



Alarm Alert

Tom Gallagher: State Fire Marshal

Visit the Division of State Fire Marshal at <http://www.fldfs.com/sfm>

Spring 2005

Fire Service Calendar

Firefighters Employment, Standards and Training Council April 4, 2005, Tallahassee, FL

Florida Firefighter Awards Ceremony April 4, 2005, The Old Capitol, Tallahassee, FL

Florida Cabinet recognition of award recipients, April 5, 2005, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL

Florida Fallen Firefighter Wall of Honor Dedication, April 5, 2005, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL

Instructor/Training Director's Workshop May 3—5, 2005, Florida State Fire College, Ocala, FL

Governor's Hurricane Conference May 9—13, 2005, Tampa, FL.
Contact: 727-944-2687

Upcoming programs at FSFC

Volunteer Week
March 30—April 3, 2005

TRANSCAER
April 13—15, 2005

Clandestine Laboratory Investigations III
June 21—23, 2005
June 28—30, 2005

see page 5

Arson Awareness Week May 1—7, 2005 *see page 4*

“H2 Florida” Hydrogen Program presented to Florida Fire Service

Randall Napoli
Director

Division of State Fire Marshal

Organized under the leadership of Chief Financial Officer Tom Gallagher, members of Florida's fire service responsible for fire code enforcement and emergency response attended a seminar held on March 2, 2005 at the Florida State Fire College. The seminar detailed the impact that the “hydrogen economy” will have on local and state agencies.

The session featured national experts on hydrogen related subjects from BP Petroleum, Ford Motor Company, Plug Power (a fuel cell manufacturer), Stuart Energy, ChevronTexaco, Air Products, and NASA. Additionally, representatives from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the

state agency with responsibility for the hydrogen initiative outlined the state program. Bureau Chief Jim Goodloe, Chief of Fire Prevention for the Division of State Fire Marshal discussed statewide fire code issues related to this subject.

Florida's Hydrogen initiative, known as “H2 Florida”, is a statewide program to accelerate the commercialization of hydrogen technologies. H2 Florida was launched to spur investment in Florida's economy, increase economic security, reduce reliance on foreign oil and to maintain Florida's clean air. H2 Florida also partners the State of Florida with industry, local governments and universities to showcase hydrogen technologies and educate consumers on the newest hi-tech approach to clean, sustainable energy.

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*****Important*****

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From the Director

Randall W. Napoli, Division of State Fire Marshal

H2 Florida

(Continued from front page)

The impact on the Florida fire service is clearly apparent. The unique properties of hydrogen present many new challenges. Fire codes governing the construction of hydrogen fueling stations, stationary fuel cell sites, and hydrogen storage facilities must be promulgated by the State Fire Marshal, incorporated into the Florida Fire Prevention Code, and ultimately enforced by local fire officials. Additionally, fire service (and other) response agencies must be trained to respond to incidents involving these facilities, and to incidents involving hydrogen fueled vehicles.

This session was just the first of many that will be organized in the future. The State Fire Marshal will be working with DEP and many of the organizations represented at the session to develop a standardized curriculum on emergency response for fire service agencies, and intends to conduct train-the-trainer sessions to ensure widespread offerings of the program. Additionally, training programs on the portions of the fire code related to hydrogen will be forthcoming.

As we move forward, information on State Fire Marshal initiatives will be distributed to all fire service agencies. For additional information on "H2 Florida", you may visit the DEP website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/energy/fla_energy/hydrogen.htm#goals



Ford Focus FCV Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicle



Air Products displays hydrogen fuel transportation

Editor: Angela Cain, Administrative Assistant
Send submissions to: 11655 NW Gainesville Rd., Ocala, FL 34482-1486, fax to 352/732-1433 or
email caina@dfs.state.fl.us

