



Everyone Goes Home™

FIREFIGHTER LIFE SAFETY

INITIATIVES

OCTOBER 2006 EDITION

Newsletter

HONOR, COMFORT, HOPE AT THE NATIONAL FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS MEMORIAL WEEKEND



Photo by Bill Green for the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation

On October 5-8, 2006, the fire service and the nation honored the firefighters who died in the line of duty in 2005, as well as others from years past, and gave support and comfort to their surviving families, at the 25th National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Weekend, conducted by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation.

The activities began as survivors and members of the fire service gathered on Thursday evening, October 5, in Washington, D.C., for the National Remembrance Tribute Reception. Ms. Cathy Hedrick, mother of fallen firefighter Kenny Hedrick, served as mistress of ceremonies. The Tribute was marked by words from R. David Paulison, director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and former fire chief, who thanked returning survivors for helping to lighten the load of recently grieving families. Words, he said, were inadequate to express the deepest sympathies to the families, but that "one thing we will never do is forget those firefighters who gave their lives in the line of duty." San Antonio Fire Chief Robert Ojeda gave an emotional speech to the survivors. For survivors, he said, the date of their loved one's passing would be forever etched in their memory, and for him, that date was May 8, 1975—the day his father, a firefighter, died in the line of

This program is made possible through the efforts of the



funding provided by the Department of Homeland Security, Assistance to Firefighters Grant and the generosity of Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.



Homeland Security



Fireman's Fund®



HONOR, COMFORT, HOPE AT THE NATIONAL FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS MEMORIAL WEEKEND (Continued from Page 1)

duty attempting to rescue someone from flood waters. Ojeda fondly recalled his father and what it means to be a firefighter. "I grew up in the fire station, and that's all I ever wanted to do," he said. His father's name is on a brick in the walk of honor at the memorial, not a plaque, Ojeda said, his contributions and memory live on—as will the contributions and memory of all fallen firefighters. The evening also included a well-deserved tribute to the Honorable Paul Sarbanes, retiring U.S. senator and long-time fire service supporter on Capitol Hill. It was Sarbanes who penned legislation creating the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation and National Fallen Firefighters Monument. Chief Ronald Siarnicki, executive director of the NFFF, called Sarbanes "the grandfather of the NFFF" and said "there aren't enough words to thank him for all he's done for the fire service." Siarnicki presented Sarbanes with a crystal replica of the Monument. Ansul and Scott Health & Safety/Tyco were signature sponsors of the reception.

On Friday, more families arrived, and they were welcomed that evening at a reception hosted jointly by the Frederick County (MD) Volunteer Fire and Rescue Association and the local Frederick affiliate of the International Association of Fire Fighters. On Saturday, the survivors gathered for Family Day activities, which included grief sessions, and that evening participated in the emotional Candlelight Vigil held at the Basilica at

the National Shrine of Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton in Emmitsburg, Maryland. The Candlelight service sends the message of eternal memory and hope. Its elements included an explanation of the luminaria tradition, the lighting of the luminaria, recognition of the families being honored, the lighting of the remembrance candle by returning surviving families, and the sharing of that light with newly grieving families. Beautiful musical presentations punctuated the emotional service. Chief Charlie Dickinson, acting U.S. Fire Administrator, served as master of ceremonies, substituting for Hal Bruno, chairman of the NFFF board of directors, who was unable to attend this year.

On a beautiful Sunday morning, the Memorial Service was conducted at the site of the National Fallen Firefighters Monument at the National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, wherein the fallen firefighters were given the respect fitting for the heroes they were, their names officially added to the Memorial Monument. Thousands of firefighters, including honor guards and pipe-and-drum bands in full regalia, were in attendance. Each family received from a grateful nation a United States flag that flew over our nation's capitol and at the National Fallen Firefighters Monument. These flags were presented to the families by fire service leaders from across the country. Those honoring the fallen firefighters and their families included George Foresman, undersecretary of the directorate for preparedness, Department of Homeland Security; Governor Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., State of Maryland; the Honorable Steny Hoyer, U.S. House of Representatives; and the Honorable Paul Sarbanes, U.S. Senate. These dignitaries placed the Presidential Wreath at the Monument. Selected readings of the lives of the fallen firefighters and brilliant musical performances added fitting poignancy to the ceremony, capped by a dedication reading of "Sea of Blue":



Photo by Jenni McClelland, National Fallen Firefighters Foundation



SEA OF BLUE

We miss you fallen heroes,
And time seems to move slower without you;
Yet through the mists of grief
We feel you still, and that is our relief:
For our hearts beat
As one. Your hearts beat
Within us, within the sea of blue.

Long through the day and into the night,
We turn out, leaving behind
Our homes and our fire stations
For a dangerous destination,
A clash with the unknown;
But we are poised, battle-ready, our nerves honed
With steel, and we are not alone:
Your hearts beat within us, within the sea of blue.

Our sirens are the heralds of hope—
From those in danger, never far away—
And to the helpless, they say,
“We have made a promise, a sacred trust,
As our forefathers did and as we now must
Fulfill, for we are firefighters true,
And our hearts beat as one in a sea of blue.”

As we push through the smoke,
Advance our line through the door,
As we throw ladders and
Search above the fire floor,
As we take command
And make our stand,
We are one true
Sea of blue.

As we drop from planes
And cut fire breaks,
As we search through the rubble,
As we do whatever it takes
To rescue those in mortal trouble,
As the sweat drips from our brows,
As our eyes meet in battle
With a recognition and resolve,
As drops of blood in tears dissolve,
As we burn with the flame of life
And reach deep down
To find the courage
And the strength to carry on,
Our hearts are one,
And your hearts beat still
Within a sea of blue.

When we say “yes”
To the firefighter’s life,
When we say “yes”
To duty, honor, and sacrifice,
We are saying “yes” with you, fallen hero,
You are alive in ways that can’t be seen:
We follow our dream
In your footsteps and,
As you emptied your goodness into life’s cup,
So will we follow and raise it up—
For our hearts are one
In a sea of blue.

Across our hearts and minds
A spirit blows, throughout time, unceasing:
A virtuous spirit called “sister” and “brother”
That joins us to one another
And fills us with the power
To walk this unforgiving road
And lock arms around the helpless
In a rock-solid wall of human kindness
Between the perilous
And the imperiled
For we are one, a sea of blue.

We are fire patriots, our flags unfurled,
A sea of blue in a circle of lifegiving
That’s everwidening
And transcendent of this world.
Your immortality sings within us
To the beat of hearts true,
True to the sea of blue.

