

# CONNECTICUT'S REGIONAL FIRE TRAINING SCHOOLS

## Annual Report FY 18-19

*Connecticut State Firefighters Association:  
Education Committee*

*January 11, 2019*



*Fairfield Regional Fire School campus rebuild completed 2017*

# DEDICATION

This report is dedicated to all those who serve in emergency services and work to ensure access to the wisdom, knowledge and skills to protect the public from all hazards, natural or manmade.

## 2018-19 C.S.F.A. EDUCATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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Scott Poulton, **Wolcott State Fire School**

David Hardt, **Wolcott State Fire School**

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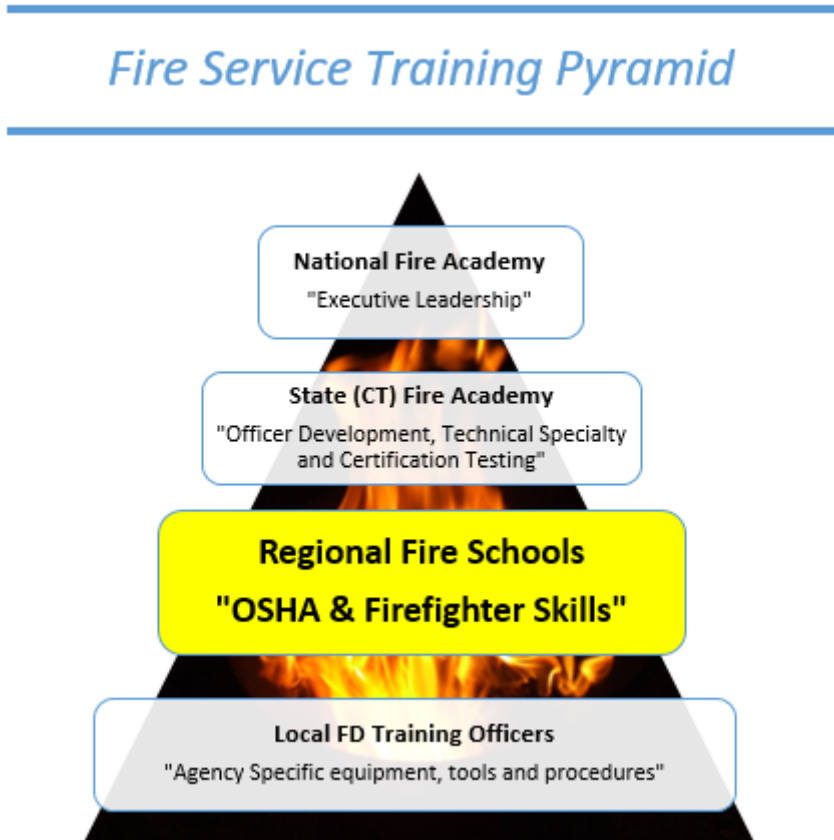
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# OVERVIEW: FIRE SERVICE TRAINING

In accordance with state statute, fire service training is coordinated by the State Fire Administrator who is appointed by the Commission of Fire Prevention and Control. Fire Service training is progressive and is based on a four-step, professional development model that begins locally with recruitment of qualified applicants and culminates nationally with strategic programs and training for future executive leaders. All initial firefighter training generally begins either at a Regional Fire School for volunteer firefighters or the Connecticut Fire Academy [CFA] for career firefighters. Once initial training is completed, all firefighters return to their local fire departments for daily training, skills development and practice.

Connecticut's nine regional fire schools serve as a vital bridge between the CFA and the local fire departments. Training is focused on ensuring competency by providing ongoing hands on skills development required by OSHA including: a) annual live fire training, b) vehicle and technical rescue, c) annual flammable liquid firefighting, d) Hazardous Materials response and e) supporting volunteer recruitment and retention. Regional fire schools serve as host sites for CFA firefighter, officer and instructor certification programs as well as serve as the practical skills evaluation locations for the CFA to conduct standardized testing. As fires and emergencies are not scheduled or planned, the regional fire schools keep responders and their equipment close to the communities they may be called to protect at a moments notice.



# HISTORY: REGIONAL SCHOOL ORIGINS

Each of Connecticut's nine Regional Fire Schools have evolved over the course of many years out of necessity to provide OSHA required training for firefighters. Most regional schools started as a local training locations only and opened their doors to neighboring fire departments to share costs or increase opportunities. Lacking a county form of government and due to high costs of equipment and specialized maintenance required of burn buildings, regional fire school locations were codified through political action and collaborative efforts and each was ultimately recognized through legislative act. Each regional fire school has a local director or governing board that works with the State Fire Administrator to coordinate training programs and reports to Connecticut State Firefighter's Association in regards to equipment, student counts and finances. The State of Connecticut has historically provided limited financial support to the Regional Schools through the Connecticut State Firefighter's Association. The director of each school serves on the Education Committee which meets monthly to coordinate training as a single voice.

In 1999, members of the Education Committee began work on a carefully coordinated effort to upgrade Connecticut's regional fire schools. That work culminated in a bill submitted in the 2001 legislative session to fund improvements at the eight regional fire schools for an estimated \$28 million. Instead, bond funding was provided during the 2001 session in order to fund a comprehensive, independent study of the facilities at all eight regional fire schools.

In 2002, the independent facilities study was released and recommended that a regional fire school capital improvement program be implemented by the state to rehabilitate the eight regional fire schools. In 2003, the Stamford Regional Fire School was recognized by the Connecticut Legislature as the ninth regional fire school for operational funding. Being designated as a school after the commission of the facilities study in 2002, it has not been included in the capital program.

As of 2018, only the New Haven, Hartford, Litchfield and Fairfield regional schools have completed capital improvement projects. Eastern Regional fire school is currently under construction. The state has also purchased property for the Valley Regional fire school but bond money for construction has not be released. The Middlesex and Wolcott regional schools have not been bonded at this point. The Stamford regional school was not included as a part of the regional school capital improvement study and is not scheduled for replacement at this time.

A brief description of each schools history, profile, service area, programs and capital program status is included at the end of this report in appendix A.

# WHY ARE REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOLS NECESSARY?

Regional Fire Schools provide the safest venue for hands on practical skills development of both current and future emergency responders while ensuring the safety of all students. The most important assets of a regional fire school are the availability of live fire training props including the class “A” burn building. When calling 911, the public expects all firefighters to be proficient with the tools, apparatus and protective equipment provided to them required to save lives and property. State and Municipal employers are required by OSHA to provide initial and annual refresher training for all firefighters, including annual live fire exercises, to ensure firefighters are prepared to perform their job functions. Training props such as structural burn buildings, flammable liquid fire props, high angle rescue and vehicle extrication/fire training props are all extremely specialized and require unique maintenance programs and repairs to keep them functional. The current locations of regional schools balance the need for local access to fire and emergency services training opportunities with the high costs to provide safe training venues. In addition, regional schools serve as satellite locations for the Connecticut Fire Academy to bring state and national programs closer to local responders increasing the ability for volunteer members to attend training after working their full time job. Regional fire schools keep local firefighters close to home with equipment in the event of an actual emergency.



# ORGANIZATION, REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT

Regional fire schools do not operate in a vacuum or autonomously without input and oversight. In exchange for state financial support to operate as a regional school, each school has agreed to participate as follows:

As partners in emergency services education, each regional fire school director participates at a monthly CSFA Education Committee meeting with all school directors and the staff of the Connecticut Fire Academy, including the State Fire Administrator, to coordinate fire fighter training and certification programs across the state. Curriculum changes, standardization and compliance with state regulations are standard agenda items.

On a quarterly basis, each fire school submits a report on financial expenditures made during the previous quarter to the State Fire Administrator and CSFA. Recognizing the importance of transparency, each regional school prepares an annual budget to show the real cost of operating the facilities to meet the needs of the fire service. Each schools budget and operating funds differ based on the type of school and any specific programs and services being offered. In Fairfield, while the live fire training props are used mostly by area fire department's, the classrooms and outside grounds are also used for emergency medical training, monthly regional hazardous materials team training, all hazard response to natural emergencies and most recently combined Police, Fire and EMS Rescue Task Force Training during incidents of violence. The Litchfield Regional Fire School has just opened it's doors (October 2018) and is now developing a budget based on actual experience. The Valley Regional Fire School does not currently have a facility for training but is providing training programs including Firefighter 1 and 2 certification and combined driver/pump operator training at off site locations to support local volunteer needs.

Annually, each school completes a financial audit of their records and expenditures to ensure best accounting practices are being followed. The results of this audit are submitted to the CSFA. While not required, many of the schools have a separate 501c3 organization to employ instructors and provide workers compensation protections. The three municipally operated schools do not have a separate organizations but fall under municipal accounting rules for all purchases and bidding.

In the event that a school does not provide required use or financial reports as required, the Treasurer of the CSFA or State Fire Administrator can withhold a school's quarterly operational payment until they comply.



# WHAT IS A CLASS “A” BURN BUILDING?

Burn buildings are special firefighting training structures designed to have intentionally set fires ignited inside them that allow firefighters to safely practice the skills and tactics they will need in the field. The term Class “A” burn building refers to the type of fuel that is used during this training. There are two types of burn buildings, class “A” ordinary combustibles like wood, paper and hay and class “B” flammable Liquids and Gases. Each has a place in training however class “A” burn buildings prepare firefighters for the hazards they normally encounter in a residential or commercial building fire including the high heat levels, confusing room layout and a vision obscured atmosphere. Just as a surgeon or airline pilot practice for hundreds of hours before touching a real patient or flying a passenger loaded plane, firefighters must practice their skills under realistic conditions before they are expected to respond to an actual fire where life is at risk.



Burn buildings require annual maintenance and repair to remain operational. Concrete cracks and crumbles under high heat conditions. The damage due to repetitive heating and cooling of structural materials during training by hose lines is predictable and must be planned for. Operators of burn buildings are required by NFPA standards [1403] to perform inspections prior to use, annually and conduct core sampling every 5 years at great cost to ensure safety. Historically, inspections, repairs and maintenance have been deferred to save money and resulted in the closure of many burn buildings at the regional schools. As one school’s burn building closes, others see increased use and more rapid deterioration requiring costly repairs. As regional schools close down, local fire department’s are faced with a choice to have personnel and equipment travel farther away to complete their training, conduct training in less safe acquired structures or fail to complete annual training in violation of OSHA. The support and maintenance of nine regional fire schools economically distributes the impacts of usage by 169 municipalities and more than 350 fire departments statewide.



It is not practical, environmentally feasible or fiscally responsible for every town in Connecticut to have it’s own class “A” burn building. Regional fire schools provide a responsible compromise bringing practical training closer to the local communities in tier catchment area.

