



**MONTGOMERY CO
VOLUNTEER
FIRE RESCUE
ASSOCIATION**

**Providing
*Cost Effective
Public Safety***

Through

**A Vibrant Volunteer Fire and
Rescue Partnership**

April 2011



I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

For almost 100 years, highly trained and skilled volunteer firefighters, EMTS and paramedics have been providing outstanding fire and rescue services to the citizens of Montgomery County.

- Today **865** highly trained, certified, qualified and riding volunteers working hand-in-hand in a unique partnership with 1,038 County career firefighters, risk serious injury and death on a daily basis to help save lives and serve the public safety interests of the County. These volunteers are the riding members who have completed their fire, rescue, EMS training and staff the fire engines, trucks, rescue squads, ambulances and medic units filling minimum riding positions that would otherwise require paid personnel to fill. An additional 626 volunteers are trainees/candidates in the process of completing their fire/rescue classes and are riding apparatus but as additional staffing positions.

The value of these highly qualified volunteers should not just be measured by their selfless role in increasing public safety. Volunteers should also be valued for their part in providing **cost effective public safety** -- saving the County's taxpayers tens of millions of dollars **every year** through their tireless sacrifices for the benefit of the community. Annual savings to County taxpayers include the following specific items:

- More than **\$23.2** million in salary and benefit costs;
- At least **\$2.4** million by providing firefighter gear, apparatus, equipment, and maintenance of facilities through community fundraising efforts. Replacement value for LFRD provided firefighter equipment and apparatus is over \$25 million; and,
- Millions of dollars annually in rent free use of LFRD facilities (buildings and land).

The validity of each of these items is documented in the source material referenced herein. This document is intended to educate the public on: (i) how the volunteer contribution to the County's Fire and Rescue Service has made it a far more **cost effective public safety** service; and, (ii) to enlist the support of the public in helping to reverse the County Executive's FY 2012 Budget submittal which has zeroed out support for volunteer fire and rescue personnel in Montgomery County.

II. INTRODUCTION:

For almost 100 years, highly trained and skilled volunteer firefighters, EMTs and paramedics have been providing outstanding fire and rescue services to the citizens of Montgomery County. Today, **865** (MCFRS, 2011) highly trained, certified, riding volunteers working hand-in-hand in a unique partnership with 1,200 County career firefighters, risk serious injury and death on a daily basis to help save lives and serve the public safety interests of the County.

The value of these highly qualified volunteers should not just be measured by their selfless role in increasing public safety. As will be shown below, volunteers should also be valued for their part in providing **cost effective public safety** -- saving the County's taxpayers tens of millions of dollars **every year** through their tireless sacrifices for the benefit of the community.

Within Montgomery County there are 19 independent, volunteer Local Fire and Rescue Departments (LFRDs). These LFRDs share common interests and concerns under the aegis of the Montgomery County Volunteer Fire and Rescue Association (MCVFRA).

The unique role of the LFRDs commands the respect and admiration of state and local jurisdictions throughout the country. Through the sacrifices of these volunteer fire and rescue personnel, the County is a safer place for its citizens, businesses and visitors.

III. COST EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SAFETY FINANCIAL BENEFITS TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY FROM THE LFRDS:

A. PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS;

- **Number of Trained Volunteers in the Volunteer Departments**

The numbers of highly trained and certified volunteers who are riding members in the 19 independent, volunteer departments stands at **865** (MCFRS, 4-4-11). The benchmark for staffing is the ability of personnel (career or volunteer) to staff the fire engines, trucks, rescue squads and ambulances at the level of training required to meet local, state and federal mandates. The term used to describe these individuals is "minimum staffing level position." This means that these members may ride the emergency equipment as a firefighter or EMT. This training for a firefighter is over **350** hours and includes:

- Firefighter I
- Firefighter II
- Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
- Blood borne Pathogens
- Cultural Diversity – EEO and the Law
- Personal Protective Envelope and Foam
- Hazardous Materials Operations
- CPR/AED

