

NORFOLK FIRE DEPT.

A Customer Service Community Based Department



Vision Statement:

The Town of Norfolk Fire & Rescue Department strives to be an exemplary organization, widely recognized as a department which uses best practices in the delivery of services to the citizens and guests of the Town of Norfolk.



Mission Statement:

Through Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Mitigation the Town of Norfolk Fire Department shall provide professional and innovative services and support to the citizens of the Town of Norfolk, and The Massachusetts Department of Fire Services District 4.

Core Values



The Norfolk Fire Department is under the direction of the Fire Chief supported by one Administrative Assistant and one Operational Deputy Chief. To carry out the mission, the Fire and Rescue Department is currently staffed 24/7 365 by a full time staff of 4 Lieutenants and 9 Firefighter/Paramedics divided into four shift work groups. The full time staff is supplemented by a paid on call staff consisting of one Lieutenant and six Firefighters. The staff is responsible for the development, coordination, monitoring and implementation of the core programs and services.



Norfolk Fire Department



Chief of Department C-1
Erron Kinney

Administrative Assistant
Marie Simpson

Deputy Chief C-2**
Peter Petrushik

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Call
<i>Lieutenant</i> Seth Hamilton L-5	<i>Lieutenant</i> Mike Findlen L-3	<i>Lieutenant</i> Doug Johnston L-4	<i>Lieutenant</i> Jack Kelley L-2	<i>Call Lieutenant</i> David Holmes L-1
Bill Getchell 39	Mark Amiot 33	Jamie Masterson 34	Richard Yunker 25	Tyler Connolly 22
Alexa Bethoney 24	Tom Newman 37	Matt Pearce 26	Kate Howarth 38	Ryan Connolly 36
Peter Petrushik C2**	Ryan Pittsley 20 SAFER	Luke Barney 27	SAFER/TBD	Gus Greaves 21
				Jeff Eszlari 23
				Adam Carlson 30
				Kevin Brady 35

The positions highlighted in lavender would be lost in 0% budget scenario.

Services Rendered 2019

- *2898 total incidents*
 - 1806 emergency incidents
 - 836 non-emergency incidents
 - 256 training incidents



Services Rendered

- From May 1, to December 31, 2019 there were over 600 occurrences of simultaneous/multiple emergency calls. This equates to having 2 or more emergency calls concurrently 51.4% of the time.



Core Programs & Services

Emergency Services 1806 total Emergency Incidents

- Medical **1004 responses** *@55.6% of Emergency Incidents*
- Fire Suppression **116 responses** *@6.4% of Emergency Incidents*
- Hazardous Condition/Materials Mitigation/Response **191 responses** *@10.6% of Emergency Incidents*
- General Services **384 responses** *@21.3% of Emergency Incidents*
- Technical Rescue **111 responses** *@6.1% of Emergency Incidents*



Core Programs & Services

Community Risk Reduction 836 total Non-Emergency Incidents

- Fire and Life Safety Inspections
- Construction Plan Review
- Code Enforcement
- Target Hazard Tactical Preplanning
- Pre fire survey
- Fire and Life Safety Education



Home Safety Product Placement Guide



Core Programs & Services

Fire Administration & Support Services

- a. Finance/Budget
- b. Human Resources/Staffing
- c. Training/Professional Development 256 total Training Incidents
- d. Apparatus/Equipment Maintenance
- e. Apparatus/Equipment Acquisition
- f. Coordination with Dispatch Center & Communications
- g. Research & Development (tactics, deployment, equipment, technology)



Daily Duties

- Response (to all hazards: Fire, EMS, Hazmat, MVAs, Water emergencies, etc.)
- Daily Truck checks
- Equipment maintenance
- Fire/EMS Training
- Pre fire planning
- Wellness
- Annual building inspections
- Daily Inspections
 - 26F ½ inspections
 - LP inspections
 - Oil Burner inspections
 - New fire alarm inspections
 - Transfer tank inspections



Regulatory Standards

- OSHA 1910.134 (g)(3)
 - Procedures for IDLH atmospheres
- NFPA 1561 FD Incident Management
 - Shall provide for the rescue of individuals operating at emergency incidents.
- NFPA 1500
 - Provides for the requirement of a R.I.T.
- NFPA 1407
 - Standard for Training Fire RIC
- NFPA 1710
 - Standard for Career Fire Departments
- NFPA 1720
 - Standard for Volunteer Fire Departments

OSHA CFD 1910.134(g)(4)

1910.134(g)(4)

Procedures for interior structural firefighting. In addition to the requirements set forth under paragraph (g)(3), in interior structural fires, the employer shall ensure that:

1910.134(g)(4)(i)

At least two employees enter the IDLH atmosphere and remain in visual or voice contact with one another at all times;

1910.134(g)(4)(ii)

At least two employees are located outside the IDLH atmosphere; and

1910.134(g)(4)(iii)

All employees engaged in interior structural firefighting use SCBAs.

