2: Staffing

This section of the survey was designed to ascertain information on staffing levels, crew schedules, and placement of units.

Answered: 8 Skipped: 10	Question 8: What is your full EMS staffing compliment?	
	Question 8 Response Results	
	RESPONSES	
	None	
	17	
	18	
	n/a	
	27	
	2	
	17	
	4	



Question 9: What are your current EMS staffing levels for full time, part time, per-diem, and volunteer staffing?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 6

#	FULL TIME:	DATE
1	0	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	2	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
4	2	10/25/2022 9:48 AM
5	2	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
6	0	10/11/2022 3:47 PM
7	1	10/11/2022 1:07 PM
8	1	10/11/2022 1:01 PM
#	PART TIME:	DATE
1	0	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	1	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
4	5	10/25/2022 9:48 AM
5	4	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
6	0	10/11/2022 3:47 PM



	L C	
Skipped #	PER DIEM:	DATE
1	0	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	2	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
4	2	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
5	17	10/11/2022 3:47 PM
#	VOLUNTEER:	DATE
1	0	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	12	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	18	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4	EMT, EMR	11/9/2022 7:58 PM
5	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
6	20	10/25/2022 9:48 AM
7	14	10/13/2022 3:08 PM
8	12	10/12/2022 4:06 PM
9	15	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
10	17	10/11/2022 3:47 PM
11	12	10/11/2022 1:07 PM

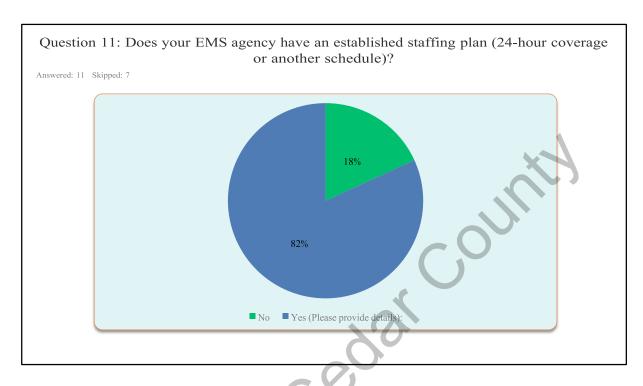
In general, respondents identified mostly volunteer staffing and listed an available personnel pool averaging fifteen members available to provide staffing for medical calls. While this number seems sufficient, recognizing a minimum of two personnel required per call, and specific training requirements to staff an ambulance twenty-four hours per day, a volunteer pool of staff is insufficient to cover emergency medical calls adequately and consistently.



#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	0	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	5	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	0	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4	1	11/9/2022 7:58 PM
5	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
6	13	10/25/2022 9:48 AM
7	5	10/19/2022 1:34 PM
8	4	10/13/2022 3:08 PM
9	12	10/12/2022 4:06 PM
10	14	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
11	10	10/11/2022 3:47 PM
12	.4	10/11/2022 1:07 PM
13	0	10/11/2022 1:01 PM

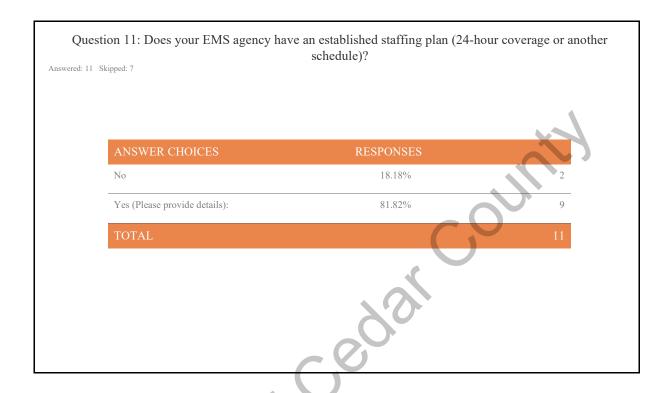
A majority of respondents identified some of their available personnel pool work or volunteer with other emergency medical services agencies. While a few individuals working with multiple agencies is typical, it suggests a potential concern for staff burn-out. The recognition many agencies share staff also underscores the ideation that many agencies are not sufficiently staffed.





A concerning percentage of agencies responded that they do not have an established staffing plan to cover emergency calls.







Question 11: Does your EMS agency have an established staffing plan (24-hour coverage or another schedule)?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 7

Ouestion 11 Response Results

RESPONSES

Currently have 88 hours of the week covered by one paid staff member (hiring to fill 24/7 coverage). The volunteers have dedicated weeks that they are first up on a four-week rotation. Fire Department members assist as drivers in addition to our 17 EMS members.

Members and volunteer drivers sign a 2-week calendar as to when they are available for 6 and 12-hour shifts or parts thereof.

Online Scheduling

Monthly schedule of day 12 hour/ night 12-hour shifts. Mechanicsville and Stanwood are affiliated so we assist each other for 24-hour coverage

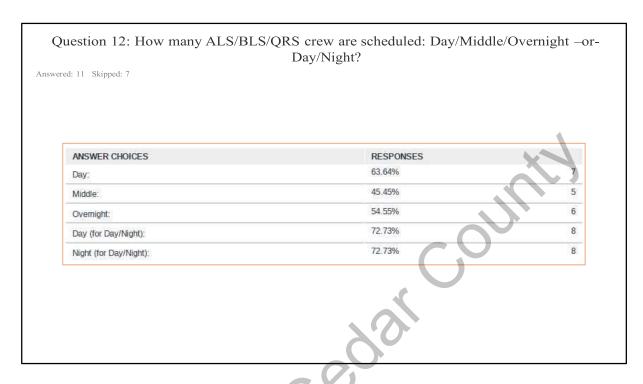
Online Scheduling, contingency plan utilized frequently to ensure coverage of calls as we do not always have an EMS crew available to provide coverage

We try to have people on call 24 seven.

Monthly schedule

Normal police schedule





Respondents providing input to this question suggest many agencies do not have staffing sufficient to cover calls twenty-four hours per day.



ipped: 7	
# DAY:	DATE
1 NA	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2 1	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3 1	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4 n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
5 1	10/13/2022 3:08 PM
6 1	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
7 BLS-1	10/11/2022 1:01 PM
# MIDDLE:	DATE 11/28/2022 12:17 PM
1 NA 2 1	11/28/2022 12:17 PM 11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3 1	11/15/2022 3:43 PM 11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4 n/a	11/1/2022 10:54 AM
5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10/12/2022 4:40 PM 10/12/2022 3:09 PM
# OVERNIGHT:	10/12/2022 3/09 PM
# OVERNIGHT: 1 NA	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2 1	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3 1	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4 Na	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
5 1	10/13/2022 3:08 PM
6 3?	10/11/2022 3:47 PM
(i) (iii)	



Question 12: How many ALS/BLS/QRS crew are scheduled: Day/Middle/Overnight –or-Day/Night?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 7

#	DAY (FOR DAY/NIGHT):	DATE
1	NA	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	1	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	1	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
1	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
5	1	10/25/2022 9:48 AM
6	5a-5p 2 people, 1 crew; except M-F day shift McVille covers; but because others work in Mechanicsville, there could be 2 crews available if needed	10/12/2022 4:06 PM
7	1	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
8	1	10/11/2022 1:07 PM



Question 12: How many ALS/BLS/QRS crew are scheduled: Day/Middle/Overnight –or-Day/Night?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 7

#	NIGHT (FOR DAY/NIGHT):	DATE
1	NA	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	1	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	1	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
5	1 (goal but not always)	10/25/2022 9:48 AM
6	5p-5a 2 people, 1 crew	10/12/2022 4:06 PM
7	1	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
В	1	10/11/2022 1:07 PM



Survey Section 3: Unit Placement and "Move-Ups"

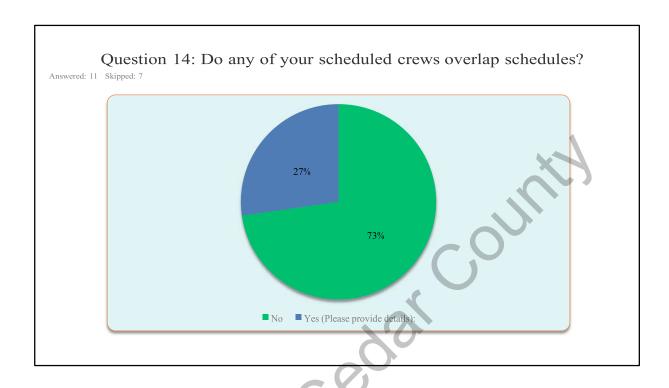
This section of the survey was designed to gather information on where agencies place their staff and units, how they are moved as circumstances dictate, and how back up crews and additional staff are mobilized.

Questic	on 1	3: Where are your ALS/BLS schedu	uled crews located during shifts
Answered: 11 S	Skipped:	: 7	
		The state of the s	
654	#	RESPONSES	DATE
	1	NA	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
	2	Paid staff are at the station during their shifts	11/15/2022 3:43 PM

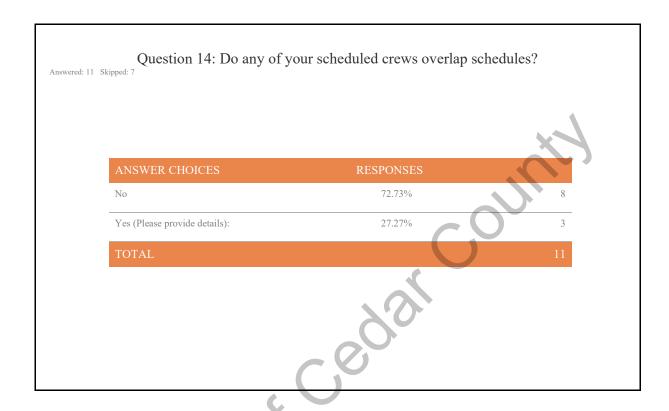
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	NA	11/28/2022 12:17 PM
2	Paid staff are at the station during their shifts	11/15/2022 3:43 PM
3	All personnel are at home or within 5 miles of the ambulance building and respond to the ambulance building when a page is received. 5 miles is the receiving limit of our pagers.	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
5	Paramedic M-Sat day, usually EMT crew at night unless part time medic working overnight, usually 1-2 times a week	10/25/2022 9:48 AM
6	Home/ work. Crews respond to station when called	10/13/2022 3:08 PM
7	Where ever they happen to be when the pager goes off, such as at home or somewhere else within the response area.	10/12/2022 4:06 PM
В	career - office, volunteer - Home	10/12/2022 3:09 PM
9	Home	10/11/2022 3:47 PM
10	Home, station, their normal jobs	10/11/2022 1:07 PM
11	Patrolling or Office	10/11/2022 1:01 PM

Responses to this question highlight that emergency medical services do not have crews available at station regularly, contributing to extended time to form crews and respond an ambulance.

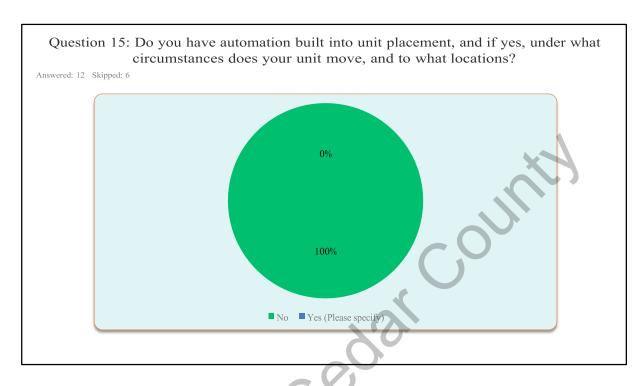






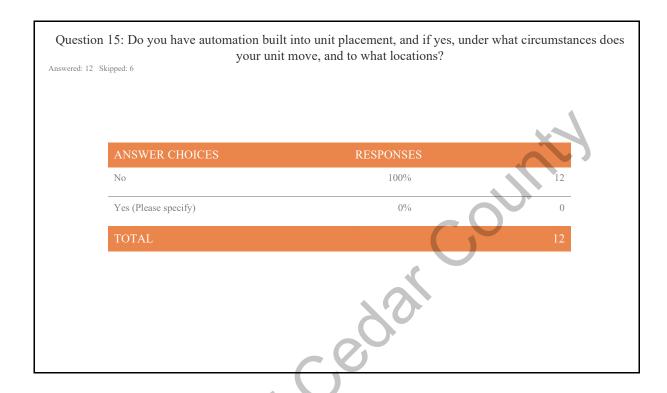






Respondents identified that there are no trigger events or automation built into ambulance placement, pre-assignment, or move-up assignments to cover calls during times of high call volume. Without pre-planning strategic placement of ambulances to cover gaps in primary medical coverage assignments or areas, significant dispatch to on-scene times occur, and negatively affect patient outcomes.

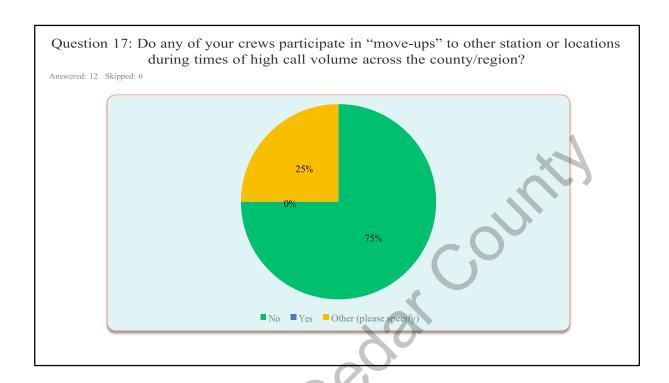




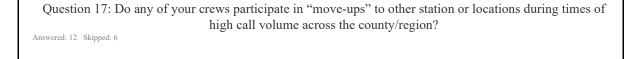


Question16: What triggers a unit moving back to the assigned location? Answered: 5 Skipped: 13 RESPONSES NA 11/28/2022 12:29 PM 11/7/2022 4:40 PM 2 3 10/25/2022 9:48 AM Cedar County Disptach 4 Call for service 10/12/2022 3:09 PM N/A 10/11/2022 1:09 PM 5









ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No	75.00%	9
Yes	0%	0
Other (please specify)	25.00%	3
TOTAL		12



Question 17: Do any of your crews participate in "move-ups" to other station or locations during times of high call volume across the county/region?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 6

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	NA .	11/28/2022 12:30 PM
2	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
3	No, but if you base the location on the volume, there would never be an ambulance in the northern half of the county, because most of the volume is in Tipton, Durant and West Branch and on I-80.	10/12/2022 4:21 PM



Question 18: Describe your operation relative to back-up crew and/or call-out procedures for times of high call volume.

Answered: 10 Skipped: 8

#	RESPONSES	DATE
L	NA .	11/28/2022 12:30 PM
2	We have two ambulances that we run. If first crew is out an all page on Fire pager is placed to staff the second ambulance. If we have no more trucks available then we call out a neighboring service such as Wilton, Muscatine Fire, or Johnson County Ambulance dependent on location and nature of call.	11/15/2022 3:47 PM
3	If we have a 2nd crew available they respond from their homes as above. If no 2nd crew is available dispatch is notified to call one of our mutual aid services.	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
1	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
5	2nd crew can be requested with pager. Dispatcher also has access to online scheduling to see if we have a 1st crew signed up	10/25/2022 9:49 AM
5	We do have 2 fully stocked ambulances and 2nd page might get 2nd crew on some occasions. Affiliation with Stanwood to cover or call on surrounding towns ambulances	10/13/2022 3:15 PM
7	Mechanicsville and Stanwood have a service affiliation agreement in place to share a 24/7 schedule. The page goes off and whoever is on the schedule goes, and if available others go to help.	10/12/2022 4:21 PM
3	paged out by the Cedar County Sheriff's Office for 2nd call. Director on call 24/7 for call back as needed	10/12/2022 3:11 PM
9	Age for more help needed	10/11/2022 3:49 PM
10	We only have one rig, so we staff one rig.	10/11/2022 1:11 PM



Question 19: List the municipalities to which your agency provides assigned coverage.

Answered: 10 Skipped: 8

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	West Liberty, Atalissa, Nichols, West Branch (Downey)	11/15/2022 3:47 PM
2	Durant, Stockton, Walcott, Pleasant Prairie	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
3	n/a	11/7/2022 4:40 PM
4	Tipton	10/25/2022 9:49 AM
5	West Branch	10/19/2022 1:36 PM
6	Mechanicsville/ Starwood. We respond often to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton if unit out on another call, when "out of service", no ambulance crew available and occasionally Lisbon if needed.	10/13/2022 3:15 PM
7	Service affiliation agreement between Stanwood and Mechanicsville; but Stanwood gets paged to cover Lowden and Clarence when no crew in Clarence, also gets paged to cover Tipton when they don't have anyone on there schedule at night or the weekends, they seems to seldom have a crew available, especially the weekends when it's nice weather. A few weeks ago on a Saturday: Stanwood, Mechanicsville, and Bennett all had to respond to Tipton to cover 3 different calls because they didn't have a crew.	10/12/2022 4:21 PM
8	City of Tipton, Rural Cedar County	10/12/2022 3:11 PM
9	City of West Branch hearts of cedar county and Johnson County	10/11/2022 3:49 PM
10	Clarence, Lowden, Massillon	10/11/2022 1:11 PM



Question 20: To what counties/municipalities does your service provide second due coverage?

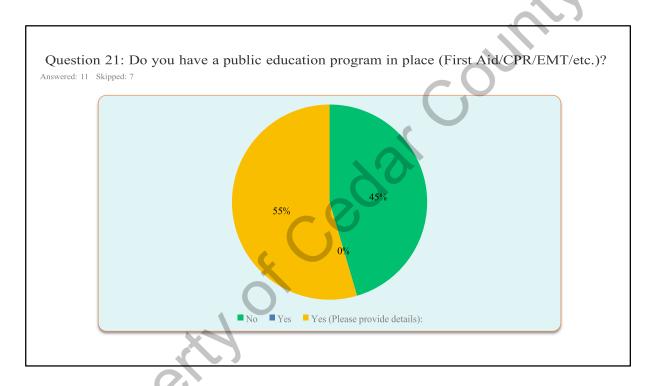
Answered: 10 Skipped: 8

Muscatine (Wilton, Moscow), Cedar Co, Johnson Co, and Louisa Co 11/15/2022 3:47 Cedar, Muscatine, and Scott counties 11/14/2022 10:52 n/a All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies 10/25/2022 9:49 Muscatine county Cedar- Jones- Lirin Tipton, Clarence, Lowden, Massillon, Olin, Lisbon, Mt Vernon and Starwood. Besides the affiliation agreement with Mechanicsville, Starwood gets paged to go to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address. and Olin which is Jones county. All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 Cedar and Johnson County 10/11/2022 3:49	2 3 4 5	Muscatine (Wilton, Moscow), Cedar Co, Johnson Co, and Louisa Co Cedar, Muscatine, and Scott counties n/a All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies Muscatine county	11/28/2022 12:30 11/15/2022 3:47 11/14/2022 10:54 11/7/2022 4:40 P 10/25/2022 9:49
Cedar, Muscatine, and Scott counties 11/14/2022 10:54 n/a 11/7/2022 4:40 P All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies 10/25/2022 9:49 Muscatine county 10/19/2022 1:36 Cedar- Jones- Linn Tipton, Clarence, Lowden, Massillon, Olin, Lisbon, Mt Vernon and Starwood. Besides the affiliation agreement with Mechanicsville, Starwood gets paged to go to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address. and Olin which is Jones county. All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 Cedar and Johnson County 10/11/2022 3:49	3 4 5 6	Cedar, Muscatine, and Scott counties n/a All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies Muscatine county	11/14/2022 10:54 11/7/2022 4:40 P 10/25/2022 9:49
11/7/2022 4:40 P All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies 10/25/2022 9:49 Muscatine county 10/19/2022 1:36 Cedar- Jones- Linn Tipton, Clarence, Lowden, Massillon, Olin, Lisbon, Mt Vernon and Stanwood. Besides the affiliation agreement with Mechanicsville, Stanwood gets paged to go to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address. and Olin which is Jones county. All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 Cedar and Johnson County	4 5 6	n/a All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies Muscatine county	11/7/2022 4:40 P 10/25/2022 9:49
5 All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies 10/25/2022 9:49 6 Muscatine county 10/19/2022 1:36 7 Cedar- Jones- Linn Tipton, Clarence, Lowden, Massillon, Olin, Lisbon, Mt Vernon and 10/13/2022 3:15 Starwood. 8 Besides the affiliation agreement with Mechanicsville, Stanwood gets paged to go to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address. and Olin which is Jones county. 9 All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 10 Cedar and Johnson County	5	All surrounding communities, just like all of the other agencies Muscatine county	10/25/2022 9:49
6 Muscatine county 20/19/2022 1:36 Cedar- Jones- Linn Tipton, Clarence, Lowden, Massillon, Olin, Lisbon, Mt Vernon and 10/13/2022 3:15 Stanwood. 8 Besides the affiliation agreement with Mechanicsville, Stanwood gets paged to go to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address. and Olin which is Jones county. 9 All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 Cedar and Johnson County 10/11/2022 3:49	6	Muscatine county	
7 Cedar- Jones- Linn Tipton, Clarence, Lowden, Massillon, Olin, Lisbon, Mt Vernon and 10/13/2022 3:15 Stanwood. 8 Besides the affiliation agreement with Mechanicsville, Stanwood gets paged to go to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address. and Olin which is Jones county. 9 All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 Cedar and Johnson County 10/11/2022 3:49		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Stanwood. 8 Besides the affiliation agreement with Mechanicsville, Stanwood gets paged to go to Clarence, Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address, and Olin which is Jones county. 9 All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 10 Cedar and Johnson County 10/11/2022 3:49	7	Codes Jones Line Tipton Clampes Loudon Massillan Olin Lisbon Mt Vernon and	10/19/2022 1:36
Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address. and Olin which is Jones county. 9 All surrounding, just like all of the other entities 10/12/2022 3:11 10 Cedar and Johnson County 10/11/2022 3:49			10/13/2022 3:15
10 Cedar and Johnson County 10/11/2022 3:49	8	Lowden, Tipton and once in a while a Bennett address or a Lisbon address, and Olin w	
S. SPACES FOR SPECIAL STATES AND SPECIAL SPECI	9	All surrounding, just like all of the other entities	10/12/2022 3:11
Bennett, Tipton, Starwood. We are an ALS tier for Oxford Junction. 10/11/2022 1:11	10	Cedar and Johnson County	10/11/2022 3:49
	11	Bennett, Tipton, Stanwood. We are an ALS tier for Oxford Jungtion.	10/11/2022 1:11
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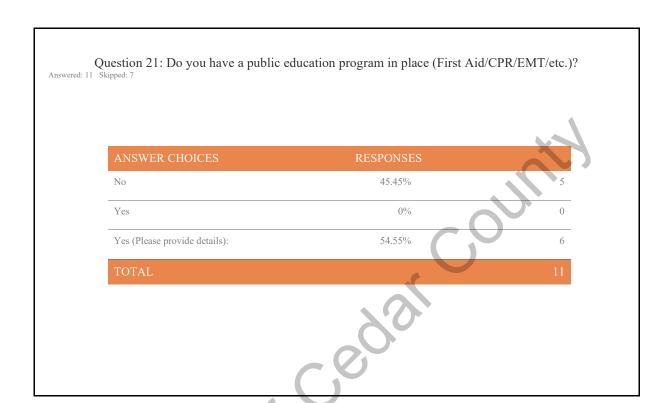
Survey Section 5: Public Education

This section of the survey was designed to gather information on whether responding agencies are providing any type of public education about emergency medical services and public safety. This information was requested to determine if public education may impact proper use of emergency medical services, staffing, and public welfare.



More than fifty percent of the agencies responding to this question indicated that they have a public education program.







Question 21: Do you have a public education program in place (First Aid/CPR/EMT/etc.)?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 7

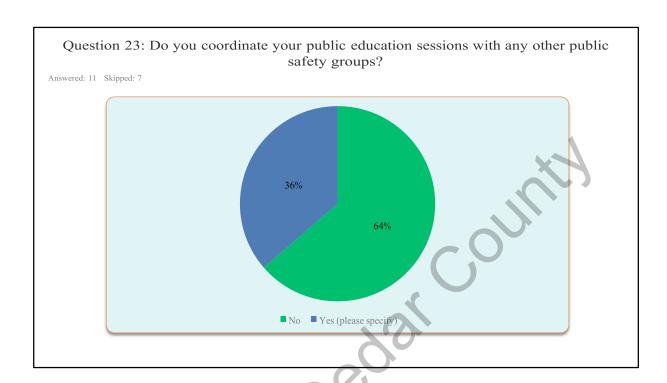
#	YES (PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS):	DATE
1	We have three instructors and offer classes to the surrounding EMS and Fire agencies along with community needs for CPR, Stop the Bleed, EVOS Our monthly meetings include free continuing education for EMS which are open to any Atalissa or Nichols providers also	11/15/2022 3:52 PM
2	5 of our members are CPR/Frist Aid instructors and instruct classes at the school and the surrounding communities. 1 member is an ACLS instructor and 1 is an instructor for EMT classes.	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
3	PADS, Stop the Bleed, Hands Only CPR, have also done COVID clinics and on scene information about them too	10/25/2022 9:51 AM
4	Occasionally. Stop the Bleed, CPR, EMT	10/13/2022 3:18 PM
5	Community CPR/ AED program	10/12/2022 3:12 PM
6	We provide CPR, First Aid classes for public. We occasionally host an EMT class at our facility.	10/11/2022 1:14 PM



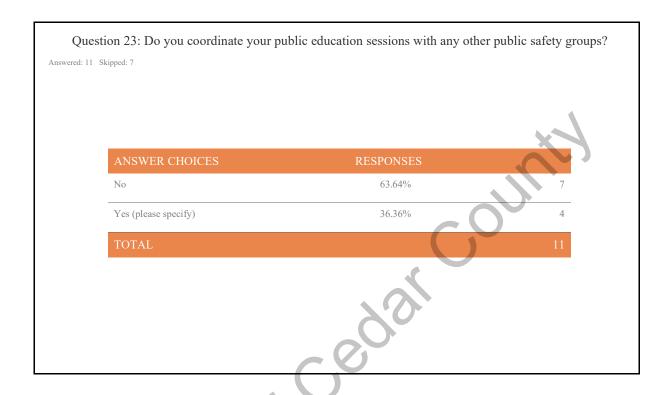
_	estion 22: How often do you provide public education and to	what addiences.
red: 9	Skipped: 9	
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	NA	11/28/2022 12:31 PM
2	As needed basis. It has been a blend of nursing home staff, West Liberty School district teachers and coaches, pool lifeguards, along with caretakers	11/15/2022 3(52 PM
3	Annually to the 8th graders (CPR) in the Wilton and Durant schools and whenever individuals, groups, or businesses want a class.	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
5	2-3 times per year for classes, PADS as needed	10/25/2022 9:51 AM
6	Once a year. Public, farmers, EMS	10/13/2022 3:18 PM
7	biannual and on demand	10/12/2022 3:12 PM
8	Very seldom	10/11/2022 3:50 PM
9	We offer a free CPR class to anyone every quarter. We offer CPR/First Aid classes on a scheduled basis:	10/11/2022 1:14 PM

Respondents who have public education programs in place identified the frequency of courses, trainings, or offerings, on average, are provided one to two times per year.









