



Michigan **FIRE** Service Connection

Tony Sanfilippo
Deputy
State Fire Marshal

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September 2008

Dear Friend:

This month the **Michigan Fire Service Connection** enters a new phase. Karen Towne, who did a wonderful job getting the *MFSC* up and rolling, has left our Bureau. In her place I have asked Joe Grutza of the Office of Firefighter Training to serve as editor. He will be assisted by Paige Holben from our office. Joe has promised to maintain the quality of our e-newsletter, keeping the information accurate and timely. The *MFSC* is your newsletter. If you have any information that you would like to share, please forward them to our office. Joe can be contacted at grutzaj@michigan.gov

September's edition focuses on school safety. The fire service has an integral part in our schools. School building plan reviews and inspections, fire drills, bus safety and fire prevention activities keep us involved with our schools on a daily basis. The Bureau of Fire Services is here to assist you in providing these services.

September is also the month we remember our fallen comrades from 9-11. Many fire departments throughout the state will be holding memorial ceremonies for those we lost on that sad day. This is also the month of the Michigan Firemen's Memorial in Roscommon on September 19-21. Be sure to attend one of the many events planned this month and show your respect for our fallen heroes.

In October's edition, we will be recognizing Fire Prevention week. This year's theme is "Prevent Home Fires". The number of our citizens that are losing their lives to home fires is frightening. We will review the numbers and discuss what efforts are being made to make our homes safer.

Sincerely,

Tony Sanfilippo
Deputy State Fire Marshal

MISSION

The mission of the State Fire Marshal and the Bureau of Fire Services is to protect lives and property by fostering a fire safe environment through inspections, plan review, enforcement, regulation, fire fighter training, data collection and public fire education.

NATIONAL CAMPUS 2008 FIRE SAFETY MONTH

*FIRE SAFETY –
TAKE IT EVERYWHERE*



Campus Fire Safety

Each year college and university students, on- and off-campus, experience hundreds of fire-related emergencies nationwide. There are several specific causes for fires on college campuses: cooking, intentionally set fires, and open flame. Overall, most college-related fires are due to a general lack of knowledge about fire safety and prevention. The great majority of student fire deaths occur in off-campus housing that lacks insufficient exits, missing or inoperative smoke alarms, and automatic fire sprinklers. Also, use of candles, careless smoking habits, and the misuse of alcohol – which impairs judgment and hampers evacuation efforts – contribute to off-campus housing fire deaths.

As the fall semester approaches, colleges and universities are busy preparing for the arrival of new residents to their campus communities. Some will be first year students moving into the residence halls. Other arriving students will be moving off-campus and living on their own, some for the first time. For most of these students, the last fire safety training they received was in grade school; but with new independence comes new responsibilities. It is important that both off-campus and on-campus students understand fire risks and know the preventative measures that could save their lives.

Learn the facts about campus fire safety and be fire-wise!

Off-Campus Fire Safety

According to the U.S. Department of Education, there are approximately 18 million students enrolled in 4,100 colleges and universities across the country. Approximately two-thirds of the students live in off-campus housing.

Campus-Related Fire Fatalities from January 2000 to Present

Occupancy	Deaths	Percent of Total
Off-Campus	108	84
Residence Hall	10	8
Greek Housing	10	8
Other	1	1
Total	129	

Annual Number of Fatalities by Academic Year

2000-2001	17
2001-2002	14
2002-2003	14
2003-2004	11
2004-2005	14
2005-2006	11
2006-2007	20
2007-2008	18

Source: [Campus Firewatch](#) (PDF, 70 Kb, [Adobe Acrobat Help](#))

There are four common factors in a number of these fires:

- Lack of automatic fire sprinklers
- Missing or disabled smoke alarms
- Careless disposal of smoking materials
- Impaired judgment from alcohol consumption

On-Campus Fire Safety

In cases where fire fatalities have occurred on college campuses, alcohol was a factor. There is a strong link between alcohol and fire deaths. In more than 50 percent of adult fire fatalities, victims were under the influence at the time of the fire. Alcohol abuse often impairs judgment and hampers evacuation efforts.

Many factors contribute to the problem of dormitory housing fires.

- Improper use of 911 notification systems delays emergency response.

- Student apathy is prevalent. Many are unaware that fire is a risk or threat in the environment.
- Evacuation efforts are hindered since fire alarms are often ignored.
- Building evacuations are delayed due to lack of preparation and preplanning.
- Vandalized and improperly maintained smoke alarms and fire alarm systems inhibit early detection of fires.
- Misuse of cooking appliances, overloaded electrical circuits, and extension cords increase the risk of fires.