Let us testify, brothers and sisters,
To the families of the fallen whose love
For their heroes is deeper than the sea,
Let this be our solemn vow, our destiny:

May our fallen heroes live on
In our every act of courage,
In every deed of honor,
In every discharge of duty,
In every mark of kindness,
In every expression of compassion,
In our passion for the job,
In our every achievement,
In our every success,
In everything we do:
May you live on, fallen heroes,
In the enduring sea of blue.

-- written by Bill Manning



SECOND NATIONAL LINE-OF-DUTY DEATH PREVENTION SUMMIT CONVENES MARCH 3-4

On March 3-4, 2007, 300 fire service leaders will meet, by invitation, at Fireman's Fund Insurance Company Headquarters in Novato, California, for the second National LODD Prevention Summit, conducted by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation.

The meeting follows the historic Summit in 2004, which resulted in the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives. Since then, the NFFF fully implemented the *Everyone Goes Home*™ Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives Program and strategic objectives to promote and support the Initiatives, including production and distribution of the Firefighter Life Safety Resource Training Kit, the national *Everyone Goes Home*™ Advocates Program, the Courage to Be Safe training program, and other important programs.

However, since the 2004 Summit, more than 200 firefighters have died in the line of duty and thousands of firefighters have been critically injured; clearly, there is more work to be done. The purpose of this second National LODD Prevention Summit is to take implementation strategies to the next level, in part by conducting a think-tank forum that leverages the talents and ideas of fire service leadership.

**FIREFIGHTER
LIFE SAFETY RESOURCE KIT**

Make Every Day a Training Day
**SO THAT EVERYONE
GOES HOME**

**SUPPORT
FIREFIGHTER
LIFE SAFETY**

**AT THE
NEW YORK
FILM FESTIVAL**

NOVEMBER 14TH AT 10:00 PM
VILLAGE EAST CINEMAS

100 FIREFIGHTERS
DIE EACH YEAR
IN THE LINE
OF DUTY

6
Lifesaving
Modules

Over 20 Nationally Recognized
Fire Service Training
Resources

**CLICK HERE
FOR DETAILS**

THE FIREFIGHTER LIFE SAFETY RESOURCE KIT WILL BE SHOWN ON SCREEN 7

"I am the Chief Fire Instructor at Somerset County Emergency Services Training Academy. We are located in Somerset County New Jersey. We are using your information in the basic class. All the students will wear the black band during the class length. We are also ready to implement the New Jersey version of your presentation. The county fire association has donated \$500 to start the program. We have also asked vendors to contribute also. Thank you for sending the Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives Resource Kits out. The first night of class I started Fire I with a presentation of your memorial video. The result was a more attentive class. I think it will set the standard for the remainder of the class."

--Alan Querec, Somerset County (NJ) Emergency Services Training Academy



SHIFTING THE AMERICAN FIRE SERVICE SAFETY CULTURE

**Submitted by Assistant Fire Chief Ron Dennis
Avondale Fire-Rescue (AZ)**

The following Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives identified by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation serve as planning objectives for meeting the over goals of reducing firefighter fatalities by 25 percent in five years and 50 percent in ten years.

In order to initiate the needed changes in our profession to accomplish these goals, The Safety, Health and Survival Section of the Arizona Fire Chief's Association has drafted a number of key action statements based on the intent and scope of each initiative that can be used to move the fire service safety agenda forward with more specific and measurable outcomes

These Action Statements are not all inclusive. They are dynamic and open to being modified and better defined. Additional measurable and objective action statements that can accomplish the safety goals associated with these Initiatives can be added at any time and should be shared among everyone involved.

FIREFIGHTER SAFETY INITIATIVES - KEY ACTION STATEMENTS

Define and advocate the need for a cultural change within the fire service relating to safety, incorporating leadership, management, supervision, accountability and personal responsibility.

1. For a cultural change to occur at the national level, someone must lead the way to serve as model for others to follow. The leadership of all fire service organizations should demonstrate a commitment to meeting this challenge and setting the example for achieving this cultural change by advocating and insisting on performance behaviors that are consistent with published standards and best practices. The key to changing the safety culture is to change the attitudes and behaviors of all members in the fire service

2. Develop and promote partnerships with other State and National Organizations that have a vested

interest in improving firefighter safety and health. Solicit input and form a strong unified coalition that is committed to achieving these goals. There must be a unified effort presented on all fronts.

3. Every Chief Officer, Training Officer, and Company Officer in every Fire Department must adopt a zero tolerance philosophy for deviations from or failure to follow published safety standards and best practices.

4. All Fire service leaders and trainers must make every effort to recognize, publish and celebrate organizational and individual successes whenever positive outcomes are identified as a result of following a best practices model, or by accomplishing a major objective through the implementation or demonstration of these initiatives. Case studies involving tragic outcomes are abundant. The fire service needs to seek ways of finding publishing POSITIVE outcomes that occur as a result of proper safety behaviors

Enhance the personal and organizational accountability for health and safety throughout the fire service.

1. A model accountability checklist should be developed for every position in the organization for all identified risks and standard practices associated with those risks. Examples of performance accountability benchmarks must be shared among fire service organizations.

2. Accountability begins at the individual level and continues through the supervisory chain of command to include the Chief of the Department. Each department should publish accountability expectations

3. Every fire service organization should develop and publish a safety accountability statement that defines accountability at all levels including supervisors, peers and individuals as a matter of policy, and hold everyone to those standards without exception.

Focus greater attention on the integration of risk



SHIFTING THE AMERICAN FIRE SERVICE SAFETY CULTURE (Continued from Page 5)

management with incident management at all levels, including strategic, tactical, and planning responsibilities.

1. Scenario based training and case study learning methodologies should be used to emphasize standard risk management models and how they should be applied to various levels of hazards and risks. Scenario based training and Recognition-Primed Decision making models need to be incorporated as part of a vigorous risk management training program

2. Post incident analyses should be conducted on benchmark incidents and training evolutions in order to identify the effectiveness of risk management practices at the strategic, tactical, and task levels.

3. Lessons learned from post incident reviews and close calls need to be published and followed up on in order to improve organizational and individual safety habits.

Empower all firefighters to stop unsafe practices.

1. Firefighters need to be trained on when and how to stop or divert an unsafe act within the organizational structure and without fear of retaliation or criticism. Role playing and written examples should be included as part of this training.

2. Officers must openly discuss scenarios and events which would prompt firefighter interventions to stop unsafe acts. People need to learn what the boundaries are and how to exercise this empowerment.

