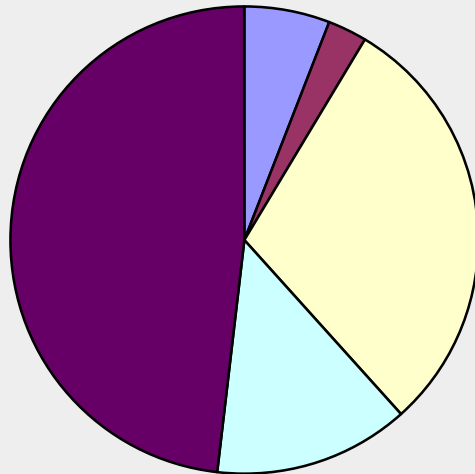


2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Please check your type of department:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Volunteer (no pay involved)	5.9%	11
Paid-on-call	2.7%	5
Combination (career and volunteer)	29.7%	55
Combination (career and paid-on-call, part-time, or reserve)	13.5%	25
Career	48.1%	89
<i>answered question</i>		185
<i>skipped question</i>		1

Please check your type of department:



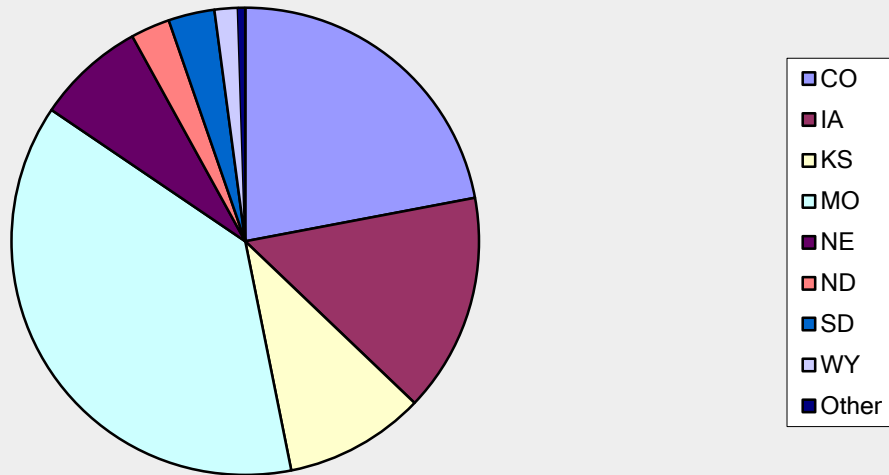
- Volunteer (no pay involved)
- Paid-on-call
- Combination (career and volunteer)
- Combination (career and paid-on-call, part-time, or reserve)
- Career

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

In what state is your Fire Department?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
CO	22.0%	41
IA	15.1%	28
KS	9.7%	18
MO	37.6%	70
NE	7.5%	14
ND	2.7%	5
SD	3.2%	6
WY	1.6%	3
Other	0.5%	1
<i>answered question</i>		186
<i>skipped question</i>		0

In what state is your Fire Department?

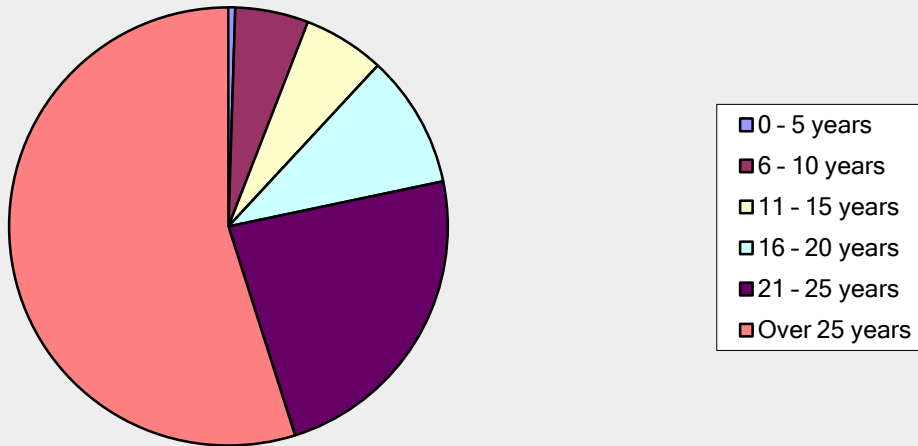


2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Please indicate the number of years you have been in the fire service:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
0 - 5 years	0.5%	1
6 - 10 years	5.4%	10
11 - 15 years	6.0%	11
16 - 20 years	9.8%	18
21 - 25 years	23.4%	43
Over 25 years	54.9%	101
<i>answered question</i>		184
<i>skipped question</i>		2

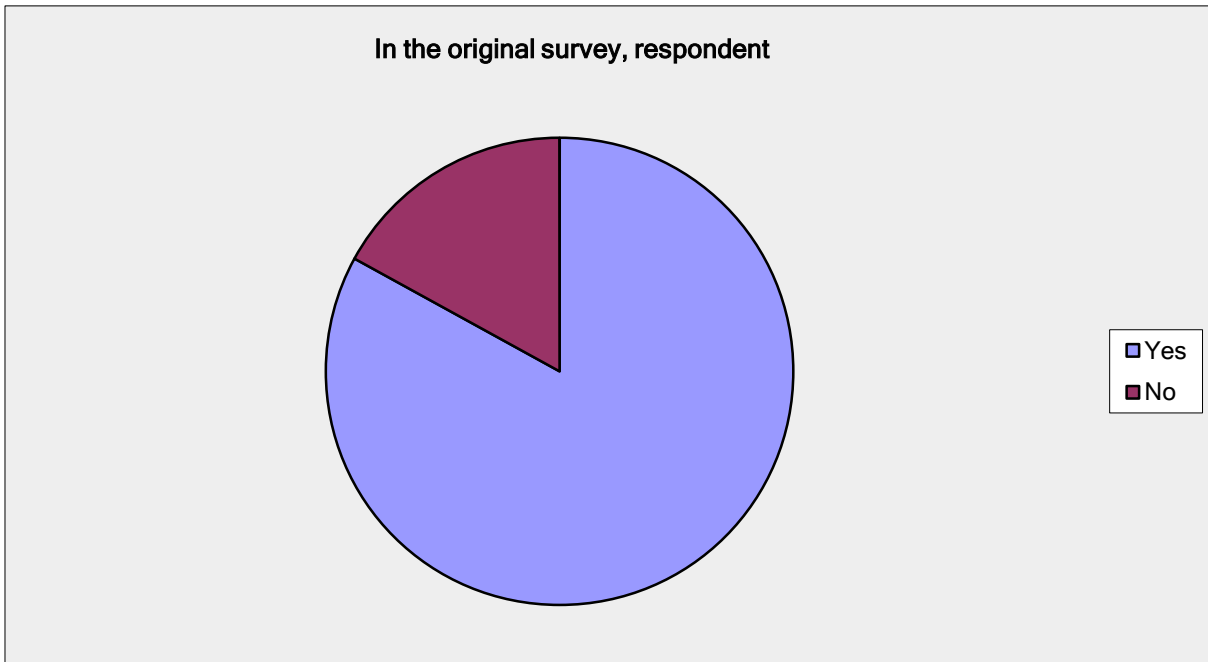
Please indicate the number of years you have been in the fire service:



