



What's Happening

Navy Fire and Emergency Services Newsletter
Protecting Those Who Defend America



April 2021

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Email the Editor:

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Rommel; I Read Your Book

By Ronny J. Coleman



In the movie Patton, there was a scene that contained a great sound bite. Actor George C. Scott, as Patton, in the aftermath of a tank battle in North Africa shouts out; "Rommel! I read your book." The reference was to a book authored by General Erwin Rommel on warfare¹. General Rommel was a student and writer on warfare. Having served in WW I from 1914 to 1917 and had written a book on his approach to tactical operations based on that experience. Patton apparently read it and learned a lot from it.

In celebrating his victory, Patton paid homage to a phenomenon that often gets minimized in the flush of victory and that is the role the planning and preparation plays in improving performance under stress. You probably know of the fire service version. It is called "pre-incident planning."

The NFPA Standard for this topic is 1620. Perhaps you have read it. More importantly, I wonder if your department is practicing its recommendation. If you are not, there is a possibility that your department could contribute to a future on- the- job- injury, or at the very worst, a LODD. In that last sentence, I used the word possibility and contribute on purpose. They are hedge words. You could go for years and years and not engage in any pre-fire planning efforts and never see a catastrophic event that results in a casualty.

Then again, it could happen tonight.

The objective of this column is to convince you to make a commitment to improve your department's use of preplanning processes and techniques as part of your department's overall safety program. The 1620 Standard "provides criteria for evaluating the protection, construction, and operational features of specific occupancies to develop a pre-incident plan that should be used by responding personnel to manage fires and other emergencies in such occupancies using the available resources."

Chapters 1 through Chapter 10 of this document provide general information,

¹ Rommel, Field Marshal Erwin, *Attacks*,



Supporting the Fleet, Fighter, and Family



Clipboard (Cont.)

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Ronny J. Coleman



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philosophies, and principles that might or might not be applicable to all occupancies. But that is not the point. What occupancies should you be looking into right now? Do you have any abandoned buildings? Do you have any overcrowded public assemblies? Do you have any buildings with a past record of having fires? The Standard notes that, The Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) should determine the level of planning appropriate for the jurisdiction and the property being pre-planned. And that means this is a discretionary decision for someone to make. That someone is you.

In Chapter 11 through Chapter 20 of 1620 the document provides information addressing special or unique characteristics of specific occupancy classifications. Have you conducted an inventory about your special risks or not?

What prompted this column is a series of observations made when visiting fire officials and their departments in which I have noted that they have discontinued pre-fire planning or have not invested in it in the first place. One of the things that prompted those conversations was based upon the contention that a large number of fire departments have discontinued both company inspections and preplanning activities due to increased involvement in EMS activity. Both of these activities are time consuming and are easy to defer. That doesn't make it right. Some departments are allowing a general malaise to fall over the operation folks because we are experiencing bad economic times. Neither excuse is adequate.

Concurrent with those observations has been a parallel recognition that many fire agencies are actually seeing a general reduction in the number of working fires. This doesn't mean we aren't having fires. We are. What appears to be happening is that the frequency of fires, compared to EMS calls continues to place more emphasis on EMS than fire readiness. That doesn't make it right either.

Philosophically, I would agree that we are merely responding to the reality of what our communities are asking for. In many ways we are responding to a demand that is likely to increase in the future. That is all the more reason that formal preplanning processes should be part of your department's strategic goals and objectives. A difference between the past and the present might be the concept of prioritization. Everything doesn't need to be preplanned. Acceptance of the idea that preplanning is part of the departmental salary program should lead to a department using its risk assessment process to identify "targets" that deserve a pre-plan visit.

In a column like this we don't have the time to talk about the specifics. Go to NFPA Standard 1620 for that type of information. Then look to see that your department is carrying out the function in some fashion. What I am advocating here is that a concentrated effort needs to be made to do it now. Emphasis from the top down needs to be made obvious. It needs to be a priority discussion at the operation level about firefighter safety. Can you really afford to not be prepared for these special risks and hazards in your town?

Clipboard (Cont.)

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If your department is already doing what I am suggesting, take this column as validation of what you are doing. If your department is doing nothing on preplanning, I would hope that you be a little introspective and look carefully at where preplanning could be of value. Then act on it. Use the tool box provided by the NFPA Standard. Review and consider using pre-incident programs created by others on abandoned buildings. Create your own system.

Whatever you chose to do; do something. Someday, sometime you might be able to say after a serious fire, in which there were no casualties that “you read the book” that allowed your firefighters to go home when their shift ended.

Editor's Note

Editor's Note

I can't help but think about the lessons we learned following the USS Miami fire with regard to preparedness and ship/incident preplanning. We published seven Headquarters Program Director Advisories since the USS Miami incident; and six are still ineffect.

- N30 Advisory 2012-1, Shipyard FES Requirements
- N30 Advisory 2012-2, Standardized Firefighting Equipment
- N30 Advisory 2012-3, Shipboard FES Training/Pre Plans – Rescinded by HPD 2016-01
- N30 Advisory 2012-4, Changes in FES Staffing for Select Locations
- N30 Advisory 2014-01, CNIC FES Shipboard Fire Training
- N30 HPD 2015-02, FES Shipboard Fire Suppression Staffing Objectives
- N30 HPD 2016-01, FES Shipboard Fire Response Planning and Training of Mutual Aid Partners



Even with the preparedness efforts and development of ship prefire plans, and berthing specific incident action plans, in some ways we under planned, when it came to the USS Bonhomme Richard (BHR), Amphibious Assault Ship (Multipurpose) (LHD-6) fire.

The original planning concept written into shipboard response plans, calls for firefighters to use the temporary and interior firefighting systems. This make perfect sense, because it is extremely arduous to run hoselines from the shore. All of the surface ship drill packages were written to use the temporary fire system. However, we witnessed two drills; a Guided Missile Destroyer (DDG) and a Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) which firefighters laid hoseline(s) from the shore during the drill; based on the conditions presented. This worked well in these drills, but who would have thought, the entire fire suppression effort would be coming from the shore for the BHR fire.

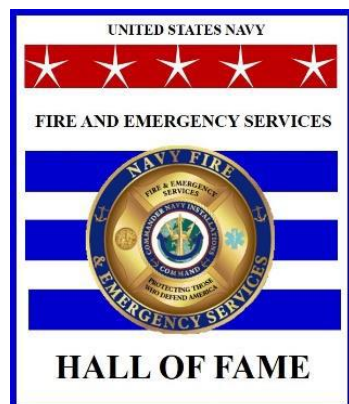
In the coming weeks, we are expecting to receive the USS Bonhomme Richard NAVSEA Failure Review Board (FRB) and Command Investigation Report recommendations.

As we await these recommendations; I can't help but think; are there areas we should examine to understand the reasonable possibilities associated with manned and unmanned aircraft, and unmanned ships.

