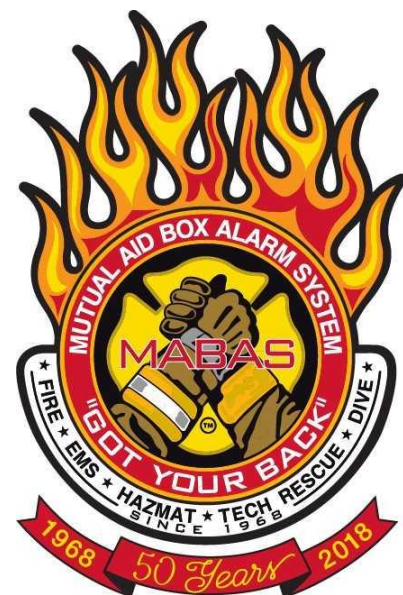


# “ Got Your Back Talk”

## MABAS Illinois



VOLUME 19.4

IN THIS ISSUE

## From The President:

By: Chief Don Davids

Greetings MABAS Members,

As most of you know, MABAS held our annual executive board meeting recently in conjunction with the close of the Illinois Fire Chiefs Conference in Peoria. It was very nice to see and talk to members from around the state and listen to issues that may be impacting them. We (MABAS) look forward to our continued relationship with the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association as well as ILEAS and IEMA.

CEO Glenn Erickson and I attended the Wisconsin MABAS conference in September and had a discussion with the Wisconsin and Michigan MABAS board members about common interests, challenges and opportunities. We decided to work together on a common dialogue concerning future funding issues to present to our Federal, State and local political partners to provide a consistent, stable, and sustainable level of response to incidents. We invited both of those groups to the February 2020 command conference to continue the effort.

While I know the weather is pleasant currently, winter is headed our way. Please make time to inspect, service, and if necessary, winterize any MABAS issued equipment your division may host. CIMS 2.0 is well underway and seems to be working well. Please work with your Brach Operations chief to get your department/division members registered.

The MABAS office will be sending out the election material for the positions up for election at the February 2020 meeting soon. Please review the open positions and, if you are interested in serving on the elected leadership board, send in the appropriate documents.

Respectfully,

Don Davids

President, MABAS-IL

davids@mabas-il.org

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Thanks to everyone  
that volunteered to  
help with the State  
Fire Marshal Tent

# How To Prepare For Winter Weather And Extreme Cold

By: Andy Campbell

Frigid temperatures and brutal weather conditions are set to sweep through the Midwest and Northeast this week and next as a polar vortex in the Arctic Circle threatens to drop temperatures even further in what has already been a record-breaking deep freeze for some parts of the United States.

In the coming days, temperatures will be below zero "continuously for 48-72 hours" in some parts of the Midwest, according to AccuWeather. Those conditions can cause frostbite in mere minutes, and folks from North Dakota to New York City can expect swift temperature drops as the cold front moves east.

Snow and subzero temperatures can be tough to deal with as they happen. Now is the time to prepare for winter weather, by stocking up on supplies and mitigating emergencies such as frostbite and hypothermia, frozen and busted water pipes, and power outages.

Here are some of the basics of winter weather preparedness:



First, ask yourself, "What would I need if I couldn't move from this spot for days on end?"

The government suggests having several days' worth of nonperishable food and water, as well as warm clothing and blankets, in your home, workplace and/or vehicle, or wherever you might get stuck for several days.

The same goes for other primary needs: Have at least a three-day supply of medicine, such as insulin and inhalers; pet food; and any food that might be specific to your family's dietary needs. Also, keep several days worth of firewood, wood pellets and/or propane in your reserves.

Then you'll want to think about tools. Emergency communication devices, batteries, chargers, a radio, a shovel, flashlights, matches, long-burning candles and a multi-tool can go a long way. Having a simple kit in your home and your vehicle is a good idea, and if you need help making one, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has got you covered, and we've embedded a checklist at the bottom of this post



Water expands when it freezes, so you don't want it to freeze inside the pipes in or around your home. The American Red Cross has some tips for preventing disaster:

- During extremely cold weather, run water (even just a trickle) on any faucet served by pipes that are exposed to the elements.

