

Whats Inside this Pumper?

Winning Drawings

Mike's Legislation corner

Send Articles for the Pumper



## **10 Safety tips to keep your tree around for the season**

**A little late for Christmas. We had some really good articles come late. Watch for Mark's tree safety article next year!**

Though not common, Christmas tree fires usually cause serious and costly damage. Eighteen percent of these fires were caused by a heat source too close to the tree. Improper disposal of the tree is also implicated as a cause. Here are tips to prevent this very preventable type of residential fire.

**1. Choose fresh over cheap and dry.** The fresher the tree, the less likely it will pose a fire hazard. Look for flexible needles that don't break, and a trunk with sap.

**2. YES....Keep the hot water coming.** Every time you water your tree be sure to use hot water out of the tap, this will help keep the bottom of the tree sap free and keep the tree drinking. The tree stand should contain a continuous source of water and be sturdy enough to resist toppling by kids or pets.

**3. Don't choke the cord.** Attach only three maximum strings of lights to any one extension cord, then place cords along walls to prevent a tripping hazard. Never run them under rugs or carpets.

**4. Trees don't need warmth.** Keep the tree away from heat sources such as fireplaces, candles and even a TV.

## **10 Safety tips cont:**

**5. Not any lights will do.** Use low energy, safe lighting that's been certified by a safety testing lab. Don't use damaged or frayed cords.

**6. Turn lights off.** Never leave the lights on overnight. Same goes for any appliances not in use when you are home or away.

**7. Don't keep a dry tree around.** Dispose of it at this point properly. Don't even keep it in the garage.

**8. Artificial tree safety awareness.** Artificial trees should be flame resistant and have a seal for an approved safety testing laboratory if the tree contains a built-in lighting set.

**9. Death by artificial tree.** If the tree is metal, never use electric lights, as they can charge the tree and lead to electrocution.

**10. Keep a fire extinguisher nearby.** Make sure everyone knows its location and how to use it.

**Merry Christmas and Safe New Year**  
**Mark Flesher**





**On the cover.**

**Three winning Fire Prevention  
Week posters**

**Every Second Counts**

Winners announced for 2017 Fire Prevention Week Poster Contest

Winners of the “Every Second Counts: Plan 2 Ways Out!” fire safety poster contest were announced today by State Fire Marshal Bart J. Chambers.

“I was so impressed by the art that we received from students throughout the state,” Chambers said. “This year’s theme really stressed that second’s count in a fire that often happens between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. when people are asleep. I would like to commend all of the students who made submissions detailing the urgency of being prepared.”

This year’s winners included:

- Angelina Valdez, from Hafen Elementary School in Pahrump who won the fifth and sixth grade contest.
- Chase Carpenter, from DePoali Middle School in Reno who won the middle school contest.
- Ashley Figuera, from Carson High School who won the high school category.

This year’s annual fire safety poster contest was sponsored by the Nevada Department of Public Safety, Nevada Department of Education, Fire Prevention Association of Nevada, statewide local fire departments and the State Fire Marshal Division.

This year’s winning posters will be displayed on billboards throughout Nevada.

EVERY SECOND COUNTS!  
PLAN 2 WAYS OUT





## Volunteering – but how about we aged firefighters?’

All who volunteer or have volunteered in the Fire / EMS service know pagers sound off at any time of the day.

When a new volunteer prospect is being recruited or asking how to become a volunteer some standard answers are, commitment to training, responding to calls, have you ever been a firefighter before? Being a volunteer firefighter / EMS member is a commitment as an individual and a commitment of your family. When you are recruiting a new volunteer or someone is asking questions of becoming a volunteer, invite their family to the fire hall to let them ask questions and see and hear some of what a volunteer firefighter does.

For the past 29 years my family has listened to my pager sound off at all hours of the day and night. I have left the table in the middle of our Holiday meals to respond to a fire or accident. I have left the house at 1:00 AM returning at 6:00 smelling of fire, take a shower and get to work. I got home that night, had some dinner and fell sound asleep in a chair.

It's not easy being the family of volunteer firefighter. I, along most all reading this are blessed with families who have supported us by keeping that holiday meal warm, waking up at all hours of the night as we get out of bed to respond or helping us with the community events the department puts together to raise money for the department or someone in need.

A volunteer firefighter's families are also volunteers. They learn what questions to ask, they know we cannot and will not discuss all the details of a call. Most all our calls are for our neighbors in need.

Nationwide it is becoming more difficult to recruit new volunteers for a whole host of reasons. Volunteering is a family affair, an affair with their spouse and children and with their new firefighter family. Recruit the family. Let them know why they will be proud to be the family of a volunteer firefighter.

Now that I am aging I can write about the aging fire service with some level of expertise. Firefighting becomes a way of life. It is easy to say “I remember when” or “In the Day”. It's fun to reminisce but more fun to mentor a new firefighter. We have to stay up to speed on new techniques, new equipment, and identified hazards learned from the past that need to be avoided today. I can mentor but can I mentor with intelligence? I believe it is my duty to fire service to mentor with intelligence.

There are many of us firefighters that have been around awhile. We can still done our turnouts in less than 2 min. We can breach a door. We can put water on the hot stuff. There is however a reality check that all of us who have been around awhile need to very conscious of. We need to know how we are changing. My strength is less, my agility is less, and my muscles hurt more after a fire. We need to be able to make the personal decision to step back and evaluate what our potential is becoming part of the situation. It's not an easy conversation to have with yourself let alone others. It is however a very important conversation.

Now in saying all this we are far from being put out to pasture. I just completed my level 2 Fire Service Trainer class. We older firefighters have much to offer teaching others. We have experience knowledge just waiting to be shared. 25 years ago the combi-tube was preferred by most. Guess what, the combi-tube is back. So is the positive ventilation fan. We older firefighters are very familiar with positive ventilation.

We may be older and not the Swiss Army knife we once were but we have a ton of knowledge that when shared in a positive manner is priceless. Wow, I have not heard too often what I have is priceless..... Ok enough chests pumping. Many of us are white shirts. All who wear a white shirt has to earn that white shirt every day. Recently heard something humorous, "hey are those bugles or plungers"? I am really glad I was not on the receiving end of that question. Earning the respect is one of the most important things we have to do every day. Earning respect as an aged firefighter is something many younger firefighters hope they can do when older.