2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

In the original survey, respondents were asked to define “cultural change” in relation to Firefighter safety and the leadership, management, supervision, accountability and

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	83.0%	151
No	17.0%	31
<i>answered question</i>		182
<i>skipped question</i>		4

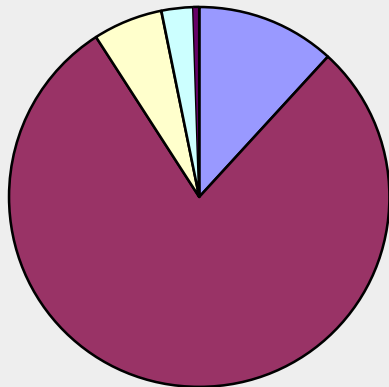


2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

The 16 Life Safety Initiatives were developed in March 2004. Using the scale below, please identify, in your opinion, where the fire service is today as far as the level of

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Significant positive change	11.8%	22
Some positive change	79.0%	147
No or little change	5.9%	11
Some negative change	2.7%	5
Significant negative change	0.5%	1
<i>answered question</i>		186
<i>skipped question</i>		0

The 16 Life Safety Initiatives were developed in March 2004. Using the scale below, please identify, in your opinion, where the fire service is today as far as the level of cultural change that has occurred.



- Significant positive change
- Some positive change
- No or little change
- Some negative change
- Significant negative change

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Briefly describe what your department does to enhance personal and organizational accountability for Firefighter health and safety.

Response Count
136
answered question 136
skipped question 50

Response Text

Everyone has to weekly - Lift, walk/run,swim

Hold people accountable for their actions (good and bad). Encourage phiscal fitness, etc.

Active safety committee / participate in safety stand downs / have dedicated safety officers available 90% of the time

SOP's, but they interpreted differently.

Very little, it is difficult with volunteers, espically when you have a hard time recuiting them in the first place. So do you tell a volunteer that he is fat, that the last time you see him. If you place safety with training, we have increased our training and have been hiring professinal training people people to come in and train us instead of trying to do it in house. We are receiving a higher level of training which I hope increases our safety margin.

Concentration on PPE for protection of health and safety of personnel. Focus on driver training and seat belt use. Upgrade of apparatus to improve personnel safety

Delegate down to the line level personnel so that they have initial buy-in with the process.

Commande post with accountability

Training/NIMS

Require participation in Safety Week. Established policies requiring use of PASS, 2 in-2 out, PPE, etc. Incidents are reviewed to ensure compliance.

Requirement for manditory annual physical agility testing, physicals, and physicals.

free health club membership

written safety procedures, annual physicals, training

very little

Upgrades in training, communications, PPE, SCBA

Fitness & wellness standards, Risk Management philosophy, Air managment practices...

Use of IMS on all incidents. Use of computer software tyo track as well as PASS system on all major incidents. Training sessons to reinforce the importance of accountability for on scene managment.

We provide a wellness check each year, by certified personnel that includes nutritional counseling

We have annual medical exams and fitness evaluations for all line firefighters. We allow a couple of hrs each day to work out. We just had a firefighter become a peer fitness trainer.

Mandatory annual physicals, job wide. regular process for AAR of near miss incidents.

We actually pay more attention to what the IAFF and IAFC have said about this issue and we put the training to actual use.

Company officers are the gate keepers to ensuring that all around them are performing safely and ensuring that they participate in the mandatory physical fitness hour.

Officer training concentrating on risk vs. benefit analysis for all and throughout all incidents.

Emphasis on health and safety; mental health availability; participate in annual stand down; aggressive incident rehab (hydration and baseline vital signs for every responder); aggressive safety policies; ISO at every structure fire and haz mat incident; et cetera

Complete stop at red lights and stop signs.[]

Risk management assessment for fires.[]

Venting prior to interior fire attack, with emphasis on positive pressure attack.

We pay for them to take part in exercise program

We are taking our health more seriously, Our training includes risk vs. benefit. We have incorporated the 16 safety initiatives in to our training.

We have in place accountability systems on scene. The department has pushed health and safety much more than in the past. The city has a health and fitness coordinator who helps members with diet and exercise. We are in the process of starting an Incumbent Physical Ability Test for our members.

Action by assigning safety to individuals with by-in

Stressing the driving and safety rules

Conduct weekly safety briefings, comply with NFPA 1500, observe annual safety week, appointed a full time health and safety officer.

Require they stay as a team. Emphasize the importance of looking out for each other.

Increased levels and training and awareness, consistently reinforced with positive examples.

Mandated stopping at ALL red lights and stop signs.

Two recently certified peer fitness trainers on staff, Tobacco free campus, Standardized rehab protocols for fireground to include standard medical monitoring, increased awareness regarding diet and exercise

We ensure that risk assessment is understood to be a conscious process for all activities, not simply a safety slogan.

Adherence to 2 in 2 out, commitment to providing 1582 medical screening and providing avenues for fitness. Stress risk management principles.

Daily physical activity, annual blood work and or physicals. Highest priority scene safety and accountability.

Training; Post Incident Analysis; Safety Committee.

We perform the following: On Scene accountability system passport, PAR used, Safety Officer for all fires and special rescues, Review of SOG often, Zero Tolerance for Freelancing, Gyms at all stations, Peer fitness trainers available, Fitness profile base lines, Physicals conducted on annual basis, Work in cooperation with the City's Wellness coordinator, holistic approach, mental, physical, financial, etc., I lead by example, I work out 5 times per week, Blood borne pathogens training, Ergonomics training, Hearing preservation, Eye protection, Proper PPE

This is not my area of activity.

Briefing every morning to remind everyone of the importance of safety and the cost driver. Provide health programs through our Central Medical Staff.

Use of Safety officer and fireground accountability system. Also, daily use of Positive Performance Management program.

Adopted a wellness program. Reviewed and revised numerous SOG's relating to safety. Participate in the national stand down annually. Make safety part of our everyday operation.

Annual physicals for all personnel. Exercise on duty. Take 5 For Safety each shift. Policies, procedures, SOG's. Etc.