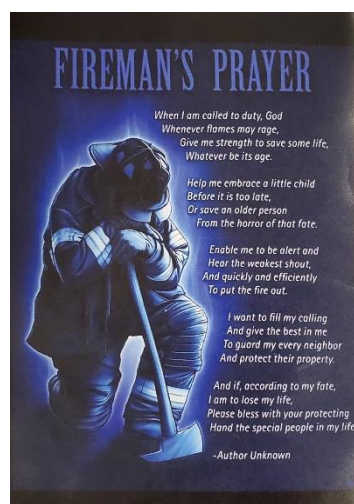
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Final Alarms

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Inductee #30



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Memorial Service Held for Navy Hall of Fame Member, Assistant Fire Chief, Bob Seibel



On April 9, 2020 Frederick Robert Seibel, III completed his earthly tasks & began his heavenly journey.

Born to the Rev. Frederick R. Seibel, Jr. and Katherine G. Seibel in Frederick, Maryland, December 20, 1931. He is survived by his wife of 66 years, Ola Jean; four children, Libby Brown (Steven), Rick Seibel #4 (Patti), Karen Schrieffer (Harry), and Tim Seibel; nine grandchildren, 17 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandson. He is predeceased by one son, Bucky Seibel (Judy); his parents; and one brother, Donald A. Seibel.

Bob served as a Sergeant in the U.S. Army from 1953-1955 as a Guided Missile Propellant Explosive Specialist.

He joined the Cape St. Claire Volunteer Fire Co., Inc. during its first year of existence (1955) and held all fire line officers positions, including the office of Chief & Past President, as well as served on many of the company's committees.

He served the U. S. Naval Academy Fire Department from 1959 -1982, retiring as the Assistant Chief.

Bob became a "Certified Level II Emergency Services Instructor" for the State of Maryland in 1969. He was appointed to the Executive Committee of the Maryland State Firemen's Association. In 1970 he was appointed to the MSFA Transportation Committee. He chaired this committee until 1984.

In 1976, Governor Mandel appointed, Mr. Seibel to the original "Maryland Fire Rescue Education Training Commission." He served the Commission with Distinction and Honor for ten years.

Bob actively served on several committees of the Anne Arundel County Volunteer Firefighters Association. In 1982, he was elected Second Vice President, and served as President in 1984-1985. Bob served as a Trustee from 1993 to 2009 & was responsible for all of the Association property.

Bob was named Anne Arundel County Volunteer Firefighters Association Trustee Emeritus at the 2016 Convention meeting in Lake Shore.

He was very active in the Maryland Fire Chiefs Association. He was named a Life Member in 1982. He was awarded the William G. Perry Award for unselfish effort and dedication in 2010. Bob, also taught Hazardous Waste & Chemical Emergency Response, all across the country, for HazTrain, Inc., for over 10 years.

He was inducted into the National Fire Heritage Center Hall of Legends, Legacies, and Leaders at the October 2016 meeting in Emmitsburg, MD.

In May 2017, Bob was the 30th inductee into the Navy Fire & Emergency Services Hall of Fame. He was, also, an Honorary Member of Queenstown VFD, Arnold VFD, Harwood-Lothian VFD, and West Annapolis VFD.

Last Alarms

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Last Alarms

The USFA reported 41 line of duty deaths in 2021. The following line of duty deaths were reported since we published our last issue:

Ronald Ingram ♥
Versailles, KY

Laura Madara 🚒
Shelbyville, DE

Charles “Chuck” E. Scottini 🦠
Cheyenne, WY

Selinde Roosenburg 🚒
Columbus, OH

Efren Medina ♥
St Marys, GA

Charles “Chuck” W. Miller, Jr 🚒
Albright, WV

Donald L. Jones ♥
Midfield, AL

Robert Costello 🦠
Buckeye, AZ

Roger Dean, III 🦠
Midfield, AL

2021 Totals – 30 Apr 21

♥ 14 (34%) 🚒 3 (7%)

🔥 4 (10%) 🦠 20 (49%)

♥ Indicates medical or cardiac related death

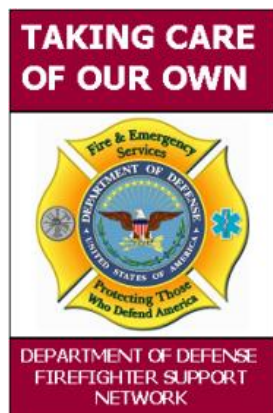
🚒 Indicates vehicle accident related death

🔥 Indicates fire/rescue related death

🦠 Indicates COVID19 related death



TCOOO Update



Taking Care of Our Own

There are currently six DoD firefighters in the Taking Care of Own program.

Taking Care of Our Own invites all DoD F&ES personnel to donate ONE HOUR of annual leave to DoD F&ES members in need to enable them to focus on recovery rather than financial distress.

Name	Location	Point of Contact
Marshall Espinoza	Metro San Diego, CA	Breana.Sheffield@navy.mil; Diana.Maclachlan@navy.mil
Matthew Derheim	JB Elemendorf-Richardson, AK	lisa.pascale.1@us.af.mil
Andrew Swick	USAG Yuma, AZ	Daniel.P.Goodwin2.civ@mail.mil
Christopher Bishop	F&ES Gulf Coast, FL	Daniel.Chiappetta@navy.mil
Philip Eubanks	F&ES Gulf Coast, FL	Michael.S.Glover@navy.mil
Michael Wise	Mid-Atlantic F&ES, VA	Marc.J.Smith@navy.mil

We provided all the service component chiefs with the proper procedures to enroll someone in the Taking Care of Our Own program. There was a trend of people using their own formats and forms which worked okay until the inevitable breach of personal identifying information (PII). We were very concerned about protecting PII when the program was stood up in 2003 and we designed standard procedures and forms to address those concerns.

Please contact your service component chief if you haven't seen this information recently.

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Back in the Day

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Back in the Day – U.S. Navy Pierce Arrow Pumpers

By Tom Shand

Beginning in 1975 the U.S. Navy began to acquire custom chassis apparatus for the structural pumpers with an award for fifty two new vehicles to Fire Trucks Incorporated in Mount Clemens, Michigan. These rigs were built on a Pemfab chassis with a two door, canopy cab and outfitted with a 750 gpm pump, 500 gallon water tank and 55 gallon foam tank. This also marked the change in color to chrome yellow and replaced many of the older, commercial chassis pumpers that were the mainstay of the Navy apparatus fleet.

Over the next few years the U.S. Navy placed into service over 180 new pumpers built by Fire Trucks Incorporated on Spartan Motors chassis, Seagrave, Ward 79 Ltd and Walter Motor Truck. Each of these models had distinctive features with a flat face cab with the 1978 Seagrave MB model pumpers being the first to be equipped with crosslay hose beds and high side body compartments.



