COVID-19 RECOVERY FUNDING -
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT &
RESCUE SQUADS

BY:
JONATHAN DAYTON, EDITOR

*Info copied from Memorandum sent from MEMA

Senate Bill 496 (Chapter 39) the Relief Fund Act of 2021. The Act was enacted through a bipartisan effort of the Maryland General Assembly to help assist the business community, non-profit organizations, and others who suffered significant financial hardships as a result of COVID-19 during the past year.

Specifically, the bill contains $4,000,000 in funding to support the Maryland Volunteer Fire Departments, Rescue Squads, and Emergency Medical Service community. The funds have been provided to the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) in conjunction with the Maryland Military Department (MMD) for dissemination to the volunteer fire, rescue, and EMS service throughout the State.

As part of the process, a grant application is provided. As noted in the application, fire and EMS departments are requested to submit, with the application, verified revenue estimates (Form 990) for the fiscal years 2015 through 2020. Additionally, please note if the company/department did receive any financial relief from sources such as a county, federal, or state government to off-set financial losses due to the pandemic. The loss of revenue must have occurred between January 1, 2020, and the date of application.

Each qualified applicant will receive no less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) to support the respective needs of the company/department due to lost revenues. Interested and qualified departments must submit a grant application with supporting documentation to MEMA not later than April 23, 2021, by email at VFDfund.support@maryland.gov. All applications will be reviewed, and departments shall be notified within 45 days of the amount of funding support they shall receive. All funds shall be distributed by June 15, 2021.

Additional info and application can be found by contacting your local volunteer fire and rescue association
MARYLAND VOLUNTEER WEEKEND

BY: RECRUITMENT & RETENTION COMMITTEE

We understand the challenges that we still face with the COVID-19 pandemic and the fact that most if not all our events have been postponed or canceled. Even though we know it will be a challenge, we feel companies should still host the 2021 Maryland Statewide Recruitment Weekend because we need new members.

People need to know we are here, and we still need their help so please do what you can to get this message out to your communities.

• Staff your stations • Do driver training and let people see you • Host a public conference call • Post several messages or videos on social media • Setup appointments for people to stop in • Work with the local media outlets

Basically, do what you can to get your message out to those you support but be sure to work within your local health authorities’ guidelines and respect the rules. We must set the example. The committee is suggesting that we all focus on these efforts on May 1 & 2, 2021 this year. We understand that it is a little later than we typically hold the event, but we would like to give companies more time to come up with something unique. Please be creative and have fun!

Thanks and stay safe,
Your MSFA R&R Committee

R&R Committee Chair- PP Michael Faust  
Recruitment Sub-Committee Chair- Jonathan Dayton  
Retention Sub-Committee Chair- Satchel Kornfeld
ARE YOU SMARTER THAN AN OLD TIME FIRE CHIEF? ROUND II

JIM JARBOE

1. Which symbol represents combustible metals or Class D fires?
   a. square  b. star  c. triangle  d. circle

2. The acronym O-A-T-H is used during confined space rescue. What does the “O” stand for?
   a. ok  b. onward  c. obey  d. overturn

3. The pressure in a system when no water is flowing is called ______ pressure?
   a. operating  b. static  c. flow  d. residual

4. NFPA ____ is the standard for the officer’s professional qualifications?
   a. 1389  b. 1710  c. 1002  d. 1021

5. Name the tools that make up a set of “Irons”?

6. What occurs when room temperature reaches the ignition point of combustible within it?
   a. mushrooming  b. backdraft  c. flapper  d. flashover

7. The first “Knox-Box” was introduced to the fire service in what year?

8. Which tool is a hand-powered hydraulic spreader tool?
   a. spanner  b. kelly  c. rabbet  d. pivot

9. What is the term for the part of a rope used to form a knot?
   a. standing part  b. working end  c. running end  d. bight

10. Which part of a door lock catches and holds the door frame?
    a. mortise  b. striker  c. shackle  d. latch
Many fire companies in Maryland have celebrated histories that go back well over 100 years. In reality, our oldest fire companies are really much older than believed. Even though many of the fire companies we know today did not exist, quite a few of the older communities throughout Maryland actually purchased the first fire engine well over 200 years ago.

One of the first, if not the very first, acts of the Maryland Assembly authorizing funds to purchase a fire engine was for an engine in Chestertown. The legislation passed by the Lower House on June 19, 1752, that “….appointed and constituted Commissioners for raising and lev Money for purchasing Fire-Engines for the Use of the Inhabitants of the Town, and building a House or Houses necessary for preserving and lodging the same.” This act authorized “Commissioners named to levy Money for Fire-Engines in Chester-Town.”