For an EMS member (EMT – EMS provider) the initial training is over **200** hours and includes:

- Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
- Blood borne Pathogens
- Cultural Diversity – EEO and the Law
- Personal Protective Envelope and Foam
- Hazardous Materials Operations
- CPR/AED

Once the EMS member reaches this level, they are certified on the Integrated Emergency Command Structure (IECS) list above the level of recruit or candidate. In addition to the formal coursework required, the volunteer must be proficiency tested in the department, ride as an observer, and in some ranks be subject to peer review panels and exams. At the certified chief officer level this means annual command competency testing including written and practical in a simulated emergency setting. After completion of all this training and testing, the member may then ride the apparatus at a “minimum staffing position” which means the member is fully certified and trained to respond as an integral team member of the crew. On most fire apparatus a minimum of four (4) minimum trained members (again career or volunteer) are required and on ambulances two (2) are required.

Members who are recruits/candidates are in the initial training phase of their career. They are taking the above listed courses as well as training in the stations and learning the placement of equipment, standard operating procedures and rules and regulations. This training phase is at a minimum one year and may be longer depending on class availability, funding for training and firefighter gear, and number of new personnel in the service.

- **Volunteer Service Hours Quantified**

On March 15, 2011 the Montgomery County Executive submitted his FY12 Budget to the County Council. Under the heading “Accomplishment and Initiatives; Productivity Improvement,” the Executive stated:

“From July 1, 2010 through February 28, 2011 volunteer personnel provided 268,837 hours of standby staffing (for fire and rescue). The average monthly total is 33,605 hours. Prorating the remaining FY11 months the estimated grand total of volunteer standby staffing hours for FY11 is 403,256 hours of service.” (Budget, 2011)

These 403,256 hours of volunteer service equate to approximately 200 full time equivalent (1 FTE = 2080 hours) career firefighter positions (See Attachment I for IECS Qualified Volunteers and Attachment III for example of volunteer creating cost effective public safety).

- **Valuation of Volunteer Service Hours**

According to Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service (MCFRS) Chief Bowers, volunteers are counted on to donate enough time to fill 35 (Bowers, 2011) full time equivalent fire and rescue positions --- evenings, nights and weekends. This volunteer commitment saves County taxpayers approximately \$12.5 million (Bowers, 2011) (OHR, 2009) every year. In addition, a number of LFRDs, including the Bethesda Chevy Chase Rescue Squad and the Burtonsville Volunteer Fire Department provide volunteers, or funds to staff 13 positions on a continuous, 24/7 basis and two (2) positions on nights and weekends. This volunteer service saves the County an additional \$7.3 million each year. Additionally, volunteers fill senior command positions which results in a further savings to County tax payers of approximately \$3.4 million each year.

The following provides a further explanation relating to how volunteers save the County significant dollars each year. Since each riding position in the fire and rescue service must be staffed 24 hours a day, every day of the year it is not a simple 1:1 relationship for the 35 positions currently staffed nights and weekends with volunteers and the 13 positions currently staffed every day and night with volunteers. For EACH of these positions the County would need to have 4.5 career firefighters. This is to cover staffing around the clock everyday along with filling regular time off, sick days and other staffing needs. The County sets this “relief factor” of 4.5 persons per riding position in all riding positions throughout the County.

Based on these documented statistics, fire and rescue volunteers are responsible for promoting Cost Effective Public Safety by saving County taxpayers a minimum of \$23.2 million annually in salary and benefit costs – costs that do not include time contributed by dedicated administrative volunteers – all of whom are donating their valuable time and effort to promoting Cost Effective Public Safety!

