



2020 Annual Report

City of Martinsburg Fire Department



Compassion

Preparedness

Dedication

Presented by

J.D. Hummingbird, Fire Chief

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Chief's Letter

Mayor Johnson, members of City Council, City Manager, and the citizens of Martinsburg – on behalf of the members of the Martinsburg Fire Department, I respectfully submit to you our 2020 Annual Report.

2020 was a year like no other at the Martinsburg Fire Department. Our department, as well as all other emergency responding agencies and our community, state and nationwide, were faced with the COVID-19 epidemic. We aggressively put procedures in place to deal with this crisis. This ranged from response protocols, sanitization procedures, special cleaning equipment and 100% requirement for use of high-level PPE. This crisis put a severe strain on our personnel and supplies over the last several months. This report is a small representation of the dedication, hard work, and professionalism of each member of your fire department.

2020 was another busy year in department history. We responded to 5,548 emergency calls for service this year, which is a 6.8% decrease from last year (5,961). However, call volume for medical calls remained nearly the same as last year. There was a decrease of 33 calls last year (4,422, down from 4,455 the year prior). Ironically, the decrease can be directly attributed to COVID-19. Several calls were answered and based upon patient symptoms, the public was advised to shelter in place, contact their physician or seek normal transport to the hospital or their doctor due to their COVID symptoms. This decision was made in conjunction with conversations with the state office of emergency medical services. It was an unprecedented decision. This allowed our personnel to remain available for more severe emergencies. Most of the decrease in the total call volume came from a reduction of fire calls, down by 380 (approximately 25%) calls in 2020. This is another ironic result of COVID. We reduced medical assistance calls by over 50% and system malfunctions by nearly 50%. We believe our efforts in inspecting, requiring repairs and general maintenance of fire alarm reporting systems had a huge role to play (reduced false calls).

On December 27, 2020, our department responded to a mutual aid request to a barn fire – during that response, one of our community partners, the 167th Air National Guard, unfortunately suffered the loss of a firefighter. Senior Airman Logan Young was fatally injured during a structural collapse at the scene. Martinsburg Fire Department Firefighter, Shane Herber, was working alongside Senior Airman Young. Firefighter Herber was injured during the same collapse. Fortunately, Firefighter Herber is recovering and is expected to make a full recovery. We hope he will be back on the job very soon.

We are looking forward to and hopeful for a much better year in 2021! And, as always, with your support, we will continue to pursue excellence and improve every facet of the way we operate. Thank you and I look forward to what we can accomplish in 2021!

Sincerely,

J.D. Hummingbird, Fire Chief
Martinsburg Fire Department

Guidelines... The Fire Chief will structure the organization and make assignments of officers and members. Our primary goal is to provide the best possible services to the citizens of Martinsburg by effectively utilizing the time and talents of all members. This will position the department to operate in a manner that facilitates change and places maximum emphasis on preparation for the future.



Organization... The current organizational structure and assignment of personnel are as follows: 36 personnel assigned to the operations division (three shifts of 12 personnel), one administrative assistant and the Fire Chief. Each shift is comprised of one Fire Battalion Chief, two Fire Lieutenants and nine firefighters. Operations personnel are currently scheduled a 53-hour work week and the administrative staff a 40-hour work week. The Fire Chief maintains all supervisory duties for the department and reports directly to the City Manager.

Currently, the department operates from two fire stations located at 200 North Raleigh Street and 715 North Queen Street. Station 1 (200 North Raleigh Street) is designated as MFD headquarters where the vast majority of vehicles and personnel assigned to the department are located. Station 5 (715 North Queen Street) houses one engine and at least two personnel. The department vehicle fleet is comprised of the following:

- Engine 1 (1998 Pierce)
- Engine 3 (2001 Pierce)
- Engine 4 (2006 Pierce)
- Engine 5 (1974 Mack)

- Tower I - 95' Aerial (2008 Pierce)
- Rescue Squad I (1999 Pierce)
- Five Medic Units
 - Two Fords
 - Three International





Utility 1 (2000 Ford F-250)
Utility 4 (2005 Dodge Ram)

Fire Marshal I (1997 Jeep)
Chief I (2016 Jeep Cherokee)

Special Operations I Trailer
Special Operations II Trailer
Hazardous Materials Trailer
Public Education/Fire Safety Trailer

Mission Statement...The mission of the Martinsburg Fire Department is to protect life and property from fire and other emergencies through incident response, public education, and code enforcement.

MFD Focus...The Martinsburg Fire Department will focus its efforts on responding rapidly to emergencies, providing appropriate intervention and community education. It is the responsibility of each member to support the mission by subscribing to the following values.

MFD Core Values...We owe the residents of Martinsburg the highest quality of service possible, characterized by responsiveness, integrity and professionalism. We will continually strive for quality improvement.

We owe the Martinsburg Fire Department our full commitment and dedication. We will always look beyond the traditional scope of our individual positions to promote teamwork and organizational effectiveness.

We owe each other a working environment characterized by trust and respect for the individual, fostering open and honest communication at all levels.

We owe ourselves personal and professional growth. We will seek new knowledge and greater challenges striving to remain at the leading edge of our profession.

MFD Goals...Improve consistency in applying policies and procedures across shifts.

Provide for full integration of shift work and staff work at Fire Battalion Chief and Fire Lieutenant levels.

