

PS COMMITTEE #1
December 3, 2009

MEMORANDUM

December 1, 2009

TO: Public Safety Committee
FROM: Minna K. Davidson,  Legislative Analyst
SUBJECT: Quarterly Update – MCFRS Reorganization

The Council enacted Bill 36-03, *Fire and Rescue Services - Amendments*, in May 2004, and the bill took effect on January 1, 2005. The bill restructured the County's fire and rescue system to clarify the command and control structure, streamline operations, and enhance volunteer recruitment and participation. It also established a uniformed County Fire Chief with the authority to administer, direct, and originate Fire and Rescue operations.

The County's first Fire Chief, Tom Carr, retired at the end of October 2008. Richard Bowers served as Interim Fire Chief while a national search for a new Fire Chief was conducted, and then was appointed to fill the permanent position. Chief Bowers was sworn in as Fire Chief on May 19, 2009.

For the upcoming briefing, Chief Bowers will provide updates on the topics listed below, and will be available to respond to Committee questions.

- Policy development across MCFRS
- Recruitment and retention of career and volunteer personnel
- Comparison of training requirements in Montgomery County and other jurisdictions – impact of training requirements in Montgomery County on volunteer recruitment and retention
- Strategies to increase paramedic recruitment and retention
- Status of volunteer standby programs and volunteer participation in four-person staffing
- Status of the MCFRS master planning process
- Brief update on daywork overtime reductions at Kensington Station 5, Bethesda-Chevy Chase RS, and Wheaton RS

As has been the practice for previous quarterly updates, Marcine Goodloe, President, and Eric Bernard, Executive Director, Montgomery County Volunteer Fire and Rescue Association (MCVFRA), will also be present to discuss the Association's perspective on these issues.

PS COMMITTEE #1
December 3, 2009

ADDENDUM

MEMORANDUM

December 1, 2009

TO: Public Safety Committee
FROM: Minna K. Davidson, Legislative Analyst *MKD*
SUBJECT: Quarterly Update – MCFRS Reorganization

A briefing outline and supplemental materials from the Fire Chief are attached as indicated. Representatives from the MCVFRA will bring their briefing materials to the Committee session.

<u>Briefing materials from the Fire Chief</u>	<u>circle #</u>
Briefing outline	1
Minimum volunteer credentialing requirements	
Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service	6
Prince George's County Fire/EMS Department	8
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Anne Arundel County Fire Department	10
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Standards for Maryland's Fire, Rescue, EMS Personnel	
Minimum HAZMAT Training Standards adopted by the Maryland Fire-Rescue Education and Training Commission	22



Isiah Leggett
County Executive

Richard R. Bowers
Fire Chief

MEMORANDUM

December 1, 2009

TO: Minna Davidson
FROM: Fire Chief Richard Bowers
SUBJECT: Council Questions

Minna, here are the responses for the Council PSC packet.

- **Policy development across MCFRS -**

FIRE CHIEF'S GENERAL ORDERS

The following FC Orders has been approved and issued:

# 09-13	7/7/09	Special Events Assessment and Planning
# 09-15	8/12/09	Fill the Boot Campaign- Sept 2 nd , 3 rd , and 4 th , 2009
# 09-16	9/10/09	Securing Portable Data
#09-17	9/14/09	Seniority List Announcement
#09-19	10/20/09	Dispatch Change- Pre-Alert for Full Assignment
#09-20	10/20/09	Dispatch Change- Polling Units for Events

MCFRS Approved Policies

Policy # 04-04	Family Support Network
Regulation # 25-08AM	Apparatus Staffing Policy
Regulation # 36-08AM	Certification Standards for Training, Experience and Credentialing Requirements

- Recruitment and retention of career and volunteer personnel –

MCFRS Recruiting Section Council Update 11/24/09

Hiring Update

A career class was hired in September 2009 utilizing applicants from the January 2008 test. An additional class utilizing applicants from the same test cycle is planned for early 2010.

Diversity in the September 2009 class:

17 people hired. 6 Hispanic males, 1 female, 10 white males.