FFIRS and NFIC present off-campus direct delivery course

*Samantha Meeks
Records Specialist*

Division of State Fire Marshal

The Florida Fire Incident Reporting System (FFIRS) Section and The National Fire Information Council (NFIC) presented a nationally developed training, NFIC Off Campus Direct Delivery course, which was held at the City of Miami Fire & Rescue Department in Miami, Florida on February 28th and March 1st. The NFIC Off Campus Direct Delivery course was designed for the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) participants of fire departments to have knowledge on the use of standardized forms to achieve uniformity in their incident reporting. Fire service personnel had the opportunity to work with resourceful instructors such as: Marion Long, Vice Chairman of NFIC Systems, Charles Scott, President of NFIC and Keith McCarthy, Program Manager of FFIRS. The training participants consisted of firefighters and their administrative staff from the City of Miami Fire & Rescue, Hillsborough Fire & Rescue, Polk County Fire Department, City of Hollywood Fire & Rescue, Dania Beach Fire Rescue & Marine Safety, and Monroe County Fire and Rescue.

The NFIC Off Campus Direct Delivery course was designed to improve the participant's ability to navigate data relating to fire incidents. Whether you are using the National Fire Incident Reporting

System (NFIRS) tool kit or a commercial software package, the newly acquired skills allowed participants to access any data stored in a NFIRS Federal Client access database. The participants learned how to understand NFIRS rules, to ensure that the quality of data is maintained. They also learned how to import data and confirm that the data is submitted to the state. The following topics consisted of fire and fire-related incidents ranging from structure fires, fire fighter casualties, civilian casualties, EMS, hazardous material, wild land fire, and apparatus to personnel. The abbreviated course is designed specifically to support local fire service organizations, and will assist them in providing data to their management, as well as to their state uniform fire incident reporting system (FFIRS). Some other features described at the local level, which the NFIRS data can be used in describing a community's fire problem are: support budget requests, improve decision-making for the allocation of resources, assist in planning for future fire protection, evaluate code enforcement programs, and identify target audiences for public fire education programs in NFIRS 5.0 data entry system. The NFIC Off Campus Direct Delivery course allows participants to become enhanced users while working in the uniform fire reporting system according to the NFIC guidelines.

The FFIRS Section plays an important role as the liaison between fire departments and the U.S. Fire Administration

(USFA). The FFIRS Section continuously works to provide advanced technology in fire management, give training assistance, and execute strategies using Florida fire trends and data to assist our most important customers, the "Florida fire departments." Fire management programs and methods of reporting are constantly changing to respond to changes in public policies, progress in technology and fire prevention. One of FFIRS objectives is to maintain, support and provide information to fire service personnel as well as provide helpful training. FFIRS also assists fire departments by answering inquiries relating to injuries and fatalities, analyzing property loss resulting from fires, determining needed improvements within the department, and generating statistical NFIRS/FFIRS reports.

The NFIC Off Campus Direct Delivery course provided a great opportunity for participants to network and gain valuable fire related information relating to local, state, and national members affiliated with the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System. It left participants feeling familiar with the fire incident reporting software. The course was designed for new, current, and future users of fire departments to enhance their responsibilities to record incidents and incident data collection. If you are interested in upcoming training, please contact the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System Section at (850) 413-3698 or e-mail us at ffirs@fldfs.com for more information.



Crime Scenes

News from the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations

ARSON AWARENESS WEEK

MAY 1-7, 2005

National Arson Awareness Week is May 1-7, 2005. Organized by the United States Fire Administration, and past sponsored in Florida by the Florida Advisory Committee on Arson Prevention (FACAP), the annual event is aimed at raising awareness about the costs, both in lives and property, related to arson.

This year's National theme is:

"Juvenile Arson Prevention"

Some troubling statistics:

- ♥ Children under the age of 18 are responsible for more than 50 percent of all set fires.
- ♥ Juvenile-set fires cause an estimated \$300 million in property damage every year.
- ♥ At least four-fifths of associated deaths and injuries involve matches or lighters.
- ♥ Three out of four children experiment with fire.

As with every year, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations will team-up with local fire departments statewide, organizing numerous public education events throughout Florida during Arson Awareness Week. Events will include television and radio programs, open houses at fire stations and fire and arson investigation offices. Some counties will be announcing plans to launch a new juvenile firesetter program in their areas. A complete listing of events will be posted to the Division's web site at www.fldfs.com/sfm <http://www.fldfs.com/sfm>.