Develop and implement national standards for training, qualifications, and certification (including regular recertification) that are equally applicable to all firefighters, based on the duties they are expected to perform.

1. ALL Fire departments should use national

and/or state certification and qualification standards for all personnel who are performing firefighting and special operations activities.

2. ALL Fire departments need to formally adopt and develop a written plan for compliance with NFPA 1500, Standard on Occupational Safety and Health.

3. All courses and training activities conducted by or sponsored by the State Fire Marshal's Office must incorporate the use of and comply with any appropriate standard and/or regulation relevant for that course and hold all co-coordinators and instructors accountable for compliance with the provisions and safe practices identified for the course or activity.

4. The leadership throughout the Arizona Fire Service must press for legislative mandates to empower the Department of Building, Fire and Life Safety to provide training and set or adopt standards for firefighter qualifications and certifications. Many states have such legislation in place, but many do not.

Develop and implement national medical and physical fitness standards that are equally applicable to all firefighters, based on the duties they are expected to perform.

1. Provisions for this initiative are well documented in NFPA 1500 and NFPA 1582 and should be adopted and committed to by all fire departments.

2. All fire personnel who participate in activities sponsored by the State Fire Marshal's Office that involve physical activity and hazardous environments should provide an affidavit by the individual's sponsoring agency that standard fitness and health requirements associated with that activity have been met.

Create a national research agenda and data collection system that relates to the initiatives.

1. State fire service agencies need to develop a system for collecting and disseminating relevant



SHIFTING THE AMERICAN FIRE SERVICE SAFETY CULTURE (Continued from Page 6)

safety information through newsletters the internet and other mediums to ensure that fire departments are well informed of issues related to the Initiatives.

2. Whenever possible, conference workshops and training seminars should be used as a forum for sharing recent and relevant case studies and best practices recommendations.

Utilize available technology wherever it can produce higher levels of health and safety.

1. Fire departments must make existing safety enhancement technology available to their members to the extent that is fiscally possible and members need to be made aware of existing technology as well as properly trained with the expectation that it is used each and every time it is appropriate.

2. However, obtaining and using existing technologies fall short of improving safety at the highest levels. The Fire Service must INFLUENCE technology and become a driving force to improve equipment and systems and mandate interoperability for ALL critical safety tools and equipment including but not limited to SCBA's, Radios, PPE, etc.

Thoroughly investigate all firefighter fatalities, injuries, and near misses.

1. Develop and Implement a statewide system for close call reporting and publishing post incident reports in order to share lessons learned when incidents occur. Using the national firefighter near miss.com program, a similar system can be implemented at the state level for more local /or regionalized reporting.

2. Work to improve NIOSH authority to investigate and assign responsibility. (To include a fire service based investigative component similar to the NTSB process). NIOSH resources allocated to the firefighter fatality investigation program are far short of what is needed and the information that is provided is too general at times to emphasize the critical lessons that need to be learned.

Ensure grant programs support the implementa-

tion of safe practices and/or mandate safe practices as an eligibility requirement.

More often the grant approval process is beginning to include these conditions. Fire service organizations need to work together to support each other in the application for grants and in meeting minimum eligibility requirements for grant approvals. Grant requests need to focus on enhanced firefighter safety as a priority need.

Develop and champion national standards for emergency response policies and procedures.

Each fire service organization and each State Fire Agency should work together to adopt a set of standard emergency response objectives that meet minimum standards and that serve as a model for Incident Command, Risk Management and Resource Deployment to enhance firefighter safety, ensure operational effectiveness and support State-wide and National Mutual Aid Systems.

Develop and champion national protocols for response to violent incidents.

Develop a model standard for response and for management of operations at specific types of violent incidents and develop training programs that can be delivered at the fire officer and firefighter level to ensure adequate risk management "best" practices are followed and appropriate safety measures are in place. Every fire organization should adopt and publish this model as part of their Standard Operating Procedures

Provide firefighters and their families access to counseling and psychological support.

1. All fire departments should ensure that formal EAP and Critical Incident Stress Management programs are in place for firefighters.

2. There should be provisions for extending critical incident stress counseling programs to firefighter's families. These provisions should include a step by step process for initiating and following-



SHIFTING THE AMERICAN FIRE SERVICE SAFETY CULTURE (Continued from Page 7)

through with this service.

Provide public education more resources and champion it as a critical fire and life safety program.

1. Develop partnerships with public education specialists and organizations to include program objectives that support the Firefighter Safety Initiatives. Include Pub Ed and Burn Ed groups in the strategic planning process for promoting the initiatives

2. Ensure that all Chief Officers, Company Officers and Firefighters have an active role in meeting public education objectives and enhance firefighter training programs by emphasizing the correlation between public safety education and firefighter safety.

Strengthen advocacy for the enforcement of codes and the installation of home fire sprinklers.

1. The Fire Service needs to be more aggressive in promoting and implementing building codes that deal with the use and identification of lightweight construction, high fire loading and fire travel in concealed spaces. Fire spread in concealed spaces often results in uncontrollable fire behavior and structural collapse scenarios that kill and injure firefighters.

2. A consolidated effort to implement commercial and residential sprinkler ordinances in all communities needs to be a high priority. Communities that have been successful with these ordinances need to be celebrated and recognized as positive examples for other communities.

3. When communities are in the process of adopting sprinkler and/or other life safety codes or standards, major fire service organizations and associations must be actively and publicly involved in promoting and supporting these efforts.

Make safety be a primary consideration in the design of apparatus and equipment.

1. All fire departments need to not only ensure that all fire apparatus and equipment are in compliance with relevant NFPA standards, but they should

also consider new technologies and safety features during the specification process that are above and beyond the minimum requirements provided in the standard.

2. The fire service should take a strong stand on issues that address improved firefighter safety designs such as seatbelt sensors and lock-in requirements, SCBA bottle, Med Box, and other equipment security inside cabs, etc.

3. All members need to be familiar with and trained in the appropriate use of apparatus and equipment safety features and held accountable for the proper use and operation of all safety devices and equipment.



SEAL OF EXCELLENCE AWARD TO WILMOTH OF FIRE CHIEF MAGAZINE

The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation (NFFF) has presented its Everyone Goes Home™ Seal of Excellence Award to Janet Wilmoth, editorial director of Fire Chief and Wildfire magazines. Chief Ronald J. Siarnicki, NFFF executive director, presented the award to Wilmoth at the Fire-Rescue International Conference in September. The award recognizes her support of the *Everyone Goes Home*™/Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives program and commitment to reducing firefighter line-of-duty deaths across the United States. In his remarks, Siarnicki applauded the efforts of Wilmoth and Fire Chief to promote the *Everyone Goes Home*™ program message and encourage the fire service to take real steps toward improving firefighter safety.