2010 class: Not known at this point

Volunteer Recruiting

To date, the Recruiting Team has referred more than 250 potential Volunteers to the local departments for consideration.

Status of Recruitment Team Work Plan

There have implemented several programs to ensure minorities are receptive and interested in employment with MCFRS.

Those programs include targeted outreach efforts with St Martins Church in Gaithersburg as well as a new mentoring event at Blair High School. The Blair event was created in partnership with the Task Force on Mentoring and the Recreation Department's Sports Academy program. John Smith from Councilmen Andrews office has been working with Captain Foster to develop this program.

A new Volunteer recruiting program was created with Markoff's Haunted Forest in Poolesville. Recruiting Team members and volunteers distributed volunteer postcards to approximately 3500 patrons while they waited in line to enter this Halloween venue.

Relationships continue to be expanded with Montgomery College and Recreation Centers at Plumgar, Germantown, and Piney Branch in Silver Spring, as well as Liberty's Promise, a non profit that serves immigrant youth.

Staffing and Budget Updates

In July 2009 The Recruiting Lieutenant was returned to the field as a cost savings measure. In addition, The M3 Recruiting Manager is now managing the Community Outreach Section which was formerly managed by Pete Piringer who resigned in August 2009. The current Recruiting Team staffing consists of one Recruiting Manager, one Recruiting Captain, and one full time Volunteer Recruiter.

The Recruiting Section operating budget has been reduced to \$111,000. The MCFRS recruiting budget is used for both Career and Volunteer recruiting efforts.

- Comparison of training requirements in Montgomery County and other jurisdictions – impact of training requirements in Montgomery County on volunteer recruitment and retention – see attached
- Strategies to increase paramedic recruitment and retention –

Currently, MCFRS has several paramedic courses in progress. The following are the numbers for these programs.

EMT-B to EMT-P Day Class: 18 students

Started August 2009 ends Feb. 2010

10 Career
4 Volunteer
4 Frederick DFRS

EMT-B to CRT Night Class: 15 students

Started August 2009 ends April 2010

4 Career
11 Volunteer

EMT-I to EMT-P Day Class: 16 students

Started Dec 2009 ending April 2010

- 11 Career
- 3 Volunteer
- 2 Frederick DFRS

- Status of volunteer standby programs and volunteer participation in four-person staffing - Alan

The Standby Programs are in place and have been operationalized. All LFRDs are implementing the Standby Program as a principle way of utilizing volunteers for minimum staffing positions.

FS 3 is a principle example of combined 4 person career and volunteer staffing.

The Standby Programs have assisted in supporting the hourly staffing reductions at fire stations 5 Kensington, 41 BCCRS and 42 WVRS and the LFRDs have helped to provide staffing during the hourly reductions.

The Division of Volunteer Services continues to discuss and suggest to the LFRDs ways to improve their performance. Two years ago The Division of Volunteer Services developed a model fire department manual with samples of policies, national reports on managing a combination fire department to assist LFRDs with further development and enabling some new leaders the advantage of not starting from scratch.

- **Status of the MCFRS master planning process –**

MASTER PLANNING STATUS

The following actions concerning MCFRS master planning have occurred between July 1 and November 20, 2009:

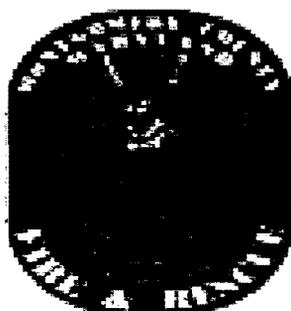
- A public hearing concerning the Fire-Rescue Master Plan Update – to be hosted by the Fire Chief – was held on November 30. The announcement for the public hearing appeared in the Gazette on October 28 and in the County's Public Register. It has also been posted on the MCFRS internet site as well as on the MCFRS Facebook and Twitter sites. Internally, it had been emailed to all MCFRS personnel and to the MCVFRA and IAFF-Local 1664.