Note 1 to paragraph (g): One of the two individuals located outside the IDLH atmosphere may be assigned to an additional role, such as incident commander in charge of the emergency or safety officer, so long as this individual is able to perform assistance or rescue activities without jeopardizing the safety or health of any firefighter working at the incident.

NFPA 1710-1720

Fire Suppression and Special Operations Provisions

- “Company” is defined as
 - Group of members under direct supervision
 - Trained and equipped to perform assigned tasks
 - Organized and identified as engine, ladder, rescue, squad or multi-functional companies
 - Group of members who arrive at scene and operate with one apparatus
- **EXCEPTION** to company arriving on one apparatus:
 - Multiple apparatuses are assigned, dispatched and arrive together
 - Continuously operate together
 - Managed by a single officer

NFPA 1710-1720

Company Staffing (Crew Size)

- Engine = minimum 4 on duty
 - High volume / geographic restrictions = 5 minimum on duty
 - Tactical hazards dense urban area = 6 minimum on duty



- Truck / Ladder = minimum 4 on duty
 - High volume / geographic restrictions = 5 minimum on duty
 - Tactical hazards dense urban area = 6 minimum on duty



Table 4.3.2 Staffing and Response Time

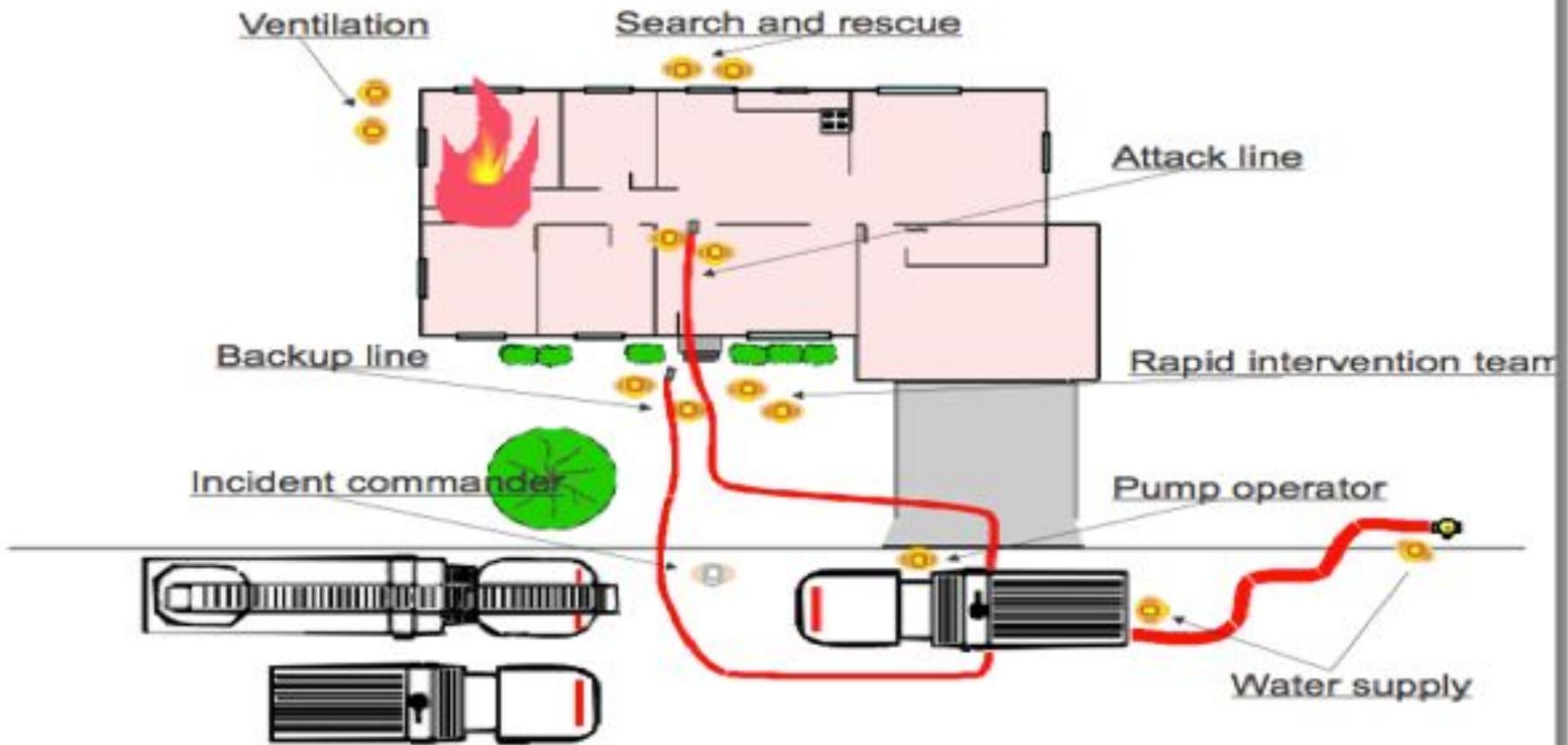
Demand Zone^a	Demographics	Minimum Staff to Respond^b	Response Time (minutes)^c	Meets Objective (%)
Urban area	>1000 people/mi ² (2.6 km ²)	15	9	90
Suburban area	500–1000 people/mi ² (2.6 km ²)	10	10	80
Rural area	<500 people/mi ² (2.6 km ²)	6	14	80
Remote area	Travel distance ≥ 8 mi (12.87 km)	4	Directly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