The Seal of Excellence Award was developed by the *Everyone Goes Home*™-Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives Team to recognize individuals, fire departments, and related organizations who lead by example in the firefighter life safety effort, most importantly by implementation of the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives. NFFF established the *Everyone Goes Home*™ program in 2004 to assist the United States Fire Administration in its goal of reducing firefighter line-of-duty deaths by 25% within five years and 50% within 10 years. The program seeks that goal by promoting awareness of the Initiatives

and providing resources to assist in their implementation. It is made possible, in part, through funding provided by a Department of Homeland Security-Assistance to Firefighters Grant and the generosity of Fireman's Fund Insurance Company. For more information, please visit www.EveryoneGoesHome.com or send a written message to info@EveryoneGoesHome.com.





RESISTANCE IS FRUITFUL

By Janet Wilmoth (Reprinted with permission of Fire Chief magazine)

Everyone has a personal level of intolerance to reach before making a change. After graduating from the Chicago Fire Academy in 1989, Darryl Johnson was assigned to Engine 107, one of the busiest engine companies in the city. He reached his breaking point while responding to a call in a high-rise building.

“One of the guys I was with got a little tired, so I had to carry his load,” Johnson says. “By the time I made it to the fire floor, I could barely move. It was miserable! I dropped his equipment and my equipment and had to take quite a few breaths because I was completely exhausted. When I was done, I made up my mind I would never feel that way again.”

Johnson decided to educate himself about building his endurance as well as his strength. He realized that while he was “big and bulky,” he didn’t necessarily have the muscles that he needed for firefighting.

“Firefighting needs endurance and strength,” he says. “The two work hand-in-hand, so that’s what I started targeting.”

After 12 years of firefighting, Johnson was transferred to the Chicago Fire Academy to teach physical training because of his strong commitment to firefighter fitness. He is a member of the American Council of Exercise’s Peer Fitness Trainer program, a certified kickboxing instructor with the Exercise Safety Association, a certified personal trainer and a group-certified training instructor of the National Exercise Training Academy.

It was pretty radical for then-Commissioner Cortez Trotter to name Johnson fitness coordinator, but changing the culture of the Chicago Fire Department is exactly what Johnson was tasked with.

“It was a very big change, but Trotter wanted to turn this into a positive, not a negative,” he says. “People look at size as a reason to be unfit, but you can have a small or a thin person that’s unfit.

Johnson’s role in the department is to get every-

body involved in physical fitness. “Not just the firefighters, but everybody — the fire chiefs, the people that work in administration, the whole fire department. We realize that heart disease is the number-one killer of firefighters [and] the general public.” His interest in health issues also includes diabetes. “You need to eat right and exercise daily,” he says, adding that through a good program “sometimes you can go off the medication that doctors put you on.”

Fitness program roll-out

In January the Chicago Fire Department introduced a fitness program to every one of their stations across the city.

“What we really needed — core strength, endurance training, cardiovascular training — were the things I worked on and wanted to implement to produce a better body and a better firefighter, which is conducive to the tasks of firefighting,” he says.

Based on both his firefighting and training experience, Johnson designed a workout for firefighters, EMTs and paramedics — career or volunteer — that can be done alone or in a group. Using resistance bands and a fire truck, door or other stationary base, each of these spot-training exercises and drills takes 30 seconds to a minute. According to Johnson, these exercises are realistic “because that’s what firefighting is. You do something really hard for 30 seconds or a minute.”

These exercises can be done in a station or at home. “One of the things that we stress is that you can travel anywhere with these bands,” he says. Johnson also tries to get firefighters to work out in a group: “If guys are at work with an hour to kill, all the members can strap on to the engine or the truck and get their exercising done and keep it in a group setting. It doesn’t take any longer than 35 or 40 minutes. You can strap these on to a door, and you can do partner workouts with it.”

He also encourages firefighters not to exercise on the spur of the moment. Instead, make it part of your daily lifestyle. “Any day can be stressful for you, and your mind needs to know your body can take on



RESISTANCE IS FRUITFUL (Continued from Page 10)

these tasks without any damage,” he says. “That’s where we want our people. Strong bodies, strong minds.”

The Chicago Fire Department is still in the initial phases of its new fitness program, but Johnson says a lot of people are already involved. Those numbers are sure to rise with a new incentive program.

“Just recently, contracts were passed and there’s going to be agility testing,” he says. “Firefighters are going to get \$350 if they pass all the portions of the test, which consists of a mile-and-a-half run, one maximum rep bench press, sit-ups and a flexibility test. They have to pass all phases to get the incentive part.”

Exercises, step by step

In teaming up with Fire Chief magazine to create the resistance-band exercise program poster, Johnson hopes to spread the message that increased muscle endurance and strength are not unattainable goals.

“These are very simple exercises,” he says. “Done right within a span of five to 10 minutes, you’ll feel totally exhausted from the endurance level. From that, you can take it to other levels, too, which will motivate you to even push more.

“It’s all muscle endurance and getting everyone motivated to make it part of their daily lifestyle, get wellness checks, eat right and live a healthy lifestyle.”

The results are more noticeable than you might think. “With the incoming candidates, we monitor them for six months, and the only thing we’ve seen is consistent improvement,” Johnson says. “I lay out the program and ride it out for three months. At that point, they’ve improved, their body can tolerate it. By that time ... we can go with more of the work-related functions they’re going to be use in the field.

“That’s where this poster comes in handy because it’s job-related: torso rotation, shoulder rotations, chopping, swinging and balance.”

Are these exercises enough to make a difference?

“You have some of everything to make a difference, and if they are done right and done in the way you should, it strengthens every part of your body.... These are all the areas we need to strengthen for muscle endurance and give us the tool we need to work and work effectively.”

This poster is the perfect way to spread the word, Johnson says: “Getting everybody fit — that’s my job.”



