



MFD Times



"Determine that the thing can be done, and then we shall find the way." -Abraham Lincoln

Jack Kelly Named Fire Chief

In an email message to Fire Department members and other town officials, Town Administrator Guy Scaiffe announced that Jack Kelly has been selected as the new Fire Chief for the Milford Fire Department. Chief Kelly has accepted the offer and according to the email, will become the full-time on Monday, June 13, 2011. The email reads:

"It is with great pleasure that I announce the selection of Jack Kelly as Milford's Fire Chief and Director of Emergency Services. As you all know, Jack has been involved with the Fire Department as a contributor and leader for many years in a voluntary role and has filled in as acting chief on numerous occasions. Jack's

official start date in this new role with the Town of Milford is Monday, June 13, 2011. This time line will allow Jack a proper transition from his current employer of nearly 24 years.

Jack's proven track record, his ongoing commitment to Milford and his understanding of the importance of maintaining a volunteer call force has positioned him as the obvious choice for this position over a considerable number of qualified applicants.

Join me congratulating Chief Kelly in his new role."

Chief Kelly will continue to meet

the Fire Department's needs as "Acting Chief" until June 13th.



**Monthly
Pre-Plan**

**Lyme Disease
Awareness**

**Firefighter
Close Calls**

**SCBA Air
Management**

Monthly Pre-Plan: 101 Amherst Street

Here's the scenario:

It's a partly cloudy Friday evening in May when a tone comes in at about 1800 hours. It's partly cloudy with a light breeze from the west.

MACC Base: The tone is for Milford Fire and Milford Ambulance, respond to 101 Amherst Street for a reported building fire. Receiving multiple calls.

Firefighters:

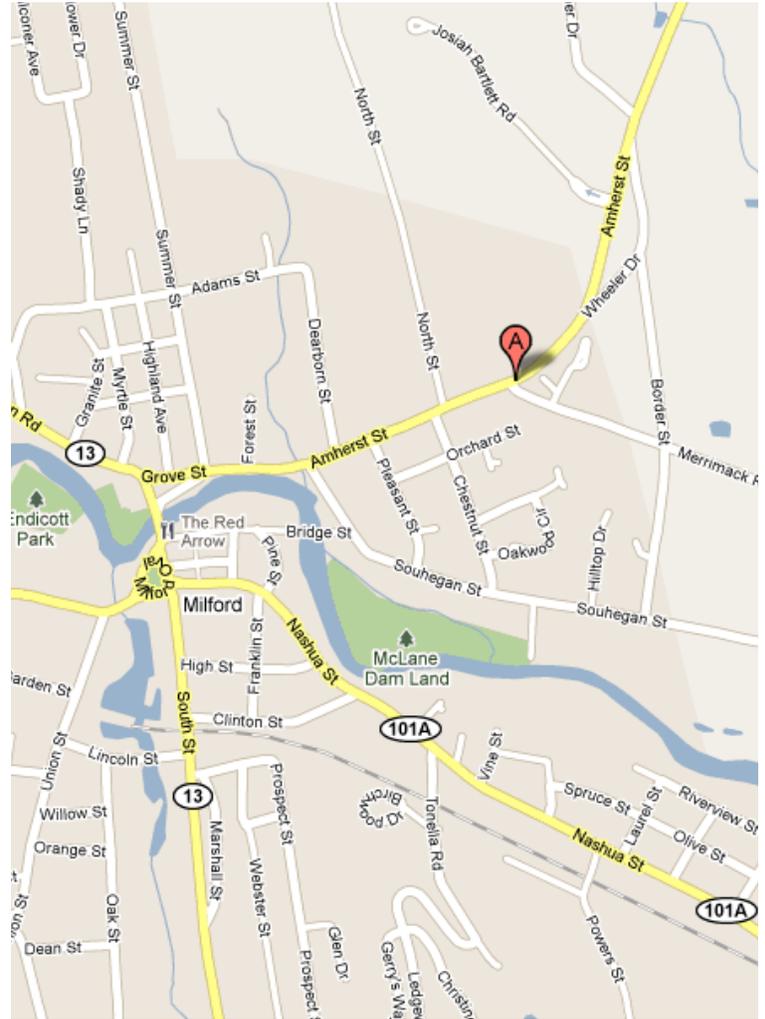
What are your priorities on the first engine?
Second engine? Ladder? Engine 4?
What are your hazards?
How many people are missing?
Which entrance do you use?