Safety Precautions for Colleges and Universities

- Provide students with a [program for fire safety and prevention](#).
- Teach students how to properly notify the fire department using the 911 system.
- Install smoke alarms in every dormitory room and every level of housing facilities.
- Maintain and regularly test smoke alarms and fire alarm systems. Replace smoke alarm batteries every semester.
- Regularly inspect rooms and buildings for fire hazards. Ask your local fire department for assistance.
- Inspect exit doors and windows and make sure they are working properly.
- Create and update detailed floor plans of buildings, and make them available to emergency personnel, resident advisors and students.
- Conduct fire drills and practice escape routes and evacuation plans. Urge students to take each alarm seriously.
- Make sure electrical outlets are not overloaded and extension cords are used properly.
- Learn to properly use and maintain heating and cooking appliances.

The article can be viewed at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/citizens/focus/>.

Links of Interest

- [Campus Firewatch](#)
- [Campus Fire Safety Month](#)
- [Campus Firewatch Radio](#)
- [Campus Fire Safety](#)
- [IGot2Kno: A Safety and Prevention Resource](#)
- [National Campus Safety Awareness Month](#)

Higher Awareness for Higher Education

By Brian Williams

Plan Review Division

More and more people in Michigan are going back to school to learn new skills or improve career choices. With this greater demand for higher education, colleges and universities are stepping up by offering many more satellite locations. Higher education is a good step for Michigan, but it needs to be a safe step. Here at the Bureau of Fire Services we enforce the 1999 School, College and University Fire Safety Rules. The rules require that instructional buildings or parts of buildings owned or leased by a college or university are subject to the authority of the Bureau of Fire Services. When a college or university decides to occupy an existing building or a portion of an existing building it is now also under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Fire Services.

Our office reviews these cases as 'new' college/university buildings and they are therefore also subject to Rule 6. Rule 6 requires a site plan to be sent to the local fire department for approval of available water supply, hydrant locations, vehicle access routes and fire lanes. Since many safety factors can change due to the classroom use in an existing building it is important for the local fire department be aware of the changes. Increased occupants, longer operational hours and higher fire loads are a few items that are altered when a college or university are setting up these new satellite locations. Unfortunately for various reasons, our Bureau is not aware of all the new locations for these satellite campuses. This is where our Bureau could use your help as fire officials. As the local fire department if you notice a new building sign or advertisement for a college being located in your jurisdiction, it would be helpful to contact our local field office. Indicate the name of the college or university and the address. Our office can then check our records and verify whether or not that location is in compliance. Several cases have already been brought to our attention and thankfully we are able to make these new locations a safe step in the right direction for Michigan.

More information regarding this is located on our website at www.michigan.gov/bfs.

Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act

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On August 14, 2008, President Bush signed into law the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act. The act, which was introduced in 2001 by New Jersey representatives following the deadly fire in 2000 at Seton Hall University, will require colleges and universities to report fire safety information annually to the U.S. Secretary of Education as well as making this information available to the public. See the links below for more information regarding this act.

<http://www.campus-firewatch.com/press/2007/0119.html>

http://www.pascrell.house.gov/list/press/nj08_pascrell/Pascrell_Campus_Fire_Safety_Right_To_Know_Act_Passes_House_Of_Representatives.shtml

[http://cms.firehouse.com/web/online/News/Campus-Fire-Safety-Right-to-Know-Act-Signed-by-Bush-/46\\$60649](http://cms.firehouse.com/web/online/News/Campus-Fire-Safety-Right-to-Know-Act-Signed-by-Bush-/46$60649)

<http://www.campusfiresafety.org/downloads/Campus%20Fire%20RtK.pdf>

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School Lockdown Legislation

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With the new school year starting we offer a friendly reminder about the requirement for drills in school buildings. Below is an excerpt from an informational letter dated July 31, 2006 from the Michigan Department of State Police.

