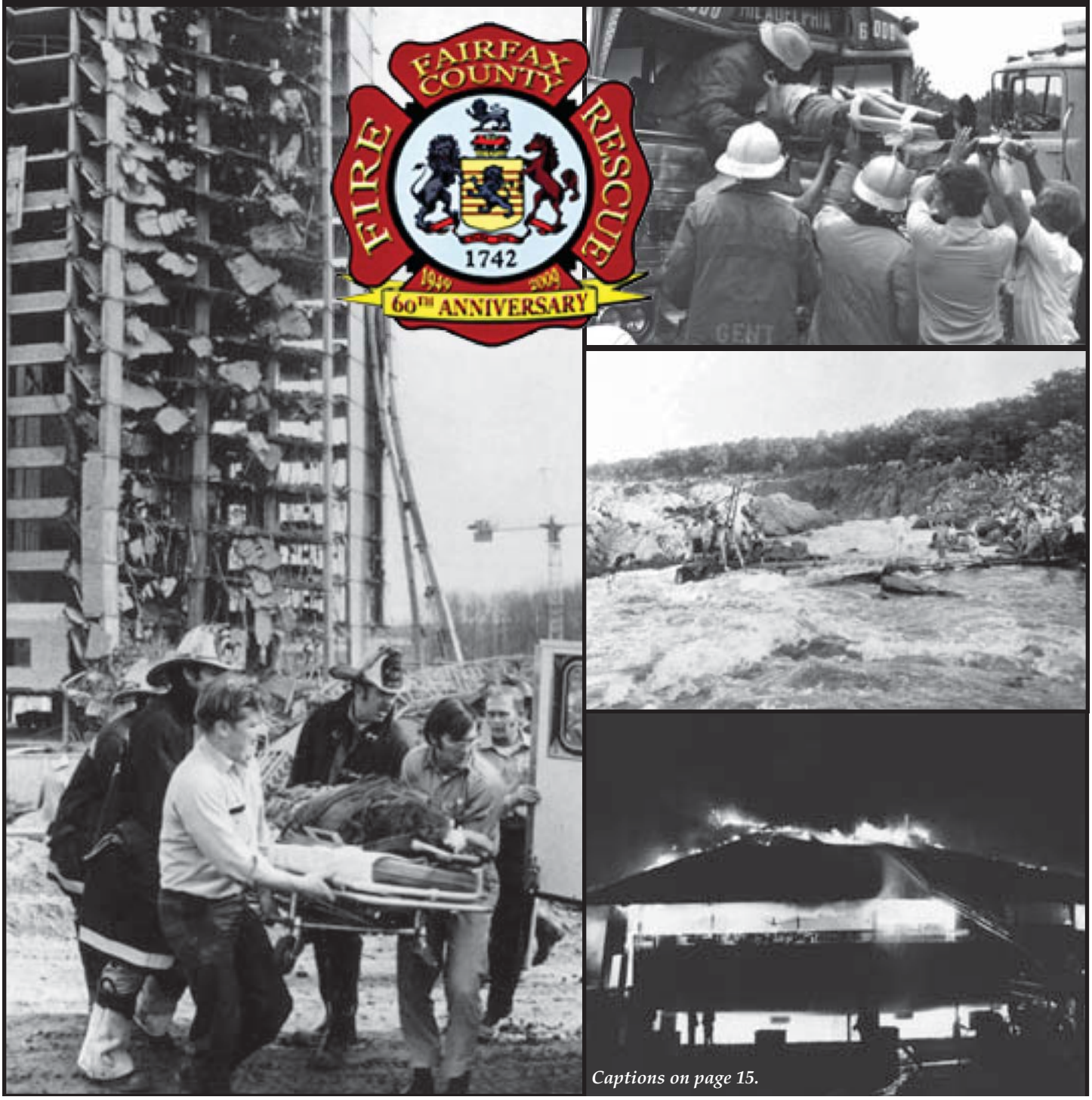
LINE COPY

Volume II, 2009 Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department

Commemorative Issue - 60th Anniversary



Captions on page 15.

Ronald L. Mastin

From The Fire Chief . . .

"Through the support of our county leaders, the solid foundation established by the leadership of those that came before us and the progressive attitude of our current generation of fire and rescue personnel, one can only try to imagine what will be accomplished in the next 60 years."

Now that the FY 2010 budget process has come to a close, I want to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to everyone who worked very hard on this, the most difficult budget the county has ever experienced. The patience, understanding, and uncertainty of the final product impacted all facets of our organization as staff worked tirelessly to answer questions for the Board of Supervisors and our citizens concerning needed funding so we can continue our efforts of serving the community in a fiscally challenging environment. While we did lose 19 uniformed and seven civilian merit positions, we will not lose staffing on any frontline operational units. At this writing, staff and I are working to position the department to move forward with these cuts and have already begun to work on what is predicted to be another challenging budget in FY 2011.

On a much brighter note, the Fire and Rescue Department will be celebrating 60 years of service as a paid fire and rescue department. While there are many departments that have been in existence longer than the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department, I do not know of any that has grown into an organization like ours.

From a number of our volunteer run stations, then to a paid driver, then to 37 stations staffed 24-7-365 with career personnel supplemented by our volunteer members–the growth and service has expanded exponentially over the last 60 years. This organization has always possessed a spirit and desire to be the leader of any new cutting edge program or operation. Whether it is EMS, suppression, or special operations, Fairfax County always leads the charge, embracing new challenges and setting the example for other departments across the country. This was not only in emergency scene operations, but the leadership at all levels that had the foresight to identify challenges and make changes well in advance to address them.

We can all remember the transition from open cabs and riding on the back step to the top of the line equipment of today. The introduction of tiller trucks, enclosed tiller seats, and the transition from the Cadillac ambulance to the "box" style units we use today. Let's not forget the "rescue squads" where any additional staff rode standing up in the back with seatbelts never crossing anyone's mind or even being available.

What about the transition from "First Aid" to "Advanced First Aid" to EMT, EMT-B, EMT-D, Cardiac Care Technicians, and now Paramedic. The transition from the "Route One snatch" to a mobile emergency room where we stayed on the scene providing medical intervention in the back of a "medic unit" staffed with two officers and a firefighter, which was actually more staffing than most

Ronald L. Mastin, *Fire Chief*
Dan Schmidt, *Editor*
Jackie Pitkin, *Layout and Design*
Scotty Boatright, *Staff Photographer*

© COPYRIGHT 2009
Fairfax County
Fire and Rescue Department
4100 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, Virginia 22030
703-246-3801

LINE COPY is the newsletter of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department and is published by the department's Public Affairs and Life Safety Education staff. Questions regarding deadlines or publication schedule should be addressed to Cathy Richards at 703-246-3801. All submissions should be sent to Public Affairs and Life Safety Education, marked "Attn: Editor, LINE COPY."

truck companies had and equal to that of engine companies. The point is not about staffing, instead it's about the foresight to embrace the growing need for EMS and stepping up to a growing service demand in the community.

Let's not forget Fire Prevention, Public Education, and Public Information Officer (PIO) programs. These were not even concepts in many departments, but once again the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department led the way with dedicated staffing to focus on prevention and educating our rapidly growing community. The SERV program, companies doing fire inspections, most without training, issuing notice of violations, and patrolling the community in our vans fully stocked with a fire extinguisher, garden hose, and first aid kit. Never be afraid to take on a new challenge, learn from the experience, and strive for constant improvement.

What about the Incident Command System (ICS) – our first officers were doing this long before it had an official title. Now it is institutionalized, fully integrated into our daily operations, and expanded to regional Incident Management Teams (IMTs). It is no surprise that Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department personnel were some of the first instructors and paved the way for many in the fire service to embrace this concept.

As the county continued to grow in numbers and complexity with high-rise construction, large commercial structures, interstate highways, malls, Metro, and lightweight construction, new challenges emerged. To meet these head-on, new techniques and programs were put in place.

