



*“TO PROVIDE THE
HIGHEST LEVEL OF
FIRE PROTECTION
AND EMERGENCY
SERVICE TO THE
PUBLIC.”*

SUMMIT FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE INSPECTIONS ISO REVIEW

*Presented by
Fire Chief Eric Evers*

Summit Fire Department

Current Organizational Structure

- 32 Full-time Career Members
- 12 Volunteer Firefighters
- 4 Platoon System: 24/72 *each platoon has 1 Battalion Chief, 1 Lieutenant, 5 Firefighters*
- Administration Staff: 1 Chief, 1 Deputy Chief, 2 Fire Prevention Inspectors , 1 Office Manager

Services Provided

- Fire Suppression
- Arson Investigation
- Technical Rescue, Extractions
- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire Prevention / Fire inspections
- Fire Education
- Hazardous Materials
- Routine FD Responses



NJ FIRE CODE CHANGES

- N.J.A.C. 5:70-3, 2015 NJIFC Section 901.6.2

Upon completion of suppression and or detection testing, report to fire official within 5 days, records on premise for 3 years

- N.J.A.C. 5:70-4.19(c) Ten-year sealed battery detectors

Replaces 9 volt stand alone smoke detectors



CO DETECTION

- A Carbon Monoxide Alarm is required in the following locations:
- Immediate vicinity (No more than 10 feet) of each sleeping area
- Every room adjacent containing a Fuel-Burning Appliance (Furnace, Water Heater, Fireplace, etc.)
- Every corridor, hall, or lobby adjacent to a room containing a Fuel-Burning Appliance)
- Immediate vicinity of any ventilated shaft, including, but not limited to, stair shafts, elevator shafts, ventilation shafts on the story containing the Fuel-Burning Appliance; and
- On any story within 2 stories above or below story containing the Fuel-Burning Appliance.

**Public Protection Classification
(PPC™)**

Summary Report

Summit

NEW JERSEY

Prepared by

**Insurance Services Office, Inc.
1000 Bishops Gate Blvd., Ste. 300
P.O. Box 5404
Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054-5404
1-800-444-4554**

**Report Created September 2018
Effective January 1, 2019**

Insurance Service Office (ISO)

What Is ISO ?

- Independent company that serves insurance companies, fire departments, communities, and regulators by providing information about RISK within a community
- Collects and evaluates information from communities in the United States on their structure fire suppression capabilities
- ISO's program evaluates communities on FOUR factors according to a uniform set of criteria based on nationally recognized standards, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and American Water Works Association (AWWA)
- The data is analyzed using a Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS); a Public Protection Classification (PPC) grade is then determined

PPC Grade

The PPC grade assigned to the community will depend on the community's score on a 100-point scale:

PPC	Points
1	90.00 or more
2	80.00 to 89.99
3	70.00 to 79.99
4	60.00 to 69.99
5	50.00 to 59.99
6	40.00 to 49.99
7	30.00 to 39.99
8	20.00 to 29.99
9	10.00 to 19.99
10	0.00 to 9.99

The classification numbers are interpreted as follows:

- Class 1 through (and including) Class 8 represents a fire suppression system that includes an FSRs creditable dispatch center, fire department, and water supply.
- Class 8B is a special classification that recognizes a superior level of fire protection in otherwise Class 9 areas. It is designed to represent a fire protection delivery system that is superior except for a lack of a water supply system capable of the minimum FSRs fire flow criteria of 250 gpm for 2 hours.
- Class 9 is a fire suppression system that includes a creditable dispatch center, fire department but no FSRs creditable water supply.
- Class 10 does not meet minimum FSRs criteria for recognition, including areas that are beyond five road miles of a recognized fire station.

