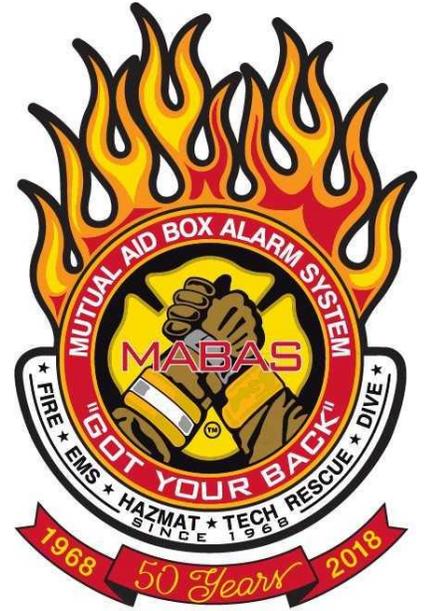


“ Got Your Back Talk”

MABAS Illinois



VOLUME 18.2

From The President:

By: Chief Jeffrey C. Macko

Folks, I hope all has been well with all of you over the last couple of months since the MABAS Summit. Once again, the staff put together a great Summit with interesting and timely presentations. We could have done without the snow storm, but that is beginning to be an annual tradition. The staff has already begun plans for next year's Summit.

As I said at our February Executive Board meeting, we are not moving forward with any legislation this spring with the large turnover in State legislators. With over forty seats being filled by new folks, we are letting the smoke clear before we make another move in our quest for funding.

As you know we filled a couple of staff positions over the past few months, and everyone seems to be settling in very well.

We are in the process of filling the Deputy Chief of Operations spot, which has been vacant since Dave Haywood moved up to Chief of Operations. We have a great staff and if you have a question or an issue, please contact your Branch Chief so we can address your needs and concerns.

We are now moving into the spring season, and in Illinois we know that brings the threat of severe weather. So, we all need to be prepared, and know that MABAS-IL is here for you. We hope to see all the Divisions at the next Executive Board meeting in June at the MRC.

Thank you,

President Jeff Macko

Have a safe spring, and I hope to see you all at our June meeting.

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MABAS would like to thank all who attended the 2018 Training Summit

For another successful Training Summit.

Know Your Basic Car Care

New or old, all vehicles need regular maintenance to run efficiently. But how often should you change your oil? Or how do you know when your tires are ready to be replaced?

Below, we've listed some of the most basic car care guidelines you should know to keep your vehicle operating in tip-top shape.

Oil Change Intervals

One of the biggest myths in car maintenance is how often to change the oil. For years, mechanics recommended oil changes every 3,000 miles. Thanks to modern engine technology, most auto manufacturers now recommend oil changes between 7,500 and 10,000 miles.

To keep your oil clean, consider these tips:

- If you have a newer vehicle, trust the oil life monitor to indicate your next oil change.



- Refer to your vehicle owner's manual for recommended oil change intervals.
- Check your oil level regularly using the dipstick. If it is low, add more oil—if it looks dirty, change it out.

Whether you change your own oil or have it done by a mechanic, be sure to keep track of the mileage. You can make notes of your maintenance in your owner's manual, or keep a small notebook with dates and mileage to help remember when your next oil change should be.

Routine Brake Checks

If you drive in heavy traffic or put a lot of miles on your vehicle each year, it's good to know when your brakes will need a check-up. Whether you change your own oil or have it done by a mechanic, be sure to keep track of the mileage. You can make notes of your maintenance in your owner's manual, or keep a small notebook with dates and mileage to help remember when your next oil change should be. *Continued Page 8*

IL-TF 1 Deployment

By: Chief Kevin Lyne

Last fall, the Illinois Urban Search and Rescue Task Force, IL-TF 1, received a direct Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) mission tasking request from the State of South Carolina in preparation of the impact of Hurricane Irma. The request was for IL-TF 1 to deploy as a Type I US&R task force (80 members) and to provide a US&R Liaison Officer to the South Carolina EOC for up to 15 days. In addition, South Carolina also requested 3 of MABAS' Technical Rescue Teams (TRT) plus a TRT Liaison Officer to report to the state EOC. As the path of Hurricane Irma shifted away from the Atlantic coast, there was no longer the need for mass search and rescue resources in South Carolina and the requests were cancelled. Although IL-TF 1 has previously participated in exercises in Wisconsin and Indiana to evaluate an out-of-state response for an EMAC request, deploying to South

Carolina would have been IL-TF 1's first real world out of state mission tasking.



A critical component of any response is the deploying members. The South Carolina request was for a period of up to 15 days. Typically, IL-TF 1 conducts Operational Readiness Exercises (ORE's) that span a 48 to 72-hour period. Training is usually conducted over an 8-hour period. IL-TF 1 members are notified of exercises, training and other events through the I Am Responding and D4H notification systems.

For short term events, its relatively easy for IL-TF 1 members to get their fire department's authorization to attend. Due to the 2-week deployment timeframe, members needed to get a more formal authorization from their department. Impacts to daily staffing, reimbursement and other factors play a role with departments authorizing its members to deploy. There are family considerations for a 2-week deployment

IL-TF 1 regularly tests its member notification systems. Deployment rosters are routinely prepared based on member availability. These rosters are distributed to members as they are prepared. These rosters aren't finalized until members receive department authorization. For the South Carolina mission tasking, the department authorization process went relatively smoothly. IL-TF 1 continues to work to improve this notification process between its members, their agencies and the task force.