- **Volunteer’s Length of Service Awards Program**

In 1971 the Montgomery County Council established the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) to recognize the valuable contribution that the fire and rescue service volunteers make to the County’s public safety. In 2009 (Hinde, 2009):

- There were 1,764 County volunteers, of which 1,098 contributed sufficient hours of their personal time to be considered “active” under LOSAP policy and regulations. There were an additional 666 volunteers who contributed active service time to the provision of fire and rescue service but did not attain the “active” level of participation as defined by LOSAP. All activities are measured of the volunteers from riding on emergency calls, attending training, attending fire rescue meetings and serving on committees in the LFRDs and MSFRS;
- The County reimbursed the active volunteers by granting them a small stipend which collectively totaled \$363,000 in return for hundreds of thousands of standby volunteer service hours provided to cover volunteer’s expenses; and,

- Volunteers who serve at least 25 years of “active” service are considered retired volunteers who, along with their survivors if deceased, received LOSAP benefits totaling \$1.11 million. The average stipend per retiree/survivor was approximately \$2,300/year for volunteers who provided more than 25 years of active service to the County. **Note – the volunteer upon reaching 25 years of active service need not stop providing service or leave the LFRD.*

B. GEAR, EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS CONSIDERATIONS;

- **Volunteer Fundraising to Purchase Gear, Equipment, and Apparatus for Firefighters**

In addition to the significant amount of volunteer hours contributed, many LFRDs also raise funds through events and fundraising campaigns – funds that are used to purchase firefighter gear, apparatus which includes fire trucks, engines, rescue squads, ambulances, canteens and staff support vehicles and other equipment, and to maintain the facilities. Over the last five years, LFRDs have raised over \$12 million (LFRDs, 2005-2009) for these **Cost Effective Public Safety** purposes.

Volunteer fundraising efforts result in the purchase of firefighter gear, apparatus, equipment, and maintenance of facilities, thus saving County taxpayers over \$2.4 million annually.

- **Valuation of LFRD Provided Equipment and Apparatus**

The LFRDs also provide equipment and apparatus to the County. As indicated in the insurance binders, this has a replacement value of over \$25 million (Alliant, 2010).

LFRD provided equipment and apparatus results in a further significant savings for County taxpayers.

C. FACILITIES (BUILDING AND LAND) CONSIDERATIONS;

- **LFRD Owned Facilities (Buildings and Land) Valuation**

Many of the LFRDs own their own facilities (buildings and land). According to Form 990 filed annually by the LFRDs with the IRS, the depreciated value of LFRD buildings and land is approximately \$35 million (LFRDs, 2005-2009). Replacement values (which exclude land values), as indicated in insurance binders, value LFRD buildings in excess of \$72 million (Alliant, 2010). Including land values, LFRD asset values likely rise to over \$100 million. Validation of this valuation may be gleaned from the cost recently incurred by the County in building a new station (e.g. proposed replacement for Station 18 -- \$13 million (OLO/McGuire/Faden, 2010).

In addition, and of significant value, LFRDs do not receive rental income from the County for use of these facilities. To quantify the savings realized by the County for not being required to pay rental fees, consider as an example, just Station 6 of the Bethesda Fire Department (BFD), located on the corner of Bradley Boulevard and Wisconsin Avenue.

According to experienced property managers in this County, there are several methods that may be used for determining rental values for Station 6: (i) the most common approach for this type of industrial facility is the use of a triple net value in which the tenant pays for the property tax, all utilities, and all things related to the tenant's use and customization of the building to suit themselves (including all mechanical features).

Under this scenario, the landlord only pays for the basic structure and the roof; (ii) another method is using a net lease (which would be unusual) under which the landlord pays the property taxes and does some build out as well as taking care of mechanical features; and (iii) a third method uses a gross lease (also unusual) in which the landlord pays for all utilities, property taxes, HVAC, and other mechanical/other items. This method is consistent with the approach used by the County to lease Station 35 (Station 35 lease, 25-6-2010).

