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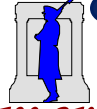
★ FLEET ★ FIGHTER ★ FAMILY



What's Happening



Navy Fire and Emergency Services Newsletter



Protecting Those Who Defend America

May 2011

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OMNI CEDO DOMUS

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Vol 9 No 5

Email the Editor:

Ricky.Brockman@navy.mil

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From the Deputy Director

I spent last weekend in Emmitsburg, MD attending the Second National Fire Research Agenda Symposium with a group of fire service leaders, medical doctors, and PhD researchers discussing the research needs of the American fire service. What an eye opening experience!

The first symposium took place in 2005 and produced a document that identified and prioritized 40 topics in four areas where research efforts should be directed to support improvements in firefighter's life safety. Developing a research agenda is actually one of the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives identified at the National Summit on Firefighter Life Safety in March 2004.

This year's symposium was geared toward refining the 2005 document and divided the areas of interest into seven groups. We were each assigned to one of the seven groups and focused on our assigned areas. We were given a short window of opportunity to visit the other groups late Saturday afternoon but I couldn't tear myself away from my assignment with the Health and Wellness group. Our group included several well known (in the research community) medical experts, university researchers, and fire service professionals. I actually heard someone use the words "no more than a master's degree" in the course of the discussions.

Several researchers gave presentations describing their projects and I was surprisingly spellbound by each presenter. These people are doing some meaningful, serious research into areas like protective clothing, gloves, cardiac health, and just about anything else that impacts firefighter life safety.

The research that really caught my attention was the work of my teammate Dr. Stefanos Kales and his study *Cardiovascular Disease: Evidence-Based Recommendations*.

In this study Dr. Kales asserts,

While there is a general understanding of the relationships between risk factors and the risk of cardiovascular events in the general public, very little is known about the specific relationship between these risk factors and cardiovascular event in the fire service...

He continues, "on-duty heart events are not random in time (duty, hour, season), not random among firefighters, and over 50% could be prevented by two simple measures.

From the Deputy Director (Cont.)

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He showed a graph that illustrated the universal positive impact a regular exercise program has on an individual's health. However, for an obese individual (body mass index over 30), that positive impact was significantly less than in those with a BMI below 30. He also showed statistics showing the BMI for recruit firefighters (age 23-29) today is at the same levels it was for veteran firefighters (age 40-46) in 1980. That was disturbing news.

The primary preventative measure identified by Dr. Kales was also the unanimous first priority of the Health and Wellness group overall. To paraphrase another teammate, Rich Duffy, Assistant to the IAFF General President for Occupational Health, Safety and Medicine, "we must make the fire service 100% tobacco-free, period." He said I could quote him and so I did. I couldn't agree more.

Dr. Kale's evidence-based recommendations for immediate action were;

1. Tobacco Free Fire Service
2. Cardiovascular Heart Disease Return to Work Standard
3. Rx Blood Pressure
4. Obesity and Fitness Standards

That, my friends, is handwriting on the wall. More to come.

-Rick

Combs Cartoon



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Super Expectations



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Last Alarms

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TCOoO Update



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Useless Knowledge



Last Alarms

The USFA reported 36 deaths in 2011. The following line of duty deaths were reported since we published our last issue:

Michael C. Webb ♥
Age: 46
Neon, KY

Charles Foster ♥
Age: 59
Olive Branch, MS

Michael Esposito ♥
Age: 43
Baldwin, NY

Thomas Lange
Age: 60
Pittsfield, MA

Chip Imker
Age: 35
Cambridge, MN

2011 Totals

♥ 21 (58%) ☞ 5 (13%)

♥ Indicates cardiac related death

☞ Indicates vehicle accident related

Taking Care of Our Own

Check with your Fire Chief if you wish to make a leave donation. There are currently ten DoD firefighters in the Taking Care of Own program.

Name	Location	Point of Contact
Gregory Feagans	NIOC Sugar Grove, WV	Nanette.Kimble@navy.mil
Joey Tajalle	NAVBASE Guam	Julie.Quinene@fe.navy.mil
Erin Butler	Vandenberg AFB, CA	Sean.Glaser@vandenberg.af.mil
Jason Frazier	NAVSTA Norfolk, VA	Marc.J.Smith@navy.mil
Jason Thompson	Niagara Falls ARS, NY	Marilyn.Ruszala@us.af.mil
Donald Washburn	NAS Oceana, VA	Marc.J.Smith@navy.mil
Leslie Gonzalez	USMC, 29 Palms, CA	Kerron.Moore@usmc.mil

We have reached out to those who have participated in this vital program as leave recipients to solicit testimonials about how the program met their expectations and helped them return to duty. If you are a participant and have not been asked to provide feedback, please send me your impressions and a few lines about how the program personally benefited you.

-Rick

What Song is This From?

We had the most guesses since we started this nonsense with 60 people correctly identifying last month's lyric from the Led Zeppelin (and yes Cap'n M, Huddie Ledbetter) classic, Gallows' Pole. We were also challenged to come up with some lyrics that post dated President Reagan... so here goes (remember, these are all on my personal iPod);

It's like you think I got revolving doors on my house

Good luck!!

Safety Day Coming

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Who's Training Your Firefighters?

By Billy Goldfeder

As we continue to see the LODD numbers dropping, it's no secret that training is a main ingredient to minimizing firefighter injury and death. While we won't be able to totally eliminate firefighter death and injury—because there will be times where we must place our personnel in extreme but necessary risk to attempt to save a life—those incidents are not frequent.

Even though they're not frequent, we must respond to every reported structural fire with the well-trained resources, staffing and command/control leadership to match the reported situation, with the ability to make the rescue—if the conditions indicate the need.

These days, “the new public” aggressively wants to know what they get for their tax dollars—the 2011s taxpayers' mindsets are a lot different than they were 10 years ago. Chiefs also have responsibility to honestly and without fluff make sure “the new public,” including city hall officials, fully understands what we generally can do—and what we can't do, based on available funding.

A simple example is that if you had 30 firefighters on your first alarm in the past, all arriving within seven minutes, but due to city hall cuts, you now have 15 firefighters in 10 minutes, it's impossible for you and your members to provide service as expected previously. Simple math. No emotion. Just the way it is.