- MCFRS had taken an active role in reviewing and commenting on the following draft planning documents issued by the M-NCPPC:
 - Planning Board Draft White Flint Sector Plan
 - Planning Board Draft Gaithersburg West Master Plan
 - Planning Board Draft Kensington Sector Plan
 - Planning Board Draft Growth Policy
 - Planning Board Draft Housing Element of the General Plan
 - Public Hearing Draft Takoma/Langley Crossroads Sector Plan
 - Public Hearing Draft Purple Line Functional Plan
 - Draft Design Guidelines for the Germantown Sector Plan
 - Draft Design Guidelines for the Twinbrook Sector Plan
 - Zoning Text Amendments:
 - Life Sciences Center Zone
 - Town Sector Zone
 - Commercial-Residential Zone
- MCFRS provided narrative concerning fire-rescue service delivery and associated needs/concerns for inclusion in the Wheaton CBD Sector Plan under development by M-NCPPC staff
- The following phases of the MCFRS' Station Location and Resource Allocation Study (a key requirement of the Master Plan) remain in progress:
 - Phase 4 – Northeast County: Writing of the draft report continues.
 - Phase 8 – South Rockville, Twinbrook, White Flint, North Bethesda area (coinciding with development of the White Flint Sector Plan): MCFRS has recommended the relocation of Fire Station 23 from Rollins Avenue to the White Flint Area where it can better serve the South Rockville and North Bethesda areas.
- Brief update on daywork overtime reductions at Kensington Station 5, Bethesda-Chevy Chase RS, and Wheaton RS –

Extended period of time requested at the last PSC discussion to better evaluate the impact. Granted

- **Automated External Defibrillator Update**

Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) response to Council Questions
 This memorandum is in response to a set of questions presented by County Council requesting clarity on the status of the AED program.



Montgomery County Fire & Rescue Service

FIRE-RESCUE ACADEMY

MINIMAL VOLUNTEER CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS

Montgomery County Fire & Rescue is a combination system. We use LFRD Chief's as Incident Command Officers. Several Counties such as Baltimore County and Anne Arundel County do not. The Fire Chiefs are appointed by the County Fire Chief as the Station Commanders and serve under the direction of the county Fire Chief.

Position	Prerequisites	Training KSA's	Certification
Candidate Status	Physical, Fit Test Drug Testing Online Training Diversity, EEO Blood-Borne-Path, PPE, Hazmat Ops. Voice Radio/CPR		
Firefighter I		Firefighter-1 EMT-B NIMS	Firefighter-I EMT-B
Firefighter II	Firefighter I Year	Firefighter II	Firefighter II

Firefighter III	Firefighter II 2years	Tech Rescue EMT-B Strategy Tactics	Rescue Tech.
Fire-Apparatus Driver/Operator	Firefighter-III, MD Class A/B/C non-commercial driver's	EVOC Pumps or Aerial-Trucks or Res-Squad E.M.T-B .Firefighter II Squad Drivers, A or B/Course	Pumps Aerial / trucks Rescue Squad
Lieutenant	FF/3 for 2yrs or MFR for 2 years	Fire Officer-I Instructor-I NIMS	Fire-Officer-I
Captain	Lieutenant 2 years	NIMS	
Battalion Chief & above	Captain 2 years	COPDI 12hrs Annual Command Competency Test. 6 hrs NIMS	Montgomery Co. Command Officer

Annual HM Ops refresher, CPR/AED, SCBA, Trench Rescue, Blood Borne refresher and EMT-B 3 year recert maintenance is required.



Jack B. Johnson
County Executive



Prince Georges County Fire/EMS Department

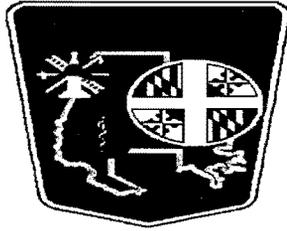
FIRE-EMS ACADEMY

MINIMAL VOLUNTEER CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS

Prince Georges County Fire/EMS Department is a combination system.
They use LFRD Chief's as Incident Command Officers.