CEO Glenn Ericksen

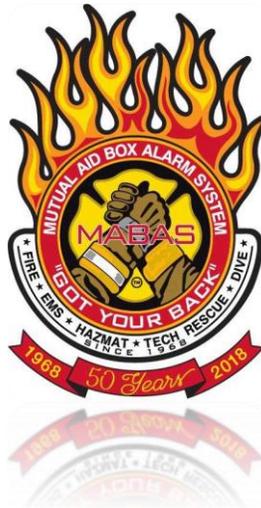
I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who attended, and worked hard to stage, the 2018 MABAS Command and Dispatchers Summit in Bloomington/Normal. Please take the opportunity to provide feedback on the Summit to Michael Graves (graves@mabas-il.org) as we work on making next year's Summit even better. Next year's Command and Dispatchers Summit will take place February 25 to March 1, 2019 so save the dates in your calendar.

Just like with any fire department or district, funding will always be an issue for MABAS. The President's budget proposal to Congress includes a 25% reduction in State Homeland Security and Urban Area Initiative grant programs along with a 25% matching funds requirement. MABAS uses our share of these grant programs to fund special team's certification training, equipment maintenance and replacement, divisional and dispatcher exercises and other programs.

A Message from MABAS-Illinois

By: Chief Glenn Ericksen

If these cuts should make their way into the final budget approved by Congress, severe cutbacks to MABAS programs will result. That is why we have been active in informing the Illinois Congressional Delegation and Senators the need to restore full funding to these grant programs and remove any matching requirement. We need your help in contacting your local Representative and adding your voice to the message



I have included a guide in what to convey when contacting a Representative or Senator in my Message. Also,

Governor Rauner for the first time has added \$2.5 million to his budget proposal to the Illinois General Assembly for homeland security needs in Illinois that are not funded by Federal grant programs. This is a good news/bad news situation. The good news is that the need for the State to fund some of the costs of providing enhanced response capabilities is being recognized. The bad news is that we are going to have to do a much better job in documenting the use of, or need of a special team or piece of equipment we wish to fund or replace if we are to receive any State funds. We need to track the how and why of every special team response or whenever a division uses a piece of equipment purchased under the Homeland Security or UASI Grant programs. Our Operations Staff and local Branch Chiefs have been tasked with finding ways to make this data reporting process easier for you to provide. We really need your help in this process. The more information we have the better prepared we will be to make a sound argument for State funding. It's nice to be able to shake off this past winter as we move into spring. Keep safe everyone and thanks again for your support.

Discussion Points Regarding Proposed Federal Fiscal 2018 Homeland Security Grants

Key Points to Convey when Contacting Senator or Representative:

1. We are opposed to the 25% reduction in the State Homeland Security Grant Program and the Urban Area Initiative Security in the President's FY 18 budget proposal.
2. We are opposed to the proposed 25% match requirement. In order to maintain current levels, Illinois would have to come up with \$21 million.
3. Homeland Security threats have not been reduced, but State Homeland Security Grant funding has already been reduced nearly 80% by Congress.
4. Given its critical geographic location in the heart and crossroads of America, it cannot afford to reduce public safety crisis response preparedness.

Continued Page 5



MABAS Branch Chief
Al Vrshek

Do You Know!!!!

I began my career with the Dixmoor Volunteer Fire Department in 1973. I became a paramedic for Dixmoor F.D. in 1976. In October 1977 I was hired by the Elk Grove Village F.D. and retired as Deputy Fire Chief of Operations, June 2010.

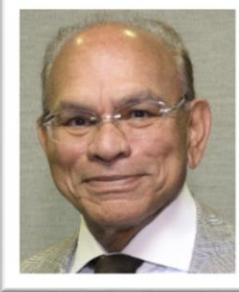
I hold a Bachelor Degree from Southern Illinois University, Associates Degree from South Suburban Community College, and attended Thornton Township High School.

I am married to Patty, and have three daughters, and three grandchildren. Two of my daughters are nurses, and one is a Special Education teacher.

I enjoy golfing and playing basketball when time permits.

One of the most rewarding aspects of my job with MABAS is onsite visits to assist with questions and concerns. If you need help with those Tier II cards, or Contact Information Management System, call me!

My Divisions include: 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, and 16.



A Letter from IL-TF1 Medical Team Manager

By: Dr. Lal

Evolving trends in Firearm injuries management in Prehospital settings

On Valentine's Day 2018, the nation once again witnessed a tragic mass casualty event, reigniting the national debate over the best means of preventing firearm injuries and deaths. This event has inspired a sense of activism among nation's youth. We understand that not all our citizens agree on firearms and, we as frontline caregivers for survivors of these tragedies, we must act immediately to save lives.

PREHOSPITAL CARE

As with other time-sensitive conditions, such as myocardial infarction and stroke, the survival of firearm injury victim is enhanced by severe bleeding control in the prehospital setting. With limited options for resuscitation and definitive hemostasis, priorities for prehospital care include minimizing further blood loss, providing limited fluid resuscitation through large-bore peripheral vascular access, and rapidly

transporting the patients to a facility that can provide definitive care. And, avoiding or correct the Hypothermia during transportation.