Hand trucks with hose strapped to them for high-rise carts, porta powers were replaced with the Hurst tools, the Hazardous Materials Responce Team was born, the rescue squads expanded their duties to include hazmat and tech rescue, and even had dedicated staffing which was quite an advancement from placing one's gear in the middle of the floor and jumping on the first unit out of the door.

I could write volumes about my short tenure in Fairfax County, but I think you get the point. This organization has always been visionary, realizing the challenges that lie ahead, embracing change and diversity while focusing on the well-being of its members with those we serve. Our combination system is second to none and the all-hazard service we provide is not an accident. Through the support of our county leaders, the solid foundation established by the leadership of those that came before us and the progressive attitude of our current generation of fire and rescue personnel, one can only try to imagine what will be accomplished in the next 60 years.

I want to personally thank our forefathers for their vision, execution, and leadership that have made this organization one that we can all be proud to be part of. ❖

Fire & Rescue Digest Produces 60th Anniversary Video

In commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department, a 15-20 minute video is being produced as part of the next Fire & Rescue Digest television program to be aired beginning in July. Fire & Rescue Digest is produced by County Cable Channel 16 in coordination with Public Affairs and Life Safety Education. The program will highlight retirees, current members, and shine a spotlight on the past and present of the fire service and the humble beginnings of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department. Please look for Channel 16's schedule for specific viewing dates and times.

Additionally, please note the commemorative issue of Line Copy being produced for everyone's enjoyment.

This Issue . . .

From The Fire Chief 2
60 Years of FXFRD Highlights, Milestones - July 1949 - 2009 4
What Are the Basic Elements of Successful Fireground Management? 6
EMS Monitors Quality of Care Delivery 8
Training: Rocket Science or Not? 10
Hot Shots, New and Old 12
Probationary Firefighters (PFF2K9) Possess Basic Skills and Knowledge 14
Large Loss Fire Investigations 16
Community Outreach Program Highlights 17
Thank You Letters 18
Top 10 Activity Report 19
Awards & Presentations 20
Deputy Chief Dodwell Awarded Chief Fire Officer Designation 21
"Taking Up" 22
Retirements/Anniversaries 23
Fire and Rescue Station 10 Profile 24

60 Years of FXFRD Highlights, Milestones July 1949 - 2009

By Lieutenant Raul G. Castillo
Public Affairs and Life Safety Education

This year marks 60 years since Fairfax County hired its first career firefighters and assigned them to various volunteer departments. Today, it is difficult to imagine how we could provide excellent fire suppression, Emergency Medical Services, and all-hazards service to our residents and visitors without the myriad of fire and EMS apparatus and electronic devices that we use each day. From the 800 megahertz radios, mobile communications terminal (MCT) units, infrared cameras, advanced life support skills, electronic medical equipment and digital gas detection instruments available–great people and second-to-none equipment. However, it's the people that make it all work, and it's the people that provide the excellent service.

Milestones

1949 • First 10 career firefighters were hired at an annual salary of $2,500.

1953 • Communications Division established.

1954 • Fire Marshal's Office established.

1963 • Willis H. Burton, Fire Services Administrator, was hired as the first Fire Chief.
• The 5th Recruit School was the first formal recruit school.
• An 85-foot ladder truck manufactured by Maxim Fire Apparatus was the first county-owned fire apparatus and it was assigned to Penn Daw Fire and Rescue Station 11.

1965 • Training Center (Academy) opens.

1966 • The county's first 100-foot aerial (a tiller ladder truck) is placed in service at Annandale Fire and Rescue Station 8.

1969 • Jefferson Fire and Rescue Station 18 opens.
• Clifton Fire and Rescue Station 16 opens.

1970 • The Field Incident Reporting Evaluation System (FIRES) was implemented. Fairfax County became the first major fire service in the nation to adopt this system based on National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 901.
• Woodlawn Fire and Rescue Station 24 opens. The first fully funded station.

1971 • Chantilly Fire and Rescue Station 15 opens.
• George M. Alexander, Director, was appointed as the second Fire Chief.

1972 • Supervisor of Field Forces position established to coordinate all operational activities.
• Reston Fire and Rescue Station 25 opens.

1973 • A high-rise building under construction, Skyline Towers, collapsed. Thirty-four construction workers were injured and 14 died.

1974 • Gunston Fire and Rescue Station 20 opens.
• Edsall Fire and Rescue Station 26 opens.

1974 • The Northern Virginia Regional Response (Mutual Aid) implemented.

1976 • The first EMS plan for 10 Advanced Life Support "Medic" units is placed in service.
• West Springfield Fire and Rescue Station 27 opens.
• The new Gunston Fire and Rescue Station 20 opens.

1977 • Herndon Fire and Rescue Station 4 opens.
• Seven Corners Fire and Rescue Station 28 opens.

1978 • Tysons Corner Fire and Rescue Station 29 opens.

1979 • The Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce implemented Valor Awards.
• Public Information Office established.
• Fox Mill Fire and Rescue Station 31 opens.
• Chris Donovan, 49th Recruit School, was the first female firefighter to graduate.
• Merrifield Fire and Rescue Station 30 opens.

1981 • Fairview Fire and Rescue Station 32 opens.

- The department publication "Line Copy" was established.

1983
- Warren E. Isman appointed as the third Fire Chief.
- Oakton Fire and Rescue Station 34 opens.
- Departments begins 24-hour shift work.

1984
- Relocation of Navy Vale Fire and Rescue Station 21 to Fair Oaks Fire and Rescue Station 21.

1985
- Smoke alarms were required in all residential buildings.
- Technical Rescue Operations Team (TROT) was established.
- Organization name changed from Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Services to Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department.

1986
- Pohick Fire and Rescue Station 35 opens.

1987
- Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system placed in service.
- Relocated McLean Fire and Rescue Station 1 opens.
- Frying Pan Fire and Rescue Station 36 opens.
- TROT/USAR deployed to Armenia, Russia.

1989
- The National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System is established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- Relocated Chantilly Fire and Rescue Station 15 opens.
- First accelerant detection canine, Ebby, assigned to the Fire Prevention Division.

1990
- Smoke alarms for the deaf and hard of hearing program is adopted by the Fire Prevention Code.
- City of Fairfax tank farm oil spill in the Mantua subdivision occurred. Ninety-one homes were affected. A special task force within the department continues to monitor this site.

1991
- Fire Chief Warren Isman died.

1992
- Glenn A. Gaines appointed the fourth Fire Chief.
- Fire and Rescue Department headquarters relocated to the Public Safety Center, (Massey Building).
- Sugarland Run, a 36-inch intercontinental fuel pipeline, spilled 407,736 gallons of number two fuel oil behind Reston Hospital. Environmental damage was evident as far away as 50 miles.

1994
- Paramedic Engines are placed in service at Stations 12, 13, 14, 16, 21, 23, 24, 28, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, and 38.
- Fire Prevention Division, Hazardous Materials Services Section established.

1995
- The Planning Section was established.
- Virginia Task Force 1 (VATF-1), USAR team responded to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in response to the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building.
- West Centreville Fire and Rescue Station 38 opens.
- The Fire and Rescue Academy is dedicated in the name of Fire Chief George H. Alexander.

1996
- Kingstowne Fire and Rescue Station 37 opens.

1997
- Burke Fire and Rescue Station 14 catches fire.
- Occupational Health Center opens.

1999
- Edward L. Stinnette appointed the fifth Fire Chief.
- A tractor trailer with a cargo of 40,000 pounds of granulated black powder flipped onto its side on the exit ramp of northbound I-95 at the Springfield interchange. Interstate 95, 495, and 395 were closed in all directions.

2000
- Women's Program Officer position is established.
- A new Spill Control Support Unit (SCSU) placed in service at Fire and Rescue Station 35.