The Ancient and Honorable Mechanical Company or Baltimore is the first recorded organized fire company in Maryland, eventually becoming the Mechanical No 1. The company was organized in 1763 and still meets annually to claim the oldest continuously meeting civic organization in the United States. The first Mechanical fire engine was the “Little Dutchman” a former pump used to wet sails on the Dutch vessel Dido of Amsterdam. As this pump did not have wheels, it was initially carried to fires. In 1774, the company purchased a “spouting engine” for a cost of “ninety-nine pounds, was raised by subscription.” Many other fire companies in Baltimore were organized in the 1700s and 1800s, but in this column, I will concentrate on apparatus purchased by communities in Maryland outside of Baltimore.

In 1760, the citizens of Fredericktowne were authorized to conduct a lottery to purchase a fire engine and build a marketplace. The engine “Grandfather” was purchased in 1764, is believed to be first used by the Frederick Hose Company, and was ultimately used by the Independent Hose Co. No. 1. The “Grandfather” was donated to the Baltimore Veteran’s Association by the Independent Hose Company No. 1 of Frederick in 1893 at the first convention of the MSFA.

In 1791, the Maryland Assembly authorized the commissioners of Elizabeth-town, later renamed Hagerstown, to conduct many of the needed resources for the public good, including the ability to purchase a fire engine. Further legislation in 1817 “… authorize the Moderator and Commissioners of Hager’s Town to levy a sum of money for a Fire Engine.” The act stated, “…the officers of the Hager’s- town fire company be, and they are hereby directed, after having appropriated so much of the money authorized to be levied by the act to which this is a supplement, as shall be found necessary for the purpose therein mentioned, to appropriate and apply the remainder thereof to repairing of the old engines, and to purchase of such other apparatus as they in their judge may think most necessary and useful for extinguishing fires, or in procuring such place of places for the safekeeping of their property as they may deem most expedient.”
After 1800, several towns petitioned the Maryland Assembly for permission to either conduct a lottery or a levy to purchase a fire engine. The Maryland Legislature enacted legislation in 1803 to authorize a lottery to raise $1000 to purchase a fire engine for the town of Middletown. An Act of the Maryland Assembly passed on December 31, 1803, authorized the Town of Easton to authorize “a lottery for raising a sum of money for the purpose of purchasing a fire engine and erecting pumps in the town of Easton, in Talbot County...” The legislation required “Bennett Wheeler, Nicholas Hammond, Peter Denny, James Early, junior, and Thomas Perrin Smith, before they proceed to the sale of any ticket or tickets in said lottery, shall give a bond to the state of Maryland, in the penalty of four thousand dollars...” This was a tremendous amount of money in 1803 to require a personal guarantee.

So it was the following month, January 7, 1804, the Maryland General Assembly authorized a lottery for the City of Annapolis for improving and repairing streets, deepening the dock, and purchase of a fire engine. In this legislation, several citizens of Annapolis were also required to post a bond in the amount of $5,000.

In the year 1805, at least two towns and one fire company were authorized to raise money to purchase a fire engine to protect the community. An act passed on January 12, 1805, authorized a lottery in the town of Elkton “...for the purpose of purchasing a fire engine and apparatus for the town of Elkton, in Cecil county, and for the improvement of the streets of said town...” On January 29, 1805, the General Assembly passed an Act for a lottery for the town of Cumberland to “...first to the purchase of a fire engine for the use and safety of the town of Cumberland, in said county, and the balance afterward remaining to be applied to erecting a bridge across Will’s creek in said town...”

As part of the 1805 legislative session, “An ACT to authorize a lottery in Frederick-town, in Frederick county.”, was passed on January 25, 1806, authorized the purchase of a fire engine for the Sun fire company because “...other engines in said town, can, by reason of their limited operations, be of little or no use to extinguish a fire or prevent from communicating to three-story or other high buildings...” This act “...authorizing the Sun fire company of Frederick-town, in Frederick County, to raise by lottery a sum of money for the purpose of purchasing a more adequate fire engine, for the better security of the inhabitants of said town....” Though at least one other fire engine existed in Frederick and possibly other fire companies, the Sun Fire Company pleaded the equipment was inadequate and convinced the General Assembly to allow the company to conduct the lottery.