Progressive and forward-thinking fire chiefs understand that fire service collaboratives, sharing resources, automatic mutual aid, mergers when applicable, tougher building and sprinkler codes and other creative thinking can sometimes help minimize the challenges.

The most basic ingredients of fire service delivery—but the most important—are the ones who get the job done: our firefighters and our company officers. You can have a great chief (your definition), but without great company officers who carry out the mission with discipline and firefighters getting the job done with equal respect and discipline, you're like a great football coach without a winning team.

With it being Fire/EMS Safety, Health and Survival Week, training is a major focus of any fire chief wanting their members to succeed at structural fires.

Structural fire survival is the focus for 2011. The IAFC has again partnered with many national fire service organizations, and, of course, the IAFF.

The IAFF (working with representatives from the IAFC, USFA and NIOSH) took the lead in developing a program focused on this year's theme: *Fire Ground Survival*. The program is available to all firefighters, volunteer or career. This new program is the most comprehensive survival-skills and mayday-prevention program currently available in the fire service.

Incorporating federal regulations, proven incident-management best practices and survival techniques from field veterans, and real case studies from experienced firefighters, the FGS program aims to educate all firefighters to be

Safety (Cont.)

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prepared if the unfortunate happens. IAFF Fire Ground Survival instructors will provide participating fire departments with the skills they need to improve situational awareness and prevent a mayday.

The IAFF began developing the program in December 2007 to ensure that training for mayday prevention and mayday operations are consistent across all firefighters, company officers and chiefs. This comprehensive training program applies lessons learned from firefighter fatality investigations conducted by NIOSH; it was developed by a committee of subject matter experts from the IAFF, the IAFC and NIOSH.

To be clear: fire chiefs must find out who is training their firefighters. In the program, years of researching using subject matter experts provide a diverse range of ideas and input from seasoned veteran fire officers, resulting in a qualified program a chief can be confident in. But what about other training opportunities that are out there and being marketed?

In the last several years, many firefighters and fire officers have offered hands-on training at your location. Make no mistake about it: some of the programs are excellent and among the best you can get. They're taught by veteran fire officers with decades of fireground and command experience who fully understand the big picture when training firefighters.

Unfortunately, there are programs where those who are instructing have yet to ride the front seat of the rig, not to mention command a working incident. Is that important? That's up to you, Chief, to figure out.

Here are a few thoughts and questions you may want to apply when providing direction on who you want training your firefighters—and on what:

- What are the focus, goals and objectives of the training program?
- Are they teaching your firefighters operations based on recognized national standards?
- Do they test and certify the attendees at the conclusion of the training?
- Are they teaching what you want taught and performed on your fireground, or are they teaching what they do at their own fireground? Make sure what they teach matches what your FD does, or what you want done.
- Are they asking you—well before they arrive to do your training—for copies of your SOPs so they can teach based on your operational guidelines? Are they following that up with discussions with you to ensure they're delivering what you expect?
- Are the instructors certified or qualified to teach what they're teaching? Are they instructors at their own FDs?
- Who owns any problems that may occur during the training, be it firefighter injury, death, personnel matters or related issues?
- Are all of the instructors clean and adhering to your department's standard of substance-free operations?
- Ensure your contact confirms that all of the hands-on instructors successfully meet your department's standards related to criminal background checks.

Safety (Cont.)

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Some of these questions may seem like a stretch—and may be easy to ignore—until something goes wrong. There are some phenomenal programs out there that provide hands-on training that matches the needs of your department.

However, there are also programs that teach firefighters techniques and tactics that may work well where they operate, but would not work well in your community. How do you know which programs to pick? That's up to you, Chief, as you'll be ultimately responsible.

Billy Goldfeder, EFO, is the deputy fire chief of the Loveland-Symmes (Ohio) Fire Department. He is a member of the board of directors of the IAFC, representing the Safety, Health and Survival Section.

IAFC On Scene: May 15, 2011. Reprinted by permission.

Newest MAFTD

Old World Bases Greet New Technology

By John Smithgall, CNIC HQ F&ES

NSA Naples and NSA Souda Bay recently took delivery of new Mobile Aircraft Firefighting Trainer Devices (MAFTD) in early 2011. The back drop of the surrounding mountains, the excitement heard in foreign languages and the shiny new fire trainers completed the mixing of centuries for fire protection on Navy installations in Europe. In addition to the DoD firefighters, both host nations had representatives from their respective fire services on hand for the demonstration and training evolutions. Hugs smiles and head nods relayed the sentiment of approval for the new MAFTDs and the future combined training opportunities now available. DoD firefighters demonstrated the new Stryker 3000 ARFF apparatus as they conducted training on the MAFTD units.



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Three generations of ARFF trucks ready to respond

Feds Targeted

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GOVEXEC.COM

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Agency Leaders Decry 'Cheap Shots' Against Feds

By Emily Long elong@govexec.com

Federal employees too often are the victims of negative public feedback and deserve additional support from their agencies, top government leaders said.

At a Public Service Recognition Week town hall hosted by the nonprofit Partnership for Public Service, officials expressed frustration over the negative perception members of Congress and the public have toward federal employees. Managers must be held responsible for making the tough choices necessary to single out and reward high performers, they said, and agencies must encourage innovation, improve communication, and assist employees with career development.

"Government has an extraordinary opportunity to be helpful to people," said Transportation Department Secretary Ray LaHood. "This idea that politicians want to take pot shots at government workers -- I don't like that. If we want good people to serve in government, we have to encourage them, and we do that with the people we already have."

According to John Berry, director of the Office of Personnel Management, the good work civil servants did in support of the Osama bin Laden operation is a chance to change public perception. "The facts haven't changed, the truth hasn't changed, but maybe the receptivity of the public has changed, and that's a window of opportunity," he told reporters after the event. "We can take advantage of that while the public is listening."

Several event attendees questioned how agencies plan to improve employee experience, boost collaboration and share institutional knowledge as more federal workers become eligible to retire.

Housing and Urban Development Department Secretary Shaun Donovan said his agency has doubled the funding available for manager training and mentoring. Kathleen Sebelius, secretary of the Health and Human Services Department, said government should allow employees to take detail assignments at other agencies and bring back expertise from that experience to their home office.