Position	Prerequisites	Training	Certification
Probationary Member	Local-rules/regs, EEO/diversity, Pre-Basic Training-in Station 24hrs.		
		KSA's	
Firefighter I	Pre-Basic	Firefighter-1 Hazmat Ops 1st Responder EMT-B	Firefighter-I Hazmat Ops Ist Responder EMT-B
Lieutenat to Chief	Company Selection Process	Fire Officer I	Fire Officer I

The Fire/EMS Training Academy is responsible for the sponsorship, coordination, facilitation and accomplishment of emergency services related training for all members of the Department, in order to meet its complex and dynamic needs. We provide incomparable quality instructional programs and initiatives to educate, train and enhance the performance and professional development of all Department personnel.



BALTIMORE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

FIRE-RESCUE ACADEMY

MINIMAL VOLUNTEER CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS

In Baltimore County There are no volunteer command officers per se nor do any volunteers run as duty officers even within their first due districts. They would in all cases ride primary apparatus and be the unit supervisors. Below is a summary of the BCVFA current requirements for operational members.

Position	Prerequisites	Training Certification	
		KSA's	
Probationary Member	Physical/Drug Testing,-rules/regs,EEO/diversity, Background		
Firefighter	Candidate status	Firefighter-1 CPR, Hazmat Ops Bloodborne	Firefighter-I/II recommended Hazmat Ops
Fire-Apparatus Driver/Operator	Firefighter-I, MD Class A/B/C non-commercial driver's	Pumps, EVOC, Aerial-Trucks	FADO-Pumps FADO-Aerial trucks for
Lieutenant and above	Company selection requirements	Fire Officer-I Instructor I	Fire Officer I required as minimum

Annual HM Ops refresher, Blood Borne refresher and EMS maintenance are required. There is no minimal EMS standard

(EMT-B) requirement but something would be necessary in order to progress to Fire Officer I certification. Most individual VFC's have specific requirements with many

requiring FO-II certification to be a senior level officer which is either a Captain or a Chief. BCVFA to make personnel requirements for their members.



ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
FIRE-RESCUE ACADEMY
MINIMAL VOLUNTEER CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS

Anne Arundel County Fire Department is a combination department. In Anne Arundel County there are no volunteer command officers per se nor do any volunteers run as duty officers even within their first due districts. They would in all cases ride primary apparatus and be the unit supervisors and serve as the station commanders. Below is a summary of the AACO current requirements for Volunteer operational members.

Position	Prerequisites	Training KSA's	Certification
Probationary Member	Physical, Fit Test Drug Testing Diversity, EEO background check Hep-B.		
Firefighter I		EMT-B Hazmat Ops E.M.T. B C.P.R./AED	Firefighter-I Hazmat Ops EMT-B

		Firefighter I	
FireFighter II	Firefighter I		Firefighter II
Fire-Apparatus Driver/Operator	Firefighter-III, MD Class A/B/C non-commercial driver's	Pumps, EVOC, Aerial-Trucks Pumps, EVOC, Aerial-Trucks Hazmat Ops E.M.T-B C.P.R/AED Firefighter II Requirements for Engine Company Drivers Squad Drivers, Rescue Technician	Pumps FADO Aerial for trucks FADO Rescue Tech FADO
Lieutenant	Firefighter II 2 yr or FF III 1 yr.	Haz-Mat Ops E.M.T.-B C.P.R. A.E.D. Fire Officer I Firefighter II Instructor 1	Fire Officer I
Captain	Lieutenant 1 year	Haz- Mat Ops E.M.T- B C.P.R./A.E.D. Firefighter II Fire Officer II Instructor I	Fire Officer II