It has become our #1 priority. It is discussed every shift with our crews and practiced on all calls. Still room for improvement.

Dept. pays for members to have access to a small athletic facility in the district.

Updated SOG's, Implementation of Accountability with mutual aid, Apparatus updates/changes

We have safety meetings 2 times per month to talk about specific safety issues. We also now conduct 1 pre plan review for the entire agency every month. We have initiated a health and safety program with physicals every three years and mandatory workouts. We now have a mandatory seat belt policy and have signed off for 100% compliance. We have a response policy with criteria for emergency response vs. non emergency response.

Continued incident accountability, improved health and wellness programs

We discuss safety at every morning briefing using events in the national media. We also have ongoing work with FFER accountability. Training has been directed to address issues of FFER safety and crew accountability.

We have a Fitness & Wellness program available to all personnel

Safety

We lack the funding to truly have a health and safety program that meets NFPA 1500, 1582. It is difficult to maintain accountability at a fire scene with part-time people responding into the scene from their homes. We need a better system that is signal based and works when putting on PPE.

Daily safety briefings at shift change, annual participation in IAFC/IAFF Firefighter Safety Week. Random emails from management to shift personnel on safety issues and concerns.

While we have made it a personal responsibility, we have demonstrated the supervision involved to make sure that it is understood the path to take when a safety issue arises.

Required annual Physicals, stress test. Sponsored health education programs

Mandatory physical fitness program

Safety officer always designated at training or emergency scene

Revision of all life/safety Standard Operating Policies

We are an CFAI Accredited FD. Accountability is at all levels. Willful failure to comply results in disciplinary action.

sog and policy very little training realistic

We have implemented and enforce a number of safety regulations.

Started yearly medical evaluations

Policy's SOG's Providing time for health and wellness,

Mandatory medical physicals to NFPA 1582 standards.

Latest technology in incident accountability.

Training and accountability

Our agency feels strongly that safety is the key to success. We provide training, guidance, rules and guidelines and SOPS.

Encourage annual physicals, Pays for bi annual health assessments, Provides gyms

Having a culture that first asks "is this a safe process or can we make it safer".

ICS 2way pass devices with accountability tags,[]

5 point breakaway traffic vests. Truck dedicated to traffic/crowd control.

We encourage our employees to be proactive regarding health and safety issues. We also participate in "Safety Standowns" to focus on particular issues.

GOOD EQUIPMENT AND CONTINUAL TRAINING

Accountability Boards at Fire Scene, Numerous policies dealing with safety, Some of the best turnout clothing

The department has a health and safety group, but it seems that financial issues always have an impact that is very subtle that minimizes action... We do our best, but there are many ways to complete tasks, it looks like we try to do it from the top down, rather than let out people lead..

They don't do nearly enough. We have a fitness SOG that states that we will have 1hr physical fitness while on duty. The Cpt.'s do not enforce this nearly enough. One station it is very difficult because the engine bay is where they work out and they bays are in service.

WE provide a wellness physical in the health care package for career staff at no charge; provide a workout facility for all firefighters at no charge and encourage its use; use the initiatives in training sessions and in on site training sessions.

We routinely discuss health and safety issues, and hold members accountable for safety and health concerns.

Provided resources to facilitate a more health conscious organization. Additionally, applied for grants that would allow us to do even more in those areas.

1. Routine training on general safety principals, and accountability.

We live it and reinforce it every day. We address it in the strategic plan, during accreditation, and in training.

ORM is used in daily activities, and safety is handled with utmost importance.

empowered all firefighters regardless of rank to address unsafe practices.

Have a regular workout program and a physical every year

SOGs on seatbelts, driving, and other safety items and the Courage to be Safe program but more important a top down approach that life safety is important and it is everyone's job to ensure that we operate in a safe manor at all times. That we practice sound risk management at every scene and we are committed to everyone coming home every time.

We have annual fire fighter medical physicals, annual fitness, and agility testing. We also have our people workout 1 1/2 hours a shift. We have also brought people in to talk about diet. Each shift has a professional personal trainer assigned to it.

Physicals every year[]

Fitness Program

We teach, preach and lead by example safety culture. It is written into policy and integrated into every operation.

Try to stay with current safety standards

Accountability system is in place on all significant calls[]

Safety committee reviews all safety concerns and accidents[]

enforcement of safety policies

We run a accountability on all scenes with no freelancing allowed. We do regular status reports on scenes

The fire Chief has created a road map to organizational safety. It began by working with the NFFF and delivering Courage to be Safe to all members. The IAFF delivered Front Line Safety and we provide risk training for the first time. The entire effort was completed in one year and jump started our safety effort.

Seat belt SOP

more awareness and training. an emphasis has been placed on healthy diet and life style. also have begun to monitor basic vital signs before, during and after training and on scenes of emergencies.

wellness program

Wellness checkups and wellness training. Smoking cessation programs.[]

Physical agility testing.

participate with a safety committee within the department and participate with the city's safety committee. We are safety focused organization and safety is the basis for all of our SOGs.

We have adopted CRM and personal accountability as a key trait in all firefighters. This means accountability for safety and monitoring everything and everyone to ensure we are doing things as safe as possible regardless of rank, tenure or job function.

Workout programs and training

We have implemented a PFT position, are working on a certified ISO/HSO, and work very hard to encourage a safety minded culture at our Organization.

enacted SOPs re: mandatory seat belts, safety vests at traffic accident scene, mandatory rehab at structure fires

We encourage our personnel to have some type of physical activity and dietary plan every shift. Also they are encourage to hold each other accountable while on or off duty.

conducts annual accountability training and refresher

Yearly PAT

Training based on safe training, accountability system with tags and radios, physicals free for members,

Safety has become the forefront of every action we take. A much greater stance has been set forth in the last several years and has been ingrained into our culture.

utilize RIT and accountability checks q 20 min, very strict enforcement of fire codes

health screenings

We joined the NVFC, to take part in there health and safety program

Wellness and Health SOG's

We have a physical fitness program, and we have a nutritionist from our County Health Department give us a class on eating healthier. We have an accountability program in place for all incidents.

Involved in IAFC safety week, annual physicals with a treadmill test for all ff's, have a wellness program

To be totally honest, a number of old guys have retired!!

20 minute Mark of accountability, Firefighter tag system

This department has implemented a Health and Safety Lieutenant. Conducts safety audits on incidents, facilities and the health of personnel. We also require a yearly firefighter physical.

Emphasis On Fitness and Consistant Training

Train and empower all to make safety decisions.

Require accountability reports on fireground, attempt to meet NFPA standards

an uneven workout program

Required fitness training, Required fitness testing, Required physicals.