TO: Local and District Emergency Management Coordinators and other Interested Parties

SUBJECT: Public Act 187 – Amendment to the Fire Prevention Code on June 16, 2006,

Governor Jennifer M. Granholm signed into law Public Act 187 amending Public Act 207, the Fire Prevention Code. This law, which went into effect immediately, requires a minimum of two (2) drills per year in which occupants of schools are restricted to the interior of the building and the building is secured using security measures appropriate in the event of an emergency such as a release of a hazardous material or the presence of an armed individual on or near the premises. The drills are required to be conducted in coordination with the local emergency management coordinator and at least one of the following officials (or the official's designee): the county sheriff; chief of police; or fire chief. The drills must be conducted consistent with applicable federal, state and local emergency operations plans. The Michigan Department of State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (EMHSD) is required to develop a model for schools to use in conducting these drills, and for local

emergency management coordinators, county sheriffs, chiefs of police, or fire chiefs to coordinate these drills. Beginning in August 2006, EMHSD, in conjunction with the Michigan State University Safe Schools Work Group, will be coordinating development of the model policy for conducting and coordinating the drills. Representatives from state and local emergency management, law enforcement, fire service and schools will assist in the development of these policies. It is anticipated that the policy will be ready for dissemination by January 1, 2007. If you have any questions regarding this issue, please contact Sgt. Jerry King at 517-336-6655 or kingjl1@michigan.gov.

You can view this entire letter at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/06-27wth_att_166662_7.pdf. A copy of a related school lockdown legislation letter as well as the Michigan School Lockdown/ Shelter-in-Place Policy Packet can be found on the Michigan Bureau of Fire Services website or by following this direct link: http://www.michigan.gov/documents/cis/School_Lockdown_Drill_Policy_Packet_185307_7.pdf.



Along with the summer storms often comes power outages and Michigan has been no stranger to those this season. Even though we are nearing the end of the storm season it is never too late to remind the public on the dangers of portable generators and how to use them safely during a power outage.

Be Safe When Using A Portable Generator

Release Date: July 13, 2008
Release Number: 1763-087

The primary hazards when using a generator are carbon monoxide poisoning from the toxic engine exhaust, electric shock or electrocution, and fire. Here are tips for safely using generators:

- *Follow the instructions that come with your generator. **Never use a generator indoors or in partially enclosed spaces**, including homes, garages, basements and crawl spaces - even those with partial ventilation. **Never run a generator in areas where people or animals are present.** Opening doors and windows or using fans will not prevent carbon monoxide build-up in the home. Place the generator away from open windows.*
- *Don't assume that you are safe. Carbon monoxide fumes emitted by gasoline engines can be fatal, often without the victims – especially those who are*

sleeping – ever realizing the danger. **You cannot smell or see carbon monoxide. So even if you do not smell exhaust fumes, you may be exposed. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using a generator, get to fresh air immediately.** The carbon monoxide from generators can rapidly lead to full incapacitation and death. If you experience serious symptoms, get medical attention right away and inform medical staff that carbon monoxide poisoning is suspected. If the symptoms occurred while indoors, call the fire department to determine if it is safe to re-enter the building.

- *Install carbon monoxide alarms inside your home to warn when carbon monoxide levels from any source pose a serious health risk.* Follow the manufacturer's recommended placement.
- *Always connect the generator to the appliances with heavy-duty extension cords.* Hooking up your generator directly into your home power supply could energize the outside power lines and potentially injure or electrocute an unwary utility lineman. It also bypasses some of the built-in household circuit protection devices. **If you must connect the generator through the house wiring to power appliances, use a qualified electrician to install the appropriate equipment in accordance with local electrical codes.** Or, ask your utility company to install an appropriate power transfer switch.
- *Never store fuel for your generator in your house.* Gasoline, propane, kerosene, and other flammable liquids should be stored outside of living areas in properly labeled, non-glass safety containers. Do not store them near a fuel-burning appliance, such as a natural gas water heater in a garage. If the fuel is spilled or the container is not sealed properly, invisible vapors from the fuel can travel along the ground and be ignited by the appliance's pilot light or by arcs from electric switches in the appliance. **Before refueling the generator, turn it off and let it cool down.** Gasoline spilled on hot engine parts could ignite, and invisible vapors from the fuel can travel along the ground and be ignited by the generator's pilot light or by arcs from electric switches in the appliance.

FEMA coordinates the federal government's role in preparing for, preventing, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all domestic disasters, whether natural or man-made, including acts of terror.

You can view this article at <http://www.fema.gov/news/newsrelease.fema?id=45105> . A consumer alert for Surviving Electrical Power Outages is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mpsc/mpsc-ca_survivingelectricoutages_211962_7.pdf. A consumer alert for Tips for Safe Use of a Portable Generator is available at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mpsc/mpsc-ca_portablegenerator_211961_7.pdf.



New Federal Law Mandates Child Resistant Portable Gasoline Containers

Children and gasoline don't mix. With the passage of the Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act, an additional layer of fire safety and burn protection has been added for families across the country.

President George W. Bush signed the Act into law which requires portable gasoline containers manufactured for sale in the U.S. on or after January 17, 2009 to conform to child resistance safety requirements.