Hemorrhage Control

If hemorrhage is clearly life threatening and a rapid initial survey reveals that the patient is still breathing, then efforts to control the hemorrhage takes the priority. Initial quick recognition and control of bleeding in trauma patients help preserve the blood volume and RBCs and ensure continuous perfusion of tissues. No bleeding is minor in trauma victims and every red blood cell counts toward ensuring continued perfusion of the body tissues.

External hemorrhage steps in the field management includes:

- Hand held direct pressure
- Compression dressings
- Topical Hemostatic agents- Quick Clot
- Elastic wrap
- Israeli bandage
- Air splint
- Tourniquet-extremities

New evidence indicates that tourniquet application proximal to sites of hemorrhage in the extremities saves



lives without risking amputations or extremity dysfunction, if the patient is rapidly transported to a hospital where definitive care can be provided. On the basis of this evidence, a public education program ("Stop the Bleed") has been initiated by the American College of Surgeons and several partner organizations to train by-standers on tourniquet application when direct pressure is ineffective or impractical. For large bleeding wounds in junctional locations where a tourniquet cannot be applied (e.g., axilla or groin), a number of new hemostatic dressings or junctional tourniquet have shown some benefit.

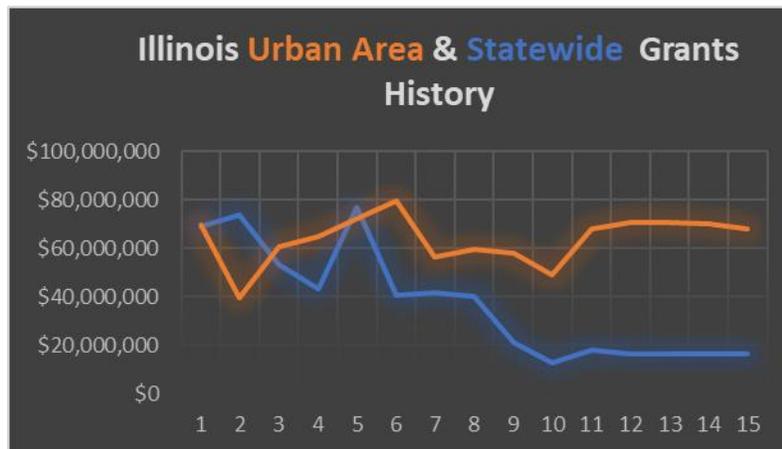
Numerous studies have evaluated prehospital resuscitation, particularly in the case of patients with severe injuries from trauma. Delaying resuscitation (i.e., withholding intravenous fluid until the moment of definitive hemostasis), improves survival among patients with penetrating trauma to the torso who receive care in an urban trauma center, probably this approach averts dilutional coagulopathy. **Continued Page 6**

A Message from MABAS-Illinois

Continued from Page 3

Details and Specifics

- The President's proposed Federal Fiscal 2018 budget for homeland security will have significant and seriously negative effects in Illinois.
- The specific homeland security grants in question are the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) and the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI). Both of these grant programs are in the FEMA budget.
- The President's proposed budget cuts these grants by 25% and adds a 25% match requirement.



- These two grant programs have ALREADY been cut in recent years. The SHSGP grants have been reduced 77% since 2003.
- If the proposed cuts and the match requirement takes place, Illinois will have to come up with \$21 million just to stay level. That is very unlikely given Illinois' continuing budget crisis.
- The federal grants have been cut to such a level that state and local officials can only maintain services – let alone afford capital replacement or implement anything new to respond to changing threats such as school and active shooters.
- Illinois has the best police, fire & emergency management mutual aid system in the U.S. Grant funds are invested strategically by developing prevention, response & recovery activities on a regional or statewide basis.
 - Specifically, two organizations – the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) and the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) coordinate a nationally recognized “best in the nation” mutual aid system representing over 2,100 police/sheriff and fire agencies.
 - Neither of these organizations have taxing authority nor do they receive any state of Illinois funding. They are totally dependent on federal grant funds.
 - Both organizations are very active with regard to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and have deployed teams to Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, Ike, Harvey and Sandy. Teams have also assisted Chicago during the NATO Summit and Pittsburgh during the G20 Summit.
 - They are truly national assets.
- Immediate effects will be:
 - *The number of training hours and exercises will be **reduced** dramatically.*
 - *The number of police, fire, public works and emergency management response teams will be **reduced** as well. This will result in longer waits for the remaining teams to respond to crises.*

Continued next page

A Message from MABAS-Illinois

Continued from previous page:

- *Equipment replacement **will not occur** on a timely basis resulting in equipment breaking and no funds for replacement.*
 - *A **reduced equipment maintenance** schedule will accelerate the issue described above.*
 - *Staffing for intelligence-led policing and public safety will be **reduced***
 - *Not all services and capabilities are scalable. Some may just have to be **eliminated**. It's is not a simple matter of buying less in some instances.*
- Illinois is the crossroads of the nation. We have the third largest city in the country and the most critical transportation system in the United States. If a disaster occurs damaging that system, the rest of the country suffers. This includes oil pipelines and storage, highway transportation for goods from one coast to the other, one of the largest rail intermodal systems in our country and the Mississippi River where billions of dollars of goods and agricultural products travel every year. Additionally, Illinois has more nuclear power plants than any other state.
 - Given the infrastructure described above, Illinois is a target-rich environment for terrorists. However, Illinois is also vulnerable to natural disasters such as tornadoes and major flooding. Additionally, one of the largest fault-lines in North America – New Madrid – runs through Southern Illinois and Missouri. Preparing for terrorism also prepares the State to respond to natural disasters.
 - Illinois has been a good steward of the federal funds to date. They have *already* been dramatically reduced by Washington. These additional cuts will begin the degradation of one of the best public safety system in America. **While more funds are always necessary – at least maintaining the current levels is very critical for Illinois.**