So as far as an aging fire service, it is going to happen. It is up to us older firefighters to mentor younger firefighters. Be big enough to say when you are wrong and learn from it. Be big enough to listen to the younger firefighters and learn from them. Old and young we are all brothers and sisters who depend on each other to be safe in the hall, on the fire or medical scene, we need each other.

As a new recruit comes in be there for them. Let them know they are family. Let them know it is ok to ask questions. Let them know it is ok for them to teach you something new.

We are all in this together, generation after generation.

Al Drake

Volunteer firefighter / EMT / VP NSFA / National Ski Patrol

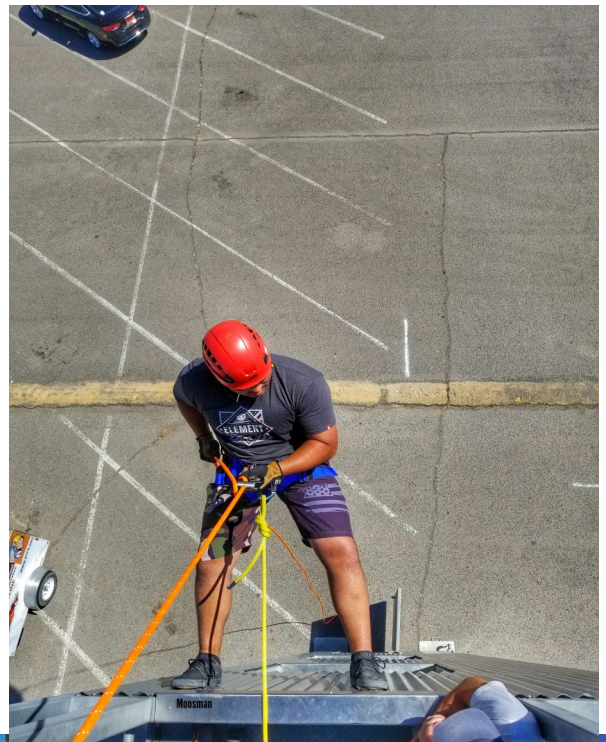


**83rd NSFA Training Conference ELY,  
June 20-23 2018**

**See [www.nsfa.org](http://www.nsfa.org) for some pre-  
information**

**Save the Dates**

**A couple pictures from last year**







## 11 Insurance Resolutions NSFA Members Should Make

As we drop the confetti and toast the New Year, an annual tradition is to make a resolution. What will yours be? Here are the [top five resolutions](#) Americans have made in recent years:



- Lose weight
- Get organized
- Spend less and save more
- Enjoy life
- Become more fit and healthy

Unfortunately, research shows less than 10 percent of us actually keep them.

Another area where we often fail is not taking stock of our biggest assets: our homes and vehicles. Here is a list of 11 simple resolutions you can make this New Year to protect the most valuable possessions you have worked so hard to attain.

### 7 Home Insurance Resolutions:

- Do a yearly policy review with an insurance advisor to check that you are getting all the discounts you qualify for, that you adequately insure any new additions or appliances, and verify that your liability coverage isn't lacking
- Make sure you have [replacement value](#) if a fire or other disaster strikes
- Purchase [earthquake or flood](#) insurance if you live in areas prone to either
- Save on your premiums by investing in [security and fire suppression](#) systems
- Get [renters insurance](#) if you don't have it yet
- Protect high-dollar items such as jewelry, fine art or musical instruments with [scheduled personal property](#) insurance
- Complete a [comprehensive inventory](#) of everything in your home in case you should ever have a claim



#### 4 Auto Insurance Resolutions:

Get a yearly policy review to check deductibles, coverages and to make sure you are getting all the discounts you qualify for (professional, multi-policy, good student, mature driver)

Make certain you have adequate protection from uninsured or underinsured drivers

Add any new drivers to your policy (teens or a new spouse)

Bundle your auto and home insurance to receive deeper discounts

#### We Are Here To Help!

Start the New Year off right; resolve to call California Casualty today to make sure you are getting the professional discounts and benefits you deserve, such as:

\$500 coverage for items (including turnout gear and uniforms) destroyed or stolen from your vehicle

Deductible waived or reduced if your vehicle is vandalized or hit while parked at the station where you work or volunteer

Fallen hero survivor benefit (the premium is waived for the remainder of the policy period and the following year for surviving spouses or partners of a firefighter who is killed in the line of duty).

Call a **California Casualty** advisor today for the best protection with the discounts you deserve by contacting your Nevada representative Jill Strandquist at **1.866.763.6285** or at [www.calcas.com/jstrandquist](http://www.calcas.com/jstrandquist).

This article is furnished by California Casualty, providing auto and home insurance to members of the Nevada State Firefighter's Association since 2002. Learn more and get a quote at **1.866.763.6285** or [www.calcas.com/Firefighters](http://www.calcas.com/Firefighters).



Well here we are another year almost gone. Remember it doesn't mean we are getting older Just More Seasoned. The board happened to be looking at the AD+D policy and we found some wording concerning Aircraft that we did not care for. With the direction of the President I looked into it and worked with Provident Insurance and we were successful in getting the changes in the wording that we wanted.

In a short version there was a stipulation that if anyone was involved in an Aircraft accident they would not be covered under the current policy until the wording was changed. Now the wording has been changed so that won't be a issue. I want to thank Provident for the hard work and time that Daren D'Ippolito put into this project. As of now this has been changed for the NSFA policy only. I do think that once again your board has been the leader to get things done and other associations will soon follow. As soon as we can we will get the complete policy uploaded on the web site so everyone can read it and again see another great benefit you get for being a member of this great organization.

Merry Christmas to you and your family and a great New Year.