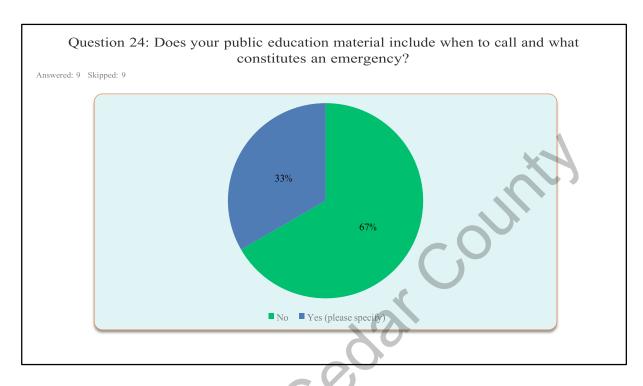


Question 23: Do you coordinate your public education sessions with any other public safety groups?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 7

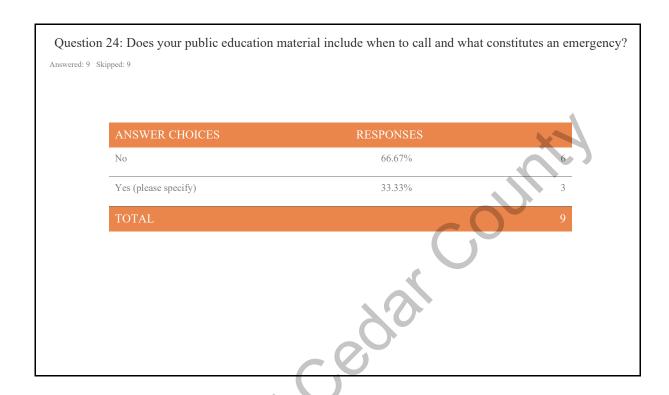
#	YES (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	PD, fire and public health	10/25/2022 9:51 AM
2	Lions, Legion/ Aux, Boy Scouts, Elementary School	10/13/2022 3:18 PM
3	Tipton Fire, Tipton PD, Cedar County Public Health	10/12/2022 3:12 PM
4	Sometimes. Depends on what is requested.	10/11/2022 1:14 PM





Agency respondents answering this survey question indicate many of the public education programs or offerings do not include informing the public of how or when to call 911. Public education programs that review when to call 911 could reduce the instances of calls placed to 911 for non-emergency medical events, and potentially reducing or eliminating unnecessary dispatching of emergency medical services.







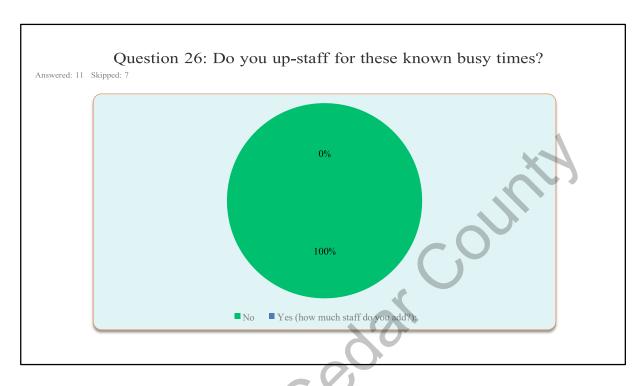
Survey Section 6: Busy Times, Length of Calls and Dispatch

This section of the survey was developed to gather information on when the agencies are busiest, staffing during these busy times, and length of calls. This information will be analyzed to see if staffing and unit location are being optimized for the most efficient use of ambulances and responses.

d: 9 Ski	your agency?	
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	4am-8am 8pm-8pm	11/28/2022 12:32 PM
2	0800-2200 are our peak times with Fridays and Mondays having the most calls overall	11/15/2022 3:57 PM
3	78% of calls are between 0600 - 2000 day(s) of the week varies. No particular day of the week stands out.	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
4	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
5	01/01/2015-current data Sunday - 11.34 Monday - 15.95 Tuesday - 14.73 Wednesday - 14.56 Thursday - 14.67 Friday - 15.95 Saturday - 12.79	10/25/2022 9:56 AM
6	0900-1500 Tuesdays/ Thursdays/ Fridays/ Saturdays	10/13/2022 3:30 PM
7	Nights and weekends	10/12/2022 4:39 PM
8	Busy all the time	10/11/2022 3:51 PM
9	Unsure.	10/11/2022 1:15 PM

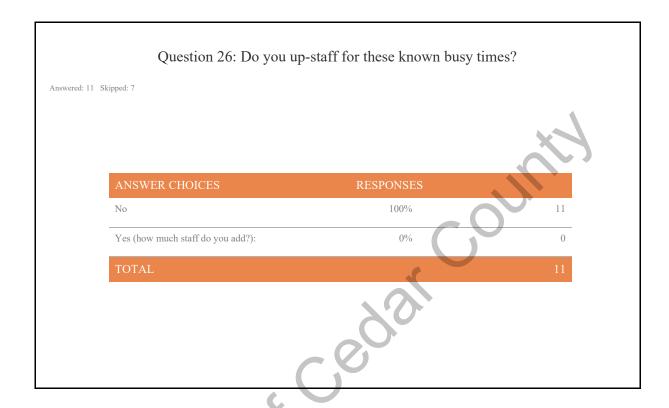
While the responses to this survey question vary in beginning and ending times, most align to indicate the busy times are weekdays during daylight hours.



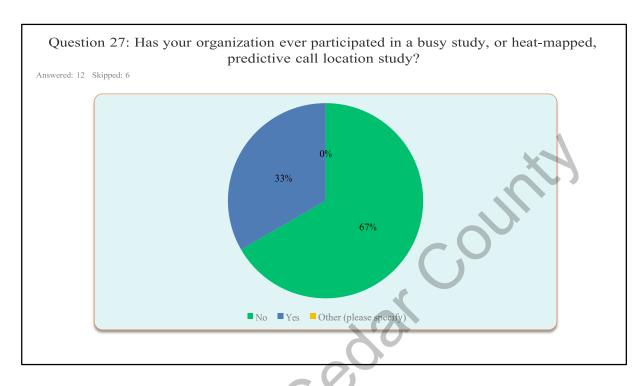


Respondents to survey question twenty-five identified the busiest times of the day and week; however, none of the responding agencies schedule additional staff for the identified busiest periods each week.





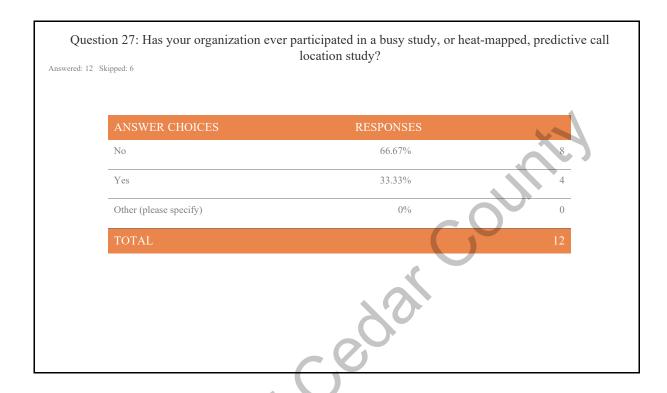




One third of survey respondents noted that they participated in a busy study. However, only one respondent documented related change to staffing reviews.

"The heat map showed the locations of our hot dots. This did not change how we located EMS resources through the county as there was not substantial interest and no funding for the project."







Question 28: What were the recommendations, and how have you responded to the information related to staffing and/or unit placement?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 12

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	NA	11/28/2022 12:32 PM
2	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
3	Heat map demonstrated that our call volumes were predominantly within City of Tipton limits. It did not change our staffing, nore our billing rates	10/25/2022 9:56 AM
4	Working on Essential Service	10/13/2022 3:30 PM
5	When this is done for the whole county the "heat" is in Tipton, Durant, and West Branch. We (the smaller communities) are not as heavily populated and even though we are willing to volunteer for our own community, we didn't sign up to volunteer for the whole county, there is only so much time a person can spend going on calls when it isn't even your own community. If those communities can afford to "pay" their daytime staff, then they should be paying for 24/7 staff, not making those of us who are volunteers get out of bed to respond to their night and weekend calls. The nighttime and weekend calls are just as important and require the same level of care as the M-F 8-4p.m. ones due, If I lived in those communities, I would NOT volunteer either knowing that one or two are getting paid for their time. If one gets paid then everyone should get paid. And those in the less populated areas should not have to pay to provide a service to those in a higher populated area. It is one thing having to cover while the rig is out on another call, but totally different story to have to cover just because they have no crew on the schedule.	10/12/2022 4/ 39 PM
6	The heat map showed the locations of our hot dots. This did not change howeve located EMS resources through the county as there was not substantial interest and no funding for the project.	10/12/2022 3:13 PM



Skipped	: 10	
#	DISPATCH TO ON-SCENE:	DATE
1	13 minutes	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
2	5 minutes	11/9/2022 8:00 PM
3	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
4	11.25	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
5	9.13	10/13/2022 3:44 PM
6	5-8 minutes unless we have to go to Tipton or Lowden then 15-20	10/12/2022 4:46 PM
7	10-15 minutes, depends on location.	10/11/2022 1:20 PM
#	ON-SCENE TO ENROUTE HOSPITAL:	DATE
1	14 minutes	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
2	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
3	16.5	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
4	13.35	10/13/2022 3:44 PM
5	10-15 minutes	10/12/2022 4:46 PM
6	10-20 minutes	10/11/2022 1:20 PM

Responses to the first half of this survey question (dispatch to on-scene) are wide-ranging as expected due to the location of emergency medical services buildings and location of the medical or traumatic call for service. Likewise, on-scene to enroute hospital times will differ with the criticality of the patient, stabilization efforts, and extent of extrication required, among others.



Question 29: How much time does a "typical" call take from dispatch to on-scene, and from on-scene to available? Answered: 8 Skipped: 10 TRANSPORT TO HOSPITAL: 11/14/2022 10:54 AM 11/7/2022 4:41 PM 2 n/a 3 38.19 10/25/2022 11:48 AM 10/13/2022 3:44 PM 4 29.77 5 30-50 minutes 10/12/2022 4:46 PM 10/11/2022 3:53 PM 6 0 7 10/11/2022 1:20 PM 30-60 minutes

Time required to transport a patient to a critical care facility varies based on the patient request, acuity, hospital diversion status, traffic, and whether the transport is emergency or non-emergent.



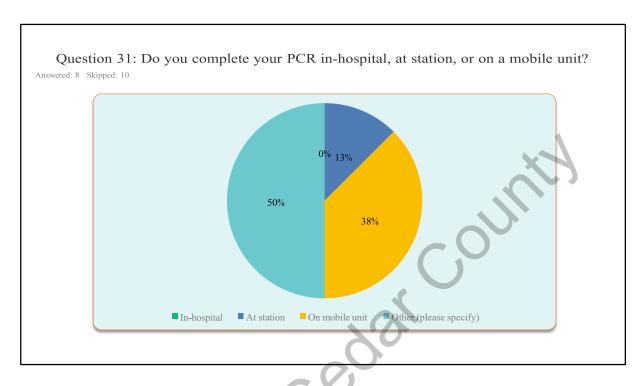
Question 29: How much time does a "typical" call take from dispatch to on-scene, and from on-scene to available? Answered: 8 Skipped: 10 AVAILABLE TO BACK IN COVERAGE/RESPONSE AREA: 11/14/2022 10:54 AM 11/9/2022 8:00 PM 20 minutes 11/7/2022 4:41 PM n/a 4 10/25/2022 11:48 AM 33.28 10/13/2022 3:44 PM 62.20 10/12/2022 4:46 PM 30-45 minutes 10/11/2022 1:20 PM Depends on what hospital Pt is transported to.

Times identified as "typical" from available to back in coverage or response area could include factors such as the distance from a receiving facility to the primary coverage area, standard operating procedures for when a unit is considered available, and patient care record documentation requirements, among other items.



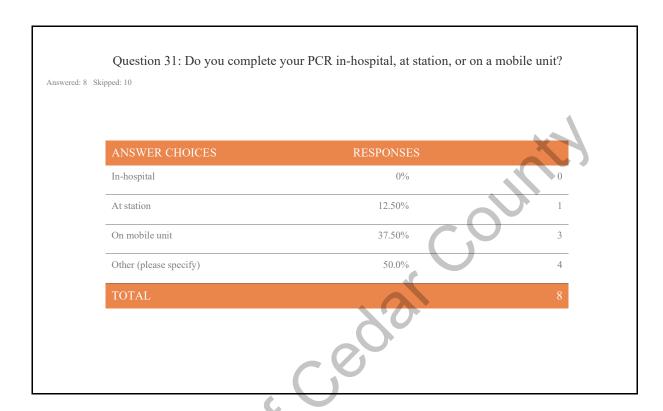
794	ped: 13	DATE
1	2ND DUE? 6 where both units were on a call	DATE 11/14/2022 10:54 AM
2	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
3	Unsure - we are unable to measure this	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
4	1	10/13/2022 3:44 PM
5	1	10/12/2022 4:46 PM
#	3RD DUE?	DATE
1	0	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
2	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
3	Unsure - we are unable to measure this	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
4	0	10/13/2022 3:44 PM
5	0	10/12/2022 4:46 PM
#	4TH DUE?	DATE
1	0	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
2	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
3	Unsure - we are unable to measure this	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
4	0	10/13/2022 3:44 PM
5	0	10/12/2022 4:46 PM
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Emergency medical services agencies responses to this question indicate a majority complete their patient care records once they are back at station. None of the respondents noted records are completed at the receiving facility potentially indicating the ambulance could be back in service quicker. However, completing patient care records in station could increase the amount of time personnel are required to remain past the end of their shift.







Question 31: Do you complete your PCR in-hospital, at station, or on a mobile unit? Answered: 8 Skipped: 10

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
2	Station/ home/ work	10/13/2022 3:44 PM
3	home	10/12/2022 4:46 PM
4	Some on tablet or CAD system, the rest of computer at the station	10/11/2022 1:20 PM



Question 32: What is the closest/farthest critical care facility to which you transport patients?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 10

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Genesis East - 20 miles	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
2	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
3	Closests generally is Mercy lowa City, furthest is Trinity Bettendorf, however we have gone to all surrounding hospitals	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
4	25 miles	10/19/2022 1:27 PM
5	Jones Regional Medical Center University Of Iowa Trauma Center Genesis facilities in Quad Cities	10/13/2022 3:46 PM
6	St Lukes or Mercy in Cedar Rapids or Mercy, VA, or University of Iowa, have also went to Genesis Davenport and Muscatine	10/12/2022 4:49 PM
7	Mercy lowa city university of lowa	10/11/2022 3:54 PM
8	Typically, the University of Iowa	10/11/2022 1:21 PM

Receiving facilities nearest to Cedar County vary based on the starting patient location but average twenty-five miles from the center of the county.

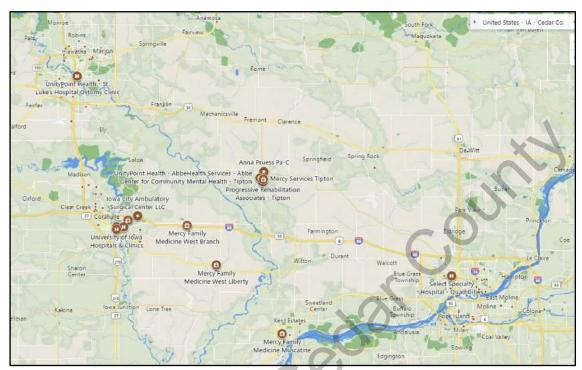


Figure 1. Hospitals surrounding Cedar County, IA.

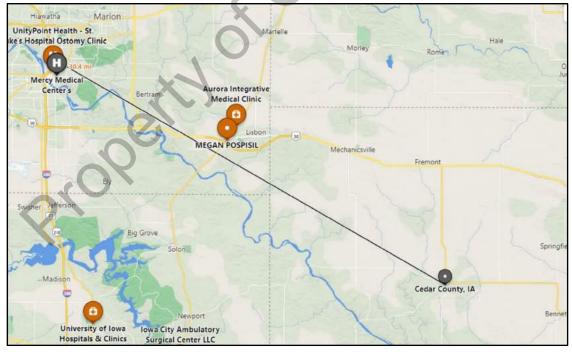


Figure 2. Distance from Tipton, IA to Cedar Rapids, IA.

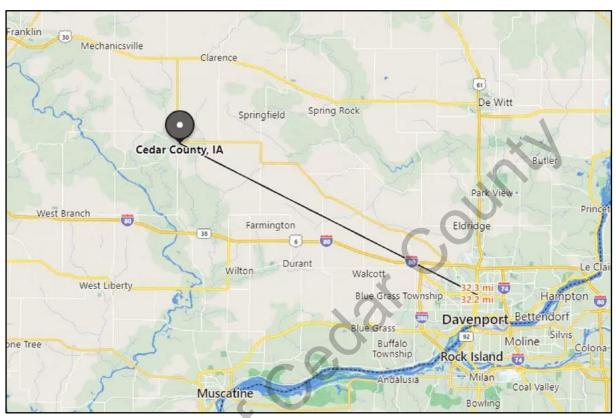


Figure 3. Distance from Tipton, IA to Davenport, IA.

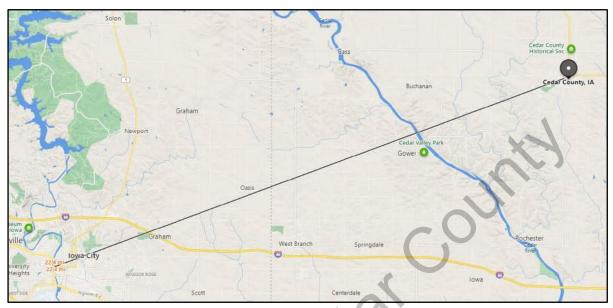


Figure 4. Distance from Tipton, IA to Iowa City, IA.

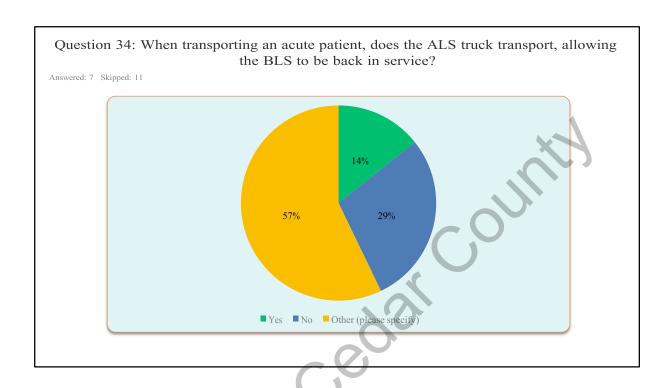


Question 33: What kind of critical care hospitals do you have in your coverage area?

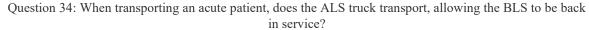
Answered: 8 Skipped: 10

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Genesis East - all critical care services University of Iowa - all critical care services	11/14/2022 10:54 AM
2	None	11/9/2022 8:01 PM
8	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
1	None	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
Ē	None	10/13/2022 3:46 PM
i	None	10/12/2022 4:49 PM
	Good	10/11/2022 3:54 PM
3	There are no hospitals in Cedar County.	10/11/2022 1:21 PM









Answered: 7 Skipped: 11

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	4.5
Yes	14.29%	1
No	28.57%	2
Other (please specify)	57.14%	4
TOTAL		7



Question 34: When transporting an acute patient, does the ALS truck transport, allowing the BLS to be back in service?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 10

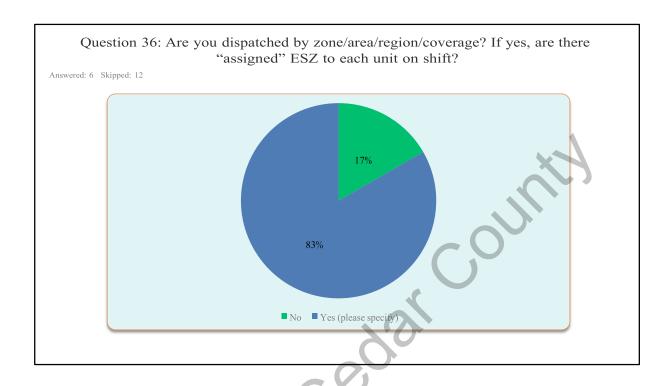
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	n/a	11/7/2022 4:41 PM
2	We do not have this luxury, there is only one crew on generally	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
3	no transport	10/11/2022 3:54 PM
4	N/A	10/11/2022 1:21 PM



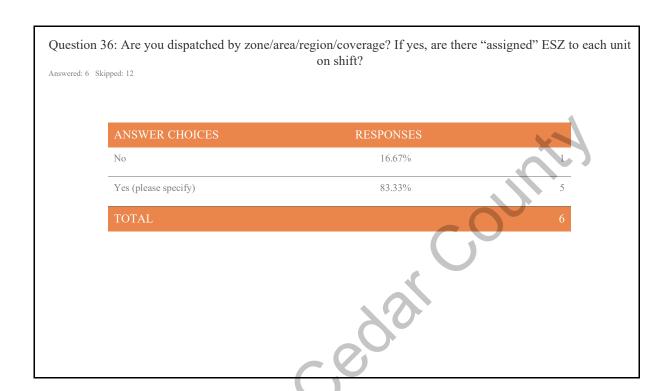
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Cedar County Scott County Med-Com	11/14/2022 10:56 AM
2	Sheriff office	11/9/2022 8:02 PM
3	Cedar County Sheriff's Office dispatches the majority of our services. Other counties will contact Cedar County to dispatch EMS.	11/7/2022 4:42 PM
4	Cedar County Sheriff's Office	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
5	Cedar County Dispatch Center	10/13/2022 3:49 PM
6	Cedar County S.O.	10/12/2022 5:51 PM
7	Tipton-Cedar County	10/12/2022 4:57 PM
8	Cedar county sheriffs office and Johnson county communication center	10/11/2022 3:58 PM
9	Cedar County Dispatch.	10/11/2022 1:22 PM

Responses to this survey question indicate the Cedar County Sheriff's Office dispatch a majority of emergency medical services agencies. One-on-one interview sessions provided additional information suggesting agencies are dispatched directly by the contiguous counties. To alleviate competition for emergency medical services resources, all unit management and dispatch must be completed through a single entity. Contiguous county requests for emergency medical services should only be completed through the Cedar County Sheriff's Office.









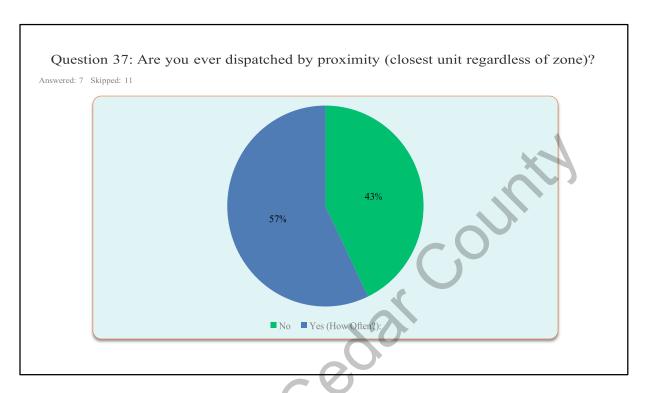


Question 36: Are you dispatched by zone/area/region/coverage? If yes, are there "assigned" ESZ to each unit on shift?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 12

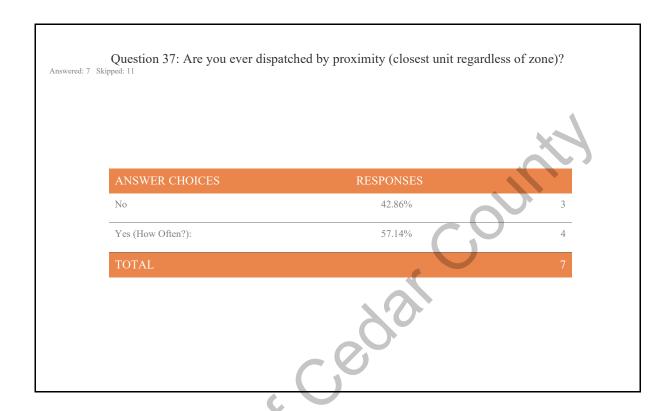
#	YES (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Approximately a 10 mile radius of Durant. Western edge recently decreased to 3 miles due to start up of another service.	11/14/2022 10:56 AM
2	Will send copy of Cedar County EMS Territory Map	11/7/2022 4:42 PM
3	ESN number	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
4	Mechanicsville	10/13/2022 3:49 PM
5	West Branch Fire district	10/11/2022 3:58 PM





While the responses to this survey question reflect units are dispatched by proximity, detailed answers to the question suggest the information is based on next closest unit (by municipality or station) to a call if the primary units are unavailable. Instead, proximity dispatch of an ambulance is based solely on unit geographical position to the call for service.