Insider Threats as the Main Security Threat in 2017

Loss of credentials due to phishing, theft, or even carelessness invites malware into the system when an employee clicks on a link in a spam email or unknowingly brings an infected device to work. This doesn't include honest mistakes like sending sensitive files to the wrong address. All of these are only a small list of ways in which your own employees can inadvertently compromise your data and cost your company tons of money. Strong account protection can defend against both outsider and insider threats alike. There are several rules when it comes to protecting your accounts:

- Your employees should use unique complex passwords that shouldn't be shared with any other accounts.

- Prohibit credential sharing between employees and limit the use of shared accounts as much as possible. While sometimes shared accounts are necessary (such as a shared admin account), you should use additional authentication methods to distinguish between such users.

- Use two-factor authentication. Seriously, most definitely use it. It protects your accounts by requiring a user to employ a security token or an additional device to complete authorization. There are a tons of enterprise-level two-factor authentication solutions out there available for free. Plus, they are very easy to set up and get running.

All and all, controlling access to your data not only makes sure that external attackers wouldn't get in but also helps prevent employees from using the accounts of their colleagues without authorization. It can also provide insight if employees are authorizing at odd times

This article was suggested By: Nick Westmoreland from MABAS Information Technology Department.

<https://www.tripwire.com/state-of-security/security-data-protection/insider-threats-main-security-threat-2017>



www.mabas-il.org





Dispatch Training Sessions

By: Chris Lienhardt TCD Co-Chair

The James P. Reardon M.A.B.A.S Readiness Center recently hosted a unique training session on February 22nd; geared specifically for Dispatchers, allowing the personnel who play a critical role in any emergency response to expand their knowledge base.

Trainings that are specifically geared for Dispatchers/Telecommunicators are not readily available as they are to Fire/EMS/Law Enforcement personnel, therefore classes such as this are quick to fill up and this class was no exception. There were over 50 attendees with one individual driving up from as far as Randolph County Illinois to take part!

Topics covered throughout the day included; History of the Box Alarm system, Esponder, the Statewide Plan, Assets available throughout the State and MRC, the Dispatchers critical role in the process, and more. Those in attendance had the opportunity to see many of the specialized assets; including expedient shelters, USAR Team equipment, and a tour of the facility.

This type of training allows the Dispatchers to expand their knowledge base through first-hand experience as well as class room discussion to build upon their knowledge, which will serve them well when called upon.

Sessions like this are held throughout the State, with two additional sessions already scheduled:

Effingham on April 12th

Go to the M.A.B.A.S. website at <http://www.mabas-il.org> for further information and registration.

This is FREE Training; as there is no cost to sign up, and lunch is provided, with a maximum of 50 personnel per session; open to all dispatchers.

These sessions are part of the Telecommunications, Communications and Dispatch (TCD) Committee's yearly work plan/ budget, as we are committed to providing important training such as this, to the personnel who provide the critical link in the Emergency Response Plans.

MABAS Overtime & Backfill

By: Chief Bernie Lyons

Illinois boasts one of the strongest most qualified, full-spectrum disaster response and mutual aid capabilities in the nation. Last year alone, Mabas-II. apportioned **over \$2,000,000** in state and county grant funding through our Overtime & Backfill (OTBF) program. The OTBF has gone a long way toward strengthening Illinois' Special Teams response capabilities. As Mabas continues this program, it is important for departments to understand, and remember its parameters:

- Overtime and Backfill is limited to only those hours during which a class/exercise is rostered to take place. (For example, during a 5-day/40-hour course, OTB can only be claimed for eight hours per day.)

- Travel time to and from the event, per diems, and backfill exceeding the hours of the event, are not eligible.

TRAINING



- The maximum reimbursable overtime rate is \$58.00 per hour.
- To receive reimbursement for lodging, a traveler must be attending an event that is more than 50 miles away from his or her residence.
- Lodging reimbursements are based on double-occupancy using the allowable state rate. Single occupancy is eligible for half reimbursement.

More details on the Overtime and Backfill program are now available on the MABAS website at <http://www.mabas-il.org>

Know Your Basic Car Care

By: www.dmv.org

Continue from Page 2

Routine Brake Checks

If you drive in heavy traffic or put a lot of miles on your vehicle each year, it's good to know when your brakes will need a check-up.

Keep an eye out for specific signs your brakes need to **be** checked. These include:

Mike Saenz Pickup Algonquin Firefighter



- High-pitched squealing when braking or stopping.
- Steering wheel vibration when slowing or stopping.
- Metal on metal grinding sounds.
- Slower stopping time or more effort on the brake pedal.
- Pulling to one side when braking or stopping.
- A foul smell when applying the brakes.

