



The B^{♣♣}ster Line



MARCH 2020

INFORMATION FROM THE TRAINING DIVISION OF SOUTHERN STONE COUNTY FIRE

DISTRICT CALENDAR

MARCH

- 2nd – Marine Division
- 3rd – Battalion 1 Training 19:00 at Sta. 1.
- 5th – FF Basic Training -18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 7th – District Banquet at Chateau on the Lake.
Doors will open around 17:45.
- 8th – DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME STARTS
- 9th – Recruit/Retention Team Mtg. -19:00 at Sta. 1.
- 10th – Battalion 2 Training 18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 11th – Cadet Training 18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 12th – FF Basic Training -18:30 at Sta. 1.
– Auxiliary Meeting 18:30 at HQ.
- 14th – Driver’s Training & Testing -09:00 at Sta. 1.
– FF Basic Skills Testing -09:00 at Sta. 1.
– Pancake Breakfast -09:00 at Sta. 6
- 17th – Battalion 3 Training 19:00 at Sta. 1.
(HAPPY ST. PATRICK’S DAY)
- 19th – District Board Meeting 18:00 at HQ.
- 21st – Orientation Class at 08:00 at Sta. 1
- 23rd – District Officer’s Meeting at 18:30 at Sta. 1.
- 25th – Cadet Training 18:30 at Sta. 1
- 26th – EMR Class 18:00 at Sta. 1
- 31st – Fifth Tuesday

FROM THE TRAINING CHIEF

Dumb Luck

There are incidents we find ourselves in and discover the laws that govern our universe are, many times, just sheer dumb luck. I once heard a wise, Chief Phil Sayer say, **“In spite of our best efforts, the fire still went out.”**

Dumb luck is the way in which something good happens completely by chance, without being planned or deserved. I recall a structure fire that was one heck of an interior attack. We bravely went in and put the fire out, only on our way out, after some of the smoke dissipated, to discover 3 full, gas-grill, propane tanks that were hissing in the kitchen...which is where we made entry. I am sure some of you have experienced similar situations; when things that should have gone bad didn't.

Chief Alan Brunacini once said, **“Good luck can make you dumb because it makes you think you’re smart.”** Here is what is often at the root of a serious issue...we become good at dumb luck, or in other words, complacent. We don't really evaluate incidents on how we could have done things safer or how we could have made better decisions. What would happen if dumb luck decided not to show up? Training will help keep dumb luck from causing big problems! I'll take good work over luck any day. Luck isn't a strategy!

ONward and UPward!

DC Mike Moore

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.”



Tri-Lakes Trainers TRAINING SCHEDULE



Vehicle Rescue Technician

Course Dates: March 20-22, 2020

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO

REGISTER EMAIL:

james.lannan@westerntayneyfire.com

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



School Bus Rescue

When: March 20-21

Where: Joplin, MO

Contact: Mark Cannon

417-622-6352

mcannon@joplinmo.org

Missouri Division of Fire Safety (MDFS) TRAINING SCHEDULE



Ignitable Liquids Firefighting: Ethanol Blended Fuels Operations

When: Wednesday, Mar 18, 2020

This includes a classroom presentation to complete the course objectives as required. This course was developed by National Foam who is a leader in Foam Education and Responder Enhancement. Following the classroom presentation, the practical skills portion of the course is completed to complete the course objectives. SCBA's and PPE for all personnel. Personnel with facial hair coming in contact with the SCBA mask seal will NOT be allowed to participate in the practical skills.

To register for this class contact Lynn Morgan at 417-872-6512

Have you checked
out our new and
improved website?
Go to sscfpd.org



CHANGE YOUR CLOCKS...

Being an advocate for fire safety is one of the most important things we do as members of the fire service. One opportunity that may present itself is when daylight savings starts at 2am on March 8th.

Nearly every type of smoke alarm or detector makes a chirping sound to let you know when it's time to change the battery. Inevitably, that first chirp just happens to sound at about 3 AM, when you're asleep.

So why do we promote this during a daylight savings event? Most detectors will operate about 6 months on an alkali battery, so the common advice is to replace batteries twice a year. A good time to replace all your smoke alarm or smoke detectors' batteries, because it serves as a twice-yearly reminder, is on the weekends when we set our clocks forward for daylight savings time and back to standard time.

Here are some additional pointers that might help you, or someone who you know, with some smoke alarm information.