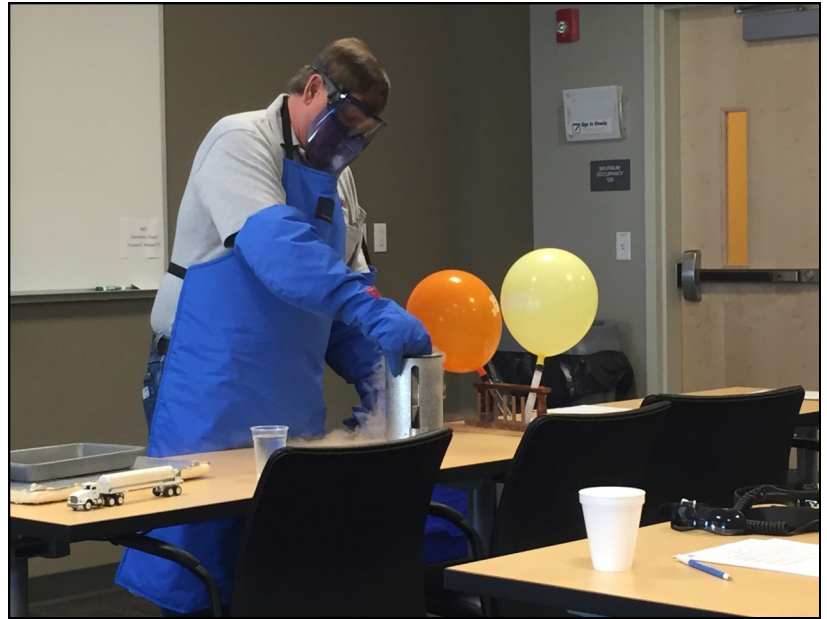




# PROGRAMMING – INITIAL AND ONGOING TRAINING

## Core Programming All Schools:

- Firefighter I Certification
- Firefighter II Certification
- Pump Operations (Cert and non Cert)
- “Q” Fire Apparatus Driving Endorsement
- Hazardous Materials
- OSHA Annual Live Fire Practical Evolutions— structural, flammable liquid, vehicle
- Host site CFA Programming and Testing
- Host site for National Fire Academy, TEEEX and LSU distance delivery programs



## Expanded Training at Select Schools:

- Active Shooter Training/ Rescue Task Force
- Basic and Advanced Extrication
- Building Construction
- Confined Space
- CPR for healthcare providers
- CPR for the lay person
- Drone Training
- EMT/EMR
- Extinguisher Training
- Flashover Training
- Ladder Skills
- Leadership
- Officer Training
- Instructor Training
- Propane Fires
- Rapid Intervention
- Rescue Tools
- Rope Training
- Solar Emergencies
- SWAT Training
- Telecommunicator Training
- Trench Rescue Training
- Fire Marshal Continuing Education Programs



# CAPITAL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

As of this report, we are currently in year 17 of a five (5) year capital replacement plan for the regional fire schools.

Following a State of Connecticut commissioned (SA 01-2) and funded (\$200,000) regional fire school facilities study in 2002, the original regional fire school capital replacement program was established by the CSFA. Working together with the State of Connecticut, the CSFA Education Committee met and agreed upon a five (5) year plan to implement the report's recommendations and replace the eight (8) recognized regional fire schools at the estimated 2002 cost of \$60 million dollars.

School	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
Fire Training School Torrington	0	0	0	8,302,714	0	8,302,714
Valley Fire Chiefs Reg. Fire Sch.	600,000	8,422,003	0	0	0	9,022,003
Eastern Ct. Fire School	500,000	0	9,890,445	0		10,390,445
Fairfield Regional Fire School	0	0	0	6,964,646	0	6,964,646
Hartford County Reg. Fire Sch.	3,216,883	0	0	0	0	3,216,883
Middlesex Fire School	600,000	8,129,200	0	0	0	8,729,200
New Haven Regional Fire Academy	4,918,518	0	0	0	0	4,918,518
Wolcott State Fire School	600,000	0	0	0	8,169,213	8,769,213
	<b>Y 1 total</b>	<b>Y 2 total</b>	<b>Y 3 total</b>	<b>Y 4 total</b>	<b>Y 5 total</b>	<b>Grand total</b>
	10,435,401	16,551,203	9,890,445	15,267,360	8,169,213	60,313,622

Of particular importance, the education committee based the order of planned replacement on the status of the class "A" burn buildings at each school. At the time of this plan, six (6) of the eight (8) class "A" burn buildings were condemned and declared unsafe for training evolutions. This not only impacted the fire departments from areas that had to drive farther for training programs but also increased the rate of degradation of the remaining operational burn buildings. The following chart issued in September 2002 reflects the earliest draft of this plan.

Due to differences in school organization, status of land ownership, environmental hazards and negotiations, the implementation of this plan was not as simple as first envisioned. Following Governor Rowland tenure, changes implemented by Governor Rell slowed down the process significantly to bring transparency and structure to large state projects. Once these issues were addressed, a second issue arose that involved the acquisition of land for some of the regional schools. Partial, shovel ready projects were easier to implement and both the Hartford and New Haven school burn buildings were replaced without significant issue. The complete Valley fire school rebuild slated for years 1-2 was forced to abandon the existing site to find alternative land causing delays. The Fairfield (construction completed 2017) and Litchfield (construction completed 2018) regional schools were able to resolved all land issues and advanced in the order of construction and represent the 1st two completed projects. The Eastern Regional fire school has been bonded and is currently under construction. Stamford Regional fire school was not a part of the original capital replacement plan.

Land acquisition has been a priority in moving the stalled projects forward. The State has already secured land for the Valley regional fire school in Beacon Falls, whose facility in Derby was torn down and remediated in early 2000's. In addition, The Wolcott regional school has secured a property transfer from the State of Connecticut Department of Corrections in Cheshire for use as a regional fire school and is awaiting release of funds for design build. The Middlesex regional fire school has also secured property formerly used by the U.S. Government as a Nike Missile site at no cost. These projects are now shovel ready and require action by the bond commission to proceed. It is estimated to take 18 to 24 months for construction once money is released.

As time goes on, the cost of these projects continue to increase due to inflation. As of 2018, \$83,177,672 has been au-

thorized to fund regional school construction but does not include the Middlesex project.

Amount	State Bond Funding Authorized Description	Leg. Session
200,000	Funding for facility study (published June, 2002)	2001
10,000,000	First allotment of bond funding approved for fire schools rebuild	2004
10,000,000	Second allotment of bond funding approval for fire schools rebuild	2006
8,000,000	Third allotment of bond funding approved for fire schools rebuild	2007
-2,000,000	Public Act # 10-44 removed \$2m from Regional Fire School Bonding allocation proposal from P.O. 07-7 Sec. 2	2010
28,200,000	Construction, improvements, repairs, renovations, and land acquisition at fire training schools	2012
15,777,672	Senate Bill #29 - 2014 Legislative Session	2014
10,000,000	Public Act # 15-1 Section # 2	2016
3,000,000	Public Act # 15-1, Section #21	2017
<b>83,177,672</b>	<b>Total Authorized</b>	

The following table shows the current status of the capital plan. Green highlighted projects have been completed as of this report, Orange highlights are in process and red highlights have not been bonded despite completion of property acquisition through purchase and/or transfer. With property acquired, these projects are now shovel ready and await bonding. Commission action. A complete breakdown of authorized and allocated amounts is included in Appendix "C."

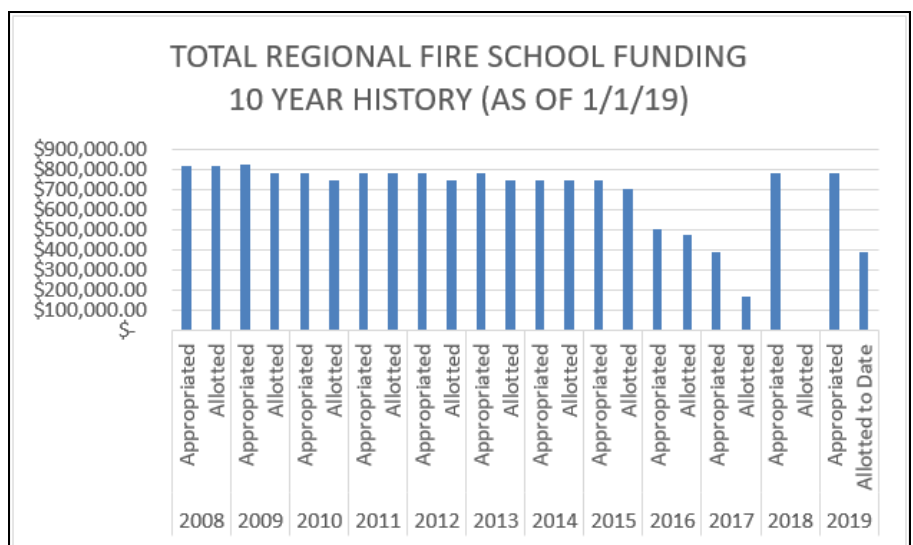
Purpose/Location	\$ Already Allocated	Actual Cost (per bids)	Statutory Authorization	Completion Date (estimated)	Comments/Status
Initial Study	200,000	200,000	SA 01-2	2002	Analysis of needs and development of template plan documents to be used for all locations
Fees relating to design, surveys, & remediation	1,129,748	1,129,748	SA 04-2 §2(d)(3)	2012	
New Haven	4,467,912	4,467,921	SA 04-2 §2(d)(3)	2011	Renovation of existing fire training school
Hartford	5,259,760	5,259,760	SA 04-2 §2(d)(3) PA 07-7 §2(g)(2)	2012	Renovation of existing fire training school
Fairfield	11,818,069	11,818,069	PA 07-7 §2(g)(2) PA 07-7 §21(e)(3)	2017	Design/Build Agreement with Consigli Construction Company, Inc. Project site work commenced in Feb. 2016.
Litchfield	0	13,186,400	PA 07-7 §21(e)(3) PA 12-189 §2(b)(2) PA 14-98 §2(f)(1)	2018	PDS Engineering & Construction selected. Design/Build agreement being finalized. Bond request submitted.
Eastern	500,000 - property acquisition 1,570,252 - soil remediation	17,171,312	SA 04-2 §2(d)(3) PA 07-7 §2(g)(2) PA 12-189 §2(b)(2) PA 14-98 §2(f)(1)	<b>IN PROGRESS 2019</b>	Carlin Construction selected as the developer for the project. Design/Build agreement being finalized. Bond request submitted.
Valley	950,000 – property acquisition completed	14,075,118	SA 04-2 §2(d)(3) PA 12-189 §2(b)(2) PA 15-1 §2(f)(5)	<b>NOT STARTED</b>	Bismark Construction Company was selected. Design/Build Agreement in process. Bond request submitted.
Wolcott	property acquisition completed	14,150,000	PA 14-98 §2(f)(1) PA 15-1 §2(f)(5)	<b>NOT STARTED</b>	Carlin Construction selected. Design/Build Agreement in process.
Middlesex	property acquisition completed	n/a	n/a	<b>NOT STARTED</b>	

# OPERATING FINANCES

While the Capital Improvement project continues to address the needs of the regional schools The following table shows the appropriated operating funds designated for each regional fire school during fiscal year 2018/19. The amount approved for each school varies and represents the differences in services and programming. Each school continues to work with the CSFA and CFPC to determine the appropriate funding levels to cover maintenance and training expenses.