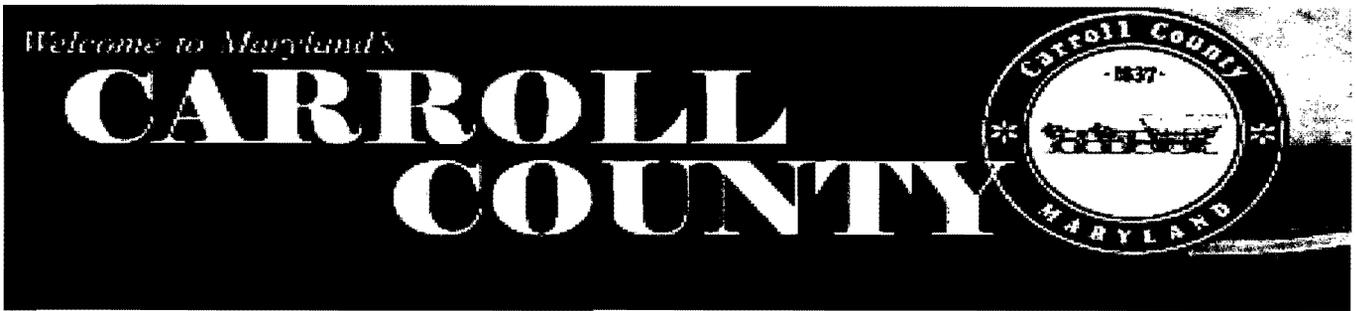
Chief

Captain 2years, 5 years
Active service prior to
Appointment by AACO

Haz-Mat ops
E.M.T.-B
C.P.R/A.E.D.
Fire Officer III
Instructor III.

Fire Officer III

Annual HM Ops refresher, CPR/AED, SCBA, Trench Rescue, Blood Borne refresher and EMT-B 3 year recert maintenance is required.



CARROLL COUNTY FIRE RESCUE ASSOCIATION

FIRE-RESCUE ACADEMY

MINIMAL VOLUNTEER CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS

Carroll County is not a combination system. It is all Volunteer system.

Position	Prerequisites	Training KSA's	Certification
Probationary Member	Local-rules/regs, EEO/diversity, background check		
Firefighter		Firefighter-1 CPR, Hazmat Ops Bloodborne Pathagens	Firefighter-I
Lieutenant / Captain		Firefighter II Fire Officer I Instructor I	Fire Officer I Instructor I
Chief Officers		Fire Officer-II EMT-B	Fire Officer II



FREDERICK COUNTY FIRE RESCUE

FIRE-RESCUE ACADEMY

MINIMAL VOLUNTEER CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS

Frederick County is a combination system. Each of the 33 volunteer stations conduct their own training programs. The formal training is provided by MFRI. They do not use the PSTA for training. It has been recommended by consultant TRI-DATA that they start using the PSTA and use the help of the career staff for their training. It was recommended that they standardize their training that focuses on skill development and teamwork (CRM). The MFRI training courses are intentionally generic to meet the requirements of many organizations around the state and not tailored to meet your needs. Most of MFRI courses are about theory and not enough of practice. As the counties and organizations grow, the need to train personnel for the threats that they will encounter in their county or around them regionally for the All Hazard environment we are faced with today.

Position	Prerequisites	Training	Certification
Probationary Member	Local-rules/regs, EEO/diversity, Pre-Basic Training-in Station 24hrs. Fit Test/Physical		
Firefighter I	Pre-Basic	Firefighter-1 Hazmat Ops 1 st Responder EMT-B	Firefighter-I Hazmat Ops Ist Responder EMT-B
EMT-B	EMS-Orientation program Hazmat ops	EMT-B	EMT-B
Apparatus Operator	Firefighter I	MFRI Trucks	

Safety Officer	Hazmat Ops	MFRI Rescue Tech-for Squad Driver	
	NFPA 1521 cert	EVOC	Safety Officer
	EMT-B	Fire Officer I	Rescue Tech
	Firefighter I, II Rescue Tech. Hazmat Ops		
Sargeant	Firefighter-I, Hazmat Ops		
	1 st Responder		
Lieutenat Captain	Firefighter I, II	Fire Officer I	Fire Officer I
	Hazmat Ops		
	Rescue Tech		
	EMT-B		
Chiefs	Firefighter I, II	Fire Officer II	Fire Officer II
	Rescue Tech.	Instructor I	
	Hazmat Ops	EVOC	

Optional Training in more advanced areas such as advanced life support, hazardous materials control, heavy rescue, vehicle extrication, and emergency vehicle operations. All Volunteer training records are kept at the individual Fire Stations. Tri Data recommends that they be kept at the PSTA.