Florida is one of seven states participating in a new Juvenile Firesetting Intervention and Prevention Project. The Florida project is being coordinated by the Division of State Fire Marshal with funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Fire and law enforcement officials in Bay, Brevard, Lake, Leon, Marion, St. Johns and Walton counties have recently implemented a new juvenile firesetter program that will coordinate county resources to prevent and combat this crime.

Unfortunately, juvenile firesetting is not always reported. Parents and school systems may try to deal with such issues on their own. The earlier a problem of juvenile firesetting is addressed, the better chance of preventing a possible tragedy.

BFAI participates in *Great American Teach In*

Brandon Ball
Lieutenant

*Bureau of Fire and
Arson Investigations*

Recently, the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations (BFAI) participated in the *Great American Teach In*. Detectives from the Bartow Field Office reached out to more than 400 elementary school children to educate them about fire safety and the dangers of fire play. Presentations were given to students in Polk and Hillsborough Counties that included a lecture, question and answer session, and equipment demonstration. The Division participates annually in this event, which provides the BFAI a valuable opportunity to reach out to

children across Florida about the consequences of playing with fire. As reported by the National Fire Protection Association and United States Fire Administration, between 40-50% of all intentionally set fires are perpetrated by juveniles. Juveniles experimenting with fire contributes to hundreds of fire fatalities nationwide every year. The BFAI appreciates the opportunity to reach our future generations and hopefully prevent needless loss of life and property.



Detective Kevin Shireman gets class participation

Clandestine Laboratory Investigations III

The Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations and the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training
are hosting 2 **FREE** training classes on

Clandestine Laboratory Investigations

June 21 – 23, 2005 and June 28 – 30, 2005

at the

Florida State Fire College,

11655 NW Gainesville Rd.

Ocala, FL 34482

This course will address clandestine laboratory operations, investigations, evidence handling and safety issues. It is targeted for law enforcement and fire safety personnel who are involved with full scope investigations of these clan lab cases. Clandestine Laboratory Investigations I and II are not prerequisites for this course.

Instructors are provided by the Multi-jurisdictional Counterdrug Task Force - a partnership between the Florida National Guard and St. Petersburg College.

For additional information contact: Chief Bruce Ashley or Jenny Cooley, Administrative Assistant, Bureau of Fire & Arson Investigations, 850-413-3650 or 850-413-3652.



Inspection Report

News from the Bureau of Fire Prevention

Uniform elevator keys assist fire service responses

*Jim Goodloe
Bureau Chief*

Bureau of Fire Prevention

The passage of House Bill 129 in 2004 has paved the way for uniform elevator keys to assist the fire service during emergency responses. The Bureau of Fire Prevention and the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) are working to ensure that the rules of both agencies are coordinated for consistency in enforcement. DBPR is charged to enforce provisions of ANSI standards as it relates to the elevator car operations and periodic inspection. In addition to these new requirements, the Division of State

Fire Marshal provides fire sprinkler requirements for elevator machine rooms and shafts.

The Bill provides for new buildings of six stories or more to be equipped with a single key for all elevators. The key will be uniform within each of the seven emergency response regions. All existing buildings must be in compliance no later than July 1, 2007, while all new buildings constructed after June 30, 2004 and all existing buildings that are substantially improved must comply with these requirements. The Bill further restricts the possession of keys to owners and their agents, elevator contractors, state-certified elevator inspectors and fire department personnel.

Provisions have been made to allow for alternative measures within a building when it is determined to be technically, financially or physically impossible to comply. The local fire official must render the decision on alternatives however, such decision may be appealed to the Division of State Fire Marshal. The Division is working diligently to establish draft rules for review by Florida's fire service and other interested persons. Once fully implemented, the single key provision will provide relief to fire agencies during responses to neighboring territories and provide a higher level of assurance that the required keys are available when necessary.