Gasoline containers will join containers with other flammable liquids, such as turpentine, charcoal lighter fluid, and torch fuel that are required to have child resistant closures. CPSC has jurisdiction over child-resistant product packaging.

"Families who purchase gasoline cans with child resistant gas caps and who keep all flammable liquids out of the sight and reach of children are improving the safety of their homes," said CPSC Acting Chairman Nancy Nord.

CPSC recommends these safety tips for consumers.

- Buy a gasoline container that is child resistant.
- Place a gasoline container in a well ventilated, cool area.
- Never store gasoline or other fuel inside the house, in the basement, or near a fuel-burning appliance, open flames, pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric mowers, or any other sources of ignition.
- Never smoke near gasoline.
- Never carry gasoline in the trunk of the car. Escaping vapors can easily ignite.
- Keep gasoline, kerosene and other fuels out of the reach of children. Never permit children to play with matches or fuel.

CPSC also requires child-resistant packaging for many products that are dangerous for children to swallow including over-the-counter pain relievers such as aspirin, ibuprofen and acetaminophen, household cleaning products including drain openers, personal care products such as baby oil and mouthwash containing ethanol, and adult strength vitamins and supplements with iron. For aspirin and oral prescription medicine, special packaging has saved the lives of about 900 children since the early 1970s.

CPSC Hotline: (800) 638-2772

CPSC Media Contacts: (301) 504-7908

You can access this article online at

<http://www.cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml08/08334.html>



Michigan's Rules for Hydrogen Storage Go into Effect

New rules regarding storage and handling of gaseous and liquefied hydrogen systems went into effect May 1, 2008. The rules, promulgated pursuant to the Fire Prevention Code, are the result of the cumulative efforts of the Department of Environmental Quality, local fire chiefs, industry experts, and other stakeholders and are the first of their kind in the nation.

These rules will apply to all gaseous and liquefied hydrogen storage systems and will regulate the storage and handling of hydrogen for industry and commercial operations. The DEQ hopes the rules form the basis for regulating and promoting the infrastructure necessary to support the expansion of fueling stations to accommodate hydrogen as an alternative fuel for the automotive industry.

Questions regarding these rules may be directed to the Storage Tank Unit, Storage Tank and Solid Waste Section, Waste and Hazardous Materials Division, DEQ, P.O. Box 30241, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7741, at 517-335-2690.

A copy of these rules may be downloaded from the DEQ Web site by clicking on http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,1607,7-135-3311_4115_4237-191043--,00.html or by going to <http://www.michigan.gov/deq> (and click on "Land," "Storage Tanks," "Aboveground Storage Tanks," and under "Laws & Rules," click on "Gaseous & Liquefied Hydrogen Rules").

"Protecting Michigan's Environment, Ensuring Michigan's Future"

Leland Gayheart Prevention Award

Leland Gayheart was a 23-year old firefighter who lost his life due to a devastating burn injury in 1991. As a tribute, the **Leland Gayheart Prevention Award** was created to encourage prevention programs within local fire departments. An honorarium is awarded annually to a fire department whose innovative efforts have demonstrated a city-, county-, or state-wide impact on prevention and fire safety. This award is presented in joint effort by the Gayheart family and the University of Michigan Trauma Burn Center.

This year's application **deadline is September 30, 2008**. Refer to their website for additional details and the nomination form: <http://traumaburn.org/prevention/leland.shtml>

Any Michigan fire department actively involved in fire safety prevention is eligible to apply. So spread the word!

What Should Firefighters Wear When Responding to a Highway Emergency?

By: Joseph Grutza
Director, Office of Firefighter Training



As dangerous as firefighting is, transportation related incidents claim about 20 percent of the roughly 105 firefighter on-duty deaths. Struck-by deaths account for a growing proportion. In June 2001, NIOSH reported that the number of fire fighters struck and killed by motor vehicles had increased by 89 percent in the previous five years. Seventeen fire fighters had been struck and killed between 1995 and 1999, compared to nine between 1990 and 1994. Obviously something needs to be done to reverse this trend.

Part 74. Fire Fighting, Rule 7451 states “Each fire department shall establish and implement written procedures for emergency operations,” which would include exposure to vehicle traffic. These guidelines need to address the proper personal protective equipment needed. All fire departments should already have these policies in place. In the case of a vehicle fire or extrication, the policy should describe proper turnout gear, face protection, water supply, scene security among other safety procedures. And in spite of these policies, we still lose too many fire fighters to injuries and death on our highways. So what can we do to protect those that protect?