The following three tables provide a conservative estimate of the rental value for each of BFD's three Stations for each of the different scenarios set forth above:

Rental Values of Bethesda FD Stations at Triple Net Lease:

BFD Station	Approx SqFt.	Rate/SqFt@Triple Net Lease	Monthly Rent @ Triple Net Lease	Annual Rent @ Triple Net Lease
6	17,600	\$18.50	\$27,133	\$325,600
20	11,300	\$17.00	\$16,008	\$192,100
26	10,100	\$18.00	\$15,150	\$181,800
Totals			\$58,292	\$699,500

Rental Values of Bethesda FD Stations at Net Lease:

BFD Station	Approx SqFt.	Rate/SqFt @ Net Lease	Monthly Rent @ Net Lease	Annual Rent @ Net Lease
6	17,600	\$21	\$30,800	\$369,600
20	11,300	\$20	\$18,833	\$226,000
26	10,100	\$21	\$17,675	\$212,100
Totals			\$67,308	\$807,700

Rental Values of Bethesda FD Stations at Gross Lease:

BFD Station	Approx SqFt.	Rate/SqFt @ Gross Lease	Monthly Rent @ Gross Lease	Annual Rent @ Gross Lease
6	17,600	\$36	\$52,800	\$633,600
20	11,300	\$31	\$29,192	\$350,300
26	10,100	\$35	\$29,458	\$353,500
Totals			\$111,450	\$1,337,400

Similar calculations for other LFRDs throughout the County would yield significant additional costs that the County is currently saving by not being required to pay rental fees to LFRDs.

The rent free use of LFRD facilities has saved and continues to save County taxpayers millions of dollars annually.

IV. CONCLUSION:

In summary, the County’s vibrant, volunteer fire and rescue service saves County taxpayers:

- More than \$23.2 million in salary and benefit costs every year;
- At least \$2.4 million every year by providing firefighter gear, apparatus, equipment, and maintenance of facilities through community fundraising efforts. Replacement value for LFRD provided firefighter equipment and apparatus is over \$25 million; and,
- Millions of dollars annually in rent free use of LFRD facilities (buildings and land);

The volunteer contribution to Montgomery County’s Fire and Rescue Service has made it a far more Cost Effective Public Safety Service. Now, in this critical hour, the County Executive has zeroed out support for volunteers in Montgomery County in his proposed budget. That is a stunningly shortsighted approach in which volunteers working for the community are discouraged from their charity and community good works and undermines the ability of the volunteer fire and rescue departments and the MCVFRA to maximize the use of volunteers and saving taxpayer dollars. In this time of fiscal difficulty, this represents the reverse of the efficient and effective policy needed in this County.

Attachment I

IECS Certified Riding Volunteers Fire and Rescue Personnel

Rank/Position	Total Number of Volunteers
F/R Certified Chief Officers	54
F/R Captains	35
F/R Lieutenants	28
F/R Master Firefighter	101
F/R Firefighter III	56
F/R Firefighter II	219
F/R Firefighter I	47
EMS Battalion Chief	2
EMS Captain	4
EMS Lieutenant	18
EMS Master	51
EMS III	11
EMS II	126
EMS I	96
F/R Candidate	333
F/R Recruit	2
EMS Candidate	289
EMS Recruit	2
TOTAL VOLUNTEERS TRAINED & CERTIFIED AT MINIMUM STAFFING LEVELS	865
TOTAL NEW VOLUNTEER MEMBERS CERTIFIED AT TRAINING LEVEL	626
TOTAL VOLUNTEER MEMBERS IECS CERTIFIED	1474

Key:

Rank that is Minimum Staffing	Orange Shade
Rank that is training level	No shading

Attachment II

Recent Example of Cost Effective Public Safety with Volunteer Fire, Rescue and EMS Professionals

Preliminary Volunteer Participation of Volunteer Fire/Rescue/EMS and Support Personnel at and during the Germantown Fire Storm on February 19-20, 2011

The Montgomery County Volunteer Fire Rescue Association reports the following updated preliminary volunteer participation at and during the significant brush fires in Montgomery and Prince George's County on February 19-20, 2011. These figures are compiled from the reports of the 18 volunteer fire and rescue departments who have IECS certified volunteer responders.