In addition, regulations for implementing the new Pathways Program, which streamlines hiring for students and recent graduates, are in the final stages, Berry told reporters. The initiative, created through a December 2010 executive order, consolidates a number of disparate government internship programs into a single system targeted to students enrolled in a variety of educational institutions and expands eligibility for participating in the Presidential Management Fellows Program, a three-decades-old leadership development program for advanced-degree candidates. The newly formed Recent Graduates Program will place successful applicants in a two-year career development track.

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On the Job - Illinois

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Mutual Aid at Great Lakes

By Mark Chaney, Regional Fire Chief Navy Region Midwest



On 4 May 2011, NAVSTA Great Lakes ladder truck responded to the city of Waukegan for a working commercial structure fire. There were a total of three ladder trucks performing a defensive suppression operation to protect the remaining businesses from the fire. There were no injuries.

On the Job - Hawaii



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Navy Firefighters Dish the Scoops for 31¢



Firefighters from the Federal Fire Department Hawaii Station Six (Hickam) scooping ice cream to support Baskin Robbins annual 31 cent scoop night in honor and support of the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation held at Hickam food court on Wednesday April 27, 2011.

Off the Job - Norfolk

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Firefighters Win Cooking Contest, Raise Funds

Submitted By Stephan D. Cox, Regional Fire Chief navy Region Mid Atlantic



The Norfolk Prime Plus Senior Center, a not-for-profit that provides services and activities for older adults in South Hampton Roads, held its second annual “Men Who Cook-Tidewater Edition” gala on Saturday April 2nd in Norfolk. Twenty local, amateur, two-man teams prepare dishes that are judged by an all-female group of judges in the center’s signature annual fund raising event.

Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire & Emergency Services Firefighter-EMT Sam Winfrey and Lieutenant-EMT David Hasey (left) captured the top “People’s Choice

Award” prize for their Scallop Sunset dish, which was entered in the appetizer category.

When Lieutenant Hasey was asked about his interest in helping the senior center he said, “I thought it was a good cause, and I enjoy cooking, and it was neat seeing what everyone else was doing.”

Each team is responsible for raising the necessary funds for ingredients needed for the dish they prepare. Entries must be cooked in enough quantity not only for the judges, but for the more than 300 attendees to sample. Many teams are sponsored by their employer or have a corporate sponsor; funds for Winfrey and Hasey were raised by their co-workers at Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire & Emergency Services. The senior center raises funds by selling tickets to the event, held at the Norfolk Masonic Hall. This year’s Men Who Cook was a sell-out, with the Masonic Temple full to capacity.

The event netted \$ 15,000 for the center. When asked if Men Who Cook was a success Carey said, “Oh yes, we had more people attending, we raised more money, and it’s all about raising money for the seniors.” Carey said the funds raised are used for program expenses such as the center’s nutrition program and active adult education courses and activities.

Winfrey and Hasey started preparing the night before, and worked until midnight pounding chicken cutlets and wrapping scallops with bacon. The two started cooking at the Masonic Temple in mid-afternoon to have everything ready for the event’s 6 pm start time.

In addition to cooking, each team receives blank aprons to decorate; one apron from each team is auctioned at the event. In this year’s apron auction the Winfrey/Hasey apron raised more money than any other, bringing in \$150.

The aprons were designed and created by Hasey’s wife Casey.

“I like doing stuff for charity,” said Hasey.

Back in the Day

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Back in the Day-U.S. Navy Fire Apparatus

By Tom W. Shand



Shortly before the outbreak of World War II the fire apparatus industry began shift its production into supplying units for the various branches of the military. After the Japanese

attack on Pearl Harbor municipal fire departments that were in the process of rebuilding their fleets following the Great Depression found that they unable to purchase any new apparatus. The production and allocation for new fire apparatus was regulated and rationed by the War Production Board. Requirements for the military received first consideration, followed by any community which had vital defense industries located within their jurisdiction. Apparatus produced during this time period were devoid of any chrome or bright work and were typically painted a flat color or Olive Drab with few markings.

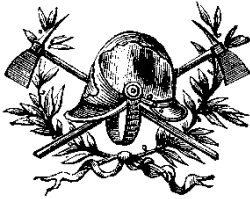
Between 1940 and 1945 Seagraves Fire Apparatus produced 587 pieces of apparatus for the military including pumpers, quads, aerial ladders and crash trucks. The final delivery locations of many units were unknown as log book entries would list one serial number with a note stating "50 machines". Seagraves produced approximately 37 of their model 66 custom chassis pumpers during this period with deliveries going to locations at the Bethesda Naval Hospital, Norfolk Naval Base and the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard. The Naval Base at Pearl Harbor placed into service two Seagraves model 80 booster and hose wagons, one model 66 1000 gpm pumper and an 85 foot midship aerial ladder to rebuild their apparatus fleet after the attack on the Island of Hawaii.

During 1942 the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard took delivery of two Seagraves units. The first was a 750 gpm quad assigned Navy serial number 79853 with the second unit being a model 66 1000 gpm pumper. These units were unique in that they were built without the standard doors on the cab with a bench seat for the driver and officer. The model 66 pumper was built on a 168 inch wheelbase with an overall length of just 23 feet 1 inch. The unit was powered by a Seagraves V-12 engine rated at 168 horsepower and was equipped with a 200 gallon water tank. While most Seagraves pumpers built for the Navy were built with an open bin above the fire pump to hold booster hose the Brooklyn unit was outfitted with a Morse wagon pipe with an assortment of smooth bore tips and carried a Baker cellar pipe mounted alongside the hard suction hose.

Seagraves assigned serial number B-3875 to this unit and during 1942 would ultimately build 166 new apparatus for the military including three 85 foot aerial ladders that were destined to protect several Naval Installations. In addition to building units for the military during this period Seagraves also supplied apparatus to important defense industries such as Dow Magnesium, U.S. Rubber, Gulf Shipbuilding and several aircraft manufacturers.

In the Day (Cont.)

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Other apparatus operated by the department at the Brooklyn Naval Shipyard included two 1940 Seagraves model 81 750 gpm pumpers, a 1943 International Buffalo 750 gpm pumper and two 1953 Federal open cab pumpers built by General. During its operation the Navy Yard was one of the largest shipyards in the world and during World War II rebuilt over 5000 damaged ships and converted 250 commercial vessels for military use. The shipyard officially closed on June 25, 1966 and turned over protection of the facility to the New York City Fire Department.