- Keep the temperature on your thermostat the same all day and night, and if you're leaving for an extended period, don't let it dip below 55 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Open kitchen and bathroom cabinet doors to allow warm air to circulate around pipes (and remember to keep harmful cleaning products out of pets' and children's reach).
- Keep garage doors closed if there are water lines in the garage.
- Consider insulating pipes (heat tape and insulating sleeves, but even newspaper works in a pinch) that are exposed.

If the pipes freeze, open your faucets to allow for the expansion of frozen water. If the pipes break, shut off the water control valve in your home. But do not use a blowtorch or a kerosene or propane heater to unfreeze your pipes — that's a fire hazard.

Which brings up the next point...

## If You Lose Power, Never Heat Your Home With Gas

Do not use an oven, charcoal grill, portable generator or any fuel-burning space heater to heat your home. They can release deadly carbon monoxide gas. FEMA notes that, on average, 430 Americans die of unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning each year.

Instead, use only portable heating equipment that's approved for indoor use, use it sparingly and keep it away from anything flammable, like drapes. Any space heaters should be plugged directly into the wall, not into a power strip.

*Continued on Page 4*



CEO Glenn Ericksen

# A Message from MABAS-Illinois

By: Chief Glenn Ericksen



I hope everyone has had a great summer season as we move forward into fall, we are working on several projects here at MABAS. We just concluded the October MABAS Executive Board meeting in Peoria where the amended Article V (Election Policy) to the MABAS By-Laws was approved. The next MABAS Executive Board meeting will take place Wednesday February 26, 2020 during the 2020 MABAS Command & Dispatchers Summit. Speaking of which, the staff is busy finalizing the agenda for the Summit which will be held February 24 through February 28, 2020 at the Marriott Hotel and Convention Center in Normal, IL. Thanks to all those who submitted speaker topics for presentation at the Summit and we hope to see you at the Summit in February.

In November we hold the annual MABAS Staff Planning Session. This is a three-day event where we bring all the MABAS staff together at the MRC to tackle immediate and long-term issues facing MABAS. Because MABAS depends so much on uncertain Federal grant funding to support special operations, it makes long-term planning difficult. The staff will continue to look for alternative funding opportunities or revisions to the current MABAS structure based on various funding levels. Another area we will be looking at is our EMAC mutual aid response submittals for recent events that were not successful. We are evaluating where Illinois is at compared to other states in order to see where we can be more competitive.

Our goal is to have some ideas ready for discussion at the February 2020 Executive Board meeting. Last month, the leadership teams from MABAS Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan got together for a joint discussion at the MABAS Wisconsin Conference. It was the first opportunity for the three states to discuss multiple items of mutual concern and start to work on solutions. As always, funding support is an issue we all share. We hope there will be strength in numbers if we all join in pushing our combined message to the legislators in Washington D.C. Our next meeting will be at the 2020 MABAS Summit.

Our legal consul is still working on the draft for the proposed new MABAS Master Agreement. We anticipate having something ready for discussion at the February 2020 Executive Board meeting.

These are just some of the projects the staff at MABAS are working on. Thanks to everyone for your support of MABAS and have a safe and prosperous rest of the year.

## MABAS Incident Reporting

By: Chief Littlefield

A new way of reporting MABAS box alarms requests has been developed in the past months. Previously using spread sheets sent to MABAS headquarters, our new development is completely electronic.

If you are responsible for reporting within your division, you should have received a username and password. The link for the Incident Reporting can be found on MABAS's web site ([www.mabas-il.org](http://www.mabas-il.org)). On the top banner you will click on

Dispatchers then click on PSAP – Incident Reporting. You will be prompted for your username and password. Within this site you will need to answer several questions based on the box alarm level. The information that we receive is compiled annually for a report that is given to the State of Illinois.

The more accurate the information is the better we can describe the importance of having MABAS as a resource for Illinois Fire Departments.

We will soon be sending out user names and passwords to all fire departments. This will be used to document when a MABAS asset is used, not just on an emergency call. A few examples would be parades, training, or founders' days for your town.