Insurance Service Office (ISO)

- Communities' investment in fire mitigation is a proven predictor of future fire losses
- Statistical data on insurance losses bears out the relationship between excellent fire protection – measures by the PPC program – and low fire losses
- **Report Card for the Summit Fire Department**

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

10%

- Emergency Reporting *
- Telecommunicators
- Dispatch Circuits



Item 410. Emergency Reporting (CER)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
<p>A./B. Basic 9-1-1, Enhanced 9-1-1 or No 9-1-1</p> <p>For maximum credit, there should be an Enhanced 9-1-1 system, Basic 9-1-1 and No 9-1-1 will receive partial credit.</p>	20.00	20
<p>1. E9-1-1 Wireless</p> <p>Wireless Phase I using Static ALI (automatic location identification) Functionality (10 points); Wireless Phase II using Dynamic ALI Functionality (15 points); Both available will be 25 points</p>	25.00	25
<p>2. E9-1-1 Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)</p> <p>Static VoIP using Static ALI Functionality (10 points); Nomadic VoIP using Dynamic ALI Functionality (15 points); Both available will be 25 points</p>	10.00	25
<p>3. Computer Aided Dispatch</p> <p>Basic CAD (5 points); CAD with Management Information System (5 points); CAD with Interoperability (5 points)</p>	10.00	15
<p>4. Geographic Information System (GIS/AVL)</p> <p><u>The PSAP uses</u> a fully integrated CAD/GIS management system with automatic vehicle location (AVL) integrated with a CAD system providing dispatch assignments.</p> <p>The individual fire departments being dispatched <u>do not</u> need GIS/AVL capability to obtain this credit.</p>	15.00	15
<p>Review of Emergency Reporting total:</p>	80.00	100

FIRE DEPARTMENT

50%

- Engines, Ladders
- Reserve Apparatus
- Deployment Analysis
- Firefighters on Duty
- Training *
- Operational Considerations *
- Community Risk Reduction



Training	Earned Credit	Credit Available
A. Facilities, and Use For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 18 hours per year in structure fire related subjects as outlined in NFPA 1001.	10.5	35
B. Company Training For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 16 hours per month in structure fire related subjects as outlined in NFPA 1001.	19.19	25
C. Classes for Officers For maximum credit, each officer should be certified in accordance with the general criteria of NFPA 1021. Additionally, each officer should receive 12 hours of continuing education on or off site.	12.00	12
D. New Driver and Operator Training For maximum credit, each new driver and operator should receive 60 hours of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.	3.33	5
E. Existing Driver and Operator Training For maximum credit, each existing driver and operator should receive 12 hours of driver/operator training per year in accordance with NFPA 1002 and NFPA 1451.	4.17	5
F. Training on Hazardous Materials For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 6 hours of training for incidents involving hazardous materials in accordance with NFPA 472.	1.00	1
G. Recruit Training For maximum credit, each firefighter should receive 240 hours of structure fire related training in accordance with NFPA 1001 within the first year of employment or tenure.	5.00	5
H. Pre-Fire Planning Inspections For maximum credit, pre-fire planning inspections of each commercial, industrial, institutional, and other similar type building (all buildings except 1-4 family dwellings) should be made annually by company members. Records of inspections should include up-to date notes and sketches.	12.00	12

Item 730 – Operational Considerations (2 points)

Item 730 "Credit for Operational Considerations (COC)" evaluates fire department standard operating procedures and incident management systems for emergency operations involving structure fires.

Operational Considerations	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Standard Operating Procedures The department should have established SOPs for fire department general emergency operations	50	50
Incident Management Systems The department should use an established incident management system (IMS)	50	50
Operational Considerations total:	100	100

WATER SUPPLY

40%

- Water Distribution Systems to meet Fire Flow needs
- Size, Type, and Installation of Fire Hydrants
- Inspection and Flow Testing



Item 630 – Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing (7 points)

The third item reviewed is Item 630 "Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing (CIT)". This item reviews the fire hydrant inspection frequency, and the completeness of the inspections. Inspection of hydrants should be in accordance with AWWA M-17, *Installation, Field Testing and Maintenance of Fire Hydrants*.

Frequency of Inspection (FI): Average interval between the 3 most recent inspections.

Frequency	Points
1 year	30
2 years	20
3 years	10
4 years	5
5 years or more	No Credit

Note: The points for inspection frequency are reduced by 10 points if the inspections are incomplete or do not include a flushing program. An additional reduction of 10 points are made if hydrants are not subjected to full system pressure during inspections. If the inspection of cisterns or suction points does not include actual drafting with a pumper, or back-flushing for dry hydrants, 20 points are deducted.