BFP defines correctional facility occupancies

*Fred Chaplin
Regional Supervisor*

Bureau of Fire Prevention

Inspecting state owned prisons, work camps and juvenile detention centers is one of the many responsibilities of the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Florida Department of Corrections operates 121 prison facilities located throughout Florida. The Department of Juvenile Justice has 25 detention centers and six residential correctional facilities in operation. These facilities and many similar ones are required to be inspected annually by the

Bureau.

Because of their unique nature and security concerns, this type of occupancy has special code requirements that are not seen in other types of occupancy classifications and one must research and understand the requirements which are found in NFPA 101, Chapters 22 and 23 and NFPA 1, Chapter 8, Section 7.

In order to be considered a detention/correctional occupancy, certain criteria must be met. They must provide sleeping facilities for four or more residents that are occupied by persons who are generally prevented from taking self-preservation action because of security measures not under the

occupant's control.

Lock-up cells/rooms in police stations and holding areas in courthouses do not usually meet this criteria and would not have to meet the requirements of detention/correctional occupancies.

Applying the correct code requirements when inspecting

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Occupancies defined

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correctional facilities can be confusing because of the five resident user categories that this occupancy classification is divided into. These categories are called “use conditions” and are determined by the amount of restrictions that security places on the occupant’s ability for free egress. Generally, the more restrictions placed on the occupant’s ability to egress leads to more stringent fire safety requirements by the code.

The five classifications of “use condition” are as follows:

Use Condition I – Free egress. Occupants have free egress to the exterior of the

building.

Use Condition II – Zoned egress. Occupants are allowed free movement from sleep areas and other occupied smoke compartments to one or more other smoke compartments.

Use Condition III – Zoned impeded egress. Free movement is allowed within individual smoke compartments with egress impeded by a remote-controlled release of means of egress from such a smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

Use Condition IV – Impeded egress. Free movement is restricted from occupied space. Remote-controlled release is provided to allow movement from sleeping rooms, activity spaces and

other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

Use Condition V - Contained. Free movement is restricted from an occupied space. Staff-controlled manual release at each door is provided to allow movement from all sleeping rooms, activity spaces and other occupied areas within the smoke compartment to another smoke compartment.

The key to inspecting detention/correctional occupancies is identifying the Use Condition Group and then applying the specific code requirements for that group as well as the general requirements for this occupancy classification.



Florida State Weekend at the National Fire Academy September 24 and 25, 2005

Courses being offered this year:

- *Executive Skills Series: Influencing*
- *Health and Safety Officer (Updated)*
- *ICS (NIMS for the Fire Service)*
- *Introduction to National Fire Incident Reporting System*
- *Leadership III: Strategies for Supervisory*
- *Methods of Enhancing Safety Education*

Registration information will be posted soon at
http://www.fldfs.com/sfm/bfst/fsfc/fsfc_index.htm

New tag salutes firefighters

Florida Firefighters Charities announced the new *Florida Salutes Firefighters* specialty tag officially met all the Department of Highway Safety’s criteria and was officially approved by Governor Jeb Bush. The Florida Professional Firefighters is the sponsoring organization and the tag is now on sale at your county tax collector’s office. Additional information is available online at www.firefightertag.com





Lab Notebook

News from the Fire and Arson Laboratory

Curiosity occurs daily

*Carl Chasteen
Bureau Chief*

*Bureau of Forensic Fire
and Explosives Analysis*

The Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosives Analysis (also known as the Fire and Arson Laboratory) is a place where curious people and curious things occur on a daily basis. Webster's definition of curiosity lists three definitions: a desire for knowledge, inquisitive interest or nosiness, and a thing that excites interest. All of those definitions are applicable. People who are drawn into the study and work of forensic science have an innate desire to learn and know the answers to "how", "why", "who", and "what". While everyone else also has these questions, the people in the Bureau are surrounded by references, equipment, instrumentation, and training that allows them to get answers that are not available to most.

The staff of the Bureau consists of experts in chemistry, forensic science, and video/digital analysis. The most common question we are asked and that excites most of us is, "was something used to accelerate this fire?" Using chemistry, gas chromatography, and mass spectrometry, we are able to extract and identify trace quantities of ignitable liquids residing in the burned and destroyed remains of homes, businesses, vehicles and

people. Sometimes the answer to the question is clear. Sometimes it is hazy and we must make additional efforts to make an identification. Sometimes even the extra efforts are not enough to satisfy our curiosity.