***If you have any questions, feel free to contact Tim Littlefield 847-403-0511***

# How To Prepare For Winter Weather And Extreme Cold

By: Andy Campbell

## Continued From Page 2

If you're using a fireplace, make sure your chimney is clear of debris.

Lastly, insulate your home. Hang big blankets over windows and doorways, have everyone stay in a well-insulated room and dress warmly indoors, suggests the New York City Department of Emergency Management.

## Understand Signs of Hypothermia And Frostbite

Signs of hypothermia, according to FEMA:

- Uncontrollable shivering
- Memory loss or disorientation
- Incoherence or slurred speech
- Drowsiness
- Apparent exhaustion
- Signs of frostbite

## Signs of frostbite

- Loss of feeling and a white or pale appearance on limbs and extremities, such as fingers, toes and the tip of the nose.

## Don't Forget Your Pets!



Keep your pets sheltered, preferably inside with you, The Humane Society of the United States suggests. Your daily dog walks are fine as long as the conditions are safe enough but remember that cold saps your pet's energy just like it does yours, and their wet noses, ears and paw pads are susceptible to frostbite. Stockpile food, and if you're worried about outdoor animals, HSUS has tips on how to help them (a plastic tub makes for a quick cat shelter, for instance).

## Consider This Checklist From FEMA:

**WINTER STORM PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST**

The right time to prepare for a winter storm is now. This checklist will help get you started. Make sure to include your entire family in the preparations, and discuss your emergency plan with them. Then, use this checklist as an easily accessible topper so it is always close by. Every family is different, so when you fill this out, be sure to consider your family's specific needs.

<p><b>BEFORE A WINTER STORM</b></p> <p>Stock your emergency kit for sheltering with:</p> <p><b>EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Important contact information for family, school, work, doctors, etc., including phone numbers and email addresses</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cellular phone, extra battery, and chargers for electrical equipment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> AM/FM radio/NDA weather radio (extra batteries)</li> </ul> <p><b>MEDICAL NEEDS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Medications, plans for refrigeration for at least one week, and copies of prescriptions</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Extra sunglasses/contact lens</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Medical equipment/assistive technology and backup batteries</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> First aid kit</li> </ul> <p><b>CRITICAL DOCUMENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Photos (e.g., driver's license, passport)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cash and credit cards</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Personal records (e.g., birth certificates, marriage certificate)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Medical records</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Financial information (e.g., bank account or credit card information)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Property records (e.g., insurance policies, deed, or lease)</li> </ul>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Waterproof portable container for important documents</p> <p><b>TOOLS &amp; SAFETY ITEMS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Multi-tool</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Matches or lighter in waterproof container</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Local Map</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Fire extinguisher</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bag of sand or cat litter</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Shovel</li> </ul> <p><b>FOOD/SUPPLIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> At least a three-day supply of non-perishable food; if possible, stock for a week or more for sheltering</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> At least a three-day supply of water (1 gal per person per day); if possible stock for a week or more for sheltering</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Infant formula and diapers</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pet food, supplies, and extra water</li> </ul> <p><b>HYGIENE &amp; SANITATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Soap/dishwasher/sanitizer</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Paper towels/toilet paper</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Toilet paper</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bleach</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Toothbrush and toothpaste</li> </ul>	<p><b>PROTECTIVE GEAR &amp; CLOTHING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Extra warm clothes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Sturdy shoes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Blankets or sleeping bags (sleeping bags should be labeled for low temperatures)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Snow gear including gloves</li> </ul> <p><b>CAR EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cellular phone charger</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> First aid kit</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Jumper cables</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flare</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Whistle</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Water, snacks</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Full tank of gas</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tow rope</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Boots, mittens, warm clothes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Blanket</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Shovel</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ice scraper, snow brush</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Extra jumper wires and bags of sand or cat litter (cat litter helps with the tire treads)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tire chains or snow tires</li> </ul> <p><b>COMFORT &amp; PRICELESS ITEMS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Items like books, puzzles, favorite stuffed toy, photo albums, valuables</li> </ul>
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For more resources about winter storm risk, visit [ready.gov/prepare](https://www.ready.gov/prepare)