Enhance and maintain staff skills and emergency management skills.

All department officers are very familiar with and experienced in operation of the incident management system, thereby strengthening the department's overall capability to manage large scale incidents.

Personnel

Fire Chief...

-J.D. Hummingbird

- responsible for overall planning and operation of the department.
- advisor to Mayor, City Council, and City Manager on matters of public safety and fire department operation.
- responsible for budget development/management.
- responsible for continued development of the department in terms of service delivery capacity and capability.
- responsible for supervision of the administrative staff and Fire Battalion Chiefs of each shift; reports directly to the City Manager.

Fire Battalion Chiefs...

-Greg Hoover

-David Weller

-Jason Hoover

- assigned to each of the department's three shifts; serve as first line supervisors and are responsible for management of a major portion of the department's service delivery programs. Officers in these positions work a 53-hour work week and are responsible for the supervision of a shift comprised of eleven members located at two stations; reports directly to the Fire Chief.
- expected to perform duties as Fire Chief in his absence, and act as an administrator with the ability to plan, assign, direct, monitor and observe departmental activities to ensure that conduct and performance conform to department standards. They are responsible to perform supervision/management duties at emergency incidents.
- should not only seek opportunities to grow and develop for oneself, but rather seek the same opportunities for those under their command.
- need to be positive, fair, clear in command, compassionate, and confident; need to be innovators and think outside the box to find new methods and solutions to challenging situations; should value participation from all members of their shift. Leadership requires constant practice, focus, trust from their shift members along with perseverance and integrity.
- should abide by the same rules those under him/her abide by.

Fire Lieutenants...

- Chris Beard**
- Brad Knieriem**
- Doug Smith**
- Kelly Bowers**
- Brian Haney**
- Davey Pappas**

-serve as company supervisors and just like a Fire Battalion Chief, are responsible for management of a significant portion of the department's service delivery programs. Fire Lieutenants report directly to the shift Fire Battalion Chief and are expected to perform his/her duties in their absence.

Fire Battalion Chiefs and Fire Lieutenant's...

- must have awareness of pollutants, explosives, and hazardous substances at a fire scene. These positions require the driving and manipulation of large fire equipment and apparatus subjected to peak traffic loads and operation in congested areas.

-should lead by example; establish and maintain officer/firefighter relationships; possess compassion; instead of wanting to be liked – go for credibility and respect; know the difference between management and leadership; be the designated adult – when something goes wrong, no matter whose fault; the blame falls on the officer in charge.

-perform difficult protective service work in fire suppression, ambulance service, rescue, and other related work; assist in developing plans for special assignments such as emergency preparedness, hazardous communications, training programs, firefighting, and emergency aid activities.

Firefighter Paramedics...

-determine what care shall be rendered to a patient while in transport, whether it should be advanced life support or basic life support.

-required to prepare patient reports accurately and in a timely manner; making sure to document all required data impertinent to the call.

-advanced qualified providers in administering medications, starting intravenous lines, airway management, etc.

-should have the ability to multi-task in changing situations, without undo stress or frustration and require little, if any, direct supervision while on a call.

Martinsburg Fire Department Personnel...

-assist in cleaning and maintaining all equipment and apparatus, including making minor repairs as needed; perform general maintenance work in the upkeep of two fire stations and all equipment including ground care around stations.

-present public education to the community on general safety, medical, and fire safety/prevention topics; participate in required training drills, attend classes related to specialized rescue and technical firefighting principals, techniques and hydraulics as applied to fire suppression.

-conduct search and rescue in emergency situations operating as a team member as well as maintains certification in the following:

CPR

- Mass Casualty Incidents
- Emergency Medical Technician Basic/Paramedic
- Hazardous Materials First Responder Awareness – Level I

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) are required in the following situations:

- Operating in Hazardous Environments
- Performing Fire Combat
- Ventilation/Containment
- Hazardous Materials, etc.



Red Shift Personnel

Greg Hoover	.....	Fire Battalion Chief
Chris Beard	.....	Fire Lieutenant
Kelly Bowers	.....	Fire Lieutenant
Greg Currence	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Trevor Lewis	.....	Firefighter Basic
Jacob Yates	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Bobby Haun	.....	Firefighter Basic
Bradley Roberts	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Wesley Weaning	.....	Firefighter Basic
Daniel Ahrens	.....	Firefighter Basic
Tony Curtis	.....	Firefighter Basic

Blue Shift Personnel

David Weller	.....	Fire Battalion Chief
Doug Smith	.....	Fire Lieutenant
Davey Pappas	.....	Fire Lieutenant
Jonathan Fink	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Jason Gochenour	.....	Firefighter Basic
Matt Largent	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Zachery Morgan	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Jimmy Miller	.....	Firefighter Basic
Shane Herber	.....	Firefighter Basic
Brandon Shirley	.....	Firefighter Basic
John Fox	.....	Firefighter Basic

Black Shift Personnel

Jason Hoover	.....	Fire Battalion Chief
Brad Knieriem	.....	Fire Lieutenant
Brian Haney	.....	Fire Lieutenant
Joshua Williams	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Justin May	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Kenny Bowers	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Joshua Mills	.....	Firefighter Basic
Justin Northcraft	.....	Firefighter Basic
Tony Lupis	.....	Firefighter Paramedic
Joshua Watt	.....	Firefighter Basic
Jeremy Beach	.....	Firefighter Basic

Fire Administrative Assistant
Dee Ray

In Memory Of



**Firefighter
Donnie Pittsnogle**
answered his final call
31 January 2020.

Hired: 15 February 1965
Retired: 17 August 1985

Firefighter Pittsnogle served
as a member of the
Martinsburg Fire Department
for twenty years.

