



Iowa's Minimum Training Standard

How to Be Prepared?





Volunteer Firefighters



Volunteer Fact Sheet

- Volunteers comprise 73% of firefighters in the United States.
- Communities served by Volunteer Firefighters depend on them to be their first line of defense for many types of emergencies.
- 64 of the 102 firefighters who died in the line of duty in 2000 were Volunteers.



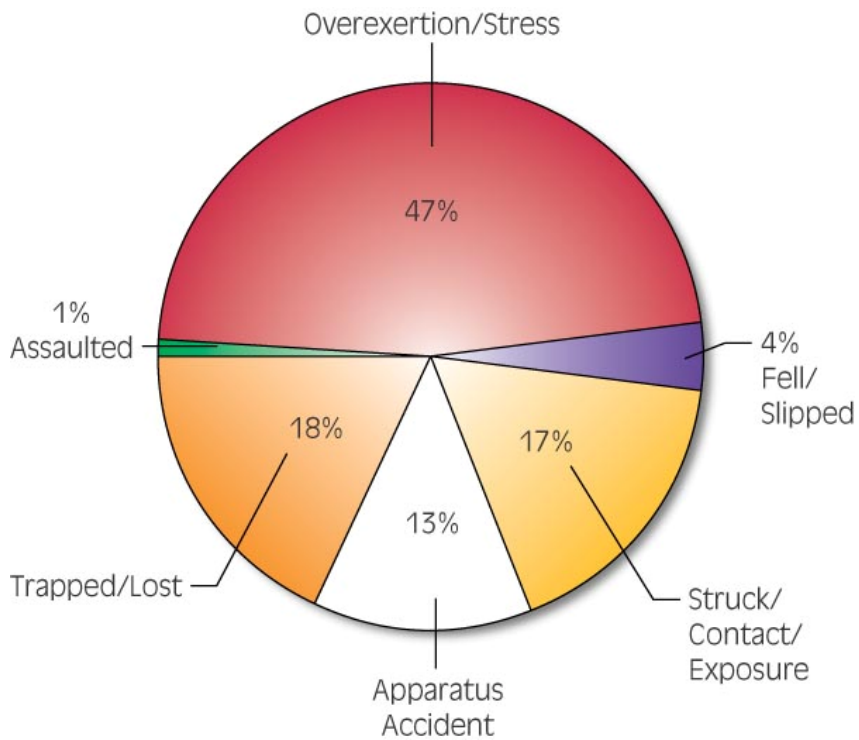
Current Trends

- Young officers with less live fire experience.
 - Inability to “read” the fire building.
 - Little experience at reading signs of flashover and building collapse.
 - Still Learning a “command presence”.
- Live fire training in acquired structures.
 - Lack of good burns, all burn building type evolutions.
- Personal protective gear is better than it ever has been before.

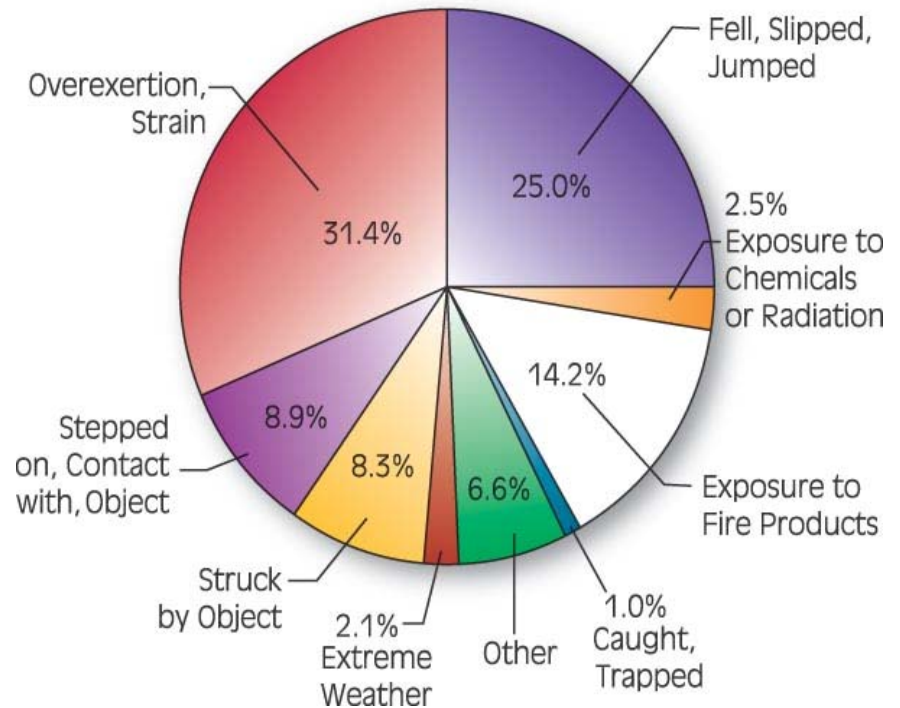




Firefighter Deaths and Injuries



Deaths



Injuries



Firefighters' Requirements

- Knowledge and skill in methods of avoiding accidents, injury and exposure to danger.
- An ability and attitude that grows with experience and training.
- Firefighting personnel must use the knowledge and skills gained through training and experience in all situations.