Stand down. Aggressive after action reviews. Strict adherence to sane safety protocols.

Ensure better accountability on fire scenes. Implemented annual physicals and physical fitness as a routine part of our duties.

Place it often in communications; flyers, newsletters, e-mails, etc.[]

Everyone Goes Home on Overhead doors.

Place it often in communications; flyers, newsletters, e-mails, etc.[]

Everyone Goes Home on Overhead doors.

A culture based on health and wellness. Annual physicals for everyone. Using FF Near Miss as tool for safety. Reviewing all injuries and unsafe acts.

We have upgraded all PPE and SCBA to the current standard. We are also in the process of implementing a health and wellness program through LMI..

All members tag in when they respond and if they enter the structure they leave their second tag with the officer at the door. The tags at the door are grouped together on a board with all members tags and their assignment.

training, procedures, newsletter

Most are incorporated in some fashion into operational SOGs. Many of our safety-related inservice classes reiterate the principles of the 16 initiatives.

Punishment is used to encouragement compliance.

Provide a workout room with both cardio and weight training equipment. []

Safety is addressed in every aspect of what we do and now have 2 designated (certified) safety officers.[]

Provide annual department-wide vaccinations for flu

Increased emphasis in training. Increased emphasis on scene. Better accountability for everyone.

Courage to be safe program, weekly news letter with a safety message, a active safety committee, commitment from all personnel to provide for a safe operation.

We developed a training academy in 2007 to train all new recruits to pro-board firefighter 1 certification. We have instituted a wellness program as an incentive for all members to improve fitness. We have conducted training to company officers and firefighters on the accountability system in use by our department.

regular PARs on scenes, SOP and personnel manual w/ required signature for receipt.

Annual physical incumbent test for physical evaluation of job skills, Fitness equipment in each station with required workouts. Buckle before leaving station SOG, Engineer asks before engaging vehicle. reflective vests for every firefighter. radios for every firefighter.

Establishment of a wellness program and accountability on the fireground via a tracking system.

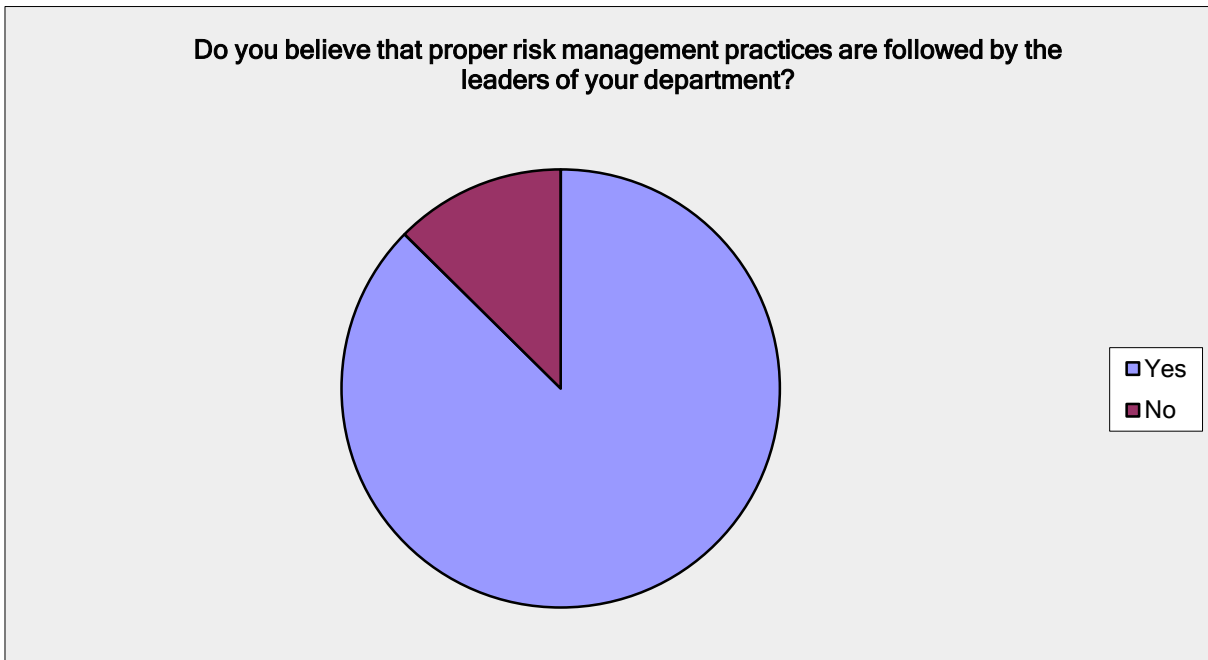
Annual medical exams, Annual physical agility tests, Annual fitness evaluations, Mandatory seat belts

Share real problems that exist and show what needs to be done.

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Do you believe that proper risk management practices are followed by the leaders of your department?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	87.4%	160
No	12.6%	23
<i>answered question</i>		183
<i>skipped question</i>		3



2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

If you would, please describe good or bad risk management practices from within your department.

Response Count

96

answered question 96

skipped question 90

Response Text

Higher Degree of Communication at an Incident and in the House

No assigned incident safety officer; not utilizing a command worksheet; loosely structured incident command

Again hard in a combination department with limited budget. Do you buy a tread mill or bunker gear? I would love to put in a fitness room, but do not have the space or budget to do it.

Still not to the point financially where we can demand yearly physicals for personnel

Still the "macho" culture with some of the dinosaurs. It is hard to change attitudes that don't want to be changed.

risk a little to save a little/risk a lot to save a life

Training of officers to properly evaluate each incident to determine risk vs. reward

Proper Risk Benefit analysis prior to action, Full Physical Assessments annually for all personnel, Adherence to seat belt usage

no real accountability used, no training, we did do some RIT over a year ago

Use of computer software to track and manage resource on all incidents.

non emergent response to fire alarms.

Line personnel have always assessed the risk involved with a particular strategy, but now it seems that the initial IC is beginning to get second guesses for being too aggressive rather than visa-versa

100% seat belt usage

GOOD: Awareness of need for situational awareness at all incidents; use of PPE for all types of incidents (structure, wildland, medical, haz mat)

BAD: complacency with some of our safety-related policies

Most importantly, we have impressed upon our staff that high risk is only appropriate for know life safety events. We've worked with them to identify whether a structure has anything meaningful to salvage or are we needlessly endangering human life.

We have gotten away from the administrations way is the only way. We have included our firefighter's in all aspects of management. examples: The firefighters are now developing the department SOP's & SOG's, We have a committee that now specs. our trucks. We have moved into a better understanding of what our firefighters need.

leading by example

Not all follow the rules as they should

All high risk activities require a risk assessment sheet to be filled out and signed by the Chief.