NAS Key West, Engine 5 - 1988 Pierce Arrow #73-02943, #E-4159-05
Photo by Tom Shand

Beginning in 1986 the U.S. Navy embarked on an extensive apparatus replacement program with the delivery of 78 Pierce Dash pumpers. These units were powered by a Cummins L-10 diesel engine rated at 320 horsepower with an Allison four speed automatic transmission. The apparatus was equipped with a Waterous 1000 gpm pump, 750 gallon water tank and aluminum bodies. A Feecon APH 1.5 around the pump foam system was supplied by a 100 gallon tank. Additional features on these pumpers, which would become standard on all future engine apparatus were front intakes, triple cross lay hose beds and pre-piped deck guns.

Pierce Manufacturing was awarded a contract to produce 61 new pumpers that would be built on their Pierce Arrow custom chassis which were delivered between 1987 and 1988. These units were built on a 184 inch wheelbase with an overall length of 29 feet, 2 inches and were powered by Cummins diesel L-10 engines rated at 320 horsepower with an Allison HT-740, four speed automatic transmission.

The Waterous single stage fire pump was rated at 1000 gpm with a 750 gallon water tank and a stainless steel 100 gallon foam tank. A Feecon APF 1.5 around the pump foam system with a direct tank fill line was provided to support

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Back in the Day (cont.)

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Tom Shand

Class B foam operations. The engines were equipped with three crosslay hose beds, front suction along with a pre-piped Akron model 3426 wagon pipe. The US Navy pumpers were finished with a white over lime green paint scheme with a white mid body stripe.

The U.S. Navy Pierce Arrow pumpers were delivered to installations around the globe from Yokuska, Japan to Cutler, Maine with several of these vehicles providing nearly twenty years of front line service. Several installations were assigned several Arrow model pumpers including Federal Fire Hawaii, Federal Fire San Diego, Naval Support Activity Monterey Bay, California and Naval Air Station Brunswick, Maine.

Several of these model pumpers were rebuilt with four door cab enclosures including property number 73-02874 assigned as Engine 202 at NSWC Indian Head, Maryland which was rebuilt by a local contractor. Several other pumpers were rebuilt by Pierce Manufacturing with the change in the NFPA 1901 Standard



NAS Oceana, Engine 1 - 1988 Pierce Arrow #73-02952, #E-4458-02
Photo by Tom Shand

in 1991 requiring all future apparatus to be provided with a fully enclosed, four door cab. These advancements, which were landmark changes at the time, ended the days when crews would ride on the rear tailboard, with the apparatus industry re-engineering the cab designs to accommodate engine packaging, cooling systems and cab seating arrangements.

These engines were well liked by the crews that staffed them and performed well during their life cycle. Many of these vehicles continue to serve with smaller communities to provide fire protection which is a testament to the engineering design and quality of these pumpers.

New Pierce Pumper, NCTS Culter, ME



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New MAFTD

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Mobile Aircraft Firefighting Training Device (MAFTD)

By Nate Soria

The newest CNIC Mobile Aircraft Firefighting Training Device (MAFTD) was delivered to NAWS China Lake early this year. Manufacture led training gave hands on instruction to China Lake personnel to include transport, loading/unloading, troubleshooting and fire simulation of the MAFTD. Over 15 China Lake personnel were trained as operators in the week long class. As Operators become confident and proficient, Navy F&ES Department China Lake personnel will conduct live fire training evolutions to ensure proficiency is maintained and mission capability is confirmed for the Airport Rescue & Firefighting mission on the installation.



New MAFTD delivered to NAS China Lake.

Photo provided by Nathan Soria

Alpine Metal Technician instructing NAS China Lake MAFTD Operators on the operations of the New MAFTD.

Photo provided by Nathan Soria



Navy F&ES China Lake, Company 21, honing ARFF Suppression skills on New MAFTD!

Photo provided by Nathan Soria

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Center for
Public Safety
Excellence®

Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) Announces the Latest Learning Opportunities

At the Center for Public Safety Excellence® (CPSE®) we are excited to bring you the latest learning opportunities to advance your department and career.

Peer Assessor Training Program

May 12 and 19 - Distance learning webinar; - [Register](#)

Quality Improvement for the Fire and Emergency Services Workshop - 3 Days, In-Person

May 18-20 - Lenexa Fire Department, Lenexa, KS - [Register](#)

May 18-20 - San Antonio Fire Department, San Antonio, TX - [Register](#)

June 8-10 - Murrieta Fire & Rescue, Murrieta, CA - [Register](#)

June 8-10 - Fayetteville Fire Department, Fayetteville, NC - [Register](#)

June 22-24 - Davis-Monthan AFB, Tucson, AZ (DoD ONLY) - [Register](#)

July 26-28 - Fairchild AFB, WA (DoD ONLY) -

August 3-5 - Castle Rock Fire and Rescue Department, Castle Rock, CO - [Register](#)

August 16-18 - Boulder City Fire Department, Boulder City, NV - [Register](#)

August 24-26 - Searcy Fire Department, Searcy, AR - [Register](#)

September 8-10 - 128th Fire and Emergency Services, Milwaukee, WI - [Register](#)

October 18-20 - New Bern Fire Department, New Bern, NC - [Register](#)

October 25-28 - Columbus Department of Fire & Emergency Services, Columbus, GA - [Register](#)

November 2-4 - Elk Grove Village Fire Department, Elk Grove Village, IL - [Register](#)

Interested in hosting a workshop - contact Debbie Sobotka, CPSE COO, dsobotka@cpse.org

On-Demand Webinars and Resource Documents

We encourage you to take the time to access these free resources in the CPSE University:

On-Demand Accreditation Videos – <https://university.cpse.org/resource-library>

Writing the Four-Part Answer - A webinar explaining development of the four-part answer for the self-assessment manual.

Performance Statements - A webinar explaining development of performance statements.

Creating a Strategic Plan - A webinar explaining the creation of a community-driven strategic plan.

Developing Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives - A webinar explaining how to develop effective goals and objectives for a strategic plan.

Resource Documents – <https://university.cpse.org/resource-library>

Annual Appraisals - A handout to assist with developing annual appraisals.

Critical Tasking - A handout to aid in conducting critical tasking for all emergency response types.

Engaging Stakeholders - A handout explaining how to engage stakeholders in the CRA/SOC process.

Fire Department Strategic Plans and Community Master Plans: Are They The Same? - A handout comparing and contrasting fire department strategic plans and community master plans.

Performance Statements - A handout outlining how to develop performance statements.

Writing the Four-Part Answer - A handout explaining development of the four-part answer for the self-assessment manual.

Completing the Designation Application - Learn tips on completing the designation application for CFO, CTO, CEMSO, FM, or FO

For questions or assistance contact info@cpse.org or 703-691-4620.