MINIMUM TRAINING AND IDENTIFICATION CONSENSUS STANDARDS
FOR
MARYLAND'S FIRE, RESCUE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
PERSONNEL

Intent

That this consensus standard be used by jurisdictions that are responsible for the delivery of fire, rescue and/or emergency medical services as a basic model from which to establish or measure an operational training/identification standards system. This is a recommended minimum standard and is **not** intended to be a maximum standard. It is a starting point from which the authority having jurisdiction can promulgate a set of training/identification standards. The objective is to encourage jurisdictions to adopt appropriate emergency services training standards, and an individual identification/tracking system. The goal is to help jurisdictions coordinate their training standards and identification systems so as to be better able to work together to protect the lives of the service providers, provide critically needed public services, and ultimately to better serve the public. Jurisdictional standards should also reflect local protocol and training requirements.

MINIMUM RESPONSE TRAINING AND IDENTIFICATION STANDARDS

• **Entry-Level Fire Service Personnel:**

1. If allowed to respond such individuals should, as a minimum, have successfully completed the following;
 - (1) a orientation/training course that meets or exceeds the requirements of the one as outlined in Appendix 1, *Orientation/Training Program for Entry-Level Fire Service Personnel in Maryland*.
 - (2) an Air/Blood-borne Pathogens course,
 - (3) a Haz Mat Awareness course as referenced in Appendix 2, *Minimum Standards for Hazardous Materials Training*, and
 - (4) be currently certified in Health Care Provider Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).
2. An entry-level person shall wear a Fire Fighter helmet designating entry level. For example, wear a yellow helmet with red stripe.
3. An entry-level person shall have in his/her possession two personal identification/training cards that reflect their entry-level status (one suitable for response accountability and one for identification).

NOTE: Entry-level fire service personnel should not be tasked to perform interior fighting, hazardous materials abatement or emergency medical technician (EMT) operations

• **Fire Fighter:**

1. A Fire Fighter shall, as a minimum, have successfully completed the following;
 - (1) a Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute, Fire Fighter I Program or its equivalent,
 - (2) an Air/Blood-borne Pathogens course,
 - (3) a Haz Mat Operations course as referenced in Appendix 2, *Minimum Standards for Hazardous Materials Training*, and
 - (4) be currently certified in Health Care Provider CPR.
2. A Fire fighter should wear a fire fighter helmet with rockers, decals or other such markings affixed to the helmet to denote specialty qualifications. For example, wear either a yellow or black helmet with an EMT-Basic (B) decal.
3. A Fire Fighter shall have in his/her possession two personal identification/training cards that reflect their highest level of training or certification (one suitable for response accountability and one for identification).

• **Entry-Level – Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Personnel:**

1. If allowed to respond to EMS calls as a 3rd provider, such individuals should, as a minimum, have the following;
 - (1) be certified as a Healthcare Provider CPR,
 - (2) have successfully completed an Air/Blood-borne Pathogens course, and
 - (3) shall also have successfully completed a company/jurisdiction EMS system orientation course, which includes an overview of the system; EMS vehicle, radio and equipment familiarization; EMS standard operating procedures; and company response geography.
2. If wearing turnout gear or protective clothing an entry-level person should wear an appropriate helmet designated entry-level. For example, wear a blue helmet with a red stripe.
3. An entry-level person shall have in his/her possession two personal identification/training cards that reflect their entry-level status (one suitable for response accountability and one for identification).

NOTE: Entry-level EMS service personnel should not be tasked to perform interior fighting, hazardous materials abatement or emergency medical technician operations.