He was also a member of Westphal Hose Co. 5, and a school bus driver for Berkeley County Schools for over forty years. He made sure to stay staple in both communities long after his retirement.

Despite his tough exterior, he was known for his heart of gold along with his generosity and devotion to the firefighters and the fire department; he possessed a soft side that he bestowed upon the firefighter's families, especially their children. He attended shift parties, retirement dinners, birthday parties and cookout every chance possible. Donnie will be missed dearly.



Firefighter Pittsnogle, as mother earth cradles you, the world around you remembers your dedication, commitment, compassion, and teachings as a fireman. They will remember the many struggles and challenges you saw through; your strength that carried those who were weak; your reflections, wisdom, determination, and faith that stood you tall.

Retirement



Brian Nadenbousch

Hire Date: 17 August 1999

Retirement Date: 25 January 2020

Upon his retirement, Brian plans on spending more time with his family and friends. He also hopes to be able to take time to hunt and fish.

“To my fellow firefighters, you are a great group of individuals who, when combined into a team, become nothing less than exceptional. I have never doubted your ability and drive on a fire scene and have always been comforted in the belief each of you would be willing to lay down your life for me. Also, your skill level is second to none on the medic unit, and I have witnessed many lives saved. This city is blessed to have each of you. Stay positive and take care of each other!” Brian

Lieutenant Mark Stroop

Hire Date: 12 November 1994

Retirement Date: 22 January 2020

Upon his retirement, Mark plans on coaching the boys' basketball team at Mountain Ridge Middle School and spending more quality time with his family.





Captain Danny Thomas

Hire Date: 12 November 1994

Retirement Date: 25 January 2020

Upon his retirement, Danny is taking a position working at Winchester, Virginia Fire and Rescue.

As well, Danny hopes to go camping and spend more time with his family.

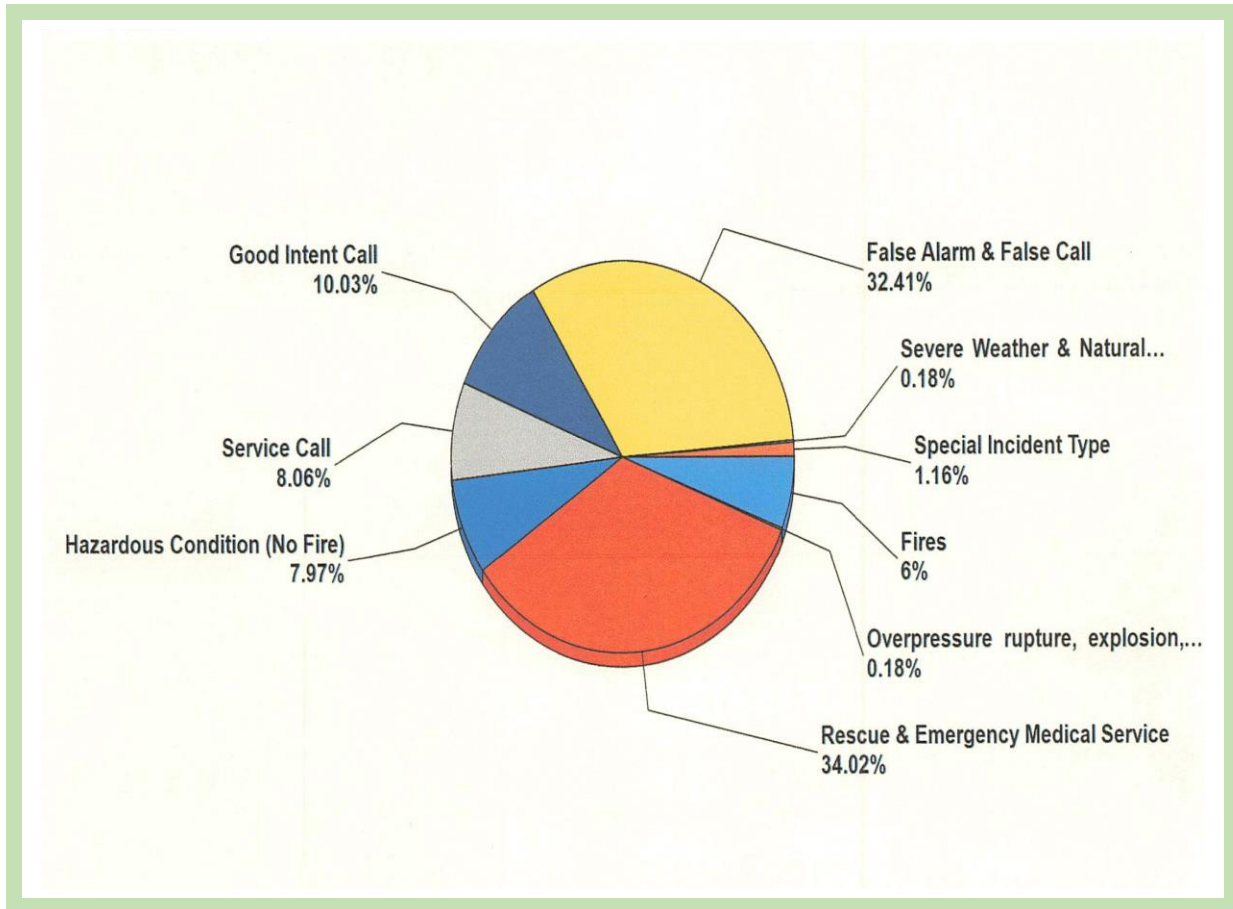
Brian, Mark and Danny - we would like to take this time to wish you a heartfelt congratulations for all the hard work you put in leading up to your retirement. Thank you for the many years of commitment, dedication, inspiration, compassion, self-sacrifice and for not just being a team player, but a team leader.