Governor's Award

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Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Wins Virginia Governor's Awards

By: CNRMA F&ES Staff

Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Wins Virginia Governor's Awards

Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire & Emergency Services was selected for the 2020 Governor's EMS Excellence Award for Virginia EMS Agency of the Year for 2020, in a virtual ceremony broadcast on Saturday March 20, 2021. The department had previously won the designation as the regional Tidewater Emergency Medical Services (TEMS) Council EMS Agency of the Year, and was forwarded for statewide competition among the commonwealth's hundreds of licensed EMS agencies.

"This past year has been particularly challenging, and presented unknown circumstances that have required the adaptation, strength and resilience of Virginia's EMS providers," said Gary Brown, director, Virginia Office of EMS. "This year's award nominees represent the courage and dedication that has been required to respond to the pandemic. I am honored to commend their heroic commitment to saving lives and thank them for their outstanding contributions to Virginia's EMS System."

Governor Northam and Director Brown also recognized Navy Region Mid-Atlantic's Lieutenant-Paramedic Daryl Clements with The Governor's EMS Award for Outstanding EMS Prehospital Educator. Clements is based out of Station 9, Norfolk Naval Shipyard (Fire District 2). Daryl is instrumental in the department's EMT training program.

Fire Chief Kevin Janney said, "While our leadership team, and particularly Assistant Chief Jason Kinlaw, our EMS Program Manager, and LT Clements definitely contributed toward these recognitions, the team members who really won this award are our line EMS providers: the NRMA Firefighter-EMT's and Firefighter-Paramedics who protect our installations in Eastern Virginia on a daily basis, without fail."



Janney added there are more than 300 NRMA firefighters, supervisory firefighters, inspectors, fire protection specialists, and support personnel in Eastern Virginia on the job protecting those who defend America. Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Fire & Emergency Services was the first agency in Virginia (that was not a college/university/institute of higher learning) to become

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Governor's Award (Cont.)

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accredited as a basic life support training agency when voluntary accreditation became available in the state in 2012.

Clements, when interviewed for a story in *The Flagship*, said, “As a veteran and former U.S. Navy hospital corpsman, I know the sacrifices the Sailors and Marines make for us daily. I have always felt called to give back to the military community that sacrifices so much for us.”

NRMA F&ES was recognized for providing support for numerous community programs and events that support Navy families including the Girl Scouts Camp Fury program, providing fire science and medical education to students at the Oceana Air Show STEM Learning Lab Day, and many special events including Fleet Fest, Virginia Beach’s Shamrock and Rock-and-Roll Marathons, and the USS John C. Stennis homecoming.

The Governor’s EMS Awards program is administered by the Virginia Department of Health’s Office of EMS, in cooperation with Virginia’s 11 Regional EMS Councils. Each Regional EMS Council conducts the awards program in their community, holds an awards ceremony and publicizes the regional winners. The regional winners are then submitted to the Governor’s EMS Awards Selection Committee, which reviews the nominations and forwards its recommendations for the award winners to the Governor’s Office.

In 2020 the Tidewater Emergency Medical Services (TEMS) Council also recognized NRMA F&ES Medical Director Dr. Kenneth McManus (CDR, USN) as the TEMS 2020 Outstanding EMS Physician.

Statewide awards are normally presented each November. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and response, the state’s annual EMS symposium (where the Governor’s Awards are presented) was cancelled, and selection of the statewide winners was delayed.

The nearly 350 NRMA F&ES personnel in the Tidewater area operate from 16 fire stations to protect Hampton Roads naval installations.

Telecomm Week

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CNRMA Fire & Emergency Services recognizes dispatchers during National Telecomm Week

By CNRMA Staff

Each year during the second week of April, our telecommunications / dispatch personnel are honored during National Public Safety Telecommunicator Week, celebrated April 19 through 24 this year. The week-long tradition was initially set up in 1981 by the Contra Costa County (CA) Sheriff’s Office dispatchers as a time to celebrate and thank those who dedicate their lives to answering the call.

Telecomm Week (Cont.)

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Navy Region Mid-Atlantic's Regional Dispatch Center (RDC) is located onboard Naval Station Norfolk (VA). International Association of Firefighters Local F-25 brought their grilling operation to the RDC on Wednesday April 21, cooked meals for our dispatch partners, including cooking meals that were boxed for second and back-shifts.

Hampton Roads area district chiefs contributed donations for the "meats budget," and RDC staff provided sides and deserts. Fire HQ staff contributed to goody bags, which included

Association of Public Safety Communication Officers (APCO) Telecommunicator Week 2021 buttons for each of the more than 70 dispatchers, supervisors, trainers, and other support staff members of the dispatch center.



LEFT PHOTO: Asst. Chief (Training) Shannon Pawlowski (left), Lead Dispatcher Angelina Reese (center), and Asst. Chief (Plans/Communications) Rob Bethea in the RDC. RIGHT PHOTO: Dispatch Supervisor Joan Jenkins (left) with Firefighter -EMT Albert "Jon Jon" Culandring (right), and Firefighter-EMT Daniel "Chuck" Logan (background) on April 21, 2021.

MFHF Awards



The Military Firefighter Heritage Foundation is proud to announce the 2021 Lifetime Achievement Recipient and the Class of 2021 Hall of Fame Inductees.

2021 Lifetime Achievement Recipient:

Chief Dan Vogel

Class of 2021 Hall of Fame Inductees:

Chief Dan Vogel
Chief Wayne Mello
Chief Mike Boley
Chief Gary Brouse
Chief David Sandoval



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Congratulation to this year's recipients. These outstanding Chiefs will be recognized when we can get together once again after COVID-19. Please reach out to these Chiefs and Congratulate them on their achievements.

Profession Achievements

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Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Professional Achievements Announced

By CNRMA Staff

Assistant Chief Cedric D. Patterson has been accepted into the Harvard Kennedy School's Public Leadership Credential Program. The first course, Policy Design and Delivery, is scheduled to begin this fall. The credential program is hosted by Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government. Chief Patterson will be taking advantage of the fire department's tuition assistance program to help defray some of the costs of this graduate level program. Chief Patterson is based at NAS Oceana and oversees A-shift operations at Fire District 3 which includes NAS Oceana, Dam Neck Annex, Joint Base Little Creek-Fort Story, and NALF Fentress.

Assistant Chief Jason Kinlaw has been accepted into the National Fire Academy Executive Fire Officer (EFO) Program. The EFO program is the National Fire Academy's flagship education program for senior fire officers. Chief Kinlaw's course work will begin in the new fiscal year, after October 1, 2021. Chief Kinlaw is the department's Emergency Medical Services Program Manager, and works out of NRMA Fire Headquarters.

