Editor: Tom Bock



President: Robert Outhouse, Buchanan FD

Founding Editor: C.I. Becker

What Is The Impact Of The Volunteer Firefighter Cancer Law?

Answers to frequently asked questions concerning the New York State Volunteer Firefighter Gap Coverage Cancer Disability Benefits Act, which Governor Cuomo signed into law on October 22, 2017.

After many years of hard work and compromise, on October 22, 2017, Governor Andrew Cuomo signed the New York State Volunteer Firefighter Gap Coverage Cancer Disability Benefits Act into law as Chapter 334 of the Laws of 2017. This legislation, better known as "The Cancer Bill," is one that the fire service has fought hard for over several years. Due to a united effort led by FASNY, with strong support from NYSAFC and AFDSNY, the Legislature passed a bill to provide this significant benefit to volunteer firefighters diagnosed with cancer. The new law is comparable to the benefit provided to career firefighters. While the legislation may not be everything that everyone wanted, it is a major victory for the entire fire service. To assist members of the fire service, the following list of "frequently asked questions" has been compiled regarding the bill.

Please <u>email</u> NYSAFC Executive Director Jerry DeLuca with any additional questions.

Q. What is the purpose of Assembly Bill 711B/Senate Bill 1411B? A.It provides volunteer firefighters with monetary assistance in the event they are diagnosed with cancer. This is a less expensive alternative than providing VFBL/workers' compensation coverage for those believed to have contracted cancer from firefighting. There was an initial estimate of a 150 percent increase in VFBL costs if coverage was provided under workers' compensation. Thus, many self-insured counties had stated the extreme cost increase

would force them to drop VFBL from their workers' compensation pool. Furthermore, data from states with VFBL coverage, such as Pennsylvania, showed that more than half the claims are denied as insurers aggressively challenged these claims. Thus, the New York State Assembly and Senate worked with the fire service and the localities to craft a bill that would provide extensive coverage but meet the threshold cost needs of the localities.

- Q. What are the benefits provided under the legislation?

 A. There are three separate benefits, which are independent of each other:
- 1. The lump-sum benefit provides a payout for a diagnosis of cancer based upon the severity of the diagnosis. For less severe forms of cancer, there is a lump sum payment of \$6,250. If the cancer is more severe based on the guidelines of the bill, there will be a lump sum payment of \$25,000. This lump sum payment is drawn from a pool of \$50,000 per firefighter, which will be available if there is more than one negative diagnosis over the volunteer firefighter's lifetime.
- 2. If the volunteer firefighter becomes totally disabled, the volunteer firefighter will be eligible for a monthly benefit of \$1,500 payable up to 36 consecutive monthly payments.
- 3. In case of death, volunteer firefighter's family will be eligible for an accidental death benefit in the amount of \$50,000.

These benefits will not be subject to New York state income tax.

Q. Is this benefit available to all volunteer firefighters?

Continued on Page 2

5 Steps To Overcoming Volunteer Firefighter Recruitment Obstacles

By Kimberly Quiros, FireRescue1 Contributor

A recent article in the "Pocono Record" highlighted Pennsylvania's shortage of volunteer firefighters and aging volunteer population. Articles such as these are becoming more common as local departments across the country struggle to meet staffing demands and find younger recruits.

If one looks strictly at the media reports, it may be easy to think that the volunteer fire service is waning. However, this is far from the

What Is The Impact Of The Volunteer Firefighter Cancer Law?