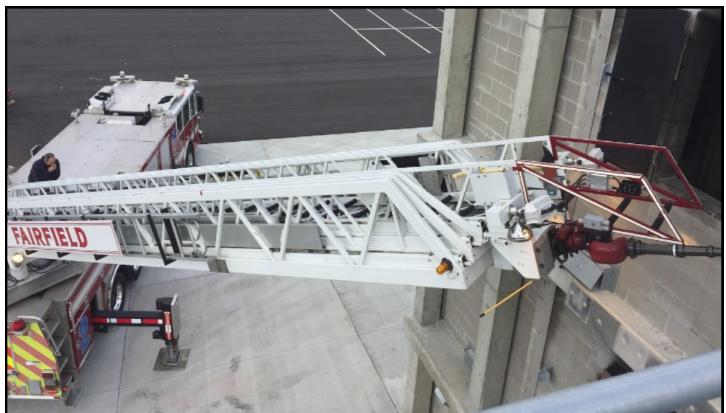
Fiscal Year 2018-2019			
School Name	Appropriated	Dispersed [2018]	Balance Remaining [2019]
Eastern	\$ 150,076.00	\$ 75,038.00	\$ 75,038.00
Fairfield	\$ 70,395.00	\$ 35,198.00	\$ 35,197.00
Hartford	\$ 169,336.00	\$ 84,668.00	\$ 84,668.00
Litchfield	\$ 81,367.00	\$ 40,684.00	\$ 40,683.00
Middlesex	\$ 68,470.00	\$ 34,236.00	\$ 34,234.00
New Haven	\$ 48,364.00	\$ 24,182.00	\$ 24,182.00
Stamford	\$ 55,432.00	\$ 27,716.00	\$ 27,716.00
Valley Fire Chiefs	\$ 37,139.00	\$ 18,570.00	\$ 18,569.00
Wolcott	\$ 100,162.00	\$ 50,082.00	\$ 50,080.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 780,741.00</b>	<b>\$ 390,374.00</b>	<b>\$ 390,367.00</b>

History has shown that regional fire school funding has remained flat for many years despite increasing costs of consumables, equipment, fees and instructional staff. For years, the appropriated amounts have been reduced throughout the course of the fiscal year. Starting in 2015, the regional fire schools began to suffer reduced funding levels through both appropriations and holdbacks. Most significant to the schools include: 2016 when appropriations were reduced by 33% and allotments were reduced by an additional 5%; fiscal year 2017 with a 56% reduction of appropriated funds; and 2018 with total elimination (100%) of all operational funding for the nine schools. This impact has been devastating to the schools and has forced each school to reduce course offerings, defer maintenance on facilities, and draw down on capital reserves just to sustain minimum operations and programming.



# OUTCOMES: STUDENT IMPACT

As has been previously highlighted in this report, regional fire schools vary in service level and programming based on the needs of the local catchment area. While there are many similarities between schools, there are also significant differences. In the past, the measure of a fire schools regional contribution was mistakenly judged by how many certified firefighters it produced in a given year. While this is important to capture and compare to attrition rates of volunteer firefighters statewide, it ignores the other main function of regional fire schools and that is providing OSHA compliant live fire training to Connecticut's firefighters regardless of department type. While some schools focus on new firefighter certification training, other schools provide specialized training in special hazards, elevator emergencies, technical rescue and multiple company operations. The Hartford Regional Fire School provides the live fire training building and fireground classroom for all career firefighters attending the CFA Recruit program in addition to hundreds of volunteer firefighters that attend classes in Windsor Locks. Eastern Regional Fire School located in Willimantic provides training for firefighters coming from 49 different towns located in its catchment area with more than 70% identified as volunteer organizations. In an age of do more with less, all of the regional fire schools are looking strategically to work in cooperation with the Connecticut State Fire Academy and Local Fire Department's to provide the necessary services they require to keep their members safe.

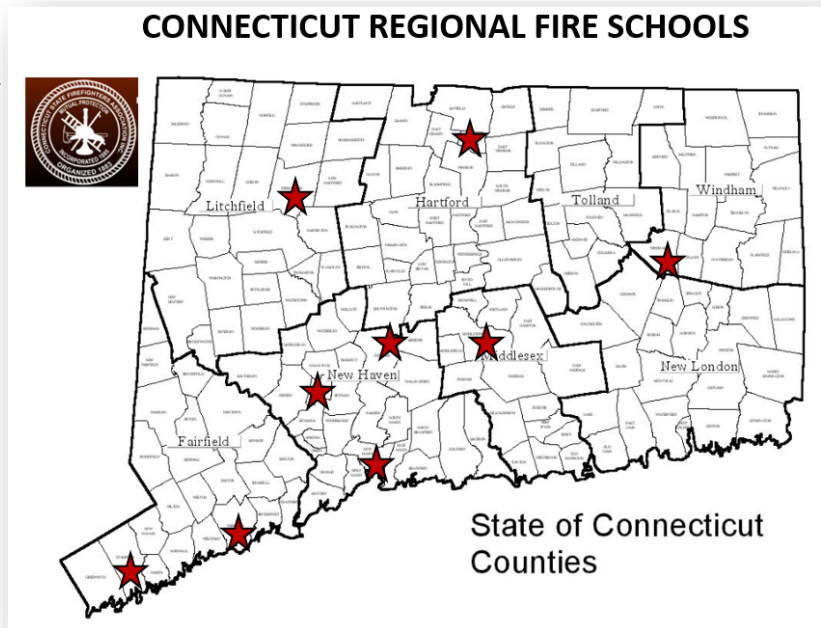


# WHY ARE THERE 9 REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOLS?

There are many reasons why nine regional fire schools are needed in the State of Connecticut. To keep things simple, the needs can be separated by department type [career or volunteer] and type of training [initial or OSHA compliance].

## **Volunteer Departments Initial Training:**

According to U.S. Fire Administration, 85% of Connecticut's fire service is volunteer or mostly volunteer. As a result, there is a great need to provide entry level training for new volunteers across the state. Volunteers range from high school students to full time working adults with limited time to devote to training. Since it is not the volunteers full time career, flexibility in timing and location of training is critical to ensure that adequate volunteer staffing levels are maintained in their communities. Regional fire



schools provide this initial certification training for new volunteer firefighters consistent with national standards at locations close to home. While attrition rates are difficult to calculate, they are well known to the fire service as many high school students leave their communities to attend college and the older members transition from interior fire-fighting service to support only.

## **Career Departments Initial Training:**

For the 15% of career fire departments, The Connecticut Fire Academy provides recruit training services twice a year for career fire departments to send new employees. The program runs Monday through Friday, requiring the students to live on premise for 14 weeks and provides the initial certification training and skills for the members that attend. Due to the residency requirement, some larger departments are choosing to run their own recruit programs and utilize regional fire schools as a non-resident programs in recognition of single parent families with child care issues.

## **OSHA Compliance Training for Career and Volunteer Firefighters:**

As laws of fire dynamics tell us that a similar building on fire in Fairfield County burns the same as a fire in Litchfield or Tolland county. Therefore, OSHA compliance does not matter based on being a volunteer or career firefighter but on the tools, equipment and requisite job requirements to be performed. All firefighters volunteer or career are considered employees by OSHA when engaged in firefighting duties. Further, all interior qualified firefighters are required to meet OSHA's standards for firefighting, respiratory protection, hazardous materials and any other job specific require-

ments as specific by the municipalities. Firefighters attend drills and training sessions to not only meet these minimum requirements but become experts in their skills and abilities. Too often, local fire department's conduct local training with the best of intentions at adhoc facilities and members get hurt or injured causing lost time and increased workers compensation costs. Having local access to safer regional training facilities spreads the cost of maintenance and repair and ensures that firefighters receive the training they not only require but deserve. A copy of CONNOSHA's REQUIRED MINIMUM TRAINING FOR CONNECTICUT FIREFIGHTERS TO MEET STATE REGULATIONS is included in Appendix B for review.

In 2017, the Shelton Volunteer Fire Department was conducting live fire training at the Fairfield Regional Fire School when a structure fire was reported back in Shelton. Many members had to stop their training and respond in fire trucks from Fairfield back to the scene of the fire in Shelton. As volunteer ranks continue to decrease, especially during day time hours, it is even more important to keep firefighters and apparatus close to the communities they serve.

Connecticut's nine regional fire schools truly evolved from the ground up based upon local need and the ideals of regionalization. It was not a part of a master plan to layout the schools but each one evolved from a single department's vision and foresight. Some of the driving forces that support the current school location and distribution are:

- Travel Distance— Takes into account the local Fire Departments ability for units in training to respond to emergencies back in town or availability of outside mutual aid coverage.
- Traffic Congestion — Connecticut's highways are over burdened and at capacity. Placing more fire apparatus and personal vehicles on the highways at peak travel times to attend remote training only exacerbates the problem. Current considerations of adding tolls to highways will increase the cost to local municipalities and volunteer members trying to attend required training.
- Population Centers and Student Catchment Areas — The fire schools are distributed across the state in locations based upon distribution of firefighters by type. There are three municipally run and operated regional fire schools along the southern coast close to the I-95 corridor where most departments' are career based and is population dense with large cities in their catchment. Moving North, the other six schools are distributed across the state in areas close to highways and main road access.
- Types of School—There are differences in the schools and the services they provide based upon the catchment area and student population. For example, in Fairfield the student catchment is comprised of a mix of both career and volunteer members focusing efforts on OSHA compliance and live fire training . The Valley Fire School has a mostly volunteer based catchment and focusses heavily on initial volunteer firefighter certification training. In Stamford, the highly specialized and unique elevator rescue training program are the only one of it's kind and classes are offered for all.

Note: While this report is focused on the nine recognized regional fire schools, it is important to note that there are other local towns that have local fire training facilities that may or may not be shared with other fire departments such as in Danbury and Windham county. These facilities have expressed interest in becoming regional schools.