An article by Supervisory Captain Tom Castellow was published in the March 2021 edition of Fire Engineering magazine, certainly the longest-running and most well-regarded trade publication in the U.S. fire industry. Tom is based at Fire District 3, Station 7 (NAS Oceana). Captain Castellow's article can be found at: <https://www.fireengineering.com/technical-rescue/vehicle-crash-into-building-not-what-it-seems/>



From Left: Navy Region Mid-Atlantic's Asst. Chief-Operations Cedric Patterson, Asst. Chief-EMS Jason Kinlaw, and Captain Thomas Castellow

Fire Chief Kevin Janney said, "All of these young men have demonstrated very high technical proficiency in their various specialties, whether: paramedicine, hazardous materials, or technical rescue. They have also demonstrated sound

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Profession Achievements (Cont.)

leadership abilities and are well-respected by their peers, and will serve the Navy community well as our next generation of fire officers.”

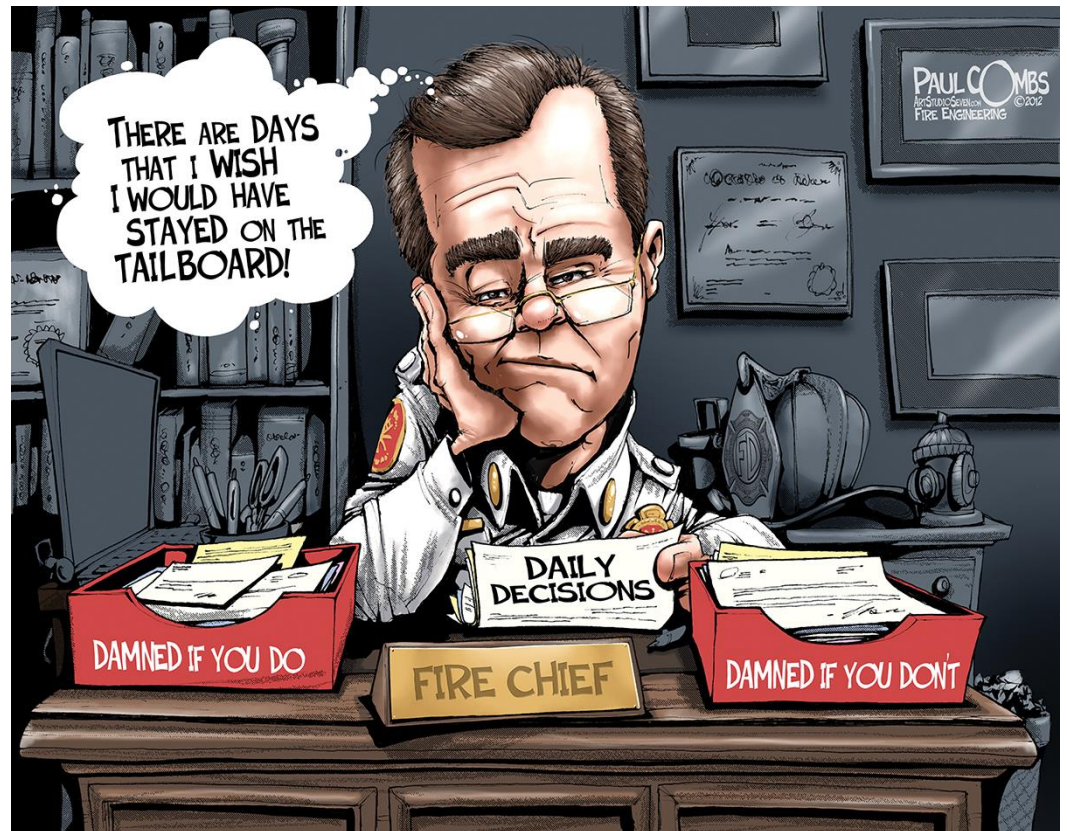
Due to COVID-19 precautions and restrictions, the ceremony was ‘closed’ with very limited attendance.

Navy Region Mid-Atlantic provides service to naval installations in the Navy’s Mid-Atlantic region with more than 600 personnel operating from 29 fire stations.

Combs Cartoon



Combs Cartoon



Twitterverse



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Bricklayers Parable

Three bricklayers are asked: “What are you doing?”

The first says, “I am laying bricks.”

The second says, “I am building a church.”

And the third says, “I am building the house of God.”

The first bricklayer has a job. The second has a career.
The third has a calling.

SA Matters!

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Think Past, Present & Future

By Rich Gasaway



Flawed situational awareness (SA) is one of the leading contributing factors to first responder near-miss and casualty events. In fact, it is nearly impossible to find a line-of-duty death investigation report that does not implicate flawed SA, or one of the barriers that flaw SA, as contributing to the tragedy. As often as flawed SA is implicated it almost seems tragic how little first responders actually know about how to develop and maintain it, how they lose it, and how they regain it if they do lose it.

This article focuses on some aspects of the first two, developing and maintaining SA. I want to share a concept that might sound strangely familiar if you've ever seen or read Charles Dickens' classic, Christmas Story, as we discuss: Situational Awareness: Past, Present, Future.

Let's take a quick moment to refresh on the definition of situational awareness for any of our first-time readers:

Situational awareness (SA) is a person's ability to perceive and understand what is happening in their environment, in the context of how time is passing and then be able to make accurate predictions of future events... hopefully in time to avoid bad outcomes.

Based on the research of Dr. Micah Endsley, we know that SA is developed, maintained, lost and regained on three levels:

Level 1 – Perception: Capturing clues and cues in the current environment.

Level 2 – Comprehension: Making sense of the clues and cues in the context of place and time.

Level 3 – Projection: Making predictions about future events.

Situational Awareness Past

Every incident has a history – those events that occurred leading up to what you see when you arrive. It can be very helpful in the formation of situational awareness to attempt a mental reconstruction of the scene.

As we talk about the formation of Level 3 situational awareness, we use the term Mental Models to describe how we construct “movies” in our head about how the incident will play out over a set period of time.



SA Matters! (Cont.)

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Rich Gasaway, PhD.

In the development of situational awareness past, think of it as running the mental models in reverse, or playing the moving backwards if you will. Going back to how things looked when things were “normal” (i.e., before whatever it is that happened giving rise to you being called to the scene).

Every incident has a back story. A mental reconstruction can help you make sense of why things look as they do now, or, why things don’t look as you would have expected them to look. The back story can help with ‘sense-making’ – understanding what you are seeing and/or hearing on your arrival.

Situational Awareness Present

Situational awareness of the current situation is what most responders think about when SA comes to mind. It starts with the size up (capturing clues and cues) and comprehending meaning from them. There are two types of clues and cues responders make sense of – Positive and Negative clues and cues.



Positive clues and cues are those that are visible and/or audible. Negative clues and cues are those that are NOT visible and/or audible. Indeed, the absence of certain information can, unto itself, be a critical clue or cue. To form strong “Present” SA involves taking the positive clues and cues and plugging them into the “Past” SA in a fashion that makes the current situation make sense. If something does not make sense, that is a red flag and should warrant further investigation into why things are not aligning.