[https://www.huffpost.com/entry/how-to-prepare-for-extreme-cold-and-winter-weather\\_n\\_5c4f5cc4e4b0f43e4109d4a3](https://www.huffpost.com/entry/how-to-prepare-for-extreme-cold-and-winter-weather_n_5c4f5cc4e4b0f43e4109d4a3)

Article recommended by Ed Gibis. Ed is responsible for maintaining all apparatus at MABAS readiness Center (MRC) as Logistics Branch

## CIMS 2.0

By: Chief Littlefield

MABAS is happy to announce that we have started the switchover to **Contact Information Management System 2.0** (CIMS 2.0) from CIMS. The changeover started July 1, 2019; emails were sent out to over 9,000 users in the data base inviting them to update their profile in CIMS 2.0. Within a month we had over 2,000 users update their profile with over 100 profiles being updated daily.

Switching over to CIMS 2.0 has been a challenging process but one that was long overdue. CIMS 2.0 streamlines the

process of applying for a Tier II card. Open registration for CIMS 2.0 should be available to all fire department personnel within Illinois promptly. All profiles must be approved by a Fire Chief in order to receive a Tier II card from MABAS.

Below is a brief description on how to apply for a Tier II card **when registration is open**. Visit MABAS's web site [mabas-il.org](http://mabas-il.org) where there will be a link to open up CIMS 2.0. You will then have an option to register.

It will prompt you for an email address, first name, and last name. You will then have to put a security code that consist of letters and numbers. When this is completed, CIMS 2.0 will email you a temporary password. Then, you can login with your email and the temporary password.

We have created a YouTube channel with videos to assist CIMS 2.0 users. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Tim Littlefield @ 847-403-0511



# Preventive Steps to Prevent the Flu

By: CDC <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/consumer/prevention.htm>

## Take time to get a flu vaccine.

CDC recommends a yearly flu vaccine as the first and most important step in protecting against influenza and its potentially serious complications.

While there are many different flu viruses, flu vaccines protect against the 3 or 4 viruses that research suggests will be most common. Three-component vaccines contain an H3N2, an H1N1 and a B virus. Four component vaccines have an additional B virus component. (See Vaccine Virus Selection for this season's vaccine composition.)

Flu vaccination can reduce flu illnesses, doctors' visits, and missed work and school due to flu, as well as prevent flu-related hospitalizations.

Flu vaccination also has been shown to significantly reduce a child's risk of dying from influenza.

Also, there are data to suggest that even if someone gets sick after vaccination, their illness may be milder.

For the 2018-2019 flu season, CDC and its Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommend annual influenza vaccination for everyone 6 months and older with any licensed, age-appropriate flu vaccine (inactivated, recombinant or nasal spray flu vaccines) with no preference expressed for any one vaccine over another. (See Types of Flu Vaccines).

Vaccination of high risk persons is especially important to decrease their risk of severe flu illness.

People at high risk of serious flu complications include young children, pregnant women,

people with chronic health conditions like asthma, diabetes or heart and lung disease and people 65 years and older.

Vaccination also is important for health care workers, and other people who live with or care for high risk people to keep from spreading flu to them.

Infants younger than 6 months are at high risk of serious flu illness, but are too young to be vaccinated. Studies have shown that flu vaccination of the mother during pregnancy can protect the baby after birth from flu infection for several months. People who live with or care for infants should be vaccinated.

## Take everyday preventive actions to stop the spread of germs.

Try to avoid close contact with sick people.

While sick, limit contact with others as much as possible to keep from infecting them.

If you are sick with flu-like illness, CDC recommends that you stay home for at least 24 hours after your fever is gone except to get medical care or for other necessities. (Your fever should be gone for 24 hours without the use of a fever-reducing medicine.)

Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. After using a tissue, throw it in the trash and wash your hands.

Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand rub.

Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth. Germs spread this way.

Clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that may be contaminated with germs like flu.