2001
- North Point Fire and Rescue Station 39 opens.

2002
- South Maintenance and Reserve Apparatus (Newington) opens.

2003
- Michael P. Neuhard appointed the sixth Fire Chief.

2004
- Fire and Rescue Boat 420 "Gunston Hall" is christened.

2005
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Ambulance Transport Billing began.
- North Maintenance and Reserve Apparatus Facility opens.
- Explorer Post 1949 is recognized.

2006
- Tysons Corner EMS Training Simulation Center opens.
- Fairfax Center Fire and Rescue Station 40 opens.
- Rededication (renovation) of the Vienna Volunteer Fire Department.

(Continued on page 7)

What Are the Basic Elements of Successful Fireground Management?

By Battalion Chief Floyd L. Ellmore III
Battalion 4, A-Shift

There are several factors that play a role in poor fireground performance. They include:

- Lack of a strong visible command
- Failure to control actions/tasks
- Failure to coordinate the use of resources
- Breakdown in the communications

From the time the first unit arrives on the scene it is important that the officer-in-charge (OIC) provide incoming units with a comprehensive size-up that includes the location and extent of the fire. Because this officer has knowledge of the scope of the incident, it is their responsibility as the initial incident commander to determine the incident strategy and initial tactical objectives. Tasks should be assigned based on the overall incident strategy and objectives. This requires a strong and visible command presence from the initial OIC. The on-scene report and deployment of the first alarm assignments should be clear to all responders. All responders should have a clear understanding of the Incident Action Plan (IAP) and conduct tasks based on the plan.

Captain II Sheryl L. Hemingway , Recruitment, and Lieutenant William S. Moreland, aide, B-Shift, monitor and relay essential information during an incident as part of the Incident Command System.

Once the incident objectives have been identified, members should complete the task they have been assigned and report to command once the task is complete. After task completion, they are ready for another assignment. An OIC should ensure members refrain from taking an assignment without reporting to command. This eliminates duplication of effort, freelancing, and allows command to track and account for personnel. Once a task is completed, notify command to keep everyone advised of your location in the structure. This is where unit officers should monitor overzealous personnel eager to work. There is a fine line between aggressive and reckless behavior on the fireground and sound tactical decisions. Over-aggressiveness can lead to a negative outcome on the fireground.

Rapid fire spread, opposing hand lines, injury to firefighters, and a host of other problems can result when fireground activities are not coordinated. There have been several close calls and firefighter fatalities due to fires that were fought without a well-coordinated fire attack. We all know what can occur when improper ventilation techniques are applied in a structure at the wrong time. Every activity on the fireground must be coordinated and have a purpose. The incident commander must monitor activities on the fireground as well as maintain knowledge of the location of personnel in the

structure. Basic questions to ask include:

- Are the tasks helping or hindering our ability to mitigate the incident?
- Is the safety of our personnel a concern?
- Can I account for all members operating on the fireground?

The wrong answer to any of these questions can lead to poor task coordination, confusion, and freelancing.

Fireground communications is a topic of discussion at almost every incident critique. The volume of radio traffic can be overwhelming and quickly cause assignments to be missed and misunderstood. Misunderstandings about an assignment from command or the inability to understand unit officers at the command post can create a host of problems. Typical complaints include: there was too much radio traffic, no progress report, or a conflict with task assignments. Command must ensure communications with the company officers is clear and concise. It is everyone's responsibility to identify hazards at the incident scene and communicate them to the OIC. This is where "crew resource management" plays an important role in the safety of our members.

Poor fireground performance can be prevented. It is up to each of us to take every opportunity to prepare and train so problems associated with these negative behaviors on the fireground can be eliminated. We must not forget that good fireground performance will be accomplished only through meaningful and comprehensive training. Additionally, understanding that a strong command presence, control of activities, task coordination, and good communications will all make for a safer and more efficient fireground operation. ❖

(Continued from page 5)

- Intersection Preemption signaling device program initiated.

2007
- Ronald L. Mastin appointed as the seventh Fire Chief.
- Tenth Anniversary of the Public Safety Occupational Health Center.
- Crosspointe Fire and Rescue Station 41 opens.
- Battalion Chief Christine Napier Woodard, becomes the first female deputy chief.

2008
- Pet oxygen masks were assigned to 37 engine companies and 25 advanced life support units.
- Lieutenant Pamela Dailey and her daughter, Firefighter Erin J. Garner, became the first mother/daughter firefighter combination.
- Sprinkler Training Laboratory the Fire Alarm and Sprinkler System Training Laboratory (FASST) opened.

2009
- Firefighters participated in the Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology. Live Fire Safety Studies. ❖

Employees of the Personal Protective Equipment Center (PPEC) were presented with a Team Performance Award for a job well done while serving on the Traffic Safety Vest Project. From left to right: Frederick R. Reddington, Paul D. Lof, Kim Renfro, Battalion Chief Rodney V. Colbert, and Captain I Thomas W. Ryan.

The Department of Public Safety Communications Center (DPSC) has been selected to receive the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, International (APCO) first Horizon Award (large category). The award will be presented at the 75th Annual APCO Conference and Exposition in Las Vegas, Nevada, August 16-20, 2009. The Horizon Award recognizes two 9-1-1 public safety communications centers (one small and one large) in the United States for outstanding achievement in meeting the operational and technological needs of the communications center, its employees, law enforcement and fire-rescue-ems departments served, and community protected.

EMS Monitors Quality of Care Delivery

By Maura M. Ardike and Beth L. Adams
EMS Administration

Introduction

In an effort to monitor the quality of care delivered by the Fire and Rescue Department different complaint types/illnesses are reviewed on an ongoing basis to constantly strive to improve care. Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS), specifically ST-segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) is monitored and reported quarterly.

Due to the full implementation of the Zoll ePCR system, the data collection methods and reporting format for ACS/STEMI clinical performance indicators have changed.

Several Crystal reports were custom created by the Quality Management Section to extract data for this report. Data was extracted from all patients with a documented 12-lead ECG as well as all patients with a primary impression of chest pain/discomfort or cardiac rhythm disturbances. Subsequently, all calls where the interpretation was indicative of ST-segment changes were flagged for further analysis.

Total Patients Encountered	
01/09	4,491
02/09	4,059
03/09	4,704
Q1-09	13,254

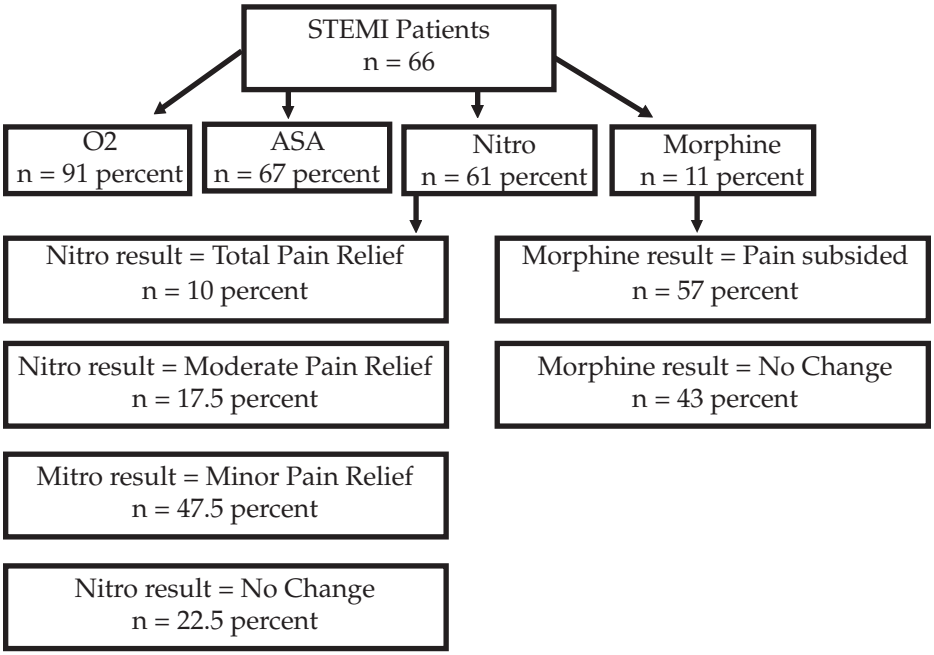
12-Lead Information			
12-Lead Obtained		ST Changes Noted	LBBB
01/09	736 pts	21 pts (3.5 percent)	5
02/09	705 pts	18 pts (3.4 percent)	6
03/09	838 pts	27 pts (3.9 percent)	6
Q1-2009	2,279 pts	66 pts (3.6 percent)	17