Wishing you a long, healthy and happy retirement. Best wishes – you will be missed but never forgotten.



Fire Responses

Breakdown for Major Incident Types (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020)



Major Incident Type	# Incidents	% of Total
Fires	67	6%
Overpressure Rupture, Explosion, Overheat – No Fire	2	0.18%
Rescue and Emergency Medical Service	380	34.02%
Hazardous Condition – No Fire	89	7.97%
Service Call	90	8.06%
Good Intent Call	121	10.74%
False Alarm and False Call	362	32.41%
Severe Weather and Natural Disaster	2	0.18%
Special Incident Type	13	1.16%
Total	1,126	100%

Incident Statistics (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020)

Incident Statistics		
Incident Type		# Incidents
Fire		380
EMS Assists		286
All Other		460
Total: 1,126		
Property Value		
Pre-Incident Value		Losses
\$14,697,500.00		\$520,915.00
Mutual Aid		
Aid Type		Total
Given		17
Received		6
Overlapping Calls (Out on a fire call and another call comes in)		
# Overlapping		% Overlapping
99		8.86%
Lights/Siren - Average Response Time (Dispatch to Arrival)		
Station	EMS	Fire
Station 1	0:03:12	0:03:01
Average for All Calls		0:03:02
Lights/Siren - Average Turnout Time (Dispatch to Enroute)		
Station	EMS	Fire
Station 1	0:01:08	0:00:34
Average for All Calls		0:00:50
Average Time on Scene		
14:12		