Steve McClintock Past President

STAY SAFE



Ashley Jenkins





## **NSFA Awards Over \$10,000.00 in Scholarships at 82<sup>nd</sup> Annual Training Conference in Fallon**

**Thanks to our donations, ticket sales and auction, the NSFA was able to award over \$10,000.00 in scholarships to sons and daughters of or membership this year. The NSFA has awarded over \$140,000.00 in scholarships in the last twenty years This years 'recipients are:**

**L.N. Curtis Memorial Scholarship – Ashley Jenkins/Spring Creek High School -\$1,250.00;**

**Lee Engine Company Scholarship – Hannah Hillyer/Lowry High School - \$1,000.00;**

**Fallon/Churchill VFD Scholarship – Elise Rose/Lowry High School - \$1,000.00;**

**Other\$1,000.00 Scholarship recipients;**

**Loren Oberman/Pershing County High School;**

**Brooke Sasser/Mineral County High school;**

**Ryan McKnight/White Pine County High School;**

**Delaney Young/Churchill County High School;**

**Savannah Loncar/North Sevier High School;**

**Alex Vest/Churchill County High School;**

**Josh Dufresne/Virginia City High School.**

**Thanks again for all of your support to the scholarship program and the generous spirit that lives within the fire sevice.**

# WANTED

## VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

### REQUIREMENTS:

must be willing to risk life  
save tax payer's \$137 billion per year  
train for hundreds of hours  
be very courageous  
ignore what your brain tells you  
respond 24/7  
leave family at dinner table  
get yelled at by angry motorists  
wear a snow suit in summer  
witness death and dismemberment  
never know what your getting into  
have balls of steel  
have a day job  
deal with people in pain  
not be afraid of heights  
keep a good attitude and...  
be ok with not getting a thank you

Not exactly sure who gets the credit for authoring this but I am sure who ever originally wrote this will not mind it being included in your Pumper.



# Legislative Corner – Michael Heidemann/ Executive Director

In an effort to keep everyone well informed on legislative issues coming before us, thought it might be a good idea to let you all know the current legislative requirements and coverage's that are in place today, here in Nevada. As many of you are aware, the Nevada Legislature meets every other year for a 120 day session. This a year off and the Legislature will resume in February of 2019. Please keep an eye out for updates that I will provide as subject begins to take place for the session as well as items being presented at the national level.

Read the next 17 pages. Items of specific interest are highlighted in red.



## Legislative Corner – Michael Heidemann/Executive Director

In an effort to keep everyone well informed on legislative issues coming before us, thought it might be a good idea to let you all know the current legislative requirements and coverages that are in place today, here in Nevada. As many of you are aware, the Nevada Legislature meets every other year for a 120 day session. This a year off and the Legislature will resume in February of 2019. Please keep an eye out for updates that I will provide as subject begins to take place for the session as well as items being presented at the national level.

NRS 286.520 Employment of retired employee: Consequences; notice; exemptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 286.525, the consequences of the employment of a retired employee are:

(a) A retired employee who accepts employment or an independent contract with a public employer under this System is disqualified from receiving any allowances under this System for the duration of that employment or contract if:

(1) The retired employee accepted the employment or contract within 90 calendar days after the effective date of the employee's retirement; or

(2) The retired employee is employed in a position which is eligible to participate in this System. (b) If a retired employee accepts employment or an independent contract with a public employer under this System more than 90 calendar days after the effective date of the employee's retirement in a position which is not eligible to participate in this System, the employee's allowance under this System terminates upon the employee's earning an amount equal to one-half of the average salary for participating public employees who are not police officers or firefighters in any fiscal year, for the duration of that employment or contract.

(c) If a retired employee accepts employment with an employer who is not a public employer under this System, the employee is entitled to the same allowances as a retired employee who has no employment.

2. The retired employee and the public employer shall notify the System:

(a) Within 10 days after the first day of an employment or contract governed by paragraph (a) of subsection 1.

(b) Within 30 days after the first day of an employment or contract governed by para-

3. For the purposes of this section, the average salary for participating public employees who are not police officers or firefighters must be computed on the basis of the most recent actuarial valuation of the System.

4. If a retired employee who accepts employment or an independent contract with a public employer under this System pursuant to this section elects not to reenroll in the System pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 286.525, the public employer with which the retired employee accepted employment or an independent contract may pay contributions on behalf of the retired employee to a retirement fund which is not a part of the System in an amount not to exceed the amount of the contributions that the public employer would pay to the System on behalf of a participating public employee who is employed in a similar position.

5. If a retired employee is chosen by election or appointment to fill an elective public office, the retired employee is entitled to the same allowances as a retired employee who has no employment, unless the retired employee is serving in the same office in which the retired employee served and for which the retired employee received service credit as a member. A public employer may pay contributions on behalf of such a retired employee to a retirement fund which is not a part of the System in an amount not to exceed the amount of the contributions that the public employer would pay to the System on behalf of a participating public employee who serves in the same office.

6. The System may waive for one period of 30 days or less a retired employee's disqualification under this section if the public employer certifies in writing, in advance, that the retired employee is recalled to meet an emergency and that no other qualified person is immediately available.

7. A person who accepts employment or an independent contract with:

- (a) Either house of the Legislature or the Legislative Counsel Bureau; or
- (b) The Nevada Court System as a senior justice, senior judge, senior justice of the peace or senior municipal judge,

is exempt from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 for the duration of that employment or contract.

8. A person who accepts employment with a volunteer fire department of which all the volunteers have become members of the System pursuant to NRS 286.367 is exempt from the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 for the duration of that employment.

[23:181:1947; A 1949, 174; 1953, 129]—(NRS A 1957, 731; 1959, 163, 583; 1963, 989; 1967, 1222, 1667; 1969, 19, 856; 1971, 1317; 1977, 1590; 1979, 751, 942; 1981, 142; 1983, 481; 1985, 1715; 1999, 2619; 2001, 2404; 2003, 2061; 2009, 704;



1. The volunteers of a regularly organized and recognized fire department may, by the joint application of a majority of those volunteers addressed to the Board, become members of the System. A volunteer firefighter who joins a fire department of which all the volunteers have become members of the System becomes a member of the System. The volunteers of a participating fire department may withdraw from the System by the joint application of a majority of those volunteers addressed to the Board.