Primary Impressions Report				
	Primary Impressions = ACS	Percent of all Pts	ACS pts w/12 leads	ACS Pts changes or LBBB
01/09	329 pts	7.3 percent	215 (65.3 percent)	17
02/09	322 pts	7.9 percent	205 (63.6 percent)	17
03/09	391 pts	8.3 percent	269 (68.8 percent)	20
Q1-2009	1,042 pts	7.8 percent	66.1 percent	54 pts

ST-Segment Changes			
	ST Changes/LBBB pts w/ACS	ST Changes Pts Primary Impression other than ACS	Total
01/09	17	9	26
02/09	17	7	24
03/09	20	13	33
Q1-2009	54	29	83

Specific ST Change Analysis

Each ePCR with identified ST-segment changes or LBBB were manually reviewed for specific clinical markers identified by EMS administration as indicators for quality performance/care. This review included a total of 83 patients (66 patients with reported ST-elevation + 17 patients with presumed recent LBBB). The data below only reflects the 66 patients with ST segment elevation.



50 percent of the patients with STEMI had at least three interventions of O2, ASA, and Nitro

Age Distribution

Age Group	Percentage
20 - 29	6
30 - 39	0
40 - 49	10
50 - 59	24
60 - 69	15
80 +	18

Time On Scene

Time Range	Percentage
0 - 5 min.	1.5
6 - 10 min.	6
11 - 15 min.	10.6
16 - 20 min.	24.2
20 + min.	33.3
Data not available	19.7
No transport	4.5

Transports

- Eighty-eight percent of all patients were taken to the appropriate cardiac care center.
- Seven and one-half percent of patients were taken to other facilities without PTCA capabilities. Upon further review of each specific ePCR, 3 percent of patients were taken to the closest hospitals for stabilization and 4.5 percent were taken to other facilities when they should have been transported to PTCA center.
- Four and one-half percent of patients refused transport despite STEMI findings. In each situation, the patient was notified of the severe consequences of refusing transport. Only one report of OLMD consult was noted.

Limitations

ePCR is a relatively new tool and providers are still perfecting documentation practices. Although providers were able to identify which leads showed ST-elevation, there were no electronic records of the 12 lead ECGs available for concurrent review during this analysis to verify the STEMI assessment.

Conclusion

The past 60 years have seen remarkable changes in all aspects of service delivery by Fire and Rescue Department personnel, but perhaps none greater than in EMS. When Emergency Medical

(Continued on page 11)

Training: Rocket Science or Not?

By Captain I Scott L. Kraut
Fire and Rescue Academy
Part 1 of a series

Rocket Science or is it? According to John Taylor, author of *"Smoke Burns"* and creator of the Air Track Management (ATM) theory, it's not. The Field Training Section, with support from the staff of the Fire and Rescue Academy and Senior Staff, conducted a four-day training seminar to find out.

Due to these tight financial times, the Fairfax County Professional Fire and Rescue Officer's Association and the Fairfax County Volunteer Fire and Rescue Association were generous enough to foot the bill to allow our firefighters to benefit from the training at no cost. We are happy to say that the class was filled to capacity with 85 members -- representing all ranks and multi-jurisdictional participation.

Author John Taylor (center) demonstrates the concept of under and over pressure at the Fire and Rescue Academy.

Mr. Taylor's program started with a physics lesson to get us on board with the concept of under and over pressures (explanation to follow in part two of this series). This concept is nothing new, but it simply states that if something is burning in a container (room in a house) it will create a positive pressure above the flame front and a negative pressure below. It is an important concept to "get your head around" because these actions are taking place upon our arrival. If we can interpret what we see while taking our 360 degree lap of a structure we can in a sense predict what the fire is doing currently and what it may do if we interrupt it. John asked that we not simply accept his opinion as fact, but to indeed challenge his theories (which of course was done by our audience).

Swedish Fire Engineers Krister Giselsson and Mats Rosander began developing these theories in the 1970s. John Taylor worked closely with Krister, and with Krister's permission, he was able to carry on the message. John Taylor's crusade reaches back to 1990 during an educational exchange visit to Stockholm to study rescue techniques when he stumbled across their Flashover Training. John began training in Sweden where the number of firefighter deaths dropped from three per year from 1970 to 1986 to three over a 22 year period (1986 to 2008). In the United Kingdom, where John worked as a firefighter and brought the message home in the mid-90s, the results were even more impressive. The British fire service was losing an average of two firefighters per year as a result of extreme fire behavior in the years 1990 to 1996. From 1997 to 2003 not a single firefighter died from extreme fire behavior.

John says that "the fire is merely a consequence of why we're there" and this does two things for us, it enables us to focus on the primary mission of life safety (rescues) and if that is not part of the equation then the fire is secondary and can be handled in a more systematic approach. Again, if there are no rescues to be made, we need to slow

down and pay attention to what the fire is telling us. I know this seems like hocus-pocus, but why are we willing to risk our lives and the lives of our crews for an insured structure? We need to at least consider that the fire is predictable and try to outsmart it, not beat it into submission. This can be as challenging as pushing down a hallway, albeit not as cool, but we're getting ourselves in bad situations by not paying attention to what's happening and merely walking around the structure with no apparent cause. The barometer for our success lately has been "the fire went out and nobody got hurt." Well, guess what. If we don't show up at all, these two things will occur anyway. The Training Division is not advocating that we stand outside and throw water at the fire, but simply asking that we take a different approach to what we are currently doing.

We will not get to this point overnight and Taylor admits that. For us, the start would be in the area of ventilation and coordinating that event. The visible fire on arrival will tell us what is occurring with ventilation, and where the fire is getting its air. With this knowledge, we can coordinate the ventilation or non-ventilation to control the fire or at least direct it until we can get into position. This will take some practice and demonstration. The Field Training Section, with the support from Senior Staff, and the Training Division hopes to begin investigating this theory with our acquired structures program in the near future.

The most important thing this class taught us was, armed with the knowledge, fire can be predictable and through various methods of resource deployment we can control it prior to extinguishing it. Standby for more…

For more information on John Taylor and the ATM theory visit www.smokeburns.com.

The Fairfax Firefighter's Emerald Society is in discussion with Mr. Taylor to bring him back this summer. Visit www.fairfaxemeralds.com for information on the upcoming class. ❖

Line Copy can be viewed at http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/fire

(Continued from page 9)

Service was added in 1971, patients received little more than first aid, oxygen, and a hand to hold on their ride to the hospital. CPR was still a skill being taught only to physicians. At that time, hospital coronary care units were a relatively new phenomenon and the average length of stay for an uncomplicated myocardial infarction was 21 days followed by discharge to home or an extended care facility for continued convalescence. It would be 10 to 12 weeks after the onset of chest pain before the average patient who had made a successful recovery was allowed to return to work … if at all.

In 1979, the Fire and Rescue Department established the advanced life support program with seven (7) medic units staffed by three state-certified Cardiac Care Technicians, placed strategically around the county. Twenty years later, in 1999, 12-lead ECG capabilities were added to further enhance the ability for early identification of acute myocardial infarcts.