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type

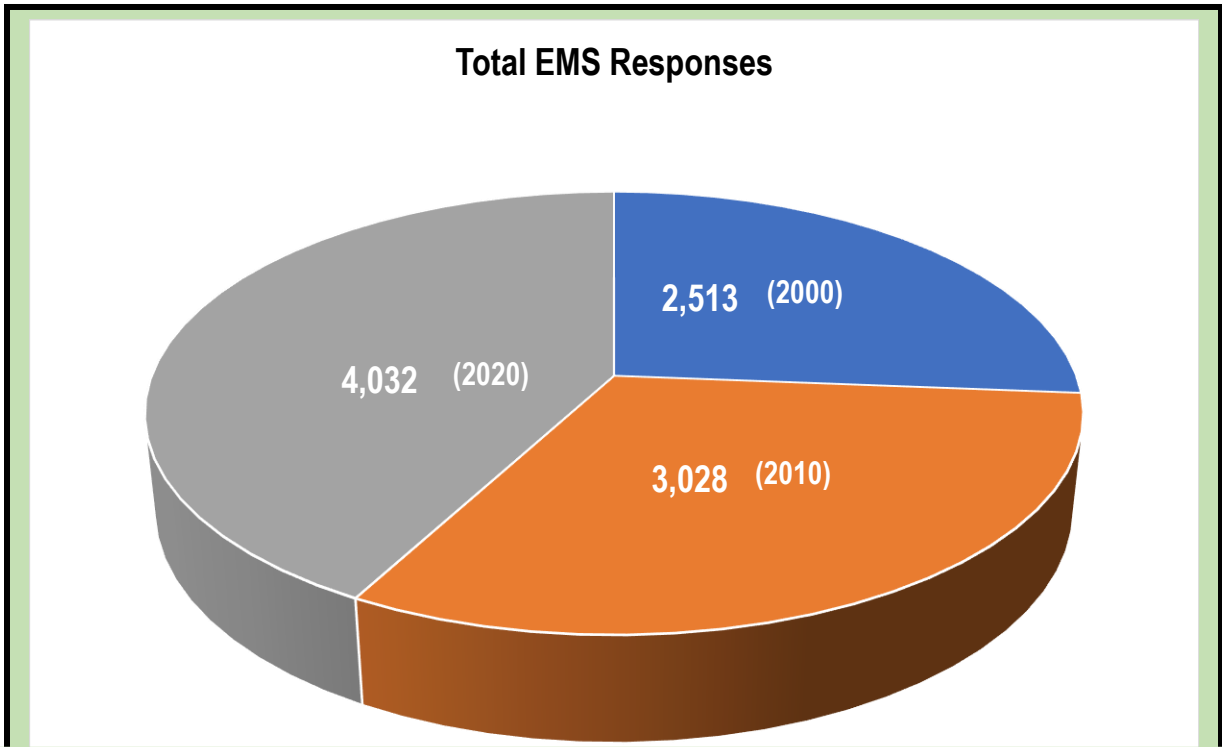
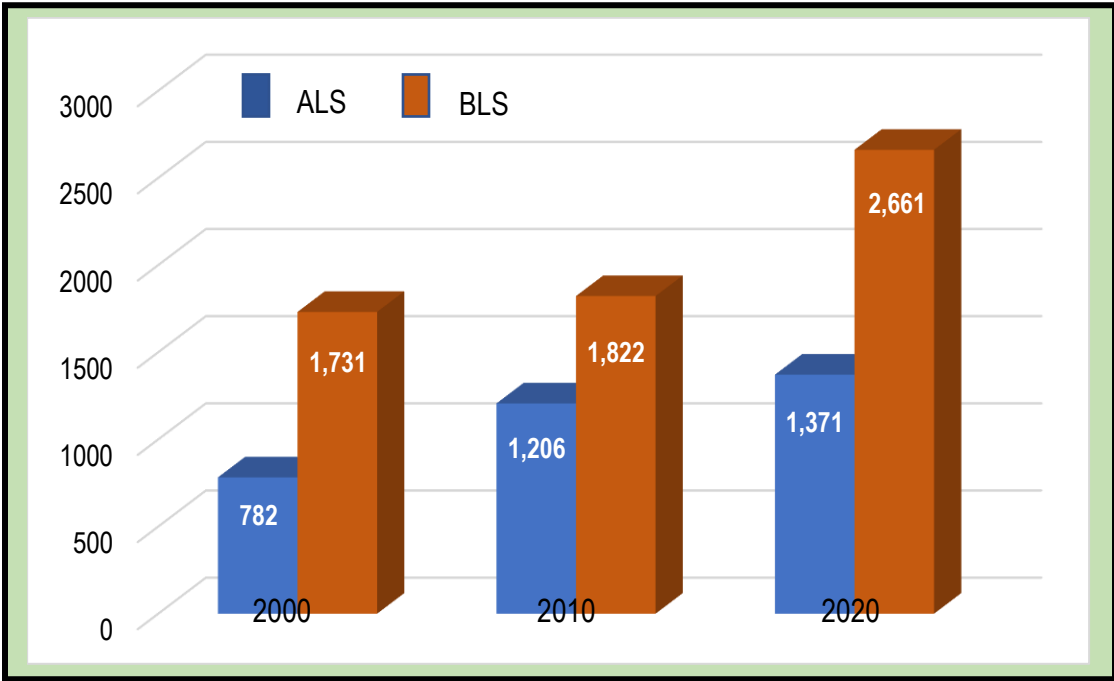
Incident Type	# Incidents	% of Total
Fire, other	2	0.18
Building fire	26	2.33
Cooking fire, confined to container	7	0.63
Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	1	0.09
Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire contained	1	0.09
Commercial compactor fire, confined to rubbish	1	0.09
Trash or rubbish fire, contained	7	0.63
Fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure, other	1	0.09
Passenger vehicle fire	5	0.45
Road freight or transport vehicle fire	1	0.09
Natural vegetation fire, other	6	0.54
Brush or brush/grass mixture fire	2	0.18
Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	2	0.18
Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	3	0.27
Special outside fire, other	2	0.18
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat, other	1	0.09
Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	1	0.09
Medical assist, assist EMS crew	267	23.9
Emergency medical service, other	1	0.09
EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injuries	7	0.63
Motor vehicle accident with injuries	32	2.86
Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident	4	0.36
Motor vehicle accident with no injuries	58	5.19
Lock-in	1	0.09
Search for person in water	1	0.09
Extrication, rescue, other	1	0.09
Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	1	0.09
Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	5	0.45
Confined space rescue	1	0.09
Swift water rescue	1	0.09
Hazardous condition, other	2	0.18
Combustible/flammable gas/liquid condition, other	1	0.09
Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	2	0.18
Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	15	1.34
Oil or other combustible liquid spill	2	0.18
Toxic condition, other	2	0.18

Incident Type	# Incidents	% of Total
Chemical hazard (no spill or leak)	2	0.18
Carbon monoxide incident	6	0.54
Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	9	0.81
Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/worn	4	0.36
Power line down	16	1.43
Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	6	0.54
Accident, potential accident, other	3	0.27
Aircraft standby	1	0.09
Vehicle accident, general cleanup	17	1.52
Attempted burning, illegal action, other	1	0.09
Service call, other	13	1.16
Lock-out	13	1.16
Ring or jewelry removal	1	0.09
Water problem, other	5	0.45
Water or steam leak	6	0.54
Smoke or odor removal	2	0.18
Animal rescue	4	0.36
Public service assistance, other	10	0.9
Assist police or other governmental agency	3	0.27
Police matter	1	0.09
Public service	19	1.7
Defective elevator, no occupants	3	0.27
Unauthorized burning	10	0.9
Good intent call, other	17	1.52
Dispatched and cancelled enroute	58	5.19
No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	11	0.98
Authorized controlled burning	5	0.45
Smoke scare, odor of smoke	17	1.52
Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	2	0.18
Smoke from barbecue, tar kettle	2	0.18
False alarm or false call, other	9	0.81
Malicious, mischievous false call, other	6	0.54
Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	1	0.09
Central station, malicious false alarm	1	0.09
Local alarm system, malicious false alarm	1	0.09
System malfunction, other	14	1.25