2. The city, town, county or district which recognizes the volunteers is the public employer and shall collect and pay over the employee's share and pay the employer's share of the contribution to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund and the Public Employees' Retirement Administrative Fund, in the manner prescribed in this chapter. The local government may, if so requested by the volunteers, further contribute any amount by which the sum receivable by each volunteer for any month is less than the amount of the volunteer's required share of the contribution, but no further contributions may be placed in a volunteer's account with the System or refunded to a volunteer or the volunteer's employer upon the volunteer's termination.

3. In determining the amount of contributions to be paid for the volunteers, they are assumed to be receiving a wage established by the local government which is not less than \$150 nor more than \$2,000 per month.

4. Except as otherwise required as a result of NRS 286.535 or 286.537, the average compensation for a volunteer firefighter is the weighted average of:

(a) The assumed wage as a volunteer firefighter; and

(b) The average salary in other covered employment which, if the service in that employment exceeds 3 years, is calculated upon the 3 highest consecutive years.

Ê The weight given to the assumed wage and average salary, respectively, is proportionate to the length of service in each capacity. Except as otherwise required as a result of NRS 286.535 or 286.537, average compensation is computed from the sum of the assumed wage and actual salary if a member is employed simultaneously as a volunteer firefighter and as a regular member.

5. Any dispute over the status of a person as a volunteer firefighter under this section must be conclusively determined by the Board.

6. A volunteer firefighter may purchase all previous service as a volunteer firefighter with any volunteer fire department which is a member of the System. To validate such service, the volunteer firefighter must pay the full cost as determined by the actuary. The employing agency may pay the employer's share of the cost but is not required to do so.

8. In addition to the purchases authorized pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6 and 7 and in addition to any free credit received pursuant to NRS 286.303 and 286.479, a volunteer firefighter who has 5 years of creditable service as a volunteer firefighter, served on active military duty during the period beginning on the date proclaimed by the President of the United States as the date on which Operation Desert Storm, Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom began and was honorably discharged or released from active duty may purchase a number of months of service equal to the number of full months the member served on active military duty, but in no case may the service purchased pursuant to this subsection exceed 3 years. The member must pay the full actuarial cost of the service as determined by an actuary of the System.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 1147; A 1975, 1039; 1977, 1582; 1985, 791, 1711; 1989, 1561; 1991, 2359; 2003, 2056; 2005, 889, 950)

NRS 617.457 Heart diseases as occupational diseases of firefighters, arson investigators and police officers. [Effective January 1, 2017.]

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, diseases of the heart of a person who, for 2 years or more, has been employed in a full-time continuous, uninterrupted and salaried occupation as a firefighter, arson investigator or police officer in this State before the date of disablement are conclusively presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment if the disease is diagnosed and causes the disablement:

(a) During the course of that employment;

(b) If the person ceases employment before completing 20 years of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, during the period after separation from employment which is equal to the number of years worked; or

(c) If the person ceases employment after completing 20 years or more of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, at any time during the person's life.

Ê Service credit which is purchased in a retirement system must not be calculated towards the years of service of a person for the purposes of this section.

2. Frequent or regular use of a tobacco product within 1 year, or a material departure from a physician's prescribed plan of care by a person within 3 months, immediately preceding the filing of a claim for compensation excludes a person who has separated from service from the benefit of the conclusive presumption provided in subsection 1.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, diseases of the heart, resulting in either temporary or permanent disability or death, are occupational diseases and com-

caused by the performance of duties as a volunteer firefighter by a person entitled to the benefits of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616A.145 and who, for 5 years or more, has served continuously as a volunteer firefighter in this State by continuously maintaining an active status on the roster of a volunteer fire department.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each employee who is to be covered for diseases of the heart pursuant to the provisions of this section shall submit to a physical examination, including an examination of the heart, upon employment, upon commencement of coverage and thereafter on an annual basis during his or her employment.

5. During the period in which a volunteer firefighter is continuously on active status on the roster of a volunteer fire department, a physical examination for the volunteer firefighter is required:

- (a) Upon employment;
- (b) Upon commencement of coverage; and
- (c) Once every 3 years after the physical examination that is required pursuant to paragraph (b),  
    • until the firefighter reaches the age of 50 years. Each volunteer firefighter who is 50 years of age or older shall submit to a physical examination once every 2 years during his or her employment.

6. The employer of the volunteer firefighter is responsible for scheduling the physical examination. The employer shall mail to the volunteer firefighter a written notice of the date, time and place of the physical examination at least 10 days before the date of the physical examination and shall obtain, at the time of mailing, a certificate of mailing issued by the United States Postal Service.

7. Failure to submit to a physical examination that is scheduled by his or her employer pursuant to subsection 6 excludes the volunteer firefighter from the benefits of this section.

8. The chief of a volunteer fire department may require an applicant to pay for any physical examination required pursuant to this section if the applicant:

- (a) Applies to the department for the first time as a volunteer firefighter; and
- (b) Is 50 years of age or older on the date of his or her application.

9. The volunteer fire department shall reimburse an applicant for the cost of a physi-



10. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, all physical examinations required pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 must be paid for by the employer.

11. Failure to correct predisposing conditions which lead to heart disease when so ordered in writing by the examining physician subsequent to a physical examination required pursuant to subsection 4 or 5 excludes the employee from the benefits of this section if the correction is within the ability of the employee.

12. A person who is determined to be:

(a) Partially disabled from an occupational disease pursuant to the provisions of this section; and

(b) Incapable of performing, with or without remuneration, work as a firefighter, arson investigator or police officer,

Ê may elect to receive the benefits provided under NRS 616C.440 for a permanent total disability.

13. Claims filed under this section may be reopened at any time during the life of the claimant for further examination and treatment of the claimant upon certification by a physician of a change of circumstances related to the occupational disease which would warrant an increase or rearrangement of compensation.

14. A person who files a claim for a disease of the heart specified in this section after he or she retires from employment as a firefighter, arson investigator or police officer is not entitled to receive any compensation for that disease other than medical benefits.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 592; A 1973, 768; 1981, 623, 851; 1983, 459; 1987, 1424; 1989, 1021; 2005, 346; 2009, 547, 749; 2011, 584; 2015, 2429, 2431, effective January 1, 2017)

NRS 617.455 Lung diseases as occupational diseases of firefighters, police officers and arson investigators. [Effective January 1, 2017.]