Today, the Fire and Rescue Department, as part of the regional health care community, works closely with the receiving facilities to not only expedite the timely delivery of our patients with an acute STEMI to PTCA capable facilities for definitive treatment but to also develop and refine the standard of care. ❖

Then . . .

. . . and Now

Hot Shots ...new

A tanker task force and several engines were dispatched for a fire in a single-family home, 13135 Compton Road, Clifton, March 10, 2009. Firefighters rescued four cats. No one was home when the fire started. Two adults were displaced. Damage was estimated at $900,000. The cause of the fire was accidental involving an oil furnace.

Firefighters encountered fire coming from the rear of a two-story townhouse located at 4101 Chantilly Lace Court in the Chantilly area on March 22, 2009. A second alarm brought 60 firefighters to the scene. Nine individuals were displaced. An adjacent townhouse received minimal damage. Damage is estimated at $200,000. The fire was accidental, clothing too close to a light fixture caused the fire.

April 2, 2009, a second alarm and an EMS Task Force were requested bringing over 60 emergency personnel to a house fire in the 12000 block of Eddyspark Drive in the Herndon area. Two adults were found deceased inside the structure.

A second alarm was struck for a single-family house fire located in the 900 block of Potterton Circle in the Town of Vienna, April 8, 2009. Firefighters encountered heavy fire and smoke coming from the rear and roof of the rambler-style home. A primary search found a deceased woman inside the home. There were no audible smoke alarms in the home at the time. Damage is estimated at $150,000. Photo by Lieutenant Patricia A. Tomasello, Investigations.

(Left) Firefighters arrived at 7714 Cervantes Lane in the Springfield area to find an attached garage fully involved with fire extending to the siding and attic of the single-family home on March 14, 2009. Three adults and two cats were home when the fire started and safely evacuated when smoke alarms activated. There were no injuries. Damage is estimated at $150,000. The fire was accidental, caused by an electrical anomaly. Photo by Captain I Brendan B. Harris, Safety Officer, A-Shift.

Hot Shots ...old

1955 - Units from the Herndon Fire and Rescue Station 4 fight a house fire on Stuart Road.

1984 -Rescue 411, Firefighter II Ricky A. Hess and Sergeant Stanley E. Earl, and Ambulance 411, Firefighter David M. Lauler, Penn Daw Fire and Rescue Station 11, were first to arrive on the scene of a two-and-a-half ton flat bed truck crash loaded with peices of concrete at 7140 Telegraph Road. Units from Franconia Fire and Rescue Station 5 and Lorton Fire and Rescue Station 19 assisted. The driver of a pool company maintenance truck ran off of the road and into a creek under Telegraph Road. The truck came to an abrupt stop when it hit a bank sending all of the concrete through and over the cab. The three males in the front seat survived the crash.

1983 - Two fatalities and one person were seriously injured when a tractor-trailer and car collided while traveling southbound on the Cabin John Bridge.

April 24, 1980 - Fire medics made futile attempts to revive victims of a house fire located at 2014 Great Falls Street, McLean. Seven victims died in the fire.

January 1969 - Units from Franconia and Annandale fight a commercial building fire in the Franconia area.

Training Corner

Probationary Firefighter (PFF2K9) Possess Basic Skills and Knowledge

Captain I Chester Waters
Fire and Rescue Academy

Congratulations on the receipt of your new Fairfax County Probationary Firefighter (PFF2k9). Basic Training has worked 22-24 weeks to prepare your Probationary Firefighter for the high demands of fire station life. Keep in mind that each Probationary Firefighter is programmed with basic skills that can provide over 25 years of service if used properly. Please take the time to read this entire instruction guide so that you'll get the most out of the latest addition to your station.

Your PFF2k9 comes with, but not limited to, the following basic knowledge and skills:

- Department SOP's
- Rules and Regulations
- EMS Skills – BLS or ALS
- History, Organization, and Terminology
- Communications
- PPE
- Company Operations
- Fire Behavior
- SCBA
- Ladders
- Search and Rescue
- Extinguishers
- Fire Prevention
- Water Safety/Swift Water Rescue
- HAZMAT
- Rope & Knots
- High-Rise Operations ICS
- Personnel Accountability
- RIT
- Metro
- EVOC

After one year of on the job experience, probationary firefighters attend a graduation ceremony. Fire Chief Ronald L. Mastin presents probationary firefighters with a permanent helmet shield replacing their probationary firefighter helmet shield.

- Building Construction
- Fire Protection Systems
- Fire Hose
- Water Supply
- Fire Stream and Foam
- Fire Inspections
- Vehicle Fires
- Elevator Rescue
- Salvage and Overhaul
- Terrorism Awareness
- Forcible Entry
- Utility Control
- Tech Rescue Awareness
- Vehicle Extrication
- Firefighter Safety
- Ventilation
- Firefighter Survival

How to use your Probationary Firefighter 2K9

In addition to the basic knowledge and skills, your Probationary Firefighter comes with a full complement of equipment and supplies. Please

ensure that all parts are included before you begin using your PFF2k9. Once the inventory has been confirmed, get to know your PFF2k9. This should give you a small glimpse of what to expect from your new addition as well as any special skills it may possess. Although each PFF2k9 is put through the same rigorous program to ensure they meet the standards, understand that each requires slightly different techniques and guidance. Neglecting your PFF2k9 will most likely prevent it from working properly, resulting in countless hours of counseling and documentation. Provide your Probationary Firefighter with a clear understanding of what is expected, continuous positive and negative feedback, as well as lots of training to help prevent malfunctions.

Troubleshooting

Although your Probationary Firefighter 2k9 has been thoroughly tested for proper operation, malfunctions may occur. Before attempting to get rid of your PFF2k9, ensure the following steps are taken for each issue:

- The Probationary Firefighter 2k9 does not work (literally).
- Ensure you've done all you can do to ensure safe and proper operation.
- Ensure the malfunction is not caused by operator error or lack of an operator/trainer.
- Ensure the operator/trainer is not using the PFF2k9 improperly.

The Probationary Firefighter 2k9 works for a while, but then it shuts down.

- Continue to train your PFF2k9 and remain patient.
- Ensure daily servicing (physical fitness) and proper fueling (diet) are maintained.
- Evaluate your training. The information can't be changed, but the delivery can.

The Probationary Firefighter 2k9 sometimes may not recall the information uploaded by Basic Training.

- Your PFF2k9 was uploaded with basic knowledge and skills, but it requires immediate and constant reinforcement, as well as additional uploading (training).
- If the PFF2k9 says it was not uploaded, that's most likely false. Contact the manufacturer (Basic Training) to verify.

Although this article was created in a humorous format, understand that all Probationary Firefighters who graduate from recruit school have met the minimum standards as set forth by NFPA, VDFP, and the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department. It is extremely important to establish a stress-free but equally structured training environment for new firefighters to ensure their continued development. One of the most important elements for this development is setting a good example. Simply stated, if you want to develop a hard worker, then provide an example of a hard worker. Your Probationary Firefighter can be a reflection of your efforts, and their failure is yours as well.

By the way, NO EXCHANGES OR REFUNDS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

*Most knowledge is uploaded as recommended by NFPA 1001 (2008).