# GENERAL FEATURES OF REGIONAL FACILITIES

## Tower

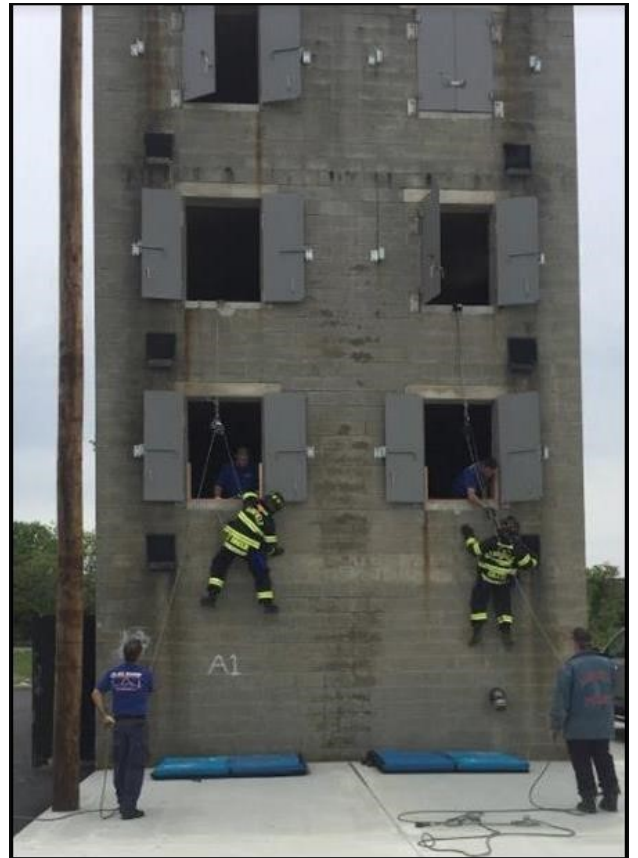
4-6 story building for ladder evolutions with multiple anchor points, fire standpipes and mock utilities

## Burn Building

Flat and pitched roof props, class "A" burn building, 2 confined spaces access points, multiple engineered roof anchors, mock utilities w/shut offs

Both the **Tower** and **Burn Building** can be used for training such as:

- ◆ Emergency bailout training/firefighter survival
- ◆ Rope rescue training
- ◆ Search and rescue training
- ◆ Engine company operations
- ◆ Ladder company operations





### Confined Space Simulator

Ability to teach operational and technician courses.

### Trench Rescue Simulator

Ability to teach operational and technician courses.

### Entry Simulators

Friction force door, ceiling pulling station (overhaul trainer)

### Propane Props

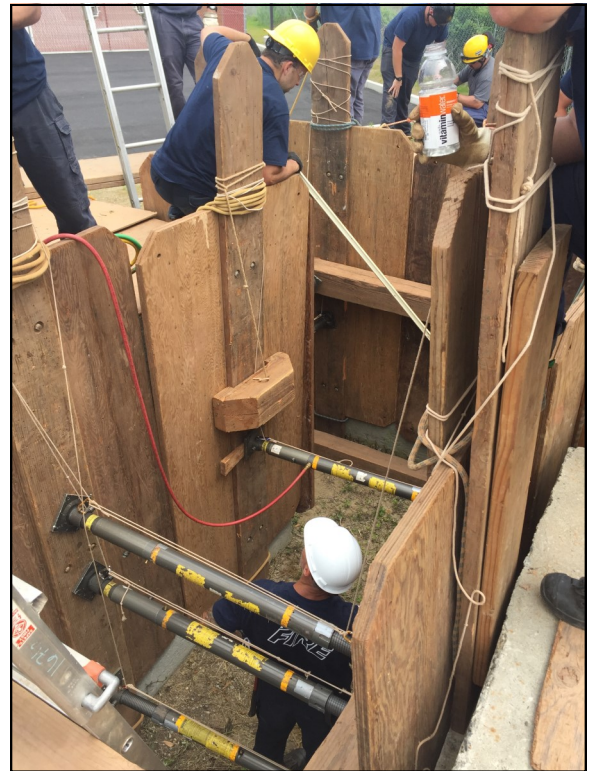
Available props include Car, Grill, Tank and Pipe

### Pump Tank

20,000 gallon water storage tank—drafting ability and fire pump testing

### Apparatus Bays

Three bay storage for training equipment, space to park pumping apparatus during freezing temperatures, and indoor practical work space for fitness, HAZMAT and apparatus learning labs.





# APPENDIX A: INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL PROFILES

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is for general information purposes only and, to the best of our knowledge, is true and complete. Neither the Connecticut State Firefighters Association, or its Education Committee, assumes any responsibility for any errors or omissions in this document. The individual, Regional School Profiles were each prepared, reviewed and submitted, solely by that School and neither the Connecticut State Firefighters Association, and/or its Education Committee, contributed to, approved of or guarantees the statements, accuracy, relevance, timeliness or completeness of any information documented in these Regional School Reports.

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# EASTERN CONNECTICUT REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL

## ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

### LOCATION

*1 Fire School Road, Willimantic, CT 06226*

### HISTORY

*Early in the 1950's, the fire service leaders from eastern Connecticut recognized the need for a local training facility in order to provide firefighter training for the region. Fire Chiefs from New London, Tolland and Windham counties organized a committee to investigate possible sites for construction of a regional fire training facility. Three different sites were proposed for consideration but a site in Willimantic was determined to be the most desirable. A lease was executed and state grant funds were provided by the General Assembly in order to build a classroom and administrative building, a "Class A" burn building, a storage building and a training tower. On September 12, 1954, the Eastern Connecticut Firemen's Training School was officially opened.*

### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

*The Eastern Connecticut Fire School (ECFS) is managed by a total of nine Directors. Each of the following counties; New London, Tolland and Windham select three Directors at terms determined by each county. Each Director has an equal vote with the following positions elected from within the Board, the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary all elected to two-year terms.*

### SERVICE AREA

*The ECFS is responsible for training firefighters and rescue workers from Tolland, Windham and New London Counties. A total of forty-nine (49) towns, comprising of Ninety-nine (99) municipal fire departments along with the US Submarine Base, Pfizer, Electric Boat, The University of Connecticut and both Tribal Nation fire departments. A total of one-hundred and five (105) of the states three-hundred and fifteen recognized fire departments. Exactly one-third of all operating fire departments. Our demographics identify over seventy percent (70%) of the firefighters are volunteer.*

### TRAINING PROGRAMS

*Currently, the ECFS operates during two semesters, a Fall semester that runs from late August to late December and a Spring semester that runs from late January to late May. During that time the following programs have been run. Firefighter I, Firefighter II, Fire Instructor I, Cancer Awareness, Vehicle Extrication, "Q" Apparatus Licensing, Traffic Control and Pump Operator. During the Fall of 2018 semester over 7,000 student contact hours were accumulated.*

### INFRASTRUCTURE

*The Eastern Connecticut Fire School is in the process of re-construction funded under a bond signed by Governor Malloy in the Fall of 2017. The Eastern Connecticut Fire School will be a State-owned facility on State property. As of January 1, 2019 foundations are in for the Administrative/Classroom building and the Vehicle storage/Maintenance building. Steel erection is anticipated to begin soon after.*

*Using the Design/Build Project Delivery Method, the Work consists of construction of a new Administration and Education Facility, a new Vehicle Maintenance Facility, a new Class A Burn Building, a new Training Tower, new Rehab Pavilions and various new fire training props. The new Administration and Education Facility will be approximately 13,984 gross square feet and the Vehicle Maintenance Facility will be approximately 8,300 gross square feet. The Class "A" Burn Building will be approximately 6,981 gross square feet. The Rehab Pavilions will total approximately 1,600 gross square feet and the Training Tower will be approximately 3,432 gross square feet. The Design-Builder will provide and install a vehicle extrication prop, fire extinguisher prop, vehicle fire prop, a flashover simulator, and a CDL/Driver Training course, including associated pads and utilities as identified in the program. The Design-Builder is required to provide saddles and a new pad for the existing Training Railroad Tanker. The ECFS will provide a Confined Space Simulator on a future pad.*

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*The state funding received by the ECFS is the primary means of keeping the school open. The lack of funding in the 2017-2018 fiscal year caused considerable problems for the ECFS and fire service organizations in eastern Connecticut. Classes were cancelled, instructor pay was reduced and a large majority of the ECFS staff volunteered their time in order to provide firefighter training. The ECFS has used its financial reserves to continue to fund classes and building maintenance. Funding most recently provided during the 2018-2019 fiscal year provided the ECFS with funding at the 2010 level. Although greatly appreciated, this level of funding will not properly secure enough funds to operate the new facility and will not be enough to pay for utilities and future facility maintenance. During the 2016 – 2017 Fiscal year the ECFS received \$20,000.00 in funding from the state. Our insurance that year, Workers Compensation, Liability and Vehicle cost \$23,000.00.*

#### UPCOMING YEAR

*The year ahead for the ECFS is full of excitement and hard work. As construction continues, there are bi-weekly committee meetings with the contractor and DAS. Other committees have been formed to oversee the operation and maintenance of the new fire school. Each committee will be generating list of materials and equipment to facilitate a smooth transition from suitcase classes (classes currently being held offsite) to classes at the new facility. New Standard Operating Procedures are being developed and potential instructors are being interviewed, and hired soon. These new instructors will be worked into the Spring 2019 semester with experienced instructors. An advertising/education campaign is in process and a new logo has been updated and selected to reflect our new multi-use/all-hazards training facility (Fire/EMS/HazMat/PD/Homeland Security). Partnerships with non-fire service organizations that may use the facility are being developed and considered.*

*The biggest challenge to the ECFS is the use of private contractors used by several agencies that provide fire service training within eastern Connecticut. These private contractors provide training at a much lower cost (or greater profit) than the ECFS due to having no overhead cost and it is questionable if they even have insurance. Where the ECFS has to spend thousands of dollars on ladder, SCBA, apparatus and hose testing and maintenance, the private contractors use local fire departments equipment under the local fire departments maintenance and repair budget. Lower cost per student means a migration of students to the private contractor's classes with the only consideration being the fire departments budget, hence, our advertising/education campaign.*

## FAIRFIELD REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL

### ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

#### LOCATION

205 One Rod Highway Fairfield, CT 06484

#### HISTORY

*In 1965, the Town of Fairfield acquired the former Nike missile radar control site from the U.S. Government. The Fairfield Fire Department initially established the Fairfield Fire Department training center at the location and following years of hard work by the Fairfield's selectman, fire commissioners and our state delegation, the school was officially recognized as a regional fire training school in 1971 (Public Act 71-132). The School remains the property of the Town of Fairfield who manages and operates the facility, not only for the Fairfield FD Training Division but also offering its use to other town departments, State agencies and neighboring fire departments in exchange for support from the State of Connecticut. The school brings together the best instructors in Fairfield County and beyond to support emergency services education.*

#### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

*The regional school is managed by the Town of Fairfield through the Fairfield Fire Department. As a town owned property, the Chief of the Fairfield Department is responsible for the budget, property, and town assets but the facility is managed by the Director of Training for the Fairfield Fire Department.*

#### SERVICE AREA

*The Fairfield Regional Fire School primarily serves the fire departments in northeastern Fairfield and southwestern New Haven Counties. Due to the schools proximity to I-95 and Route 15, the school expanded programming (EMS, Emergency Management and Fire Marshall) also draws students from many other locations statewide including New York and Long Island. The school not only serves emergency services but also supports outside groups including other town departments, the local business community and special needs populations.*

#### TRAINING PROGRAMS

*The Fairfield Regional fire school offers many traditional and non traditional programs. In addition to fire service needs, the school has expanded into new areas to sustain operations including but not limited to: Emergency Management, Active Shooter Training, Basic and Advanced Extrication, Building Construction, Confined Space Rescue, CPR for healthcare providers. Drone Training, EMT/EMR, Firefighter II, Flashover Training, Haz-*