Other apparatus builders that supplied units to the military during World War II included many companies that are no longer active in building fire apparatus including Boyer, Hahn, Howe, Maxim Motors, Mack and Peter Pirsch. During 1945 with military contracts dwindling, manufacturers resumed peacetime production for municipal fire departments and once again began to introduce new products and designs for the fire service.

Photo from the collection of Ted Heinbuch

Long Term Care

Open Season Ends Soon

You have until June 24, 2011, to apply with abbreviated underwriting!

The FLTCIP is administered by Long Term Care Partners. It is underwritten by John Hancock Life & Health Insurance Company under a contract with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

Abbreviated underwriting is special because you answer fewer health questions when you apply, which saves you time and effort. This is the first abbreviated underwriting opportunity for new applicants since 2002. After the FLTCIP Open Season you generally need to undergo full underwriting.

The 2011 FLTCIP Open Season offers abbreviated underwriting for certain eligible members of the Federal family. Visit www.LTCFEDS.com/eligibility/ to see if you are eligible to apply with abbreviated underwriting during the FLTCIP Open Season.

- Long term care is the care you need if you cannot perform activities of daily living (such as bathing or dressing) on your own.
- It is generally not covered by health insurance, including FEHB or Medicare, and the costs are increasing. Do you have a plan to pay for care if the need arises?
- The best time to learn more about coverage is before you think you may need it.

Use our Online Consultant Tool to learn about long term care and to help you design a plan, with the Federal Long Term Care Insurance Program, that suits your needs.

Sign up for a live webinar at www.ltcfeds.com/webinar

For more information on the FLTCIP Open Season Visit www.LTCFEDS.com or call 1-800-LTC-FEDS (1-800-582-3337) TTY 1-800-843-3557



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Never Quit Festival

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Never Quit, Never Beach Festival & Expo

By Station Chief Thomas Fullford, First Coast Navy Fire & Emergency Services



A team of firefighters from the First Coast Navy Fire Department (District 1) recently competed in the *Never Quit Trident Solo Challenge* consisting of a 5k run followed by a 500 meter swim and ending with a 1500 meter paddle on a surf board.

Each competitor was asked to identify a person “I Will Never Quit For” on the running placard attached to their shirts. The First Coast Navy Fire Department competitors entered the name of Jacques Fontan on their placards.

The brother-in-law of Lieutenant James Fletcher, Jacques Fontan was a member of SEAL Team 10 and was killed in action in Afghanistan in June of 2005. For more information, Google “Operation Red Wing” and click on the video “The Loss of Spartan 01”.

The NeverQuitNever Beach Festival is held every May in Jacksonville Beach, FL. The 5K run was the biggest beach run ever in the United States and is growing every year. Three years ago, there were only 478 competitors. This year 6,000 competed. For more information visit www.neverquitnever.com.

The members of the First Coast Navy Fire Department who ran in honor of Jacques Fontan ask everyone to attack every day with the Five Never Quit principles;

FAITH

FAMILY

HEALTHY LIVING

DEFENDING OUR CONSTITUTION AND COUNTRY

TAKING A NEVER QUIT APPROACH TO LIFE

Pictured left to right: Lieutenant Heath Weslowski, Lieutenant James Fletcher, Station Chief Thomas Fullford, Firefighter Roland Deleon, and Firefighter Nicholas Faulkner.

Marine Corps News

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New Training Tower for MCB Quantico

By Keith A. Moore, FF/NREMT-Paramedic, Quantico Fire and Emergency Services



The ability of fire and rescue personnel to work safely in austere environments is significantly impacted by their level of proficiency and aptitude to function effectively in critical situations. The acquisition of a new, state-of-the-art, fire and rescue training facility has afforded Quantico Fire and Emergency Services the capacity to increase proficiency, with the goals of

increasing customer satisfaction and assuring everyone goes home safely at the end of their tour.

The department's previous training tower, which had been condemned by engineers due to structural instability, was demolished by Quantico's explosive ordinance disposal team in an effort to reduce cost. In July of 2010, Riley Construction was awarded the contract to replace the previous structure with a new, pre-fabricated training building from WHP Training Towers, with an allotted contractual cost of \$656,000. The project was set to be completed within a six month deadline. Construction was completed in January 2011, with final certification testing done in February.

The completed structure is a 1,300 square foot, three story facility with four combustion rooms. Some amenities built into the building include an external, caged ladder to the third floor roof, rappel anchors for rope rescue operations, expendable roof inserts for simulation of structural ventilation, a remote fire department connection for water supply to sprinklers and a standpipe, an external concrete wall with adjacent concrete pad for simulation of fire endangering a structure, and false service mounts to practice securing utilities. An external stairwell is in place to facilitate exterior access to the roof of the first story, as well as exterior access to the second and third story passageways. This facility will offer firefighters the ability to train in other areas such as "mayday", or "firefighter down" scenarios, search and rescue, scene-size up, fire behavior, and various other crucial areas.

The department has also procured a car fire simulator from Fireblast, which will be fueled by a 300 pound liquid propane tank that was graciously donated by Quarles Petroleum of Fredericksburg, VA. This simulator will be placed in service atop a 625 square foot concrete pad. Training is set begin sometime in April of 2011.

GEICO Award

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Captain Michelle Bledsoe Receives GEICO Award

Submitted by Chris Shimer, Contract Support to Tom Ruffini



Michelle Bledsoe, Fire Captain and Lead Inspector assigned to the MCLB Barstow Fire & Emergency Services, was recently recognized by GEICO as one of five recipients of their Public Service Award. Captain Bledsoe was honored during a ceremony on May 2 at the National Geographic Museum in Washington, D.C. The emcee of the ceremony was Dr. Brady Barr, the host of the National Geographic television show, *Dangerous Encounters*.

Captain Bledsoe was recognized in the category of Fire Prevention and Life Safety for her efforts on ensuring the safety of all Marines, civilians, dependents, and visitors at MCLB Barstow and her contributions toward the department becoming the first in the Marine Corps to become accredited by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International. A video tribute to her was shown during the ceremony, at which time she was praised by the director of a day care center, the director of security and emergency services, and her supervisor.