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, diseases of the lungs, resulting in either temporary or permanent disability or death, are occupational diseases and compensable as such under the provisions of this chapter if caused by exposure to heat, smoke, fumes, tear gas or any other noxious gases, arising out of and in the course of the employment of a person who, for 2 years or more, has been:

(a) Employed in this State in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting or the investigation of arson for the benefit or safety of the public;

(b) Acting as a volunteer firefighter in this State and is entitled to the benefits of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616A.145; or

(c) Employed in a full-time salaried occupation as a police officer in this State.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, each employee who is to be covered for diseases of the lungs pursuant to the provisions of this section shall submit to a physical examination, including a thorough test of the functioning of his or her lungs and the making of an X-ray film of the employee's lungs, upon employment, upon commencement of the coverage, once every 2 years until the employee is 40 years of age or older and thereafter on an annual basis during his or her employment.

3. Each volunteer firefighter who is to be covered for diseases of the lungs pursuant to the provisions of this section shall submit to:

(a) A physical examination upon employment and upon commencement of the coverage; and

(b) The making of an X-ray film of the volunteer firefighter's lungs once every 3 years after the physical examination that is required upon commencement of the coverage,

Ê until the volunteer firefighter reaches the age of 50 years. Each volunteer firefighter who is 50 years of age or older shall submit to a physical examination once every 2 years during his or her employment. As used in this subsection, "physical examination" includes the making of an X-ray film of the volunteer firefighter's lungs but excludes a thorough test of the functioning of his or her lungs.

4. All physical examinations required pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 must be paid for by the employer.

5. A disease of the lungs is conclusively presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment of a person who has been employed in a full-time continuous, uninterrupted and salaried occupation as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator for 2 years or more before the date of disablement if the disease is diagnosed and causes the disablement:

(a) During the course of that employment;

(b) If the person ceases employment before completing 20 years of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, during the period after separation from employment which is equal to the number of years worked; or

(c) If the person ceases employment after completing 20 years or more of service as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, at any time during the person's life.

Ê Service credit which is purchased in a retirement system must not be calculated towards the years of service of a person for the purposes of this section.

6. Frequent or regular use of a tobacco product within 1 year, or a material departure from a physician's prescribed plan of care by a person within 3 months, immediately preceding the filing of a claim for compensation excludes a person who has separated from service from the benefit of the conclusive presumption provided in subsection 5.

7. Failure to correct predisposing conditions which lead to lung disease when so ordered in writing by the examining physician after a physical examination required pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 excludes the employee from the benefits of this section if the correction is within the ability of the employee.

8. A person who is determined to be:

- (a) Partially disabled from an occupational disease pursuant to the provisions of this section; and
- (b) Incapable of performing, with or without remuneration, work as a firefighter, police officer or arson investigator,

Ê may elect to receive the benefits provided under NRS 616C.440 for a permanent total disability.

9. A person who files a claim for a disease of the lungs specified in this section after he or she retires from employment as a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator is not entitled to receive any compensation for that disease other than medical benefits.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 368; A 1975, 1195; 1981, 623, 851; 1983, 458; 1987, 553; 1989, 1020; 2005, 345; 2009, 546; 2011, 582; 2015, 2427, 2428, effective January 1, 2017

NRS 617.453 Cancer as occupational disease of firefighters.

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, cancer, resulting in either temporary or permanent disability, or death, is an occupational disease and compensable as such under the provisions of this chapter if:

(a) The cancer develops or manifests itself out of and in the course of the employment of a person who, for 5 years or more, has been:

(1) Employed in this State in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public; or

(2) Acting as a volunteer firefighter in this State and is entitled to the benefits of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616A.145; and

(b) It is demonstrated that:

(1) The person was exposed, while in the course of the employment, to a known carcinogen as defined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer or the National Toxicology Program; and

(2) The carcinogen is reasonably associated with the disabling cancer.

2. With respect to a person who, for 5 years or more, has been employed in this State in a full-time salaried occupation of fire fighting for the benefit or safety of the public, the following substances shall be deemed, for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 1, to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with the following disabling cancers:



- (a) Diesel exhaust, formaldehyde and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with bladder cancer.
- (b) Acrylonitrile, formaldehyde and vinyl chloride shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with brain cancer.
- (c) Diesel exhaust and formaldehyde shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with colon cancer.
- (d) Formaldehyde shall be deemed to be a known carcinogen that is reasonably associated with Hodgkin's lymphoma
- (e) Formaldehyde and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with kidney cancer.
- (f) Chloroform, soot and vinyl chloride shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with liver cancer.
- (g) Acrylonitrile, benzene, formaldehyde, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, soot and vinyl chloride shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with lymphatic or hematopoietic cancer.
- (h) Diesel exhaust, soot, aldehydes and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma and malignant melanoma.
- (i) Acrylonitrile, benzene and formaldehyde shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with prostate cancer.
- (j) Diesel exhaust, soot and polychlorinated biphenyls shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with testicular cancer.
- (k) Diesel exhaust, benzene and X-ray radiation shall be deemed to be known carcinogens that are reasonably associated with thyroid cancer.

3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not create an exclusive list and do not preclude any person from demonstrating, on a case-by-case basis for the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 1, that a substance is a known carcinogen that is reasonably associated with a disabling cancer.

4. Compensation awarded to the employee or his or her dependents for disabling cancer pursuant to this section must include:

- (a) Full reimbursement for related expenses incurred for medical treatments, surgery and hospitalization in accordance with the schedule of fees and charges established pursuant to NRS 616C.260 or, if the insurer has contracted with an organization for managed care or with providers of

health care pursuant to NRS 616B.527, the amount that is allowed for the treatment or other services under that contract; and

(b) The compensation provided in chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS for the disability or death.

5. Disabling cancer is presumed to have developed or manifested itself out of and in the course of the employment of any firefighter described in this section. This rebuttable presumption applies to disabling cancer diagnosed after the termination of the person's employment if the diagnosis occurs within a period, not to exceed 60 months, which begins with the last date the employee actually worked in the qualifying capacity and extends for a period calculated by multiplying 3 months by the number of full years of his or her employment. This rebuttable presumption must control the awarding of benefits pursuant to this section unless evidence to rebut the presumption is presented

6. The provisions of this section do not create a conclusive presumption.

(Added to NRS by 1987, 1109; A 2003, 1739; 2005, 344; 2009, 2822

NRS 617.454 Physical examinations: Required tests. [Effective January 1, 2017.]