1. Standard alkali battery smoke alarms only last for 8 to 10 years. You should be able to locate the date of manufacture on the back of the alarm. If you don't see one, chances are it was manufactured before this requirement was added to the industry and is too old. It may be a good idea to write the ten-year-old date on the outside of the detector for easy reference.
2. You should test your smoke alarm once a month by pushing the test button.
3. Install smoke alarms in every bedroom, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home, including the basement. Larger homes may need more alarms. For the best protection, make sure all smoke alarms are interconnected. When one sounds, they all sound.
4. Smoke alarms that have a ten-year lithium battery are good for 10 years and don't require a change of batteries. After ten years...you throw the whole unit away.

PASS IT ON!

EMERGENCY VEHICLE DRIVER TRAINING

MARCH 14th – 08:00 – Station 1

Emergency vehicle drivers have in their care, custody and control most of the major assets possessed by our district (the vehicle, portable equipment, and personnel).

Emergency vehicle drivers should also make every attempt possible to provide due regard for the safety of others. The safe operation of these vehicles, particularly during emergency response, depends greatly on the ability and skills of the driver.

With so much, literally riding in the driver's hands, our district has implemented bi-annual emergency vehicle driver's training and testing. Every member who is designated to drive district apparatus is required to attend this training and testing once a year.

As an organization, the Southern Stone County Fire Protection District wants to maximize the good qualities of a driver and minimize any negative aspects, by proactively addressing the key issues of emergency driving.

The first component in the annual drivers training is classroom based.

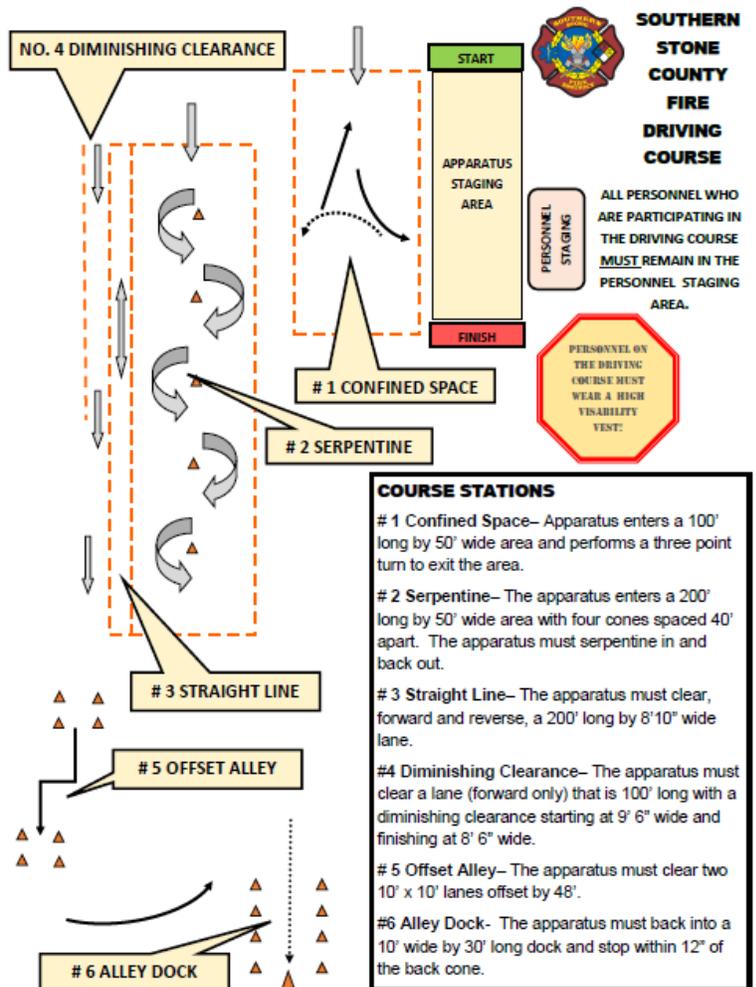
The Course Objectives:

- Understand the responsibilities of being an apparatus operator for the types of apparatus for the district.
- Understand district policy for an apparatus operator.
- Be able to properly inspect a fire apparatus and understand the importance of the inspection.
- Be able to identify the types of apparatus used and their intended roles.
- Be able to engage the pump on an engine and flow water at the proper pressure from a draft.
- Be able to engage the pump on an engine and flow water at the proper pressure from a hydrant.
- Understand the role of fire department tanker and the process of setting up a tanker shuttle.
- Be able to set up a jet siphon and move water from one portable tank to another.
- Be able to drive a fire apparatus safely through a obstacle course.
- Identify the piece of safety equipment that shall be worn every time, on every call.