FIREFIGHTER SAFETY AND HEALTH RESOURCES

IAFF OFFERS UPDATED GUIDE TO HEALTH AND NUTRITION

The International Association of Fire Fighters has updated its monthly website resource, "Fit to Survive: The Firefighter's Guide to Health and Nutrition," which promotes healthier lifestyles. "Fit to Survive," developed by the IAFF's Fire Service Joint Labor Management Wellness/Fitness Initiative, offers expert advice and practical information on staying fit and healthy. This month's edition includes a comprehensive report on obesity, the number one health threat in the United States and characterized by the U.S. Surgeon General as a "nationwide epidemic." It also features a new menu planner column and new recipes for the firehouse. See http://www.foodfit.com/iaff/default_issue18.asp

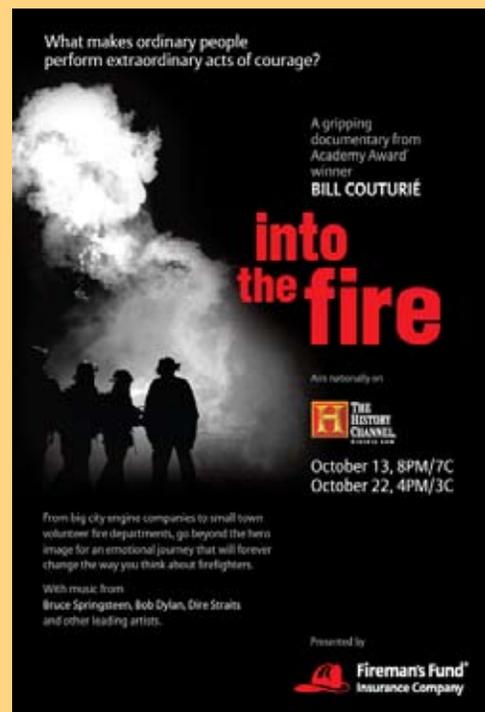


WESTERN CHIEFS DEVELOP SAFETY DRILLS

The Western Fire Chiefs Association, a division of the International Association of Fire Chiefs, has produced a series of five-minute safety drills for all fire departments, called "Take 5 For Safety." The downloadable drills are based on safety research and national accident data and are a good resource for maintaining mentally fit and ready firefighters who think "safety." To date, WFCA has published four sets of five-minute drills on a wide variety of subjects. See <http://wfca.com/default.asp?pageid=401&deptid=1>

FIREMAN'S FUND CONTINUES FIRE SERVICE SUPPORT WITH "INTO THE FIRE"

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, a major supporter of the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation and the *Everyone Goes Home*™ Program, is continuing its efforts to support the fire service through its recent film project. "Into the Fire" is a documentary from Academy Award-winning filmmaker Bill Couturié that goes beyond the firefighter hero image and into the hearts and minds of the self-proclaimed "ordinary" men and women who perform extraordinary acts to keep America safe. Fireman's Fund conceptualized and produced the film to raise the nation's consciousness about the funding challenges firefighters face and help create increased financial support for the fire service. The film premiered in Hollywood in early October and aired nationally on the History Channel on October 13, with a repeat airing on October 22.





NASCAR SIMULATOR MEETS EMERGENCY TRAINING

Firefighters in Madison, Wisconsin, are receiving emergency driver training on a simulator initially designed for NASCAR drivers. The Madison Fire Department recently received the new equipment and is training newly promoted apparatus engineers. The simulator allows the instructor to create a wide range of situations and environmental conditions. Officials are pleased with the tool and believe it will improve safety during emergency responses. The simulator cost \$136,000 and was funded through a FIRE Act grant.

EVERYONE GOES HOME™, EVERY DAY: DO THE MATH

Assistant Fire Chief Ron Dennis, Avondale (AZ) Fire Department, State Advocate (AZ)

It probably is safe to say that the “buzz phrase” of the decade is “*Everyone Goes Home*™.” The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation, U.S. Fire Administration, International Association of Fire Chiefs, International Association of Firefighters, Fire Department Safety Officers Association and many other fire service organizations have all adopted this concept as our battle cry for reducing the number of firefighter line-of-duty deaths.

Reducing? How about Eliminating?
Realistic?

Maybe not, but It is difficult to understand how EVERYONE can go home if the number of deaths is greater than “0”. No matter how I manipulate the numbers, if someone dies in the line of duty, then someone doesn’t go home, so the only way to make the math work is “no one dies, so that *Everyone Goes Home*™”.

The national goal of course is to reduce the number of firefighter fatalities by 25% in 5 years and 50% in 10 years. I think everyone agrees that if we

are successful in achieving this goal, then we are making significant progress. I believe, however, that significant progress still falls short of the mark. The goal has to be “zero”. If it is not zero, then who is willing to say HOW many firefighter deaths are acceptable, and who is willing to say that it is possible for everyone to go home if the goal is any number greater than zero

We all know that even operating within an acceptable risk management model, with an appropriate number of people, within standard procedures, with a high level of competency and experience may not be enough to prevent a harmful event from occurring, especially if we are in the process of saving someone’s life. But I also know that if we do not make it our mission to strive for the best possible outcome, then we are not doing enough to ensure that “*Everyone Goes Home*™, Everyday”.

How many firefighter deaths are acceptable in YOUR department? If you believe the answer is “none”, then you believe that everyone CAN go home everyday. Now all we have to do is find a way to make it a reality. You do the math.

BE SAFE!



Meet the Advocates



**Assistant Fire Chief of Operations
Avondale Fire-Rescue
rdennis@avondale.org**

Ron Dennis Advocate, State of Arizona

Ron Dennis is currently the Assistant Fire Chief of Operations for Avondale Fire-Rescue, a position he assumed in August of 2005. Prior to this appointment, Ron was with the Lake Havasu City, Arizona Fire Department for fifteen years where he served as a Battalion Chief, Training Officer, Operations Division Chief and Technical Services Division Chief. He is a 29-year fire service veteran and has worked for four Arizona fire departments during his career as a firefighter, company officer, training officer and command officer. Chief Dennis is a 1994 graduate of the National Fire Academy Executive Fire Officer program and holds an Associates Degree in Fire Science from Rio Salado Community College and a Bachelors Degree in Fire Administration from Cogswell Polytechnic College. Ron serves as an Associate Faculty member and Fire Science instructor for Mohave Community College and Arizona Western College. He also teaches extensively throughout Arizona for the Arizona Division of Emergency Management and the Arizona State Fire Marshal's Office with emphasis on Strategy and Tactics, Incident Command, Instructional Techniques, Hazardous Materials and Firefighter Safety and Survival. Chief Dennis is presently Vice-President of the Arizona Fire Chief's Association and Chairs the AFCA Health, Safety and Survival Section. He is also active with the Arizona State Fire Training Committee, Arizona Division of Emergency Management HazMat Educational Advisory Committee and several other regional committees and organizations.