Firefighters' Requirements

- A solid knowledge of basic firefighting skills-engine work, truck work, rescue work, building construction, fire behavior, size-up, communications, etc. is essential in you're going to pull off a rescue or fight a fire .
- Being a part of a fire department requires a personal commitment that you'll be up to the task when it is presented to you.



WHY TRAINING STANDARDS???

Sometimes the complexity is based on the situation and sometimes it's based on a lack of preparation.

- **TRAIN LIKE YOU WORK**
- **WORK LIKE YOU TRAIN**



Make EVERY DAY A TRAINING DAY so... EVERYONE COMES HOME!



There are No Second Chances!

Training is important because....

“Sometimes no matter how much preparation has been done, things still go wrong, but we all know the difference between true tragedy and a failure to prepare.” (firefighterclosecalls.com)



WHY TRAIN? WHY REVIEW? WHY STUDY?

Here Is Why!!

This fire had 2 ff's fall through the floor. Three days later they had a fire right across the street from this house with a similar situation. Ironically we watched this slide show just before at shift change. Going into the basement we knew we needed to be careful of the Trusses. We put the fire out and evacuated the basement for fear of collapse of the first floor. No one was injured and everyone went home. (firefighterclosecalls.com)

WHY? TRAINING! THATS WHY. Make EVERY DAY A TRAINING DAY
so... EVERYONE COMES HOME



Training Benefits

- Reduce the number of injuries and deaths of firefighters and civilians
- Reduce property damage
- Increase fire department efficiency and morale
- Improve training capability of fire department
- Improve public image of the fire department
- Improve volunteer department recruitment and retention
- Reduce lost time injuries and compensation claims



What Are Your Duties at a Fire Scene and should you be trained to your duties?

Interior Duties

- Effect Obvious Rescue
- Forcible Entry
- Primary Search and Rescue
- Search for Extension
- Ventilation
- Secondary Search and Rescue
- Salvage
- Overhaul

Exterior Duties

- Effect Obvious Rescue
- Search and Rescue
- Ground Ladders
- Utility Control
- Ventilation
- Exposure Protection
- Support Duties
- Rehab



Iowa's Minimum Training Standard

On or before July 1, 2010



Initial Training

- All fire department members who engage in structural firefighting shall meet the training identified in the job performance requirements of Firefighter 1 as outlined in the NFPA Standard 1001, Chapter 3. Those who enter a hazardous environment, needing PPE and SCBA, are considered “engaged in structural firefighting.” Firefighters should complete this initial training within 2 years of initial membership. Certification to the Firefighter 1 Level is not required.



Continuous Training:

- All fire department members shall participate in at least 24 hours of continuous training annually. This continuous training is meant to refresh initial training.



At least 12 hours should be selected from the following subject areas:

- PPE and SCBA
- Structural firefighting techniques (including SOPs or SOGs)
- Ground Ladders
- Hose and hose appliances
- Ventilation
- Forcible Entry
- Search and Rescue Techniques
- Firefighter safety
- Incident Management – IMS/ICS
- Emergency vehicle driver/operator
- Hazardous materials first responder – operations level



The following subjects are suggested to complete the 24 hours of continuous training:

- EMS training (initial or continuous)
- Other OSHA related training, such as bloodborne pathogen protection
- Specialty training such as confined space entry, vehicle extrication, rescue techniques, wildland or agricultural firefighting techniques, etc.
- Emergency Response to Terrorism
- Disaster Preparedness



Where can my department get training?

1. In-House Training
2. Mobile Training Props
3. Regional & State Fire Schools
4. Live Burn Training (contact your Regional Fire Training Facility for Facility Availability)
5. County Training



Available Mobile Training Units

The Fire Service Training Bureau of Iowa supports many of these courses with “mobile training units.” These units can be delivered to any location in Iowa to support many training activities.