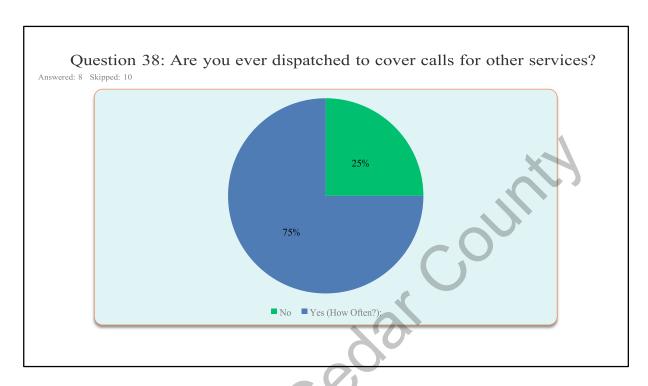


Question 37: Are you ever dispatched by proximity (closest unit regardless of zone)?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 11

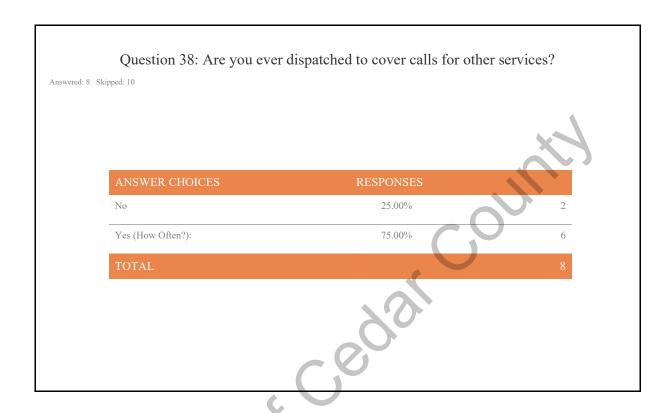
#	YES (HOW OFTEN?):	DATE
1	< 1 per month	11/14/2022 10:56 AM
2	infrequently	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
3	Often with failure of other units due to no crew	10/13/2022 3:49 PM
4	If first unit not available, then it goes by closest unit	10/12/2022 4:57 PM





Responses to this survey question are wide-ranging from "never" to "all the time" but are reflective of most agencies being required to cover calls for service for other agencies.



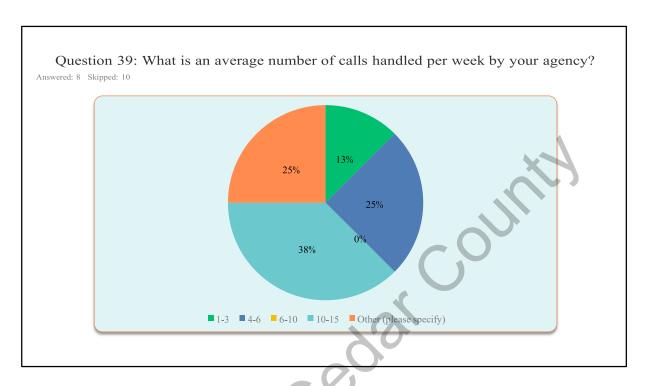




Question 38: Are you ever dispatched to cover calls for other services?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 11

#	YES (HOW OFTEN?):	DATE
1	1 x per week	11/14/2022 10:56 AM
2	infrequently	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
3	Often	10/13/2022 3:49 PM
4	All the time	10/12/2022 4:57 PM
5	Very seldom	10/11/2022 3:58 PM
6	30% of calls.	10/11/2022 1:22 PM



Total calls for emergency medical services in 2022 in Cedar County were Two thousand, four hundred fifty-one. Based on the total call volume, the total average number of calls per day for all services in Cedar County is just over six and one half.



Question 39: What is an average number of calls handled per week by your agency?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 10

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	V^
1-3	12.50%	
4-6	25.00%	2
6-10	0%	0
10-15	37.50%	3
Other (please specify)	25.00%	2
TOTAL	10,	8



Question 39: What is an average number of calls handled per week by your agency?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 10

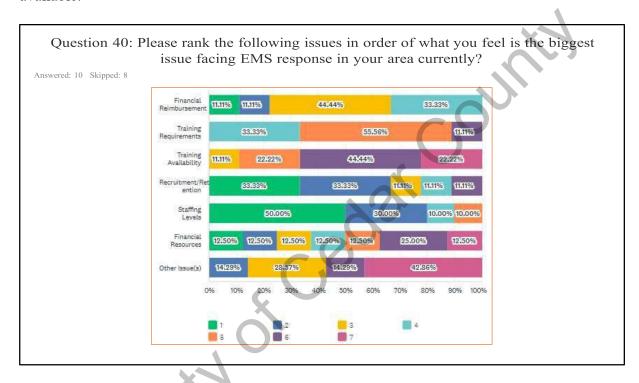
OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)

1 n/a 14/7/2022 4:42 PM
2 It varies 10/11/2022 1:22 PM



Survey Section 7: Issues facing EMS in Cedar County

This section of the survey was developed to obtain responders opinions on what issues are facing EMS in Cedar County today and what possible solutions the respondents believe are available.



The responses to this survey question reflect the most plaguing issue facing EMS in Cedar County is staffing levels, followed by recruitment and retention, and financial stability.

"Politics, drama, burnout, discrimination in pay between coordinators, bigger cities abusing the resources of the smaller communities at the expense of the smaller community, paying some but not all for performing the same job."

-Respondent answer to other issues facing EMS-



Reimbursement 1 1 4 3 0 0 0 Training Requirements 0% 0% 0% 33.33% 55.56% 11.11% 0% 9 3 Training Availability 0% 0% 11.11% 0% 22.22% 44.44% 22.22% 9 2 Recruitment/Retention 33.33% 33.33% 11.11% 11.11% 0% 11.11% 0% 9 5 Staffing Levels 50.0% 30.0% 0% 10.0% 10.0% 0% 0% 10 Financial 12.50% 12.50% 12.50% 12.50% 25.00% 12.50% 8 3 Resources 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 8 3							TOTAL	WEIGHTE AVERAG
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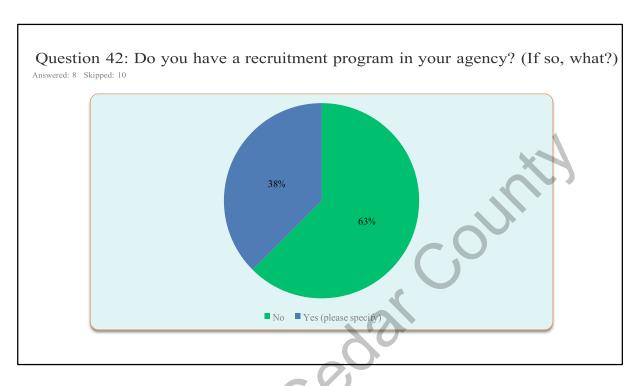


Question 41: If you answered "Other Issue" to the previous question, please elaborate.

Answered: 4 Skipped: 14

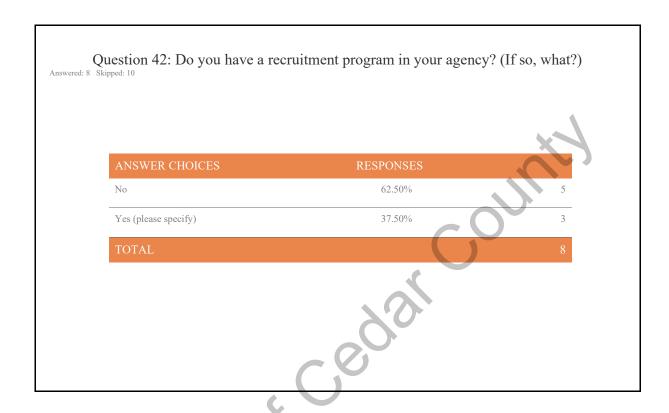
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Would like to discuss in person.	11/7/2022 4:46 PM
2	Getting called as 2nd, 3rd or 4th service to another community because they don't have crew. Taking coverage from our area out of town.	10/13/2022 3:52 PM
3	When Clarence Ambulance is responding to Tipton for calls. Is going to burn our Ambulance service staff out. Covering for another service when there service can't respond.	10/12/2022 6:00 PM
4	Politics, drama, burnout, discrimination in pay between coordinators, bigger cities abusing the resources of the smaller communities at the expense of the smaller community, paying some but not all for performing the same lob.	10/12/2022 5:07 PM





While staffing levels and recruitment and retention were identified by respondents as the two biggest issues facing EMS in Cedar County, less than 38% of the agencies who responded to this question have a recruitment program in use.







Question 42: Do you have a recruitment program in your agency? If so, what?

Answered: 4 Skipped: 14

#	YES (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Ads, word of mouth	10/14/2022 9:14 AM
2	Personally asking various people to be a part of the EMS group. Does not always work, but that's what we do.	10/12/2022 5:32 PM
3	Finding people that want commit to helping with EMS	10/11/2022 4:01 PM

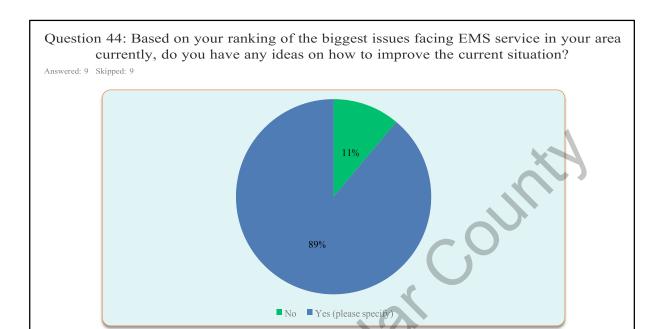


Question 43: Do you believe that recruitment or retention of staff is an issue for your agency, and if so why?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 11

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Yes, as a volunteer service it is difficult to recruit people due to both parents working and they do not have the time.	11/14/2022 10:56 AM
2	Not necessarily staff, but volunteers. Will elaborate in person.	11/7/2022 4:46 PM
3	Yes, we are all having a difficult time recruiting good talent that is able to provide large amounts of scheduled coverage for our community.	10/25/2022 11:48 AM
4	Few dedicated volunteers. Some join and then don't care for the requirements of education, schedule, call time	10/14/2022 9:14 AM
5	Yes, previously mentioned, when an agency pays one or a few to be on the schedule, then everyone should get paid. You cant pay your day shift and expect the night and weekend shifts to do it for nothing or for that matter the next town over. It causes burnout, when you don't mind giving up a couple hours a week, but when it turns into the entire Saturday and Sunday of nothing but responding to calls, it gets old real quick.	10/12/2022 5:32 PM
6	If I knew that answer I would fix it	10/11/2022 4:01 PM
7	Refention, only because of providers moving away	10/11/2022 1:26 PM











Question 44: Based on your ranking of the biggest issues facing EMS service in your area currently, do you have any ideas on how to improve the current situation?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 9

11/1/2022 10:56 AM goes out it is going to some gory scene or life or death situation. This belief keeps them from warning in do what we do. Increasing our public relations should help with recruitment. The public gets most of their information concerning EMS from TV and they also get the idea that we are going to save everyone we treat. We need to turn this around and convince the public that they could do the job too. We need to look at other tasks the public could do other than pt. care. Example, babysis for present members with small children, assists with cleaning the building, ambulance, and other areas: help promote the service they may be better at it than we are). 2. County-wide service. 3. L.)Pregionalize EMS within Cedar County to one EMS transport agency with multiple ambulances positioned strategically throughout the county to guarantee response times of 12 minutes or less 59% of the time. Goal, response times of 10 minutes or less 59% or less 59% or the time. Goal, response times of 10 minutes or less 59% or less 10% or less 11 extra ng quickly 3) day time admin + admin assistant offerts surge capacity to at least 1 extra ng quickly 3) day time admin + admin assistant offerts day time surge to an additional 1+ unit flotal 5 riow for peek house) 3.1.) Goal - paramedic with CCP level endorsement service 3.2.) Albe to ofter admin e admin assistant offerts day time surge to an additional 1+ unit flotal 5 riow for peek house) 3.1.) Goal - paramedic with CCP level endorsement service 3.2.) Albe to ofter admin ed admin assistant offerts and transport time 3.3.) Pregional Medical Director 3.4.) Community Paramedisine Program with a PCP advisory board (made up of local clinic PCP's) 3.5 goal, ai staffed (e1) ambulances have 1 paramedic and 1 EMT. 3.6.) if surplus of existing ambulances, Nace one extra in Durant and in Mechanicsville, to offer to first responders to create a moltance produce and the program of the surplus of the pr	1		DATE
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Question 44: Based on your ranking of the biggest issues facing EMS service in your area currently, do you have any ideas on how to improve the current situation?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 9

We need to do better promoting EMS to the public as they believe every time the ambulance goes out it is going to some goy scene or life or death situation. This belief keeps them they may be done to do what we do. Increasing our public relations should help with rectuitment. The public gets most of their information concerning EMS from TV and they also get the idea that we are going to save everyone we treat. We need to turn the around and convince the public that they could do the jot too. We need to look at other tacks the public could do there than pt. case. Example, babysif to present members with small children, assist with cleaning the button, ambulance, and other areas; help promote the sevice they may be better as it than we are. 2. County-wide service. 3. Li/Prejonatize EMS within Collar Country to make EMS transport agency with multiple multiple control of the service of the servi
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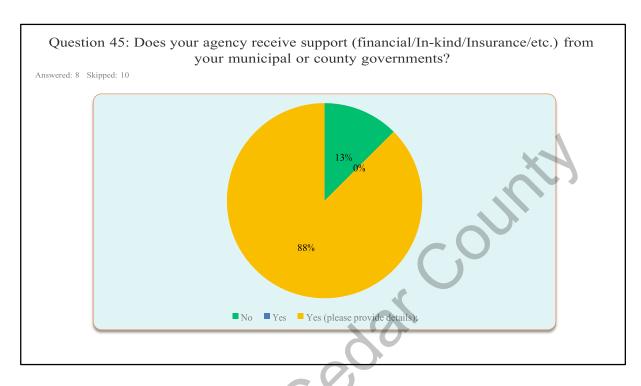


Question 44: Based on your ranking of the biggest issues facing EMS service in your area currently, do you have any ideas on how to improve the current situation?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 9

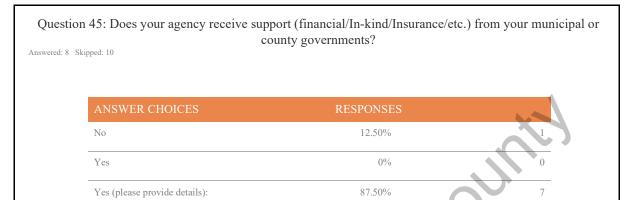
4	We'd like an ambulance able to respond with in a acceptable time. Not having to page two other services to get someone to respond. The service that responds was not made aware others were "out of service" or "no crew available" which puts added burden to responding unit and their community. Some of our crew works in town and we leave our businesses to take care of other communities that have two to three times the EMT's we do.	10/14/2022 9:14 AM
5	Tipton needs to staff there service so Clarence doesn't need to respond there several times a week.	10/12/2022 6:04 PM
6	Tipton and Clarence need to fix their staffing issue, as when they don't have staff it falls on to more work and more calls for the surrounding agencies, which in turn causes the burnout and disgruntled volunteers for having to cover for a community that will pay for part of their coverage but not for all of it. All of our time is valuable. They should have considered equal pay for equal work.	10/12/2022 5:32 PM
7	Lots of money to pay people	10/11/2022 4:01 PM
8	Taxation, then should be distributed to the services based on the taxation from your service area.	10/11/2022 1:26 PM
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	~ CS	
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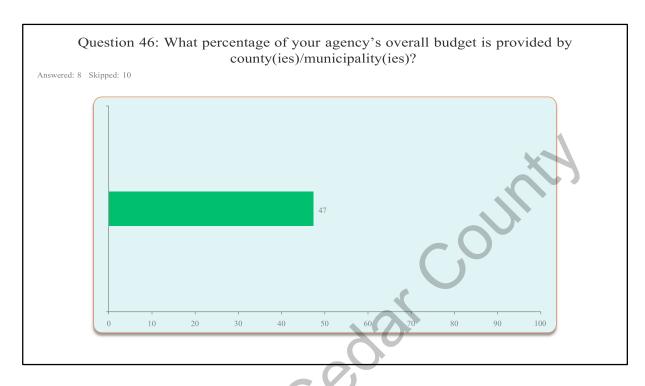


A high percentage of respondents indicated their agency receives financial support from the municipality through annual budget allocations, while other agencies supplement finances through call-based revenue and donations.









While the average of the agencies overall budget provided by the municipality is 47%, it should be noted of the eight respondents, three are budgeted near 100%, one at 65%, two at 8 to 10%, and two agencies reported that they are not funded through municipal budget allocations.



Question 46: What percentage of your agency's overall budget is provided by county(ies)/municipality(ies)?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 10

ANSWER CHOICES AVERAGE NUMBER TOTAL NUMBER RESPONSES

47 379 8



 Question 47: What is the amount needed financially to cover your per call costs?

 Answered: 5 Skipped: 13
 DATE

 1 Unable to obtain at this point.
 11/14/2022 5:09 PM

 2 n/a
 11/1/2022 4:47 PM

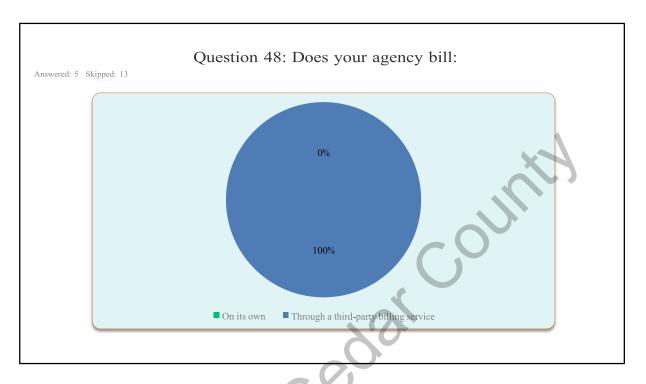
 3 1400
 10/25/2022 11:48 AM

 4 Our call volume has been very irregular and therefore skews this number.
 10/12/2022 5:34 PM

 5 \$300/500
 10/11/2022 4:03 PM

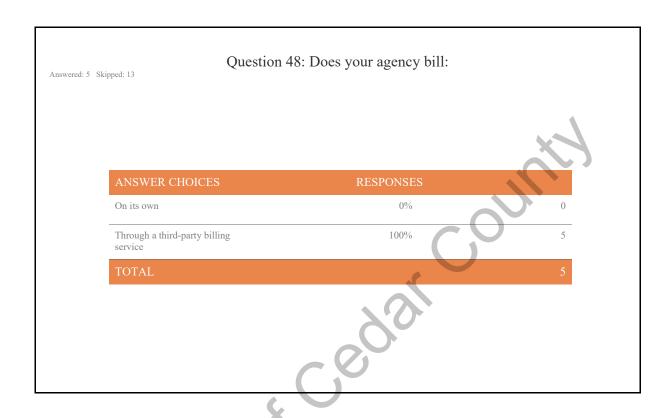
Depending on the level of services provided by the reporting agencies, cost expended per call will vary greatly. As provided by the two agencies and corroborated through one-on-one interviews, the costs per call to each agency averages \$800.00 to \$900.00



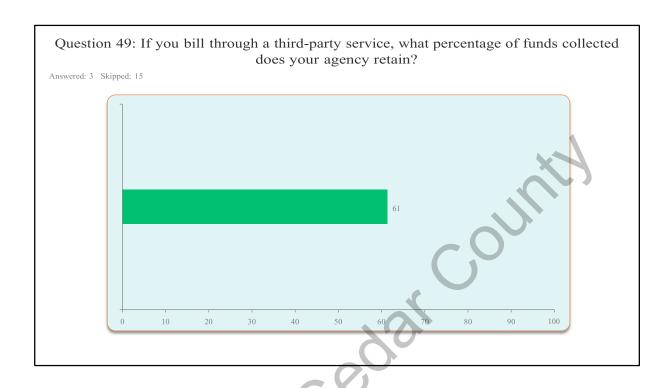


None of the agencies who responded to this survey question bill for services on their own, instead they bill through a third-party agency or entity. Typically, the billing service retains a percentage of the billed amount, thereby reducing the amount collected by the agency providing services. A collective agreement among the agencies with a single, third-party agency could save significant funding, while a full-time staff person billing for all calls within Cedar County will both cover personnel costs as well as providing for significant savings over individual contracts.





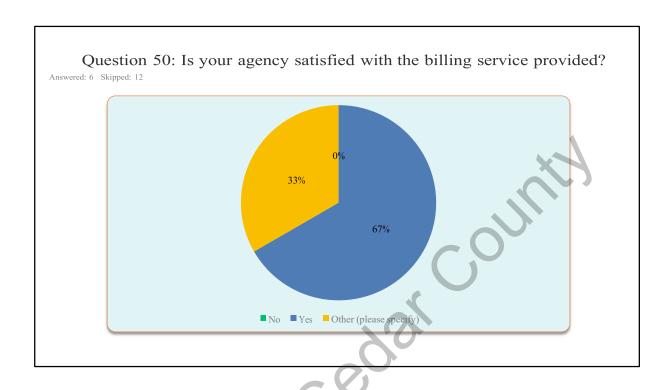




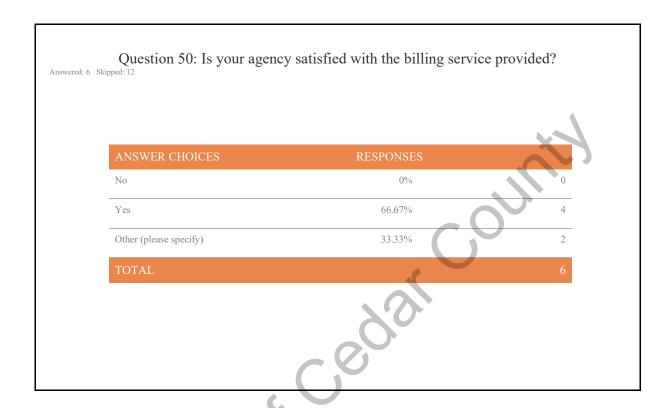


Question 49: If you bill through a third-party service, what percentage of funds collected does your agency retain? Answered: 3 Skipped: 15
ANSWER CHOICES AVERAGE NUMBER TOTAL NUMBER RESPONSES 61 184 3
O to b





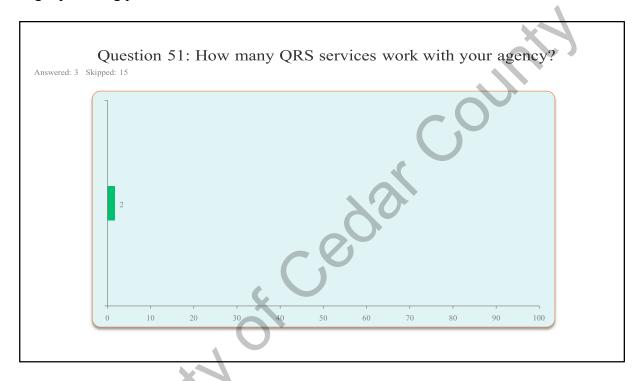






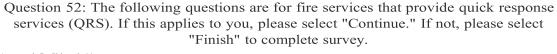
Survey Section 8: QRS Agencies

This section of the survey was designed to gather information on quick response services (QRS) in Cedar County. QRS agencies are normally first to arrive at an incident scene and begin providing patient care.

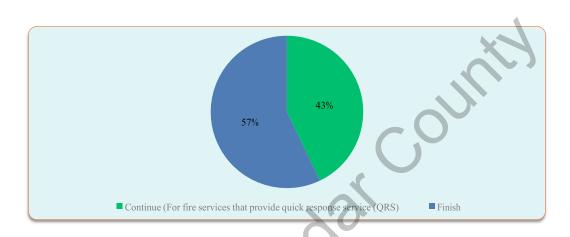








Answered: 7 Skipped: 11



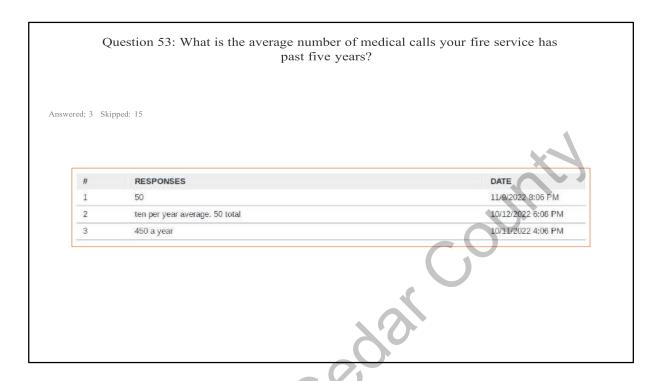


Question 52: The following questions are for fire services that provide quick response services (QRS). If this applies to you, please select "Continue." If not, please select "Finish" to complete survey.