Drivers:

Where should pieces park?
Will we be able to utilize the Ladder?
Where are your nearest hydrants?
Are there power lines overhead?

Officers:

What is your size-up?
Do you need additional resources?
Where is command setting up? Rehab?
Do you have exposure issues?



**MAY
2011**

Important Dates

TRAINING:

Engine 4 & Ladder 1
May 2nd - 7:00PM-9:00PM

Engine 1, 2 and 3
May 3rd - 7:00PM-9:00PM

Rescue A
May 16th - 7:00PM-9:00PM

Pumps
May 22th - 8:00AM-12:00PM

Rescue B
May 24th - 7:00PM-9:00PM

MEETINGS:

Officer's Meeting
May 26th - 7:00PM-9:00PM

EVENTS:

Waffle Breakfast
May 8th - 7:30AM-11:00AM

Man Show
May 14th - 12:00PM-6:00PM
@ Hampshire Dome
Class B event

National Guard Homecoming
May 15th - 11:00AM-1:00PM
@ Hampshire Dome
Class B event

BIRTHDAYS:

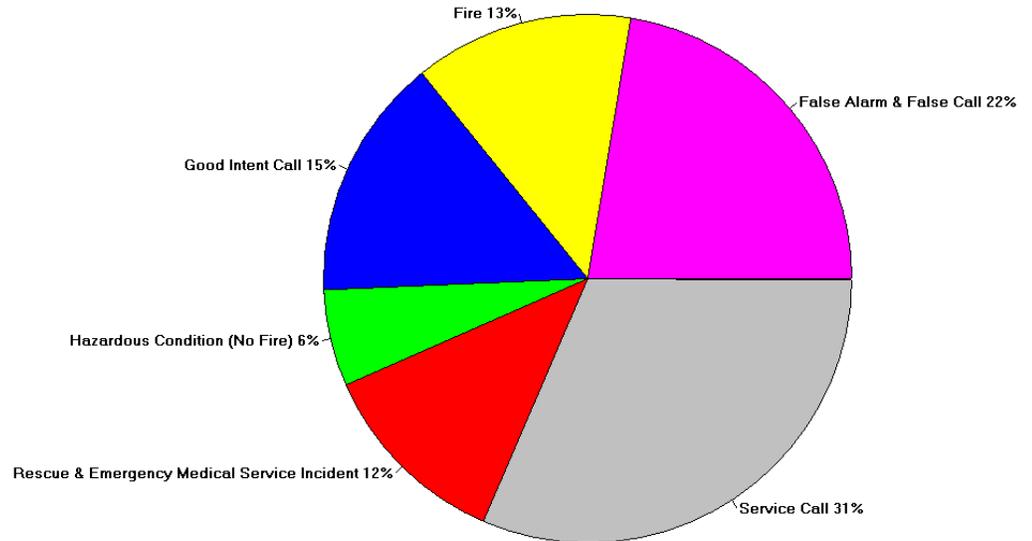
May 27th-Larry McCarroll

HOLIDAYS:

May 30th-Memorial Day

April Run Statistics

Copy of Copy of Incident Type Summary
Alarm Date Between {4/1/2011} And {4/30/2011}



Lyme Disease Awareness Month

Lyme disease is the most common tick-borne disease in the North America. Borrelia, the bacteria behind the infectious disease, is transmitted to humans by the bite of infected ticks. Early symptoms may include fever, headache, fatigue, depression and a characteristic circular skin rash. Left untreated, later symptoms may involve the joints, heart and central nervous system.

In most cases, the infection and its symptoms are eliminated by antibiotics, especially if the illness is treated early. Delayed or inadequate treatment can lead to the more serious symptoms, which can be disabling and difficult to treat.

Attached ticks should be removed promptly, as removal within 36 hours can reduce transmission rates. As firefighters, we are most vulnerable at brush fires so checking gear during and after calls is important. Protective clothing includes a helmet, long-sleeved shirts and long pants, boots and gloves. Light-colored clothing makes the tick more easily visible before it attaches itself.

It's a good idea to check yourself after each call. Should a tick bite you while on a call, you would report it and make note of date and time with a Chief officer or report it to the administrative assistant within 24 hours. That way it is documented and if something does happen as a result of the tick bite it would be covered by workers compensation. Only if there were immediate consequences from the bite would you require a trip to the medical center.