## Take flu antiviral drugs if your doctor prescribes them.

If you get sick with flu, antiviral drugs can be used to treat your illness. Antiviral drugs are different from antibiotics. They are prescription medicines (pills, liquid or an inhaled powder) and are not available over-the-counter.

Antiviral drugs can make illness milder and shorten the time you are sick. They may also prevent serious flu complications.

CDC recommends prompt antiviral treatment of people who are severely ill and people who are at high risk of serious flu complications who develop flu symptoms.

For people with high-risk factors, treatment with an antiviral drug can mean the difference between having a milder illness versus a very serious illness that could result in a hospital stay.

Studies show that flu antiviral drugs work best for treatment when they are started within 48 hours of getting sick, but starting them later can still be helpful, especially if the sick person has a high-risk health condition or is very sick from flu. Follow your doctor's instructions for taking this drug.

Flu-like symptoms include fever, cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, body aches, headache, chills and fatigue. Some people, especially children, may have vomiting and diarrhea. People may also be infected with flu and have respiratory symptoms without a fever.

# Incident Support for Statewide Points of Deployment

By: Chief Petrakis

The spring and summer seasons of 2019 have challenged communities within our own state as well as nationally with the fall of hurricanes, tornadoes, and masses of rain precipitation. Mutual aid resources were active in June with the aftermath of flooding along the Mississippi River. Communities rampaged by the flooding requested resources from hundreds of miles to assist with the mitigation of the flood waters. As Hurricane Dorian made landfall along the east coast, state to state requests (EMAC) were being received for resources to potentially deploy to Florida and the Carolina's. With these requests and others like it, the requisition for resources to respond to a statewide or another state's disaster creates a unique situation we as Divisions must manage locally: Points of Deployment.

Points of Deployment, commonly called the "POD", are designated areas where requested resources muster, check-in, process, and depart as a strike team or task force. Like emergency scenes, the POD is a busy place requiring administration and management. The POD requires a structure to direct the various tasks associated with the preparation and eventual mobilization of resources. Consider all that encompasses the reception and processing of emergency responders and resources and it amounts to more than staging them in one place, loading supplies, and giving them a credit card for expenses.

With potential for more frequent requests to assist agencies inter- or intra-state, the need to lead these deployments will require management, planning, and coordination. These operations are ideal settings to utilize an incident support team to assist with managing POD.

The incident support team members are ideal to staff the various functions of the POD and direct the specified functions.

The MABAS Statewide Mutual Aid Deployment Plan indicates the concept of operations as well the positions recommended to staff a POD. Like the ICS, the structure and its positions can be expanded to meet the needs of the deployment. The statewide plan does offer positions and their descriptions to guide specific tasks and objectives. The plan also contains forms that are designed to capture specific information such as medical, contacts, equipment inventories, financial distributions, and other tracking mechanisms that are significant when mobilizing units and personnel for up to fourteen days.



Deputy Chief Bob Wills of the Morris Fire and Ambulance District prepares the reception area at Morris Fire Station #2 for a strike team of tenders to deploy to the east coast. (Photo: John Petrakis, MABAS Division 15)

Standing up a POD is not something that occurs often and comes unannounced. Like everything else in the fire service, it requires training and exercising to ensure anyone who may be called to fulfill a role may do so. In addition, it provides an opportunity to exercise the plan and allow more than just the incident support team to be the only ones involved. It can include fire suppression staff, company officers, and administrative support to function in training as most everyone will have some

level of participation.

We have conducted drills in Division 15 as part of our incident support team trainings as well as activating the POD for statewide deployments. Each instance has highlighted some strengths but certainly made us aware of opportunities to improve. The following are points of consideration that we have generated from our recent experiences:

- **Administrative**
- Facilities map for each POD location
- Initial flow chart to get the POD established and set up
- ICS 211 Check In Forms
  - MIST Chiefs, Outbound Companies
- ICS 214 Activity Log
  - Tracking all POD activities as reference; serves a historical check point
- Deployment Boxes for Strike Team/Task Force Leaders
  - Contact list of personnel assigned to TF/ST
  - Emergency contact forms
  - Vehicle insurance/registration information
  - MABAS cell phone & chargers
  - Illinois Public Risk Fund's Injury/Accident Tool Kit
  - ICS 214 for companies to track their deployment activities
  - Pre-Trip Inspection (Return Home)

