REQUIRED MINIMUM TRAINING FOR CONNECTICUT FIRE SERVICES TO MEET STATE REGULATIONS

Firefighting 1910.196(e)
1. Training and Education: common-sense with duties
2. Prior to work as firefighter
3. Officers have more comprehensive training than members.

1910.196(k)(2) - Training (Frequency)
1. At least quarterly for novice
2. Annually for others.

The following subjects: (Examples or Key Elements)
1. Safety and Protective Equipment
2. Chemistry of Fire and Fire Behavior
3. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
4. Fire Streams
5. Fire Hose
6. Pumping Fire Apparatus
7. Ladders
8. Rescue
9. FireMate Entry
10. Ventilation

Examples of Training Standards
1.F.S.T.A. ESSENTIALS meet 1910.156(e)
F F 1. exceeds or meets this requirement. Training can be classroom and hands-on.

EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATIONS
Not required but suggested there be a program in place.

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.

1. The local authority having jurisdiction may require additional training and education. EXAMPLE: A fire department may require Respondent Certification or Emergency Medical Technician Licensure.
2. Curriculum for firefighting practice 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.
3. 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.
4. 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 or activities are to be determined by the instructor based upon the instructional objectives of the class. Training activities must be documented.
5. All training and education must be delivered by an instructor who is capable of delivering subject and training in the area being taught. (See Appendix A to 1910.156)
6. 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.
7. Attendance at "name" Fire School could be included as meeting training as long as employee specific conditions are addressed as well.
8. OSHA training allow flexibility and do not specify that employees have a certificate. Employer must certify training is done.
9. OSHA does not regulate level of EMT 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. Test 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.

Incident Command System (ICS)

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

EPA CFR Part 211
EPA Regulations are identical to OSHA.

Breathing Apparatus
Must comply with 1910.134

1910.134(c) Written respiratory program
1910.134(c) Medical evaluation
1910.134(g)(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 atmosphere planning for communications, standby persons equipped for rescue of entrants.
1910.134(h) Monthly SCBA inspections

Repair facility
Reports of inspections
Low air alarms
Flow test apparatus as recommended by manufacturer

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 1901 or 1914 or equivalent)

2. 1910.156(e)(1) - Organizational statement

3. 1910.156(e)(2) - PPE provided at no cost
4. 1910.156(e)(3) - PPE meets 156 or NFPA
5. 1910.147 - Lockout/Tagout. Employee exposure must likely will apply to large department with a
6. 1910.1200 - Employee exposure (six chemicals such as cleaner, fuel)
   a. (c) Program must be in writing
   b. (g) Material safety data sheets available to employees
   c. (b) Training (firefighters may have equivalent through 1910.120 awareness level)
7. 31-375 - OSHA notice posted
8. 31-374 - Forms JIT 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-OHSA standard.

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