The same tools from the chemistry set are used to answer the question, "was there an explosive used and what kind was it?" We seek to find and identify the materials left behind after an explosion. The problem we face is that often the residues of an explosion are explainable as artifacts inherent to the world around us. Through comparison to multiple samples from the scene we are sometimes able to say that the level of the artifacts are sufficient to show the presence of an explosive.

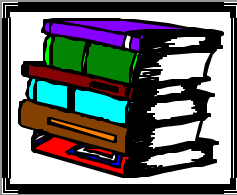
Lately, we have been asked, "what are these chemicals we have found at a suspected clandestine drug laboratory?" Regardless of how curious we may be, we are not in the business of identifying drugs. That is reserved for our colleagues at the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. Where we apply our curiosity is in the identification of the solvents, organic chemicals, and inorganic chemicals that are used by these shadowy "drug cookers" to make their dangerous products. Even if they have not made the drug, the combination of chemicals and solvents found at the scene are often sufficient to show their intent.

Years ago, it was decided that we should develop the photographs for the investigators of the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations. For several years, we would develop the film, print the negatives, and store the photos for

when the investigator needed them. This really did not satisfy our curiosity. As technology advanced and we added new equipment, we moved into the digital age. We can still do the photo processing, but have added the ability to enhance, clarify, extract, and expand information that may be hidden in digital images, and photographs. Depending on the quality of the camera that captures the image, we have pulled photos of suspects purchasing fuel from a convenience store security video, we have identified the make, model, and type of license plate from a vehicle leaving a fire scene. We even used these tools to clarify the voices and conversations of people who stole a school bus or burglarized a business.

Sometimes we are asked questions that require us to use our extensive references and collection of unusual tools to answer questions. "How long did it take for the interior of this car to go above one hundred degrees fahrenheit?" "Did the temperature stay above one hundred?" "Could that high temperature have contributed to the death of a child?" Sometimes the answers to questions borne of curiosity have unsettling answers.

Our curiosity has led us to our profession. We are nosy people who ask lots of our own questions in order to be able to answer yours. We encourage the readers of Alarm Alert to continue to ask us questions and present us with challenges. That's the only way we can grow. That's the only way we can satisfy the mission of this curious place.



Dateline: Ocala

News from the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training

BFST updates

*Dave Casey
Bureau Chief*

*Bureau of Fire Standards
and Training*

Testing and certification

The new Firefighter I and II question banks should be ready by April 2005. We will then allow the use of IFSTA, Delmar or IAFC/NFPA (Jones & Bartlett) textbooks for Firefighter I or II.

We have hired a part time examiner in the Panhandle to assist with Firefighter I testing.

Instructor and Inspector renewals are extended for two months from the posted expiration date for this cycle only.

Online classes

All of the classes leading toward Fire Officer or Fire Inspector can now be taken online except FFP 1740 Fire Service Course Delivery and FFP 2741 Fire Service Course Design. The courses that are approved varies by college. For a list of classes and providers visit the Standards Section on our website at <http://www.fldfs.com/sfm/bfst>

Registration

Registration is online at www.floridastatefirecollege.org

Phase II of the Fire College Credentialing System (also known as FC DICE and Oracle) is well under way. Many system improvements have been accomplished for Phase I (the registration component) and many

new and exciting features will soon be available via our website at www.floridastatefirecollege.org All fire service members are encouraged to take full advantage of this system and provide feedback to us for system improvement suggestions.

First time users: If you have never signed into the system, your initial sign-on will be ff***** (with the asterisk representing your social security number) and the word "password" as your initial password. Once in the system we encourage you to update your student profile. If you are not in the system then we encourage you to click on "create a new profile" on the homepage and become a new user. Remember, if you have problems you may call the fire college staff for assistance at 352-369-2800.

Updates on curriculum revisions

There were 11 new classes developed in 2004; 10 USAR, and the new Tactics 1.