Sixteen (16) of the volunteer departments reported having volunteer staffed units deployed to the fires in both Montgomery and Prince Georges County throughout the days both Saturday and Sunday. The other two volunteer departments who were not dispatched to the fires had volunteers on duty at their stations responding to the numerous other calls those days. During the time frame of the fires **220** volunteers responded directly to the fires or were staffing apparatus that ran other calls in the County. We had **13** certified chief officers respond directly to the fires and were in command of the various sectors. Another **12** certified chief offers remained on-duty covering the County while the remaining chief officers (career and volunteer) were engaged at the brush fires. These volunteer certified chief officers responded to many other calls during the brush fires throughout the County. In total there were **25** volunteer certified chief officers on duty and working at one time.

Volunteers responded with or staffed over **52** units on Saturday with most responding at some point to the scene of the fires. Those not called to the scene remained in service and responded to the other calls in the County.

Many volunteers responded from their homes directly to the scene of the Germantown fire storm and fully participated in the extinguishment of the fire. Others responded to assist with EMS and still others to assist with command and the logistical needs of a large and prolonged incident. Other staff vehicles, presidents, utility vehicles and all terrain vehicles responded to the scene with volunteer personnel. Many other volunteers responded into the stations to backfill positions and staff additional trucks, engines, ambulances and medic units. Other chief officers filled the duty requirements in the lower and east County areas.

Our volunteer departments staffed **100%** of the canteen rehabilitation support during the entire 2 day operations. These units supplied cool drinks, hot food, socks and other clothing, as well as other refreshments. They were operating throughout the incident and long after the fires were extinguished. They also had to leave the scene and shop for additional supplies.

Additionally, one volunteer who is certified as a radio operator, firefighter/EMT and specialist in communications staff the centralized command center and operated the communications/radio system.

Finally, during the first day of the incident (Saturday) we had 3 volunteer certified chief officers completing their command competencies at the training academy.

Volunteer Certified Chief Officers On Scene:

Certified Chief Officer	Volunteer Department
Chief Joe Chornock	Germantown Volunteer Fire Department
Asst Chief Robert McHenry	Germantown Volunteer Fire Department
Deputy Chief Harold Springer	Germantown Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Scott Emmons	Rockville Volunteer Fire Department
Deputy Chief Russell Dawson	Rockville Volunteer Fire Department
Deputy Chief Craig Lazar	Rockville Volunteer Fire Department
Deputy Chief Jacob DeGlopper	Wheaton Volunteer Rescue Squad
Chief John Luper	Gaithersburg-Washington Grove Volunteer FD
Deputy Chief Ken Knopp	Gaithersburg-Washington Grove Volunteer FD
Chief Robert Ryan – PG fires	Burtonsville Volunteer Fire Department
Asst Chief Adam Brock – PG Fires	Burtonsville Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Jeff Gross	Hyattstown Volunteer Fire Department
Asst Chief Geoff Burns	Laytonsville Volunteer Fire Department

Other Volunteer Certified Chief Officers On Duty and Responding to Calls Covering Montgomery County During the Fire Storm:

Certified Chief Officer	Volunteer Department
Chief Alan Platky	Wheaton Volunteer Rescue Squad
Chief Ned Sherburne	Bethesda-Chevy Chase Rescue Squad
Deputy Chief Harold Springer	Germantown Volunteer Fire Department
Chief James Stanton	Kensington Volunteer Fire Department
Deputy Chief Jamie Heflin	Kensington Volunteer Fire Department
Deputy Chief Craig Baker	Burtonsville Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Buddy Sutton	Laytonsville District Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Darron Long	Damascus Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Frank Gaegler	Hillandale Volunteer Fire Department
Chief Roger McGary	Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department
Deputy Chief Dan Blankfeld	Silver Spring Volunteer Fire Department
Chief James Seavey	Cabin John Park Volunteer Fire Department

III
Attachment
Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service
Operational Stations Owned By the Local Volunteer Fire and Rescue
Departments
April 2011