From Page 1

- A. A volunteer firefighter will be eligible for the enhanced cancer disability benefit if the following three criteria are met:
- 1. The volunteer has served for at least five years as an interior firefighter as evidenced by passage of the mask fit test that is required of all volunteer firefighters with an interior firefighter rating;
- 2. Upon entrance into the volunteer service, the volunteer firefighter successfully passed a physical examination; and
- 3. The volunteer firefighter has a disease caused by an uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in any part of the body or a malignant growth or tumor affecting the lymphatic or hematological systems or digestive, urinary, prostate, neurological, breast or reproductive systems, or melanoma.
- Q. Why does the legislation only cover interior firefighters with at least five years of active interior firefighting service?
- A. First, when addressing the cancer legislation with policy staff in the Assembly, the issue of a study focusing solely on volunteer firefighters was raised. Although there have been numerous studies relating cancer to firefighting, those studies have only addressed the relation between career firefighters, who are all interior rated, and cancer. The policy staff expressed concerns that if the position of the volunteer fire service was to have the same status as career firefighters, the bill should be narrowly tailored to mirror the coverage provided to career firefighters. Secondly, working with leading experts on occupational cancer, it was determined that exposure to a toxin would generally take at least five years before, at the very least, a blood form of cancer would be diagnosed. These two issues resulted in the bill to be more narrowly tailored to mirror the career firefighter provisions and to meet the likely health issues associated with cancer and firefighting.
- Q. Does the bill cover me through my entire volunteer service or just when I serve as an interior firefighter?
- A. As long as you meet the requirements of the bill as of the effective date, January 1, 2019, you are covered under this bill as long as you remain in the volunteer service. Once you disengage from the volunteer service, the coverage will stay with a volunteer for up to five years after service. After five years, the volunteer has the option of keeping coverage by paying the premiums associated with the disability insurance. Again, this mirrors the career disability benefits as they are able to keep their benefits for two years after they disengage from service.
- Q. Do I have to prove that I got cancer from firefighting?
- A. There is no requirement that a volunteer prove he was in contact with a specific carcinogen. It is assumed from the cited studies, which show interior firefighters are more likely to be diagnosed with cancer, that no further proof is needed other than proof of cancer. Therefore, a volunteer who meets the eligibility requirements only needs to provide proof of diagnosis by a board-certified physician in the medical specialty appropriate for the type of cancer diagnosed that the volunteer has a designated form of cancer. This information must then be submitted to the insurance carrier. Also, unlike under VFBL, your claim cannot be challenged.
- Q. How do I know if I am eligible for the \$25,000 or \$6,250 payment?
- A. These payments are based on the severity of the cancer, which must be shown by evidence from a board-certified doctor of the cancer. For a serious form of cancer, which would allow for the \$25,000 payment, there must be proof of one or more malignant tumors characterized by the uncontrollable and abnormal growth and the spread of malignant cells with invasion of normal tissue and that either:
- (i). There is metastasis; and
- 1. Surgery, radiotherapy, or chemotherapy is medically necessary; or
- 2. There is a tumor of the prostate, provided that it is treated with radical prostatectomy or external beam therapy; or
- (ii). The firefighter has terminal cancer, his or her life expectancy is 24 months or less from the date of diagnosis, and will not benefit from, or has exhausted, curative therapy.

It should be noted that when this legislative language was crafted, experts in the field of occupational health were consulted as to the proper guidelines for severe and non-severe forms of cancer.

Q. Is the bill retroactive?

A. No, the bill is not retroactive. Since the protections are backed by disability insurance coverage, it will only cover those events that have yet to occur. As we know, insurance does not pay for acts that have already occurred before receiving coverage. But, prior 2019, active interior

What Is The Impact Of The Volunteer Firefighter Cancer Law?

From Page 3

firefighter status will count towards the law's five-years interior status requirement. Thus, the clock does not start to tick for the volunteer's ability to meet the five-year requirement when the bill is effective. For example, a volunteer who has three years of interior service prior to the effective date would only need to have two more years in order to meet the requirements of the bill.

Q. Why is the effective date January 1, 2019?

A. The bill was designed to allow the insurance market to develop in order to provide more choice to fire departments who buy insurance coverage. The later effective date will also allow the state of New York to further assess the cost if there are dramatic changes in the insurance market. Presently, we are aware of four major insurance providers who will likely write policies based on this legislation.

Q. Who pays for this disability coverage and how much will it cost?

A. The bill would require that any fire district, department, or company provide and maintain an enhanced cancer disability benefit insurance program for each eligible volunteer firefighter. A similar bill was passed in Georgia and the cost estimates of that bill are \$300 per firefighter for the required benefits. Since New York state has a larger pool of eligible firefighters, there is an assumption that costs will be no more than the \$300 per year/per firefighter presently estimated for coverage in Georgia.