GEICO hosted Captain Bledsoe and her husband Jeremy at a series of activities and events over a period of six days. They kept the award winners extremely busy with private tours of the U.S. Supreme Court, Washington Monument, downtown D.C. and tours of other National Monuments. All the award winners were treated to dinners at five star restaurants throughout their stay. Award winners also toured WUSA's Channel 9 News television station, and met with their staff. A private picnic on the Tidal Basin overlooking the Jefferson Memorial was another special treat for the award winners.

Captain Bledsoe was accompanied at the ceremony by her Fire Chief, Thomas Thompson, and Danny Strand, Director of Security and Emergency Services. They were joined by Captain Antonio Edmonds, HQMC LF Deputy Director, and Chris Shimer, who represented Tom Ruffini, HQMC-LFF-1, Fire Program Manager.



Captain Bledsoe joins Assistant Chief Terry Jenkins, also of MCLB Barstow F&ES, as the only Marine Corps F&ES recipients of this award. Chief Jenkins received his award in 2008. In the words of Fire Chief Thomas Thompson, "Captain Bledsoe wears many hats for our organization; first and foremost she is a fire inspector, but she also has an extremely important role as my collateral duty safety officer.

She also sits on the base's OSHA Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Committee. Captain Bledsoe's award package kept rising to the top of each decision board award committee.

GEICO (Cont.)

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Outside experts were utilized by GEICO to determine award winners in each category. Captain Bledsoe was a perfect choice to represent my department; her contributions to our programs are immense, as she is prevention-focused and life-safety minded. I am extremely proud of her being recognized as one of the top performers in all of the world's federal employees!

Upon receiving this award, Captain Bledsoe said, "I was in awe, it was an extreme honor to be treated with the level of hospitality from GEICO. I want to thank GEICO's staff for everything they did for us. I appreciate my Fire Chief nominating me for this prestigious award. I work with a fantastic team here at MCLB Barstow. This recognition I have received is a reflection of the teamwork we embrace here within our department; all our members helped me get to this point in my career.

Congratulations Captain Bledsoe! Your accomplishments have certainly made your department and the Marine Corps F&ES proud.

CFAI Workshop



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Standards of Cover Virtual Workshop

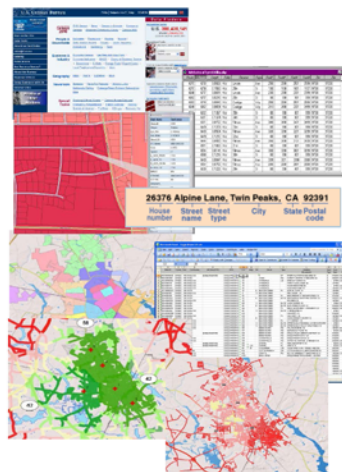


Commission on Fire Accreditation International Advanced Technology for Standards of Cover Studies

Date: June 1, 2011 to June 29, 2011 (Every Wednesday in June)
Time: 12:00 pm to 1:30 p.m. EST
Location: Virtual (Distance Learning)
Tuition: \$525.00
Contact: [Rick Black](#), CFAI Program Manager

This virtual workshop is designed to explore the data necessary to use Geographic Information Systems and Excel to support the analysis required and the exhibits necessary for a comprehensive Standard of Cover study. The following topics will be addressed:

- Data Needs and Sources**
 - GIS Data
 - Incident Data
- Street Networks**
 - Speeds
 - Address Ranges
 - Network Tuning
- Geocoding and Addressing**
 - Addressing Choices
 - Freeway Strategies
- Community Risk Assessment**
 - Nature, Severity, Probability, Impact
 - ISO data
 - Parcel Based Use & Occupancy
 - Target Hazards
 - Population Density & Vulnerability
 - Historical Hotspots & Trends
 - Risk Demand Zones
- Resource Deployment**
 - Matching Resources to Risk
 - Distribution
 - Concentration
 - Deployment Sequencing
- System and Unit Reliability**
 - Workload Impacts
 - Unit Availability
 - First Due Analysis
 - Calculate Remaining Capacity



This five week virtual course consists of a live webinar every Wednesday and homework assignments are conducted during each week in a virtual classroom. [Click here to register](#). Registration closes one week before start date.

Other CFAI Workshop offerings can be viewed via the [CPSE Website](#).

<http://www.publicsafetyexcellence.org/news/upcoming-workshops-events/moduleid/448/itemid/76/mct/eventdetails.aspx>

John Eversole Award

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Chief John M. Eversole
1929 - 2004

G2 Website



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Greg Noll Receives HazMat Recognition



SMSgt Greg Noll an IMA Reservist assigned to the HQ AFCEA/CEXF Fire Emergency Services Branch staff received the John M. Eversole Lifetime Achievement Award. The Eversole Award was established in 2007 to recognize a person who has had an exceptionally distinguished career in the field of HazMat emergency response. It is presented annually to an individual who has distinguished them self throughout their career by leadership and outstanding contributions to further and enhance the HazMat emergency response profession. Nominees must be held in high esteem by their

colleagues/peers and recognized for upholding professional standards, mentoring others or contributing to day-to-day excellence within their chosen HazMat discipline. This award is the equivalent of being inducted into the HazMat Emergency Response Hall of Fame.

Other recipients of the John M. Eversole Lifetime Achievement Award include:

Bill Hand – Houston, TX, HazMat Response Team (retired)

Charles Wright - Union Pacific Railroad and original NFPA 472 member (retired)

Gene Carlson - Volunteer Firemen Insurance Services employee/IFSTA author and original NFPA 472 member (retired)

Greg had absolutely no idea he was receiving this award and he was deeply and emotionally touched because he had a very special relationship with Chief Eversole who passed away four years ago on the very day Greg received this prestigious award. Greg also replaced Chief Eversole as the Chairman of the NFPA 472 committee.

Navy F&ES Team Space on G2

For those of you with access to the CNIC Gateway 2 (G2) please join our Navy F&ES Team Space at;

<https://g2.cnic.navy.mil/communities/service/html/communityview?communityUuid=2640240b-f9e3-4273-af9d-c20c128629e2>

To become a member enter the link and click "Join Team" in the upper right hand corner of the page.

Health & Wellness

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Anyone Can Get Skin Cancer

Anyone can get skin cancer. It's more common among people with a light (fair) skin tone, but skin cancer can affect anyone. Skin cancer can affect both men and women.

How can people with dark skin get skin cancer?