Situational Awareness Future



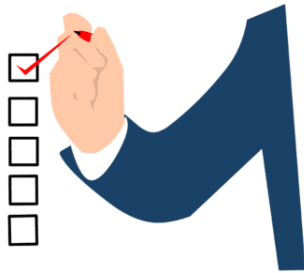
Future situational awareness is what Dr. Endsley termed Level 3 Situational Awareness and it’s rooted in a responder’s ability to predict future events. As with the SA Past, SA Future is developed through mental modeling – the construction of movies in the head of the responder that script out future events.

The reason that SA Past and SA Future depend on mental modeling is that neither can actually be observed. In the case of SA Past, the responder is modeling clues and cues that were present prior to arrival. In the case of SA Future, the responder is modeling clues and cues that have not yet occurred. Both require expertise and both require imagination.

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SA Matters! (Cont.)

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Dr. Gasaway's Advice

Pre-planning and familiarization with your response area can assist in the formation of all three levels of SA. Pre-loading information in a calm, non-emergency environment can be especially helpful when trying to construct SA Past and SA Future.

Be a student of casualty events. In many instances, those who are hurt or killed didn't see it coming. The more time you spend reviewing casualty incidents the better you'll become at seeing it coming because each report you read or video you watch provides knowledge about how things can unfold in unexpected ways. This can be helpful in expecting the unexpected.

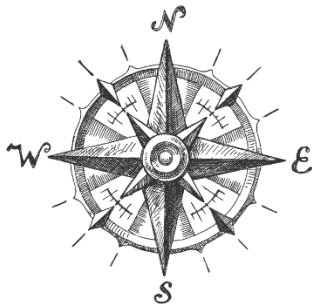
As you train, build in unexpected events. I recommend doing this **ONLY** after responders have achieved competency in the skill. Don't complicate the initial stages of learning with unexpected events. After responders are well prepared for the expected, then start building unexpected things into training. This not only challenges their thinking and helps to make them resilient problem solvers but it also helps them form mental models around "what if scenarios."

Action Items

1. Read a casualty report where a responder was injured or killed. Ask yourself if you think they saw it coming. In most, if not all instances, the answer will be no. Then discuss how the development of SA Past, Present, and Future may have helped to change the outcome.
2. Pick a call where something unexpected happened. Discuss how it was responders did not see it coming. Share lessons about how SA Past, Present or Future may have helped prevent the surprise.
3. Pick a call where nothing unexpected happened. Discuss how SA Past, Present, and Future may have helped avert a surprise. Have the crew share what contributed to their strong SA.



Nautical Mile Challenge



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Nautical Mile Challenge

By Clifford Foley, Fire Inspector

The Nautical Mile Challenge is a Regional event where Naval Station Guantanamo Bay athletes compete against other athletes across the Southeast Region. At the Cooper Field track, the athletes run one nautical mile. Each time a lap is completed, the competitor is faced with a physical challenge. On the first lap, the competitor must complete 50 push-ups; the second lap, the competitor must complete 50 air squats; the third lap, the competitor must do 50 up and down lifts using 25-lb sandbags; and the fourth lap, competitors will make a complete run around the track where they will come up to the 25-lb sandbags, pick them up, and sprint 800ft with sandbags to the finish line.

Firefighters of Guantanamo Bay Fire & Emergency Services signed up for the opportunity to show their strength and stamina in the competition. Every

Nautical Mile (Cont.)

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It's all about Team Work.

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Firefighters of Guantanamo Bay Fire & Emergency Services signed up for the opportunity to show their strength and stamina in the competition. Every afternoon, firefighters head to the gym to meet their trainer to train hard, build strength, and build physical endurance. The physical exercise regimen allows them not only to respond to emergencies in good physical health but allows them to challenge themselves in fun community events such as this one.

The team exhibited pride, positive sportsmanship for their own teammates and other competitors, and shared camaraderie. FF Kelly-Ann Minott placed third for females of Guantanamo with a time of 20 min and 17 sec.; however, for the male's group, another group took the 1st - 3rd place lead with times in the 10-minute range. Overall, the F&ES team performed with excellence showed a lot of heart and determination to finish the race.



Nautical Mile Challenge Athletes - from left to right: FF Dewayne Brown (12 min 10 sec), FF Ramon Blake (N/A), FF Dwayne Anderson (14 min 0 sec), FF Christopher Whyte (13 Min 58 sec), FF Jermaine Brown (13 min 15 sec), FF Romario Myers (17 min 04 sec), FF Melbourne Horn (12 min 55 sec), and FF Kerry-Ann Minott (20 min 17 sec)



Athletic Competitors and Team Support

Autism 101

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Autism 101 for EMS

Compiled by Susan F. Rzucidlo

* Individuals with autism cannot be identified by appearance. They look the same as anyone else. They're identified by their behavior. Autism is a spectrum disorder. It presents differently in each individual. What works for one individual with autism may not work for another.

* 50% of individuals with autism are nonverbal throughout their life span another 20% may present as nonverbal when highly stressed.

* 30 – 40% of individuals with autism will develop epilepsy or some other seizure disorder during adolescence.

* Individuals with autism have a difficult time reading facial expressions. The Wong-Baker Faces Pain Rating Scale will NOT be an accurate measurement for pain.

* You may encounter Autism by one of its many other names such as, ASD - Autism Spectrum Disorder, Aspergers Syndrome, PDD- Pervasive Developmental Delay, PDD NOS- Pervasive Developmental Delay Not Otherwise Specified and of course Autism.

* Some individuals with autism do not have a normal range of sensations and may not feel the cold, heat, or pain in a typical manner. In fact they may fail to acknowledge pain in spite of significant pathology being present. They may show an unusual pain response that could include laughter, humming, singing and removing of clothing. Ask caregiver to help determine pain levels.

* Individuals with autism may engage in self stimulatory behavior such as hand flapping, finger flicking, eye blinking, string twirling, rocking, pacing, making repetitive noises or saying repetitive phrases that have no bearing on the topic of conversation. This behavior is calming to the individual, even if it doesn't appear calming. They may repeat something you said or something they heard over and over and over again. This is called echolalia and can be calming to the individual. If these behaviors are NOT presenting as a danger to themselves or others it is in your best interest not to interfere with it. Allow THE BEHAVIORS to continue as long as the individual is safe and is safe to be around. Trying to stop the behaviors will increase anxiety and may cause the individual to act out aggressively.

* Individuals with autism often have tactile sensory issues. Band-aids or other adhesive products could increase anxiety and aggression.

*When restraint is necessary, be aware that many individuals with autism have a poorly developed upper trunk area. Positional asphyxiation could occur if steps are not taken to prevent it: frequent change of position, not

Autism 101

(Cont.)

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keeping them face down. Individuals with autism may continue to resist restraint.