Divergence

- The divergence factor recognizes the disparity between the effectiveness of the fire department and water supply
- The factor mathematically reduces the score based on the relative difference between the fire department and water score



COMMUNITY RISK DEDUCTION

- Fire Prevention and Code Enforcement
- Public Fire Safety Education
- Fire Investigation Programs

LOOK. LISTEN. LEARN.

Be aware.
Fire can happen anywhere.™

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK: OCTOBER 7-13, 2018
firepreventionweek.org



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Item 1025 – Credit for Fire Prevention Code Adoption and Enforcement (2.2 points)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Fire Prevention Code Regulations (PCR) Evaluation of fire prevention code regulations in effect.	1.06	10
Fire Prevention Staffing (PS) Evaluation of staffing for fire prevention activities.	2.91	8
Fire Prevention Certification and Training (PCT) Evaluation of the certification and training of fire prevention code enforcement personnel.	2.73	6
Fire Prevention Programs (PCP) Evaluation of fire prevention programs.	15.06	16
Review of Fire Prevention Code and Enforcement (CPCE) subtotal:	21.76	40

Item 1033 – Credit for Public Fire Safety Education (2.2 points)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Public Fire Safety Educators Qualifications and Training (FSQT) Evaluation of public fire safety education personnel training and qualification as specified by the authority having jurisdiction.	5.00	10
Public Fire Safety Education Programs (FSP) Evaluation of programs for public fire safety education.	20.00	30
Review of Public Safety Education Programs (CFSE) subtotal:	25.00	40

Community Risk Reduction cont...

Item 1044 – Credit for Fire Investigation Programs (1.1 points)	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Fire Investigation Organization and Staffing (IOS) Evaluation of organization and staffing for fire investigations.	4.20	8
Fire Investigator Certification and Training (IQT) Evaluation of fire investigator certification and training.	3.75	6
Use of National Fire Incident Reporting System (IRS) Evaluation of the use of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for the 3 years before the evaluation.	6.00	6
Review of Fire Investigation Programs (CIP) subtotal:	13.95	20

Public Protection Classification

- Emergency Communications
- Fire Department
- Water Supply
- Community Risk Deduction


FSRS Item	Earned Credit	Credit Available
Emergency Communications		
414. Credit for Emergency Reporting	2.40	3
422. Credit for Telecommunicators	3.20	4
432. Credit for Dispatch Circuits	2.59	3
440. Credit for Emergency Communications	8.19	10
Fire Department		
513. Credit for Engine Companies	5.97	6
523. Credit for Reserve Pumpers	0.50	0.5
532. Credit for Pumper Capacity	3.00	3
549. Credit for Ladder Service	3.84	4
553. Credit for Reserve Ladder and Service Trucks	0.20	0.5
561. Credit for Deployment Analysis	8.62	10
571. Credit for Company Personnel	6.38	15
581. Credit for Training	6.05	9
730. Credit for Operational Considerations	2.00	2
590. Credit for Fire Department	36.56	50
Water Supply		
616. Credit for Supply System	27.73	30
621. Credit for Hydrants	3.00	3
631. Credit for Inspection and Flow Testing	5.60	7
640. Credit for Water Supply	36.33	40
Divergence	-3.54	--
1050. Community Risk Reduction	3.35	5.50
Total Credit	80.89	105.5