1. Any physical examination administered pursuant to NRS 617.455 or 617.457 must include:

(a) A thorough test of the functioning of the hearing of the employee; and

(b) A purified protein derivative skin test to screen for exposure to tuberculosis.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8 of NRS 617.457, the tests required by this section must be paid for by the employer.

(Added to NRS by 1991, 959; A 2001, 1017; 2009, 749; 2015, 2426, effective January 1, 2017)

NRS 616C.052 Exposure of police officer, firefighter or arson investigator to contagious disease: Reporting and testing requirements; eligibility for compensation.

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 617.485 and 617.487, if a police officer, a salaried or volunteer firefighter or an arson investigator is exposed to a contagious disease:

(a) Upon battery by an offender; or

(b) While performing the duties of a police officer, firefighter or arson investigator,

the employer of the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator shall create and maintain a report concerning the exposure that includes, without limitation, the name of each police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, as applicable, who was exposed to the contagious disease and the name of each person, if any, to whom the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator was exposed.

2. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 616A.265, if the results of a physical examination administered pursuant to NRS 617.455 or 617.457 to a police officer, a salaried or

volunteer firefighter or an arson investigator after the commencement of employment reveal that the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator tested positive for exposure to tuberculosis, the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator is eligible, during his or her lifetime, to receive compensation pursuant to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS for tuberculosis and any additional diseases or conditions that are associated with or result from tuberculosis.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 617.485 and 617.487, if the employment of a police officer, a salaried or volunteer firefighter or an arson investigator is terminated, voluntarily or involuntarily, the employer of the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator, regardless of whether the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator has been exposed to a contagious disease during his or her employment and regardless of whether the employer has created or maintained a report concerning any exposure of the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator to a contagious disease pursuant to subsection 1, shall:

(a) At the time of termination and at 3 months after the date of termination, provide to the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator a purified protein derivative skin test to screen for exposure to tuberculosis, unless the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator previously submitted to such a test and tested positive for exposure to tuberculosis. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 616A.265, if a skin test administered pursuant to this paragraph and provided to the employer reveals that the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator tested positive for exposure to tuberculosis, the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator is eligible, during his or her lifetime, to receive compensation pursuant to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS for tuberculosis and any additional diseases or conditions that are associated with or result from tuberculosis.

(b) Within 30 days after the date of termination and at 6 and 12 months after the date of termination, provide to the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator a blood test or other appropriate test to screen for other contagious diseases, including, without limitation, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and human immunodeficiency virus, unless the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator previously submitted to such a test for a contagious disease and tested positive for exposure to that contagious disease. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) of subsection 2 of NRS 616A.265, if a blood test or other appropriate test administered pursuant to this paragraph and provided to the employer reveals that the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator has any other contagious disease or the antibodies associated with a contagious disease, the police officer, firefighter or arson investigator is eligible, during his or her lifetime, to receive compensation pursuant to chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS for such a disease and any additional diseases or conditions that are associated with or result from the contagious disease.

4. The former employer of a police officer, a salaried or volunteer firefighter or an arson investigator shall pay all the costs associated with providing skin and blood tests and other appropriate tests required pursuant to subsection 3.



5. As used in this section, the term “battery” includes, without limitation, the intentional propelling or placing, or the causing to be propelled or placed, of any human excrement or bodily fluid upon the person of an employee.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 2446; A 2001, 1015, 1873; 2005, 342, 2238; 2009, 543)

NRS 287.0477 Option of surviving spouse or child of police officer, firefighter or volunteer firefighter killed in line of duty to join or continue coverage under Public Employees’ Benefits Program; notification; payment of costs for coverage; duration of eligibility.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the surviving spouse and any surviving child of a police officer or firefighter who was employed by a participating public agency and who was killed in the line of duty may join or continue coverage under the Program or another insurer or employee benefit plan approved by the Board pursuant to NRS 287.0479 if the police officer or firefighter was a participant or would have been eligible to participate on the date of the death of the police officer or firefighter. If the surviving spouse or child elects to join or discontinue coverage under the Program pursuant to this subsection, the spouse, child or legal guardian of the child must notify in writing the participating public agency that employed the police officer or firefighter within 60 days after the date of death of the police officer or firefighter.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the surviving spouse and any surviving child of a volunteer firefighter who was killed in the line of duty and who was officially a member of a volunteer fire department in this State is eligible to join the Program. If such a spouse or child elects to join the Program, the spouse, child or legal guardian of the child must notify in writing the Board within 60 days after the date of death of the volunteer firefighter.

3. The participating public agency that employed the police officer or firefighter shall pay the entire cost of the premiums or contributions for the Program or another insurer or employee benefit plan approved by the Board pursuant to NRS 287.0479 for the surviving spouse or child who meets the requirements set forth in subsection 1. The State of Nevada shall pay the entire cost of the premiums or contributions for the Program for the surviving spouse or child who elects to join the Program pursuant to subsection 2.

4. A surviving spouse is eligible to receive coverage pursuant to this section for the duration of the life of the surviving spouse. A surviving child is eligible to receive coverage pursuant to this section until the child reaches the age at which the child would not otherwise be eligible to receive coverage under the Program.

5. As used in this section “police officer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 617.135.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 2608; A 1999, 3046, 3047; 2003, 1613; 2005, 324; 2011, 2745)

NRS 475.115 Volunteer firefighters: Disclosure to employer; discharge from employment prohibited; civil action; attorney’s fees.

1. Any person, corporation, partnership, association or other entity who is an employer or is vested with the power to discharge or recommend the discharge of a person who serves as a volunteer firefighter shall not deprive the person performing such service of his or her employment as a consequence of his or her action.

2. A person discharged in violation of subsection 1 may commence a civil action against his or her employer and obtain:

- (a) Wages and benefits lost as a result of the violation;
- (b) An order of reinstatement without loss of position, seniority or benefits;
- (c) Damages equal to the amount of lost wages and benefits; and
- (d) Reasonable attorney's fees fixed by the court.