EXAM TIPS

*Move slowly, performing exams distal to proximal. Explain what you plan to do in advance and as you do it in short phrases. If you have to move them explain where you are going and what they may see and who might be there. This may avert unnecessary anxiety and/or outbursts or aggressions from the patient. Individuals who appear not to understand may have receptive language that is not entirely evident.

*Speak simply; give plenty of time for an individual with autism to respond to questions. A 3 – 4 second delay is not uncommon. Repeat your question and wait again. Use a calm voice. Be aware that some autistic persons' use of "yes" and "no" to answer questions may be random and misleading. Try inverting your questions to validate the patient's response.

*Expect the unexpected. Children with autism may ingest something or get into something without their parents realizing it. Look for less obvious causality and inspect carefully for other injuries.

*If possible, ask a caregiver what the functional level of the individual with autism is, then treat accordingly. Stickers, stuffed animals and such which are used to calm young children may be helpful even in older patients.

*If a caretaker is present, allowing the caretaker to ask the questions involved in an exam may increase the likelihood of getting information from the person.

* Allow a caretaker to ride with the patient if possible. This will reduce anxiety and make your job less difficult.

*Don't presume a nonverbal child or adult who seems not to be listening, can't understand. Speak respectfully about and to the individual.

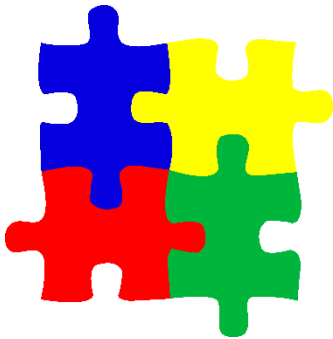
*Individuals who present as nonverbal may be able to write or type responses. Provide paper and pen or laptop for the best chance of getting the information that is needed.

*Attempt to perform exams in a quiet spot if at all possible, depending on the severity of injury and safety of the scene. Demonstrating what the exam will consist of on another person first may help the person with autism have a visual knowledge of what your intentions are.

*Emphasize the comfort & reassurance repeatedly.

Autism 101 (Cont.)

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OTHER HELPFUL INFORMATION AND IDEAS

* When possible avoid use of sirens and flashing lights. Sound and light sensitivity is common in Autism.

* Alert Emergency Room (ER) personnel to upgrade triage for child or adult with autism even if injuries are relatively minor. Having the person wait for medical attention may cause avoidable disruptions in the ER. Expect the sensory stimulation of the ER room such as equipment, lighting, noises, aromas and commotion to cause a negative escalation of behavior. Upgrading triage will save valuable ER time and resources.

* If possible communicate with receiving hospitals before arrival. Request a quiet isolated area or room for the patient with autism.

* Some autistic persons will be terrified by restraint systems used in ambulance transfers. Ideally, explain and get consent from the patient or guardian before attempting to strap onto a KED or stretcher.

* An individual with autism may not respond to directives, and that can be because they don't understand what's being demanded of them, or even just because they're scared – the fact that they're scared is the only thing they will be aware of — they may not be able to process language or understand a directive when fearful.

* They may fixate on or stare at an object in the room (or on your body — a badge, earrings, buttons...)

* Whenever possible, avoid touching these individuals. Some, but not all, individuals with autism will become more agitated and possibly aggressive when touched. Tell them what you are going to do.

* Identification can often be found on individuals with autism by a Medic Alert Bracelet or necklace used in a different way. Some families may thread the ID into a shoelace, into a belt, or as a zipper pull. A business card with personal information may be in a pocket or wallet.

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Firefighting Symposium

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Submarine Group Ten Hosts Shipboard Firefighting Symposium

By LT. Stuart Phillips, Commander, Submarine Group Ten



Submarine Squadron 20 Command Master Chief Josh Williams (center) listens during a discussion with federal fire chiefs visiting from Navy bases across the U.S. for a shipboard firefighting symposium at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay. Photo by Stuart Phillips

Leaders from across the Navy and submarine force emergency response teams met for a first-time-ever symposium to discuss expectations for firefighting team integration between ship's forces, federal firefighters, and the mutual aid provided by local firefighting partners in an event hosted by Commander, Submarine Group Ten at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, Georgia, March 23-25.

The panel of fire chiefs from Navy bases around the U.S. represented the full spectrum in terms of the number of Sailors available to augment their firefighting efforts, but they all shared a common goal: quickly and effectively responding to in-port major fires aboard submarines. This symposium was an opportunity to discuss and assess local capabilities in Kings Bay, as well as share lessons learned, best practices, and provide corporate recommendations to further improve the ability to fight fires.

While he was unable to attend the symposium in person, Commander, Submarine Group Ten, Rear Adm. John Spencer addressed the group in a pre-recorded video message.

"I believe, and I suspect that you share this belief, that the most important part of effective firefighting is the men and women who respond to actually combat that casualty," said Spencer. "For us, and for the team that's assembled here, that's an integrated effort between the Sailors and the federal fire department – an integrated effort that needs to be well-executed and well-rehearsed so that when that bad day happens and we actually have to fight a fire, we are an effective team."

The cross-section of fire chiefs included representatives from Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, as well as other naval submarine bases and Navy regions around the country. Submarine Squadron 20 Command Master Chief Josh Williams led the event.

"The symposium turned out better than I could have hoped," said Williams. "The positive energy from the fire chiefs and their willingness to share and

Firefighting Symposium (Cont.)

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learn from one another made this a truly rewarding event.” Williams explained that one of the most important aspects of the symposium was, “To hear the challenges faced first hand involving USS Bonhomme Richard. These firsthand accounts from the Fire Chiefs that lead during these incidents was phenomenal and it was especially powerful to have Regional Fire Chief Chris Connelly join us by virtual teleconference to deliver that brief because he was there for the actual event, which made his input invaluable. Adding to that, we had District Fire Chief Glenn Whitehouse of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard here to provide his firsthand account of extinguishing the USS Miami fire.”

District 2 Fire Chief for Commander, Navy Region Northwest, David Michaelson, traveled from the state of Washington to participate in the firefighting discussions.

“The most valuable aspect of this fire symposium was to understand the obstacles experienced during integrated shipboard fire training, drills, emergencies, and take away successful solutions from emergency services at other installations to enhance best practices, drill performance, and capabilities for an emergency response,” said Michaelson. He went on, “Fire response manuals and instructions have recently been revised, making this event a well-timed opportunity to compare installation response practices and collectively develop improvements for fire training, integration of Ship Force, Fire and Emergency Services, Mutual Aid, and preparations for extended casualties.”

While no changes have been identified for immediate action there may be future changes as a result of the symposium. “There are several areas under further review such as training and equipment,” said Williams.

Michaelson said having the symposium as a recurring event would be beneficial. “I see value as a method for continuous improvement, to include learning the status of new initiatives, such as utilizing live fire trainers to improve training of 8010 [Navy fire prevention and response guidance] integration components.