The Federal Highway Final Rule on Worker Visibility, 23 CFR 634 says “All workers within the right of way of a federal-aid highway who are exposed to either traffic (vehicles using the highway for purposes of travel) or to construction equipment within



the work area shall wear high-visibility safety apparel”. In November of 2006, the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) and the International Safety Equipment Association (ISEA) created, in response to public safety user group demand in 2005, a high visibility safety vest garment that differentiated from the ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 compliant apparel. The primary concern was a need for flexibility

of designs that would provide tactical capability not achievable with the ANSI 107 garments. Additionally, user groups expressed a desire to have a high visibility garment

standard intended for emergency responders that would be distinct from ANSI 107, therefore avoiding interchangeability with “construction vests”. Thus the ANSI 207 was introduced.

The primary distinction of the ANSI 207 standard vest is that the required fluorescent background material falls between the ANSI 107 Class 1 and Class 2 standards (Class use is determined by road speeds, weather conditions as well as other determining factors). This difference allows for design accommodation of equipment belts, shoulder breakaway ability, colored identifiers, loops, pockets and badge holders. The Federal Highway Administration has found the ANSI 207 standard compatible with the ANSI 107 Class 2 requirements.

So now that we have given the background on the issue, you are asking “Should I purchase the members of my department highway safety vests?” The answer is yes. Maybe the most important element of a highway emergency that we can control is fire-fighter visibility. The ANSI 207 vest can help. A firefighter that is involved with a vehicle fire or extrication should not wear a vest for obvious reasons. But if a fire fighter or first responder is on the scene, assisting in traffic control, vehicle placement, or other duties that might not require other firefighting-related PPE, they must wear an ANSI 107 Class 2 or Class 3, or an ANSI 207 vest.

What is your opinion? Your voice can be heard. The Federal Highway Administration is taking comments on the inclusion of the 23 CFR Part 634 Final Rule on Worker Visibility in their 2009 Federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). It would require the use of ANSI 107 or ANSI 207 vests for all workers on all roads. Your comments will be accepted until July 31, 2008. An interesting study which was completed by the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute in April of 2008 states: “there was no statistically significant difference in the distance at which pedestrians were detected, regardless of which garment was worn” (When comparing the ANSI /ISEA 107, 207 safety vests, and NFPA 1971-2007 turnout gear coats). This report as well as other comments will be considered by the MUTCD during their approval process.

But don't wait, do what is right. Get your people the equipment they need to do the job safely. Remember our goal: “Everyone Goes Home Safe”.

For more information you can contact Jim Gaus, Occupational Safety Specialist of the Department of Transportation at gausj@michigan.gov

Additional information regarding safety vests can be found at the following links:

<http://www.firerescue1.com/print.asp?act=print&vid=407287>

[http://www.michigan.gov/documents/dleg/FM_Bulletin_13 -
_Safety_Vests_241924_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/dleg/FM_Bulletin_13_-_Safety_Vests_241924_7.pdf)

Michigan Firemen's Memorial 2008

The 29th Annual Michigan Firemen's Memorial in Roscommon will be held this year on September 18, 19, 20, and 21, 2008. The Festival will be held at the Roscommon County Training Grounds. The annual event which includes activities for the whole family kicks off Thursday night, the 18th, with family entertainment at the red barn. The activities will continue the next day with the "Bright Light" vehicle showdown at 7:00 pm and the "Silent Light" parade at 9:00 pm. Also at 9, live music will kick off at the barn.

On Saturday, at 9:00 am, the Michigan State Firemen's Memorial Association will pay tribute to all firefighters at the memorial site. That event will be followed at 11:00 am by a parade through downtown Roscommon. There will be numerous events throughout the day, finishing with the annual Memorial Festival dance at 9:00 pm.

The festivities will continue Sunday with a pancake breakfast at the Higgins Township Fire department and a badge drawing for prizes.

Each day will have other activities for the whole family including vendors, pony rides, petting zoos, presentations by various fire groups and the always entertaining water ball contests. You can get more information on their website www.firemensmemorial.org

Smoke Alarms

Recalls and Advisories



- [Digital Security Controls Recalls Smoke Detectors that Could Fail to Warn of a Fire](#)



- [Recall: FireX Branded 10000 Series Carbon Monoxide \(CO\) Alarms and 12000 Series CO/Smoke Combo Alarms](#)

Ionization and Photoelectric Smoke Alarms – What Both Contribute to Full Fire Protection

There have been many news articles and conversations throughout the fire industry about smoke alarm technology and the differences between photoelectric and ionization alarms. As firefighters, you are considered the local experts on all things related to fire safety. Are you prepared to answer questions about this topic?