*ardous Materials, Ladder Skills, Leadership, Live Fire Training, Officer Training, Fire and EMS Instructor Training, Propane Fires, Pump Operations, Q Driving Endorsement, , Rope Training, Solar Emergencies, SWAT Training, Telecommunicator Training, Trench Training, Host site CFA Programming, Host site CFA Testing and , Fire Marshal Training.*

## INFRASTRUCTURE

*The Fairfield Regional Fire School was completely renovated in 2017 under the State's Regional Fire School Capital Improvement program. Highlights of this modern facility include:*

- All classrooms are equipped with state of the art audio visual technology and are shovel ready for outside instructors to present in
  - **Two Classrooms** each accommodating 35 students
  - **One Classroom** accommodating between 84-120 students
  - **Multi-Purpose/Cafeteria** can accommodate 36 seated students and can be used as an overflow classroom. This area features two microwaves, stove, refrigerator/freezer, coffee makers.
- **Tower** - 4 story training building with multiple anchor points, fire standpipes and mock utilities
- **Burn Building** - Flat and pitched roof props, class "A" burn building, 2 confined spaces access points, multiple engineered roof anchors, mock utilities w/shut offs
- **Extrication** bone yard for vehicle rescue training
- **Pump Test Pit** location for recycling water during hands on pump operator training evolutions

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*The operational funding received from the state is utilized to offset the utility costs of operation and support part time staff critical to regional school operations. Due to lack of funding for 2017-2018 and a challenging fiscal climate, the school was forced to draw down on capital reserve funds reducing them to critical levels. Fee schedules were increased for rental/use and instructional programs that could not cover all costs were not run. The school continues to support the regional needs of all area fire departments and emergency services, especially in the area of compliance training.*

## UPCOMING YEAR

*The top two priorities for the Fairfield Regional Fire School in 2019-2020 are to advocate for critically needed operating funds for all fire schools so as to sustain the regional schools and their needed programs. On a local level, the Fairfield Regional Fire School remains challenged with the lack of an instructor organization to purchase workers compensation protection for school instructors. The municipality is not currently able to add head count for regional instructors from outside departments. This limitation has reduced the availability of instructors willing to teach basic hazardous firefighting skills for low pay and no protection I the event of an injury.*

## HARTFORD COUNTY REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL

### ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

#### LOCATION

*34 Perimeter Rd, Windsor Locks Connecticut.*

*Shared facility with Connecticut Fire Academy*

#### HISTORY

*Started in 1959 The Hartford County Regional Fire School was created by the Hartford County Fire Emergency Plan organization, which formed to provide a network of information sharing, mutual aid coordination, and training. Member departments would send new firefighters to Bloomfield Fire Department's training building, which hosted the core of training activities, with additional venues provided by neighboring departments. Volunteer instructors from The Plan's membership would spearhead the instruction. Classes were designed for a single day activity but were also set up in succession so the student would get training in a systematic manner. The school ran in this manner until the formalization of the certification process at the state level at which time the school's curriculum was changed to provide required training that would qualify the student for state certification. While gracious for many years, The Bloomfield Fire Department could no longer support the fire school activities due to the deterioration of its training building. At this same time, Members from the Hartford County Fire Emergency Plan along with the State Fire Administration began working on a joint venture that would bring the Connecticut State Fire Academy to Windsor Locks and would become the home to Hartford County Regional Fire School. The Connecticut Fire Academy focuses on Career (recruit) live-in training programs in addition to advance fire service training while Hartford County Regional Fire School focuses on the Volunteer sector by offering commuter training on nights and weekends, which fits the volunteer firefighter schedule better. This focus continues to this day with the daytime use being mostly the fire academy and nights and weekends being used by Hartford County Regional Fire School.*

#### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

*The Hartford County Regional Fire School (HCRFS) is overseen by the Hartford County Fire Emergency Plan which is an 501(c3) organization comprised of member departments from the Hartford County region. The Hartford County Fire Emergency Plan was created in the early 1950's to help share resources and knowledge in the fire service through education, training and organized mutual aid agreements. The membership is comprised of mostly volunteer departments in Hartford County but includes career departments such as Hartford, East Hartford, West Hartford, New Britain, and Bradley Airport.*

*HCEP elects annually a Board of Directors who then appoints a director of Training for the Fire School. The Director hires the instructor staff and utilizes this staff as a training committee for monitoring the education pro-*



grams and making recommendations. Strategic planning and long-range plans are worked on together but ultimately the Board of Directors decides on priorities and expenditures. Material needs or major purchases are submitted to the HCEP Board for approval and all invoices, payroll etc. are paid by the Plan. Financials are submitted as required to the Connecticut State Firefighters Association Treasurer as required.

## SERVICE AREA

Avon, Barkhamsted, Berlin, Bloomfield, Blue Hills, Broad-Brook, Burlington, Canton, Crystal Lake, East Berlin, East Farmington, East Granby, East Hartland, Ellington, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granville Mass, Hayden Station, Kensington, Lost Acres, Manchester 8<sup>th</sup>, Marlborough, New Hartford, Newington, North Thompsonville, Pine Meadow, Plainville, Pleasant Valley, Poquonock, Riverton, Rocky Hill, Shaker Pines, Simsbury, Somers, South Kensington, South Windsor, Southwick, Suffield, Tolland, Tunxis Hose, Vernon, Warehouse Point, West Stafford, Wethersfield, Wilson, Windsor, and Windsor Locks. While these are mostly volunteer or combination departments we also have provided training to Hartford, East Hartford, Manchester, and New Britain, which are career departments.

## TRAINING PROGRAMS

Hartford County Regional Fire School primary focus is on Firefighter 1/ Haz Mat Operational/ WMD and Firefighter 2 certification, which is the foundation training programs required by our service area. We train on average 130 firefighters per year. The level of training meets the states requirements for certification, which is the same level of training as provided by the Connecticut Fire Academy for Firefighter 1/ Haz Mat Operational/WMD and Firefighter 2 levels. These programs provide for 180 hours of instruction for Firefighter 1/ Haz Mat and 88 hours of instruction for Firefighter 2 and are delivered over a 5 month period on evenings and weekends.

In addition to the core training programs we offer training and support for OSHA required training such as live fire training, haz mat refreshers. We are finalizing programs, which will provide for Fire Apparatus Driver's License training, Advance Fire Behavior Training using the Flashover Simulator, and basic pump operator training.

## INFRASTRUCTURE

Hartford County Regional Fire School shares its infrastructure with The Connecticut Fire Academy. When the facility opened, Hartford County had an administration office located in the main building and utilized the fire ground training props and classrooms that were available. With the rebuilding of the regional schools began, it was determined that Hartford County Region Fire School would benefit by expanding the existing facilities at the Fire Academy which would provide benefits in training for both the regional school and the academy. A new class A burn building was constructed, a new fire extinguisher prop installed and a new 3 bay fire station complete with classroom was built. This provided for both the Regional School and Fire Academy the training props and facilities needed to complete the required training for our firefighters and provide for a regional

outlet for towns to utilize various training props for training as needed.

While the entire infrastructure is a shared facility, Hartford County Regional Fire School occupies the new fire station with 2 pumpers, a rescue truck and a heavy duty construction lift "LULL". This building and equipment along with ladders, hose, appliances etc. are available for use by the academy if needed.

We continue to utilize academy classroom space for some classes, all activates, and facility use is scheduled utilizing a master schedule that is co-maintained by the Academy and Harford County.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Hartford County Regional Fire School ended its last fiscal year in the red with no State Funding for operational expenses of the school even though we were in our 4<sup>th</sup> year of operations with a new facility. The school had to secure funds from the Hartford County Fire Emergency Plan Association in order for the school to meet its financial obligations. Even though the deficit was small the real cost was great due to the fact that for the third year in a row OSHA and NFPA required maintenance could not be done on equipment used for training new firefighters. Instructor Firefighting gear could not be replaced, Air Packs and Bottles could not be tested and certified, ladders and hose could not be tested, repairs to the new class A burn building could not be supported by the Regional School since no funding for the operational costs of the buildings were provided for following the construction and occupancy of the buildings. There was no money to repair the aging pumper, fix a significant oil problem with the rescue and could not replace the tires on the equipment lift when they were worn to the point of failure.

## UPCOMING YEAR

With the funding for the 2018/19 fiscal year we are trying to catch up on many of the neglected maintenance and repair items that were forced to the back burner in recent years. We know that the class A burn building will require considerable work to rebuild and repair the interior training area that prematurely failed due to inferior materials being installed originally. A substantial amount of funding will be needed on an annual or bi-annual basis for upkeep otherwise, the building may become unusable for its intended purpose.

The Hartford County Regional Fire School will continue to provide basic firefighting training by offering Fire-fighter 1 /Haz Mat Operational/WMD along with Firefighter 2 training. In addition are we will be starting our 2Q Apparatus Driver Training classes along with basic pump class. We will expand the use of the training facility to support surrounding towns fire training which include live fires, highrise training, confined space training and much more.

Continued funding of these state assets are critical to the safe and compliant operations of our fire training facilities. Regional schools are a needed training outlet for all area fire departments especially those who cannot substantiate the cost of their own facility. Especially those volunteer based departments.

## **LITCHFIELD COUNTY REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL**

### **ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT**

#### **LOCATION**

*606 Burr Mountain Road Torrington, CT 06790*

#### **HISTORY**

*In September of 1959 the Litchfield County Fire Chiefs Emergency Plan, Inc. voted to build a training school. A site in the Burrville section of Torrington was chosen. In January of 1960, President Horace Squires, appointed a Building Committee of William Canty, Chairman, John Noble, John Mullen, John Gibb, Leslie Kilmer, Allen Bowkett, and August Mahieu. Through the efforts of this committee along with many others, the training school was dedicated on September 3, 1961. William Canty was named the Director of the school and the first course was conducted in May of 1962. Chief Frank Yanok of Torrington conducted classes for many years and also began the task of training more instructors so that the school's curriculum could be expanded.*

*The original classroom building was added on to several times. It had two classrooms, and an auxiliary classroom, instructor prep room, office, equipment room, kitchen, furnace room, generator room, and a couple of storage rooms.*

*The original smokehouse was converted to an oil pump house and then eventually torn down when the school stopped using oil for training fires. A new smoke house had a basement, first floor, second floor, and attic. The attic contained a maze for SCBA training. Live fire training had not been allowed for several years due to the physical condition of the building.*

*The original tower was four stories high. Although another floor was added one point. Many older firefighters can remember jumping from the tower into a life net. This had not been done for over three decades because of safety concerns.*

*In 2016 the original buildings were razed to make way for a new facility which opened in October of 2018. Two storage buildings are the only structures that remain from the original facility.*

#### **ORGANIZATION PROFILE**

*The Fire School is managed by the Litchfield County Fire Chiefs Emergency Plan, Inc. (Exempt Organization, 501 (C) (3)) through its' School Committee. The school director is charged with overseeing the day-to-day operations of the school. The assistant school director is responsible for course curriculum and instructors. Instructors hired by the school are all certified by the State of Connecticut. The Litchfield County Regional Fire School (LCRFS) was originally called the Burrville State Fire School.*

