



# The Boosters Line



**FEBRUARY 2020**

**INFORMATION FROM THE TRAINING DIVISION OF SOUTHERN STONE COUNTY FIRE**

**DISTRICT CALENDAR**

**FEBRUARY**

- 3rd – Marine Division Meeting
  - Quarterly Application Period Opens
- 4th – Battalion 1 Training 19:00 at Sta. 4.
- 6th – Firefighter Basic Training at 18:30 at Sta. 1.
  - Mutual Aid Training 18:00 at Branson JET
- 8th – Pancake Breakfast at 09:00 at Sta. 4.
  - Firefighter Basic Training at 09:00 at Sta. 1.
- 11th – Battalion 2 Training 18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 12th – Cadet Training 18:30 at Sta. 1
- 13th – Auxiliary Meeting 18:30 at HQ.
  - FF Basic Training -18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 18th – Battalion 3 (North) Training 19:00 at Sta. 6.
- 20th – District Board Meeting 18:00 at HQ.
  - FF Basic Training at 18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 22th – Lt. Shelby Honea (Deployment) Send Off at 14:00 at Millennium Bowl.
- 24th – District Officer’s Meeting at 18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 25th – Districtwide EMS Training at 19:00 at Sta. 1.
- 26th – Cadet Training 18:30 at Sta. 1
- 27th – Firefighter Basic Training at 18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 28th – Quarterly Application Period Ends.

**FROM THE TRAINING CHIEF**

**Accountability**

Accountability is defined as “**an obligation or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions.**” On the incident scene we promote accountability using a system to make certain every responder is accounted for. Here are a few truths about accountability.

- 1. Accountability is an all-the-time thing.** People who are accountable are always looking for opportunities to be accountable.
- 2. Accountability applies to one and all.** To hold people accountable, you cannot play favorites. If you chose to let one person ignore their accountabilities then it opens the door for others to be selectively accountable too.
- 3. Accountability is the difference between success and failure.** When people take ownership when things start to go wrong, they step into solution mode. They start to try and figure out what’s going wrong and try and fix it. When people don't have accountability and things start to go awry, they don't feel ownership and go into spectator mode and watch as things fail. Accountability is something that has to be worked at. When consistently applied, it will create a perpetual culture where the organization will start to hold itself accountable which will have a massive positive impact on performance.

**SSCFPD Training Division’s Goal**

**“The Goal of the SSCFPD Training Division is to provide safe, relevant, and realistic training and opportunities for professional growth, which will produce outstanding, well-trained, members of the fire service.”**

**ONward and UPward!**  
*DC Mike Moore*

## Tri-Lakes Trainers TRAINING SCHEDULE



### Fire Officer 2

Course Dates: February 14-16 & 21-23, 2020  
The course will be held in Branson at the Joint Emergency Training (JET) Center located at 495 Gretna Rd.

There is NO COST for the course delivery.  
REGISTRATION OPEN UNTIL **FEBRUARY 7th, 2020**

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO REGISTER EMAIL: mikemoore@sscfpd.org

### Driver Operator-Mobile Water Supply

Course Dates: March 7-8  
The course will be held in Branson at the Joint Emergency Training (JET) Center located at 495 Gretna Rd.

There is NO COST for the course delivery.  
REGISTRATION OPEN UNTIL **JANUARY 31st, 2020**

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO REGISTER EMAIL:  
james.lannan@westernstayneyfire.com

## Missouri Division of Fire Safety (MDFS) TRAINING SCHEDULE



The following courses are being offered by MDFS. If you would like to know more, contact Chief Moore or visit their website: <https://dfs.dps.mo.gov/programs/training/course-calendar>

### State Fire Inspector 1 -40 hour class

When: Feb 17 – 21, 2020

Where: High Ridge Fire Protection District, 2842 High Ridge Blvd., High Ridge, MO

Cost: \$125.00 Each student will need to bring a copy of IFSTA 8th Edition Fire Inspector and Code Enforcement

Prerequisite: 3 years in the fire service and letter of recommendation from the Chief.

## University of Missouri Fire Rescue Training Institute (MUFRTI) TRAINING SCHEDULE



### UPCOMING COURSES

*(In Our Area)*

#### Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator: Mobile Water Supply

When: FEB. 18-19 8:00 am-5:00 pm

Where: Rogersville, MO

Contact: Travis Trent 417-752-4262  
ttrent@lrfire.org

#### Exterior Live Fire Skills

When: Feb. 22 8:00 am - 5:00 pm

Where: Urbana, MO

Contact: Larry Senyard  
314-249-0139

#### Simulated Incident Management for First Arriving Officer

When: March 4 8am – 5pm

Where: Rogersville, MO

Contact: Travis Trent 417-752-4262  
ttrent@lrfire.org

### BEST WISHES SHELBY!

*You are invited to a special sendoff party for Lt. Shelby Honea who will be deploying to serve our country overseas!*  
*When: February 22<sup>nd</sup> at 2pm*  
*Location: Millennium Bowl (Reeds Spring)*



# FOUR-GAS DETECTORS

This month's battalion trainings will cover Gas Emergencies. This would be a great article to discuss prior to those trainings!