Officers don't always make the men accountable they make excuses for errors. I believe some still have the attitude it won't happen to me. They do tell them what they expect but don't always follow through.

Need to do a better job of command training for senior personnel.

Lack of support and voluntary education from our board of directors

We pay serious attention to what is killing and injuring emergency service providers. We reduce our exposure to these hazards through a comprehensive health and wellness program inclusive of physical fitness requirements, annual physicals that also assess cardiac health, nutritional education, cardiac scans, etc...

Safety is and must always be the top priority.

The Safety committee makes recommendations to the Fire Chief on safety issues. The chiefs and captains enforce all safety policies.

Fitness profile, Annual Physicals, Partnership with the Wellness Coordinator, Peer Fitness trainers, OSHA 1910.134 fit testing and SCBA proficiency, Bloodborne pathogens training, Universal precautions, Ergonomics, Hearing protection, Eye safety, Weakness may be exposure plan needs to be updated

Good: emphasis on PPE's.[]

Bad: Still searching fully smoke-charged houses with no credible evidence of live occupants.

Proper PPE on a daily bases, buddy system on or off an emergency incident. The bad, is not reporting a potential hazard or not caring what's going on.

Following guidelines from our insurance provider as well as comprehensive review of incidents to ensure proper adherence to safety policies.

Don't have a good answer

Tobacco use is not permitted on dept. property, Alcohol use is not permitted on dept. property at any time, No dept. funds are used to purchase alcohol for consumption at any time.

Good - seatbelt use, accountability, health and wellness

Bad - Health and wellness, incident response

Continuous open dialog concerning fire fighter safety. BAD= not enough is being done for the health of the personnel. Lip service is too easy for the tough subject of the health and well being of the firefighter. We need to enforce physical fitness!!

We have a physical agility course that is performed by all personnel on an annual basis

Personnel responding and getting tunnel vision upon arriving at the scene and disregarding their personal safety first.

Good = Safety is continually stressed during all activities[]

Bad = members do not always take the initiative to maintain safety practices without being told

Good: Accountability at all levels, communication and situational awareness, training, critiques, discipline up to and including termination for misconduct, excellent Labor Management relations

We still need look at our practices with regard to training and the reduction of risk during the development of training programs.

Made up MSDS book with all the station cleaning and maintenance lubricants and place in a location that is accessible to all employees.

Safety Committee reviews all incidents and administration implements recommendations

Poor risk: One (1) FF operating a large fire apparatus. []

Good risk: Safety Committee, Designated safety officer all incidents

Example: all of our agency is required to wear safety vests and bunker gear and helmets anywhere near the street. If even the management is on scene is ok for a firefighter to remind them that they too need to get thier gear on.

Monthly safety assessments, Accident investigations, Quarterly safety meetings

Going back to the culture, you first have to be able to question what we do, and then be willing to challenge it. When your system allows each firefighter to raise questions, this culture breads more effective practices.

Safty officers has final say on all safety issues.Safety is praticed for the top to the bottom of management.

We have a Safety committee that meets quarterly to evaluate recommendations from all department personnel,as well as reviewing accident reports to prevent reoccurrence.

We need to be more direct, in some supervisor cases, to CONFRONT small issues that may be come big... all safety issues are BIG...

Good especially on the fire ground ensuring FF Safety at all times. Risk(Neg) sometimes to cautious not allowing crews to mitigate the problem and trust what CO's are seeing and doing

The complete and total adhearence to safety policies including correct use of PPE; following traffic control SOP; following driving SOP; establishing ad briefing of safety plan on all practical training exercises; proper use of eye, ear and hand protection when conducting apparatus checks and many more. Bad, we do not have an active safety committee to oversee departmental safety issues.

To be honest, the aspect of safety does flow strangley through the various generatations of firefighters and officers in our department. From time to time there will be a specific concern with safety and you would see it run through the department, but at other times the slim chances of something occuring seem to be more important than the overriding principal of safety first at all times.

Safety parameters are put in place in policy and in SOG's. Factors to mitigate and reduce risk are considered prior to training activities. There is no formal form for risk assessments and that is a consideration for making the program more formal and improving.

Seat belt use, two in and two out and accountability on the fireground are all enforced.

We try to use good risk/benefit management practices at all calls.

We have a loss prevention program we educate and we investigate all accidents.

Integration of risk management practices is a continual process which must be monitored and adjusted.

live fire training with lp gas is not a true fire training. It can give a young fire fighter a false sences. You need to be able to read smoke and be aware of what is happening to the fire before entering.

Life Safety is number one with all our officers.We use good scene sizeup before entering a structure.

As we begin a real change in culture we still have a few Battalion's with the old mentality- they are slow to change.

an new rehab policy for emergency scenes and for training to educate employees about health status. Gives them knowlege about where they are and what they may need to do to stay healthy.

It is no reviewed enough.

Crew resource management - about getting the decsions right - not about who is right.

We ensure that all companies work as a group. No freelancing and communication with acknowledgement is a must.

We have some very over weight firefighters and need to progress in reducing that number

We have changed some of our policies to account for better responder safety, improved our apparatus maintenance program, and have begun to require a higher level of certification accross all ranks of the Organization.

360 walk around before committing troops to interiro attack

We believe that everyone will go home at the end of their shift and make decision with that in mind. Also we will risk little for something that will not have a good outcome.

improvements in situational awareness is always primary objective

Good We have experienced Chief and officers. Good commucation and radio traffic. Bad some times we drop off on calls and that leads to compliancy
Risk benefit analysis plays a key role in our activities, both emergency and non-emergency.

Poor accountibilty and communications usage.

Risk management must be taught, some of our personnel here does not apply risk management to our every day duties, only when they hear our tones.

We are working on this.

We use risk management to help decide our miniuimum manning and if we can or cannot go below it for a certain period of the day

Good Incident command system on calls.

everyone is empowered to be safe and keep everyone else safe. Monthly a report is given to the department, requesting in additional changes and notifying of any changes made, LODD are also read aloud.

Daily safety briefings over real issues on the job

Asking difficult questions, proactive vs. reactive, assign safety officers to working incidents

Allow safety officer increased authority

Regular safety committee meetings, Accident and near accident reviews, Policies and procedures, All Officers certified as Scene Safety Officers.

Great air usage. PPE is always worn. Bad - we think we are better and safer than we really are

The leaders within my department typically 'preach and practice' good procedures and techniques. Occasionally items - seat belts, etc. - are prached but not 100% practiced. Bad risk management is our lack of SOGs. Our department has very few so individual's are expected to know what should be done based on past experience or good luck. This sometimes causes a variance within our department on how things are done or actions taken during an emergency.