Units Include:

- Interior Fire Attack Simulator
- Vehicle and Machinery Extrication Trainer
- Confined Space Trainer
- LP Gas Trainer
- LP Gas “Bobtail” Trainer
- Pump Trainer
- Air Cascade System



Recordkeeping



Who Requires Training Records be kept?

ISO requires fire departments to maintain Training Records and so does **OSHA**.

Should your department ever have the unfortunate experience of a firefighter line of duty death or injury, or become involved in some litigation, your training records will be highly scrutinized. Document every bit of training, regardless of how brief the training is.



Each fire department shall maintain training records for each individual member of the department who participates in emergency incidents. The training records shall identify the following:

- Participants Name
- Person or Entity Providing the training
- Location of the training
- Hours of Training
- Description or outline of the content of training.



Scenarios



Scenario # 1:

A member of your crew may run into trouble and require assistance? Do you or will you know how to save them?





Scenario # 2:

A member of your crew that is in charge of pumping at a fire scene didn't answer the call. Does any other firefighters have the training to run the pumper?



Cross Training is important regardless if you feel you don't need it?



Scenario # 3: What is wrong with these photo?



Do you know the importance of Emergency Vehicle driving?



Scenario # 4:

Do you know what is wrong with these photos?





Scenario # 5: Personal Protective Equipment

Adrenaline takes over at the scene, Do you cut corners with your gear?



Cost to Outfit a Firefighter

- ...Helmet - \$300
- Breathing... Apparatus - \$4000
- ...PASS device
- ...Coat - \$800
- Pants ... - \$600
- ...Gloves - \$90
- Boots ... - \$250

Life of a Firefighter ...Priceless!

1-1

*Information provided by: <http://firefighterclosecalls.com>



Scenario # 6: SCBA BOTTLE BECOMES AIRBORNE DURING TRAINING EXERCISE!

During an in-station SCBA training drill and during a break in training, a firefighter was attempting to roll one of the spare SCBA cylinders being used, which was laying horizontally on the apparatus floor. The cylinder valve opened, and the cylinder projected forward striking the turnout boot of the member, and becoming airborne.



The manufacture stated at that time, it only takes 1/3 of a turn to fully turn on the bottle.

*Information provided by: <http://firefighterclosecalls.com>



Scenario # 8: Backdraft? What is that?

A backdraft situation occurred and two firefighters were injured but thanks to wearing ALL of their PPE, their injuries were minimal.





Scenario # 9: In 20-30 seconds it went from warm to hot in a burning structure?

1. What would you do? When the search rope had become buried from falling debris and you are in a bad spot.
2. Why is the integrity of the search team very vital in this situation?

A valuable lesson:

You never know how quickly something "routine" can become very "unroutine".



Scenario # 10: Entering the Fire Scene

What is wrong with these photos?



*Information provided by: <http://firefighterclosecalls.com>



Scenario # 11: FIREFIGHTERS...OFFICERS

BE SURE TO ASK AND/OR KNOW:

- ✓ WHERE ARE YOU POSITIONED?
- ✓ WHY ARE YOU POSITIONED THERE?
- ✓ WHAT IS SUPPORTING YOU?
- ✓ WHAT ARE YOUR STRATEGIC OR TACTICAL REASONS FOR BEING WHERE YOU ARE?
- ✓ HOW WILL YOU ESCAPE THE AREA YOU ARE OPERATING IN?





Scenario # 12: Ground Ladders

Do you know what is wrong with these photos?





Drill of the Month Ideas



Possible Drills by Month

- January Firefighter Review – PPE Inspection and SCBA
- February Rescue Refresher: Ropes, Knots, and Rigging
- March Firefighter Skills Review: Ground Ladders
- April Vehicle Extrication and Firefighting
- May Back to the Basics: Forcible Entry, Ventilation, and Supply Lines
- June Apparatus Driving and Operations



Possible Drills by Month

July	Evaluation Firefighter Proficiency
August	Rural Water Pump Operations & Water Shuttles
September	Rapid Intervention Training (RIT)
October	Fire Prevention Awareness
November	Review of Fire Department SOPs & SOGs
December	Bloodborne Pathogen Training



Drill Resources

Firefighter Close Calls: <http://www.firefighterclosecalls.com>

Firehouse: <http://www.firehouse.com/training/drills>

Maryland Fire & Rescue Institute: <http://mfri.org>

National Volunteer Fire Council: <http://www.nvfc.org/training.html>

Fire Schools

Iowa Fire Schools: <http://www.iafireschools.org>



You The Firefighter

- You hold the final key to safety.
- Do not try to work while injured.
- Stay within the IMS system.
- Do not perform tasks you're not trained to do.
- Training should be done ahead of time.
- Working alone endangers you and the team.