We are currently working on the hydraulics program. The textbook we are going to use is IFSTA Driver/Operator Handbook, which is also used for the Apparatus course. This is in agreement with the community colleges and training centers, as we are about the only institution still using the NFPA formulas instead of the IFSTA formulas.

We have received a request from the Florida Fire Training Directors Association (FFTDA) to change the textbook used for Course Delivery. They will name a representative to start reviewing textbooks.

The 2004 hurricanes and domestic security meetings have held up Safety Officer training programs and certification. The Community Colleges and FFTDA will be naming representatives to the development committee with specific topic and teaching experience.

The Live Fire Instructor curriculum development has been incredible. It is a large group, but it has produced big results, as opposed to usual large committee work. The intention is to offer Train-the-Trainers regionally and then offer it at regional training centers.

Fire College Instructor Mike Essex has recommended for Legal and Ethical Issues that we drop the use of the text "Lying" and replace it with "How Good People Make Tough Choices: Resolving the Dilemmas of Ethical Living" (ISBN 06848388). The colleges have agreed and will phase it in over the next year.

Fire College Instructor Buck Tomlinson has identified a new text for the Public Information Officer course by Jones & Bartlett. "Media Relations for Public Safety Professionals" by Leo Brown, EMT-P (ISBN: 0763731676).

We are working with community colleges, training centers, and when appropriate constituent groups such as the Florida Professional Firefighters (FPF), Florida Fire Chiefs' Association (FFCA), Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association (FFMIA), etc. to review current programs and develop new curriculum. New

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curriculum must go through a formal approval process that is documented and known to all stakeholders both internal and external, keeping our training partners better informed and willing to help. Mike Cox, Fire College Instructor has done this for Supervision and Tactics I, the pilot of which was recently held at Fire Rescue East. Whether we are revising curriculum or developing new programs, it is our intent to make sure books are readily available, by a publisher that will support the product, and written in this century.

FFOSHA is in effect!

New forms will be implemented to accompany this new law.

Volunteers can be exempted from the Firefighter I requirement if they have the old Basic Volunteer State certificate, providing they are otherwise “trained commensurate to duty”. Also, volunteers with equivalent training can be exempted if their chief signs a form attesting to the equivalent training. In neither case is the volunteer “certified” and cannot enter a Firefighter 2 program directly. Volunteers can be signed-off by a certified instructor that attests to that volunteer being able to perform the objectives, and then they can test for Firefighter 1.

We have offered to provide compliance/implementation training at constituent group meetings, even local fire chief’s associations.

Firefighter I & II

Certification helmet decals for Firefighter 1 are being issued with certificates. Decals are also available for Firefighter II.

F.A.C. 69A-62 allows for several different delivery methods. Volusia has received a federal grant for making an online



version which we have not yet approved. This allows “capturing” the new recruit and starting valuable training and orientation that counts toward Firefighter 1 immediately. Participants can do most of the individual skills before class, then limit the class to the more dangerous items and those that are “company” based. An example being that coupling information, hose rolls and drags can all be done individually with a mentor better, but when you get to hose loads, evolutions, advancing lines, etc., it really needs to be with the group. Training centers are reporting problems with candidates entering into the Firefighter II portion of Firefighter I and II programs. Some is academic, more is skill related, and even more is physical capabilities. The FFTDA is preparing an entry test into Firefighter II to verify skills.

We are working with Florida Fire & Emergency Services Foundation (FFESF) to aim efforts towards volunteer specific programs that will help meet the

FFOSHA requirements such as the live fire portion of Firefighter I. FFESF is funding the training, which is an excellent opportunity and great cooperative effort. In addition, Volunteer Weekends will appear on the new FSFC schedule. These courses will be offered at no charge and are also aimed at meeting the FFOSHA requirements. We’re looking at the possibility of doing the same program in the panhandle.

Safety

The Safety Section has a new web page at: <http://www.fldfs.com/sfm/bfst/> then click on the safety section.

Here you will find the latest reports, news, and best practices ready for your download and use. Also available for download is the Florida Firefighter Occupational Safety and Health Act (FFOSHA), f.s.633.801 – 633.821 and F.A.C. 69A-62. Information on the Miami Dade LoDD report can also be found at this website.