Incident Type	# Incidents	% of Total
Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	27	2.42
Heat detector activation due to malfunction	4	0.36
Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	36	3.22
CO detector activation due to malfunction	3	0.27
Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	13	1.16
Sprinkler activation, no fire – unintentional	2	0.18
Smoke detector activation, no fire – unintentional	134	12
Detector activation, no fire – unintentional	26	2.33
Alarm system activation, no fire – unintentional	85	7.61
Windstorm, tornado/hurricane assessment	2	0.18
Special type of incident, other	7	0.63
Citizen complaint	6	0.54
Total Incidents	1,126	100%



Emergency Responses



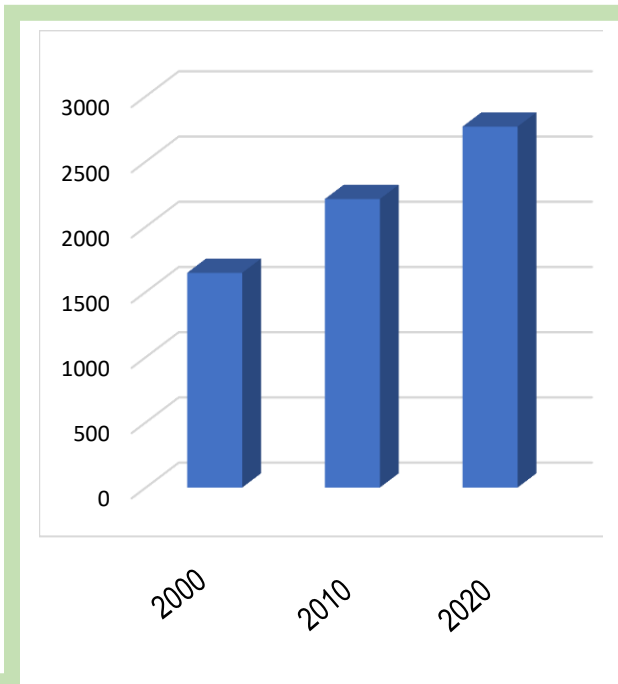
Age Range Breakdown

Age Range (Years)	Total
0 to 4	44
5 to 9	24
10 to 14	49
15 to 19	67
20 to 24	139
25 to 34	482
35 to 44	464
45 to 54	563
55 to 64	657
65 to 74	736
75 to 84	539
85+	332
Unknown	315

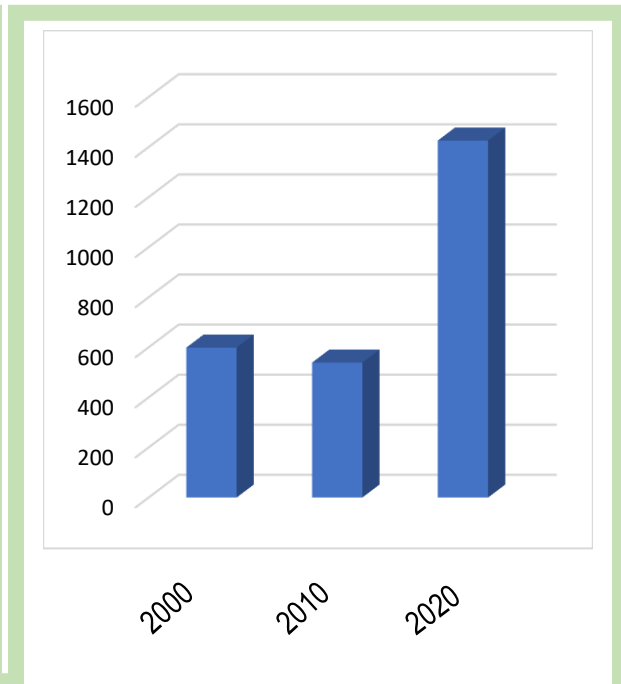
Transportation Destination

2000		
Berkeley Medical Center	.....	1,646
VA Medical Center	.....	182
Other Facility	.....	46
Not Needed/Refusal	.....	599
2010		
Berkeley Medical Center	.....	2,212
VA Medical Center	.....	170
Other Facility	.....	33
Not Needed/Refusal	.....	539
2020		
Berkeley Medical Center	.....	2,767
VA Medical Center	.....	205
Other Facility	.....	18
Not Needed/Refusal	.....	1,432