FireFYI.org has dedicated a section of its website to helping you understand the research surrounding smoke alarm technology. We have compiled data from various independent research agencies in order to develop documents to educate yourself, fellow firefighters and your community including a free [brochure](#) explaining the differences and a [factsheet](#) containing answers to frequently asked questions.

[Click here](#) to visit the smoke alarm technology section of FireFYI.

Funding and Grants

FY 2009 COUNTY TRAINING FUNDS ANNOUNCED

By Joseph Grutza, Director
Office of Firefighter Training

The Office of Firefighter Training budget for Fiscal Year 2009 (*October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2009*) has been approved by Deputy Director Tony Sanfilippo of the Bureau of Fire Services. The designated amounts were determined using the modified formula described in Act 291 of 1966 as amended. The deputy director of the Bureau of Fire Services and the director of the Office of Firefighter Training have established that each county shall receive a minimum allocation of \$3,000.

County training committee chairpersons are required to survey the training needs of organized fire departments in their county. Each CTC should distribute the money received as prioritized by those departments in their county. (Please note: although the county has the authority to distribute the funds as prioritized, special consideration should be given to the basic firefighter courses that are specified in the Act.)

Courses may be conducted anytime between October 1, 2008, and September 30, 2009. County training allocations must be encumbered (committed for a specific course) by December 31, 2008

Counties will be allowed to combine their FY 2009 allocations with neighboring counties in an effort to maximize efficiency in responding to training needs. The counties should contact their Region Supervisor to coordinate their efforts and to assure that Office of Firefighter Training procedures are followed.

*NOTE: Funding allocation is the same as for FY 2008.

Staffing at the Bureau

Dave Guillaume Retires



Bureau of Fire Services Healthcare Plan Reviewer **David Guillaume** began his retirement from the Bureau of Fire Services as of August 22, 2008. Dave has dedicated 22 years of service with the State Fire Marshal's office. Dave started his career with the State Fire Marshal's office of Michigan State Police in 1986. During his years with the Fire Service, Dave became a well-liked and respected individual throughout Michigan. Dave was a plan reviewer for healthcare facilities. He also participated in representing the Bureau as a presenter at AIA and MISHE conventions. Dave's expertise and knowledge will be missed by everyone. We, at the Bureau wish Dave much happiness in his retirement.

Staff Spotlight



Jim Perry is the supervisor for the Region V Field Office and the Child Care Section, within the Bureau of Fire Services. His supervision for Region V includes the six counties in the surrounding area. The Child Care Section supervises facilities including child care centers, adult and children's camps and child caring institutions. Plan reviews and final inspections are conducted for these facilities for the entire state under Jim's supervision.

Training Coordinator, Bruce Pelletier

By Gary Crum, Office of Firefighter Training

Bruce Pelletier joined the Ludington Fire Department in 1978 after completing his Master's Degree at Central Michigan University. He completed Firefighter II training in 1979 and went on to take the Texas A & M Industrial Firefighter Training School. This was required for his full-time position as chemist and safety director at Koch Chemical Company.

Bruce became an MFFTC instructor in 1980 at the suggestion of his Fire Chief, Gerald Clark. After completing the National Fire Academy's 80-hour educational methodology course, he began teaching Firefighter I and II courses in Mason and Manistee counties. His chemistry background gave him a good foundation for teaching hazardous materials awareness and operations courses. Frequent use of chemical demonstrations has helped make his classes more enjoyable and meaningful. He became a training coordinator on December 30 of 2001, but still finds time to teach FRA, FRO, ICS, ISO, Educational Methodology, Strategy and Tactics, and Company Officer classes. Bruce covers Mason, Lake, Oceana and Newaygo counties for the Office of Firefighter Training.

Bureau of Fire Services Kicks Off "Fill the Boot" Campaign



Pictured left to right: Tony Sanfilippo, Deputy State Fire Marshal; Chief Tim James, Lansing Fire Department; Ricardo Longoria, Training/Safety Officer – Saginaw Fire Department; **Lt. Governor John Cherry**; Katrina Butler, Chief – Detroit Fire Department Community Relations Division; Bryan Epling, President – Lansing Firefighters Local 421, and Paige Holben, Bureau of Fire Services MDA Coordinator.

Governor Granholm, Lt. Governor John Cherry and the Bureau of Fire Services kicked off this

year's fundraiser on behalf of the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA). Governor Granholm proclaimed the weekend of July 25-27 as **MDA/Michigan Professional Fire Fighters Union Fill the Boot Weekend**. While recognizing firefighters as "America's Heroes", Governor Granholm acknowledged the special 53-year relationship between them and the Muscular Dystrophy Association. In 2007, firefighters raised more than \$25 million throughout the country for MDA and their fight against neuromuscular diseases.