# Incident Support for Statewide Points of Deployment

By: Chief Petrakis

## Continued From Page 6

- Demobilization plan
  - Medical planning
  - Return trip inspections
  - Follow up instructions
  - Copies of forms – Have enough ready for immediate distribution to alleviate copy time, stapling, etc.
  - Consider condensing forms to alleviate the redundancies or information that is specifically needed
  - Consider specified form use for the POD; reduce the excess paperwork that is currently directed in the manual



Deputy Chief Bob Wills of the Morris Fire and Ambulance District assist a firefighter with a pre-trip inspection of a fire apparatus being readied for deployment during a point of deployment training exercise. (Photo: John Petrakis, MABAS Division 15)

- Logistics
  - Travel Planning for Outbound Companies
  - Maps, Stops, Drive Time Limits
  - Return travel planning
  - Work with ST/TF to see what companies are lacking to sustain self-reliability for travel period and deployment
- Finance
  - Using Division Debit Card vs. Deploying Agency Credit Cards
  - Spending parameters
  - Spending limits
  - Tracking Receipts
- Operations
  - POD Briefing
  - Initial between POD and first arriving chief
  - Deployment briefing once all companies are received
  - Travelemergency contingencies
  - Tows
  - Repair vs. Return Home
  - PPE Inspections and Inventory
  - PPE Equipment Bags
- Personnel
  - Deployment essentials – List of necessities to have for long term deployment
  - Deployment equipment bags
- Apparatus
  - EVT assigned to the POD
  - Inspection area in the apparatus bay
  - Photo documenting the vehicle's condition during the vehicle check
  - "Essentials" repair box for apparatus



Division 15 Incident Support Team members work with firefighters and company officers to complete medical information forms during a mock point of deployment exercise. (Photo: John Petrakis, MABAS Division 15)

- Interface
  - Generating an incident number for the deployment
  - Document the establishment of the deployment; Demobilization of the deployment
  - Contact with the fire desk and central dispatch administrators
  - Communication with Dispatch
  - POD Duty Chief Rotation
- Point of Contact for the deployed companies

PODs offer unique management challenges that can be effectively managed by local incident support teams. The tasks associated with activating a POD, processing personnel and resources, and planning their deployment is not a task that can be handled by a person or two. It requires structure, planning, and coordination to prepare personnel and resources for their deployment assignment. Exercise your point of deployment plans, use your local ICS resources, and be ready to efficiently ready your division's personnel and resources for their mission. Remember, it is our job as the incident support to team to prepare them for the worst and set them up for success!



# IL-TF 1 Info

By Mike McDevitt



## ILLINOIS URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE



## TASK FORCE 1

Talon is a 3-year-old Sable German Shepherd. He was born in the USA with both parents imported from the Czech Republic. Talon is trained as a single purpose working dog that specializes in Human Odor detection and is utilized in the Urban Search and Rescue environment. Training occurs daily to maintain his unique skill set. His personality, drive and desire are second to none. Talon's trusting personality and willingness to work in the most strenuous environments are what defines a USAR Search K9.

Talon is handled by Firefighter Paramedic Mike McDevitt, who is a 13-year veteran of the North Aurora Fire Protection District. Talon shares the same schedule as his handler and goes to work on a 24-hour shift cycle. While Talon doesn't partake in the daily chores, he still has his share of responsibilities which include training, eating and sleeping; he fits right in!