^aA jurisdiction can have more than one demand zone.

^bMinimum staffing includes members responding from the AHJ's department and automatic aid

^cResponse time begins upon completion of the dispatch notification and ends at the time interval shown in the table.

Approx. 738.62 people/square mile



NFPA 1710-1720

Personnel deployed to ALS emergency responses shall include:

- A minimum of two members trained at the emergency medical technician–paramedic level
- AND two members trained at the BLS level arriving on scene within the established 480 second travel time.

What does it mean to be ALS? (Advanced Life Support)

- **Advanced Life Support (ALS) is a set of life-saving protocols and skills that extend Basic Life Support to further support the circulation and provide an open airway and adequate ventilation (breathing).**
- **Provide over 60 prehospital Treatments**
- **CCR vs. CPR**
- **Endotracheal Intubations**
- **Intraosseous Infusion**
- **Needle Cricothyrotomy/Surgical Airways**
- **Respiratory Therapies- End tidal CO2**
- **King Airway**
- **Intravenous Therapy**
- **Provide 30 Life Saving Medications**
- **Electrocardiogram Abilities**
- **Pacing Abilities**
- **Cardio version Abilities**
- **Needle Chest Decompression**



- **Currently From 8AM to 8PM**
- **We staff One Engine with 1 Officer an 1 FF/Medic**



- **We staff One ambulance with 2 FF/Medics**



- **Currently From 8PM to 8AM**

- **We staff One Squad with 1 Officer**



- **We staff One ambulance with 2 FF/Medics**



- With 3% budget including SAFER grant personnel this becomes our 24/7/365 staffing model

- We staff One Engine with 1 Officer and 1 FF/Medic



- We staff One ambulance with 2 FF/Medics



- 0% budget this becomes our 24/7/365 staffing model

- We staff One Squad with 1 Officer



- We staff One ambulance with 2 FF/Medics



- We staff our other primary, secondary, and auxiliary response apparatus as needed exclusively using call backs and call fire department personnel.