3. Any applicant for employment who is, and any employee who becomes, a volunteer firefighter must disclose that fact to his or her prospective or present employer, as the case may be

(Added to NRS by 1983, 919; A 2005, 337

NRS 245.055 Prohibition on deduction of employee's salary for service as volunteer firefighter or volunteer ambulance driver or attendant.

1. All county employees must be paid their salaries as fixed by law, ordinance or resolution without diminution on account of any time spent away from county employment while acting as:

(a) Volunteer firefighters of any regular organized and recognized fire department in the protection of life or property; or

(b) Volunteer ambulance drivers or attendants,

Ê during working hours or fractions thereof which should otherwise have been devoted to county employment.

2. As used in this section, "volunteer ambulance driver or attendant" means a person who is a driver of or attendant on an ambulance owned or operated by:

(a) A nonprofit organization that provides volunteer ambulance service in any county, city or town in this State; or

(b) A political subdivision of this State.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 43; A 1971, 223; 1997, 468; 2005, 319

NRS 268.404 Deduction from employee's salary for service as volunteer firefighter or volunteer ambulance driver or attendant prohibited.

1. All employees of incorporated cities which have been organized pursuant to general law or special charter must be paid their salaries as fixed by law or ordinance without diminution on account of any time spent away from city employment while acting as:

(a) Volunteer firefighters of any regular organized and recognized fire department in the protection of life or property; or

(b) Volunteer ambulance drivers or attendants,

Ê during working hours or fractions thereof which should otherwise have been devoted to city employment.

2. As used in this section, “volunteer ambulance driver or attendant” means a person who is a driver of or attendant on an ambulance owned or operated by:

(a) A nonprofit organization that provides volunteer ambulance service in any county, city or town in this State; or (b) A political subdivision of this State.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 43; A 1997, 468; 2005, 320)

NAC 477.2835 Training of firefighters: Compliance with national standards. (NRS 477.030)

1. Fire departments that provide training to firefighters using techniques or exercises which involve the use of fire or any device that produces or may be used to produce fire must follow the requirements set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1403, as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281, on live fire-training evolutions.

2. Each person directly supervising a live fire-training evolution and each person managing a training program involving live fire-training evolutions must hold a certification from the State Fire Marshal as a Fire Service Instructor II or higher, as described in N.F.P.A. Standard 1041, as adopted by reference in subsection 5.

3. The construction of each structure used for a live fire-training evolution must comply with the requirements set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1403, as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281, including, without limitation, design oversight and periodic inspection conducted by a person licensed in accordance with the provisions of chapter 625 of NRS who is working within his or her area of expertise.

4. Any evaluation, inspection or modification of an acquired structure that is to be used for a live fire-training evolution must comply with the requirements set forth in N.F.P.A. Standard 1403, as adopted by reference in NAC 477.281.

5. The State Fire Marshal hereby adopts by reference N.F.P.A. Standard 1041, 2012 edition, of the National Fire Code. A copy of the standard may be obtained for the price of \$36.50 from the N.F.P.A. by

mail at 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471 or at the Internet address <http://www.nfpa.org>.

(Added to NAC by St. Fire Marshal by R102-08, eff. 9-18-2008; A by R125-13, 1-16-2015)

**NRS 477.047 Hazardous materials: Establishment of mobile training team to train volunteer firefighters to respond to incidents.**

1. The State Fire Marshal shall establish a mobile training team to train volunteer firefighters to respond to incidents involving hazardous materials.
2. The State Fire Marshal shall have the goal of providing to all volunteer firefighters training in compliance with the requirements for the first responder operations level set forth in 29 C.F.R. § 1910.120.
3. As used in this section, "hazardous material" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 459.7024.

(Added to NRS by 1993, 905; A 1993, 906; 2005, 339)

**NRS 269.250 Fire companies or departments: Appointment of officers and employees; salaries; arson investigators designated as peace officers.**

1. The town board or board of county commissioners shall in any unincorporated town in their respective counties:
  - (a) Provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires.
  - (b) Organize, regulate, establish and disband fire companies or fire departments.
  - (c) Provide for the payment of fire companies or fire departments, and the appointment and payment of officers thereof.
2. All payments authorized under the provisions of subsection 1 must be made from the separate fund of the town where service is performed or required when the fire company or department operates in the town alone, and if used outside of the town the board of county commissioners may provide for contribution from general county funds if provided for in the county budget.
3. A majority of the town board or board of county commissioners shall name and appoint two-thirds of all such officers and employees, and the minority thereof shall name and appoint one-third.
4. The fire chief and the personnel of the fire department are entitled to receive such compensation as the town board or board of county commissioners prescribes.
5. The town board or board of county commissioners may designate arson investigators as peace officers.



[Part 1:48:1881; A 1889, 43; 1903, 55; 1919, 408; 1943, 65; 1951, 455]—(NRS A 1957, 539; 1967, 1732; 1985, 266)

NRS 269.255 Tax for benefit of fire department; fire department fund.

1. The boards of county commissioners of the various counties of this state are empowered to levy and collect a tax of not exceeding 1.5 percent upon the assessed value of the property within any unincorporated town for the benefit of the fire department in the town.
2. The county commissioners shall prescribe the boundaries within which the tax is to be collected, but the boundaries must not extend beyond the limits of the town.
3. The tax must be assessed in the same manner and is subject to the provisions of the general laws for the assessment and collection of taxes. The tax must be collected at the same time and by the same officers who assess and collect the state and county taxes, and must be paid over to the county treasurer.
4. The county treasurer shall keep the money in a separate fund to be denominated the fire department fund. No money may be paid out of the fire department fund except by order of the town board or board of county commissioners. The town board or board of county commissioners shall use the fire department fund to aid in sustaining the fire companies within the boundaries of the town, as prescribed by the town board or board of county commissioners. No debt is authorized by this section to be made. Any warrant drawn on the fire department fund when there is not sufficient money in the treasury to pay the whole amount of the warrant is void.