In my next Logbook column, I will continue to provide information on more fire engines purchased long before most of the member companies of MSFA existed.
EARLY MSFA ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS DISCOVERED

BY: CLARENCE “CHIP” JEWELL, VICE-CHAIRMAN, HISTORICAL AND ARCHIVES COMMITTEE

Though the Maryland State Firemen’s Association was formally organized in June of 1893, it has long been known the birth of the MSFA goes back to early meetings in 1892. In preparing for the 175th anniversary of the United Steam Fire Engine Company No. 3, a copy of the resolution made at the membership meeting of the Independent Hose Company No. 1 on July 8, 1892, serves as the first official document in the formation of the Maryland State Firemen’s Association.

The resolution reads:
“The following resolution was passed by the Independent Hose Co. Whereas, the Firemen of numerous other states have recognized the principle that in order to secure better organization among the Volunteer Fire Departments, to establish harmony of action, insure prosperity and success, provide pecuniary support, secure protection, to promote the best interest of the firemen, to compile statistics of information concerning the practical working of various systems, and cultivation of fraternal fellowship between the several Fire Departments of a State, it is necessary to form State Associations of Volunteer Firemen,

And whereas, there exists a necessity for a more perfect organization of Volunteer Fire Departments in the State of Maryland, be it Resolved by the Independent Hose Co. No. I of Frederick, Md. that a Committee of five is appointed to confer with a like committee from the Junior Co. No. 2 the United Co. No. 3 of Frederick, Md., the Guardian Hose Co. of Mechanicstown, the Vigilant Hose Co. No. 1 of Emmitsburg, the Liberty Fire Co. the Middletown Fire Co. to endeavor to form such an Association of Volunteer Fire Co’s. of Maryland, as is now in vogue in various States of the Union, and to so arrange that the first meeting of the representatives of all the Volunteer Cos, in this State, shall be held at the celebration of the 75th Anniversary of the Independent Hose Co. in 1893, and be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each of the within named Companies, with the request that prompt action be taken.

I hereby certify that the above resolution was passed by the Independent Hose Co on July 8’ 1892. “ The document is signed by J. Roger McSherry, Secretary who is also listed on the letterhead as the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements 75th Anniversary Independent Hose Comp’y This is a transcription of the resolution, including the errors and unique abbreviations, was sent to the companies then believed to exist in Frederick County in July of 1892. Later information published in the Frederick News-Post indicates only three companies from the City of Frederick and the Guardian Hose Company were in attendance for any future meetings. Interest of note, the Guardian Hose Company of Mechanicstown, Frederick County, now known as Thurmont, did not become a charter member of MSFA and did not join the MSFA until 1928.

J. Roger McSherry, the secretary of the Independent Hose Company in 1892, not only served as the chairman to organize the statewide firemen’s organization, he also served as the chairman of the 75th-anniversary committee of the Independent Hose Company as well as the first parade marshal. It is also interesting to note, no formal statewide organization existed until the meeting in 1893. However, J. Roger McSherry referred to himself as “President” throughout the first MSFA meeting in June 1893, though no official meeting or elections had been previously held.

The book History of Fire Companies of Frederick County Maryland will be released by Clarence “Chip” Jewell in late summer 2021. This new fire service history book will have an entire chapter dedicated to the early details and news articles about the early efforts to organize the volunteer fire companies of Maryland into the Maryland State Firemen’s Association.
Maryland has added a significant number of Provisional EMS Clinicians to its emergency medical services workforce in response to COVID-19. Provisional EMS clinicians include individuals whose Maryland license/certification previously expired; clinicians who are licensed/certified in other states; and Maryland EMT and Paramedic students.

MIEMSS is encouraging Provisional EMS Clinicians to remain part of Maryland's EMS System and has implemented a process for Provisional Clinicians to obtain full Maryland certification or licensure. The requirements for obtaining full certification/licensure status vary by level of EMS clinician and the specific criteria by which the individual qualified for provisional status. The requirements by the level of the clinician may be accessed at https://www.miemss.org/home/ems-providers by clicking on the specific clinician level. Requirements for all EMS clinician levels are detailed in COMAR at http://www.dsd.state.md.us/comar/comarhtml/30/30.02.02.13.htm

Please keep in mind the following:

• All individuals who desire to progress from Provisional Status to Full Certification/Licensure must file an application to do so within 180 days after the end of the emergency period.
• To be eligible to progress from Provisional Status to Full Certification/Licensure, all requirements must be completed within the timeframe indicated.
• Provisional Status personnel may provide EMS until the end of the emergency period + 180 days.
• Paramedics may continue to provide EMS under their provisional NREMT certification until December 31, 2021.
• ALL Provisional Statuses other than paramedics terminate at end of the emergency period + 180 days.
• COMAR 30.02.02.09E applies to individuals who are reinstated.

For further information about transitioning from Provisional to full certification or licensure in Maryland, please email licensure-support@miemss.org.
Thank you volunteers!