Recall/Call Back System

- Tiered system based on associated risk and hazards present.
 - Full Recall *average response of 4 personnel*
 - Company Recall *average response of 2 personnel*
 - Shift Coverage Recall *average response of 1.5 personnel*

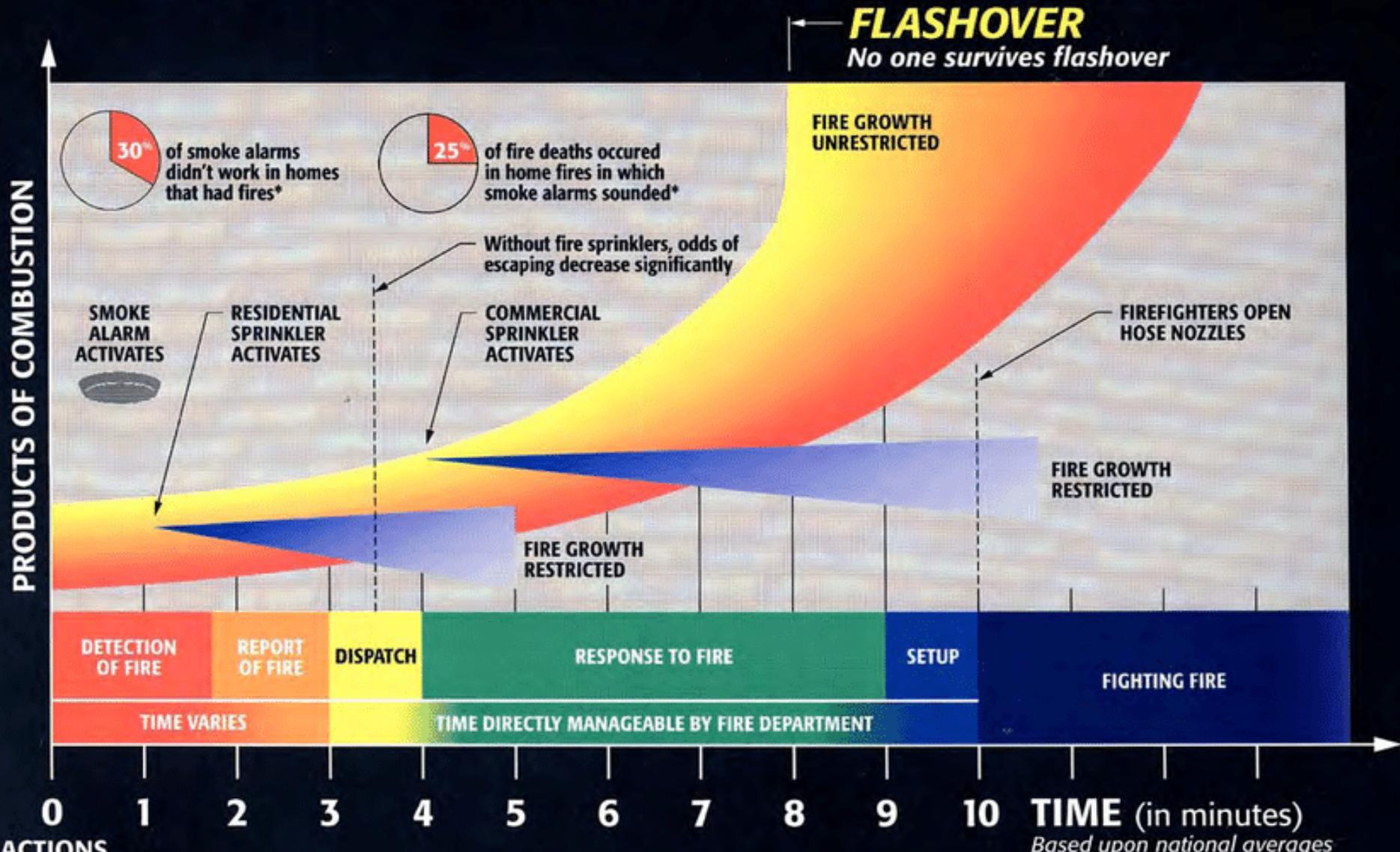
Recall/Call Back System

- **Bargaining Unit members have right of first refusal on all extra shift coverage and are afforded a fair and equitable opportunity of all overtime.**

- **Top active recall coverage participants July 1-Dec 31 2019**

1. Findlen	Career	80
2. T. Connelly	Call	79
3. Petruchik	Career	63
4. Howarth	Career	43
5. Masterson	Career	32
6. Eszlari	Call	25