## DID YOU KNOW?



## MABAS Supported the Chicago Marathon 2019

## DID YOU KNOW??

October 13, 2019 - MABAS supported the Chicago Marathon with:

- Fire Chief Officers: Itasca & Forrest Park
- Ambulances: Cicero, Oak Lawn, Bedford Park, Skokie & Glencoe
- Decon Units: Div 1 – Arlington Heights, Div 21 - Roberts Park
- OEMC – Ops Branch Chief Kimura
- STIC – Branch Chief Paholke
- CCDHSEM – Branch Chief Kay
- MSU-North – OSC Mobley & D/OSC Lyne
- MABAS/IL-TF 1 COM1 - Dato
- RED Center coordination
- StarCom radio cache

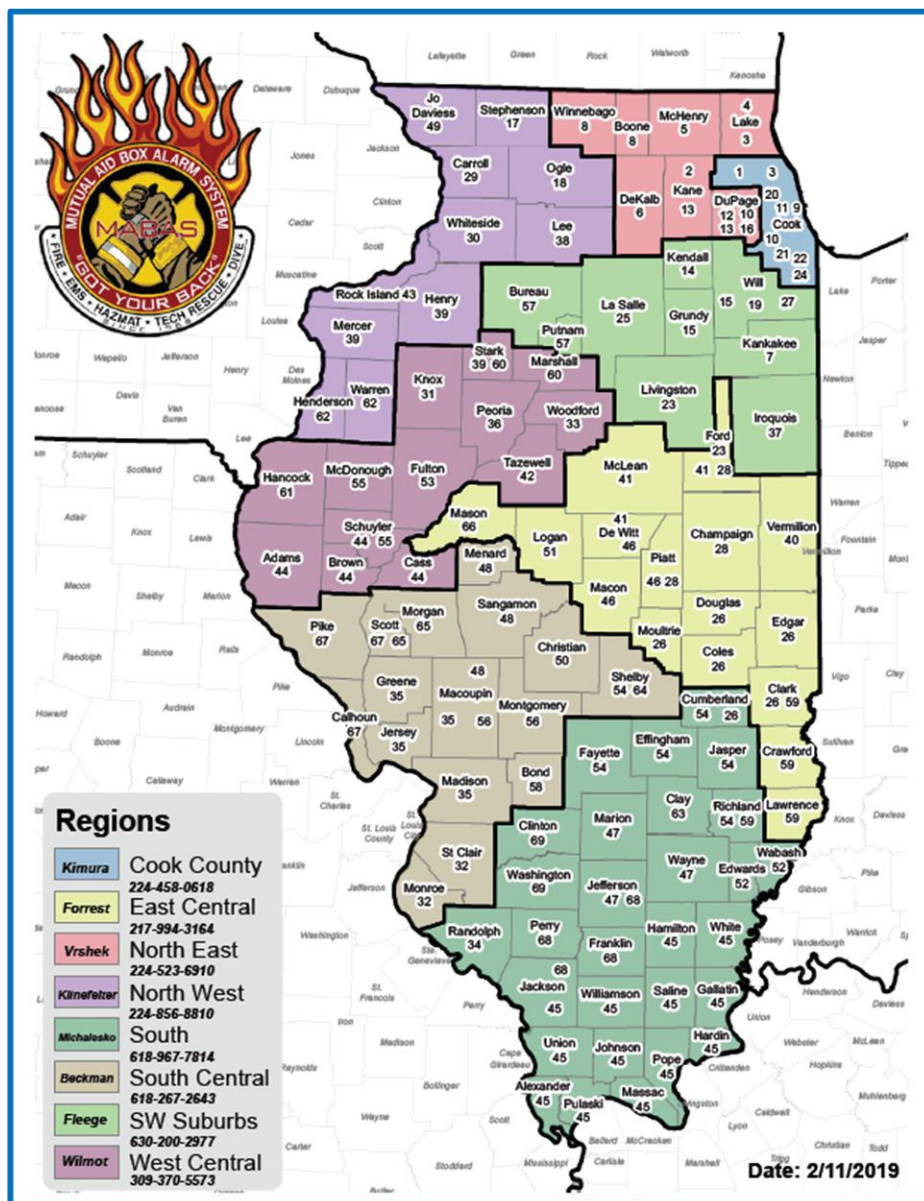
## FOR MORE INFORMATION

MABAS, Illinois

847-403-0500



## MABAS Division Map With Branch Chiefs



## Questions/Comments

*Has your Department/Division responded to a call or had a big event and you would like MABAS to add it to our newsletter, do you have any questions or comments about our quarterly issue of Back Talk please feel free to e-mail or call. We look forward to suggestions and comments.*