Destination: Berkeley Medical Center



Destination: Not Needed/Refusals



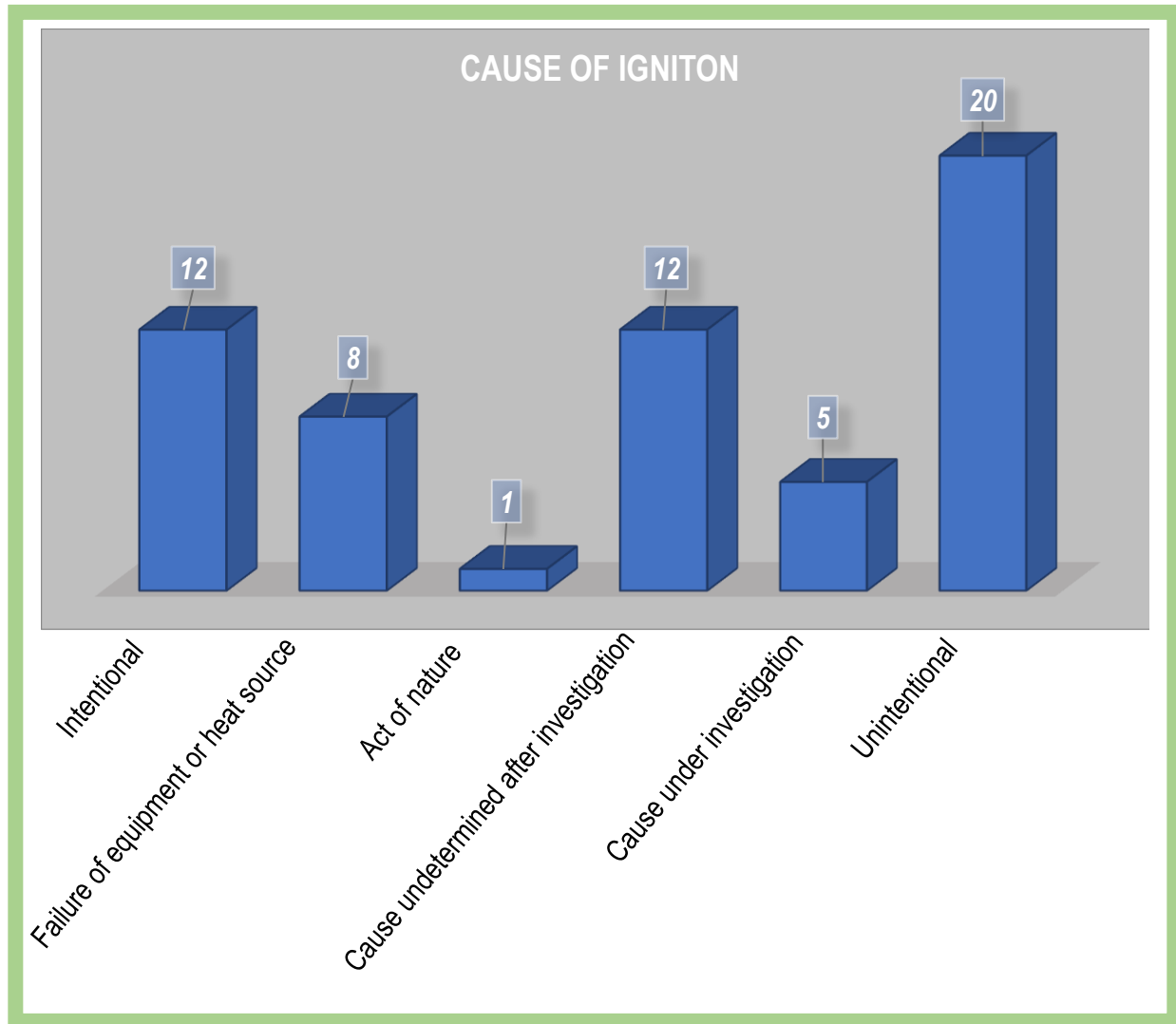
Community Outreach

Fire Investigations

Chief Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator

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.....
.....
.....
.....

Greg Hoover
Jason Hoover
David Weller
Jonathan Fink
Joshua Williams



Fire Code Inspections

Chief Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator
Fire Investigator

Special Operations

Training includes, but is not limited to:

- Rope Rescue
- Confined Space Rescue
- Trench Rescue
- Structural Collapse Rescue

In one or more of the following levels:

- Awareness Level
- Operations Level
- Technician Level



Rope Rescue consists of hazard recognition, scene control/management, rescue knots, patient packaging, basket stretcher evacuations, lower/mechanical raising systems, rigging for heavy rescue, tension tie-back/multi-point, anchors, etc.

Confined Space Rescue consists of hazard recognition/control, atmospheric monitoring, PPE, rescue equipment and techniques, SCBA management, rescue entry, communication, patient packaging, etc.

Trench Rescue consists of hazard control/recognition, stabilization, rescue/recovery, shoring, first response, utilizing timber and specialized equipment, patient assessment/treatment, team development, etc.

Structural Collapse Rescue consists of structural assessment, shoring and search operations, incident management, etc.



Live Fire Training

As firefighters, it is necessary to perform essential skills in a realistic environment. Live Fire Training is recommended by NFPA as a necessary piece to an effective fire training program. Students are required to perform critical skills in a limited visibility, high-heat environment. The Martinsburg Fire Department's Training Program allows two live fire training sessions annually. In 2020, the live fire training was conducted at the Hagerstown Fire Department's Training Center. Training was held in March and October for a total of eight hours each day.



The primary goal of all training is to enhance life safety of all personnel and civilians, while placing lower priorities on stabilizing the incident and conserving property. The following skills are emphasized during Live Fire Training:



- Hose Line Management
- Back-up Crew Responsibilities
- Crew Integrity
- Fire Dynamics
- Proper Fire Attack Streams
- Search and Rescue Procedures

As with all training, a strong emphasize is placed on firefighter safety, while enforcing the need to protect





All Live Fire Training is conducted under the guidelines set by NFPA 1403 and West Virginia Public Service Training. Instructors must take additional training in this area and follow specific steps to ensure participant safety. All students are escorted through the entirety of the training by approved instructors. Students and instructors are rotated throughout the day to prevent fatigue and dehydration.