There are a variety of "routine" calls where being proficient with the four-gas monitor will assist us in our effective response:

- CO issues
- Flammable liquid spills
- Natural gas emergencies

There are two sensor technologies that we need to study to understand the four-gas monitor operation:

## **catalytic combustion and electrochemical.**

The technology behind the sensors is what gives us the readings, which in turn we use to make critical decisions.



## **Catalytic Combustion Sensors**

The catalytic combustion part of the four-gas monitor is trying to tell us what percentage of the LEL of flammable vapor we are currently monitoring. Catalytic combustion sensors contain a heated wire that is treated and will burn gases that come in contact with it. As the wire temperature increases, the electrical resistance of the wire increases.

## **Electrochemical sensors**

Electrochemical sensors relay information related to **oxygen, hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide levels.**

The acceptable **oxygen** levels in an ambient environment are 19.5 percent on the low side and 23.5 percent on the high side. The normal reading for your meter should be close to 20.8 percent oxygen. In the most basic form, the sensor sees the gas through a membrane and produces an electrical current that is used to translate the reading to the screen that you view.

## **Hydrogen sulfide (H2S)**

Why is hydrogen sulfide so important to us in the fire service? To answer this question, unfortunately, all you have to do is review recent fire department responses that ended in injury or death of emergency responders. Hydrogen sulfide is extremely toxic as an inhalation hazard.

One number we need to remember is 10 ppm, as this is the lower alarm level for our four-gas monitor. The IDLH is only 100 ppm, which represents how little H2S has to be in the air to be deadly.

## **Carbon monoxide (CO)**

This is one of the most routine hazmat calls that fire departments run in today's age. Whether it's a CO alarm in a residence, a furnace failure, or a car or piece of equipment running in a building, the public expects trained and qualified responders to assist them. When we think of CO on our four-gas monitor, think of the number 35 ppm for our low alarm and 100 ppm for our action level.

Proficiently operating a four-gas monitor is understanding how it works. The more we know about how the sensors create the numbers displayed, the safer we can keep our crews and the public.

**Compiled from Nick Bonstell's Firehouse Magazine Article dated May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017.**

## LESSONS FROM THE PAST

On March 17, 2017, at 1020 hours a 54-year-old male career firefighter (FF) responded to a structure fire in a 2½-story single family home. The FF coordinated interior attack operations, gave an in-person report to the Incident Commander, changed his air bottle, and returned to the interior to assist with overhaul. At 1041 hours, the FF collapsed while performing overhaul. Fellow firefighters immediately removed him from the fire room, transported him down stairs, and lifted him onto a stretcher that was brought to the front of the house. Firefighters initiated cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) as the stretcher was wheeled to the ambulance. The ambulance arrived at the hospital emergency department (ED) at 1058 hours. Hospital ED personnel continued resuscitation efforts unsuccessfully for approximately 30 minutes. The FF was pronounced dead. The Medical Examiner's report and death certificate listed "carbon monoxide toxicity in a person with hypertensive and atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease" as the immediate cause of death.

**One of the NIOSH recommendations (#6) Ensure firefighters wear SCBA when working in a potentially hazardous atmosphere.**

*Discussion: NFPA 1500 [NFPA 2013b, 2018b] states, "When engaged in any operation where they could encounter atmospheres that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) or where the atmosphere is unknown, the fire department shall provide and require all members to use SCBA that has been certified as being compliant with NFPA 1981"*

**For additional information regarding this incident, please refer to NIOSH Fire Fighter Fatality Investigation and Prevention Program report F2018-02**

## OUTSIDE OF DISTRICT TRAINING REQUEST FORM

As stated in the Goal of the SSCFPD Training Division it is our desire to "provide opportunities for professional growth..." to our members. Opportunities may occur outside of the district and to ensure that members have the appropriate resources, it is required of members who wish to attend outside of district training to complete the appropriate paperwork.

Any trainings, courses, conferences or programs provided outside of the boundaries of Southern Stone Fire Protection District are considered outside of district training.

### **REQUESTS FOR USE OF DISTRICT TRAINING FUNDS FOR OUTSIDE OF DISTRICT TRAINING**

Personnel who are requesting a portion of or all costs associated with or equipment to be utilized for training provided outside of the district must complete the "Outside of District Training Request Form." When applicable, the registration form for the training must accompany the request form and all forms must be submitted to the Training Officer. Submission of requests should be at least 30 days prior to the training requested. If there is no request for monetary or equipment assistance, the member should register for the training on his/her own.

Please understand that not every request for funding and resources will be approved. In some instances, the 30-day minimum may not be sufficient.

**It's always a good idea to check with the Training Officer well in advance of any particular outside training you plan on attending.**