Firefighter Falls Into Egress Window Well

Wednesday, April 27, 2011 - We were working the exterior of a structure fire at 2330. The structure was a single story ranch style home with a basement. There was no illumination on the d-side of the structure other than personal handlights. There was heavy smoke and fire conditions on that side of the structure.

We were making a knockdown of the exterior fire and trying to cool an interior room before the interior crew made entry and their attack. After knocking down the fire high on the gable end we moved towards the structure. Steam and smoke conditions made for almost zero visibility. I took a step and found myself lying on the bottom of an egress window well about 5 feet below grade.

As I fell I struck my head and my helmet was knocked off I was dazed and took a few seconds to get my bearings. My partner was yelling for me

and I finally responded and was able to get to my feet and crawled from the egress well. We continued with fireground operations. I was later checked out at the local ER due to head and neck pain.

LESSONS LEARNED: Look up, look down, look around. Don't go there if you can't see your feet.

Courtesy of firefighterclosecalls.com



2009 L.O.D.D. Report

According to the US Fire Administration's 2009 Firefighter Casualty Report, 90 firefighters died while on duty as a call, full-time or volunteer firefighter in 2009.

- The total break down included 47 volunteer, 36 career, and 7 wildland agency firefighters.
- There were 6 firefighter fatality incidents where 2 or more firefighters were killed, claiming a total of 13 firefighters' lives.
- 16 firefighters died in duties associated with wildland fires, compared to 26 such fatalities in 2008.

- Activities related to emergency incidents resulted in the deaths of 57 firefighters.
- 30 firefighters died while engaging in activities at the scene of a fire.
- 15 firefighters died while responding to or returning from 13 emergency incidents in 2009. This compares to 24 responding/returning fatalities in 2008.
- 10 firefighters died while they were engaged in training activities.
- 14 firefighters died after the conclusion of their on duty activity.
- Heart attacks were the most frequent cause of death with 39

firefighter deaths. That's 43% of all firefighter deaths in 2009.



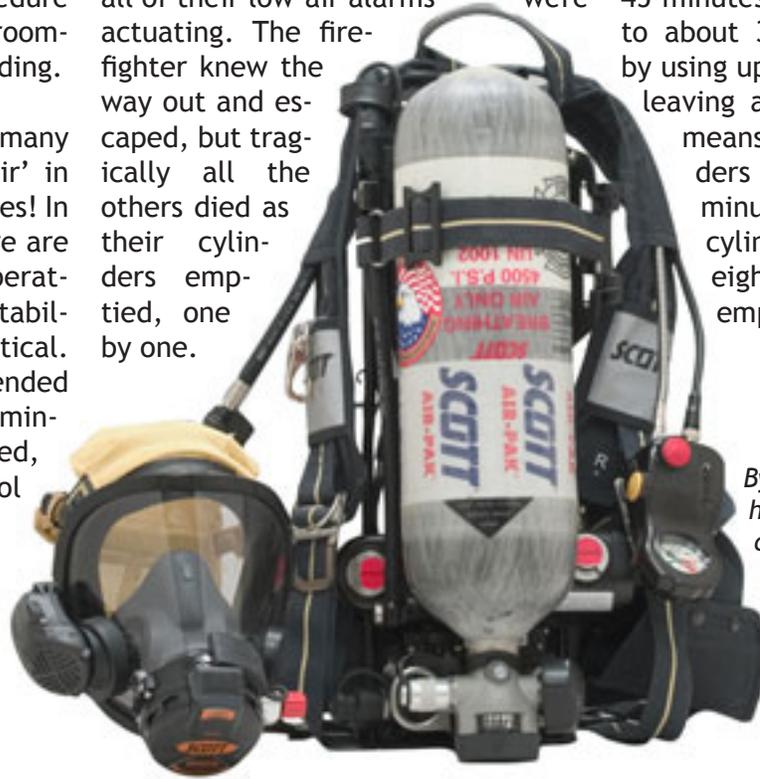
TRAINING: SCBA Air Management Reminder

To many firefighters, 'air management' still means waiting for the low-air vibration alert or alarm to sound, signaling it's time to leave the building. This occurs when three-fourths of the air supply has been consumed. Many consider that such a procedure is acceptable during a routine room-and-contents fire in a small building.

However, take a look at how many firefighters have 'run out of air' in residential fires and lost their lives! In larger structures, or where there are large numbers of firefighters operating, the issue of interior accountability and 'air management' is critical. Where SCBA operations are extended to periods longer than thirty minutes and relief crews are required, a greater element of SCBA control is called for.