Live Fire Training consists of a minimum of six evolutions per crew. These evolutions include the following:

- Single Room Involvement
- Two Room Involvement
- Below Grade Involvement

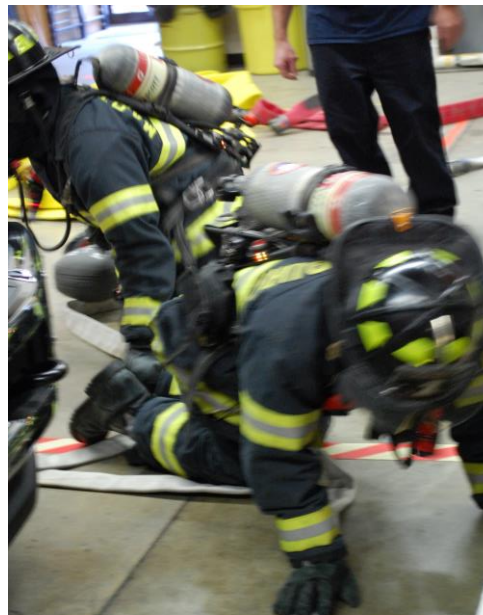


Firefighter Survival Training

Firefighting is an inherently dangerous occupation. To lessen the dangers of firefighting, NFPA recommends annual firefighter survival training. The Martinsburg Fire Department Training Program requires quarterly Firefighter Survival Training to combat injuries and fatalities that can occur on the fire ground. The content of this training includes handling emergencies on the fire ground, enhancing self-preparedness, maintaining situational awareness, applying “Mayday” procedures, maintaining building orientation, learning procedures to assist with disentanglement and entrapment, and mastering one’s self-contained breathing apparatus.

Firefighter Survival Training is best accomplished with a blend of applied knowledge and hands-on application. One method of training is to disorient a firefighter in a controlled environment allowing them to progress through the proper steps of escaping the hazard while maintaining team continuity and situational awareness.

Just like any other training, teamwork and communication is very important and critical.



Mandatory Training

Martinsburg Fire Department personnel have mandatory training (lessons) to be learned and taught throughout the year.

Annual Lessons	# Hours
General Knowledge (Firefighter I)	2
Communications (Firefighter I)	2
Response and Scene Safety	2
Portable Fire Extinguishers	2
Exterior Operations	2
Ground Cover Fires	2
Air Monitoring	2
Preparedness and Maintenance (Firefighter I)	2
General Knowledge (Firefighter II)	2
Communications (Firefighter II)	2
Ignitable Liquid Fire	4
Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire	4
Fire Cause Determination	2
Fire Safety Survey	2
Fire Station Tour/Public Education	2
Pre-Incident Survey	2
Preparedness and Maintenance (Firefighter II)	2
Hose Testing and Maintenance	2
EMS Requirements	8
Total	48 Hours

Semi-Annual Lessons	
Ropes and Knots	2
Forcible Entry	4
Passenger Vehicle Fires	4
Defensive Operations	4
Horizontal Ventilation	2
Vertical Ventilation	2
Salvage and Overhaul	2
Fire Behavior and Fire Attack	8
Coordinate an Interior Fire Attack	8
Vehicle Extrication	8
Assist Rescue Operations Team	4
Total	48 Hours x 2 = 96 Hours

Quarterly Lessons		# Hours
S.C.B.A.	.....	4
Firefighter Survival	.....	4
Ladders	.....	2
Hose, Hose Loads and Appliances	.....	4
Search and Rescue	.....	4
Total		18 Hours x 4 = 72 Hours

Below is a summary of the Fire Training completed during the 2020 calendar year:

Department Totals:		
NFPA 1001	.....	2,248 hours / 317 hours per person
Driver/Operator	.....	946 hours / 28.7 hours per person
New Driver/Operator	.....	162 hours / 54 hours per person
Incident Management	.....	774 hours / 23.5 hours per person
Hazardous Materials	.....	356 hours / 10.8 hours per person
Officer's Training	.....	2,150 hours / 65.2 hours per person
Live Fire Training	.....	584 hours / 17.7 hours per person
<p>-Fire Battalion Chiefs completed an average of 541.67 hours of training. -Fire Lieutenants completed an average of 457.75 hours of training.</p>		
Shift Training:		
Blue Shift	.....	4,835.5 hours
Black Shift	.....	5,268 hours
Red Shift	.....	4,750 hours

Misc. Training

Members of the Martinsburg Fire Department continue to learn, teach and grow with courses, certifications and training that play an important role in the safety, education, and well-being of the citizens of Martinsburg. This includes training from the previous page; but is not limited to the following:



- Airway Management Adjustments/the Era of COVID-19
- Building Intelligence/Sizing Up Structures for Rapid Intervention
- Building on Fire – Tactical Risks for the First Due
- Communication
- Driver Operator Pumper
- Emergency Vehicle Operations
- EMS Certifications
- Fire Control
- Fire Dynamics
- Fire Investigation
- Fire Streams
- Firefighter Safety
- Heat Illness Prevention

- Infection Control
- Journeyman Firefighter
- Live Fire Training
- Managing Conflicts
- Mass Casualty Incidents
- Maximizing Team Performance
- Mobile Home Fires – Small House/Big Challenge
- Multi-story Commercial Fires
- National Incident Management Systems
- One-story Single Family Residence Fires
- SCBA Certified Technician II
- Sports Concussions
- Sudden Cardiac Arrest
- Vehicle Rescue Awareness/Operations/Technicians



Rolling Hose

Washing Hose





Above/Below: Engine 1 - Honoring Logan Young / Firefighter
167th Air National Guard