Take your car in for a brake check if you hear, see, or smell any of the above. The worst sign of all is not being able to stop, which you should avoid at all costs.

Proper Tire Maintenance

Keeping tires in the best possible shape can save you money and prevent dangerous driving situations. It's important to know how and when to check on the health of your tires.

Pressure:

Underinflated tires can decrease fuel efficiency and increase risk of damage or blow out.

- Consider checking your tire pressure at least once a month. Use your owner's manual to find the optimal PSI.
- Start with a tire gauge to check the PSI. Follow our guidelines on how to check tire pressure for the proper steps.

Tread:

- Tread is what keeps your car on the road. Worn tires can slip, especially on wet or icy roads.
- It's wise to check your tread around once a month. Replace your tires when tread indicators are worn.

Rotation:

- Rotating your tires maintains fuel efficiency and prevents irregular wear and tear.
- Check the owner's manual for recommended rotation intervals.
- Be sure to rotate sooner if you notice any signs of wear.



Mike Saenz Pickup Algonquin Firefighter

Balance & alignment:

- Balancing tires helps keep them from wearing out early. Proper alignment will prevent your vehicle from pulling to one side. Balance and alignment can be done during an oil change or whenever you're replacing worn tires



Mike Saenz Pickup Algonquin Firefighter

Other Replaceable Parts

- By taking some steps to check certain parts on your own, you can save yourself a significant amount of money down the road. Here are some quick and easy items of maintenance that you can do at home.

Air filter:

- This should be checked during regular oil changes.
- If you drive in a lot of traffic, live in a windy or dusty area, or travel through a lot of construction, check air filter more often.

Hoses and belts:

- Rubber parts can wear out with drastic weather changes or high mileage.
- Pop the hood regularly and peek for cracks or holes.

Replace wiper blades:

- Cracked or warped wipers won't work effectively and can hinder visibility.
- Replace in the fall and spring, and more often if you drive through drastic weather.

For more car care tips, check out our full vehicle maintenance guide.

<https://www.dmv.org/how-to-guides/basic-car-care.php>

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

A Letter from IL-TF1 Medical Team Manager

By: Dr. Lal

Continued from Page 4

Both balanced crystalloids and saline are used for intravenous fluid administration in critically injured patients, however, in the recent studies, the use of balanced crystalloids for intravenous fluid administration resulted in a lower rate of the composite outcome of death. Currently, most prehospital providers use a small volume of crystalloids to maintain mentation and palpable radial pulse in patients with severe bleeding.

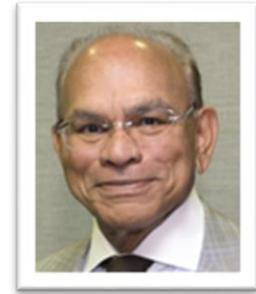
Rapid transport to a hospital capable of providing care for critically ill patients is essential for ensuring definitive hemostasis before hemorrhagic shock becomes irreversible. Systems-level education and policy changes have recently shortened transport times and improved survival of combat casualties. In some urban centers, the ultra-rapid "scoop and run concept" has been extended to allow police transport for patients with penetrating trauma, ideally with tourniquets applied proximal to any bleeding wounds in the extremities. The bystanders at the scene of the mass casualty have been transporting victims in their private vehicles to the nearest hospital and this private vehicle transport is associated with a significantly lower likelihood of death when compared with ground EMS transport for individuals with gunshot wounds and stab wounds in urban US trauma system.



When the patient arrives at the hospital, the priorities for management of bleeding include restoration of intravascular volume and rapid control of hemorrhage as part of the damage control resuscitation paradigm. The strategies for intravascular volume restoration have come full circle over the past decades, returning to a restoration approach that emphasizes use of plasma, platelets and red cell or even whole blood.

Principles of Damage-Control Resuscitation*:

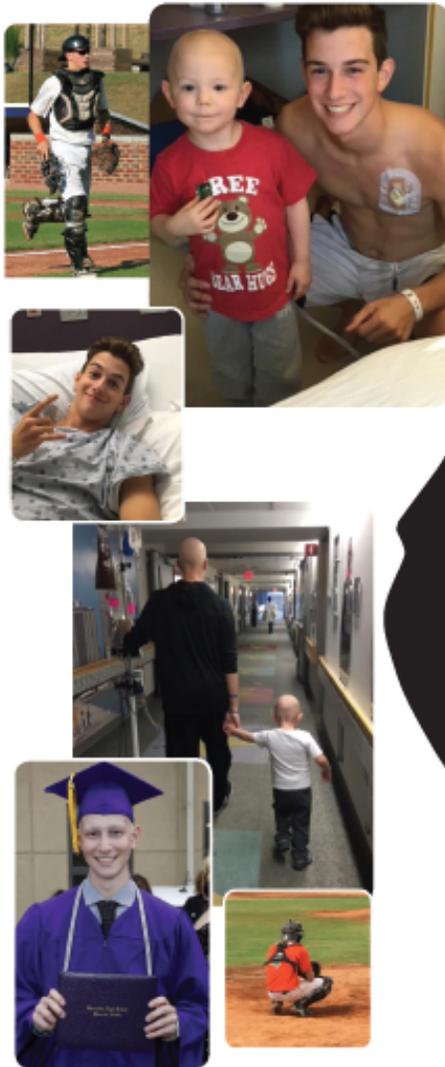
- Avoid or correct Hypothermia
 - Apply direct pressure or a tourniquet proximal to sites of hemorrhage in the extremities; pack junctional wounds with hemostatic dressings
 - Delay fluid administration until the time of definitive hemostasis in selected patients (those with penetrating trauma to the torso and short prehospital transport times)
 - Minimize crystalloid infusions (<3liters in the first 6 hrs.)
- Use a massive-transfusion protocols to ensure that sufficient blood products are rapidly available
- Avoid delays in definitive surgical endoscopic or radiographic hemostasis
 - Minimize imbalances in plasma, platelets and red-cell transfusions in order to optimize hemostasis
 - Obtain functional laboratory measures of coagulation to guide the transition from empirical transfusion to targeted therapy.
 - Selectively administer pharmacological adjuncts (e.g., activated recombinant factor VII, tranexamic acid, prothrombin complex concentrate and fibrinogen concentrate) to reverse any anticoagulant medications and to address persistent coagulopathy.