Proper supervision.[]

Health and Safety Committee reviews EVERY injury/accident and makes recommendations.

Proper supervision.[]

Health and Safety Committee reviews EVERY injury/accident and makes recommendations.

Reviewing all injuries and accidents. Reinterating the benefits of safety and health and wellness on a daily basis.

Every call is evaluated prior to committing firefighters with risk vs. benifit

emphasis on safety

We do not expand our ICS command roles sufficiently enough on complex incidents to address needed operations. B/Cs sometimes seem reluctant to delegate these tasks to others, believing they can stay ahead of the game. Collectively, they are fairly young in terms of time in grade and have never really experienced IC of a truly complex incident requiring the expansion of the ICS command functions.[]

We typically do practice good RM when it comes to protecting life versus property. I am not aware of any unnecessary incident operations when life safety was not an issue.

Once again, the beatings continue until compliance is recognized.

Actually this is a further clarification for question # 9. The standards are probably where they need to be but they are not consistently applied or enforced and in many places, standards are strived to be met by new individuals but culture and lack of understanding by the AHJ negate their use.

Getting people out of the Cowboy mentality. It is better but still needs improvement.

The good would be everyone is really aware of PAR.¶

The bad is we often try to do too much with limited personnel.

Good risk benefit assessment

bad question

Lack of traffic cones¶

Better fire ground personnel accountability

Our training has a strong emphasis on risk vs. benefit analysis thru the implementation of incident command.

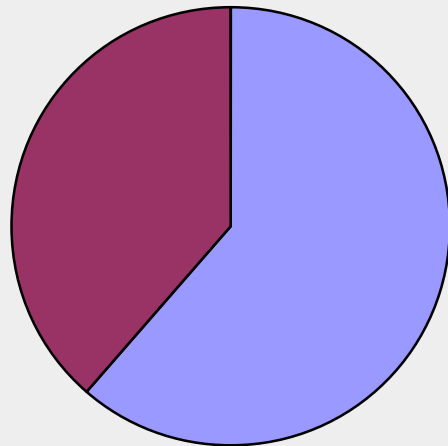
If the Chiefs don't do it it's all for none!

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Are fire service national standards for training, qualifications, and certification where they need to be?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	61.4%	113
No	38.6%	71
<i>answered question</i>		184
<i>skipped question</i>		2

Are fire service national standards for training, qualifications, and certification where they need to be?



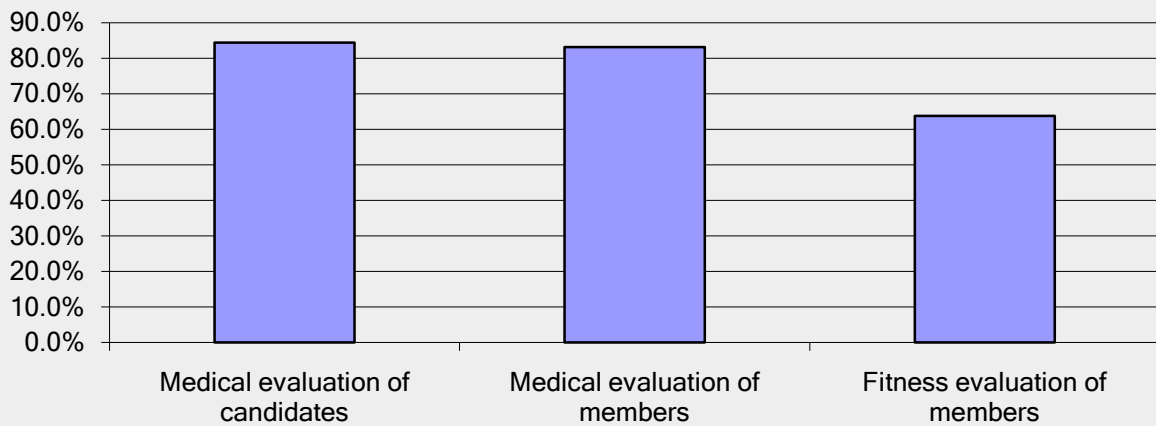
■ Yes
■ No

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

NFPA 1582 provides standards for the medical evaluation of candidates and members, and provides for an annual fitness evaluation for members. Does your department follow

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Medical evaluation of candidates	84.4%	135
Medical evaluation of members	83.1%	133
Fitness evaluation of members	63.8%	102
<i>answered question</i>		160
<i>skipped question</i>		26

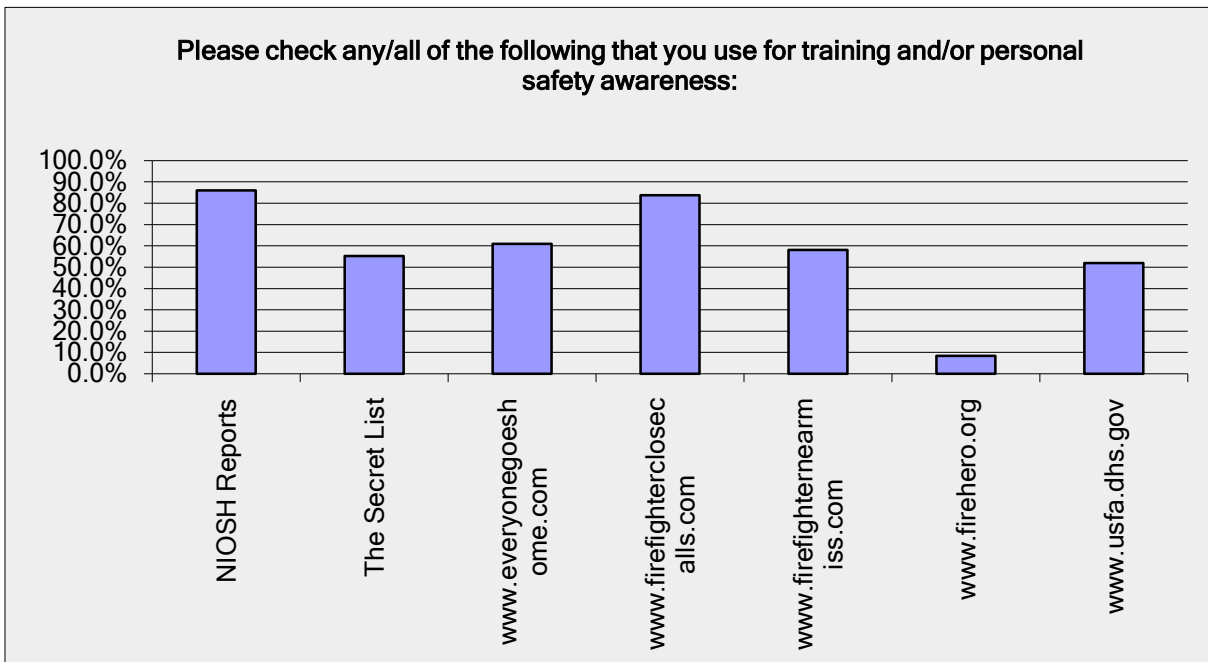
NFPA 1582 provides standards for the medical evaluation of candidates and members, and provides for an annual fitness evaluation for members. Does your department follow these standards for (check all that apply):