BETHESDA FIRE DEPARTMENT

Stations Owned By Bethesda FD (3)	
6	6600 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20815
20	9041 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda, MD 20814
26	6700 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20814

BETHESDA-CHEVY CHASE RESCUE SQUAD

Stations Owned By Bethesda-Chevy Chase Rescue Squad Inc. (1)	
RS1	5020 Battery Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814

BURTONSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Station	Station Address
15	13900 Old Columbia Pike, Silver Spring, MD 20904

CABIN JOHN PARK VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Cabin John Park VFD (1)	
10	8001 River Road, Bethesda, MD 20817
30	9404 Falls Road, Potomac, MD 20854

CHEVY CHASE FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Chevy Chase FD (1)	
7	8001 Connecticut Avenue, Chevy Chase, MD 20815

DAMASCUS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Damascus Volunteer Fire Dept (1)	
13	26334 Ridge Road, Damascus, MD 20872
Activities Center	10211 Lewis Drive, Damascus, MD 20872

GAITHERSBURG-WASHINGTON GROVE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Gaithersburg-Washington Grove VFD (2)	
8	801 Russell Avenue, Gaithersburg, MD 20879-3505
28	7272 Muncaster Mill Road, Derwood, MD 20855-1241
Fire Museum	13 E. Diamond Avenue, Gaithersburg, MD 20877

GERMANTOWN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Station	Station Address
29	20001 Crystal Rock Drive, Germantown, MD 20874

GLEN ECHO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Glen Echo FD (1)	
11	5920 Massachusetts Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20816

HILLANDALE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Hillandale VFD (2)	
12	10617 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20903
24	13216 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20904

HYATTSTOWN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Hyattstown Volunteer Fire Dept. (1)	
9	25801 Frederick Road, Clarksburg, MD 20871

KENSINGTON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Kensington Volunteer Fire Dept (3)	
5	10620 Connecticut Avenue, Kensington, MD 20895
18	12251 Georgia Avenue, Wheaton, MD 20902
21	12500 Veirs Mill Road, Rockville, MD 20853
25	14401 Connecticut Ave, Aspen Hill, MD 20906

LAYTONSVILLE DISTRICT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Station Owned By Laytonsville District Volunteer Fire Dept (1)	
17	21400 Laytonsville Road, Laytonsville, MD 20879

ROCKVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Rockville Volunteer Fire Dept (3)	
3	380 Hungerford Drive, Rockville, MD 20850
23	121 Rollins Avenue, Rockville, MD 20852
31	12100 Darnestown Road, North Potomac, MD 20878
33	11430 Great Falls Road, Potomac, MD 20854

SANDY SPRING VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Sandy Spring Volunteer Fire Dept (2)	
4	17921 Brooke Road, Sandy Spring, MD 20860
40	16911 Georgia Avenue, Olney, MD 20832

SILVER SPRING VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Stations Owned By Silver Spring Fire Dept (2)	
1	8131 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910
16	111 University Boulevard, E., Silver Spring, MD 20901
19	1945 Seminary Road, Silver Spring, MD 20910

TAKOMA PARK VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Station	Station Address
2	7201 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912

UPPER MONTGOMERY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

Station Owned By Upper Montgomery County VFD (1)	
14	19801 Beallsville Road, Beallsville, MD 20839

WHEATON VOLUNTEER RESCUE SQUAD

Stations Owned By Wheaton Volunteer Rescue Squad (1)	
R2	11435 Grandview Avenue, Wheaton, MD 20902
Land	Georgia Ave and Arcola Ave, Wheaton, MD 20902

Color Key:

Stations Ownership Color Key		Total
Orange	Owned by volunteers	26
White	Owned by Montgomery County	10

NOTE: 2 other building used for FD and community functions owned by volunteers and land to build the new Wheaton VRS station		Total
Orange	Other buildings/land by volunteers	3

Attachment IV

Providing Cost Effective Public Safety Fact Check

The purpose of this document is to provide detailed information and sources to support the tax payer savings and additional information provided in MCVFRA's report entitled "Providing Cost Effective Public Safety Through a Vibrant Volunteer Fire and Rescue Partnership"