#### **SERVICE AREA**

*The primary service area is Litchfield County. Several fire departments from neighbor community also utilize the LCRFS. The Torrington Fire Department is the only career fire department to utilize the LCRFS. All of the other fire departments are volunteer.*

## TRAINING PROGRAMS

*The core programs the LCRFS offers are Firefighter I/Hazardous Materials Awareness/Operational and Firefighter II certification. The LCRFS has developed an exterior firefighter course which is unique to our clientele. Many of our fire department base have individuals that volunteer time, but do not have the desire or physical capability to be an interior firefighter. The exterior course instructs them on skills that are useful on the fire-ground, but does not require them to enter a burning building. The exterior firefighter course is embedded within the Firefighter I program.*

*The LCRFS plans on running Firefighter I in both the spring and fall. An additional program will be offered in the summer. The summer course is a blended learning program utilizing on-line and traditional learning to accommodate college students. The target is 20 to 25 students per course.*

*Firefighter II is run in either the spring or fall and a blended learning program in the summer. Our target for this program is 15 to 20 students per course.*

*The LCRFS offers a wide arrange of non-certification courses. Apparatus driving, OSHA Compliance , National Incident Management System (NIMS), Introduction to Company Officer, Introduction to Chief Officer, Car Fires, Propane Emergencies, Chimney Fires, Tanker Shuttles and basic firefighting skills are just a few of the course we will be offering. LCRFS has created a training catalog of many course we offer which will be mailed to departments in late December.*

*We are in the process of creating partnerships for offering training opportunities. Currently we are working with Charlotte Hungerford Hospital and the Litchfield County Fire Marshals Association to bring in national programs.*

## INFRASTRUCTURE

*The facility was rebuilt in 2017-2018. The new facility has a classroom/administration building with three classrooms, instructor prep room, conference room, breakout area, break room, residential kitchen, simulation lab and offices. The classrooms have desk seating for 24, 36 and 48 students. Attached to the classroom/administration building is apparatus bays. There are three bays, one of which is drive through. This section of the building also has a storage/training area mezzanine, personal protective equipment maintenance room, storage room, self-contained breathing apparatus maintenance room and locker rooms.*

*The new facility has a three story class "A" burn building with thirteen burn rooms. Ventilation, overhaul, balloon-frame construction, chimney fire and many other props were designed into the building. There is a five story training tower which also has many props built in.*

*The training grounds has a covered rehab area, propane-fired training props, vehicle rescue, fire extinguisher, driver training and low-angle rescue areas.*

*The facility has the capability to become a regional emergency management center if the need arises.*

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*The next year or two will be difficult financially for the LCRFS. Being closed for the last year or two has allowed us to save some funds. Those funds are rapidly disappearing. This is due to start up costs of the new facility and more importantly the increased operating expenses. Our estimate is that it will cost \$300,000 annually to operate. Propane and electrical service are each projected to be \$50,000 annually. The new facility will require regular maintenance, testing and inspections as prescribed by state statutes. We are working on other sources of revenue, but that will take time. At the current funding level it will be impossible to keep the new facility open unless we are able to find additional revenue sources.*

### UPCOMING YEAR

*LCRFS is gearing up to make our new facility financially stable. We are in the process of announcing many new programs for the upcoming year. The new facility provides many opportunities with the training props which were built into the facility. County departments are starting to reserve training dates for 2019. We are evaluating the possibility of offering training programs, such as OSHA safety to private companies. We realize that other funding sources may be needed to keep our facility open.*

*Website: <https://sites.google.com/litchfieldcountychiefs.org/home/home>*

# NEW HAVEN REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL

## ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

### LOCATION

*230 Ella Grasso Blvd. New Haven Ct 06519*

### HISTORY

*The New Haven Regional Fire Academy was built in 1981 and was upgraded with a new burn building, confined space prop, trench rescue prop, a flashover simulator and a training support building in 2011. The administration building was upgraded to ADA compliance in 2011.*

### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

*The regional school is managed by the City of New Haven through the New Haven Fire Department. The Chief of the Department is the over all authority, but the facility is managed by the Director of Training for the New Haven Fire Department.*

### SERVICE AREA

*The New Haven Regional Fire Training Academy services all of Region 2. In addition, we provide facility access to fire departments not located in Region 2. The administration building serves as a venue for a variety of agencies (non-fire service) to conduct training.*

### TRAINING PROGRAMS

*The New Haven Regional Fire Training Academy hosts the Gateway Community College Fire Service programs. The facility is utilized by the New Haven Fire Department to conduct departmental training and recruit training. Classes offered by the Connecticut Fire Academy are also hosted at the facility.*

### INFRASTRUCTURE

*As was stated before the facility was built in 1981 and was upgraded in 2011. The facility has 3 numbered buildings and 5 simulator props and a concrete training pad.*

*Building 1 – Administration*

*Building 2 – Training Tower*

*Building 3 – Mechanics Shop*

*Training Support Building  
Burn Building Class A  
Propane Pit/Tank Simulator  
Confined Space Simulator  
Trench Rescue Simulator  
Flashover Simulator  
Concrete Training Pad  
Pavilion*

#### FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*The funding received from the state is utilized to maintain classroom equipment and maintenance of the buildings and training props. Due to lack of funding for 2017-2018 the fee schedule created for facility usage was instrumental in assisting with the maintenance of the facility. The facility usage fee is only charged to agencies utilizing the facility on week nights or weekends. During normal working hours no usage fee is charged.*

#### UPCOMING YEAR

*In the upcoming year one of the challenges will be to fund the repairs to our burn building. The burn building is used at least 10 months out of the year by many different departments. In addition, the administration building is in need of cosmetic upgrades (carpets, flooring, paint etc.).*

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL

### ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

#### LOCATION

*We do not have a facility. We rely on departments hosting our training classes. There was a classroom and training tower in the City of Middletown utilized by the MCFS. The City of Middletown allowed the use of the property at no charge. In 2017 the property was needed for a major sewer project and the two existing structures were razed. All financial business for our school is handled through our financial representative in Cromwell and our Director of Training completes all paperwork from his home and office.*

#### HISTORY

*The Middlesex County Fire School was founded in 1989 and was allowed to use a small parcel of land in Middletown. Since that time the organization has continued to grow and provide quality training to thousands of fire students throughout Connecticut. We are one of the few schools that have no training facilities and provide all of our services utilizing host departments.*

#### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

*The Middlesex County Fire School is managed by a Director of Training. The Director of Training reports to the Chairman of the Middlesex County Fire Chiefs Education Committee. The MCFS utilizes approximately 40 adjunct instructors and each course delivery utilizes a Lead Instructor.*

#### SERVICE AREA

*Our primary service area is Middlesex County. In recent years we have branched off into many shoreline fire departments just east of New Haven and fire departments of the south side of Hartford County. Middlesex County has two fully career fire departments, three combination fire departments, and thirteen volunteer fire departments. We routinely provide services to four other combination fire departments and six volunteer fire departments.*

#### TRAINING PROGRAMS

*Annually the MCFS runs two Firefighter I and Firefighter II Courses. We also offer 2Q or CDL driving classes, RIT courses, Live Fire Training Courses, Rescue Core, and Technical Rescue Training. We also host Connecticut Fire Academy calendar courses.*



## INFRASTRUCTURE

*Without a facility the MCFS is forced to utilize host departments to sponsor our courses. These host departments are gracious enough to provide their facilities, tools, equipment, and apparatus to complete our teaching mission. This is a very difficult method to deliver the amount of training that our fire school provides. It is only through the generosity of our fire service partners and the great cadre of adjunct fire instructors that we have been able to stay in business.*

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*It has been a very difficult stretch for the Middlesex County Fire School. Over the past several years each time our budget was reduced we were forced to scale back the amount of classes we were able to provide. We were forced to allocate the small amount of savings we had to keep the school afloat. During this stretch we had to reduce our instructor's hourly wages. There were months that our Director of Training and Financial Accountant did not take salaries just to ensure we had enough money to pay our bills. Now that we have been semi refunded we are starting to offer additional classes to serve the needs of our customers.*

## UPCOMING YEAR

*This coming year we are attempting to offer more training classes. It still continues to be a hardship not having a facility while providing thousands of student contact hours of training. I know our dedicated staff and adjunct instructors will do what it takes to keep our school functioning. We really need to have the bonding monies released to build our facility and properly fund its operation.*

## STAMFORD REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL

### ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

#### LOCATION

*148 Magee Ave Stamford, CT*

#### HISTORY

*The Magee Avenue site was opened in 1973 as the training and fire apparatus maintenance facility for the City of Stamford Fire Department. The center is named for former Stamford Fire Chief Charles McRedmond, who was instrumental in acquiring the funding for the training center and vehicle maintenance building. In 1997, the McRedmond Training Center was expanded to include a new training tower, tanker truck fire prop, and live fire burn building. The Connecticut Legislature recognized the Stamford fire training facility as a Regional Fire School in 2003 and it quickly became known for high-caliber of training that was taught by some of the most experienced and knowledgeable instructors in the State. In the past decade, additional live fire training buildings, a flashover simulator, and a new classroom building have been added to the training grounds.*

#### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

*The Stamford Regional Fire School is a dual-purpose facility that serves firefighters from within the City of Stamford, as well as, visitors and attendees to programs and functions at the school. The relationship with the City of Stamford provides considerable savings to the State of Connecticut as many of the daily operational functions and responsibilities for the school and training grounds are overseen, managed, and paid for by the City of Stamford.*

#### SERVICE AREA

*The Stamford Regional Fire School is one of nine regional fire schools within the State of Connecticut. The school is located at 148 Magee Avenue in Stamford, Connecticut and has a primary service area of lower Fairfield County. Due to close our close proximity to NYC, firefighters throughout the tri-state area attend programs at our school.*

#### TRAINING PROGRAMS

*The Stamford Regional Fire School is pleased to offer the following program during the upcoming year: Active Shooter Hostile Event Response Training, Ground Ladder Training*

*Building Construction, Incident Command Training, Commercial Driver's License Training, Peer Counselor/Peer Support Training, CPR Training, Police Bearcat Vehicle Training, Community Emergency Response Team Train-*

*ing, Police SWAT Training, Elevator Emergencies – Operational Level, Q Driving Endorsement, Elevator Emergencies – Technician Level, Rapid Intervention Training, Engine Company Operations, Rescue Core Rope Technician Training, Fire Extinguisher Training, Rescue Core Training, Firefighter I/Firefighter II, Safety Officer Training, Fire Instructor Training, Train Emergencies (Amtrak/Metro North), Fire Officer Training, Transportation Emergencies, Flashover Training, Truck Company Operations, Hazardous Materials, Vehicle Extrication*