Note: Each Probationary Firefighter is certified by the Virginia Department of Fire Programs. ❖

18th Recruit School

Captions From Front Cover

Front left: *March 1973 - A 26-story office/apartment building under construction collapsed killing 14 workers and injuring 34.* ***Top right:*** *Firefighters remove a victim from a bus crash on Interstate 95 at the Newington exit.* ***Center right:*** *1950s - Firefighters rescue a victim trapped on the rocks at Great Falls using ropes and ladders to remove the victim.* ***Lower right:*** *April 4, 1982 - A four-alarm fire that destroyed the Filene Center at the Wolf Trap Farm Park causing more than $6 million in damage.*

Large Loss Fire Investigations

Date: 2/11/2009 **Box:** 24-33 **Address:** 4110 Lawrence Street **Type:** Vehicle/Exposure
Cause: Accidental **Value:** $1,342,230 **Loss:** $109,425 **Status:** Closed

Date: 2/12/2009 **Box:** 08-23 **Address:** 4700 Monterey Drive **Type:** Residential
Cause: Accidental **Value:** $262,780 **Loss:** $85,000 **Status:** Closed

Date: 2/15/2009 **Box:** 18-05 **Address:** 7100 Oakland Avenue **Type:** Residential
Cause: Undetermined **Value:** $420,000 **Loss:** $150,000 **Status:** Inactive

Date: 2/16/2009 **Box:** 17-10 **Address:** 13213 Lee Highway **Type:** Residential
Cause: Accidental **Value:** $779,000 **Loss:** $779,000 **Status:** Closed

Date: 3/5/2009 **Box:** 26-06 **Address:** 6007 Independence Way **Type:** Residential
Cause: Accidental **Value:** $255,903 **Loss:** $75,000 **Status:** Closed

Date: 3/9/2009 **Box:** 10-80 **Address:** 4001 David Lane **Type:** Residential
Cause: Under Investigation **Value:** $971,970 **Loss:** $575,260 **Status:** Open

Date: 3/10/2009 **Box:** 16-17 **Address:** 13155 Compton Road **Type:** Residential
Cause: Accidental **Value:** $574,185 **Loss:** $574,185 **Status:** Closed

Date: 3/14/2009 **Box:** 35-00 **Address:** 7714 Cervantes Lane **Type:** Residential
Cause: Accidental Value: $894,395 **Loss:** $304,000 **Status:** Closed

Date: 3/15/2009 **Box:** 18-01 **Address:** 6706 Westcott Road **Type:** Residential
Cause: Accidental **Value:** $249,970 **Loss:** $60,000 **Status:** Closed

Date: 3/22/2009 **Box:** 15-00 **Address:** 4101 Chantilly Lace Court **Type:** Residential
Cause: Accidental **Value:** $534,000 **Loss:** $277,000 **Status:** Closed

2009 Special Olympics Bed Race

On Saturday, May 16, 2009, the Fairfax County Professional Firefighters and Paramedics, Local 2068, converged in Annandale, Virginia, to assist Special Olympics. The celebrity guest for the Bed Race was Chairman Sharon Bulova, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors. Even though the firefighters did not win, the experience of participating in a community event was an honor.

Community Outreach Program Highlights

Citizen Life Saving Awards were presented to Sebastian Robertson (second from left) and Jan Willison (center) for quick actions providing critical patient care during a medical emergency at 13037 Worldgate Drive, Sport & Health facility. Mr. Robertson applied an AED and shocked the patient once. Nurse Willison started CPR and completed 2 to 3 rounds of compressions until units from the first battalion arrived and took over patient care. Also pictured are Captain II Mark Guditus, EMS401, B-Shift, (left) Firefighter Rachel L. Wicker, Herndon Fire and Rescue Station 4, B-Shift, (second from right) and Deputy Chief Michael T. Reilly, B-Shift (right).

Battalion Chief Robert J. Zoldos (left of podium), Special Operations, prepares to speak to the press on Thursday, May 21, 2009, as part of an annual media event with the Potomac River Safety Task Force, comprised of the National Park Service, the United States Park Police, Montgomery and Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Departments, District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Harbor Patrol, and District of Columbia Fire & EMS. This event demonstrated the intergovernmental agency and private organization cooperation among agencies. The event also raises the public's awareness of the inherent dangers within the Potomac River Gorge and hopefully will reduce drownings in the Potomac River Gorge area.

April 13, 2009

Sir,

It is with deep gratitude to the firefighters who responded to my mothers home at 911 Potterton Circle, SW, Vienna, Virginia at 12:50 a.m. Unfortunately my mother succumbed to the smoke as well as her beloved cat.

It is my understanding that sixty of the counties finest firefighters showed up to help. I live in Leesburg, Virginia, and I am a huge supporter of the fire department. I never thought of an electrical fire in the case of my mom's house. I would have believed she left something on the stove, but not an electrical fire in the kitchen ceiling. The earlier reports of the smoke detectors not working were false. My brother-in-law and I replaced all the batteries in February, and after investigation from the insurance company and your own, showed they indeed were working. It is my understanding as well from your department that she may have attempted to put out the fire with the fire extinguisher we had provided in the kitchen.

In vain the three kids tried for years to get her to move closer to me in Leesburg at Leisure World. We hated that this 81 year old woman was alone in the house and had to put out the trash and take care of such a big house for one person. She had the house cluttered with newspapers, paper towels, etc. We attempted to clean it up, time and time again She was a very stubborn Irish woman that just refused to leave her house of fifty years.

I still have a tough time understanding how, even at age 81, that she didn't escape the fire. Two things come into mind that being she wasted time trying to put out the fire, and her cat, who she would have died for could not be found.

However, it has opened my eyes to the point I am adding a smoke/heat detector through Brinks, in addition to my battery units so I hear the alarms even with the bedroom doors shut and fans on in the room.

In conclusion, I am very grateful to your department, and especially the fine firefighters that responded on my mom's house. My sister, Patricia Russell, is sending a donation in gratitude, which is something this Irish family insists on doing.

Please thank those brave firefighters that tried in vain to save my mom and risked their own lives in the process. We are forever grateful.

John V. Kelley Jr. for,
Patricia Russel, Williamsburg
Timothy J. Kelley, Charlestown, West Virginia

Chief Mastin,

My name is Scott Kearns. I'm a citizen of Fairfax, living in the Kingstowne area.

A recent experience with your Fire Lieutenants (Tom Mayhew, Springfield Station and Matt Black, Franconia Station) was such a positive experience I wanted to share it with you.

The issue was relatively small (water leak from condo above; owner out of the area and could not be reached), which gives me more reason to be appreciative because they did not dismiss it as insignificant.

Their professionalism and attention to customer satisfaction prompted them to make several phone calls to other stations in an attempt to solve my problem. They were courteous, prompt in calling back and left me contact numbers if any further issues surfaced.

I'm grateful for their attention to detail and desire to answer my questions by finding solutions. I was left with the perception that no problem is too small for them to provide top-notch customer service.

One satisfied customer,
Scott Kearns
Alexandria, Virginia

March 31, 2009

This afternoon it was necessary to call the fire and rescue department to assist my friend in getting up from a recliner and to bed. Jane had no strength at all and it was impossible for me to help her. In January, Jane was diagnosed with inflammatory breast cancer. It is a rapidly moving cancer and, unfortunately to those that love her, it was caught too late. The four firefighters that showed up to assist Jane were absolutely wonderful. They were so respectful and gentle to her that I just needed to write this thank you. I am so sorry that I didn't get their names, but one of them had been with the Fire and Rescue Department for 33 years. I believe I am right with the number (Department 15) because it was on the side of the fire truck. The address they responded to was on Spring Pond Place, Fairfax, Virginia.

I know firefighters are paid to assist and protect others, however, you can't buy kindness and each one of them were overflowing with it.