PUBLIC SAFETY VEST STANDARD COMING BUT WITHOUT MANDATORY LIFE SAVING BREAK-A-WAYS

A bittersweet victory was handed to emergency responders on October 3, 2006 when the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) sent a brand new Public Safety High Visibility Vest Standard 207 to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for approval.

The standard creates a sleeveless vest type garment specially designed for police officers, EMS providers, and firefighters who are on the highway to mitigate an emergency. Unlike previous clothing that was intended primarily for highway construction and maintenance workers, the new 207 standard includes features needed by emergency responders such as a cut out side for police officers' weapons and EMS belt-carried equipment. There is also an optional feature allowing the identification of police, fire and EMS responders by color on a panel or trim. The Public Safety vest can be sufficiently large to be worn over a firefighting turn out coat, and includes more square inches of retro-reflective material.

The Cumberland Valley Volunteer Fireman's Association's (CVVFA) Emergency Responder Safety Institute (ERSI) gathered information from public safety responders prior to presenting the Public Safety Vest concept to the National Traffic Incident Management Coalition (NTIMC), a Washington D.C. based transportation

and public safety consortium that advocates for responder safety and safe quick clearance of highway incidents. The CVVFA is a founding member of NTIMC.

In discussions with firefighters, law enforcement, EMS, and towing and recovery personnel, the resounding message was to make the seams and closures in the new garment break-a-way. The reasoning is that should a wearer become hooked on a passing vehicle, the vest would come apart without dragging the emergency responder down the highway. Break-a-way technology exists today and most manufactures offer other ANSI garments with all or some break-a-way features.

Break-a-way feature means that the seams on the garment, specifically the two shoulders, the two sides and the front closure are all fastened with Velcro rather than a sewn seam or fasteners like zippers or buttons. This style garment is referred to as "5 point break-a-way" and means that the garment can be pulled apart at five places. A garment with "4 point break-a-way" differs only that the front closure is closed with fasteners or a zipper.

When CVVFA and the NTIMC appeared before ISEA's standards administration, and later the full committee, it was stressed that this critical safety feature ought to be an obligatory design component of the proposed vest stan-

dard. A secondary, but important, benefit of mandating full break-a-way ensures that when a purchaser orders a public safety vest the wearer obtains the highest level of safety without having to worry about specifications. ERSI's concern about specifications stems from its recognition of the general misunderstanding that many public safety agencies have of the existing Class I, II and III ANSI vests currently on the market. Apparently, however, the argument was lost on the ISEA committee that chose to write the standard to include optional, not mandatory, break-a-ways features.

In the spring of 2006 the CVVFA obtained a copy of the draft standard and quickly noticed that break-a-ways were listed as optional and not mandatory. A provision in ISEA's rules requires that users and others be "canvassed" in order to have the proposed standard sent to ANSI for approval.

The canvass results were tabulated in July. The tally included a sufficient number of objections in favor of mandatory break-a-ways to prevent the process from moving forward. Amazingly, ISEA ignored these comments and simply reissued the exact same standard for a second canvass.

On October 2, 2006, the result of the second canvass was received by ISEA. Apparently a sufficient number of canvass reviewers agreed to change their vote to



PUBLIC SAFETY VEST STANDARD COMING BUT WITHOUT MANDATORY LIFE SAVING BREAK-A-WAYS **(Continued from Page 14)**

support the new standard with optional break-a-way features rather than mandatory.

Following internal rules, ISEA asked the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to review the new standard. This process should take about two or three weeks. A favorable decision is expected which would mean the standard likely will be officially adopted during the month of October 2006.

The CVVFA is taking action on several fronts relative to the new standard. ERSI Director of Training Jack Sullivan and Chief Instructor Ron Moore are developing curriculum changes to the CVVFA's current highway incident scene safety training offerings. The new information will advocate purchasing and using pub-

lic safety vests with break-a-way features.

Separately, an "Honor Roll" of manufacturers is under development. In order to qualify, a vest manufacturer must pledge publicly that they will only sell Public Safety Vests that include a minimum of a 4 point break-a-way. Qualified companies would be entitled to mention the CVVFA Emergency Responder Safety Institute Honor Roll in their advertising. Suitable notice is planned at all Responder Safety events and on www.respondersafety.com.

The CVVFA will also join with our partners in the NTIMC to begin the process of changing the ANSI 207 vest standard to include mandatory break-a-ways as soon as the document goes into a revision cycle. Additionally, conver-

sations are under way with other standard-making bodies that have the capacity of issuing standards that could require break-a-ways in traffic vests.

The CVVFA Emergency Responder Safety Institute strongly urges all public safety personnel to begin purchasing ANSI 207 public safety vests with break-a-way features immediately. High visibility garments are a responder's first line of defense while operating on the highway. Bulk purchases or specialty orders should include a specifications sheet requiring break-a-ways.

Respondersafety.com will follow all developments carefully. Readers should check back often for the latest updates.

APPROACHES TO 'MOVE-OVER' LAWS VARY AMONG STATES **Differing laws and procedures protect roadside responders**

ERIC BROOKS
Firehouse.com News

Facing danger is not new for emergency responders. But while attending roadside emergencies, police, firefighters and EMS find their safety jeopardized at times they may least expect. Consequently, forty states and counting have adopted 'move over' laws that require motorists to modify their driving behaviors when approaching public safety personnel.

Demand for such legislation has often come in the wake of tragedy. For example, "Scott's Law" took effect following a December, 2000 incident when Chicago Fire Department Lt. Scott Gillen was killed when a car crushed him against a fire truck at an ac-

cident scene. Today, Illinois drivers who fail to yield to emergency vehicles or cause accidents or injury to public safety or service personnel at roadside emergency scenes can be fined up to \$10,000 and have their licenses suspended up to two years.

A responder safety advocacy group called "Families for Roadside Safety" was founded by Lara Feinberg in the wake of two North Carolina highway troopers being fatally ran over by tractor-trailers while issuing citations in the span of twenty months. Public outcry from the events spurred move-over laws with fines ranging anywhere from \$25 to \$250, according to her.

But some officials have doubts as to the effective-



APPROACHES TO 'MOVE-OVER' LAWS VARY AMONG STATES (Continued from Page 16)

ness of these laws alone. A 2005 report by The Associated Press described increased concern within Tennessee law enforcement that the year-old move-over laws enacted statewide were not working. "Obviously, the law is not working just being out there," TDOT Commissioner Jerry Nicely had said in reference to two recent line-of-duty deaths.