Answered: 7 Skipped: 11

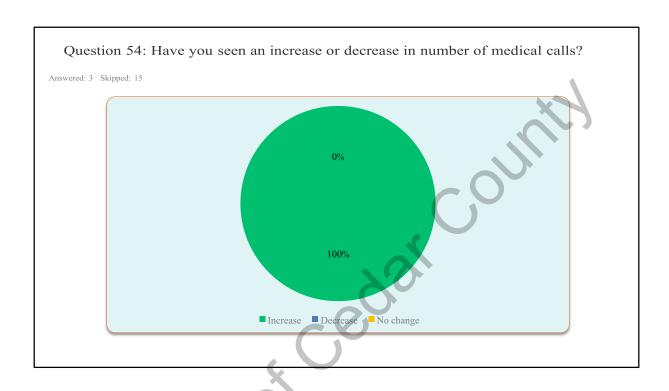
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	11/1
Continue (For fire services that provide quick response service (QRS)	42.86%	3
Finish	57.14%	4
TOTAL	4	7



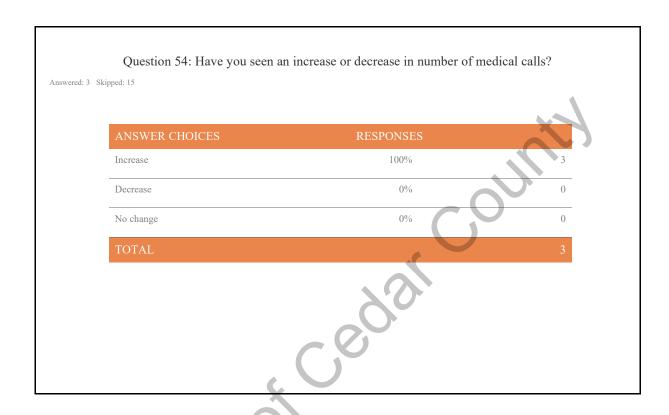


Fire departments with quick response services are responding to a significant amount of emergency medical services calls and could be due to an unavailability of ambulances and/or longer than normal response times of EMS agencies.

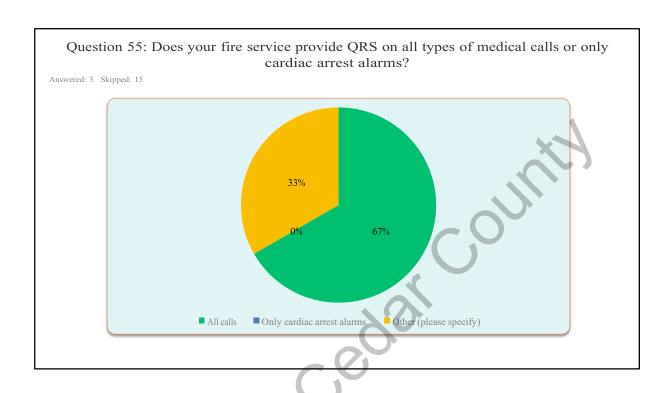










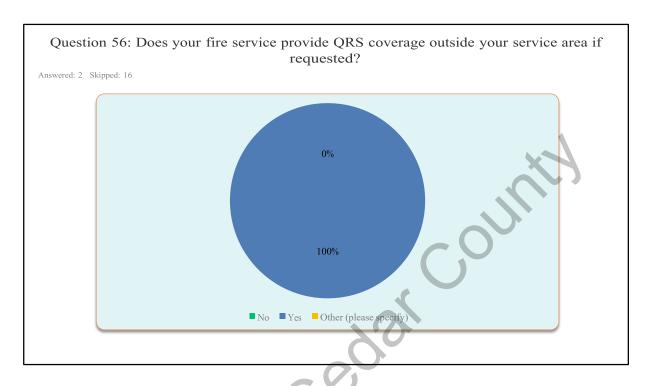




Question 55: Does your fire service provide QRS on all types of medical calls or only cardiac arrest alarms? Answered: 3 Skipped: 15

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	4.5
All calls	66.67%	2
Only cardiac arrest alarms	0%	0
Other (please specify)	33.33%	1
TOTAL		3





All agencies responding to this survey question provide QRS responses outside of their coverage area. The instances of in-county or service area versus out-of-county or service area were not measured.

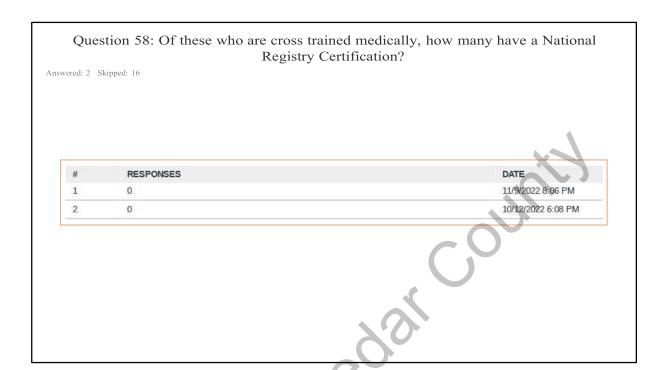


Question 57: How many of your fire service personnel are cross trained medically (e.g., F.R., EMT, EMT-A, EMT-Paramedic, PHRN, others?)

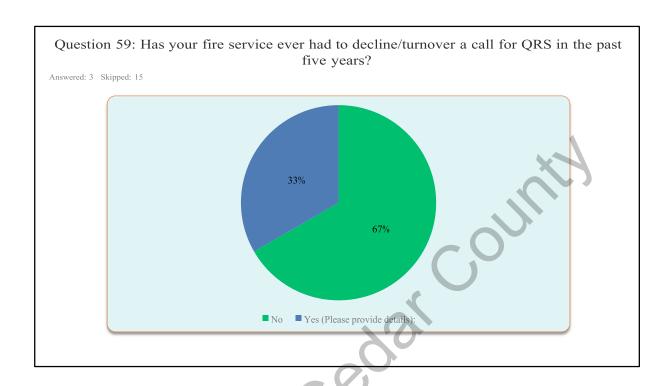
Answered: 3 Skipped: 15

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1.	4	11/9/2022 8:06 PM
2	0	10/12/2022 6:08 PM
3	17	10/11/2022 4:06 PM

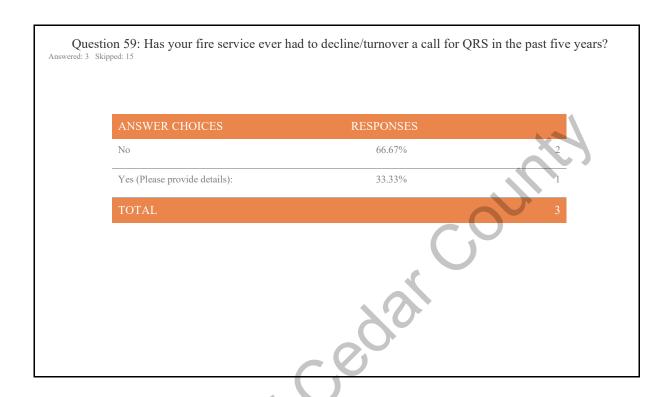




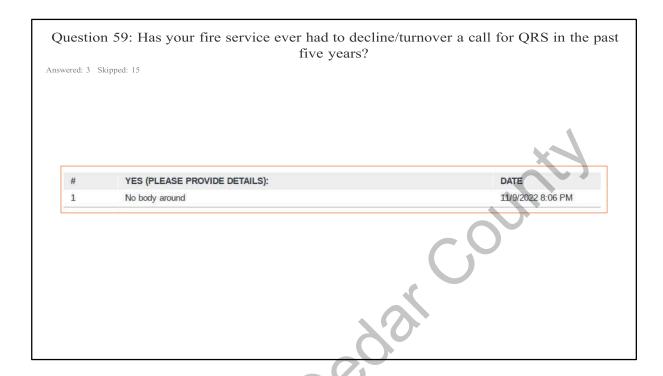














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Strategic Plan and Recommendations

Based upon the knowledge and information gathered through the agency surveys, one-on-one interviews, documents received from the agencies and other sources, and meetings conducted, MCM Consulting Group, Inc. documented recommendations in the following section. The goal of the recommendations provided in this section is to improve the overall state of emergency medical services in Cedar County.

Ultimately, the state of emergency medical services in Cedar County, in the present state, does not appear to be sustainable, long-term, under the current model. Using the existing model of emergency medical services delivery in Cedar County may pose a potentially high risk of an eventual collapse of the emergency medical services system, and unfortunately once the existing services available meet a point of imminent decline, a Herculean effort will be required to re-establish minimally sufficient services.

Each emergency medical services agency maintains ambulances and equipment in accordance with state requirements inclusive of an equipment list, as well as budgeting funds for the operational needs of the agency. While not all should be viewed negatively, the number of calls for service each year reflect a duplication of efforts, and often carry financial inefficiencies. The combined financial impacts of duplicated services and efforts are likely significant and therefore, the recommendations consider increasing efficiencies and reducing unnecessary duplication.

MCM Consulting Group, Inc. recommends Cedar County explore assuming responsibility for providing emergency medical services administrative and operational services for all of Cedar County. Cedar County emergency medical services agencies have a valuable commodity: devoted and compassionate volunteers interested in seeing EMS succeed. Careful consideration should be taken to include those who choose to continue volunteering their time and valuable skills for the betterment of Cedar County. The recommendations that follow include means to provide full-time coverage to the residents and visitors of Cedar County while conserving the dedication of volunteer EMS providers.

Cedar County Sheriff's Department provided 911 call volumes for emergency medical services call for service information for the previous five years. While call volume continues to increase annually, the most recent years' call volume was used to determine our recommendations. For the calendar year 2022, a total number of emergency medical services dispatched calls totaled two thousand, four hundred fifty-one. Based on the call volume data



provided to MCM Consulting Group, Inc. for several previous years, we recommend the following:

- Emergency medical services coverage can be provided by staffing two advanced life support ambulances twenty-four hours per day.
 - A third ambulance could be provided through volunteer staffing supplementing and assisting with basic life support coverage or splitting crews to provide a third advanced life support ambulance during times of high call volume. The paramedic for this third ambulance would not require additional staffing, instead using either the program administrator or operations supervisor.
- Each advanced life support ambulance should be staffed with one paramedic and one emergency medical technician.
 - The national average for an ambulance to arrive at the scene of a reported medical or traumatic emergency following dispatch is thirteen minutes.
 Staffing personnel in station ready to respond to an emergency in Cedar County will bring the county emergency medical services in line with the national average response time.
- Personnel staffing of ambulances should be configured in an overlapping schedule allowing for extended periods of coverage while significantly reducing personnel costs. As an example, crew staffing of the first ambulance would on shift at 6:00 a.m., while crew staffing of the second ambulance would on shift at 9:00 a.m.
 - Methodologies for hiring staff should include preference reflected in scoring to qualified, experienced individuals currently volunteering at a Cedar County emergency medical services agency.
- Employ one program administrator certified as a paramedic.
- Employ one operations supervisor certified as a paramedic.
 - The program administrator and operations supervisor should be scheduled on overlapping schedules allowing for extended operational periods.
 - The program administrator and operations supervisor certified as paramedics allow for quick response operations prior to the arrival of transport capable ambulances, assisting with high acuity patients, and provide for staffing of a third advanced life support transport ambulance during times of high call volume. Additionally, these staff allow for supplementing crews in the event of call offs, family emergencies, or injuries without reducing the services available to Cedar County.
- In addition to providing emergency medical services, we are recommending enhancing emergency medical services responses with existing quick response



services by financially assisting and/or supporting the entities providing services to Cedar County.

- Quick response services (QRS) agencies and response vehicles decrease response times, decrease the time a patient will wait for care, and can improve patient care outcomes.
- Equip and implement all emergency medical services vehicles with GPS based system status management for better resource management and assignment to emergency medical and traumatic calls for service.
 - Establish governance policies for both the emergency medical services agency and the communications center related to systems status management and assignment of ambulances to calls for service.
 - o Establish move up agreements with mutual aid partners.
 - Establish a reciprocal staging plan inclusive of pre-determined locations within the county for movement of ambulances during times of high call volume. Predetermined location movement of ambulances based on areas of call volumes can reduce the amount of time necessary to establish patient contact when ambulances are committed to medical or traumatic calls for service.
- Equip all emergency medical services vehicles with mobile data terminals for tracking other EMS units, enhanced communications, and completion of patient care records in transit.
 - Completion of patient care records in transit reduces the necessity for crews to complete documentation on return to station and potentially eliminates the need for staff to remain on duty beyond their scheduled shifts. Realized benefits include reduced overtime potential and crew burn out.
- Divide the county into four equal response zones, assigning a station order for back up emergency medical services of at least five levels.
 - Establish reciprocal mutual aid agreements for emergency medical services with counties contiguous to Cedar County.
- Eliminate non-emergency medical transportation of patients capable of using alternative methods of transportation to and from routine medical appointments or discharged from medical facilities. The use of ambulances assigned to cover emergency calls within a given jurisdiction increases strain on the EMS system, reduces the number of available ambulances, and increases the time a medical or traumatic emergency goes without life-saving interventions.
- Develop a mass casualty plan in coordination with emergency management.



- Consider employing an administrative staff person to conduct the business of the
 organization including in-house billing. As previously noted, one full-time staff
 member handling all billing within the organization allows the county to retain all
 reimbursement as opposed to a third-party billing vendor who retains a significant
 portion of potential funds.
 - O All agencies interviewed bill for services and are providing an average of ten percent of their income, as a fee for service. As an example, one of the agencies interviewed paid a third-party billing vendor nearly \$3,500.00 for an eleven-month period in 2022. Invoices totaled \$26,500.00, amounting to thirteen percent lost as a fee paid to the vendor. If each of the services bill through a third-party vendor, using the average of ten percent fee paid to the vendor, across the county, nearly \$30,000.00 in fees are lost to third-party billing.
- Develop and implement a public education program inclusive of what constitutes an emergency and when to dial 911.
- Consider implementation of a community paramedicine program to review low acuity, high frequency patient calls for service. Such programs may include actions such as involvement of home visits to assess the patient environment for slip and fall hazards and/or weekly check-in calls to special needs populations.
- Develop a training component within the agency to coordinate state certification course for paramedic training as needed, become a designated training facility and host regular EMT and First Responder training courses. Additionally, the agency should host regular in-service and continuing educational training sessions for staff and volunteers.
 - CPR training sessions should be scheduled and hosted regularly for the public, first responders, and other county staff.

Develop and implement a quality improvement program to review patient care records for proper documentation, validate appropriate use of state and local protocols, responses, training, and other internal processes.



In Conclusion

The recommendations made in this report are based upon the totality of all information gathered, assessment of the current state of emergency medical services in Cedar County, and the validated concerns of the Cedar County Board of Supervisor and emergency medical services agencies and community members. The recommendations will fully meet the needs of Cedar County today and will provide the foundation for decades of professionally developed emergency medical services.

While there are costs associated with the recommendations in this report, there is ample time to plan a successful implementation. The next steps for Cedar County are to:

- Establish legislation providing for a Cedar County emergency medical services organization as the primary EMS response agency for the county.
- Establish an essential services tax.
- Develop a crew staffing plan to provide twenty-four-hour coverage of two advanced life support ambulances.
- Develop a department budget, staffing sufficient personnel for two advanced life support ambulances twenty-four-hours, a volunteer basic life support ambulance, as well as a program administrator and operations supervisor at forty hours.
- Consider short term measures implementation prior to establishing a full time, county emergency medical services agency.
 - o Sharing personnel between agencies to establish around the clock coverage/scheduled crews to respond to calls for service.
 - Develop an agency rotation to cover calls among all existing agencies. For example, two agencies could provide coverage Sunday through Wednesday at 12:00 p.m. while another agency provides coverage Wednesday 12:00 p.m. though Saturday at 11:59 p.m.
 - Establish sectors within the county, assigning second and third due EMS inclusive of out-of-county mutual aid agencies as necessary.



Appendix A – MCM Interview Form



1. Name of the agency you are representing: ♥ o 2. Your Name: ♥ o
3. Your Title: 👓 o
4. Your Email address: 🔾 o 5. Is your EMS station staffed by paid, volunteer or per diem staff? 🔾 o
Paid Per Diem Volunteer Other (please specify)
6. What service(s) does your agency provide? ♀ ₀ □ QRS - Quick Response Service □ ALS - Accounted Life Support
Gther Other (please specify)
7. Does your agency provide non-emergency transport or wheelchair van services? • •



8. What is your full EMS staffing compliment? 🕫 o
9. What are your current EMS staffing levels for full time, part time, per-diem, and volunteer staffing? $ $
Full time:
Part time: Per diem:
Volunteer:
10. How many of your personnel work/volunteer at multiple agencies? Que
11. Does your EMS agency have an established staffing plan (24-hour coverage or another schedule)? ♀ ₀
O No
O Yes (Please provide details):
12. How many ALS/BLS/QRS crews are scheduled: Day / Middle / Overnight -or- Day/Night? 🗢 a
Day:
Middle
Overnight:
Day (for Day/Night)
Night (for Day/Night): 13. Where are your ALS/BLS scheduled crews located during shifts? ♀ ∘
14. Do any of your scheduled crews overlap schedules? ♀ ∘
O No
O Yes (Please provide details):



15. Do you have automation built into unit placement, and if yes, under what circumstances does your unit move, and to what locations? \circ 0
○ No
○ Yes (Please specify)
16. What triggers a unit moving back to the assigned location? ♀。
17. Do any of your crews participate in "move-ups" to other station or locations during times of
high call volume across the county/region? ♥ □
O No
O Yes
Other (please specify)
18. Describe your operation relative to back-up crews and/or call-out procedures for times of high
call volume. ♥。
19. List the municipalities to which your agency provides assigned coverage. ♥ ∘
20. To what counties/municipalities does your service provide second due coverage? 🔾 o



21. Do you have a public education program in place (First Aid/CPR/EMT/etc.)? ♀ ∘
○ No
○ Yes (Please provide details):
22. How often do you provide public education and to what audiences? ♀。
23. Do you coordinate your public education sessions with any other public safety groups? ♥ o
O No O Yes (please specify)
24. Does your public education material include when to call and what constitutes an emergency?
O No O Yes (please specify)



25. What are the busiest times of the day and busiest day(s) of the week for your agency? $ $
26. Do you up-staff for these known busy times? ♀ ∘
○ No ○ Yes (how much staff do you add?):
27. Has your organization ever participated in a busy study, or heat-mapped, predictive call location study? \heartsuit o
○ No ○ Yes
28. What were the recommendations, and how have you responded to the information related to
staffing and/or unit placement? ♥ ₀



29. How much time does a "typical" call take from dispatch to on-scene, and from on-scene to
available? Q a
availabler v a
Dispatch to on-scene:
On-scene to enroute
hospital:
Transport to hospital:
Available to back in
coverage/response
area:
30. In the past 6 months, how often have the calls in your primary territory gone: 🗘 .
30. In the past of months, now offer have the caus in your primary territory gone.
and Due?
3rd Due?
4th Due?
31. Do you complete your PCR in-hospital, at station, or on a mobile unit? ♀。
○ In-hospital
Our morphism
O At station
O On mobile unit
Other (please specify)
X X
▼



32. What is the closest/farthest critical care facility to which you transport patients? ♀ ∘
32. What is the closest at these critical care facility to which you transport patients: \$\sigma\$ 0
33. What kind of critical care hospitals do you have in your coverage area? ♥ ∘
33. What kind of Critical care hospitals do you have in your coverage area: Vo
34. When transporting an acute patient, does the ALS truck transport, allowing the BLS to be back
in service? \bigcirc
○ Yes
O No
Other (please specify)
O Other (blease specify)
Okobelita) oil



35. Which 911 center(s)/PSAP(s) dispatch you? ♀ 。
22)
36. Are you dispatched by zone/area/region/coverage? If yes, are there "assigned" ESZ to each unit
on shift? 🕫 .
O No
O Yes (please specify)
37. Are you ever dispatched by proximity (closest unit regardless of zone)? ♥ ∘
O No
O Yes (How Often?):
38. Are you ever dispatched to cover calls for other services? ♥ ∘
O No
O Yes (How Often?):
X X
39. What is an average number of calls handled per week by your agency? ♀。



40. Please response i	rank the following issues in order of what you feel is the biggest issue facing EMS n your area currently? 👓 o
■ •	Financial Reimbursement
■ •	Training Requirements
■ •	Training Availability
■ •	Recruitment/Retention
■ •	Staffing Levels
■ •	Financial Resources
■ •	Other Issue(s)
41. If you a	nswered "Other Issue" to the previous question, please elaborate 🗘 .
8	



42. Do you have a recruitment program in your agency? (If so, what?) ♀。
○ No
○ Yes (please specify)
43. Do you believe that recruitment or retention of staff is an issue for your agency, and if so why?
44. Based on your ranking of the biggest issues facing EMS service in your area currently, do you have any ideas on how to improve the current situation? \oslash s
O No
O Yes (please specify)
L & C
<u> </u>
45. Does your agency receive support (financial/In-kind/Insurance/etc.) from your municipal or county governments? 👽 🗸
O.No
O Yes (please provide details)
46 What percentage of your agency's overall budget is provided by county(ies)/municipality(ies)? ♀ □



47. What is the amount needed financially to cover your per call costs? ♥ ∘
48. Does your agency bill: ♥ o
On its own
Through a third-party billing service
77 1-01-1 1 1-1-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
49. If you bill through a third-party service, what percentage of funds collected does your agency
retain? ♥。
100
50. Is your agency satisfied with the billing service provided? 💆 🌣
O No
O Yes
O Other (please specify)
U
51. How many QRS services work with your agency? ♀。
200



52. The following questions are for fire services that provide quick response services (QRS). If this applies to you, please select "Continue." If not, please select "Finish" to complete survey. \bigcirc \circ
O Continue (For fire services that provide quick response service (QRS)
○ Finish
53. What is the average number of medical calls your fire service has responded to over the past five years? ♥ ₀
54. Have you seen an increase or decrease in number of medical calls? 🗘 o
O Increase
O Decrease
O No change
55. Does your fire service provide QRS on all types of medical calls or only cardiac arrest alarms? O All calls
O Only cardiac arrest alarms
Other (please specify)
Count grant spring)
56. Does your fire service provide QRS coverage outside your service area if requested? 🗢 o
O No
O Yes
Other (please specify)
57. How many of your fire service personnel are cross trained medically (e.g., F.R., EMT, EMT-A, EMT-Paramedic, PHRN, others)? ♀ ∘



	er a call for QRS in the past five years? $ \circ $
9. Has your fire service ever had to decline/turnove	er a call for QRS in the past five years? 🗢 .
	er a call for QRS in the past five years? $arphi$.
○ No	
Yes (Please provide details):	

Thank you for completing the survey!

If we have any follow-up questions or need any clarification on your responses, we will be in contact with you.

We expect that aggregate survey results will be available early this summer.

814-314-9900



Appendix B — Survey Invitation Letter



Date: October 10, 2022

To: All Cedar County EMS Agencies

MCM Consulting Group, Inc., on behalf of Cedar County From:

Subject: Cedar County EMS Study Survey

Hello,

Cedar County has hired MCM Consulting Group, Inc. (MCM) to conduct an EMS study for Cedar County. As part of the study, a user survey has been created. Your input is valuable, and your response would be appreciated.

Here is a link to the survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CedarEMS Please complete the survey by: November 14, 2022

Contact Jeff Steiert, MCM Consulting Group, Inc., <u>isteiert@memconsultinggrp.com</u>, phone (484) 546-9023, with any questions.

Thank you for your participation.

Best Regards,

Jeffery P. Steiert, ENP

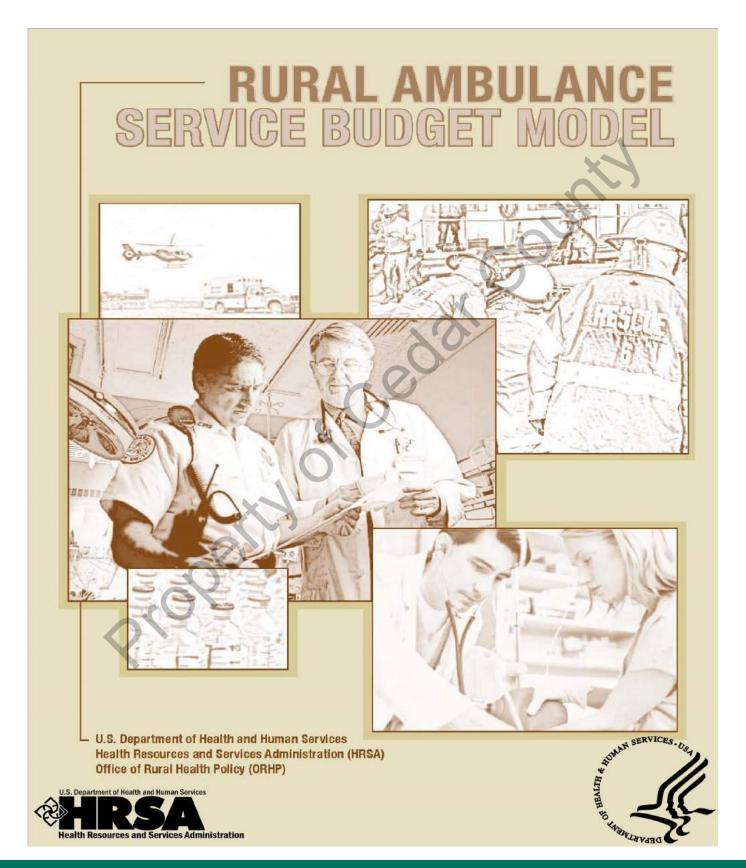
Project Manager/Staff Supervisor

MCM Consulting Group, Inc.