Thank you,
Maribeth Logan

Top 10 Activity Report

January - March 2009

Ambulance

Unit	Calls
A 410	526
A408	507
A409	420
A411	402
A414	323
A413	281
A436	270
A423	260
A437	259
A428	225

Engine Company

Unit	Calls
E 410	781
E422	742
E409	730
E408	683
E430	653
E429	641
E411	635
E418	619
E405	610
E404	604

Rescue Squad

Unit	Calls
R418	386
E426	302
R411	292
R421	276
R401	248
R419	199
R414	190
R439	166
R421B	6

Medic

Unit	Calls
M408	657
M422	652
M418	645
M410	635
M430	589
M409	571
M426	564
M429	562
M405	555
M404	550

Battalion Chiefs & EMS Captains

Unit	Calls
EMS404	544
EMS405	376
EMS402	352
EMS403	302
EMS406	273
EMS401	245
EMS407	197
BC404	191
BC443	163
BC403	144

Ladder Company

Unit	Calls
T 410	440
T429	424
TL430	412
TL422	391
T425	385
T403	341
TL408	327
TL440	324
TL436	309
TL405	308

Correction: Line Copy inadvertently excluded TL 4 0 8 and TL 4 4 0 in Line Copy, Volume I, 2009, Top Ten Activity Report; TL 408 placed sixth, TL 440 placed 9th, respectively in the Ladder Company Top Ten Activity Report.

Unit activity is compiled from the event history file.
A unit must be dispatched to a call or added on to be counted. Mutual aid dispatches are included in the activity report.

Awards & Presentations

Unit Citation

4980 Leesburg Pike
Engine 410
Lieutenant Randal L. Bittinger
Technician Karl D. Roche
Technician Dawn C. Kerns
Firefighter Peter G. Zagorites

EMS404
Captain II Jerome I. Williams

4181 Lower Park Drive
Medic 440
Lieutenant Timothy E. Fowler
Technician Christopher A. Zach

Engine 440
Lieutenant Sean J. O'Connor
Acting Technician Sharron L. Cayere
Firefighter Kevin T. Ngo
Firefighter Medic Christopher W. Ouellette

3800 Powell Lane
Engine 410
Captain II Ramiro H. Galvez
Technician Brian M. Chinn
Firefighter Claude R. Johnson
Firefighter Placido Sanchez

Engine 408
Captain I Larry E. Jenkins
Firefighter Richard L. Merrell
Firefighter Howard S. Chong
Technician Angel L. Medina

Truck 410
Lieutenant William T. Hyden Jr.
Technician Eric S. Craven
Firefighter Frederick T. Luong
Firefighter Benjamin E. Jenkins

Arlington Blvd and Gallows Road
Rescue 418
Lieutenant Earl J. Burroughs
Master Technician Thomas W. Reedy
Technician Kevin R. Dabney
Technician Keith D. Lindley

Suicide Attempt Dispatch
Ambulance 431
Lieutenant Sean E. Ferguson
Master Technician Piers C. Osborne

Team Performance Award

Lorton Road and Furnace Road
Rescue 419
Lieutenant Steven D. Norris
Master Technician Robert A. Clarke Jr.
Technician Harold B. Wolf
Technician Michael L. Baldino

Logistics Section
Holiday Outreach Projects
Captain I Thomas W. Ryan
Raymond E. Griffin Jr.
Frederick R. Reddington
Paul D. Lof
Kim Renfro
Kevin M. Athing
Damian M. Gray
Luis A. Vitela Escobar
Herbert H. Brown Jr.

CPR World Gate Drive
Medic 431
Lieutenant Karrie L. Boswell
Firefighter Jason P. Kelly

Engine 404
Lieutenant Edward L. Payne III
Firefighter Robert J. Pilsucki
Firefighter Medic Robert D. Anderson Jr.
Firefighter Rachel L. Wicker

3800 Powell Lane
Engine 418
Lieutenant Jeffrey L. Mongold
Master Technician Timothy M. Kelly
Technician Roderick J. Schmidt
Technician Lawrence G. Mullin

Rescue 418
Lieutenant Rodney S. Vaughan
Master Technician Anthony E. Doran
Technician Christopher H. Williams
Technician Stacie L. Lawton
Master Technician Charles W. Horton Jr.

Engine 428
Captain I Raymond E. Griffin Sr.
Master Technician James P. Kotwicki
Technician Joseph A. Morell Jr.
Firefighter Jamal R. Hudson

Truck Ladder 408
Lieutenant Joshua T. Allison
Technician Robert J. Sweeney
Firefighter David P. Saunders

Basic Training Staff
Captain I Michael A. Istvan
Captain I Chester E. Waters
Lieutenant Glenn C. Jackson
Lieutenant Thomas N. Johnson
Lieutenant Gary W. Vozzola
Lieutenant Pedro P. Benavidez
Lieutenant Lloyd B. Jackson
Lieutenant Felicia N. Johnson
Technician Stacie L. Lawton
Technician Damon O. Price
Firefighter Brenda Pamperin

Safety Vest Project
Battalion Chief Rodney V. Colbert
Captain I Thomas W. Ryan
Kim Renfro
Frederick R. Reddington
Paul D. Lof

Incident Management
Training Project
Captain II Elton N. Wright
Battalion Chief John L. Everett
Reny M. Varghese
Paul Curilla
Paul A. May
Brain E. Nast
Jimmie L. Richards

Career Achievement Award

Battalion Chief James. J. Walsh
Master Technician Mark F. Lucas
Technician Matthew T. Cox
Technician Jon S. Stern
Technician Samuel L. Sandeen
Technician Kenneth W. Cornett Sr.

Meritorious Service Award

Captain II Keith M. Ludeman
Captain II James J. Istvan
Captain I George A. Hollingsworth
Captain I Veckser T. Nesmith
Lieutenant John H. Sherer
Lieutenant Marc S. Davidson
Master Technician John R. Brinkerhoff
Technician John C. Manvell
Technician Shawn K. McPherson
Firefighter Medic Jeffrey J. Berrigan
David E. Feiring
William E. Haynes
Maryalice Istvan
David C. Phillips
Timothy D. Schwarting
Howard W. Bailey
Terry L. Tewalt

To honor public safety employees the Mount Vernon-Lee Chamber of Commerce hosted the annual Stars and Stripes Ball at the Belle Haven Country Club. Fire and Rescue Department personnel honored (left to right): Steve Buckhantz, Washington Wizards Announcer; Fire Chief Ronald L. Mastin, Captain II Vernon T. Corbin, EMT of the Year; Captain I Christopher Thompson, Company Officer of the Year; Maegan Phillips, Miss Virginia 2009, Master Technician David J. May, Firefighter of the Year, Battalion Chief James C. Tolson, Continuous Service Award, and Deputy Chief Andrew L. Duke, C-Shift.

Lieutenant Lonnie G. Belk Jr., McLean Fire and Rescue Station 1, received his 30-Year Service Award. Left to right: Captain II Keith M. Ludeman, EMS 2, B-Shift; Lieutenant Stephen M. Johnson, Fire and Rescue Station 1, B-Shift; Alexandria Assistant Chief. Andrew Snead, Battalion Chief Glenn A. Bydume, EMS B-Shift; Lieutenant Lonnie G. Belk Jr., Fire and Rescue Station 1, B-Shift; Battalion Chief Edward M. Brinkley, Relief B-Shift; Battalion Chief Gregory A. Bunch, Battalion 2, B-Shift; and Captain II Jerome I. Williams, EMS 4, B-Shift.

Deputy Chief Duane M. Dodwell Awarded Chief Fire Officer Designation

Deputy Chief Duane M. Dodwell has successfully completed the process that awards him the professional designation of "Chief Fire Officer" (CFO). The Commission on Professional Credentialing met on March 9, 2009, to officially confer the re-designation upon Chief Dodwell. He is one of only 630 CFOs worldwide.

The Chief Fire Officer Designation Program is a voluntary program designed to recognize individuals who demonstrate their excellence in seven measured components including: experience, education, professional development, professional contributions, association membership, community involvement, and technical competencies. Chief Dodwell received his original designation in March 2006. To maintain the designation, individuals are required to show they have continued to develop as a CFO in four areas: professional development, professional contributions, active association membership, and community involvement.

A Board of Review recommends successful candidates for designation to the Commission.