All patients with severe bleeding require timely, definitive therapy to ensure survival. Patients with acute torso hemorrhage due to trauma should remain in the emergency room less than 10 minutes for initial diagnosis and resuscitation in order to mitigate the risk of death. Patients with extremity hemorrhage and applied tourniquet should be quickly moved to the operating room for vascular exploration. For patients with multicavity torso hemorrhage, it is important to identify that cavity with less severe bleeding at the outset, since initial surgical exploration of the body cavity with less severe bleeding increases the risk of death.

Hemorrhagic shock is a major cause of death and disability both in the United States and globally. Through an improved understanding of an immediate control of hemorrhage and on rapid achievement of definitive hemostasis starting with prehospital care, survival of patients with massive bleeding and recovery from hemorrhagic shock are now possible. However, much work remains to be done in the areas of primary prevention, early recognition, resuscitation options and rapid hemostasis to increase the likelihood of recovery and reduce the burden of hemorrhagic shock to zero.

- Review article: Hemorrhagic Shock by Jeremy W Cannon, M.D.; N EJM.ORG, January 25,2018



On August 17, 2016, Pierson "Gibby" Gibis was diagnosed with Rhabdomyosarcoma, a pediatric cancer of the soft tissue, connective tissue, or bone. Life as he knew it stopped and his world changed forever. With the start of his senior year just days away, he was told that he would be unable to attend school for the next 54 weeks due to the intense treatment plan. Fifty-four weeks turned into over 65 and after taking online courses and graduating with his class, Pierson learned that college would have to wait. He spent hundreds of days in the hospital, had 56 treatments of radiation and endless days of chemotherapy. As a result of these treatments, his hemoglobin was often extremely low. **Pierson received over 100 units of blood throughout the course of his treatment.** Pierson is now feeling much better and is working hard to rebuild his body and deal with his treatment's side effects. He would like to help in giving back those 100 units of blood for the next person in need. Please take an hour out of your day to support Pierson in his mission to replenish the blood bank.

GIVING WITH GIBBY BLOOD DRIVE
SATURDAY, MAY 5, 2018 • 9:00 A.M. – 3:00 P.M.
 Wauconda Fire Department • 109 W. Liberty Street, Wauconda, IL 60084

ALL PARTICIPATING DONORS WILL RECEIVE A LIFESOURCE EVERYDAY HEROES T-SHIRT.

BE THE MATCH®
 Join the Be the Match Bone Marrow Registry at this drive!

VISIT LIFESOURCE.ORG AND SEARCH BY GROUP CODE 173C OR CALL 877.543.3768 TO SCHEDULE YOUR DONATION APPOINTMENT!

PREPARE FOR YOUR DONATION • EAT WELL • STAY HYDRATED • BRING ID

Rules: Promotion runs the date of the individual drive as listed above. When offered, all giveaways, prizes and tickets are nontransferable, nonrefundable, not redeemable for cash and while supplies last. Must be at least 18 years of age (16-17 years of age with signed parental consent) for actual donation, and due to gaming laws, must be at least 18 years of age to be entered into a random drawing. IBM and LifeSource employees and their immediate families are not eligible to participate. Void where prohibited by law. Please bring ID with you on the day of donation. Proper ID is required to donate blood. A LifeSource or military ID, driver's license, passport, or employee or student ID with picture and full name are all approved forms of ID. Birth certificate along with a picture ID that includes the donor's full name will also be accepted.

Urban Search & Rescue Training

By: Dave Kowalski

The first quarter of 2018 is coming to a close and it's been a very busy three months for the training division. January started with our annual required training along with the start of our Water Component training. 44 of our US&R members have also taken on the responsibility of becoming US&R compliant Water Rescue Specialists.



This commitment will take each member six months to complete. Once this group is trained they will be eligible to respond to water rescue incidents. The rest of the team has been busy training with our MT-94 Hazmat suits.