## INFRASTRUCTURE

*The Stamford Regional Fire School consist of 7 buildings and training props on the campus. Building 1 is the only classroom location at the Stamford Regional Fire School. The classroom can hold up to 32 students. Buildings 2 and 3 comprise of office and maintenance storage space including a 4 bay garage. The Stamford Regional Fire School is comprised of several support buildings that are focused on specific firefighter skills and core competencies. Building 4 is a modular steel building that is used for live burns, search, rescue, ventilation, and firefighter survival training. Building 4-A is a flashover simulator. Building 5 is roof ventilation simulator and has replaceable panels that allow firefighters to train for roof operations and ventilation using saws. Building 6 is a 5-story training tower that is used for a variety of training functions. The elevator simulator prop is contained with building 6 and includes a 4-story shaft way, machine room, and elevator car. The training tower is also used for high-rise training, rope rescue training, and aerial ladder training.*

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*The operational annual grant of \$55,432.00 received from the CT State Firefighters Association is utilized purchase, support and maintain:*

- Regional tools and equipment*
- Training classroom learning aids*
- Assist with repairs to training facilities*

## UPCOMING YEAR

*As we look toward the future, the Stamford Regional Fire School will continue to be challenged by the effects of time, usage, and weather on our existing infrastructure. Our facilities are showing the normal wear associated with emergency service training and several of our facilities and training props will require renovation, replacement, or significant upgrades to continue to be utilized. The Stamford Fire Department has a sizable cadre of experienced instructors that are able to deliver a myriad of emergency service disciplines to of our students and visitors. The continued funding for all Regional Fire Schools within the State of Connecticut is essential to our survival and ability to train first responders.*

## VALLEY FIRE CHIEFS REGIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL

### ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

#### LOCATION

*Currently, we do not have a facility. We are operating out of a small office and 20-ft connex box at the former Seymour Middle School located at 20 Pine St., Seymour.*

#### HISTORY

*Our school was one the first of the regional fire schools which was founded in 1964. Our facility on O'Sullivan Island was closed due to environmental concerns in 1999, and subsequently torn down in 2000. Since then, we have been operating out of a small office and holding classes at fire departments willing to host our programs. We currently have 29 instructors in our roster, all very active in the delivery in our programs.*

#### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

*Our school is governed by the Valley Fire Chiefs Emergency Plan, its members and a Board of Directors. Said board consists of a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, Director of Training, Assistant Directors of Training (2), and one (1) representative and one (1) alternate for the 9 towns in the Valley Emergency Plan. Our board meets once a month, and the Plan meets every quarter. Operations of the school are the responsibility of the Director and Assistant Directors, as well as financial obligations including but not limited to workers compensation insurance, unemployment benefits, payroll and billing for services and programs.*

#### SERVICE AREA

*While our service area primarily covers Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Bethany, Derby, Orange, Oxford, Seymour, Shelton, and Woodbridge, we also service many departments throughout the state. Many of our students seeking firefighter 1 certification come from volunteer departments in New Haven and Fairfield counties. In addition to fire departments, our school also provides training to police departments in Ansonia, Orange, Oxford, Seymour and Shelton, as well as the Boy Scouts of America, Little League associations, Boards of Education, and other civic and municipal organizations*

## TRAINING PROGRAMS

- *Firefighter I- 2 Classes per year*
- *Firefighter II- 2 Classes per year*
- *2Q Driver Training and 16-hour Basic Pump Operator Program- 6 Deliveries last year*
- *Basic Rope Rescue- 4 Deliveries last year*
- *Basic Pump Class- 3 Deliveries last year*
- *CPR- 4 Deliveries last year*
- *Fire Extinguisher Training Program- 7 Deliveries last year*
- *Clandestine Laboratory Recognition- 5 Deliveries last year*
- *Traffic Incident Management- 2 Deliveries last year*
- *Emergency Response to Active Shooter Incidents- 1 Delivery last year*
- *Rapid Intervention Team Training- 16 Deliveries last year*
- *Hazardous Materials Awareness/Operational/WMD- 2 Deliveries last year*
- *VFIS EVOC Driver Training Program- 2 Deliveries last year*
- *In addition to the above, our school is contracted to provide in-house training for company drills with Bethany, Seymour, Shelton, and Orange.*

## INFRASTRUCTURE

*As stated above, our school does not have a training facility. As such, we have our programs set up in travel boxes. Our equipment is stored either in our 20-ft connex box or on our fire truck which is being generously stored at the Hinman Station in Bethany. As equipment is needed, we will bring the equipment with us for the day, and then return it to the storage box or on our apparatus to where it is stored. We are currently awaiting the release of approved bond money to start construction of our replacement training facility which will be located on Lancaster Dr. in Beacon Falls*

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*This past fiscal year, we were required to reconcile our income shortfall of approximately \$16,000 by using revenue from savings normally used for maintenance, upkeep and replacement of supplies and equipment due to the reduction of state funding to the Regional Fire School operating budgets. As such, we have reorganized how we operate by adjusting our billing, as well as reduced our staffing levels to a safe, yet more cost-effective level. Reductions to operating budgets again will cause us to return to our projected income line and adjust our course costs accordingly.*

## UPCOMING YEAR

*We currently have a Firefighter I class hosted by the Orange Fire Department beginning on January 2 with 31 students enrolled. We will be holding a Firefighter II program hosted by the Oxford Fire Department slated to start in March, 2019. We have contracted with the Shelton Fire Department to run a 2Q/Basic Pump class in the spring. We also have a large-scale training operation scheduled with the Southbury Training School in which we have over 30 houses available for extensive hands-on training. We anticipate these programs to run from the spring to approximately September, at least one weekend per month. We are also contracted to provide RIT training to the Southbury Training School Fire Department in January. Basic Rope rescue training is scheduled for spring 2019 with the Seymour Fire Department. We will be offering a summer Firefighter I program starting the first week in May. This Firefighter I program is an accelerated program designed specifically with fire departments with members who are in college. Our schedule allows for the student to start at the end of the spring semester and complete our program and testing before returning for their fall school year. We will also be offering a Firefighter II class in September 2019. Open enrollment classes in RIT, 2Q/Basic Pump Operator, Traffic Incident Management, Active Shooter, Basic Pump Operator, and EVOC will be offered throughout the year.*

## WOLCOTT REGIONAL FIRE SCHOOL

### ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

#### LOCATION

777 Boundline Road Wolcott, CT 06716

#### HISTORY

The Wolcott Regional Fire School was built in 1973 in order to provide training to Waterbury Area firefighters. The school underwent renovations in 1989 with the rebuilding of the burn building and a one bay garage added on to the education building to house equipment and SCBA filling station.

#### ORGANIZATION PROFILE

The Wolcott Regional Fire School is overseen by the Waterbury Area Fire Chiefs Association, which is comprised of nine area towns (Waterbury, Wolcott, Cheshire, Prospect, Naugatuck, Middlebury, Watertown, Thomaston and Plymouth). There is a school committee comprised of 5 members that report to the Waterbury Area Fire Chiefs Association. The school is managed by the Director, who reports to the School Committee Chairman, and an Assistant Director, who reports to the Director and school committee chairman. An instructional staff of approximately 45 instructors reports to the Director.

#### SERVICE AREA

The Wolcott Regional Fire School primarily provides training to the greater Waterbury area, which includes Cheshire, Middlebury, Naugatuck, Plymouth, Prospect, Thomaston, Waterbury, Watertown, Wolcott as well as Southington, Meriden, Bethlehem, Woodbury and Burlington. These departments are a mixture of career and volunteer.

#### TRAINING PROGRAMS

Training programs include...

<b>Program Name</b>	<b># of Students Annually</b>	<b>Frequency Offered</b>
<i>Fire Fighter 1 / HM WMD</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>Twice a Year</i>
<i>Fire Fighter 2</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>Twice a Year</i>
<i>CPR/Bloodborne Pathogens</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>Annually or as requested</i>
<i>Confined Space Rescue</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>Annually or as requested</i>
<i>OSHA Mandated Training</i>	<i>100+</i>	<i>Annually or as requested</i>
<i>2Q (DMV Requirement)</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Twice a Year or as requested</i>
<i>Flashover Training</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Twice a Year or as requested</i>
<i>In service Training</i>	<i>100+</i>	<i>As requested by Departments</i>
<i>SCBA Fit Testing</i>	<i>100+</i>	<i>As requested by Departments</i>

## INFRASTRUCTURE

*The current facility built in 1973 is comprised of three classrooms, an office, SCBA Cascade System room, SCBA / Maze Confidence Trailer, Class A burn building, drill tower, Flashover simulator, Confined space simulator and Propane fire prop area. Built on an old landfill, the facility has no municipal water supply and no potable drinking water. In addition, the classroom walls are crumbling and there is no room for expansion on the current 4-acre parcel, which is well below the recommended 10-acre size for a fire training facility. Any renovations or utility upgrades require Federal, State and local approval from EPA, DEEP and Town of Wolcott.*

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

*\$100,162 of funding is currently obtained through the State Education Grant. This money is utilized to maintain the facility, pay overhead costs such as utilities, insurance, potable water and training props. Due to the lack of funding last fiscal year, we had to borrow \$30,000 from our capital reserve fund to keep the school running. This has resulted in the inability to make capital repairs to the facility. Additionally, the tuition charged for training programs is used for payroll since there is no funding to support this.*

## UPCOMING YEAR

*The goals of the Wolcott Regional Fire School include securing funding for the new school, continuing to provide training programs to the greater Waterbury area and making the necessary repairs to the current facility to avoid any interruption in service to new and future area firefighters.*



## APPENDIX B: CONNOSHA REQUIREMENTS

The Connecticut Department of Labor's **Division of Occupational Safety and Health (CONN-OSHA)** enforces state occupational safety and health regulations as they apply to state and municipal employees, including firefighters. The following guidance documents were issued in 2006 and summarize OSHA protective programs that apply to all department members expected to perform interior firefighting.