[1:91:1865; A 1881, 110; 1911, 34; 1913, 12; 1919 RL § 895; NCL § 1282] + [2:91:1865; B § 3120; BH § 2071; C § 2221; RL § 896; NCL § 1283] + [3:91:1865; B § 3121; BH § 2072; C § 2222; RL § 897; NCL § 1284] + [4:91:1865; B § 3122; BH § 2073; C § 2223; RL § 898; NCL § 1285] + [5:91:1865; B § 3123; BH § 2074; C § 2224; RL § 899; NCL § 1286] + [6:91:1865; B § 3124; BH § 2075; C § 2225; RL § 900; NCL § 1287] + [7:91:1865; B § 3125; BH § 2076; C § 2226; RL § 901; NCL § 1288]—(NRS A 1967, 1732; 1983, 124)

NRS 269.082 Deduction from employee's salary for service as volunteer firefighter or volunteer driver or attendant prohibited.

1. All employees of unincorporated towns must be paid their salaries as fixed by law or ordinance without diminution on account of any time spent away from town employment while acting as:

(a) Volunteer firefighters of any regular organized and recognized fire department in the protection of life or property; or

(b) Volunteer ambulance drivers or attendants,

Ê during working hours or fractions thereof which should otherwise have been devoted to town employment.

2. As used in this section, “volunteer ambulance driver or attendant” means a person who is a driver of or attendant on an ambulance owned or operated by:

(a) A nonprofit organization that provides volunteer ambulance service in any county, city or town in this State; or (b) A political subdivision of this State.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 43; A 1997, 468; 2005, 321)

NRS 284.357 Deduction from salary for service during working hours as volunteer firefighter, voluntary medical technician, volunteer reserve member of police department or sheriff’s office or volunteer ambulance driver or attendant prohibited.

1. All employees, whether in the classified or in the unclassified service of the State of Nevada, must be paid their salaries as fixed by law without diminution on account of any time spent away from state employment while acting as:

(a) Volunteer firefighters of any regular organized and recognized fire department in the protection of life or property;

(b) Volunteer emergency medical technicians certified pursuant to chapter 450B of NRS;

(c) Volunteer reserve members of a police department or a sheriff’s office; or

(d) Volunteer ambulance drivers or attendants,

Ê during working hours or fractions thereof which should otherwise have been devoted to state employment.

2. As used in this section, “volunteer ambulance driver or attendant” means a person who is a driver of or attendant on an ambulance owned or operated by:

(a) A nonprofit organization that provides volunteer ambulance service in any county, city or town in this State; or

(b) A political subdivision of this State.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 43; A 1995, 119; 1997, 469; 2005, 323)

NRS 616A.145 “Employee”: Volunteer firefighters. Volunteer firefighters belonging to a regular organized and recognized fire department, while engaged in their duties in any voluntary community service which they may undertake, and while acting under the direction of the fire chief or any of the assistants of the fire chief in the protection of life or property, during fire, flood, earthquake, windstorm, ambulance service or other rescue work, shall be deemed, for the purpose of chapters 616A to 616D, inclusive, of NRS, employees of the city, town, county or district so recognizing them, at the wage of \$2,000 per month, and are entitled to the benefits of those chapters upon such city, town, county or district’s complying therewith.

[Part 17:168:1947; A 1951, 485; 1953, 163] — (NRS A 1963, 745; 1965, 336; 1973, 497; 1983, 808; 1991, 168; 2005, 341

**NRS 484A.490 Permit for authorized emergency vehicle issued to other vehicles; certain vehicles not considered emergency vehicles.**

1. The Department of Public Safety may issue permits for authorized emergency vehicles to vehicles required to be operated primarily for the immediate preservation of life or property or for the apprehension of violators of the law. The permits must not be issued to vehicles when there are available comparable services provided by agencies referred to in NRS 484A.480.

2. The issuance of the permits to vehicles under this section must be limited to:

- (a) Agencies designated in NRS 484A.480;
- (b) Vehicles owned or operated by an agency of the United States engaged primarily in law enforcement work;
- (c) Ambulances designed and operated exclusively as such; and
- (d) Supervisory vehicles which are:
  - (1) Marked and used to coordinate and direct the response of ambulances to emergencies;
  - (2) Privately owned by a person licensed to operate an ambulance; and
  - (3) Operated under contract with a local governmental agency and at the request of its law enforcement agency or fire department.

**3. The following are not emergency vehicles and must not be permitted to operate as such:**

- (a) Tow cars;
- (b) Vehicles used by public utilities;
- (c) Vehicles used in merchant patrols;
- (d) Vehicles used in private escort service;
- (e) Privately owned vehicles of volunteer firefighters;**
- (f) Privately owned vehicles of reserve members of a police department or a sheriff's office; and
- (g) Vehicles of private detectives.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 1505; A 1985, 1957; 1987, 912; 2005, 316; 2011, 344) — (Substituted in revision for NRS 484.789)

## **NSFA Supports Fireshows West**

**The NSFA Board of Directors participated in the success of the 2017 Fireshows West Conference held November 6-9 2017 at the Grand Sierra Resort in Reno Nevada. The conference is attended by firefighters from ten western states and encompasses hands on training, class lectures and interactive training as well as a large vendor area displaying the latest and greatest in firefighter apparatus, gear and equipment. Board members participating with the training portion of the conference were Mark Flesher, Al Drake, Joe Mendoza, Jeff Moosman, Jim Foster, Michael Miller, as well as Past President Pat Irwin and NSFA member Ralph Hamman. Mike Heidemann served as logistics officer and training coordinator.**



**Photos from left to right:**

**Opening ribbon cutting ceremony, Keynote speaker and World Trade Center survivor Michael Hingson and his guide dog Africa, NSFA Executive Director Heidemann addresses attendees at the opening ceremonies, former State Fire Marshall Pete Mulvihill and current SFM Bart Chamber present award to JoAnne Hill, NSFA President Mark Flesher welcomes attendees, bagpipers play in the vendor area, exhibit hall attendees, Michael Hingson, board member Jim Foster introducing a breakout session, classroom table top ICS, search and rescue training on the Grand Sierra stage, fireworks safety training**









**Nevada State  
Firefighter's Association**

# **The PUMPER**

BY: AL DRAKE



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