“All the attendees stated they would like to see this as annual event scheduled in the future,” added Williams.



District 2 Fire Chief for Commander, Navy Region Northwest, David Michaelson (center), discusses shipboard firefighting with Submarine Squadron 20 Command Master Chief Josh Williams (left) and other federal fire chiefs visiting from Navy bases across the U.S. for a firefighting symposium at Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay.
Photo by Stuart Phillips

Reporter's Notebook

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Jared Serbu is deputy editor of Federal News Network and reports on the Defense Department's contracting, legislative, workforce and IT issues.

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DOD REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK: Military exchanges open to DoD civilian employees, retirees next month

By Jared Serbu @jsербуWFED and Scott Maucione, April 19, 2021 8:06 am

The DoD Reporter's Notebook is a weekly summary of personnel, acquisition, technology and management stories that may have fallen below your radar during the past week, but are nonetheless important. It's compiled and published each Monday by Federal News Network DoD reporters Jared Serbu and Scott Maucione.

Military exchange stores will soon have a whole lot more customers than before after a new Defense Department directive expanded access.

Nearly 600,000 civilian employees who work for the Defense Department and the Coast Guard will now be able to shop in the stores, which are sales tax-free and offer some discounts compared to major outlets.

DoD issued the directive on April 12, the stores have 30 days to comply and let the new civilian customers into the stores.

It's not just working civilians who are gaining new exchange benefits. Civilians who retired from a military department or from the Coast Guard will get access to the exchanges' online stores, but not to the physical locations. All honorably discharged veterans will now be able to shop online as well.

Verifications for the new benefits are being conducted through the Defense Manpower Data Center. DoD is currently updating its systems.

DoD is also loosening some of its restrictions on family members, shoppers with the benefits can make purchases for dependents.

The privileges do not count for the purchase of tobacco, alcohol or for military uniforms.

DoD started expanding some of its shopping benefits last November.

The department created the Veterans Online Shopping Benefit, which opened the online exchanges to 18 million veterans.



TSP Update

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TSP Funds Snapshot

As of Friday, April 30, 2021

Fund	Price	%	YTD
G Fund	\$16.57	0.00%	0.40%
F Fund	\$20.64	-0.06%	-2.64%
C Fund	\$62.98	0.68%	12.64%
S Fund	\$84.32	-0.52%	13.64%
I Fund	\$38.15	0.04%	7.79%
L Income	\$22.85	0.07%	2.59%
L 2025	\$11.74	0.14%	5.18%
L 2030	\$41.32	0.17%	6.56%
L 2035	\$12.40	0.19%	7.16%
L 2040	\$46.87	0.20%	7.79%
L 2045	\$12.83	0.21%	8.32%
L 2050	\$28.10	0.22%	8.87%
L 2055	\$13.78	0.27%	11.01%
L 2060	\$13.78	0.27%	11.01%
L 2065	\$13.78	0.27%	11.01%

[TSP Data Center](#)

Move Over Laws

GAO Report – Move Over Laws



Sources:

<https://www.usfa.fema.gov/operations/infograms/042221.html>

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Navy Fire & Emergency Services (N30)

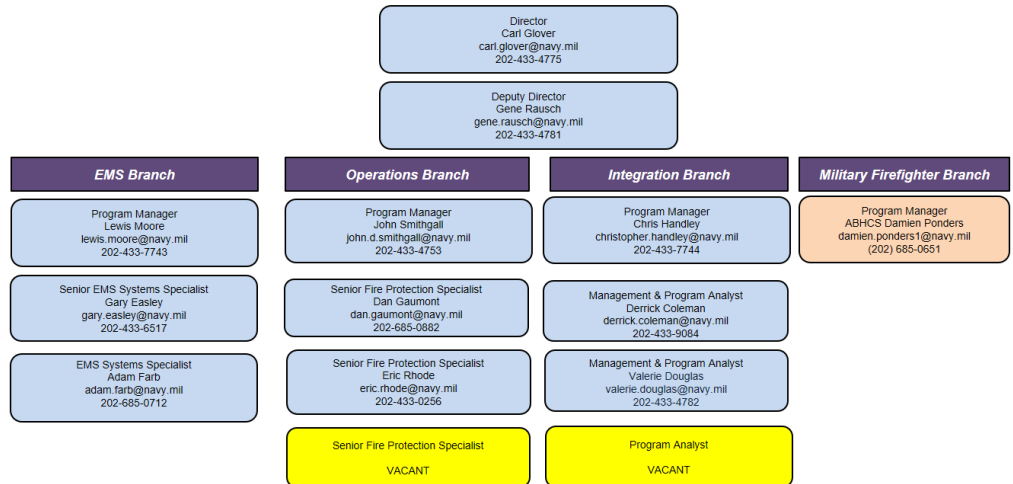
Commander, Navy Installations Command

716 Sicard Street, SE, Suite 305

Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5140

http://www.cnmc.navy.mil/om/operating_forces_support/fire_and_emergency_services.html

DSN 288



Navy F&ES Hall of Fame

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 001 William Killen, 2004 | 016 Frank Brannigan, 2010 | 031 Gerald Makowski, 2017 |
| 002 James Manser, 2005 | 017 Lewis Meyer, 2010 | 032 Gelacio Rodriguez, 2017 |
| 003 Clarence Rout, 2006 | 018 Roy Grubbs, 2010 | 033 John McDonald, 2017 |
| 004 David Butler, 2006 | 019 Orville Emory, 2011 | 034 Dudley King, 2018 |
| 005 Alvah Cuthriell, 2007 | 020 Charles Peters, 2011 | 035 Eugene Carmody, 2018 |
| 006 George McGuigan, 2007 | 021 Douglas Thomas, 2011 | 036 Robert Williams, 2018 |
| 007 Waverly Sykes, 2007 | 022 Charles Gindele, 2012 | 037 Jerry Sack, 2019 |
| 008 Hank Vescovi, 2007 | 023 John Wentzel, 2012 | 038 William Hennessey, 2019 |
| 009 William Albright, 2007 | 024 Leroy Ellis, 2013 | 039 Robert Tofson, 2020 |
| 010 Daniel Marshal, 2007 | 025 Dr. Richard Tuve, 2013 | 040 Michael Jones, 2020 |
| 011 Nicanor Benavidez, 2008 | 026 John Arruda, 2014 | 041 George Kennett, 2021 |
| 012 Haraldur Stefánsson, 2008 | 027 Augustus Bowling, 2014 | 042 Glenn DeLaura, 2021 |
| 013 William Beniker, 2008 | 028 Robert Darwin, 2015 | |
| 014 William Thomann, 2009 | 029 James Meagher, 2016 | |
| 015 Harry Tagen, 2009 | 030 Frederick Seibel III, 2017 | |

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HELP WANTED!

Navy civilian firefighters needed, visit USAJobs.gov for details.
Search for 0081-series