Although dark skin does not burn in the sun as easily as fair skin, everyone is at risk for skin cancer. Even people who don't burn are at risk for skin cancer. It doesn't matter whether you consider your skin light, dark or somewhere in between. You are at risk for skin cancer. Being in the sun can damage your skin. Sunlight causes damage through ultraviolet, or UV rays, (they make up just one part of sunlight). Two parts of UV, UVA and UVB, can both cause damage to skin. Also, the sun isn't the only cause of skin cancer. There are other causes. That's why skin cancer may be found in places on the body never exposed to the sun.

How can I find skin cancer early?

- Talk with your doctor if you see any changes on your skin that do not go away within one month.
- Check the skin on all surfaces of your body, even in your mouth.
- Watch for a new mole or other new growth on your skin.
- Check for changes in the appearance of an old growth on the skin or scar (especially a burn scar).
- Watch for a patch of skin that is a different color and becomes darker or changes color.
- Watch for a sore that does not heal – it may bleed or form a crust.
- Check your nails for a dark band. Check with your doctor if you see changes, such as if the dark band begins to spread.

When skin cancer is found early, it can be treated more easily.

What does skin cancer look like?

There are many different types of skin cancer (such as melanoma and basal cell skin cancer). Each type looks different. Also, skin cancer in people with dark skin often looks different from skin cancer in people with fair skin. A change on the skin is the most common sign of skin cancer. This may be any new growth on the skin, a sore that doesn't heal, or a change in an old growth.



Skin cancer can look like a thick and jagged scar.



It can look like a smooth, waxy bump or a firm red lump.



It can look like a dark (or black) bump. The bump may seem waxy or shiny.



Sometimes skin cancer can look like a dark patch on your palm or the bottom of your foot. Or it can look like a dark band under your nail.

Cancer (Cont.)

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National Cancer Institute
at the National Institutes of Health

If you notice a change on your skin, see your doctor. Don't wait until the change looks like the more advanced skin cancers in these photos.

How can I protect myself from skin cancer?

1. Have your doctor check your skin if you are concerned about a change. Your doctor may take a sample of your skin to check for cancer cells.
2. Ask your doctor about your risk of skin cancer:
 - Some skin conditions and certain medicines (such as some antibiotics or hormones) may make your skin more sensitive to damage from the sun.
 - Medicines or medical conditions (such as HIV) that suppress the immune system may make you more likely to develop skin cancer.
 - Having scars or skin ulcers increases your risk.
 - Exposure to a high level of arsenic (a poison that is sometimes found in well water or pesticides) increases your risk.
3. Stay out of the sun as much as you can. Whenever possible, avoid exposure to the sun from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. If you work or play outside, then...
 - Try to wear long sleeves, long pants, and a hat that shades your face, ears, and neck with a brim all around.
 - Use sunscreen with a label that says it is broad spectrum or is at least SPF 15 and can filter both UVA and UVB rays.
 - Wear sunglasses that filter UV to protect your eyes and the skin around your eyes.
 - If you are concerned about having a low level of vitamin D from not being in the sun, talk with your doctor about supplements.
4. Don't use tanning beds, tanning booths or sunlamps.

Reprinted courtesy of the National Cancer Institute. For more information, please visit www.cancer.gov.

New HazMat Rigs



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Navy's Newest Heavy HazMat/Rescue Trucks



On the way to Ventura County, Jacksonville, Corpus Christi, and China Lake

EMS Award

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CNRMA Paramedic Recognized



Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire & Emergency Services Firefighter-Paramedic Michael J. Palese has been selected “Outstanding EMS Provider of the Year” by the Tidewater Emergency Medical Services (TEMS) Council. The award was announced at the annual TEMS EMS Appreciation Picnic on May 21st.

Palese was nominated in the most competitive of the twelve award categories, competing with six others from various EMS agencies nominated as Outstanding EMS Provider.

Palese has served with NRMAFES since 2001.

While assigned to Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Mike currently works at fire headquarters on a number of special projects and public health and EMS education initiatives including implementation of Public Access Defibrillation (PAD) programs in the Naval Station commissary and Navy Exchange Mall. Mike assisted the PAD users in developing their facility response plans, facilitated their training, and installed AED's.

Mike also handled the department's 2010 life cycle defibrillator upgrade, including the fielding of new monitor-defibrillators, the installation of wireless modems, and programming of all wireless-connected department defibrillators for a new EKG transmission system in Virginia and New Hampshire. This project included performing field testing and in-service training for the new system, and coordination among multiple vendors and health systems.

Palese has also been instrumental in a Chief of Naval Operations project aimed at preventing suicide among military members. Mike has performed research, prepared learning objectives, prepared draft 'leave behind' informational brochures for patient refusals, and provided other coordination work for this project which will culminate with production of a responder training video and instructor resource package this summer.

The annual TEMS award program is a peer nomination process. Regional award winners are automatically entered in the statewide Governor's EMS Awards Program with winners announced in November at the state EMS symposium.

TEMS is one of eleven regional EMS councils in Virginia and provides EMS system planning and coordination for the ten cities and counties in Southeastern Virginia and the Eastern Shore, including metro Hampton Roads. The EMS Council facilitates disaster planning and coordination, publishes regional medical protocols, and manages provider credentialing, regional drug box exchange, and other regional programs.



On the Job - Fallon

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Emergency Planning Is Paramount

By Steve Ranson

Firefighters from Naval Air Station and Fallon/Churchill responded to a downed jet on high school grounds. Firemen extinguished the blaze in a matter of minutes. Medical personnel arrived at the scene, caring for the injured and tagging the dead. Care Flight and three Navy helicopters landed on the high school parking lot, ready to transport the most seriously injured to area hospitals.

This scenario was only a drill conducted by numerous civilian and military agencies to test their response to a catastrophic accident.

Next time, we may not be so lucky.

The need for agencies to plan and execute their responses to a disaster drill are important, especially in an area that could experience an earthquake, floods or military jet crash.

In 2008, city and county agencies — along with NAS Fallon and the Nevada National Guard — conducted a week-long earthquake response drill in Northern Nevada. Churchill County became a major player in this exercise, considering how one of the strongest earthquakes in Nevada history occurred in 1954 east of Fallon near Fairview Peak.

Furthermore, we have learned that if something were to occur to the Lahontan Dam and the reservoir was full, areas downstream from the dam, including Fallon, could be under 2-to-4 feet of water, and Walmart, which is a major supply center, could be closed because of high waters. We must be prepared for that kind of situation.