• **Emergency Medical Services Provider:**

1. An emergency medical services provider shall be a Maryland Emergency Medical Services Board certified;
 - (1) First Responder or,
 - (2) EMT-B or,
 - (3) Cardiac Rescue Technician or,
 - (4) EMT-Paramedic (P), and
 - (5) shall also have successfully completed a Haz Mat Operations course as referenced in Appendix 2 *Minimum Standards for Hazardous Materials Training*.
2. If wearing turnout gear or protective clothing an emergency medical services provider should wear an appropriate helmet with rockers, decals or other such markings affixed to the helmet to denote highest level of certification. For example, wear a blue helmet with an EMT-P decal.
3. An emergency medical services provider shall have in his/her possession two personal identification/training cards that reflect their highest level of certification (one suitable for response accountability and one for identification).

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**ORIENTATION/TRAINING PROGRAM
FOR ENTRY-LEVEL FIRE SERVICE PERSONNEL IN MARYLAND**

**As Adopted By
The Maryland Fire-Rescue Education and Training Commission**

INTRODUCTION

The intent of this program is to provide minimum guidelines for an orientation/training program that can be delivered immediately, in station, to entry-level personnel. *It is emphasized that this is not a basic training program, and should not under any circumstances be substituted for a "Fire Fighter I" or for any other basic training program.*

Please Note: This is intended to be a minimum program and is in no way intended to limit either the scope or creativity of local programs. Local jurisdictions are encouraged to add components covering additional objectives, covering local protocol and providing for remedial training as necessary beyond the scope of this orientation/training program. The performance objectives of this program are based on the current "Pre-Emergency Response Training" (PERT) portion of the University of Maryland, Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute's (MFRI) "Fire Fighter I" program and a portion of the National Fire Protection Association's 1001 Fire Fighter standards. The Essentials of Fire Fighting manual by IFSTA shall be used as a reference.

When the objectives of this program are learned and the local department has verified that an individual trainee has gained at least the basic knowledge outlined by this orientation/training program, then that individual is eligible to take a PERT challenge exam offered by the MFRI. Upon successful completion of this challenge exam and other requirements specified by MFRI the trainee will be qualified for advanced placement into the second half of the MFRI "Fire Fighter I" program. Thereby, the trainee will not need to repeat this training and it may also count toward Maryland Fire Service Personnel Qualification Board certification and it may transfer for college credit. This program replaces the "Maryland Minimum Pre-Basic Training Program" adopted by the Maryland Fire-Rescue Education and Training Commission in July of 1977.

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Due to the limited scope of this orientation/training program, those persons completing this should not be placed in a hazardous, dependent or decision-making position. At least a Fire Fighter I, or other equal or more stringent program, should be successfully completed before assuming the duties of a fire fighter.

Maryland Fire-Rescue Education and Training Commission's
Minimum Standards Committee

J. Donald Mooney, Chair
Gregory James DeHaven
Philip M. Hurlock
Eric D. Proctor
Anthony Trohanis

Stephan D. Cox
Lynn D. Gilroy
F. E. "Ted" Porter
Daniel J. Stevens

Pre-Emergency Response Training (PERT)

Objective: To provide the student with an introduction to the fire service in the areas of ropes and knots, fire behavior, personal protective equipment and respiratory protection, hose lines and appliances.

Learning Outcome: Upon successful completion of this course, which is the same as the first half of the Firefighter I course, the student will have a basic knowledge and understanding of protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus, fire behavior, the use of ropes and knots, and firefighter safety.

Instruction: Major topics covered include fire department organization and the incident command system, ropes and knots, fire behavior, safety, fire prevention, respiratory protection and self-contained breathing apparatus, hose, nozzles and appliances, and handling hose lines. Methods of instruction include lecture, discussion, practical exercises, graded practical exercises and written examination.