2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Please check any/all of the following that you use for training and/or personal safety awareness:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
NIOSH Reports	86.0%	154
The Secret List	55.3%	99
www.everyonegoeshome.com	60.9%	109
www.firefighterclosecalls.com	83.8%	150
www.firefighternearmiss.com	58.1%	104
www.firehero.org	8.4%	15
www.usfa.dhs.gov	52.0%	93
<i>answered question</i>		179
<i>skipped question</i>		7



2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Where can standards for emergency response policies and procedures be found?

Response Count

102

answered question 102

skipped question 84

Response Text

FD Policy Book

on our network drives available to all FD employees

Internet

We have SOG's and a personnel policy manual

NFPA

In SOG manual at each station, on department intranet

NFPA IAFF

Nfpa

none

NFPA text

SOP/SOG

Our General Operating Guidelines

In each firehouse

In our policies and procedures manual.

Don't know

unknown

VCOS website.[]

firefighterclosecalls.com

NFPA 1710 and 1720.

NFPA

internet - secret list

On our share drive, accessible by all personnel and in a book in the Chief's office

We provide each member with a copy

NFPA

NFPA and local SOP's

NFPA; IAFF; IAFC; MO Valley; MAFC

Each firefighter has a book

The Big Red manual on shelves in office of all stations.

do not know

1710

NFPA

Standard Operating Guidelines

I don't understand this question. In-house or from outside sources?

Dept. Standard Operating Guidelines[]

NFPA Standards

VFIS insurance carrier, NFPA, ISFSTA

Internet based access and Department management policies.

on the internal net

Fire Stations and Administrative Offices

We follow NFPA standards as well as department operating instructions.

Each station

NFPA

NFPA 1710/1720

SOP's and SOC

department web site

We have found a number online. Thorough NFPA, IAFF/IAFC initiatives, etc.

In our SOG book located in the captains office

SOG's and Policy Manual

Within our department Best Practices

NFPA and our SOPS

Department operation manual

The NFPA is a good place to start when developing best practices. Other resources would include the IAFC, IAFF, ISO, and multiple insurance groups.

Department SOGs

US Department of Labor website?

IN ALL OUR STATIONS AND FREQUENTLY ADDED TO TRAINING

Our management policies

Don't train or respond to it... use our "PLAYBOOK" and OUR SOG's....

With other depts. and online resources

SOP Book in each station, fire administration and with each Duty Officer and career staff member.

NFPA

On the department's "members only" website.

In our SOG and policy manuals.

In the library, and alarm room.

NFPA

unknow

IAFC

Policy Manual

nfpa

In our Fire Stations.

NFPA

OSHA has some policies and guidance

many fire service web sites, goggle searches

In all houses

NFPA

NFPA

NFPA, DHS, State level

In OSHA and it's State Plan partners

In both our SOP's and policy manuals

nfpa

Hard copies in stations, CD to all personnel and accessed through web on secure site.

In our SOG's. Every member has a copy.

Part of our Training Program, and Department Operating Guidelines

National? There isn't any

In department offices.

Department's SOP and regs. Training room

SOPs

?

NFPA AND LOCAL SOG's

In each Station.

Do you mean in my own department? We keep them on a intranet site accessible to all members.

Our department has limited policies and procedures.

Our SOGs (electroonic and print)

Our SOGs (electroonic and print)

Each departments SOP/SOGS

NFPA is the primary source.[]

Some of the more progressive organizations i.e. Phoenix, LA City & Co., Seattle, etc. have posted their SOPs on-line making it easier to gleam ideas.

Internet service

NFPA, ISFTA, ICHIEFS, other departments, EMS

all over the web. Our state is involved in the courage to be safe program and is active in getting it anywhere it is needed.

Our department policies are given to each member of the department. We also subscribe to OSHA standards, NFPA Standards that are available online and have established pre -emergency plans for our hazards within our response area.

SOP manual

NFPA, EPA, OSHA, IAFF

Department SOG's

1710

NFPA

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Where can national protocols for response to violent incidents be found?

Response Count

80

answered question 80

skipped question 106

Response Text

Haven't a clue

Internet

NFPA

Do not have one yet.

NFPA

none

unknown

?

In each firehouse on the internet

In our policies and procedures manual.

Don't know

www.everyonegoeshome.com

Not sure

USFA

Same as above

We do address a little of this in our SOG's.

Unknown at this time.

DHS

IAFF; IAFC

unsure

Hmm...probably built into the above.

do not know

?

National Safety Council, OSHA and Industrial Safety PRO's and AP's.

US Department of Justice

IAFC Safety and Survival

NFPA Standards

Unknown

Same

Homeland Defense web site

SOP's

sogs

I am not aware of any national protocols, but am aware of those adopted by individual departments.

SOG's and Policy Manual

?

Some NFPA and some other agencies.

Many real incidents to learn from and their reports. Law enforcement has developed some comprehensive approaches as well as resources from the IAFC and IAFF.

cfr 1320, nfpa standards, city and department policies, state and federal law

?

USFA

WHO know?

NFPA websites and police websites and firehouse and fire engineering

n/a

Not sure

Unknown

In our protocols and SOG manuals.

On the internet.

NFPA

unknown

IAFC

Not sure

NFPA

Unknown

a google search turned up more than 700,000 hits for that topic - there are many web sites that have information

?????

USFA/DHS

DHS

National Center for analysis Violent Crimes FBI Academy, Hanbook on Workplace violence, Federal Emergency Management agency

usfa

n/a

Part of our Training Program and Department Operating Guidelines

Don't know

BCTA binder

In our SOPs as well

?

FEMA sites

Internet

??

I don't have a clue.

Training Documents/Publications in the stations

Training Documents/Publications in the stations

NFA?

Interesting question. I thought DHS had produced a protocol for violent incidents, i.e. bomb threats, riot control, etc.

Unknown

see above

Web

We have been active in Homeland security training and have identified possible threats within our community, these are identified within our department SOP manual.