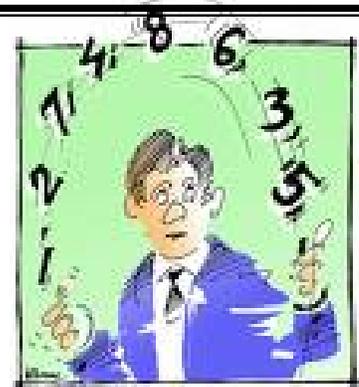
To assist in this great charity and to encourage citizens to participate in this gallant effort, the Bureau of Fire Services placed a fire boot on the main floor of their home at the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) building at 300 North Washington Square in Lansing. Donations from building employees were accepted the week of July 21st. The total donated to the Muscular Dystrophy Association was \$254.86.

"As the principal bureau of firefighters in Michigan, we hope our participation encouraged firefighters throughout the state to hit the streets for MDA", said Bureau of Fire Services Deputy Director Tony Sanfilippo. "The call to help those in need is one that fire fighters and the Muscular Dystrophy Association share."

September will be another busy month for the Muscular Dystrophy Association. Their annual telethon will be held on Labor Day weekend. Tune in and look for your local fire department members as they make their donations on the live telecast.

NFIRS NEWS

By Rhonda Howard
NFIRS Program Administrator



MICHIGAN REPORTS AND STATS

The 2008 January through June Activity Report for all fire departments, including reporting and non-reporting, is now available on our website at http://www.michigan.gov/dleg/0,1607,7-154-28077_42271_42321---,00.html under the statistics section. If a fire department has no activity during a given month, they are required to submit a "No Activity" report.

The following are the monthly fire totals as reported in NFIRS through July 2008:

January	1,183
February	1,145
March	1,159
April	2,452
May	1,629
June	1,084
July	938

FATAL FIRE REPORTING

The Bureau of Fire Services has been notified by either fire department fatal fire report or death certificate that so far for 2008 there have been **93 fatal fires** in Michigan.

Fire departments responding to a fatal fire are required to submit the "Michigan Fatal Fire Report" within 24 hours of the death. The report form is available at http://www.michigan.gov/dleg/0,1607,7-154-28077_42271_42321---,00.html

Questions regarding your department, reporting functions or fatal fire reporting, please contact me at 517-241-0691 or howardr2@michigan.gov.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY DIVISION RECEIVES NEW COMMANDER



Michigan State Police (MSP) Director Colonel Peter C. Munoz is pleased to announce the promotion of 1st Lt. W. Thomas Sands to captain and commander of the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (EMHSD).

As commander of the EMHSD, Sands will serve as the Deputy State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, responsible for the statewide management and administration of emergency management and homeland security programs, as well as the supervision of the division's 70 employees.

Prior to his promotion, Sands served as commander of the Brighton Post where he was responsible for traffic patrols,

criminal investigations and emergency services in Livingston County.

Sands enlisted with the department in 1987, and graduated as a member of the 102nd Trooper Recruit School. He has served at the Brighton, Grand Haven and Jackson posts, as well as commander of the Security, Private Investigator and Tax Enforcement Section, Field Operations Section, Criminal Investigation Section, and Fire Marshal Division.

During his career, Sands has held ranks of trooper, detective trooper, detective sergeant, first lieutenant, detective first lieutenant, and now captain.

Sands is a graduate of Central Michigan University where he received a bachelor of science in public administration. He is also a graduate of the 211th Session of the FBI National Academy in Quantico, VA.

Sands, a native of Ann Arbor, is married and has three children.

Federal Officials Have Begun Work in Michigan to Coordinate Disaster Aid Program

Action follows presidential declaration

On July 15, 2008, Governor Jennifer M. Granholm announced that meetings with officials from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) would take place July 16, 2008 to begin coordinating federal disaster aid programs for 11 counties declared a major disaster by the president on Monday. The counties include: Allegan, Barry, Eaton, Ingham, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Missaukee, Osceola, Ottawa and Wexford.

“The presidential declaration is the first step in helping the most severely impacted areas recover financially from the devastating weather that struck Michigan,” said Granholm. “The support of Michigan’s congressional delegation played an important role in supporting our request for federal disaster aid for local and state government, and we are grateful for their support.”

Following the meeting, FEMA opened a joint field office (JFO) in Michigan to work with state and local officials to identify eligible projects for funding under the public assistance program. Eligible projects include the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of a public facility or infrastructure that was damaged or destroyed by the disaster.