Division Recognition



Division Director Randall Napoli was recognized in October by Florida’s Cabinet for securing agreement on critical new rules to protect Florida’s firefighters. He also received the Firefighters’ Hero Award from the Florida Professional Firefighters one week prior to the Cabinet meeting and the Leadership award from the Gator Fire Council in February.

BFST staff updates

Three new staff members have joined the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, Florida State Fire College.

John DeIorio has replaced Chuck Smeby (now with UF) as an academic instructor for the Bachelor of Science degree in Fire and Emergency Services program with UF. John retired in August 2004 as the interim Fire Chief of the Town of Palm Beach, after 20 years there. John is an EFO graduate and has his Chief Fire Officer Designation.

Susan Schell is the Instructor Supervisor for the technical 1000 and 2000 programs. She was with the Maryland Fire Rescue Institute for 14 years serving in a similar capacity.

Charlie Brush comes with a wide range of instructional and fire service experience over his 29 years of fire service experience. Charlie will oversee the Firefighter I and II programs for the training section.

All three have Master's Degrees.

FSFC announces 2 FREE programs

Volunteer Week
March 30—April 3, 2005

TRANSCAER
April 13—15, 2005

To register visit
www.floridastatefirecollege.org

FIRST RESPONDER

Sculpture by Ray Altman
On display at FSFC



“First Responder” is a 400+ pound sculpture composed of mixed media including steel beams, glass, cement, charcoal, and wood depicting an incinerated skeletal structure of a firefighter, with hat, axe, and glove, composed of cut, welded nails, raised on a wood framed base, with faux marble finish.

This piece symbolizes the very real danger all first responders must potentially face when responding to emergency situations. It represents the unspoken fear, courage, and determination felt by those who protect the public.

The artist, Ray Altman, is a Firefighter/Paramedic for Boynton Beach Fire Rescue in Boynton Beach, Florida. He has worked in EMS since 1994.

Dedicated to emergency response workers on June 3, 2003, “First Responder” is available on loan to public or private agencies who wish to display it.

Bachelor of Science Degree



Fire and Emergency Services
B.S. PROGRAM



FLORIDA STATE FIRE COLLEGE
DIVISION OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

The Fire and Emergency Services are becoming more professional. Members of this evolving profession realize that new challenges in technology, human resource management and fiscal responsibility are affecting and will continue to affect the scope and accountability of fire and emergency services organizations and their leaders.

The public, through its elected and appointed government officials, is demanding higher levels of training and education for those who would lead our nation's first response to catastrophic disasters and terrorist incidents as well as every day emergencies.

The University of Florida's acclaimed Bachelor's degree in Fire and Emergency Services will prepare you to be a leader who can manage all aspects of modern fire, EMS and emergency preparedness agency.

The degree is delivered conveniently via the Internet. The coursework is unique in that it focuses on various aspects of emergency services individually and as a system to protect the public. Certificate programs are also presently available, and a Master's degree in Fire and Emergency Services will be available in the future. For more information contact:

John J. DeIorio, II - CFO, EFO - john.deiorio@fldfs.com

Academic Instructor

UF Fire and Emergency Services Program - www.bcn.ufl.edu/fes

Division of State Fire Marshal - www.fldfs.com/sfm

Florida State Fire College - www.floridastatefirecollege.org

11655 NW Gainesville Road

Ocala, Florida 33482-1486

352-369-2840 (office)

352-620-7247 (fax)

TO: Addressee
FROM: Randall Napoli, Director, Division of State Fire Marshal
RE: Information Update

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Mailing Address: _____

Business Telephone: ____/____ Fax: ____/____

Web site address: _____ OR Email address: _____

Fire Chief: _____ Fire Marshal: _____

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If we do not receive a response from you by April 30, your name will be automatically purged from our mailing and fax lists. Please return your response to the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, 11655 NW Gainesville Rd., Ocala, FL 34482, or fax 352/732-1433. If you have questions, please call 352/369-2818.

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