Q. Does the bill have reporting requirements?

A. Yes, the bill requires that any fire district, department, or company whose member has received a disability payment under the provisions of this act to report such payments to the Office of Fire Prevention and Control. The purpose of this section is to provide the fire service with further documented data as to the number of volunteer firefighters diagnosed with cancer. This will allow FASNY to review such incidents for

5 Steps To Overcoming Volunteer Firefighter Recruitment Obstacles

From Page 1

case. Volunteers comprise 70 percent of the fire service, and small and rural communities continue to depend on volunteers to provide their emergency response services. And while statistics from the National Fire Protection Association show that the number of volunteer firefighters hit a low in 2011, the number has actually been on an upward trend since then.

These statistics may be little consolation to a chief who has seen local volunteer numbers drop steadily over the last decade, or that is having trouble meeting staffing needs amidst ever-growing call volumes and community demands. Fortunately, help is available. The National Volunteer Fire Council (NVFC) is working to help local departments overcome recruitment obstacles and reach new members through its Make Me A Firefighter™ campaign.

Lack of awareness of the need for volunteer firefighters

One barrier to recruitment is the lack of public awareness of the need for volunteer firefighters, or that they can become a volunteer firefighter. A national study conducted by the NVFC prior to the launch of the Make Me A Firefighter campaign found that 79 percent of those polled did not know if their local department was seeking volunteers, and 41 percent were unsure if their department even utilized volunteers. It is hard to recruit people to the department when they do not know there is a need for their services or that these opportunities exist.

Lack of awareness does not mean lack of interest. When asked, 29 percent of the survey respondents indicated an interest in volunteering as an emergency responder. That number was even higher among the highly sought-after 18 to 34 year old age group, with 45 percent indicating an interest in volunteering as an emergency responder.

Fire service diversity and inclusion

The make-up of a fire department should ideally match the demographic make-up of the community. Unfortunately for many departments, this is not the case. For instance, while women make up 50.8 percent of the U.S. population, the NFPA estimates that women represent only 8.9 percent of the volunteer fire service.

Once again, it is not a lack of interest that is the problem. The NVFC survey found women have just as much interest in volunteering as a firefighter as men do, and minority groups including black, Asian, and Hispanic respondents showed a higher level of interest than their white counterparts.

Under-represented audiences including millennials, women and minorities provide a significant area of opportunity for volunteer fire departments. Go beyond traditional recruitment methods to make sure you are reaching all of your community's demographics. Looking for

5 Steps To Overcoming Volunteer Firefighter Recruitment Obstacles

From Page 3

more millennials? Conduct targeted online and social media outreach, and make sure to have younger firefighters on-hand at college and community recruitment events. Trying to attract more women and minorities? Make sure your marketing materials feature a diverse representation of firefighters.

Also, ensure your department is ready for new recruits. No one wants to join an organization where they feel like an outsider or are disrespected or ignored. Treat everyone as an integral part of the department, and respect new ideas and viewpoints that each member has to offer. Each individual brings his or her own strengths to the department, and these need to be recognized and nurtured. Stereotyping anyone based on gender, age, race, ethnicity, background or any other categorization is harmful to the department and will deter valuable new recruits from joining as well as lower the public's perception of the department as a whole.

The recruitment marketing funnel

When implementing a recruitment campaign, it is important to understand the marketing funnel for volunteer recruitment. Finding and recruiting potential volunteers is a multi-step process that requires dedication, follow-up, and follow-through. The marketing funnel helps to identify and break down those steps. A department's recruitment tactics should aim to move potential recruits down this funnel to increase the likelihood of success. Here are five steps to increase recruit's potential for success:

Step 1 – Interest: It's difficult to expect potential volunteers to take action when they are unaware of the need. Educating the public and raising awareness that your department needs more volunteers is an important first step. Make it clear to the community that anyone who wants to serve can be a volunteer with your department.