Public Information Officer of the Missouri State Troopers, Lt. John Holtz believed likewise. "A lot of people claimed not to know laws exist despite TV and newspaper articles," he said.

One explanation may be the difficulty in enforcing the law. Responders handling an emergency are normally too occupied to hunt down violators. Firefighters and EMS lack the authority to do so. Many non-fatal violations go unreported.

Consequently, agencies have established sting operations to more properly enforce their laws. Florida, Georgia, and Missouri for example, routinely assign highway patrol agencies in pairs so that one officer can monitor ongoing traffic. Said Holtz of his state, "We would have overtime projects stopping vehicles for other reasons and we could have other troopers nearby."

Regarding variances in fines among agencies he added that motorists failing to move-over in Missouri could now result in charges of involuntary manslaughter. He also said, "If you had a steeper fine, it would probably have an impact."

Referencing drunk driving, Feinberg believed that fines for not moving over could succeed in deterring the action as well. "Scores of people read it and told their teenagers," she said. "It prompts word of mouth."

Still, enforcement of the move-over measures is not always a priority. David Daniels, who heads the Safety Health and Survivor Committee for the International Association of Fire Chiefs, said, "I've never seen that law enforced. I've never heard of a person getting arrested."

This mentality addressed a second concern Fein-

berg had that public education is scant. Feinberg said that only "five or six" out of the forty states that have move-over laws actively advertise the statute. "[Government] just passes laws and it's presumed that the problem will go away," she stated.

Examples Feinberg cited of state implemented approaches to public education included billboards, commercials, bumper stickers on the backs of patrol cars and posters at the DMV.

Law enforcement in Tennessee planned such an approach. The Nashville Police and the TDOT said last year they were developing a plan aimed at getting roadside signs up within a year's time, according to the AP.

Since move-over laws are relatively new, there is little in the way of thorough research documenting the impact of such laws and varying approaches toward enforcing them.

Currently ten states lack any form of a move over law. In alphabetical order they are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

Gov. Schwarzenegger vetoed a 2005 California legislature initiative, deeming it "unnecessary" on the grounds that forcing drivers to change lanes could pose additional risks in a state where traffic congestion levels are among the worst in the country.

Daniels of the IAFC also suggested move over laws have limitations by highlighting the role of personal responsibility among responders. "It's easy to blame others, but more often we're the intruder on normality", he said.



CAN YOU SEE THE VISION?

By Vickie Pritchett

The vision is so vast and the mission so noble. I state that with the utmost respect and I salute firefighters everywhere. America is more as a result of your service. I am speaking of the mission and vision that lives in every firehouse across America.

Our nation's fire service is the ultimate hero. The service provided by those who serve our country is inspiring and deeply steeped in history and tradition. The *Everyone Goes Home*™ initiative highlights this service and provides tangible training to ensure that our firefighters remain safe in their service.

Ok, back to the title and the connection. What vision am I speaking of and how does it relate to *Everyone Goes Home*™? Are there related resources that also support the vision? Absolutely! One of these is Fire Team USA. Fire Team USA is a national workshop series that brings teams together from communities across the country to learn more about fire sprinklers and how lives can be saved with their use. This program is funded by a FIRE act Fire Prevention grant and invites local fire chiefs to bring their public policy maker, building official and fire marshal to the event to learn more and begin planning together. The issues that are addressed at Fire Team USA are very much related to the mission of *Everyone Goes Home*™ and the Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives, specifically Initiative #15.

Resources have been created that make the education process easy for the fire chiefs and community leaders to customize and begin the planning process for their community. Training is key as we ask ourselves the tough questions about line-of-duty deaths and fire deaths in general in our nation. For too long we have allowed 3,000+ deaths on an annual basis to be acceptable. For too long we have also accepted that approximately 100 of those deaths will be firefighters. We are victims of the "It will never happen to me" philosophy and we are lulled into the assumption that there is nothing we can do about it attitude.

But, there are things for us to do! Simple things. I encourage you to utilize the *Everyone Goes Home*™ Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives DVD to train your fire

department personnel. I encourage you to log on to www.fireteamusa.com to learn about the resources available that specifically highlight fire sprinklers and the role that this technology can play in making America safer. To reduce our annual fire death statistics, to take it to the next level of prevention, we need to become more proactive and we must embrace the technology that can place firefighters in each room of buildings. (fire sprinklers) We can prevent the "big one" and that should be one of our goals. It is time for a national campaign much like the one several decades ago that promoted smoke detectors and their importance.

So, can America count on you, the fire service? I am betting that the answer to that question is "YES!" because there is no group that cares more and that operates in a framework that can make it happen. I am a firm believer that the fire service can do what it sets its mind to do. History proves this over and over again. With initiatives like *Everyone Goes Home*™ and *Fire Team USA*, the resources are available to make this happen. Let's work together to make it a priority!

I hope to see you at a future *Fire Team USA* delivery, but until then please check out resources and begin your plan of action for PREVENTING fire deaths by PRACTICING smart prevention concepts and ideas. Hang up the poster that reminds you of the initiatives and begin putting the ideas into practice at your department and within your community. Share your experience and expertise with others and work together to utilize the stories of those who have gone before us. These stories will help us so that we do not continue repeating those that have resulted in firefighter deaths.

For more information about *Fire Team USA*, visit us at www.fireteamusa.com or email me at vickiepritchett@aol.com.

By the way, the vision is a Fire Safe America and it can be accomplished if we all work together and train to become safer. Don't forget, training includes education about the latest technology available.... fire sprinklers are a firefighters' best friend. How does



CAN YOU SEE THE VISION? (Continued from Page 18)

the theme *Partners in Progress* sound? Let's make it part of the vision!

Vickie Pritchett is Project Manager for Fire Team USA and Associate Director of Public Fire Protection of the National Fire Sprinkler Association. She is active at the local, state, and national levels supporting the fire service in various capacities. She serves as Secretary-Treasurer of the Pleasant View Volunteer Fire Department Board of Directors, and Fire Corps member. Vickie is a member of the IAFC Fire & Life Safety Section, NFPA, and the Phoenix Society.



Pictured left to right: Chief Ron Siarnicki, Vickie Pritchett and Chief Dennis Compton prior to the opening session of the World Burn Congress in Sacramento, California. Working together and supporting each other we all accomplish more!