E-mail to: [Littlefield@mabas-il.org](mailto:Littlefield@mabas-il.org)

Littlefield @ 847-403-0511

# Fire Training for Illinois Dispatchers



October 1 & 2, 2019 - MABAS sponsored a hands-on training for dispatchers at the Illinois Fire Service Institute. Participants had an opportunity to conduct live fire drills, auto extrication, Haz Mat monitoring and awareness, use a forcible entry simulator, and experience pumper operations. The day was extremely warm and humid, but the dispatchers actively participated in all the drills. On the second day, we partnered with ILEAS and the experienced an active shooter exercise and Rescue Task Force operations. There were about 64 students. The goal was to have them experience what happens on the other end of the radio. The reviews were extremely positive, and many participants said they have a greater appreciation for the challenges that first responders have.





# IL-TF 1 Info



## October Training

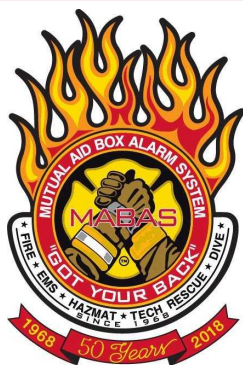
Director of Training Dave Kowalski and Rescue Manager Jamar Sullivan host a challenging Confined Space drill at NIPSTA.

Here are a few of things covered:

- Proper and safe rigging, lowering and raising of entrants and victims and proper packaging of victims
- Identify all hazards of the confined space and initiate necessary controls
- Conduct rescues and operations while wearing chemical protective clothing
- Set up appropriate decontamination for victims and entrants
- Control contamination spread throughout operation
- Establish proper communication and team member and victim accountability
- Manage multiple entry points







# MABAS



**Would like to sincerely thank all who volunteered their time to make the fire safety exhibit a success, at the Illinois State Fire Marshal's Fire Safety Exhibit**



MABAS Volunteers at the 2019 Illinois State Fire Marshal's Fire Safety Exhibit

***M.A.B.A.S.-Illinois "Got your Back"***

# STOP THE BLEED INITIATIVE



## Illinois Stop the Bleed Initiative

The ILEAS website (<https://www.ileas.org/stop-bleed>) contains information on the Stop the Bleed initiative including:

- Information on how schools can obtain additional Stop the Bleed Kits
- Instructional video about the Stop the Bleed program and Bleeding Control Kit

Fire Agencies can contact MABAS Deputy Operations Section Chief Kevin Lyne at [lyne@mabas-il.org](mailto:lyne@mabas-il.org) with any questions.



## IL TF Info

### Retirements



Special Operation Chief Tim Walsh is retiring after 33 years of service with the Chicago Fire Department. With over 10 years of service in the Task Force, he is leaving as a Task Force Leader. Tim has many accomplishments over the years, he recently led the MABAS 9 (CFD) Swiftwater Team in the 2019 Mississippi Spring Flood events last summer. His leadership and dedication will be missed. Good Luck in the next chapter Chief.



Mike Young (Tent City Mayor) from Wauconda FD is retiring from the Task Force as a Logistics Manager. He is a founding member of the IL TF 1. Mike was part of the team that was missioned with 'Tent City' deployment to Hardin, IL. in the Mississippi Spring Flood event in May. Mike was also a responder to North Carolina during the 2018 Hurricane Florence deployment. Mike was involved in many activities at MABAS – IL and will be missed.

### IL TF 1 Team Movement

Steve Groszek to Task Force Leader

Jamar Sullivan to Task Force Leader

Kevin Christensen to Safety

Mike Curtin to Safety

Eric Meyer to Logs Manager

Claude Erlewein to Logs Manager

Jim McIntyre to HazMat Manager

Dave Dato to Comms

Ignacio Garcia to Logs Specialist

Felix Serrano to Heavy Rigging

Kevin Hencinski to Heavy Rigging

Tim Napiorkowski to Heavy Rigging

Josh Turen to Heavy Rigging