Session Guide

	Topic	Chapt er(s)
*Session 1 _____	Registration/Orientation	1, 4, and SM
Lecture	Introduction to Fire Service Issues - Health, Wellness, Disability, and Line-of-Duty Deaths	
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Session 2 _____	Introduction to Fire Service Organization,	1, 18 and SM
Lecture Field Trip	Communications, and the Role of the Firefighter In the Incident Management System - Field Trip	
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*Session 3 _____	Survival Skills Awareness - Part I	2 and 3
Lecture	Principles of Fire Behavior	
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*Session 4 _____	Survival Skills Awareness - Part II	4 and 6
Lecture/Demo	Personal Protective Equipment and Introduction to Basic Knot Types	
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Session 5 _____	Firefighter Safety and Fire Prevention Issues	19
Lecture	Confronting Entry Level Fire Service Members	
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**Session 6 _____	Survival Skills Awareness - Part III	5
Lecture/Practical	Application of Portable Fire Extinguishment Devices	
<hr/>		
*Session 7 _____	Introduction/Orientation to Hoselines, Nozzles,	11 and
Lecture	and Related Appliances - Part I	12
Quiz #1		
<hr/>		
**Session 8 _____	Applications of Hoselines, Nozzles, and Related	13
Practical	Appliances - Part II	
<hr/>		
**Session 9 _____	Applications of Hoselines, Nozzles, and Related	11
Practical	Appliances - Part III	
<hr/>		
**Session 10 _____	Applications of Hoselines, Nozzles, and Related	11, 12,
Practical	Appliances to Fireground Evolutions - Part IV	13, and 14
<hr/>		
**Session 11 _____	Life Safety Orientation - Part I: Introduction to	4
Lecture/Practical	the Respiratory Protection Process	
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**Session 12 Practical	Life Safety Orientation - Part II: Self-contained Breathing Apparatus - Obscured Vision and Hoseline Practicum	7
**Session 13 Practical	Life Safety Application - Part III: Self-contained Breathing Apparatus - Live/Cosmetic Smoke and Maze Practicum	4 and 7
*Session 14 Lecture/Practical	Introduction to Fire Service Ladders - Part I	9
**Session 15 Practical	Application of Fire Service Ladders to the Fireground Environment - Part II	9
*Session 16 Lecture Quiz #2	Principles of Fireground Ventilation for Entry Level Firefighters	10 and SM
**Session 17 Practical	Application of Ventilation Techniques to Fireground Operations	10 and SM
**Session 18 Practical	Fire Laboratory and Water Application Practicum - Part I	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 14

**Minimum Standards for Hazardous Materials Training
As Adopted By
The Maryland Fire-Rescue Education and Training Commission**

1. The identified levels of hazardous materials (Haz Mat) response for emergency responders (EMS, fire and rescue personnel) based upon the federal law, 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 472 current edition shall be as follows:

Hazardous Materials Awareness
Hazardous Materials Operations
Hazardous Materials Technician
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Incident Commander

2. The minimum response level for emergency medical, fire and rescue emergency services responders should be Hazardous Materials Operations.
3. The development of these levels of response and thus the development of the training to address the response shall utilize as a minimum the performance standards as outlined in the federal law, 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 472 current edition.
4. The development of these training programs shall take into consideration that item 3, above, is a minimum and is based upon **performance standards**. Thus these programs may be enhanced so that they are educationally sound and may require additional objectives.
5. Annual refresher training programs shall address the performance standard of each level.

Annual refresher training can be addressed by several methods demonstrating the necessary competencies. Methods could include: a formalized refresher training class, in-service drills or the demonstration of competencies as performed in the field. The following are some examples from the Maryland State Firemen's Association Hazardous Materials SARA and You document that may be considered for in-service drills:

- Use of protective clothing and protective equipment including limitations and proper wearing.
 - Operation and maintenance of breathing apparatus including buddy breathing.
 - Conducting search and rescue exercises including searching large outdoor areas such as areas of explosions.
6. Requirements shall be established at the local level for those persons who fail to meet the refresher training. These requirements shall be a minimum of those required for the annual refresher-training program.
 7. All training must be documented at the local level to include an individual's initial training per response level and ancillary and refresher training for an annual period of time.
 8. Training at the "team" level shall be developed and maintained at the local jurisdictional level. This local jurisdictional training should encompass the minimums as established above. It shall also be noted that a local jurisdiction may opt for a "modified" response level. This "modified" response level should be clearly defined and analogized to the law and standard by that jurisdiction.