N/A

Don't Know

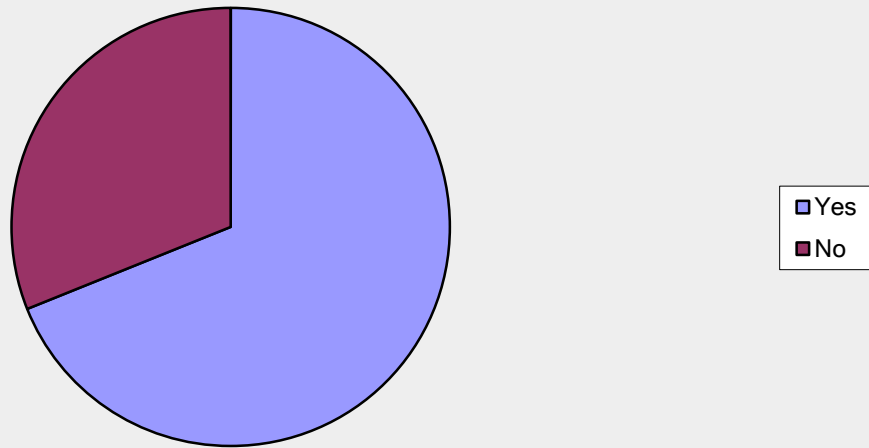
unknown

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Does your department do an adequate job of providing access to firefighter family counseling and psychological support?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	68.9%	126
No	31.1%	57
<i>answered question</i>		183
<i>skipped question</i>		3

Does your department do an adequate job of providing access to firefighter family counseling and psychological support?

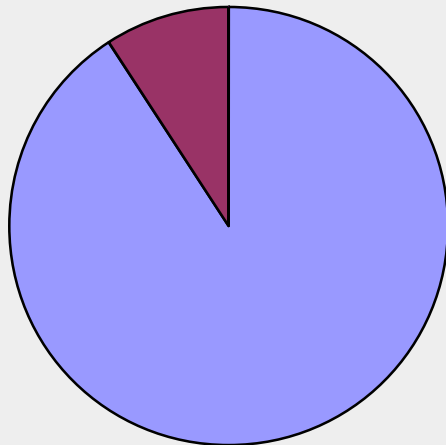


2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

How important is it for the fire service to be involved in fire safety education?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very important	90.8%	167
Somewhat important	9.2%	17
Neutral	0.0%	0
Not very important	0.0%	0
Should not be involved in it	0.0%	0
<i>answered question</i>		184
<i>skipped question</i>		2

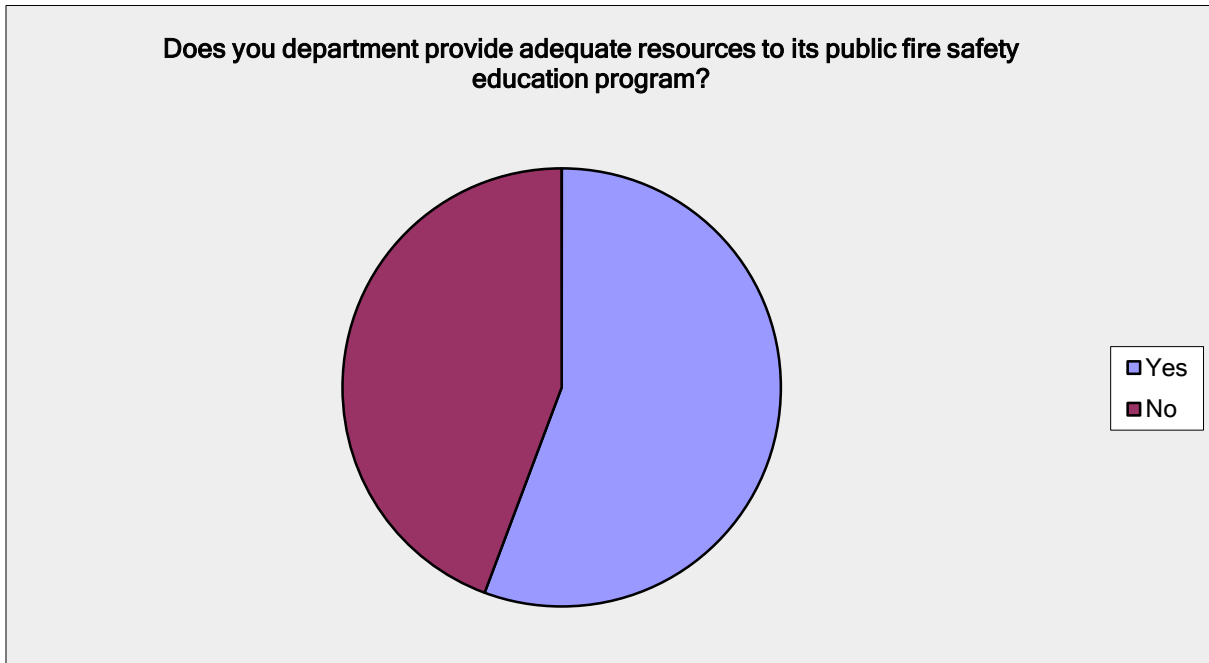
How important is it for the fire service to be involved in fire safety education?



- Very important
- Somewhat important
- Neutral
- Not very important
- Should not be involved in it

2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Does your department provide adequate resources to its public fire safety education program?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	55.7%	103
No	44.3%	82
<i>answered question</i>		185
<i>skipped question</i>		1

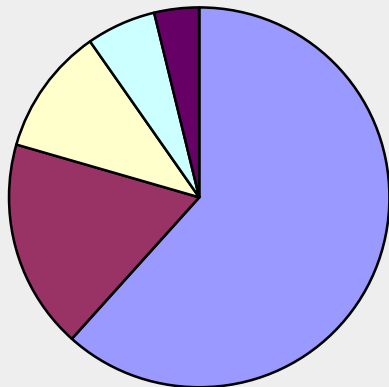


2010 Missouri Valley Division 16 LSI Survey

Residential fire sprinklers have been a very hot topic the last two years. How strongly do you feel about your community adopting the International Residential Code provision

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Wholeheartedly support the adoption of the code	61.6%	114
Since it's in the code, we should adopt it	17.8%	33
No opinion	10.8%	20
I'm fine with leaving the provision out	5.9%	11
I philosophically disagree with requirement to install	3.8%	7
<i>answered question</i>		185
<i>skipped question</i>		1

Residential fire sprinklers have been a very hot topic the last two years. How strongly do you feel about your community adopting the International Residential Code provision on these sprinkler systems?



- Wholeheartedly support the adoption of the code
- Since it's in the code, we should adopt it
- No opinion
- I'm fine with leaving the provision out
- I philosophically disagree with requirement to install sprinklers in homes.