*** REPORT CARD ***

Final Community Classification = 02

PPC Grade

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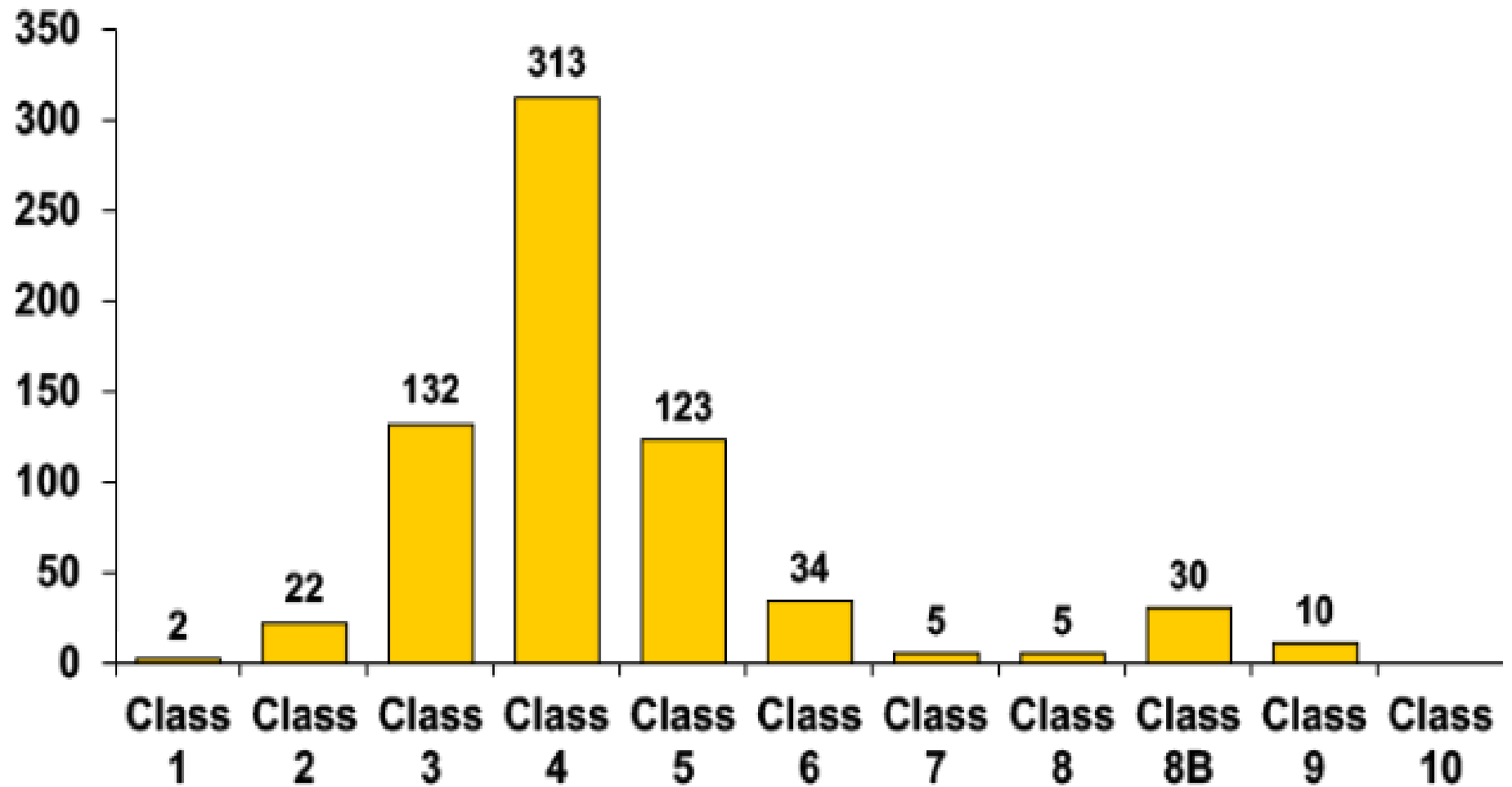
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Distribution of PPC Grades

The 2017 published countrywide distribution of communities by the PPC grade is as follows:



New Jersey



How Is This Info Used ?

- Insurance companies use this information for marketing, underwriting ,and to help establish fire premiums for homeowner and commercial fire insurance
- In general, the price of fire insurance in a community with a good PPC grade is substantially lower then in a community with a poor PPC grade
- Residents should contact their insurance company



Summary and Q & A

How Can We Improve Our Score ?

Areas in Need of Improvement	Credit Earned	Credit Available
Facilities, and use	10.53	35
Fire Prevention Staff	2.91	8
Fire Prevention Certification and Training	2.73	8
Training	6.05	9
Fire Investigation Organization and Staffing	4.20	8
Staffing	6.38	15