Appendix C – Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model







Rural Ambulance Service

Budget Model

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Health Resources and Services Administration

Office of Rural Health Policy



This document was prepared under HRSA contract # 250-03-0022, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Office of Rural Health Policy.



Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model

Contents

Foreword	154
Overview	0
Future Efforts	
Introduction	
	6
Notes about the Model	
Let's get Started	7
Spreadsheets	7
Demographics	
Vehicles	
Building	12
Other Capital	13
Staffing	14
Training	17
Other Expenses	18
Budget	19
Rate Study	22
QuickBooks Easy Step Interview24	23
Contact REMSTTAC	29
ΔΡΡΕΝΟΙΧ Δ· REMSTTΔC Stakeholders' Group	33

Property of Cedar County

Foreword

We are very pleased to offer you the

Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model.

This budgeting and financial management tool is an important part of the financial toolkit under development for rural ambulance services and rescue squads that do not have the resources to purchase such tools themselves. We recognize that rural ambulance services are an essential component of rural health care systems. Budgeting and financial management is but one of the many challenges facing rural Emergency Medical Services (EMS) agencies in the United States today. Rural EMS agencies also face such issues as recruitment and retention of qualified, trained human resources; increasing education and training requirements; increasing cost of equipment and increasing funding challenges, to name a few.

With capital and operating costs increasing and reimbursement decreasing, management of limited financial resources is becoming a more important component of rural ambulance service management and governance.

Marcia K. Brand, Ph.D.

Associate Administrator for Rural Health, HRSA

The Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model provides a management tool that enables a service to enter known financial information into a simple, yet elegant preprogrammed spreadsheet. Once information is entered into the model, a budget is automatically calculated that can be exported into off the shelf accounting software and monthly budget versus actual results can be used to better manage limited funds and plan for improved financial management of the service.

This publication was developed by the

Federal Office of Rural Health Policy,

Health Resources and Services

Administration in cooperation with the

Rural Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Technical Assistance Center. It is hoped that this **Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model** will serve as a valuable tool for rural ambulance services and provide for better informed fiscal management in the challenging realm of out of hospital health care.

Please see the special note on the following page concerning the ongoing availability of this document.

Nels D. Sanddal, Director

A special note to the reader:

In FY 2000, Congress funded the Trauma and EMS Program within the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to foster the development of appropriate, modern systems of such care. Ten percent of the funding provided for that program was earmarked for "rural" trauma and EMS and was administered by HRSA's Office of Rural Health Policy (ORHP). In FY 03, ORHP established the Rural Emergency Medical Services and Trauma Technical Assistance Center (REMSTTAC). This product represents one of the deliverables identified in the REMSTTAC contract. Congress zeroed out the HRSA Trauma and EMS Program in FY 05 and ORHP, therefore, lost the resources necessary to continue REMSTTAC. However, as part of ORHP's ongoing commitment to rural EMS, this and other products will continue to be available from two sources. These include the Critical Illness & Trauma Foundation (www.citmt.org) [not a government Web site], the parent organization of the previously funded REMSTTAC, and the Rural Assistance Center (www.RAConline.org) [not a government Web site

, roperty of Cedar County

OVERVIEW

In the early stages of the development of the Rural EMS and Trauma Technical Assistance Center (REMSTTAC) a diverse group of stakeholders were brought together to provide input and direction regarding how the TA center might best meet the needs of its constituency groups. These three groups are broadly defined as:

- Federal Agencies and national EMS, trauma, and rural health organizations with interest in or responsibility for rural EMS and trauma and their intersection with rural health.
- State EMS lead agencies, State Offices of Rural Health, and similar State level organizations that relate to rural EMS, trauma, and overall rural health.
- Local and regional EMS and trauma providers, including rural ambulance services, hospitals, rural health clinics, and other agencies and organizations involved in regional and local health planning and provision.

In developing and prioritizing the REMSTTAC scope of work, the stakeholder group recommended the development of a financial tool kit that would provide specific financial and budgeting tools to rural EMS agencies and organizations that may be managed by volunteer EMS providers or others with limited experience or training in the financial and budgeting aspects of public, private or not-for-profit organizations. As cited in the Rural and Frontier EMS Agenda for the Future (2005), many rural and frontier EMS services "have no expertise or infrastructure for collecting fees or maintaining the business functions." The need for this toolkit has been further validated through a series of "town hall" meetings conducted in the intermountain west and New England States with representation from local EMS leadership.

In response to this direction, a task group was organized within REMSTTAC to develop tools for this financial tool kit. The task group, coordinated by a REMSTTAC staff person, includes a business/financial consultant and representatives of the National Association of State EMS Officials, the Rural Health Resource Center and the National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs). In addition to the considerable knowledge and expertise of these task group members, tasks and priorities are reviewed by the entire stakeholder group. Their input and direction guides the work of the task group. The task group and stakeholders identified the following priorities for toolkit development:

- A financial Chart of Accounts that identifies common elements of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses applicable to a rural EMS agency or organization
- A budget tool that assists rural EMS agencies and organizations in developing and tracking operating budgets and establishing fee schedules

 Instructions for using a budgeting tool and interface with common "off the shelf" accounting software that is readily available at low cost to rural EMS agencies or organizations.

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The **Sample Chart of Accounts** represents the first drawer in the Financial Toolkit. It provides a bookkeeping and accounting framework for rural EMS services and is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. It is organized as follows:

- Assets These accounts represent both cash and non-cash assets and include bank
 accounts, accounts receivable, fixed assets such as property, plant, and equipment with
 allowances for applicable depreciation of such assets.
- Liabilities and Equity These accounts represent accounts payable, loans and lines of credit as well as earnings and owners' equity or fund balances, depending on the type and structure of the organization.
- Revenue These are income accounts such as revenues from patient billing, other revenue, subsidies, etc. and are applicable to either cash basis or accrual basis accounting rules.
- Expense These accounts represent the costs of doing business, such as payroll, fringe benefits, costs of occupancy, repairs, maintenance, and similar expense items.

Some EMS services may not need all the items shown in the sample Chart of Accounts. Others may find the need to add accounts. Either way, the sample provides a model with the most commonly used accounts in the accounting structure of a rural EMS organization.

	Sample Ch	art of	Accounts
	Assets		Liabilities/Equities
1000	Cash	4001	Patient Revenue - Medicare
1200	Accounts Receivable	4002	Patient Revenue - Medicaid
1300	Prepaids	4003	Patient Revenue - Other
1400	Inventory		
1500	Investments	4100	Grant / Subsidies Revenue
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment	4200	Investment Income
1700	Other Assets	4300	Other Income

2000	Accounts Payable	5000	Contractual Adjustments - Medicare
2100	Short Term Debt	5001	Contractual Adjustments - Medicaid
2200	Accrued Salaries	5002	Contractual Adjustments - Other
2300	Other Accrued Liabilities		
2400	Long-term debt		
3000	Net assets/Equity - Unrestricted		
3100	Net assets/Equity - Restricted		/×

	Expens	es	
6101	Salaries-Patient Care	6342	Legal Fees
6102	Benefits-Patient Care	6343	Collection Agency Fees
6103	Medical Supplies - Patient Care	6344	Software Maintenance Contracts
6104	Gases (oxygen) - Patient Care	6345	Consulting Fees
6105	Drugs - Patient Care	6346	Service Contracts
6106	Laundry & Linen - Patient Care	6347	Management Contract
6107	Equipment Depreciation - Patient care	6348	Claim Processing Contract
6108	Equipment Repair - Patient Care	6350	Dues & Memberships
6109	Minor Equipment - Patient Care	6351	Licenses
6110	Training - Patient Care	6352	Donations
6111	Books & Periodicals - Patient Care	6353	Food
6112	Travel & Entertainment - Patient Care	6360	Printing & Publication
6201	Dispatch Salaries	6400	Interest Expense
6202	Dispatch Benefits		
6203	Dispatch Supplies	6503	Facilities Supplies & Services
6207	Dispatch Equipment Depreciation	6507	Building Depreciation
6209	Dispatch Minor Equipment	6508	Building Maintenance
6213	Telephone	6570	Building Rent
6214	Radio Maintenance	6571	Property Taxes
6215	Radio Antenna	6572	Utilities
6216	Cell Phones	6573	Housekeeping
6217	Pagers	6574	Laundry - Non Patient Care
		6575	Uniforms
6301	Administration Salaries	6576	Property Insurance
6302	Administration Benefits		
6303	Office Supplies	6680	Vehicle Registration
6307	Office Equipment Depreciation	6681	Vehicle Gas & Oil
6308	Office Repair & Maintenance	6682	Vehicle Repairs
6309	Office Minor Equipment	6683	Vehicle Depreciation

6311	Books & Periodicals	6684	Vehicle Leases
6312	Travel & Entertainment	6685	Auto Insurance
6313	Administration Telephone	6400	Interest Expense
6320	Worker's Comp		
6321	Unemployment Tax	6503	Facilities Supplies & Services
6322	FICA Tax	6507	Building Depreciation
6323	General Liability Insurance	6508	Building Maintenance
6324	Professional Liability Insurance	6570	Building Rent
6325	Umbrella Coverage	6571	Property Taxes
6326	Health Insurance	6572	Utilities
6327	Pension Plan		
6340	Physician Fees		
6341	Accounting Fees		

The Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model (RASBM) fills a very large drawer in the REMSTTAC Financial Toolkit. The Budget Model is a customized Microsoft Excel® spreadsheet. Part of the Microsoft Office® software family, Excel® is commonly available to most computer users and is often bundled on computers marketed in the U.S. Where Excel® is not already installed on a personal computer; the software can be purchased inexpensively from most office supply stores or on-line software vendors. If you have other spreadsheet software REMSTTAC will assist you in the conversion or importation of this template.

This tool was developed to assist rural ambulance services in establishing an annual budget. It also helps calculate the value of services donated to the ambulance service by another entity and the value of donated services provided by the ambulance staff to the community.

Why should you prepare and use a budget? A budget is a record and forecast of all cash sources and cash expenditures. Maintaining a budget allows you to estimate future needs and profits and to plan for managing any discrepancies. At minimum, your budget should track the expenses of running your service compared to the money generated. A detailed budget will allow you to do much more than simply track revenue and expenses; it will provide the framework for quantifying the overall value of your ambulance service. This becomes especially important when seeking community support, reporting to oversight boards or committees, and in applying for grants or loans. The Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model provides step-by-step instructions for organizing important data regarding your service.

By simply opening this Excel® file the user can input known or easily obtainable information into the spreadsheet. The following tutorial provides a detailed, easy to follow procedure for obtaining and entering necessary data into the budget model. When the worksheet variables are filled, the model automatically calculates and displays information that provides the user with an operating budget and information for establishing a fee schedule (for those ambulance services that charge for their services). The Budget Model file consists of a series of spreadsheet "tabs", all of which are interrelated for calculation purposes. The "tabs" are labeled as follows:

- Introduction
- Demographics
- Vehicles
- Building
- Other Capital
- Staffing
- Training
- Other Expenses
- Budget
- Rate Study

The first step in using this REMSTTAC Budget Model is to copy the .xls file from the enclosed CD ROM onto your computer hard drive. This file should reside in the directory on your hard drive where other Excel® spreadsheet files are maintained. **Do not attempt to fill in your service information on the file on the CD ROM.**

DISCLAIMER:

The rural EMS industry is widely diverse, and this budget model will not be appropriate for, nor was it intended to serve, all ambulance services. Ambulance services are encouraged to engage the services of a professional accountant as necessary.

Future Efforts:

The REMSTTAC Budget Model and its associated Chart of Accounts are the first of several drawers in the Financial Toolkit to be developed. Additional tools under consideration are:

- Cash flow management tools
- Accounts receivable management tools
- Billing and third-party payer tools
- Others as identified by the Financial Toolkit task group and the REMSTTAC stakeholder group

We welcome your feedback on the REMSTTAC Budget Model and associated Tutorial.

You may contact us at:

REMSTTAC

300 North Willson Avenue

Suite 802-H

Bozeman, MT 59715

Phone 406-587-6370 Toll Free 866-587-6370 Fax 406-585-2741 info@remsttac.org

http://www.remsttac.org

Rural Ambulance Service Budget Model

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations! You've taken an important first step in deciding to use the budget model tool provided by the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Service Administration's Office of Rural Health Policy (ORHP). This product was developed by the Rural Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Technical Assistance Center (REMSTTAC) under a previous contract with ORHP.

This tool was developed to assist rural ambulance services in establishing an annual budget. It also provides some utility in demonstrating the value to a community for services donated to the ambulance service by another entity (such as dispatch functions provided free by the sheriff), and the value of donated services provided by the ambulance staff to the community (such as the value of volunteer labor contributions). The tool is one of a series of "EMS Management Tools" being produced.

The model will also give you the ability to upload our national standard EMS Chart of Accounts and the budget you develop directly into the Intuit's QuickBooks® program. QuickBooks® is a proprietary accounting program that can help you manage your finances, print reports, provide payroll functions, and more. We chose QuickBooks®

to provide an interface because Intuit supports it fully on-line and provides comprehensive help and training.

Limitations:

The rural EMS industry is widely diverse, and this budget model will not be appropriate for, nor was it intended to serve, all ambulance services. Ambulance services are encouraged to engage the services of a professional accountant as necessary.

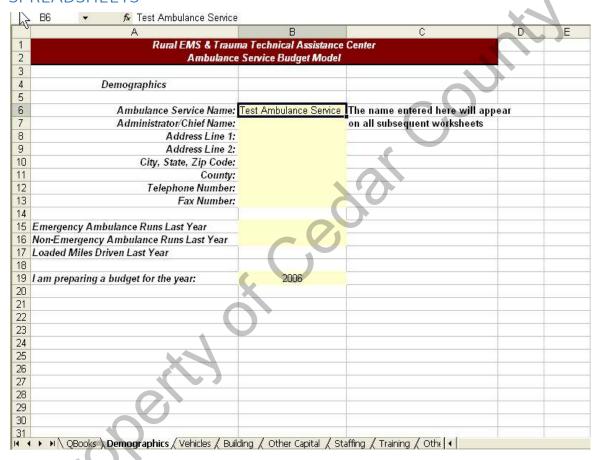
Notes about the Model:

This model consists of a series of visible and hidden rows and columns. It is designed to be completed sequentially; however it is possible to start one section, skip part, and then return. Green areas of the worksheet are always fine to fill in. Yellow areas provide caution or an either/or Statement. Filling in red sections, or any section on the budget page will override formulas. Do so with caution and monitor the effect on the rest of the model. These areas should be changed only by those with strong expertise in spreadsheet design and use.

Let's Get Started:

First, print the document included in this package called "Budget Model Worksheet.doc". Keep it handy: we'll be filling it in as you move along in this tutorial. Next, open the budget model by double clicking on the "Budget Model.xls" file. The first page you see is the Demographics page.

SPREADSHEETS



If you are familiar with spreadsheets, skip to the next page. If you're not, here's a little primer.

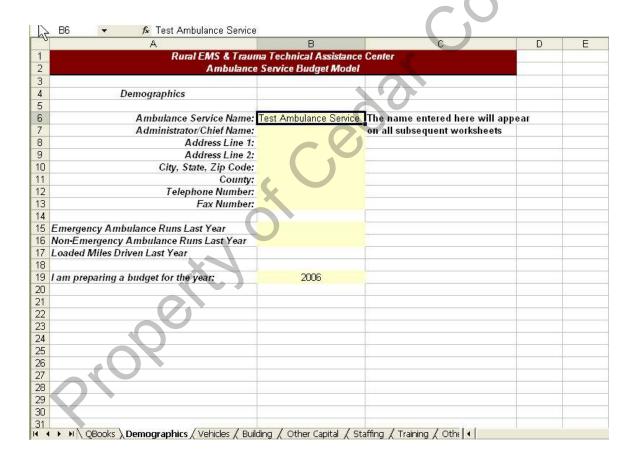
Spreadsheets are organized into columns and rows. Columns are identified by letters (A to Z and then AA to ZZ, and so on). Look at the words "Test Ambulance Service" above, (they are at the top of the yellow area). The area those words appear in is called a cell. The reference for that cell is B6. That is because those words appear going across the top in column B and going down to row six. The cell reference for the words "I am preparing a budget for the year:" is A19. The words in cell C7 are "on all subsequent worksheets".

Now look at the bottom of the graphic. Under the number for row 31 you see a group of four arrows pointing left or right and then seven words: *QuickBooks, Demographics, Vehicles, Building, Other Capital, Staffing and Training*. (Your spreadsheet program may display some, all, or all of these plus others.) These are tabs. We're working on the *Demographics* tab right now. To switch to the Vehicles tab, click on the word Vehicles and that tab will be displayed.

If you need more assistance in learning about spreadsheets, please refer to the Help function on your spreadsheet program.

Demographics:

What this tab does: The transport and miles information you enter on this page will become important as you get to the final steps of the model. You will use them to help determine what you will need to set your rates at in order to cover your costs.



On this tab you will enter the name and other information about your ambulance service. In cell B15, enter the number of emergency ambulance runs your service performed last year that resulted in a bill being sent. Do not include responses that did not result in a bill. In cell B16, follow the same procedure to record the number of non-emergencies. In cell B17, enter the total number of miles billed. Try to be accurate with these numbers, they are important later.

STOP - IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK.

This is the first save of your work. To save your file to your hard drive, click on File and then Save-As. Choose a location on your computer to save your work. Rename the file if you would like. We'll have you save your data frequently as you work through this tutorial, always to the same place. Also, if you take a break, when you come back to continue working, be sure to open the saved spreadsheet from your hard drive, not the template version you opened to begin this tutorial.

Now it's time to move to the *Vehicles* tab.

Vehicles:

What this tab does: The information you enter on this page feeds necessary information to your final budget. For vehicles you lease, it will transfer the lease costs into your budget. For vehicles you purchase, it will set up depreciation. Depreciation is an important part of your final budget. By depreciating over time, you will be saving money in the bank to replace your vehicles when their useful life is exhausted. Since the cost of vehicles will increase over time, depreciation alone will not produce enough cash to meet the increased price when replacement is necessary. You will need to supplement depreciation with either cash reserves, or funds produced another way.

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	J	K	E	M	N
1					Rural E			al Assistance	Center			
2						Ambulance	Service B	udget Model				
3								1001				
4	Test Ambula	nce Se	rvice	17	-							
5	F 1 & 4					a sodata sasas	tat	1				
7	to the other s		rite the	ambuta	nce or venici	e with your	unit numbe	ers, intormati	on entered on this sh	eet will transfel		
8	to the other s	sneets.										
- 177	Do you repla	co am	hulane	oe baeed	on their age	or mileage	2		If you make lease p	aumonte de ne		4
10	Do you repla	ce am	Dulanc		f by age, how				fill in the cost or mi	77.0		
11			19		ge, what numb				in in the cost of init	leage informati	VIII.	
12			"	by miles	go, milat nami	or or mineo:						
13					-	Last Year	Last Year	Or Monthly			1.	
14				Vehicle	Equipment		Ending	Lease	Vehicle	Vehicle		
15			Year	Cost	Cost	Mileage	Mileage	Payment	License	Registration	Insurance	
16	Ambulanc	e #1	1	In the second	de contracco.				30000000000			
17	Ambulanc	e #2										
18	Ambulanc	e #3									•	
19	Ambulanc	e #4										
20	Ambulanc	e #5										
21	Ambulanc	e #6								,		
22	Ambulanc	HWAS CO.										
23	Ambulanc	1000										
24	Ambulanc											
25	Ambulance	e #10								-		
26												
	Do you repla	ce nor	ı-ambu				heir age or	mileage?	If you make lease p			
28			16		f by age, how			V)	fill in the cost or mi	leage informati	on.	
29			li li	by milea	ge, what numi	per of miles?		0.1121				
30 31				Vahiala	Fauinment	Danimina	Endless	Or Monthly Lease	Vehicle	Vehicle		
.51	▶ M \ OBook	s / De	mograp	hics \ Vel	hicles / Buildin	a / Other Ca	apital / Staf	fing / Training	Othe I	venicie		

Let's make this friendly for you first. Click on cell A16 and replace the words "Ambulance #1" with terminology that is familiar to you. Call it Unit 101, Squad 54, or whatever label will help you recognize this as your primary ambulance. If you have more than one ambulance, replace the text in A17 through A25 similarly.

If you are LEASING any of these ambulances, enter the monthly lease amount in the yellow area on the same row as that vehicle. For leased vehicles, you will not complete columns C to G.

For all vehicles - LEASED AND OWNED - fill in columns K (Vehicle License), L (Vehicle Registration) and M (Insurance). In column K, fill in the amount paid in vehicle licensing fees from your State EMS agency, if any, for all vehicles. The amount should be an annual amount, so if the State charges you once every two years, divide the total by two and enter that amount. Column L is for vehicle registration and license plates from your State vehicle licensing bureau, if any, for all vehicles. Enter an annual amount. Column M is for one year of vehicle insurance. Fill in the annual amount for each of the ambulances.

If you LEASE your vehicles follow the same process as above for any non-ambulances you might have, using rows 32-36. Then, you're done with this tab, unless you also own some of your vehicles.

We'll use columns C to G for vehicles you OWN (or are making loan payments). If you normally replace your vehicles based on a specific number of years, enter the number of years in cell G10. If you normally replace vehicles when their mileage hits a specific level, enter the target number of miles in G11. Do NOT put values in both cells, but also make sure you fill in one of them. If you don't follow either of these replacement milestones, pick one and estimate a number for it.

For each owned ambulance enter the following information: Cell C16 (through C25) – the year the ambulance was acquired. Cell D16 (through D25) – the cost of the vehicle the year it was purchased. Cell E16 (through E25) – the cost of any capital equipment you purchased with the ambulance.

Many ambulance services will purchase new stretchers, mobile radios, defibrillators and other capital equipment each time they purchase an ambulance. If you follow this process, enter the total value of capital items that are purchased with the vehicle. Capital is commonly defined as those items that cost more than \$500 and have a useful life exceeding one year. It is important to keep track of what equipment is represented in this figure. It will roll into the total vehicle depreciation calculation; therefore, it should not be listed again later with other capital equipment.

Cells F16 and G16 (through F25 and G25) — if you entered a number of years in cell G10, you do not need to fill in these numbers; your depreciation will be calculated based on the number of years the vehicle is in service. If you entered a number of miles in G11, then you need to complete F16 and G16. In F16, enter the odometer reading of your vehicle at the beginning of the previous 12 month period and the odometer reading at the end of the 12 month period. Since you replace your vehicles based on miles driven, depreciation will be calculated based on the total number of miles driven last year.

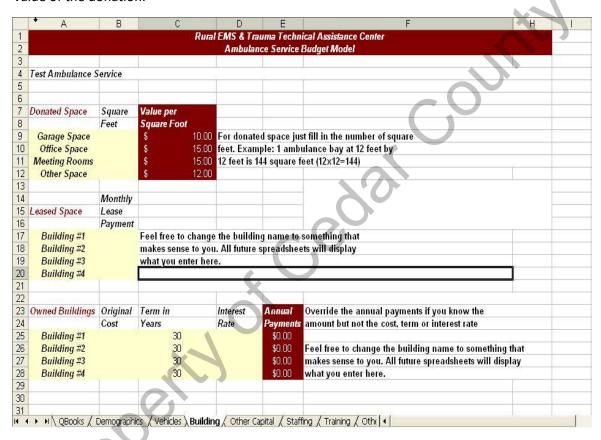
Complete the same information on rows 32-36 for all non-ambulances you own or lease.

STOP - IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Now it's time to move to the *Building* tab.

Building:

Buildings tab will record rent and mortgage information. It sets up depreciation for buildings owned by the ambulance service. In addition, it estimates the value of space donated for your use. Pay attention to donated space for two reasons: first, it will help you understand the value of the donation, and secondly, you can publicly report the value of the donation.



Rows 7-12 are for donated space. For each category of space, enter the number of square feet in column B. Column C has some default square footage price estimates. If you know a specific value for your area, you can override these numbers with actual values.

Rows 14-20 are for lease payments made for space you occupy but don't own. Enter your monthly lease payment for each building.

Rows 23-28 are for buildings you own. If you know the original cost, interest rate and mortgage term, enter those values and the annual payment amount will be automatically calculated. As an alternative, if you know the annual mortgage cost, you can just type it into the red area. NOTE: for owned buildings, enter ANNUAL information and for leased buildings, enter MONTHLY lease payments.

STOP - IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Now it's time to move to the *Other Capital* tab.

Other Capital:

What this tab does: Other Capital tab collects information to set up depreciation for capital items that are not included on the Vehicles tab. Capital items are those that cost over \$500 and have a useful life that exceeds one year.



The *Other Capital* tab has 4 categories common capital equipment:

communications, patient care, mechanic, and office equipment. If you have equipment that doesn't fit into one of these categories, you'll have to make it fit somewhere. Use one of the "other" categories on rows 12, 17 or 25. Type over the word "other" to remember what equipment you placed there.

In each category, enter the purchase cost of the item(s) purchased. Feel free to change the number of years in the "Years Useful Life" columns. If you included your stretcher(s) or defibrillator(s) as equipment on the vehicle tab, do not enter them here.