The competency course is designed to measure driver proficiency in handling emergency vehicles. Prior to starting the course, all drivers must perform a walk-around of the apparatus and ensure that all mirrors are positioned correctly.

- All personnel participating in the driving course will be given two opportunities to “practice” the course. Once ALL personnel have finished their practice sessions the testing phase will begin.
- A maximum of two apparatus may be on the course at any time.
- Drivers will be allowed two “reposition” movements on the course. Any additional reposition movements will result in automatic fail.
- Drivers will be given two opportunities to pass the course. Should a driver fail the first run, a different evaluator will evaluate the second run.
- If a station of the course is failed only the failed station must be retested.

A basic map of the driving course is shown below. Changes in the course may occur as needed.



LESSONS FROM THE PAST

On November 11, 2012, a 26-year-old male volunteer fire fighter (the Victim) was killed when the tanker he was driving crashed in route to a grass fire. The Victim drove his personal vehicle to the fire department from his residence upon hearing his department dispatched to the scene of a grass fire. Upon arriving at the department, approximately seven minutes after other fire department members responded, he readied Tanker 64 to respond. He asked other members if they wanted to go with him, but they declined saying enough resources were already in route. He boarded the tanker and left the station with lights and siren activated. The apparatus crashed approximately five miles from the department. The Victim was ejected and suffered fatal injuries. He was pronounced dead at the scene.

Contributing Factors

Seat belt

An unrestrained driver risks losing control of the vehicle and being ejected.

Speed

Travelling too fast for required maneuvers such as turning, stopping, swerving.

Roadway intersection protocol

Not coming to a stop and then proceeding with caution risks a collision.

Tanker weight and characteristics

High center of gravity and possible weight shifts affect turning maneuvers and stopping distance.

Unnecessary emergency response

Key Recommendations

- Fire departments should ensure that all persons responding in emergency apparatus are wearing, and restrained securely by, seat belts at all times the vehicle is in motion.

- Fire departments should provide training to driver/operators, incorporating specifics on rollover prevention and maintaining vehicle control.

- Fire departments should ensure that all fire service vehicles are operated safely, taking into consideration the type of emergency and route of travel to the scene

For additional information regarding this incident, please refer to NIOSH Fire Fighter Fatality Investigation and Prevention Program report F2012-30

MDFS INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION INFO

Fire Service Instructor Certification is provided through the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety. The Missouri Division of Fire Safety certifies **three levels of instructors** based on a combination of requirements and qualifications and two as defined by NFPA 1041 Standard for Fire and Emergency Services Instructor Professional Qualifications.

I. Fire Department Instructor

The Fire Department Instructor level has been created to address the need for instructors in departments without Fire Service Instructors. The Fire Department Instructor classification is an entry level state certification. The training required is the minimum amount to begin instructing fire department personnel. This level of certification does not comply with NFPA 1041.

II. Fire Service Instructor I

Fire Service Instructor I is defined as an instructor who has demonstrated the knowledge and the ability to conduct instruction from prepared material.

III. Fire Service Instructor II

Fire Service Instructor II is defined as an instructor who, in addition to meeting Instructor I, possess the qualifications, has demonstrated the knowledge and ability to develop individual lesson plans for a specific topic, as well as supervise and coordinate the activities of other instructors.

Recertification

All Fire Service Instructor Certification levels shall expire three years from the certification date or from date of recertification. Notification of approaching expiration will be sent to the individual's home address prior to the recertification date. The individual is responsible for supplying the Division with a current home address. **The instructor will be required to complete the following criteria in order to renew certification:**

A. Complete and submit the Recertification Application.

B. Summary of how your duties over the past three (3) years reflect your current certification level.

C. Verification of 24 hours additional training related to instructional areas.

-For every hour of verifiable instruction, you will receive one hour of credit, not to exceed 12 hours of credit.

-A minimum of 12 hours of training must come from instructional development courses or seminars attended.

Earning and maintaining certification in Fire Service Instructor is vital to the success of the district's Training Division which relies on members in our district to assist in instructing during training events!