Chief Dodwell has been a member of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department for 24 years. ❖

Meritorious Service Award (continued)

Douglas E. Turner
John O. Berthold
Michael J. Felczak
Michael B. Long
Walter M. McKendree
James H. Chapman Jr.

3 Year Safe Driving
Technician Jessica T. Pickett
Firefighter Mark E. Huehn
Firefighter Jarrod A. Schmidt

6 Year Safe Driving
Technician Robert M. Garza
Firefighter Michael D. Lee

9 Year Safe Driving
Lieutenant Ben A. Dye
Technician William D. Brinton

15 Year Safe Driving
Captain I Michael A. Istvan

Citizen Awards

Life Saving Award
Sebastian Robertson
Jan Willison

Firefighters Adriean L. Lipscomb and Roy A. Lockhart, Fairview Fire and Rescue Station 32, C-Shift, extinguish a vehicle fire May 12, 2009, 10411 Nellie White Lane, in the Fairview area. Firefighters kept the fire contained to the van. (Photos by Captain I Ronald A. Gemsheim Jr., Fairview Fire and Rescue Station 32, C-Shift)

"Taking Up"

Captain I
Charles (Skip) H. Hile, III

Entry Date: March 8, 1982
Retirement Date: March 27, 2009
Recruit School Number: 56
Assignments: 30, 5, 1, 38, and Investigations

Likes about the Fire Department: Shift work, always something different everyday, wide range of opportunities, and a chance to make a difference, the dedication of some of the people I've worked with over the years.
Will miss about the Fire Department: Camaraderie, all the things I've seen and done, tillering a ladder truck, and some great, dedicated people.
Plans for the future: Fishing, take up golfing, spend time with my family, and work on my lake house.
Words of wisdom: If it's just a job to you, do yourself and everyone around you a favor . . . consider another occupation.
What got you interested in the fire service? A friend in high school who seemed to always be getting out of class when the whistle blew.
Who or what made an influence in your career? Mike Wickwire, Terry Hall, Rick Simpson, Dave Gaber, Mike Tamillow, Gene Beach, and Dave Thomas.

Captain II William A. Garrett

will be honored as the
2009 Career Firefighter of the Year

11 a.m. Thursday, August 13, 2009
Public Safety Center
Massey Building
A-Level Conference Center
4100 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, Virginia

Retirements

Technician Wesley L. Gallaghan
March 27, 2009

Captain II William B. Harlowe
May 8, 2009

Firefighter Robert A. Helmus
April 10, 2009

Captain I Charles H. Hile
March 24, 2009

Lieutenant Lisa M. McCauley
May 7, 2009

Lieutenant John H. Sherer
March 24, 2009

Technician Michael J. Stock
April 9, 2009

Then . . .

. . . and Now

Anniversaries

5 Years
David E. Feiring, Fire Inspectuor III
Toni E. Garcia, Management Analyst IV
Barry J. Hall, Fire Inspector III
Francis G. Hall, Fire Inspector II

10 Years
Master Technician Hector J. Rivera Flores

15 Years
Vicki L. Dawson, Administrative Assistant III

20 Years
Lieutenant Clifton Allen Jr.
Technician Thomas R. Barnes
Lieutenant Charles H. Clark Jr.
Technician Jacques A. Cochran
Lieutenant Kevin R. Coen
Captain I Troy H. Dean
Firefighter Marlon D. Garner
Master Technician David J. Higgins
Lieutenant Walter E. Johnson
Technician Todd M. Kable
Captain I Joseph L. Kiser
Master Technician Michael C. Lewis
Lieutenant Charles A. Martin
Lieutenant Lisa M. McCauley
Technician Shawn K. McPherson
Technician Richard N. Mitchell
Lieutenant Gary E. Morin
Technician Damon O. Price
Master Technician Dana R. Unger
Technician Kathleen M. Vorbau
Lieutenant Jack L. Walmer Jr.
Captain II Elton N. Wright

25 Years
Technician Randy M. Blakey
Lieutenant David M. Bryant
Master Technician Clyde M. Buchanan
Technician Ronald E. Franklin
Captain II George O. Gonzalez Jr.
Captain II James A. Iacone
Firefighter Kimberly A. Kuranda
Lieutenant James T. Morris
Captain I Paul H. Parker
Jacqueline B. L. Pitkin, Publications Assistant
Captain II Norman J. Propst
Master Technician Randy H. Propst
Captain II Charles E. Pullen Jr.
Captain I Wayne A. Richardson II
Technician Manuel L. Stribling II
Technician David L. Taylor

30 Years
Master Technician Christian A. Bastin
Captain I Tony E. Biller
Captain II George M. Harley
Master Technician William V. Hedrick
Captain II Richard A. McKinney Jr.
Captain II Dallas D. Phillips
Master Technician Thomas W. Reedy
Assistant Chief David L. Rohr

31 Years
Battalion Chief Gregory A. Bunch
Master Technician Martin J. Bundrick
Darlene Clark, Administrative Assistant IV
Captain I Donald P. Montague

33 Years
Captain II Michael J. Ciarrocchi
Technician Charles L. Collier
Battalion Chief Mark T. Kane
Captain I Peter J. Michel
Captain II Michael J. O'Connor
Lieutenant William G. Roberts

34 Years
Mary J. Dargusch, Management Analyst II

35 Years
Lieutenant Milton Goldsmith
Captain I Larry E. Jenkins

36 Years
Captain I John E. Hart
Fire Chief Ronald L. Mastin
Battalion Chief James C. Tolson

Line Copy Deadlines

Volume III.....August 15, 2009 Volume IV .....November 15, 2009

Please submit articles or text to
Dan Schmidt at Dan.Schmidt@fairfaxccounty.gov
or Cathy Richards, Cathy.Richards@fairfaxcounty.gov

Fairfax County Fire & Rescue Department
Attn: Public Affairs and Life Safety Education
4100 Chain Bridge Road
Fairfax, Virginia 22030

PRST STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT 45
FAIRFAX, VA

A publication of Fairfax County, Virginia

Station Profile: Bailey's Crossroads Fire and Rescue Station 10

Captain II Ramiro H. Galvez
Station Commander

James E. Friel
Volunteer Chief

Station constructed: 1974
Station specialty: None
Square miles in first due area: 5
Specific hazardous/target areas: Government facilities and Skyline complex.
Total calls in 2008: 6,007
Equipment assigned to station: Engine, truck, medic, ambulance, and boat.
Station personnel: A-Shift: Captain II Ramiro H. Galvez, Lieutenant William T. Hyden Jr., Lieutenant Jeffrey L. Mongold, Technician Brian M. Chinn, Technician Dustin J. Cramer, Technician Eric S. Craven, Technician Albert R. Kearns, Technician Angel L. Medina, Firefighter Jorge R. Araya, Firefighter Benjamin E. Jenkins, Firefighter Jin S. Lee, Firefighter Frederick T. Luong, and Firefighter Placido Sanchez. **B-Shift: Captain I Todd M. Marshall**, Lieutenant Todd I. Barb, Lieutenant Allen R. Batson, Lieutenant John D. Evans, Master Technician Michael C. Lewis, Technician Andres Collado, Technician Steven C. Schellhammer, Firefighter Michael Lee, Firefighter Lorna D. Reid, Firefighter Nelson Rodriguez, Firefighter Brian T. Wood, and Firefighter Peter G. Zagorites. **C-Shift: Captain I John L. Walser**, Lieutenant Clifton Allen Jr., Lieutenant Kenneth L. Coffelt III, Lieutenant Edward L. Payne III, Lieutenant Bonnie J. Tobalske, Master Technician Richard A. Dawley, Technician Benjamin D. Anderson, Technician Christopher M. Blair, Firefighter Jose Calderon Jr., Firefighter Clyde J. Davis, Firefighter James R. Hill II, Firefighter Richard C. Jones, Firefighter James T. Morris Jr., and Firefighter Joshua B. Nash.