STOP - IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Now it's time to move to the Staffing tab.

Staffing:

Staffing tab collects information about how you staff your ambulance service and will estimate your salary costs for next year.



Let's make this friendly for you. If you have administrative staff, type over the label Administrative Position #1 in cell A8 with either the name or job classification for the person

filling the role. If you have more than one administrative position (billing, secretary, etc.) do the same on A9 to A12.

For administration, you will either enter the hours worked per week in column C and the rate per hour in column D, or you can type in an annual amount in column E.

Whether you staff full-time, volunteer or some combination of each, the ambulance staff section should work for you. This section is organized around your ambulance vehicles. If you have full-time staff or pay an on-call stipend to volunteers, you'll use columns E and F. If you pay your staff a per-run stipend, you'll use columns G and H. If you already know your annual salary costs, you can simply enter those in column J.

Example: ABC ambulance service staffs one ambulance 24 hours a day with two fulltime staff. They have a second ambulance which uses on-call staff that are each paid \$2 per hour while on call, and \$20 per run. On their 500 billable runs, the full-time staffed ambulance completes 450 and volunteers complete the other 50.

In cell D16 enter "2" to represent the two full time staff. In cell D17 enter "2" to represent the volunteers on call. In E16 and E17 enter 24, to represent around the clock staffing.

In cell F16 you will enter the average pay rate of the full-time staff. If your staff are paid different hourly rates depending on their longevity with the service, simply add up all of their pay rates and divide by the number of employees and this will give you the average hourly rate. The typical ambulance service will pay some overtime during the course of the year. Estimate the number of overtime hours and fill in the blocks below. Use that result as the Hourly Rate for cell F16.

	Calculation	Result
Number of hours per year	24 hours times 365 days	8,760
Average hourly pay rate	xxxxxxxxxx	
Estimated annual number of hours of overtime pay	XXXXXXXXXX	
Average hourly pay rate at time and one-half	Average hourly pay rate times 1.5	
Annual Regular Pay	Number of hours per year (8,760) times average hourly pay rate	
Annual Overtime Pay	Number of overtime hours per year times average hourly pay rate at time and one-half	
Total Pay	Annual Regular Pay Plus Annual Overtime Pay	
Average hourly pay including overtime factor	Total Pay divided by number of hours per year (8,760)	

In cell D16 enter "2" for the volunteers that are on call. In cell E16 enter 24. In cell F16 enter "2" for the \$2 per hour call time. In cell G16 enter 20 for the per-run stipend and in cell H16 enter 50 – the number of transports completed by the volunteers.

Use a similar process to enter the information for communications and mechanic staff (if any).

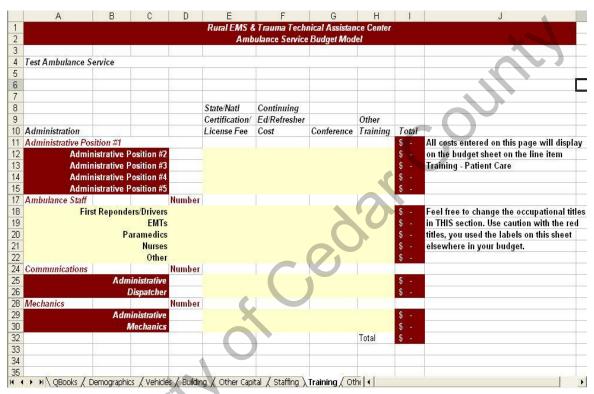
STOP - IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Now it's time to move to the *Training* tab.

Training:

The *Training* tab collects information about your ongoing education

costs.



The amounts entered into this tab should be ANNUAL amounts per person. Many States require certification/licensure renewal every two or three years. If your service pays these fees or reimburses staff for them, divide the fee paid by the number of years the certificate/licensure is valid. See an example on the Budget Model Worksheet for how to calculate this result. The example is based on a State certification/licensure fee of \$40 for four years and a National Registry fee of \$25 for two years.

Use a similar process to calculate the annual cost of refresher courses if your service pays for them. If your service pays for conference attendance, include the average cost of conference registration plus travel expenses in column G.

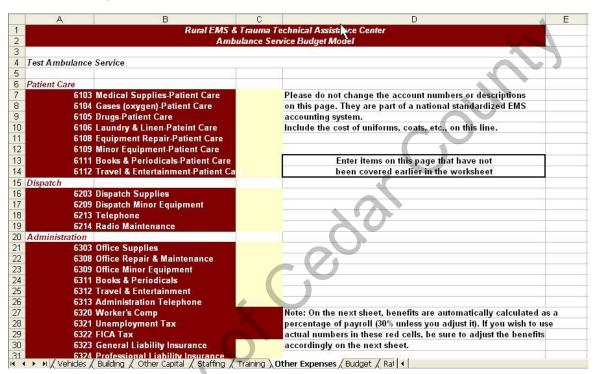
If there is other training that you pay for (for example ACLS or PALS courses), report an average ANNUAL amount that includes reimbursed travel costs. For example, let's say you pay a registration fee of \$150 and reimburse on average \$50 in travel related costs for ACLS. Since the refresher course is every two years, the cost per two-year cycle per person is \$200. However, you should report the ANNUAL cost per person (\$100).

STOP – IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Now it's time to move to the *Other Expenses* tab.

Other Expenses:

What this tab does: This tab collects information about expenses that have not been recorded elsewhere on any tabs.



This tab requires some detective work on your part. You will need to go through your records from last year to determine the total amounts paid for these various categories. The tab is organized into six different sections: patient care expenses, dispatch expenses, administrative expenses, interest expense, building expenses, and vehicle expenses.

DO NOT CHANGE THE ACCOUNT NUMBERS OR DESCRIPTIONS ON

THIS TAB. They are part of a national standard EMS Chart of Accounts. If you don't see a category that matches the way you have previously recorded your expenses, you'll need to find the best fit. If you use QuickBooks® or some other proprietary software, you can set-up subaccounts to these categories later to match the way you keep track of expenses.

On the *Budget* tab that follows this one, some benefit costs will be automatically calculated for you, using an average benefit rate of 30 percent of salary. If you don't want to use this average rate and you know the actual costs of the red areas in column C, fill in the actual amount in the benefits cells under patient care, dispatch and administration in column C. Change the (0.3) in the formula to reflect your actual benefit.

percentage.

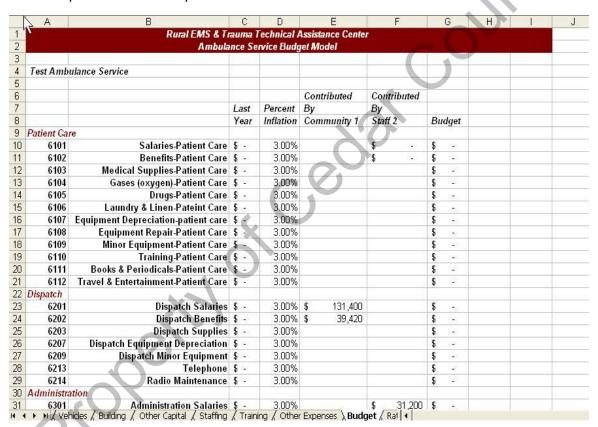
STOP – IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Now it's time to move to the *Budget* tab.

Budget:

This tab displays the calculations and amounts entered on all

previous tabs. It also demonstrates the value of contributed items, either by other agencies to yours, or by your volunteer staff. It uses an inflation factor to increase your budget amounts from last year to the current year.



About the patient care section: If you elected to fill in the red cells in the previous tab for benefits you should make the amount in cell C11 "0." Otherwise, benefits will be reported twice. If your total employee salaries do not equate to at least \$10 per hour for two people, cells F10 and F11 will report an amount that volunteers contribute. This number can be a powerful tool for you as you report the estimated dollar value you provided to the community through the volunteers' service. Feel free to change the Percent Inflation on any or all of the rows in column D to match your particular circumstances. Column G is calculated by taking the actual or estimated information in column C times the inflation factor in column E for that row.

About the dispatch section: Many ambulance services do not operate their own dispatch centers; the service is dispatched by the police or sheriff's departments. If you haven't reported an amount equivalent to \$15 per hour, 24 hours a day in dispatch salaries, this sheet will estimate the value that your dispatch center provides to you. If you elected to fill in the red cells in the previous tab for benefits you should make the amount in cell C24 "0."

About the administrative section: Many ambulance services have part-time managers. If you have not reported at least \$15 per hour for 40 hours per week in administrative payroll costs, this sheet will report the value of the contribution to the service by your management staff. If you elected to fill in the red cells in the previous tab for benefits you should make the amount in cell C36 zero.

O	А	В	C		D	E	F	G
r		Rural Emerge	ncy Medical Ser	vices	& Trauma	Technical Assis	tance Center	7
2			Ambulance !	Service	e Budget N	Model Tool		
3			1		284			
4			Ambu	lance	Service N	ame		
5								
6						Contributed	Contributed	
7			Las	Last Percent		By	Ву	
8			Yea	ar	Inflation	Community 1	Staff 2	Budget
34	Administr	ation	- 1				V.	
35	6301	Administration Salaries	\$		3.00%		\$ 31,200	\$ -
36	6302	Administration Benefits	\$	8	3.00%		\$ 9,360	\$ -
37	6303	Office Supplies	\$	-8	3.00%			\$ -

About the building section: Cell E24 will report the annual value given to the ambulance service for donated space that was reported on the building tab.

1	A	В		C	D	Ü	E	li .	F	1	G	Н	
4	√g 6353	Food	\$	393	3.00%					\$	- 68		
5	6360	Printing & Publication	\$	844	3.00%					\$	2 8		
6	6361	Advertising	\$	894	3.00%					\$	48		
7	6362	Employment Agencies	\$	2522	3.00%					\$	28		
3 1	Interest Ex	pense											
	6400	6400 Interest Expense \$ - 3,00% \$ -											
	Building									\$	7 22		
	6503	Facilities Supplies & Services	\$	38.3	3.00%					\$	(6)		
	6507	Building Depreciation	\$	393	3.00%					\$	2 0		
	6508	Building Maintenance	\$	9843	3.00%					\$	23		
	6570	Building Rent	\$	897	3.00%	\$	48			\$	48		
N. N.		Property Taxes	\$	2022	3.00%					\$	28		
		Utilities	\$	3358	3.00%					\$	7.8		
8	6573	Housekeeping	\$	8858	3.00%					\$	58		
272.0	6574	Laundry-non patient care	\$	8553	3.00%					\$	20		
	6576	Property Insurance	\$	2383	3.00%					\$	9 8		
	Vehicles		1										
	6680	Vehicle Registration	\$	949	3.00%					\$	2 8		
0	6681	Vehicle Gas & Oil	\$	847	3.00%					\$	48		
	6682	Vehicle Repairs	\$	2022	3.00%					\$	28		
000	6683	Vehicle Depreciation	\$	3358	3.00%					\$	7.0		
	6684	Vehicle Leases	\$	823	3.00%					\$	58		
	6685	Auto Insurance	\$	8553	3.00%					\$	70		
			\$	2543		\$	170,820	\$	40,560	\$	96		
	Note 1: If the	nere aren't costs included on the staffing s	heet to	pay one	dispatcher	at lea	st minimur	n wage	24 hours	a day, t	the cost o	f	
	one dispate	cher at an average \$15, less any amount i	ndicate	d paid for	dispatchin	g fees	is include	d in thi	s column.	Donate	d space is	š	
		ed here as calculated on the Building she											
		nere isn't enough costs per staffed ambula										8	
		ere are calculated at \$10 per hour for eac											
	in salary co	osts on the staffing sheet. A similar metho	od is us	ed to dete	ermine at le	east o	ne manage	r works	s full-time	at \$15 p	er hour.		
	F2	hicles / Building / Other Capital / Staffing						-	G .				

Row 87 provides a total of your expenses from last year, the value added to the service by donated space or dispatch, the value provided to the community by volunteers, and budget amounts for next year that are based on this year's budget plus an inflation factor. When you're satisfied the amounts are correct, you should print this page.

Robertal of Cedar Coult STOP – IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Now it's time to move to the *Rate Study* tab.

Rate Study:

What this tab does: This tab allows you to see the effect of varying base and mileage changes, based on the percentage of collections of your service.

	A	В	С		D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0
1				Ru	ıral El	NS & Tr	auma 1	echnica	l Assista	ance Ce	nter					
2						A mbula	nce Se	rvice Bu	dget Mo	del						
3									200							
4	Test Ambulance Servic	e														
5																
3	You entered the # of er	nerge	ncy and	nor	ı-eme	rgency	trips ar	nd# of le	oaded n	niles (th	e red c	ells) on	the dem	ographic	s page.	
7	If you wish to see the a	ffect o	of chang	jes t	o thes	e value	s, plea	se chan	ge them	on the	demog	raphics			1	
В																
9	EMERGENCIES			lf yo	u chan	ge the n	umber i	n yellow,	the othe	r columi	ıs will au	tomatic:	ally increa	ise by 50	dollars.	
0	Emergency Calls	0	\$ 250	\$	300	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ 450	\$ 500	\$ 550	\$ 600	\$ 650	\$ 700	\$ 750		
1	Collections at	100%	\$ -	\$	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2	Collections at	90%	\$ -	\$	20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
3	Collections at	80%	\$ -	\$	9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
4	Collections at	70%	\$ -	\$	5%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
15	Collections at	60%	\$ -	\$	5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -		66
6	Collections at	50%	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
17	Collections at	40%	\$ -	\$	8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		50 C
18																
9	NON-EMERGENCIES		Charge	If yo	u chan	ge the n	umber i	n yellow,	the othe	r colum	ıs will au	tomatic	ally increa	se by 50	dollars.	
20	Non-emergency Calls	0	\$ 250	\$	300	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ 450	\$ 500	\$ 550	\$ 600	\$ 650	\$ 700	\$ 750		
21	Collections at	100%	\$ -	\$	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
22	Collections at	90%	\$ -	\$	5%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
23	Collections at	80%	\$ -	\$	5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
24	Collections at	70%	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
25	Collections at	60%	\$ -	\$	8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
26	Collections at	50%	\$ -	\$	8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
27	Collections at	40%	\$ -	\$	25,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
28							1				12%					
29	Mileage		Charge	lf yo	u chan	ge the n	umber i	n yellow,	the othe	r columi	ns will au	tomatic	ally increa	se by 50	cents.	
30	Loaded Miles	0	\$5.50	\$	6.00	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$9.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$10.50		
31	Collections at	100%	S -	S		S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -		

This tab is a tool for you to estimate what your charges will need to be in order to recoup your cost of providing service. The number of emergency calls, non-emergency calls, and billed miles reported on the demographics tab are displayed in cells B10, B20 and B30. Note: in order to provide you with an example, we have used 500 emergency trips, 200 non-emergency trips and 9,000 billable miles. When you open this sheet, the numbers you entered on the demographics page will be displayed.

In order to use this sheet, you will need to ask your billing clerk or billing company what your average percentage of collections are. If you bill \$100,000 annually and collect \$70,000, then your collection percentage is 70 percent. We'll use this as an example. In this example, if you bill a \$250 base rate for your 500 emergencies, you would collect roughly the amount in cell C14 (\$87,500). For 200 non-emergencies charged at a \$250 base rate you would collect the amount in cell C24 (\$35,000). For 9,000 billed miles at \$9 per mile, you would collect the amount in cell C34 (\$56,700). Your total collections for 500 emergencies, 200 non-emergencies and 9,000 billed miles would be \$179,200.

STOP - IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

You can use this sheet to test various rates and collection percentages. We have provided space for you to add these three collections amounts on the Budget Model Worksheet.

If you need to adjust the rates up or down for any or each of the categories, simply change the numbers in cells C10, C20 and C30. Each column D through M on row 10 increases the base rate by \$50. If you want to see what a base rate of \$100 would collect, change C10 to \$100. Then D10 will automatically convert to \$150, E10 to \$200 and so on.

STOP – IT IS TIME TO SAVE YOUR WORK. Click on File and then Save.

Congratulations! You have finished your own budget based on the Budget Model. We would appreciate hearing from you about your experience using this tool, what you did with it when you were finished, and ways we can enhance it in the future. To provide comments, please e-mail info@remsttac.org or telephone us at (866) 587-6370.

Unless you plan to use QuickBooks® and want to import the Chart of Accounts and your budget, you're finished with this tool. Importing into QuickBooks® will be covered in the next section. Printing costs for the QuickBooks® Pro Edition ranged from \$199.95 to \$399.95 at the time this document was printed.

Whether or not you export your data to QuickBooks® you have taken a very important step in planning for the financial future of your Agency. By exporting your data to QuickBooks® or another off-the-shelf accounting software system, you will be able to follow the financial performance of your ambulance service on a monthly basis. Tracking expenditures and revenues monthly better enables you to anticipate future needs and plan for addressing them. Maintaining a detailed budget will also provide you with persuasive data to share with others when you need to demonstrate the value and needs of your ambulance service.

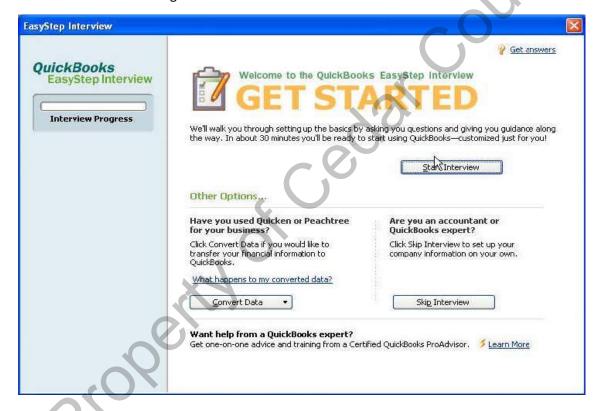
QUICKBOOKS EASY STEP INTERVIEW

There is one tab in the Budget Model that you haven't used yet. This tab contains the and budget information you've just completed, which can be imported into QuickBooks[®]. This information is formatted for QuickBooks[®] Pro 2006. Whether it will import into other versions of QuickBooks[®] is unknown.

We will provide you with a step-by-step example of importing this data that assumes you just purchased QuickBooks® and are starting from scratch.

After installing QuickBooks®, start the program. Follow the prompts in the program.

You will see the following screen.



Fill in the appropriate information and click Next.



Select "(No Type)" on the left side and click Next.



Choose either the default place to save your file or another location on your hard drive and click save.



Click "Begin Using QuickBooks" in the lower right corner.

If some Alerts pop up, click "Mark as Done" or "Remind Me Again" if you want to be reminded.

Now go back to your Budget Model spreadsheet. You'll see this in the lower left corner of the sheet:



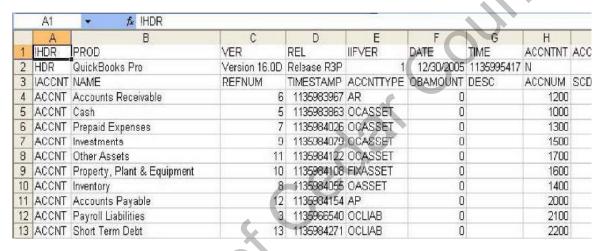
Just above where it says "Ready" click the first arrow on the left side.



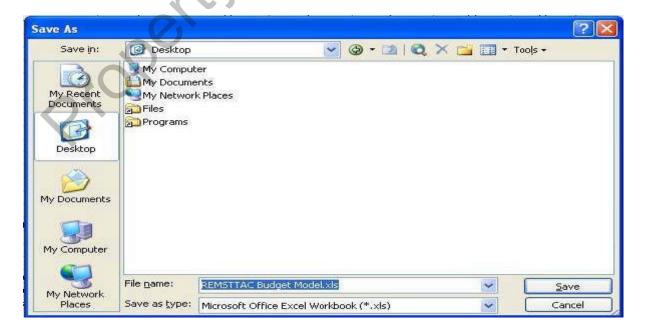
Then you will see the first few tabs in the spreadsheet.



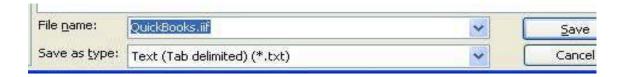
Click on the QuickBooks tab, and you should see this:



We need to save this tab in a format that QuickBooks can recognize. To do that, we're going to save a duplicate of your budget model under a different name and format.



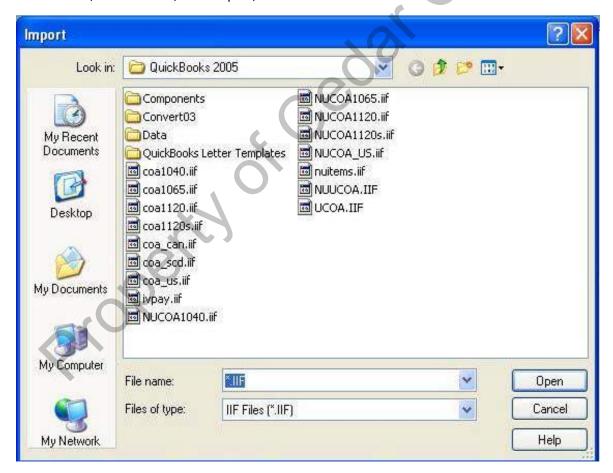
Now change the "Save as type" in the center on the bottom to TEXT. Also, rename the file to QuickBooks.iif.



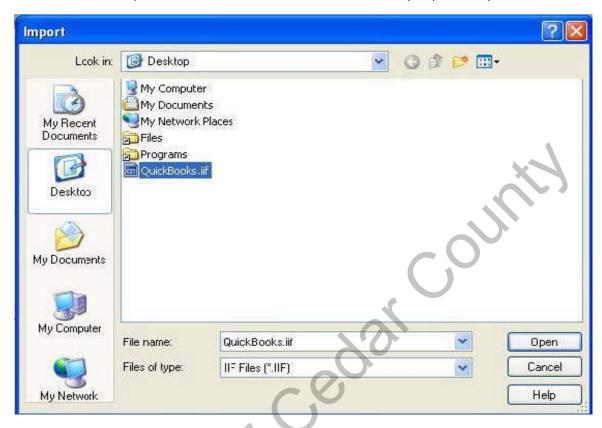
Now click Save. You may now see two dialogue boxes, one informing you that only the current sheet can be saved and the other that some features of Excel may not be available in this format. Click YES to both dialogue boxes.

Back to QuickBooks.

Click on File, then Utilities, then Import, then IIF files.



Now click on Desktop on the left and select the QuickBooks.iif file you previously saved.



Click Open. After the budget is imported you will see the following:



Contact REMSTTAC:

Congratulations! You are finished with this tutorial. Please refer to the extensive in-product and on-line support for QuickBooks.

Thank you for using the budget model. We're interested in your feedback on the use and utility of this product. If you have comments or suggestions for improvement, please contact us at:

REMSTTAC

300 North Willson Avenue

Suite 802-H

Bozeman, MT 59715

Phone 406-587-6370 Toll Free 866-587-6370 Fax 406-585-2741 info@remsttac.org

http://www.remsttac.org

Health Resources and Services Administration, Office of Rural Health Policy

5600 Fishers Lane, Room 9A-55

Rockville, MD 20857

Phone 301-443-0835 *Fax* 301-443-2803

http://ruralhealth.hrsa.gov/

APPENDIX A: REMSTTAC STAKEHOLDERS GROUP



Jane Ball, Executive Director

EMSC National Resource Center

Trauma-EMS Technical Assistance

Center

Eli Briggs, Policy & State Affairs

Manager

National Rural Health Association

Government Affairs Office

Bethany Cummings

Rural Affairs Ad Hoc Committee

National Association of EMS Physicians

Drew Dawson, Chief, EMS Division

National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration

Tom Esposito, Medical Director

Rural EMS and Trauma Technical Assistance Center

Loyola University Medical Center

Blanca Fuertes, Project Officer

Department of Health and Human

Services

Health Resources and Services

Administration

Office of Rural Health Policy



Grant Gray, Representative

National Association of Emergency

Medical Technicians

Christian L. Hanna, Rural Site Director

Children's Safety Network

National Children's Center for Rural

Agricultural Health and Safety

Bob Heath, EMS Education Coordinator

Nevada State Health Division

Marilyn Jarvis, Assistant Director for

Continuing Education

Burns Telecommunications Center

Montana State University

Doug Kupas

Rural Affairs Ad Hoc Committee

National Association of EMS Physicians

Fergus Laughridge, Program Manager

Nevada State Health Division

EMS Bureau of Licensure &

Certification

Tami Lichtenberg, Program Manager

Technical Assistance and Services

Center



Rural Health Resource Center

Patrick Malone, Director

Initiative for Rural Emergency Medical

Services

University of Vermont

N. Clay Mann, Professor, Associate

Director of Research

Intermountain Injury Control Research

Center

University of Utah

Evan Mayfield, CDC Public Health

Advisor

New York Department of Health

Charity Moore, Research Assistant

Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health

Services Research

University of North Carolina at Chapel

Hill

Carol Miller, Executive Director

Frontier Education Center

National Clearinghouse for Frontier

Communities

Daniel Patterson, AHRQ-NRSA Post-



Doctoral Research Fellow

Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health

Services Research

University of North Carolina at Chapel

Hill

Davis Patterson, Research Associate

WWAMI Center for Health Workforce

Studies

University of Washington

Kristine Sande, Project Director

Rural Assistance Center

Dan Summers, Director of Education

Center for Rural Emergency Medicine

West Virginia University

Chris Tilden, Interim Director

Kansas Department of Health &

Environment

Office of Local & Rural Health

Robert K. Waddell II, Secretary

/Treasurer

National Association of EMS Educators

Bill White, President

National Native American EMS



Association

Gary Wingrove, Program Development

Technical Assistance and Services

Center

Rural Health Resource Center

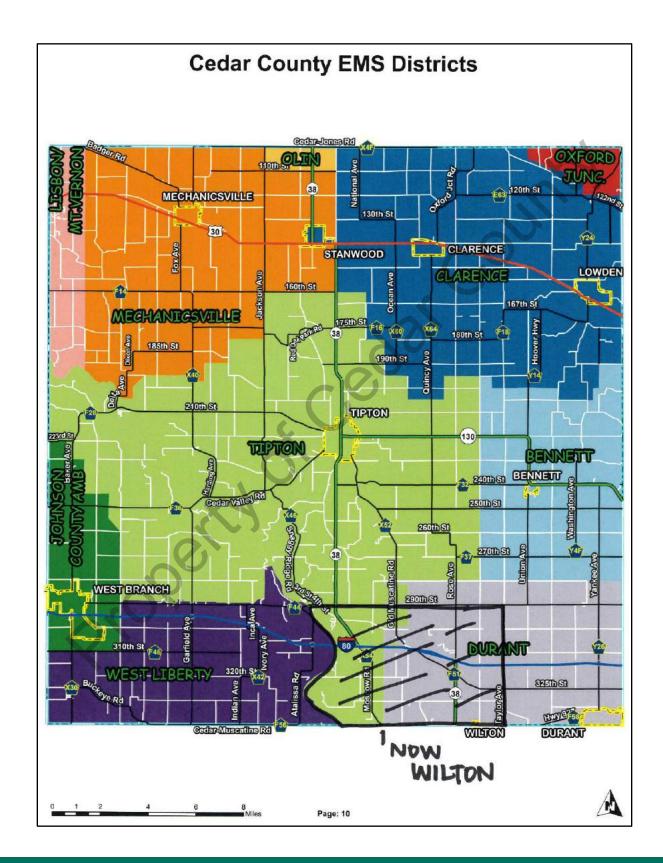
Property of Cedan County Jill Zabel, Healthcare Consulting

Wipfli LLP



Appendix D – Cedar County EMS Districts







Appendix E – Community Paramedicine Programs



Community Paramedicine Program

Community paramedicine allows paramedics to function outside their traditional emergency response and transport roles to help facilitate more appropriate use of emergency care resources while enhancing access to primary care for medically underserved populations. Community Paramedics could provide more effective and efficient services, including preventative services, at a lower cost. Regular preventive services and on-site primary care services can decrease the need for ambulance dispatches.