They are the Lion Apparel Multi-threat (MT) CBRN suits. They are a Level B by design but rated to protect against most gases/vapors we would encounter during a possible terrorist or hazmat event. They offer better wear protection/more durable than standard Level B suits so they are much better for rescue operations and they offer a cooling effect on the wearer during extended operations or in extreme temperatures. In February we put the Rescue members to work in these suits constructing Raker systems while wear SCBA's. In March, we went to the Frankfort RTC and conducted an exercise in a confined space

environment we had the members working alongside our Hazmat members. The members were again tasked with working in the MT 94 suits but this time they were using the SABA system along with a class 3 harnesses. The members needed to function in a confined space environment and construct a T-spot and then a Lace Post system. While the rescuers were operating the hazmat, team deployed a wireless monitoring system consisting of both stationary and portable, 5 gas/radiation detection devices. HazMat monitored all areas personnel were working in, including the confined space. In addition to remote monitoring, hazmat members assisted on scene rescue members with on scene hazmat issues. Finally, the team has been preparing for a possible full-scale exercise in July.



MABAS Division 1 Hosts Water Rescue Seminar

By: Spencer Kimura

On March 15, 2018 the MABAS Division 1 Water Rescue Team held a seminar at the Prairie Center for the Arts in Schaumburg. The annual seminar, now in its third year, was attended by over 100 participants from Division 1 and surrounding MABAS divisions, as well as by members of several agencies from Wisconsin and Indiana. It was also recorded, so that members who were unable to attend in person could get the information from the conference. In addition to the regular sessions, the seminar gave participants from around the region a chance to network and share information.



- A case study of a local (off-duty) diver fatality, presented by Lt Dan Pearson and Capt. Mike Hartmann (Ret) both Division 1 divers who were present at the incident, including a discussion of the aftermath of the incident, and how it subsequently affected them and their decision making.
- A review of MABAS Division 1 water rescue Operating Guidelines, highlighting recent changes and the rationale behind those changes, by Division Chief Dwayne Wood of the Arlington Heights F.D.
- Response to urban flooding incidents, by Tom Bradke from the Naperville F.D., with additional input from Chief Rich Mikel of the Elk Grove Village F.D. (formerly from Naperville during the flooding incident).

The seminar was first held in 2016 as a way to ensure that all Division 1 water rescue personnel were familiar with Division policies, procedures and assets. This model was expanded upon in the past two years, with talks on a variety of water rescue topics, some of which were more specific to Division 1, and some of a more general nature. The seminar was sponsored in part by Interspiro and DJ SCUBA, and included lunch for participants and a variety of door prizes. Specific topics and presenters included:

- Discussion on updates to MABAS Division 1 water rescue responses, and an explanation of how swiftwater training will be changing (requiring a practical skills review before members will be allowed to participate in the scenario-based training session).
- An overview of evidence recovery procedures by FF Luke Titre (EGVFD) who recapped the evidence course we hosted this past year from Dive Rescue International, Inc.
- A discussion of what is required from team members and leaders, especially in regards to state deployments, and how to use the tools available on the Division 1 web site. This session was presented by Lt. Chuck Zimmerman from the Palatine F.D. The session concluded with a brief introduction to GPS-based mapping for large area (flood) search tracking using the new GPS units purchased by the Division.



MABAS Incident Support Team (MIST)

“Signed Sealed Delivered”

By: Lisa Alfaro

Division 15 receives MIST Podrunner!

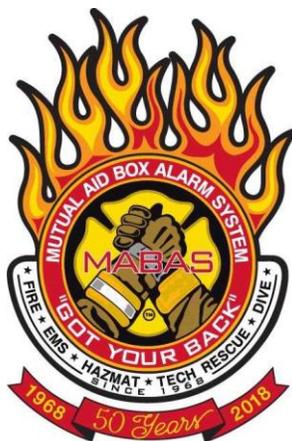
FINALLY! Congratulations to Division 15, MABAS' first official MIST! They have taken delivery of a Podrunner Support Unit and Division 4, our second official MIST, is following along the same lines. A close look at the emergency response plans for your Division will likely show you already have all the “parts” of a MIST. The trick is identifying the players, putting together support materials, and making a plan for activating the team when the chips are down!



Chief Al Yancey and Chief John Petrakis

Since the February Summit, the MABAS MIST committee has been working hard toward the goal of establishing local Incident Support Teams across the state. We have learned of a few other Divisions out there who may have teams and, happy to add, we are gearing up to not only provide guidelines to aspiring MISTs, but also, get the ball rolling on training and educational opportunities in the coming months.

Once again, what is a MIST? If you've missed previous articles, a MABAS Incident Support Team is a LOCAL, regional team put together by you to assist neighboring MABAS departments to mitigate a larger-scale incident, like the recent flooding we've experienced in the area.



The team of Command Officers could be from various MABAS Divisions who have experience, education, and training to competently perform in the various positions of the incident command structure within the framework of the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Why would you need a MIST? During a larger-scale incident, the local MIST brings its own supplies, equipment, and expertise to help YOUR command team in supporting or developing YOUR plan to handle the challenges YOUR community is facing. Not only does a MIST foster an effective and efficient command system as an incident progresses, it could serve to assist you in VITAL record tracking that may help your town recover critical federal or state disaster money long after the incident is cleared.



Remember! MIST is not intended to REPLACE command teams but is designated to quickly respond to local emergency incidents to SUPPORT incident commanders. The MIST function is more in line with NIMS guidelines and standards established for Type 4 or Type 5 Incident Management Teams. It can assist you either in managing your incident at its current level or in transitioning your command structure to a Type III Incident Management Team, if escalating conditions warrant such action.