Friday's disaster drill is all too real. Within the past three years, military jets have crashed into Southern California neighborhoods, thus causing a loss of life and extensive property damage. We would like to think we are not vulnerable in Churchill County, but we are. We can't foresee when a disaster of this magnitude will occur, but emergency responders can be prepared. Although there were lessons learned and shortfalls noted, planning is crucial.

Cooperation among the various agencies is crucial, and Fallon is fortunate to have NAS Fallon as a neighbor in case of an emergency. Furthermore, a mutual aid agreement between the federal fighters and Fallon/Churchill has led to better communication and training. One week ago, firefighters from both agencies participated in a house-fire drill.

We commend the many agencies involved in conducting Friday's drill in Fallon. From these exercises, we can only become better in responding to situations where preventing the loss of life and property becomes paramount.

Reprinted by permission Lahontan Valley News; Fallon, Nev.; Steve Ranson, Editor.

In Case of Emergency

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Emergency Contact List Essential

Submitted by Carl Davis, Chief of Fire Prevention, NAS Patuxent River, MD

In Case of Emergency or I.C.E. is a contact list on cell phones to alert emergency responders to your next of kin. Emergency responders will tell you of many cases that have presented a semi conscious patient that tries to communicate information but either through trauma or altered mental status, were unable. That is when the call turns into a detective search for family and next of kin to gather important information that could save the patient's life.

Don't put yourself into this situation, fill out your I.C. E. contact on your cell phone today.

ICE was first developed in May 2005 by Bob Brotchie of the East Anglia Ambulance Service in the United Kingdom. When interviewed on the BBC Radio 4 *Today programme*, 12 July 2005, Brotchie said:

I was reflecting on some difficult calls I've attended, where people were unable to speak to me through injury or illness and we were unable to find out who they were. I discovered that many people, obviously, carry mobile phones and we were using them to discover who they were. It occurred to me that if we had a uniform approach to searching inside a mobile phone for an emergency contact then that would make it easier for everyone.

The ICE program has really moved fast through Europe and has now started a growth in the US. Many manufacturers are even working on ways to access the ICE program on locked phones to better assist people in emergencies.

There are several ICE applications for smart phones, some of which are free. These additional Applications have areas for not only a point of contact, but organ donor, blood type etc... Most phone have an area already located in the contact list for emergency contacts, however the apps provide area for more informational details.

Incapacitating emergencies can happen in the blink of an eye. Be prepared by documenting your emergency information before you need it. Encourage friends and family to complete their ICE information also.

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It Never Fails



Laws of the Universe

Law of Mechanical Repair - After your hands become coated with grease, your nose will begin to itch and you'll have to pee.

Law of the Workshop - Any tool, nut, bolt, screw, when dropped, will roll to the least accessible corner.

Law of Probability - The probability of being watched is directly proportional to the stupidity of your act.

Law of Random Numbers - If you dial a wrong number, you never get a busy signal and someone always answers.

From ROTW

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Situational Awareness Is Critical

From www.firefighternearmiss.com

The working structure fire can create a number of hazards that pose significant obstacles to getting the fire attack established. Firefighters focusing on the fire and not the scene in its entirety are at risk of making the fire their last.

This week's report, 09-301 <http://www.firefighternearmiss.com/googlemini2/h09-0000301.html>, serves as a thought provoking reminder to avoid becoming fixated on just one task when other occurrences that you overlook have changed the landscape around you.

"...The apparatus operator reported a working structure fire, heavy fire on division one and the front porch. He requested a Second Alarm at [deleted], which brought my department to the scene.



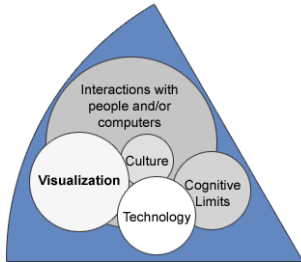
Our engine responded with four members and approached the scene from the opposite direction of the ladder tower. We spotted a hydrant mid-block and approximately 75' from the fire and stopped short, anticipating the ladder tower using the hydrant and operating as the attack piece. The operator of the ladder tower, who was the sole responding member on the piece, had deployed a pre-

connected 200', 1.75" attack line. He placed it on the sidewalk for use by the initial attack crew and then charged it. At this point, two members of my crew dismounted and gathered their tools. I told them to proceed to the front of the fire building and I would join them there. I instructed my apparatus operator to don an SCBA and meet the three of us at the front of the structure to join in the initial attack. The two members of my crew, who had gone ahead of me, met up with a firefighter from the home company and together began to attack the large flame-front using the attack line left by the ladder tower apparatus operator.

After grabbing a set of irons, I started up the sidewalk to meet my crew when I heard a loud crack and observed a blinding flash in front of the structure. The electric service drop to the structure had burned away, recoiled and was now draped across the ladder tower...Blue colored arcs and flashes intermittently occurred as the fire began to gain headway again. A firefighter from the home company ran up to us and stated he would get a supply line into the ladder tower. I pointed out the problem with the power line down across the ladder tower and told him we weren't doing anything until a line was brought up from my engine."

SA (Cont.)

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This week's extended narrative portion provides a number of talking points beyond the topic of a downed power line, hot and draped over a piece of apparatus. The point here is we can get single focused on completing a task and overlook death or disability staring us in the face. The drop and recoil of a downed power line wreaks havoc on the fireground. It cannot be ignored and is difficult to work around until the power company arrives to disconnect the fuse on the nearest utility pole. Once you have read the entire account of 09-301 and the related reports, consider the following:

1. What is the absolute indicator that a downed power line is dead?
2. What is the average response time of your local power company's emergency repair crew?
3. Single family dwellings can have electrical service that ranges from 60 to 200 amps. What is the smallest amount of electricity needed to stop a human heart?
4. Review your department's downed power line policy. What does it say regarding how to handle downed power lines?
5. Does pulling the meter shut power off to the building 100% of the time? How about from the pole to the house?

Guest Editorial

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Firefighting Technologies Scale to New Heights

By Janet Wilmoth, Editorial Director

Several years ago during a visit to the London Fire Brigade Museum, I saw a series of photographs that depicted 19th-century methods of escape from multistory buildings. Before the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire was formed in the early 1800s, not much was done to rescue people trapped on the upper floors of buildings.