Issues: Health and Safety codes would need to be addressed at the state level.

Discussion:

California Project concepts:

- Post discharge avoid unnecessary EMS transports, emergency department (ED) visits, and hospital readmissions.
- Alternate Destination relieve emergency room overcrowding, reduce costs, transport patients to care sites appropriate to meet their needs, and increase emergency services availability and options for the community.
- Frequent 911 connect frequent 911 callers with services best able to address their needs, reduce costs, and reduce burdens on EDs from patients whose needs are better served by non-emergency aspects of health care or by the social system.
- Hospice Provide hospice patients with the medical care and the support necessary to remain in their location of choice, rather than being transported to an emergency medical facility.
- Public Health Collaboration Provide more efficient and effective healthcare of TB patients by partnering specially training Community Paramedics with public health department case workers.
- Behavioral Health Provide behavioral health patients with the most effective, efficient, and timely care possible, ease ED overcrowding, reduce the number of patient transfers, and lower hospital and EMS system costs.
- Sobering Center Provide patients with the most effective, efficient, and timely care possible, ease ED overcrowding, reduce the number of patient transfers, and lower hospital and EMS system costs.

Rugby Community Paramedic Program (Five counties in North Dakota) offer the following services:

- Assessments
- Wound care
- Vital sign monitoring
- Medication administration



- Blood glucose monitoring
- Laboratory draws
- Medication reconciliation and compliance
- Patients enrolled in one of two programs:
- Transitional care:
- Primary care medical services administered in a patient's home.
- Telephone follow-up calls made after each appointment.
- The goal was to prevent hospital readmissions.
- Chronic care:
- Included evaluations, screenings, and care for patients with chronic diseases. EMS staff also made referrals for adjustments to the patient's home environment to better accommodate their medical situation.
- Telephone follow-up calls were made after each appointment.
- Additional services Community Paramedics could perform:
- Asthma management
- Diabetic testing/monitoring
- Immunizations
- INR testing/monitoring
- Telephone-based support to frequent 911 callers
- Training and education
- Well Baby checks

Some states that are supporting Community Paramedics:

- California *See attached document on California's Community Paramedicine Pilot Projects
- Colorado
- Minnesota
- Maine
- Texas

Summit County, Ohio, has a program where the sheriff's department visits homes of the elderly population. Not only do they identify issues such as "scam operations", but they can also identify any medical issues.

Recommendations:

- Assess the need for community paramedicine locally.
- Determine the cost-benefit of decreased transports versus implementing and maintaining paramedicine programs.



Overview: Community Paramedicine

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PILOT PROJECTS

April 2018



Community paramedicine seeks to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of health care delivery by partnering specially trained paramedics with other health care providers to meet local health care needs. Community paramedics receive additional training beyond what is

required for paramedic licensure and provide care outside of their traditional role, which in California is restricted to responding to 911 calls and transporting patients to an acute care hospital emergency department (ED) or performing interfacility transfers.

A major goal of community paramedicine is to address an overloaded system of emergency care by capitalizing on the unique abilities of paramedics and emergency medical services (EMS) systems to provide alternatives to ambulance transports and ED visits. Community paramedicine, which is being implemented or tested in most states in the US, also aligns with the health care sector's Triple Aim: to improve patient experience, improve the health of populations, and decrease the cost of care.

In 1972, California established the Health Workforce Pilot Project (HWPP) program (California Health and Safety Code §§ 128125–128195), a visionary program administered by the California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) that waives scope of practice laws to test and evaluate new and innovative models of care. In November 2014, OSHPD approved HWPP #173, a project sponsored by the California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA). The pilot initially involved 13 projects testing six community paramedicine concepts. One additional project and concept ("alternate destination – sobering center") began operation in early 2017. In November 2017, six new projects were approved. Four projects testing two concepts were discontinued earlier in 2017, including all three "alternate destination – urgent care" projects. The six remaining concepts being tested are:

- Post-discharge. Provide short-term, home-based follow-up to care for people recently discharged from a hospital due to a serious health condition with the goal of decreasing hospital readmissions within 30 days.
- Frequent EMS users. Provide case management services to people who are frequent 911 callers or frequent visitors to EDs to reduce their use of the EMS system by connecting them with primary care, behavioral health, housing, and social services.
- 3. Directly observed TB therapy. Collaborate with local public health officials to provide directly observed therapy to people with tuberculosis (i.e., dispense medications and observe patients taking them) to assure effective treatment and prevent spread of the disease.
- 4. Hospice. In response to 911 calls, collaborate with hospice agency nurses, patients, and family members to treat patients in their homes and according to their wishes instead of transporting them to the ED.

- 5. Alternate destination mental health. In response to 911 calls, offer patients who have mental health needs but no emergent medical needs transport to a mental health crisis center instead of an ED.
- 6. Alternate destination sobering center. In response to 911 calls, offer patients with acute alcohol intoxication and no other acute medical or mental health needs transport to a sobering center instead of an ED.

HWPP regulations require organizations that sponsor pilot projects to retain an independent evaluator. A team of evaluators at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), serves in this role for HWPP #173. The initial 13 projects began enrolling patients in June to October of 2015, and the 14th project began enrolling patients in February 2017. The most recent UCSF evaluation covers pilot site operations through September 2017 (healthforce.ucsf.edu).

Summary of the Evaluation Results

The community paramedicine pilot projects have demonstrated that specially trained paramedics can provide services beyond their traditional and current statutory scope of practice in California. Enrolling a total of 2,515 people through September 2017, these projects are enhancing patients' well-being by improving the coordination of medical care, behavioral health, and social services. They are also reducing ambulance transports, ED visits, and hospital readmissions, yielding potential savings for payers and other parts of the health care system.



The majority of potential savings associated with these pilot projects accrued to Medicare and hospitals serving Medicare patients as they accounted for the largest share of people enrolled in the pilot projects. Potential savings also accrued to the Medi-Cal program and providers that serve Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

Californians benefit from these innovative models of health care that leverage an existing workforce operating at all times under medical control, either directly or by protocols developed by physicians experienced in emergency care.

No adverse outcomes were attributable to any of these pilot projects. No health professionals were displaced; in fact, the pilot projects demonstrated that community paramedics can collaborate with physicians, nurses, behavioral health professionals, and social workers to fill gaps in the health and social services safety net. These projects integrate with existing health care resources and leverage the unique skills of paramedics and their round-the-clock availability.

At least 33 states are operating community paramedicine programs, and research conducted to date indicates that these programs are improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the health care system. Research findings suggest that the benefits of community paramedicine programs grow as they mature, solidify partnerships, and find their optimal structure and niche within a community.

If community paramedicine is implemented on a broader scale, California's current EMS system design is well-suited to incorporate the results of these pilot programs to (1) optimize the design and implementation of proposed programs and (2) assure effectiveness and patient safety. The two-tiered system of local control with state oversight and regulation enables cities and counties to tailor community paramedicine programs to meet local needs while ensuring patient safety.





The California Health Care Foundation provided support for state-level project management and independent evaluation.

For more information on community paramedicine programs operating today in California, visit www.emsa.ca.gov/community_paramedicine.



Post-Discharge Follow-Up to Avoid Excessive Readmissions

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PILOT PROJECTS

April 2018



Patients recently discharged from a hospital after treatment of a chronic condition such as congestive heart failure, acute myocardial infarction, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), are visited at home by a community

paramedic. The goal of these short-term follow-up visits is to decrease the number of patients who are readmitted to the hospital within 30 days of discharge. These projects seek to give patients tools to manage their conditions more effectively so that they can avoid readmission.

Results (as of September 30, 2017)

- 1,401 patients were enrolled in post-discharge projects at five sites across California. At four sites, patients received at least one in-person visit from a community paramedic. At the other site, community paramedic contact was primarily by phone or, if needed, in-person.
- ➤ All five post-discharge projects have reduced the 30-day readmission rate for people with one or more of the chronic conditions they target to a level that is below the partner hospital's historical readmission rate. Butte County's heart failure patients were the only group whose 30-day readmission rate was higher than the historical rate. In response to

these findings, the county changed its protocol in November 2017 to provide at least one home visit to every patient.

- ➤ These projects reduced the risk of harm to patients, particularly related to prescription medications. Community paramedics examined all prescription drugs in a patient's possession and reconciled them with the patient's discharge instructions. They then worked with patients to understand the medications and assisted them in obtaining any needed refills. Community paramedics identified 229 instances in which a patient needed additional instructions about how to take their medications as directed by their doctors.
- Community paramedics also made at least 188 referrals to other service providers including primary care physicians, specialist physicians, pharmacists, mental health services, home health providers, drug and alcohol treatment programs, food assistance agencies, and domestic violence agencies. These service providers can help patients manage their conditions and improve their overall well-being.
- ➤ All five pilot sites saw potential cost savings for payers, primarily Medicare and Medi-Cal, due to reductions in inpatient readmissions. The average potential savings per enrollee ranged from about \$246 to \$2,619, for an estimated total of \$1.4 million across the five sites. In addition, partner hospitals may have benefitted if reductions in readmissions were sufficient to lower the risk that they would be penalized by Medicare for excessive

How It Works

Local paramedic service providers and hospitals are collaborating to reduce the number of avoidable readmissions. Community paramedics provide patients who have been recently discharged from hospitals with timely follow-up visits, calls, or both. Patients with the designated diagnoses are contacted by a community paramedic within 48-72 hours of their discharge from the hospital. Having contact with a health professional during the first week after discharge is important because many readmissions occur during this time period. The community paramedics work with patients to ensure that they are taking medications as prescribed, have sufficient refills to manage their conditions, have scheduled follow-up visits with their physicians, and are adhering to any dietary restrictions related to management of their condition. In some sites, the community paramedics provide a home safety inspection when visiting patients in their homes.

The services provided by community paramedics do not replace home health care or other services available to patients. When community paramedics learn that a patient is receiving home health services, for example, they coordinate with home health agency staff.

See reverse side for a list of partners.



Partners

	LEAD AGENCY	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PARTNERS	EMS PROVIDER PARTNERS	LOCATIONS
Alameda County	Alameda County EMS Agency	Alameda Hospital	Alameda City Fire Department	City of Alameda
Inland Counties	San Bernardino County Fire Department	Arrowhead Regional Medical Center	San Bernardino County and Rialto Fire Departments	San Bernardino County (5 cities)
Los Angeles*	UCLA Center for Prehospital Care	Glendale Adventist Hospital	Glendale Fire Department	City of Glendale
Sierra Sacramento Valley	Butte County EMS Dignity Health EMS ¹	Enloe Medical Center Vituity (formerly California Emergency Physicians) Shasta County Public Health Shasta Regional Medical Center	Butte County EMS Dignity Health EMS American Medical Response (AMR	Butte County Redding
		Dignity Health hospitals: Mercy Medical Center Redding Mercy Medical Center Mt. Shasta St. Elizabeth Community Hospital Dignity Health Home Health		
Solano County	Medic Ambulance Service	NorthBay Healthcare	Medic Ambulance Service	Solano County
	elli		((programs ope	rmation on community paramedicir rrating today in California, visit .gov/community_paramedicine.



^{*}Pilot project ended August 2016. †Pilot project approved November 2017; expected to be operational spring 2018.



Frequent Emergency Medical Services Users

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PILOT PROJECTS

April 2018



dependence on EMS agencies and EDs for care.

Results (as of September 30, 2017)

- 103 patients were enrolled in frequent 911 projects at two sites — one in San Diego and one in the Bay Area.
- Among enrolled patients at the pilot sites, there were large reductions in the number of 911 calls, ambulance transports, and ED visits. In San Diego's pilot project, the total number of 911 calls decreased by 35%, from an average of 26 per person per year to 17. In Alameda, the total number of 911 calls decreased by 16%, from an average of four per person per year to three.
- ➤ Community paramedics linked patients to housing and other nonemergency services to meet the physical, psychological, and social needs that led to their frequent EMS use. Community paramedics in Alameda and San Diego made 58 referrals to medical care providers, mental health providers, drug and alcohol treatment programs, food assistance programs, housing assistance programs, transportation assistance programs, domestic violence resources, and other social services. In addition, they transported patients to these types of providers on 48 occasions to help them obtain services.
- ➤ Payers, ambulance providers, and hospitals saw potential cost savings estimated to total about \$580,200. The average potential savings per patient was about \$14,912 in San Diego and about \$860 in Alameda. Since 43% of patients enrolled in San Diego were uninsured, reducing the frequency of their ED visits also potentially decreased the amount of uncompensated care provided by ambulance providers and hospitals. Most of the potential savings from Alameda's project accrued to Medicare because the majority of its patients are Medicare beneficiaries.

How It Works

Frequent EMS user pilot sites enroll people who are frequent 911 callers, ED visitors, or both. Community paramedics identify the reasons for the frequent use of EMS resources and link patients to appropriate nonemergency service providers that can reduce the patients' dependence on EMS agencies and EDs for care.

Community paramedics assess the patient's physical, psychological, and social needs. When possible, a home safety assessment is also conducted. Medication reconciliation is provided for patients who take any prescription medications. These assessments are performed at an initial in-person meeting and then as needed for the duration of the patient's tenure with the project. Patients remain enrolled in the projects until a community paramedic determines that the patient no longer needs the project's services. Criteria for discontinuing services include reaching important individual milestones such as obtaining housing or maintaining sobriety.

The two pilot sites enroll different populations of frequent EMS users. The City of San Diego's project primarily enrolls people with 20 or more ED visits per year. The City of Alameda's project, which serves a population much smaller than San Diego's (79,227 vs. 1,391,676), is open to anyone identified by the EMS agency or the partner hospital as a frequent 911 or ED user.

See reverse side for a list of partners.



Partners

LOCAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PARTNERS	EMS PROVIDER PARTNERS	LOCATION
lameda County	Alameda County EMS Agency	Alameda Hospital	Alameda City Fire Department	City of Alameda
ity and County of an Francisco*	San Francisco Fire Department	San Francisco Department of Public Health San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing	San Francisco Fire Department American Medical Response (AMR) King-American Ambulance	City and County of San Francisco
Marin County*	Marin County EMS Agency	Marin Community Clinics Marin County Department of Health and Human Services Marin General Hospital	San Rafael Fire Department	Marin County
an Diego County	City of San Diego	UC San Diego	San Diego City Fire Department	City of San Diego
		Cegasi,		
	, open		For more information o programs operating to www.emsa.ca.gov/com	

^{*}Pilot project approved November 2017; expected to be operational spring 2018.





Directly Observed Tuberculosis Therapy

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PILOT PROJECTS

April 2018



Community paramedics collaborate with local public health officials to provide directly observed therapy (DOT) to patients with tuberculosis (TB), a highly contagious clisease. The community paramedics dispense medications and observe patients taking them to ensure

that treatment protocols are followed, thus preventing spread of the disease.

Results (as of September 30, 2017)

- 42 people were enrolled in a pilot project involving DOT at one site in southern California. Because treatment often lasts six to nine months, community paramedics had an average caseload of seven patients per month.
- ▶ Patients with TB who received DOT from community paramedics were more likely to receive all doses of TB medication prescribed by the TB clinic physician than patients who received DOT from the TB clinic's community health workers (CHWs). Properly taking all prescribed doses of TB medications increases the likelihood that a patient will be cured and not spread the disease to others or develop a drug-resistant strain of TB that would be more difficult to treat and to control in the community.

- Community paramedics dispensed appropriate doses of TB medications. Their patients did not have any greater frequency of side effects than patients who received their medications from CHWs.
- Community paramedics also helped patients address other medical conditions, such as diabetes, that may create barriers to effective TB treatment.

How It Works

Tuberculosis is a highly contagious disease that is treated with special antibiotic medications. The number of medications and frequency of dosing are determined by a physician with expertise in TB treatment. Patients with TB must take their medications as directed since stopping treatment too soon or missing doses of medication could lead to the development

of a drug-resistant strain of TB, posing a major public health risk to a community. To ensure that patients take their TB medications as directed, TB clinics often provide DOT, in which a health care worker gives a patient the medication, observes them taking it, and monitors them for side effects.

In Ventura County, public health officials asked EMS provider partners to offer DOT because the TB clinic does not have sufficient staff to serve all TB patients in the county. The clinic's CHWs administer DOT, but they only work on weekdays. In addition, the CHWs are based in Oxnard, where the TB clinic is located, and must drive for up to 60 minutes to reach some of its patients. In contrast, the community paramedics are stationed throughout the county and can usually reach patients within 15 minutes.

Partners

LOCAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PARTNER	EMS PROVIDER PARTNERS	LOCATION
Ventura County	Ventura County	Ventura County	American Medical	Ventura County
020	EMS Agency	Public Health Department	Response (AMR)	
			Gold Coast Ambulance	
			LifeLine Ambulance	



For more information on community paramedicine programs operating today in California, visit www.emsa.ca.gov/community_paramedicine.



911 Hospice Calls

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PILOT PROJECTS

April 201



In response to 911 calls, community paramedics collaborate with hospice agency nurses, patients, and family members to treat patients in their homes and according to their wishes instead of transporting them to the emergency department (ED).

Results (as of September 30, 2017)

- 270 people were enrolled in a pilot project involving 911 hospice calls at one site in southern California. Community paramedics visited patients in their homes, which were either private residences, or skilled nursing or residential care facilities.
- Prior to this pilot project, 80% of 911 hospice calls resulted in ambulance transport of a patient to the ED. This dropped to 30% for patients participating in the pilot project. Not being transported to the ED preserves hospice benefits and better meets the wishes of patients who prefer to receive home care.
- ➤ After conducting an assessment to determine that the patient could remain at home under hospice care, the community paramedics provided hospice patients and their families with emotional support and, when necessary, administered medications from the patients' "comfort care" packs (these contain medications to help manage the patient's symptoms) as directed by a hospice nurse. ED

transports occurred when a patient requested it or when they had a medical need that could not be met in their home, such as a bone fracture. Community paramedics also alerted hospice agencies and family members to patients' needs for additional assistance (e.g., a caregiver to stay overnight with the patient to assist with safe transfers and help avoid falls).

The project potentially saved about \$203,700 (an average of \$755 per patient) for Medicare and other payers by reducing ambulance transports and ED visits.

How It Works

The goal of hospice care is to provide medical, psychological, and spiritual support to those dying from a terminal illness. Care is provided by a multidisciplinary team of health professionals and volunteers in a patient's place of residence. Hospice staff members tell hospice patients, their family members, and other caregivers to contact the hospice instead of calling 911 if they believe there is a medical need or if they become concerned about the patient's comfort Despite this instruction, some hospice patients or their family members/caregivers call 911, which typically leads to the hospice patient being transported to an ED. This may be upsetting and uncomfortable for hospice patients, and ED clinicians may perform unwanted medical interventions, including admission for inpatient care. In addition, insurers may revoke hospice benefits if a patient receives treatment or hospitalization that is incompatible with the hospice approach of comfort care.

Ventura County's hospice project seeks to prevent transports to an ED that are not consistent with a patient's wishes. If a 911 dispatcher or a first responder on scene determines that a person is under the care of a hospice agency, a community paramedic is dispatched to the patient's place of residence. The community paramedics are supervisors who can respond to hospice calls while other paramedics respond to 911 calls. The community paramedic assesses the patient, talks with family members and caregivers, and contacts a registered nurse employed by the hospice agency. The hospice nurse directs the community paramedic regarding what care to provide. The hospice nurse may ask the community paramedic to wait with the patient until the nurse arrives or direct the community paramedic to administer pain or other medications to the patient that the hospice has provided in a "comfort care" pack.

See reverse side for a list of partners.



VICES (EMS) AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PARTNERS	EMS PROVIDER PARTNERS	LOCATION
ntura County	Ventura County EMS Agency	Assisted Home Care Services Hospice Buena Vista Hospice Care Livingston Memorial Visiting Nurse Association Roze Room Hospice TLC Home Hospice	American Medical Response (AMR) Gold Coast Ambulance LifeLine Ambulance	
			ai Coj	
		Moj Cer		
	, oper		(program	re information on community param ns operating today in California, vis nsa.ca.gov/community_paramedicir
Q				





Alternate Destination - Mental Health

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PILOT PROJECTS

April 2018



In response to 911 calls, community paramedics evaluate patients with mental health needs, but no emergent medical needs, for transport directly to a mental health crisis center instead of to an emergency department (ED).

Results (as of September 30, 2017)

- 251 people were enrolled in an "alternate destination – mental health" pilot project at one site in central California.
- The pilot project substantially reduced the rate at which 911 calls involving patients with mental health needs resulted in transport to an ED for medical screening. It also reduced patients' time to treatment by a mental health professional, which improved their well-being.
- ➤ Twenty-six percent of eligible patients were evaluated by community paramedics and transported to the mental health crisis center without the long delay of a preliminary ED visit. Based on their mental health needs, another 26% of evaluated patients could have been transported directly to the mental health center if an inpatient psychiatric bed was available or if they were uninsured or enrolled in Medi-Cal.

- ➤ The community paramedics accurately screened patients to determine which ones could be safely transported directly to the mental health crisis center. About 4% of patients required subsequent transfer to the ED, and there were no adverse outcomes. The medical evaluation protocols used in the field were refined six months into the project, after which there was only one transfer to an ED.
- Prior to the pilot project, law enforcement transported many mental health patients to an ED and waited with them to transfer responsibility for the patient to a clinician. This pilot project improved public safety since community paramedics can assess patients' mental health needs and arrange ambulance transports directly to the mental health center, allowing officers to focus on law enforcement duties.
- ➤ The project yielded potential savings of about \$266,200 (an average of \$1,061) for payers, primarily Medi-Cal, because screening mental health patients in the field for medical needs and transporting them directly to the mental health crisis center avoided the need for an ED visit with subsequent transfer to a mental health facility.
- For uninsured patients, the amount of uncompensated care provided by ambulance providers and hospitals also potentially decreased.

How It Works

Many California EDs are overcrowded. Some of the patients served in an ED could be treated safely and effectively in other settings, including some who arrive via ambulance.

Patients with mental health needs are often transported to an ED for medical clearance or when there is no capacity to evaluate them at a mental health crisis center. These patients can spend hours in an ED waiting for medical clearance, and in some cases, they can spend days in the ED waiting for a bed to be available at an inpatient mental health facility and not receive definitive mental health care during their ED stay.

In Stanislaus County, community paramedics respond to 911 calls that a dispatcher determines to be a mental health emergency or when another paramedic or a law enforcement officer identifies a patient with mental health needs. Community paramedics are also dispatched to the mental health crisis center to assess patients who arrive on their own and need to be medically cleared before being admitted to the county's inpatient psychiatric facility. The community paramedics provide these services as needed in addition to responding to traditional 911 calls.

Once on scene, a community paramedic assesses the patient for medical needs or intoxication due to alcohol or drug consumption. If the patient has no emergent medical needs, is not intoxicated, and is not violent,



the community paramedic contacts the mental health crisis center to determine bed availability at the county inpatient psychiatric facility. If a bed is available and the patient agrees, the community paramedic arranges

for the patient to be transported to the mental health crisis center. Upon a patient's arrival, professionals on the mental health crisis center staff evaluate the patient to determine what services they need. Eligibility in the

pilot project is limited to nonelderly adults who are uninsured or enrolled in Medi-Cal because the county inpatient psychiatric facility does not accept patients with other health insurance.