During the tragic Charleston SC Sofa Superstore furniture warehouse fire in 2007 where nine firefighters lost their lives as the fire suddenly escalated, a firefighter recounted how

several firefighters came running past him in the blinding smoke screaming their cylinder air supplies had almost run out and that they were unable to find the exit. He tried to calm them but they were in a state of panic as all of their low-air alarms were actuating. The firefighter knew the way out and escaped, but tragically all the others died as their cylinders emptied, one by one.



As a rule of thumb, firefighters undertaking hose-lays up a stairway and completing a search pattern in a training situation, will reduce the air supply of 30-minute cylinders to around 20 minutes (to empty) and 45-minute cylinders will be reduced to about 30 minutes (empty). Now by using up 75% of cylinder contents, leaving a 25% time to allow exit, means that 30-minute cylinders may only allow five or six minutes to exit and 45-minute cylinders will allow seven or eight minutes (air reserve to empty).

By Paul Grimwood,
http://www.euro-firefighter.com/chapter_eight.htm

Milford Firefighters in April



Milford has three guys in the Firefighter I class that is a couple weeks away from wrapping up. Can you find them?

South American Style Grilled Chicken Legs

It's grilling season again, but you're trying to be a little healthier, so set those burgers and dogs aside and give this delicious South American Style marinade a try.

Ingredients:

- 1 Cup Soy Sauce
- 1/3 Cup Distilled Vinegar
- 1 Tablespoon Tomato Paste
- 1 Teaspoon Cayenne Pepper
- 1 Teaspoon Dried Sage
- 1 Teaspoon Cumin
- 1 Teaspoon Granulated Garlic
- 1 Teaspoon Red Pepper Flakes
- 12 Chicken Legs

Directions:

1. Place ingredients in a one gallon resealable bag and allow to marinate over night.
2. Preheat your grill to high, about 450°.
3. Place chicken legs over direct heat

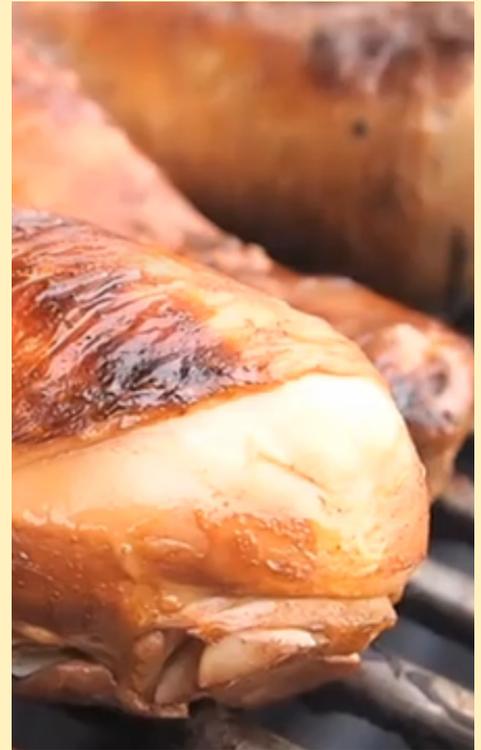
and sear on all sides. I usually sear for 5-8 minutes before turning. You want to keep the juices rolling around inside the legs, so as soon as you see or feel a good sear, give 'em a turn. They should lift off the grate easy when they're ready. Do not force them if they're not lifting up. Just give 'em more time. Sear for 15 minutes total.

4. Turn the heat down to medium or medium low, about 325-350°. If you're using charcoal, close up the vents about half way and move your drummies to indirect heat.

5. Cook until chicken reaches 165° F which will probably be about 20 more minutes. Remember the temperature will raise 7-10° when you take them off the grill. Use a thermometer if you're not quite sure.

6. Let rest 10-15 minutes. They will still be hot!

Recipe courtesy of grillingaddiction.com



What's New at MFD

Well, it's not really "new" but it's definitely different. For those of you with a color version of the newsletter you can clearly see the Chief's car is now painted red with similar striping as found on all the apparatus.

Also, some of you have probably noticed that all the probies have reached their six months and have given up their orange shields.

And courtesy of Waste Management, larger trash bins have been placed out back.



WAFFLE BREAKFAST

7:30AM-11:00AM
at the Fire Station



Next Breakfast JUNE 12, 2011

**\$5.00 per person
(kids under 5 eat free)**

Proceeds benefit the Milford Fireman's Relief Association.
Donations are welcome.