Stay tuned! Maybe yours will be the next Division ready to form a MABAS Incident Support Team! Comments or questions? Contact me (lalfaro@oakforest.org or 708-687-6050) or Chief Richard Mikel (rmikel@elkgrove.org or 847-734-8002).



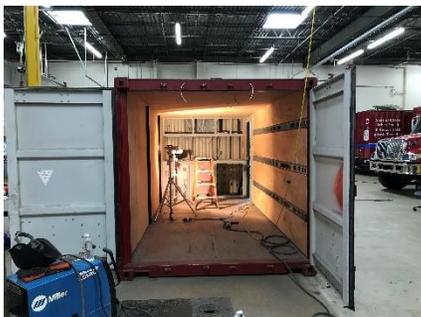
Podrunners Purchased for MIST Teams

We're working to form MABAS Incident Support Teams BEFORE we suffer that incident that takes over your community! Be a part of the solution. Contact your MABAS Operations Chief or MABAS Plans Branch Chief Tim Littlefield for further information and assistance. Remember, there is strength in numbers! MABAS, Got Your Back!

For More Information email Lisa Alfaro:

Lalfaro@oakforest.org

NEW APPARATUS



MABAS Illinois

"I" Can USAR Swift Water Rescue being constructed

DID YOU KNOW??

223

Command staff attended 2018 MABAS Training Summit.

170

Dispatchers attended the 2018 MABAS Training Summit.

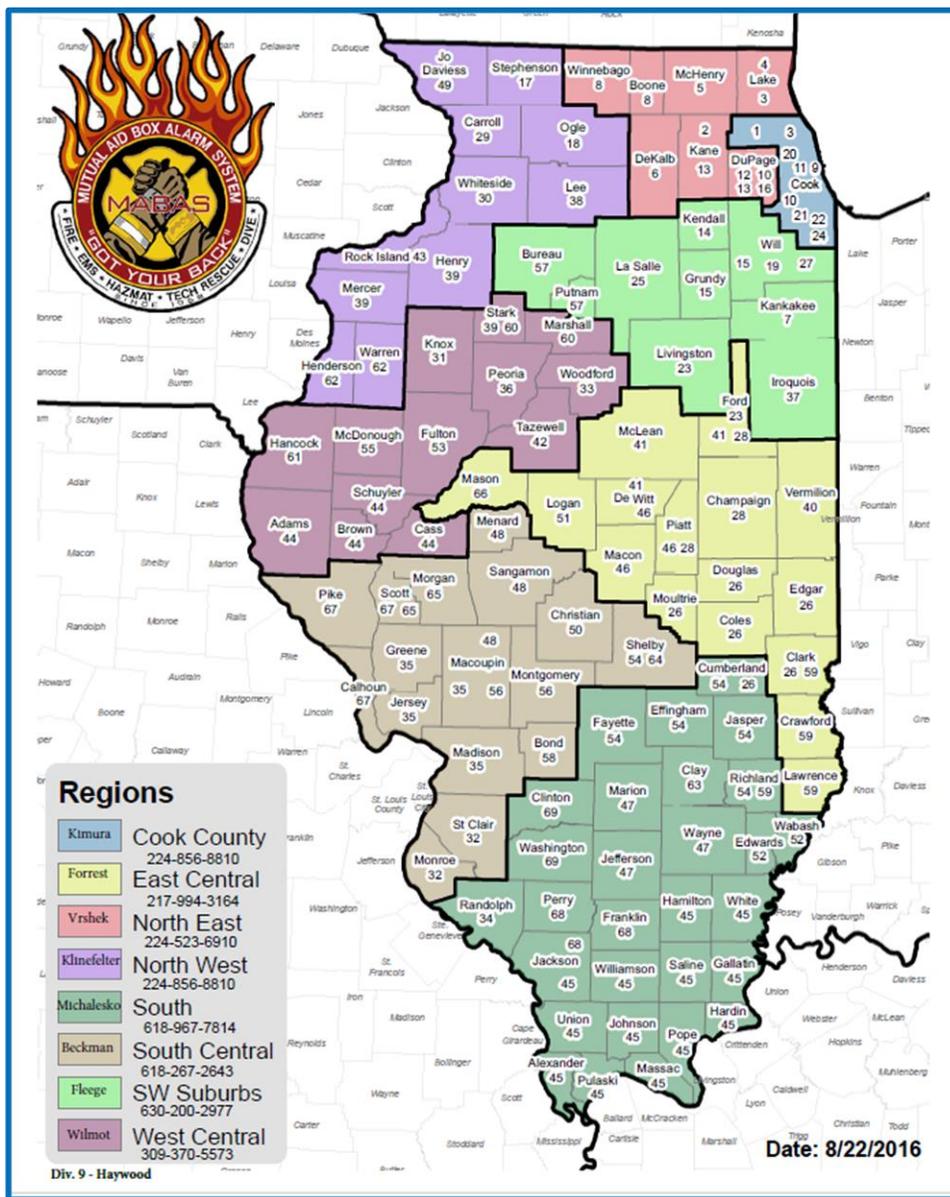
FOR MORE INFORMATION

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 Littlefield @ 847-403-0511