CHEATHAM COUNTY BECOMES FIRST COUNTY IN STATE OF TENNESSEE TO ADOPT RESIDENTIAL COUNTY-WIDE FIRE SPRINKLER LEGISLATION

Cheatham County, Tennessee became the first county out of 95 to adopt a Zero Square Foot Fire Sprinkler Resolution on Monday, August 21, 2006. The County Commission voted unanimously (12-0) to adopt the legislation which will require homes built in subdivisions over 3 lots to have residential fire sprinklers and ALL commercial buildings will be sprinklered. This legislation is designed to protect those who live in Cheatham County from bearing the burden of growth and those who move here from the same as well as provide built-in fire protection.

State Fire Marshal, Emmett Turner was on hand for the passage of the legislation and applauded county leaders for having the vision and leadership to enact such a law.

"I am so proud of Cheatham County, Tennessee and its elected officials," explained Chief Turner. "This is a positive step, and more counties need to join Cheatham County in order to reduce the loss of life to fire in our volunteer state. We can change the tragic statistics and the fire death rate across the state."

Tennessee consistently ranks in the top 10 for fire deaths, and state officials are working diligently to address this problem.

Connections to the *Everyone Goes Home*™ Life Safety Initiatives were made throughout the legislative adoption process, with emphasis provided to local policy makers that fire sprinklers also protect firefighters. Life Safety Initiative #15 states that "Advocacy must be strengthened for the enforcement of codes and the installation of home fire sprinklers." Local fire service officials used this point to help policy makers understand that their proactive vote was for firefighters as well as citizens.

The towns of Pleasant View, Ashland City, and Kingston Springs already have local sprinkler ordinances, with the Town of Pegram slated to consider the legislation next month.

"Fire protection is expected from citizens and greatly impacts the quality of life in an area," says Kevin Lauer, CTAS Fire Service consultant. "Being proactive and making decisions that create the non-typical fire department and plan are huge steps in planning for growth and trying to off-set tax demands placed on communities as a result of growth."

"Any time we can prevent fire from happening, or intervene in the early stages is a good thing," says Chief Chuck Walker of the Ashland City Fire Department. "Sprinklers save lives and protect property—it's like having a firefighter built into every room of your house."

Chief Walker worked with Pleasant View Volunteer Fire Chief Shane Ray to share information that had been gathered in their respective towns over the past 5 years as they planned for county-wide legislation.

"This has taken years for use to research and plan for such legislation," added County Mayor Bill Orange. "I am glad that we have taken such steps in protecting those who build new homes in Cheatham County. This also has a huge impact on our future tax demands. With sprinklers, fire protection is built in and we can focus on emergency services."

The legislation does not affect current residents or those that may build on to their existing house. It also only affects subdivisions with more than 3 lots.

For more information about fire sprinklers, contact Chief Derek Noe at the Ashland City Fire Department at 615-792-4211 or Chief PJ Duncan at the Pleasant View Volunteer Fire Department at 615-746-8528.



CALCHIEFS.ORG

California Fire Chiefs Association



A LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA ADVOCATE MIKE WARREN, CHIEF, CORONA FIRE DEPARTMENT AND PRESIDENT OF CALIFORNIA FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION

Dear Fire Service Professional and Member of Cal Chiefs:

I am writing to you about a subject that is at the top of everyone's agenda and goals. The issue of firefighter safety and fatalities and to ensure that all firefighters goes home safely at the end of every shift. To that end there is a national campaign titled; "*Everyone Goes Home*™." I encourage all of you to go to their web site and review the outstanding information, media packets, instructional material and examples from other departments throughout the country who have adopted the safety message and philosophy into their everyday operations and lives, that "*Everyone Goes Home*™."

Their web site can be located at www.everyonegoeshome.com We are in the process of sending out information packets and instructional materials to all fire departments in the country. If you have not received yours yet, let me know and I will see to it you are put on the next shipment.

As Fire Chiefs, Chief Officers, Fire Service Professionals, it should be the number one goal for all of us, that *Everyone Goes Home*™. Please join me in a national effort to reduce the number of firefighter deaths and injuries.

Sincerely:

Chief Michael Warren, President
California Fire Chiefs Association



FIREFIGHTER LIFE SAFETY RESOURCE TRAINING KIT NEWS



We are pleased to announce that the Firefighter Life Safety Resource Training Kit developed and produced by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation through the efforts of the Everyone Goes Home™ Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives Program team will be shown at the New York Film Festival on November 14, 10:00 pm, Screen 7, Village East Cinemas. Please click on this link for further information: <http://www.nyfilmvideo.com/2006/nynov2006/schedule/ny-nov-2006-schedule.html>



Congratulations to Chief Richard R. Anderson, Program Director, *Everyone Goes Home*™ Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives Program, was elected for a three-year term as director at large, IAFC Safety, Health & Survival Section. Chief Anderson also was re-elected to the board of the IAFC Industrial Fire and Safety Section.

Chief Richard R. Anderson (left) being sworn in by IAFC President Jim Harnes at IAFC Fire Rescue International, Industrial Fire and Safety Section Meeting. Also being sworn in are (l-r) Harry Burdick and Dennis Teegardin.

FIREFIGHTER LIFE SAFETY ADVOCATE NEWS

Congratulations to Indiana state advocate Brian Kazmierzak on his promotion to Division Chief/Training and Safety, Clay Territory Fire Department.



Firefighter Life Safety Events

November 8

Courage to Be Safe - Train -the- Trainer

New Hampshire Fire Academy - Concord, NH

This class will take place at the NH Fire Academy in Concord, NH from 8:30 am - 4:30 pm. For more information, contact Scott Carrigan at 603-305-1282

November 17

Courage to Be Safe - Train -the- Trainer

St. Joseph College, West Hartford (CT)

This course will take place at the St. Joseph College, Mercy Hall in the Crystal Room, 1678 Asylum Avenue, West Hartford, CT 06117 from 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. For further details on this Courage to Be Safe Program events, please contact Bob Colameta, 617-593-1589.

November 18

Courage to Be Safe - Train -the- Trainer

Wake County Public Safety Fire/Rescue Division (Raleigh, NC)

This course is hosted by the Wake County Firefighters Association and will take place at Wake County Public Safety Fire/Rescue Division, Keeter Training Center, 105 Keeter Center Drive, Raleigh, NC. For more information email us at info@everyonegoeshome.com.

November 20

Courage to Be Safe - Train -the- Trainer

Passaic County (NJ) Public Safety Academy

This class will be held from 8:30 am - 3:00 pm at the Passaic County (NJ) Public Safety Academy, 300 Oldham Road, Wayne, NJ 07470. For more information email us at info@everyonegoeshome.com.

**For More Firefighter Life Safety Events Visit:
www.everyonegoeshome.com/events**