**REQUIRED MINIMUM TRAINING FOR CONNECTICUT FIRE SERVICES TO MEET STATE REGULATIONS**

Firefighting 1910.156(c)	Hazardous Materials Operations 1910.120(q)(6) Training of Department Responders to a Haz Mat	Command Leaders and Incident Commanders Incident Command and Standard Operating Procedures - HazMat 1910.120(q)(6)(X)	Infectious Disease Control 29 CFR 1910.1030	Confined space 1910.146
<p>1. Training and Education commensurate with duties</p> <p>2. Prior to work as firefighter</p> <p>3. Officers have more comprehensive training than members.</p>	<p>1. (i) Awareness (no set hours). Department takes no action and remains in the cold zone.</p> <p>2. (ii) Operational (8 hrs). When the Department acts in a defensive mode and does not mitigate. (Damming, diking and decontamination is operational level)</p> <p>3. (iii) Technician (24 hrs). This level mitigates (plug &amp; patch) and uses chemical protective clothing. <b>Note:</b> Must meet specific competencies. List in 1910.120(q)(6) for each type of responder.</p>	<p>1. Requires 24 hours training equal to operations plus - competencies listed in 120(q)(6)(v)(A-F)</p> <p>ICS courses are a means of meeting this requirement as long as employer specific conditions and plans are also addressed.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The standard allows for command to be passed on as higher ranking officers arrive. 120(q)(6)(v) applies to employees who are expected to assume command.</p>	<p>I. Communicable Disease Risk Exposure and Prevention of the Transmission of Bloodborne Pathogens for Emergency Responders</p> <p><b>TB</b></p> <p>1. Have a program, training, skin test and respirators if: exposed to active or possible active TB and</p> <p>A. Transport them</p> <p>B. Prolonged indoor contact with patient</p> <p>C. High Risk Procedures</p> <p><b>Note:</b> State EMT, MRT, EMT-P Training covers some elements. Training must be site specific and annual for 1030.</p>	<p>1. Only required for rescue activity.</p> <p>2. Based on hazards, monitoring and rescue equipment to be used.</p> <p>3. Annual Training</p> <p>4. The "employer" must ensure timely, effective rescue where outside service is used. (see appendix "F")</p> <p>The 1910.146 is intended for employers entering spaces to supply their own rescue capability.</p>
<p><b>1910.156(c)(2) - Training (Frequency)</b></p> <p>1. At least quarterly for interior</p> <p>2. Annual for others</p> <p><b>The following subjects:</b> (Examples or Key Elements)</p> <p>1. Safety and Protective Equipment</p> <p>2. Chemistry of Fire and Fire Behavior</p> <p>3. Self Contained Breathing Apparatus</p> <p>4. Fire Streams</p> <p>5. Hose</p> <p>6. Pumping Fire Apparatus</p> <p>7. Ladders</p> <p>8. Rescue</p> <p>9. Forcible Entry</p> <p>10. Ventilation</p>	<p><b>Examples of Training Standards</b> I.F.S.T.A. ESSENTIALS meet 1910.156(c)</p> <p>F.F.I. exceeds or meets this requirement. Training can be classroom and hands on.</p>	<p><b>EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATIONS</b> Not required but suggested there be a program in place.</p>	<p>It is strongly recommended that a fire department have personnel on the scene of an incident that have at least First Responder certification to provide emergency medical care to any firefighter injured on the scene.</p>	

The local authority having jurisdiction may require additional training and education: **EXAMPLE:** A fire department may require Responder Certification or Emergency Medical Technician Licensure.

Curriculum for firefighting practices will be based upon interior or exterior fire attack principles, practices and procedures. The equipment in the department and the instructor will make this determination. (Training on any special hazards (an industrial location, location with particular hazards), have to be included in training.

The Department of Labor and the supporting agencies and organizations encourage each fire department to exceed this minimum training. High standards for training and education; and health and safety are key factors to quality job performance and service to the community. State of Connecticut, Commission on Fire Prevention and Control courses often exceed OSHA requirements.

All training must have an evaluation component and participants must pass the evaluation to receive credit for the training. A pass/fail system is adequate. Evaluation instruments and/or activities are to be determined by the instructor based upon the instructional objectives of the class. Training activity must be documented.

All training and education must be delivered by an instructor who is capable of delivering subject and trained in the area being taught. (See Appendix A to 1910.156).

All training components require annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration needed to maintain competency. Competency can be demonstrated annually in place of refresher training. Means of demonstrating competency must be documented by the Department. Employer could use drills, tests as means of demonstrating competency.

Attendance at "state" Fire School could be included as meeting training as long as employer specific conditions are addressed as well.

OSHA standards allow flexibility and do not specify that recipients have a certificate. Employer must certify training is done.

OSHA does not regulate level of EMS response (i.e., BLS, MRT, EMT, Paramedic, etc.).

**Firefighting Practices**

29 CFR 1910.156(c) Fire Brigades

1. Training and education commensurate with those duties and functions members are expected to perform, provided before they perform fire emergency activities.
2. Training and education frequently enough to assure each member is able to perform assigned duties and functions satisfactorily and in a safe manner.

All members shall be provided training at least annually. Members who are expected to perform interior structural firefighting shall be provided training at least quarterly.

**Hazardous Materials**

29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6) and (8) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

**General Requirements**

1. Training shall be based on the duties and function to be performed by each emergency responder. Hazardous Material First Responder Awareness - Individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and have been trained to initiate an emergency response plan. You can tailor to your operation.
2. Annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain competencies, or shall demonstrate competencies yearly.
3. 1910.120(q)(1) Emergency response plan. Must cover all elements. Town plan may meet these requirements.
4. 1910.120(q)(3) Requires provision for having a safety officer, air monitoring prior to SCBA removal, back up personnel, first aid support at site, PPE, implementation of decontamination.

**EPA 40 CFR Part 311**

EPA Regulations are identical to OSHA.

**Breathing Apparatus**

Must comply with 1910.134

- 1910.134(c) Written respirator program
- 1910.134(e) Medical evaluation
- 1910.134(f)(2) Annual fit test
- 1910.134(g)(1) Facial hair policy - not allowed in face seal area
- 1910.134(g)(3) Written procedures for dangerous atmospheres planning for communications, standby persons equipped for rescue of entrants.
- 1910.134(h) Monthly SCBA inspections
- Records of inspections
- Low air alarms
- 30 minute bottles
- Cylinders fully charged
- Current hydrostatic test on cylinders
- Flow test apparatus as recommended by manufacturer

**Incident Command System (ICS)**

CFR 1910.120(q)(3)(ii). Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

Requires the implementation of an Incident Command System. Training in ICS is inherent in this requirement. For officers who are expected to be I.C. [see 1910.120(q)(6)(v)]

**Infectious Disease Control**

29 CFR 1910.1030 Bloodborne Pathogens

All employees with occupational exposure shall participate in a training program at least annually. Occupation exposure means reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from performance of duties. This covers most, if not all, fire departments in the State of Connecticut.

1910.1030 Requires the following:

1. Written exposure control plan
2. Training
3. PPE
4. HBV vaccinations
5. Post exposure follow up
6. Maintain records of training (3 years)
7. Maintain medical records 30 years

**Other Requirements General**

1. 1910.156(d)(1) - Equipment annual inspection and maintenance
  - a. Hose (To NFPA 1962 or equivalent)
  - b. Ground and aerial ladders (To NFPA 1932 and 1914 or equivalent)
2. 1910.156(b)(1) - Organizational statement
3. 1910.156(e)(1) - PPE provided at no cost
4. 1910.156(e)(1-5) - PPE meets .156 or NFPA
5. 1910.147 - Lockout/Tagout. Employee exposure most likely will apply to large department with a repair facility
6. 1910.1200 - Employee exposure (site chemicals such as cleaners, fuels)
  - a. (e) Program must be in writing
  - b. (g) Material safety data sheets available to employees
  - c. (h) Training (firefighters may have equivalent through 1910.120 awareness level)
7. 31-371 - OSHA notice posted
8. 31-374 - Form 300 must be maintained back 5 years. 300A has to be posted every February 1 through April 30.

Maintaining a safe workplace in accordance with all laws is your responsibility. This informational guide is intended to provide a generic non exhaustive overview of CONN-OSHA firefighting standards. This document does not itself alter or determine compliance with any particular CONN-OSHA standard.

# APPENDIX C: CAPITAL PLAN HISTORY

## Connecticut State Firefighters Association

### Education Committee Regional Fire Schools

State Bond Funding Authorized		
Amount	Description	Leg. Session
200,000	Funding for facility study (published June, 2002)	2001
10,000,000	First allotment of bond funding approved for fire schools rebuild	2004
10,000,000	Second allotment of bond funding approval for fire schools rebuild	2006
8,000,000	Third allotment of bond funding approved for fire schools rebuild	2007
-2,000,000	Public Act # 10-44 removed \$2m from Regional Fire School Bonding allocation proposal from P.O. 07-7 Sec. 2	2010
28,200,000	Construction, improvements, repairs, renovations, and land acquisition at fire training schools	2012
15,777,672	Senate Bill #29 - 2014 Legislative Session	2014
10,000,000	Public Act # 15-1 Section # 2	2016
3,000,000	Public Act # 15-1, Section #21	2017
<b>83,177,672</b>	<b>Total Authorized</b>	
State Bond Funding Released by the State Bond Commission		
200,000	Not more than \$200,000 shall be used to conduct a study of the facilities at the regional fire training schools.	1/27/2006
422,660	These funds are requested to finance the design of improvements to the Hartford County Regional Fire School at the Connecticut Fire Academy in Windsor Locks. This project consists of the expansion of the Maintenance and Burn Building facilities. The Maintenance Building expansion will be a pre-engineered building of approximately 7,600 square feet. The Class A Burn Building will be a concrete building of approximately 4,300 square feet. The project also includes related site work and utilities improvements.	1/25/2008
150,000	These funds are requested to finance the selection of a consultant to develop a Design Build program (request for proposals) for new fire training schools in Fairfield and in the Burrville section of Torrington.	8/4/2008
367,912	Bond funding released these funds are requested to finance the design of renovations and additions to the New Haven Regional Fire School. This project consists of a new burn building, vehicle/equipment storage garage and various training props and site improvements. Renovations to the existing administration building include HVAC, fire alarm and ADA improvements.	3/31/2009
4,100,000	These funds are requested to award a construction contract based on bids received May 29, 2009 for renovations and additions to the New Haven Regional Fire School. This project consists of a new burn building, vehicle/equipment storage garage and various training props and site improvements. Renovations to the existing administration building include HVAC, fire alarm and ADA improvements.	10/30/2009
500,000	These funds are requested to finance the purchase of property and associated acquisition costs for the Eastern Connecticut Regional Fire School in Willimantic in accordance with the master plan.	7/13/2010
950,000	These funds are requested to finance the purchase of property and associated acquisition costs for relocation of the Valley Regional Fire School in Beacon Falls in accordance with the master plan.	7/13/2010
250,000	These funds are requested to provide additional resources for the development of a Design Build program (RFP) for new fire training schools in Fairfield and Burrville (Torrington).	7/13/2010
4,937,100	These funds are requested to award a construction contract based on bids received on October 13, 2010 for the construction of a Maintenance and Burn Building for the Connecticut Fire Academy Hartford County Fire School.	2/24/2011
800,000	These Funds are requested to provide additional funds for design/build architectural services for the Fire Training School construction projects at the Burrville (Torrington), Fairfield, Willimantic, Beacon Falls and Cheshire fire Schools.	4/27/2012
1,500,000	These fund are requested to provide design and soil hazardous material removal services on Fire Training School construction projects for Burrville (Torrington), Fairfield, Willimantic, Beacon Falls, and Cheshire Fire Schools.	1/9/2014
11,418,069	These funds are requested, to finance renovations and improvements to the Fairfield Regional Fire School.	3/7/2015
13,186,400	These funds are requested to finance additions, renovations and improvements to the Burrville Regional Fire School in Torrington	7/12/2016
500,000	These funds are requested to finance Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment (FFE) for the renovation and improvement project at the Fairfield Regional Fire School.	9/30/2016
17,529,000	These funds are requested to finance the development of a Design Build renovation project for the Eastern Connecticut Regional Fire Training School in Willimantic.	11/29/2017
<b>56,811,141</b>	<b>Total Allocated</b>	
26,366,531	<b>Authorized - Not released</b>	
		REV. 12/18