Communities statewide are also eligible for the hazard mitigation assistance program to help reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards. Mitigation measures can help reduce personal loss, save lives, and lessen the cost of responding to and recovering from future disasters.

“I strongly encourage communities to seize the opportunity for hazard mitigation assistance to enhance the safety of Michigan citizens,” said Captain W. Thomas Sands, commander of the Michigan State Police Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division. “With federal aid, our communities can initiate projects such as removing homes in floodplains, increasing the size of culverts and bridges, and building safe rooms in public facilities.”

Saginaw County was included in Governor Granholm’s original request to President Bush for a major disaster declaration for 12 counties; however, the public damage costs incurred in Saginaw County did not meet federal requirements. The state of Michigan is further discussing the Saginaw County request with federal officials.



Critical Incident Stress Management Training Opportunity

By Gregg Ginebaugh, P.E.M.
Captain, Hazardous Materials Specialist
City of Kentwood Fire Department

Michigan is fortunate to be among a handful of states that have an association designed to help both first responders and community members during a disaster and other critical incidents both large and small. The Michigan Crisis Response Association (MCRA) is a cooperative effort of crisis response teams throughout the State. There are approximately 50 teams in Michigan whose membership is comprised of individuals from law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services, hospital staff, and educators as well as mental health professionals and clergy. The association, originally founded as the Michigan Crisis Response Team, was created in 1988 in response to the need for mental health support following the crash of airline flight #255. The successful efforts made to help first responders and community residents at that time led MCRA founders to conclude that people could be helped to manage their stress reactions following calamitous events given the right training and organizing efforts.

Since 1988, MCRA has trained hundreds of Michigan first responders and community members in Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) which is the recognized critical incident stress management program by the International Critical Incident Stress Foundation (ICISF). Critical Incident Stress Management is a comprehensive and integrated response program designed to provide crisis intervention to those impacted by traumatic events. Originally designed to benefit first responders, special response methods for the traumatic events that affect community groups such as schools and neighborhoods have been developed. CISM interventions help individuals in a variety of ways and research has demonstrated the positive effects that early intervention has on symptom reduction, length of recovery, and the ability to resume one’s usual level of functioning following a traumatic event. The model was developed by Dr. Jeffery T. Mitchell, a former fire department paramedic.

The Michigan Crisis Response Association was contacted by the ICISF on behalf of the New York Police Department and the Port Authority Police Peer Association and asked to assemble and coordinate 15 Michigan teams trained in CISM to provide group and individual assistance to those affected by the tragic events of September 11, 2002. Again in the fall of 2007, MCRA was asked to provide CISM trained mental health and first responders to assist those who responded to the bridge collapse in Minneapolis. The Michigan Crisis Response Association stands ready to provide assistance to local, state, regional, and national disaster recovery in the form of CISM trained personnel who have the knowledge and experience to work with those impacted by traumatic events.

This year MCRA continues its goal of educating people in CISM at its annual conference held in Tustin, Michigan September 21-23 2008. This annual event provides high quality experiential training for individuals or groups interested in current education in comprehensive crisis intervention systems and techniques. Information about the conference and MCRA is available at: www.MCRAinc.com

The Michigan Crisis Response Association's 20th Annual Training Conference is just 30 days away!

You still have time to register for:

- Group Crisis Intervention
- Advanced Group Crisis Intervention
- Suicide Prevention, Intervention and Postvention
- From Trauma to Addictions

This is MCRA's 20th Anniversary! Come be a part of this experience at the Michigan 4-H Foundation Kettunen Center
Tustin, MI
September 21-23, 2008

*See link for brochure

<http://www.mcrainc.com/Conference/2008%20Tustin%20Conference%20Brochure.pdf>



INFORMATION NEEDED

What are your plans for Fire Prevention Week 2008? Please email Joseph Grutza at grutzaj@michigan.gov with your program. The National Fire Protection Association has created a National Public Education group with representatives from each state. The focus of this group is to share ideas, programs, and events – our goal is to provide resources and use this opportunity to “brag about you”!!!

Joseph can be reached at 517-241-8847 or at the email provided above.

Thanks to all of you for the continued articles, information, photos and comments – your input is important. Any questions regarding the Bureau of Fire Services newsletter may be directed to Joseph Grutza at 517-335-3496 or grutzaj@michigan.gov.

For additional information about the Bureau of Fire Services and to subscribe or unsubscribe to the “Michigan Fire Service Connection” go to:

http://www.michigan.gov/dleg/0,1607,7-154-28077_42271---,00.html



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