TIME vs. PRODUCTS of COMBUSTION



ACTIONS BEFORE FIRE

- 1) TEST SMOKE ALARMS
- 2) CONDUCT FIRE ESCAPE DRILLS



Northern Illinois
Fire Sprinkler
Advisory Board
www.firesprinklerassoc.org

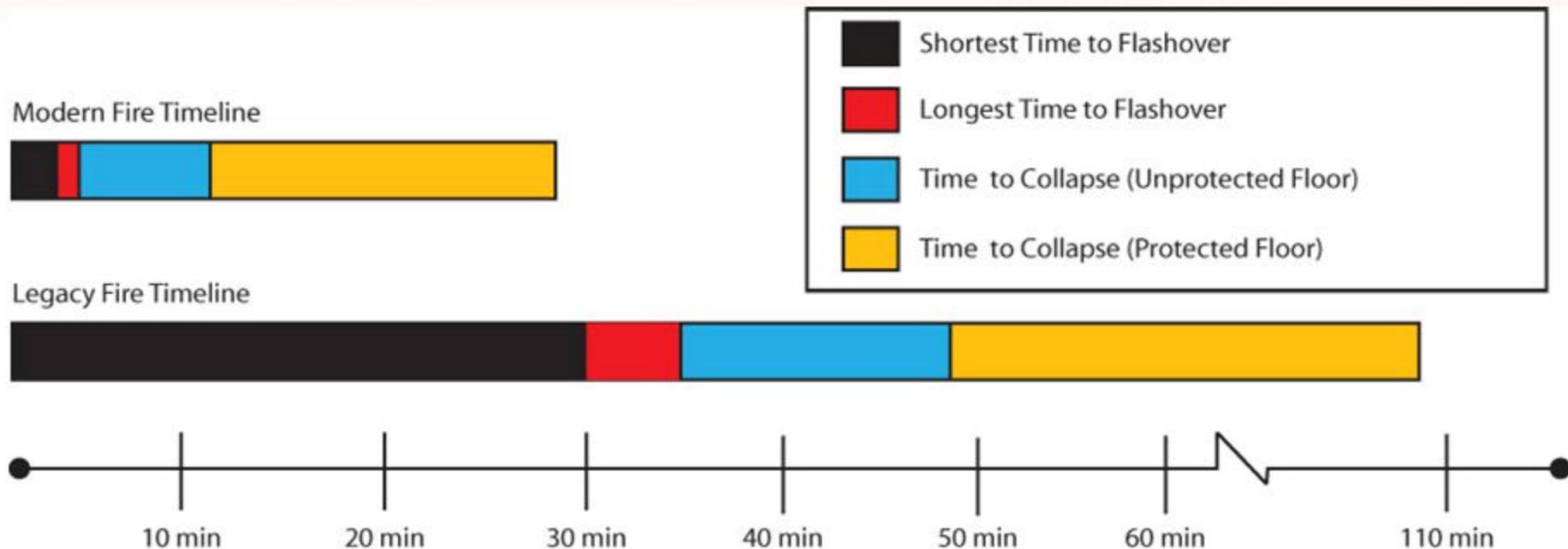


NORTHERN ILLINOIS
FIRE INSPECTORS
ASSOCIATION

*U.S. Experience With Smoke Alarms and Other Fire Alarms. NFPA, September 2001.

NOTE: See NFPA Fire Protection Handbook for time and temperature information

Modern vs. Legacy Timelines



Reproduced from: Fire Technology 48(4): 865-891, "Analysis of Changing Residential Fire Dynamics and Its Implications on Firefighter Operational TimeFrames", Kerber, S., Copyright © 2012, National Fire Protection Association

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Current Fiscal Situation

- **The Town and IAFF Local 4134 successfully negotiated a new three year contract which adjusted compensation to a comparable level with surrounding communities.**
- **The Department was awarded and the Town accepted a Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response (SAFER) grant for two additional full time FF Medics.**
- **These two factors have created a challenging fiscal situation for the upcoming fiscal year.**

Revenue to Offset Current Fiscal Situation

- **We recently adjusted our Ambulance Billing rates to reflect level of services and quality of care provided.**
- **The increased revenue from Ambulance receipts is imperative to bridge the gap in funding needed to support a level service budget.**
- **It is important to note that in a 0% budget scenario we will likely give up revenue as our ability to staff our second ambulance would be all but eliminated and we would have an increased reliance on mutual aid thus giving revenue to our mutual aid partners.**

Thank you for taking the time to learn a little about what we do as a Fire Department for our community.