1

Partners

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LOCAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PARTNER	EMS PROVIDER PARTNER	LOCATION
Central California*	Central California EMS Agency and American Ambulance	Fresno County Behavioral Health and Public Health Departments Fresno County hospitals	American Ambulance	Fresno County
Mountain Valley	Mountain Valley EMS Agency	Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services	American Medical Response (AMR)	Stanislaus County
Santa Clara County*	Santa Clara County EMS Agency	Santa Clara County Behavioral Health Services Department	City of Gilroy Fire Department	City of Gilroy
	2017; expected to be operational spring 2018.	* Coopai		
	KO.beil		For more information on commorgrams operating today in Community.	California, visit

^{*}Pilot project approved November 2017; expected to be operational spring 2018.





Alternate Destination – Sobering Center

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE PILOT PROJECTS

April 2018



In response to 911 calls, paramedics offer patients with acute alcohol intoxication and no other acute medical or mental health needs transport to a sobering center instead of to an emergency department (ED).

Results (as of September 30, 2017)

- ➤ 400 people were enrolled in an "alternate destination sobering center" pilot project at one site in the Bay Area during its first eight months of operation; of these, 50 (13%) were admitted to the sobering center more than once.
- The number of intoxicated people transported to an ED was reduced through this pilot project. In addition, for patients seeking treatment and medical detoxification, staff at the sobering center can provide withdrawal management prior to patient transfer to a medical detoxification center, which helps patients cope with withdrawal and increases their willingness to complete detoxification.
- 98% of enrolled patients were treated safely and effectively at the sobering center. Only ten patients who were transported to the sobering center were subsequently transferred to an ED.
- Community paramedics provide feedback to paramedics on 911 crews on how to screen acutely intoxicated people to determine if they

- are candidates for transfer to the sobering center.
 They also collaborate with sobering center staff and homeless outreach workers to encourage people who use the sobering center frequently to seek treatment for their alcohol use disorder.
- During its first eight months of operation, the pilot project generated about \$132,700 in potential savings (an average of \$332 per patient), the major ity of which accrued to Medi-Cal because about 61% of patients enrolled in the pilot are Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

How It Works

Nationwide, an estimated 9.7% of ED visits are due to inebriation. In busy EDs, clinicians have little time to assist intoxicated patients unless they also have an acute medical need. As a result, they may not counsel patients about their drinking or provide information about detoxification programs, case management, or other resources. Sobering centers have been established in several cities to care for intoxicated patients — these centers are much less expensive to operate than EDs, and their staff can focus on the needs of people who are intoxicated.

As of February 2017, one pilot site (San Francisco) offered patients with acute alcohol intoxication and no other acute medical or mental health needs transport to a sobering center instead of an ED. The sobering center has cared for over 50,000 people since it opened in 2003. It serves people who are acutely intoxicated but do not have other urgent health care needs. The

sobering center is open 24 hours per day, seven days per week and is staffed by registered nurses who monitor patients throughout their stay. Staff social workers help patients obtain treatment for alcoholism and also assist them in obtaining housing, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income, and General Assistance. Most patients stay for 4 to 12 hours. About one-third of the sobering center's patients are treated there multiple times per year, and about 90% of patients are homeless when services are provided.

San Francisco has trained all paramedics on 911 response crews to screen intoxicated patients to determine if they are eligible to enroll in the pilot project. Patients are eligible for transport to the sobering center if they have acute alcohol intoxication but no other medical or mental health needs. If a patient meets all the eligibility criteria, the paramedics offer the patient a choice of transport to the sobering center or an ED. Patients who do not meet all eligibility criteria are transported directly to an ED.

Ten experienced community paramedics work with the sobering center's staff to perform quality assurance reviews for patients transported to the sobering center. The community paramedics are also available to consult with paramedics on 911 response crews in the field (e.g., on the street, in a homeless shelter, in a hospital ED) or by telephone if they are unsure whether a patient is eligible for transport to the sobering center.

See reverse side for a list of partners.



Partners

Sant Francisco Speriment San F	LOCAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY	HEALTH CARE SYSTEM PARTNERS	EMS PROVIDER PARTNERS	LOCATIONS
Gilroy Police Department Saint Louise Hospital **Plot project approved November 2017; expected to be operational spring 2018. For more information on community parameted programs operating today in California, visit	City and County of San Francisco	San Francisco Fire Department		American Medical Response (AMR)	City and County of San Francisco
For more information on community paramed programs operating today in California, visit	Santa Clara County*	Santa Clara County EMS Agency	Gilroy Police Department	Gilroy Fire Department	City of Gilroy
programs operating today in California, visit	Pilot project approved November 2017, expe	ected to be operational spring 2018.	69/3		
Q ^t O ^t		-oeks)	Ó	programs ope	erating today in California, visit
	R				

^{*}Pilot project approved November 2017: expected to be operational spring 2018.





Appendix F – Sample EMS Budget



Rural Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Technical Assistance Center

Cedar County EMS

You entered the number of emergency and non-emergency trips and number of loaded miles (the red cells) on the demographics page. If you wish to see the affect of changes to these values, please change them on the demographics page.

EMERGENCIES		Charge	If	you chang	e ti	ne number	in	yellow, th	e o	ther colum	nn	will autor	nat	ically incr	eas	e by 50 de	olla	rs.	V			
Emergency Calls	2250	\$ 350	\$	400	\$	450	\$	500	\$	550	\$	600	\$	650	\$	700	5	750	\$	800	\$	850
Collections at	100%	\$ 787,500) \$	900,000	\$,012,500	\$	1,125,000	\$	1,237,500	\$	1,350,000	\$	1,462,500	\$,575,000	\$1	,687,500	\$	1,800,000	\$1	,912,500
Collections at	90%	\$ 708,750	\$	810,000	\$	911,250	\$	1,012,500	\$	1,113,750	\$	1,215,000	\$1	1,316,250	\$	1,417,500	31	.518,750	\$	1,620,000	\$1	,721,250
Collections at	80%	\$ 630,000) \$	720,000	\$	810,000	\$	900,000	\$	990,000	\$	1,080,000	\$1	1,170,000	\$,260,000	\$1	350,000	\$	1,440,000	\$1	,530,000
Collections at	70%	\$ 551,250	3	630,000	\$	708,750	\$	787,500	\$	866,250	\$	945,000	\$1	1,023,750	\$	1,102,500	\$1	.181,250	\$	1,260,000	\$1	,338,750
Collections at	60%	\$ 472,500	\$	540,000	\$	607,500	\$	675,000	\$	742,500	\$	810,000	\$	877,500	\$	945,000	\$1	,012,500	\$	1,080,000	\$1	,147,500
Collections at	50%	\$ 393,750	5	450,000	\$	506,250	\$	562,500	\$	618,750	\$	675,000	5	731,250	\$	787,500	\$	843,750	\$	900,000	\$	956,250
Collections at	40%	\$ 315,000	1 \$	360,000	\$	405,000	\$	450,000	\$	495,000	\$	540,000	\$	585,000	\$	830,000	\$	675,000	\$	720,000	\$	765,000
NON-EMERGENCIES	0	Charge \$ 250		you chang 300	e ti	ne number 350	_		_	ther colum	nns	will auto		ically incr		e by 50 do	_	rs. 650	e	700	•	750
Non-emergency Calls			2		-		\$		\$		4		\$	550	100	000	\$		\$		Þ	
Collections at	100%		\$		\$	(14)	\$		\$	40	\$	- 2	\$		\$		\$		\$		5	0.00
Collections at	200000	\$ -	\$		\$	1.5	\$		\$	- 81	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	100
Collections at		s -	\$		\$	•	\$		\$		\$		\$	•	\$		\$	(1.0)	\$		\$	
Collections at		\$ -	\$		\$		\$		5	- 20	\$	14	\$	-	\$		5		\$		\$	(4)
Collections at		\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	25	\$	17	\$	-	\$	1.5	\$		\$		\$	
Collections at	50%	S -	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	.\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	1.71
Collections at	40%	\$ -	\$	§ 34	\$	7027	\$		\$	-27 /	\$		\$	102	\$. 2	\$	120	\$	12	\$	121
Mileage		Charge	If	you chang	e ti	ne number	in	yellow, th	e o	ther colum	nns	will autor	nat	ically incr	eas	e by 50 de	olla	rs.				
Loaded Miles	67500	\$ 3.00	\$	3.50	\$	4.00	\$	4.50	\$	5,00	\$	5.50	\$	6,00	\$	6.50	\$	7.00	\$	7.50	\$	8.00
Collections at	100%	\$ 202,500	\$	236,250	\$	270,000	\$	303,750	\$	337,500	\$	371,250	\$	405,000	\$	438,750	\$	472,500	\$	506,250	\$	540,000
Collections at	90%	\$ 182,250	5	212,625	\$	243,000	\$	273,375	S	303,750	\$	334,125	\$	364,500	\$	394,875	\$	425,250	\$	455,625	\$	486,000
Collections at	80%	\$ 162,000	\$	189,000	\$	216,000	\$	243,000	\$	270,000	\$	297,000	\$	324,000	\$	351,000	\$	378,000	\$	405,000	\$	432,000
Collections at	70%	\$ 141,750) \$	165,375	\$	189,000	\$	212,825	\$	236,250	\$	259,875	\$	283,500	\$	307,125	\$	330,750	\$	354,375	\$	378,000
Collections at	60%	\$ 121,500	5	141,750	\$	162,000	S	182,250	S	202,500	\$	222,750	\$	243,000	S	263,250	\$	283,500	\$	303,750	\$	324,000
	roo.	\$ 101,250	10	118,125	e-	135,000	e	454 BBF	0	168.750	e.	405.005	-	202.500	*	219.375	0	236.250	¢	253.125	¢.	270,000
Collections at	50%	\$ 101,250	1 3	110,125	4	133,000	- 2	151,875	2	168,750	4	185,625	3	202,000	2	218,315	-	230,230	· · ·	200,120	4	

Rural Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Technical Assistance Center Ambulance Service Budget Model Tool Demographics Cedar County EMS The name entered here will appear Ambulance Service Name: Administrator/Chief Name: on all subsequent worksheets Address Line 1: Address Line 2: City, State, Zip Code: Cedar County: Telephone Number: Email: Billed Emergency Ambulance Transports Last Year Billed Non-Emergency Ambulance Transports Last Year 2250 67500 Loaded Miles Driven Last Year I am preparing a budget for the 12 month period beginning: 1/1/2024 Format: MM/DD/YYYY

If you make lease payments, do not



Rural Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Technical Assistance Center Ambulance Service Budget Model Tool

Cedar County EMS

Feel free to over-write the ambulance or vehicle with your unit numbers. Information entered on this sheet will transfer to the other sheets.

Do you replace ambulances based on their age or mileage?

	Do you	NAME AND A STREET OF THE STREET	If by age, how leage, what nur	many years?	10			cost or mileage	
	Year	Vehicle Cost	Equipment Cost	Last Year Beginning Mileage	Last Year Ending Mileage	Or Monthly Lease Payment	Vehicle License	Vehicle Registration	Insurance
Ambulance #1	2019	\$100,000	\$ 30,000					\$ 100.00	\$ 4,000
Ambulance #2	2018	\$100,000	\$ 30,000					\$ 100	\$ 4,000
Ambulance #3	2017	\$100,000	\$ 25,000					\$ 100	\$ 4,000
Ambulance #4									
Ambulance #5							7		
Ambulance #6									
Ambulance #7									
Ambulance #8									
Ambulance #9									
Ambulance #10									

Do you replace non-ambulance vehicles (if any) based on their age or mileage?

If by age, how many years?

If by mileage, what number of miles?

If you make lease payments, do not fill in the cost or mileage information.

	Year	Vehicle Cost	Equipment Cost	Beginning Mileage	Ending Mileage	Lease Payment	Vehicle License	Vehicle Registration	Insurance
Vehicle #1	2022	\$ 65,000	\$ 25,000					\$ 100	\$ 3,000
Vehicle #2	2019	\$ 60,000	\$ 25,000					\$ 100	\$ 3,000
Vehicle #3									j j
Vehicle #4									
Vehicle #5								Į	



Cedar County EMS

Donated Space	Square Feet		e per re Foot	
Garage Space	600	\$	10.00	For donated space just fill in the number of square
Office Space	450	\$	15.00	feet. Example: 1 ambulance bay at 12 feet by
Meeting Rooms	625	\$	15.00	12 feet is 144 square feet (12x12=144)
Other Space	300	\$	12.00	and the second of the second o
Leased Space	Monthly Lease Payment			
Building #1	\$2,000	Feel fi	ee to cl	hange the building name to something that
Building #2	\$2,000	makes	sense	to you. All future spreadsheets will display
Building #3		what y	ou ente	er here.
Building #4				EST HEALTH

Owned Buildings	Original Cost	Term in Years	Interest Rate	Annual Payments	Ov am
Building #1		10		\$0.00	
Building #2		30		\$0.00	Fee
Building #3		30		\$0.00	ma
Building #4		30	4	\$0.00	wh

Override the annual payments if you know the amount but not the cost, term or interest rate

Feel free to change the building name to something that makes sense to you. All future spreadsheets will display what you enter here.

Rural Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Technical Assistance Center Ambulance Service Budget Model Tool

Cedar County EMS

	Purchase	Years		
Communications	Cost	Useful Life	Depreciation	
Base Stations	7,500	15	\$500 Feel free to change the names of equipment and the useful I	ife
Repeaters, Towers		10	\$0 listed in the first column anywhere on this page.	
Vehicle Radios	6,500	10	\$650	
Pagers, Radios, Phones	6,000	5	\$1,200 If you know actual depreciation you may change the	
Other		5	\$0 red areas.	
The second secon				
Patient Care Equipment				
Stretchers	39,000	10	\$3,900	
Defibrillators	235,500	9	9 \$26,167	
Other	75,000	5	\$15,000	
A STATE OF THE STA				
Mechanic Tools, Equipment				
Mechanic		20	\$0	
Office Equipment				
Furniture	15,000	5	\$3,000	
Computers	20,000	5	\$4,000	
Other	7,500	5	5 \$1,500	



Cedar County EMS

Administration	Hours Per Week	Rate/Hr	OR Annual							
Director	40									
Operations Supervisor	40	40 \$26.00 \$ 54,080 OR enter an annual amount.								
Administrative Position #3			\$ -				4			
Administrative Position #4			\$ -							
Administrative Position #5		and a second	\$ -	61 122	10000 000	OR	AS			
escullations of the second	# of Crew	Hours per	Hourly	Pay Per	# of	Annual	X			
Ambulance Staff	Members	day	Rate	Transport	Transports	Cost				
Ambulance #1	2	24	\$24.50	\$0.00	0	\$ 429,240	Either use the yellow sections			
Ambulance #2	2	24	\$17.50			\$ 306,600	OR enter an annual amount.			
Ambulance #3						\$ -				
Ambulance #4						\$ -				
Ambulance #5					1	\$ -				
Ambulance #6						\$ -				
Ambulance #7					4.	\$ -				
Ambulance #8	Ħ .					\$ -				
Ambulance #9		3				\$ -				
Ambulance #10						\$ -				
	# of Crew	Hours per	Hourly	•		Annual	-			
Communications	Members	day	Rate			Cost				
Administrative						\$ -	Either use the yellow sections			
Dispatcher						\$ -	OR enter an annual amount.			
	# of Crew	Hours per	Hourly)	Annual				
Mechanics	Members	day	Rate	V		Cost				
Administrative						5 -	Either use the yellow sections			
Mechanics						\$ -	OR enter an annual amount.			

Rural Emergency Medical Services & Trauma Technical Assistance Center Ambulance Service Budget Model Tool

Cedar County EMS

Administration	(3)	State/Natl Certification/ License Fee	Continuing Ed/Refresher Cost	Conference	Other Training	Total	
Adminstrative Po	sition #1				"11	\$ -	All costs entered on this page will display
Operations Su	pervisor					\$ -	on the budget sheet on the line item
Administrative Po	sition #3					\$ -	Training - Patient Care
Administrative Po	sition #4					\$ -	and a separation of a second control of the control
Administrative Po	sition #5	-				\$ -	
Ambulance Staff	Number						2000 C 100 C
First Reponders/Drivers	15	50				\$ 750	Feel free to change the occupational titles
EMTs	10	80				\$ 800	in THIS section. Use caution with the red
Paramedics	10	100				\$ 1,000	titles, you used the labels on this sheet
Nurses						\$ -	elsewhere in your budget.
Other						\$ -	MO- 152.11
Communications	Number	e.					
Administrative						\$ -	
Dispatcher						\$ -	
Mechanics	Number			70 114		4	
Administrative						\$ -	
Mechanics				1		\$ -	
					Total	\$ 2,550	



Cedar County EMS

USE ANNUAL TOTALS ON THIS PAGE

Patient Care		
6103 Medical Supplies-Patient Care	\$	5,000
6104 Gases (oxygen)-Patient Care	\$	4,000
6105 Drugs-Patient Care	\$	2,500
6106 Laundry & Linen-Pateint Care	\$	5,000
6108 Equipment Repair-Patient Care	\$	2,500
6109 Minor Equipment-Patient Care	\$	2,500
6111 Books & Periodicals-Patient Care	1	
6112 Travel & Entertainment-Patient Care		
6113 Uniforms	\$	3,000
Dispatch		
6203 Dispatch Supplies		
6209 Dispatch Minor Equipment		
6213 Telephone		
6214 Radio Maintenance		
6215 Radio Antenna (Monthly Fees)		
6216 Cell Phone (Monthly Fees)	\$	300
6217 Pager (Monthly Fees)	1	
Administration		
6303 Office Supplies	\$	3,500
6308 Office Repair & Maintenance	\$	1,200
6309 Office Minor Equipment	\$	1,500
6311 Books & Periodicals		
6312 Travel & Entertainment		
6313 Administration Telephone	\$	2,400
6320 Worker's Comp		
6321 Unemployment Tax		
6322 FICA Tax		
6323 General Liability Insurance	\$	12,000
6324 Professional Liability Insurance		
6325 Umbrella Coverage		
6326 Health Insurance		

Please do not change the account numbers or descriptions on this page. They are part of a national standardized EMS accounting system.

Include the cost of uniforms, coats, etc., on this line.

Enter items on this page that have not been covered earlier in the worksheet

Note: On the next sheet, benefits are automatically calculated as a percentage of payroll (30% unless you adjust it). If you wish to use actual numbers in these red cells, be sure to adjust the benefits accordingly on the next sheet.



6327 Pension Plan	
6340 Physician Fees	
6341 Accounting Fees	
6342 Legal Fees	
6343 Collection Agency Fees	
6344 Software Maintenance Contracts	\$ 12,000
6345 Consulting Fees	
6346 Service Contracts	
6347 Management Contract	1
6348 Claim Processing Contract	
6350 Dues & Memberships	
6351 Licenses	1
6352 Donations	
6353 Food	
6360 Printing & Publication	\$ 3,000
6361 Advertising	
6362 Employment Agencies	
Interest Expense	
6400 Interest Expense	
Building	
6503 Facilities Supplies & Services	\$ 4,500
6508 Building Maintenance	\$ 2,000
6571 Property Taxes	
6572 Utilities	\$ 12,000
6573 Housekeeping	\$ 10,000
6574 Laundry-non patient care	
6576 Property Insurance	\$ 2,000
Vehicles	
6681 Vehicle Gas & Oil	\$ 30,000
6682 Vehicle Repairs	\$ 6,500



Cedar County EMS

Patient Care		Last Year	Percent Inflation	Contributed By Community 1	Contributed By Staff 2		Budget
6101 Salaries-Patient Care	\$	735,840	3.00%		-	S	757,915
6102 Benefits-Patient Care		220,752	3.00%		\$ -	S	227,375
6103 Medical Supplies-Patient Care	\$	5,000	3.00%		Ψ -	\$	5,150
6104 Gases (oxygen)-Patient Care	\$	4,000	3.00%			S	4,120
6105 Drugs-Patient Care	\$	2,500	3.00%			S	2.575
6106 Laundry & Linen-Pateint Care	\$	5,000	3.00%			\$	5,150
6107 Equipment Depreciation-patient care	\$	45.067	3.00%			S	46,419
6108 Equipment Repair-Patient Care	\$	2,500	3.00%			S	2,575
6109 Minor Equipment-Patient Care	\$	2,500	3.00%			S	2,575
6110 Training-Patient Care	\$	2,550	3.00%			S	2,627
6111 Books & Periodicals-Patient Care	\$	-	3.00%			\$	-
6112 Travel & Entertainment-Patient Care	\$	-	3.00%			S	
6113 Uniforms	\$	3,000	3.00%			S	3,090
Dispatch		XOMETICAS.	3535.5.1				
6201 Dispatch Salaries	\$	22	3.00%	\$ 131,400		S	2
6202 Dispatch Benefits	\$	=	3.00%			\$	-
6203 Dispatch Supplies	\$	*	3.00%		c c	\$	-
6207 Dispatch Equipment Depreciation	\$	2,350	3.00%			\$	2,421
6209 Dispatch Minor Equipment	\$		3.00%			\$	-
6213 Telephone	\$	14	3.00%			\$	÷ 1
6214 Radio Maintenance	\$		3.00%			\$	9 [
6215 Radio Antenna (Monthly Fees)	\$		3.00%		0,	\$	
6216 Cell Phone (Monthly Fees)	\$	300	3.00%		53	\$	309
6217 Pager (Monthly Fees)	\$		3.00%		8	\$	2
Administration					200.00		A 11 Three 200 A 2
6301 Administration Salaries	\$	116,480	3.00%		\$ -	\$	119,974
6302 Administration Benefits	S	34,944	3.00%		\$ -	\$	35,992
6303 Office Supplies	5	3,500	3.00%		Ÿ	\$	3,605
Diobertin							



6307 Office Equipment Depreciation	\$ 8.500	3.00%		i i	\$	8,755
6308 Office Repair & Maintenance	\$ 1.200	3.00%		8	S	1,236
6309 Office Minor Equipment	\$ 1,500	3.00%			\$	1,545
6311 Books & Periodicals	\$ - 1,000	3.00%			\$	1,040
6312 Travel & Entertainment	\$ 	3.00%			\$	
6313 Administration Telephone	\$ 2,400	3.00%			\$	2,472
6320 Worker's Comp	\$ 2,100	3.00%			\$	-, 112
6321 Unemployment Tax	\$ 	3.00%			\$:=:
6322 FICA Tax	\$ 	3.00%			\$	125
6323 General Liability Insurance	\$ 12.000	3.00%			S	12,360
6324 Professional Liability Insurance	\$ -	3.00%			\$	-
6325 Umbrella Coverage	\$ 2	3.00%			\$	100
6326 Health Insurance	\$ -	3.00%			\$	10.0
6327 Pension Plan	\$ -	3.00%			\$	-
6340 Physician Fees	\$ 2	3.00%			\$	20
6341 Accounting Fees	\$ 	3.00%			\$	(=)
6342 Legal Fees	\$ 	3.00%			\$	-
6343 Collection Agency Fees	\$ - 2	3.00%			\$	-
6344 Software Maintenance Contracts	\$ 12,000	3.00%			\$	12,360
6345 Consulting Fees	\$ 	3.00%			\$	100
6346 Service Contracts	\$ 5	3.00%			\$	170
6347 Management Contract	\$ 8 3	3.00%			\$	(- 8)
6348 Claim Processing Contract	\$ 2	3.00%			\$	(4)
6350 Dues & Memberships	\$ -	3.00%			\$	ST.33
6351 Licenses	\$ *	3.00%			\$	-
6352 Donations	\$ 2	3.00%			\$	120
6353 Food	\$ -	3.00%			\$	
6360 Printing & Publication	\$ 3,000	3.00%		e I	\$	3,090
6361 Advertising	\$	3.00%			\$	-
6362 Employment Agencies	\$ - 1	3.00%			\$	
Interest Expense				72		
6400 Interest Expense	\$	3.00%			\$	170
Building				20 20		
6503 Facilities Supplies & Services	\$ 4,500	3.00%			\$	4,635
6507 Building Depreciation	\$ -	3.00%			\$	878
6508 Building Maintenance	\$ 2,000	3.00%	65		\$	2,060
6570 Building Rent	\$ 48,000	3.00%	\$ 25,725		\$	49,440

03/1	Property raxes
6572	Utilities
6573	Housekeeping
6574	Laundry-non natient ca

6576 Property Insurance

Vehicles

6680 Vehicle Registration 6681 Vehicle Gas & Oil 6682 Vehicle Repairs 6683 Vehicle Depreciation 6684 Vehicle Leases 6685 Auto Insurance

\$	12,000	3.00%				4	12,360
\$	10,000	3.00%				\$	10,300
\$	-	3.00%				\$	100
\$	2,000	3.00%				\$	2,060
S	500	3.00%	-			\$	515
\$	30,000	3.00%				\$	30,900
\$	6,500	3.00%				\$	6,695
\$	56,000	3.00%				\$	57,680
\$	-	3.00%				\$	3.6
\$	18,000	3.00%				\$	18,540
\$ 1	,416,383		\$	196,545	\$ 1.1 1 .0	\$	1,458,874

Note 1: If there aren't costs included on the staffing sheet to pay one dispatcher at least minimum wage 24 hours a day, the cost of one dispatcher at an average \$15, less any amount indicated paid for dispatching fees is included in this column. Donated space is also reflected here as calculated on the Building sheet.

Note 2: if there isn't enough costs per staffed ambulance to pay two people 24x7 at least minimum wage, then the donated services indicated here are calculated at \$10 per hour for each of 2 people 24x7 for each scheduled ambulance, less any amounts paid in salary costs on the staffing sheet. A similar method is used to determine at least one manager works full-time at \$15 per hour.