One method involved using large canvas chutes for trapped building occupants to slide down. But that method had problems, because women would get caught up in their long, full skirts and couldn't slide very well, according to the museum curator.

In the mid 1800s, the London Fire Brigade employed a method called "wheeled escapes." The department used wooden ladders mounted on large wheels that were placed strategically around the city to aid in the rescue of people trapped above the ground floor. The first two-part ladders deployed could extend about 45 feet, and eventually the department added a third section that would reach 60 feet. These wheeled escapes were pulled by horses and pushed into place by firemen.

After World War II a century later, the ladders were made from metal and large carts were pulled by fire trucks. In fact, wheeled escapes were used into 1980s. The London Fire Brigade hired its first female firefighter in 1982, and a training demonstration during her ceremony included a wheeled escape.

Guest (Cont.)

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Buildings have grown taller throughout the years, and the problem of how to safely evacuate people inside those buildings has grown in kind.

Five years ago, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Chicago Fire Department, and the Chicago Housing Authority conducted live burns in a 16-story building to better understand smoke management, temperature management and fire spread. While many in the fire service believed that positive-pressure ventilation (PPV) was a useful firefighting tactic, there were few studies at the time that quantified its usefulness.

The live burns were conducted on the third, 10th and 15th floors of a former public-housing structure on the city's South Side. Eleven NIST researchers and more than 70 CFD and CHA staff spent two weeks preparing the building, installing temperature and pressure monitors on each floor, and adding cameras, heat flux gauges and typical apartment furnishings to the three burn floors.

Once the fires began, researchers conducted a variety of ventilation tests. In one test, the CFD placed its mobile ventilation unit at the front door while firefighters used an aerial to ventilate the fire room on the third floor. The MVU created a “cone of air over the doorway,” which helped to push heat and smoke out of the building so that firefighters would have cool air at their backs.

Technologies continue to evolve for high-rise firefighting. Sprinkler codes have made a significant difference to building safety, as have new air ventilation systems that quickly remove smoke from stairwells.

Several years ago, the Tokyo Fire Department demonstrated a robot with a camera that would climb the outside of a high-rise building and provide real-time pictures of fires. And a few months ago, a U.S. company demonstrated at a trade show a drone that would hover up to 300 feet in the air and provide real-time night vision or thermal images to incident commanders.

The World Trade Center arguably is the most-devastating example of high-rise fire. But even if you don't have a 100-story building in your response area, firefighters still face challenges in confronting and containing faster, hotter fires above ground level. Fortunately, tactics and technologies exist that will increase the odds of firefighters — and those they have sworn to protect — getting out of high-rise fires safely. Find the combination that works for your department.

Fire Chief. Reprinted by permission of Penton Media, Inc. Copyright 2007. All rights reserved.

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You can't solve a problem on the same level that it was created. You have to rise above it to the next level

- Albert Einstein

ESAMS (Cont.)

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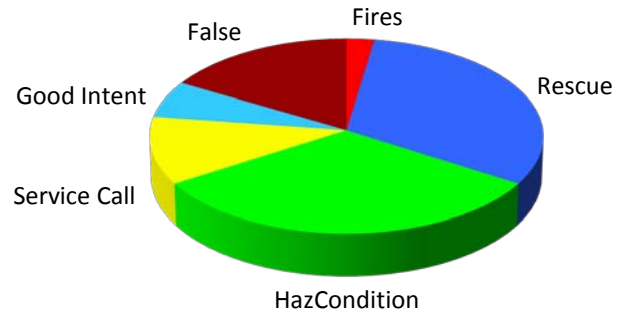
ESAMS Corner

By Clarence Settle, ESAMS Fire Technical Support

April 2011 Statistics

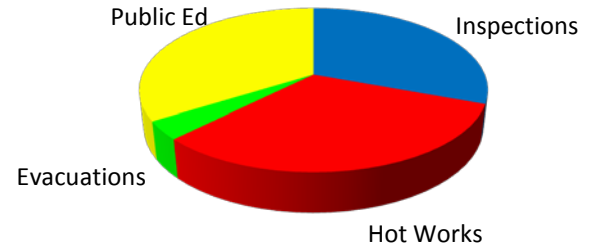
Operations

Total Incidents – 5,967
 Fires – 144
 Rescue & EMS – 1,875
 Hazardous – 1,906
 Service Call – 664
 Good Intent – 366
 False Alarm – 989



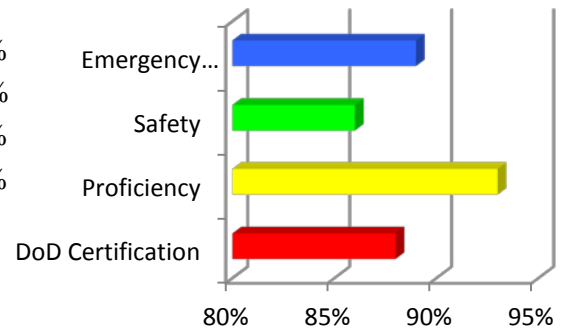
Prevention

Fire Inspections Completed – 4,098
 Hot Work Permits Issued – 4,259
 Building Evacuation Drills – 479
 Public Education Contacts – 4,533



Training

DoD Certification – 88%
 Proficiency, Skills, & Practice – 93%
 Safety Training – 86%
 Emergency Management - 89%



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F&ES On Duty Mishaps Report

Mishaps Reported – 32
 Total Lost Work Days – 149

Navy F&ES POCs

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Navy Fire & Emergency Services (N30)

Commander, Navy Installations Command
716 Sicard Street, SE, Suite 1000
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5140

<https://g2.cnrc.navy.mil/communities/service/html/communityview?communityUuid=2640240b-f9e3-4273-af9d-c20c128629e2>
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News Distribution

To receive this newsletter automatically, e-mail ricky.brockman@navy.mil to be added to the *What's Happening* distribution list.

Interested in becoming a DoD firefighter? Follow these links;

OPM: <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov>

Army: <http://www.cpol.army.mil>

Navy: <http://www.donhr.navy.mil>

Marines: <http://www.usmc.mil/>

Air Force: <https://ww2.afpc.randolph.af.mil/resweb/>

Job Links

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ASIAN-PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