Fact	Source	Comment														
35 Riding Positions Needing Staffed with Volunteers Nights/Weekends	MCFRS	Sworn testimony before arbitrator in 2011 Staffing Complement *If positions were staffed with career personnel would require over 150 additional full-time career positions														
Salary equivalent of \$113,015	2009 MCFRS Compensation	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">FFII, FFII, MFF, Lt, Cpt. \$65,269,610</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ranks Salary</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">62%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Benefit Costs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">\$105,736,768</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Costs of Salary and Benefits</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">\$14,059,333</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Overtime</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">\$119,796,101</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total compensation</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1060</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Number in sample</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">\$113,015.19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Average compensation with O/T and benefits</td> </tr> </table>	FFII, FFII, MFF, Lt, Cpt. \$65,269,610	Ranks Salary	62%	Benefit Costs	\$105,736,768	Costs of Salary and Benefits	\$14,059,333	Overtime	\$119,796,101	Total compensation	1060	Number in sample	\$113,015.19	Average compensation with O/T and benefits
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1060	Number in sample															
\$113,015.19	Average compensation with O/T and benefits															
62% Benefit Loading	Montgomery County Office of Legislative Oversight	February 2007 Report on the MCFRS base budget														
\$12.4 million in tax payer savings	Calculation	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Positions</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.7 work years</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Nights and weekends</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">22.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FTEs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Staffing factor</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">110.25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FTEs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">\$12,454,929</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total savings for 35 positions</td> </tr> </table>	35	Positions	0.7 work years	Nights and weekends	22.4	FTEs	4.5	Staffing factor	110.25	FTEs	\$12,454,929	Total savings for 35 positions		
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110.25	FTEs															
\$12,454,929	Total savings for 35 positions															
14.4 Fulltime Volunteer Positions at Bethesda Chevy Chase Rescue Squad and Burtonsville Volunteer Fire Department	Respective LFRD Chiefs	There are 6 fulltime positions at BVFD and 7 fulltime positions at BCCRS and 2 positions for nights and weekends staffed with volunteers only or funded by the LFRD equaling 14.4 full time positions														

\$7.3 million in tax payer savings from BCCRS and BVFD	Calculation	14.4	Positions
		4.5	Staffing Factor – to staff with career personnel 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week – each position requires 4.5 personnel
		64.8	FTE's
		\$7,323,384	Total Savings
5 LFRD Volunteer Command Positions	LFRD analysis	A Building or House Fire Emergency Response (Box Alarm) Requires 4 Certified Chief Officers to Respond	
Salary equivalent of \$212,920	2009 MCFRS Salary – Battalion Chiefs	Battalion Chief	
		\$116,000	Captains Base Salary
		1.62	Benefits
		\$187,920	
		\$25,000	Overtime
\$212,920	Total Savings		
\$3.4 million in tax payer savings from Volunteer Command Positions		5	Positions
		4.5	Staffing Factor
		22.5	FTEs
		0.7	Nights and weekends
		15.75	FTEs
		\$3,353,490	Total Savings
\$363,000 Nominal Fee Payment	Chief Hinde	Annual report on LOSAP	
\$1.11 million in LOSAP retiree payments	Chief Hinde	Annual report on LOSAP	
\$12 million in LFRD fundraising	IRS 990s	Filed annually by LFRDs	
\$25 million value for LFRD Apparatus	Alliant insurance binder dates 7/22/2010	Insurance broker for MCFRS	
\$35 million depreciate value of LFRD facilities	IRS 990s	Filed annually by LFRDs	
\$72 million replacement value of LFRD buildings (excludes land)	Alliant insurance binder dates 7/22/2010	Insurance broker for MCFRS	
Commercial value per square foot of the Bethesda Fire Department buildings	John Murgolo – Certified Property Manager	Mr. Murgolo's values were confirmed with an independent commercial real estate agent.	