Step 2 – Invite: Current recruits are almost always invited, and effective invites are typically personal. Finding ways to reach target audiences and providing them with a specific invitation to join the department is a key step in increasing your pool of potential volunteers.

Step 3 – Sample: Interested individuals often get involved after having a chance to sample what it's like to be a volunteer. Sampling activities such as ride-alongs, junior firefighter programs and open houses can help interested individuals connect with departments and build the confidence and excitement that is needed to truly consider the opportunity.

Step 4 – Commit: At this stage, a potential recruit will have an opportunity to decide if they are willing to commit to the department. Follow-up is key. Don't let interested individuals fall through the cracks due to a lack of follow-through. Let them know they are wanted, and that your department is a place they can belong.

Step 5 – Train: Once a new recruit has made the commitment, it is time to train them. Training is time intensive and can be overwhelming. Offer flexibility whenever possible. Assign mentors to help new recruits acclimate and learn. Recruits that feel a personal connection to the department through a mentor program and/or bonding with other recruits through shared training experience are more likely to remain an active member.

Volunteer firefighter recruitment tools/resources

The NVFC understands that many departments don't have the time or resources to create an entirely new recruitment campaign. That is where the Make Me A Firefighter campaign comes in. Departments can register for the free department portal to access resources and tools for every step of the recruitment funnel by going to https://portal.nvfc.org/.

This includes:

- Customizable outreach materials,
- PSAs, Invitation generator,
- Social media graphics,
- Event planning tips,
- Recruit tracker,
- Online training and More.

Materials are designed to reach all audiences and provide a diverse selection of messaging and imagery.

Departments can also add their volunteer opportunities to the national database so that potential volunteers can find and connect with them through the public website at www.MakeMeAFirefighter.org. Since the program launched in December 2015, over 3,800 volunteer applications have been received by local departments through the national database.

Page 4 www.WCVFAweb.com

Take Control Of Your Diabetes Before It's Too late

By Andy Mancusi

I am going to address Diabetes again because I believe people don't really understand how serious Diabetes is, especially with it's relationship with the heart. Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disease characterized by the inability to use glucise. Diabetes contributes to a number of other diseases including heart disease, eye complications, kidney disease, neuropathy, foot problems, skin complications, and dental disease. The American Diabetes Association states that almost 30 million children and adults have diabetes, and 86 million more are pre-diabetic in the U.S. today. That equates to nine percent of Americans in our country currently with diabetes. Odds are one out of every 10 members on your department will be afflicted with the disease at some point in their life. That is why it is so imperative that we understand the seriousness of this disease and the impact it has. I can tell you from personal experience it is no joke.

Why is this important to us? It's important because one out of every five line-of-duty coronary heart disease (CHD) events occurred in a person suffering from diabetes, according to the 2015 National Fallen Firefighter's Foundation. And, coronary heart disease is the leading cause of firefighter line-of-duty deaths each year. One of the contributing factors to heart disease is diabetes. Again....no joke!

Diabetes is something that we need to recognize to help prevent more line-of-duty incidents. The only way for us to get the proper diagnosis and treatment is through an annual medical evaluation and screening. It is one of the many medical ailments that can be found through an annual medical evaluation, providing further confirmation as to why annual exams are so important. I take this personally because as of October of 2016 I was 345 lbs and was on two oral medications and two insulins, one I had to take four times a day. This was in addition to the many other medications I was on – and my fasting numbers were still well over 200 and my a1c was 10.5. My doctor told me if I didn't do something about it there wasn't much more he could do for me and one more event with my health could be my last.

By finally saying enough and addressing that I had a serious problem and that I may not live to see my next birthday, I decided to take charge and turn my life around. It's been almost a year and a half and over a 100 lbs lighter I am off all diabetes meds including insulin. I am working out seven days a week and eating clean. Do I go off plan at times? Yes, I do. But, it is few and far between and I jump right back on my regimen. Every day is a struggle but a worse struggle is being sick and unhealthy. I recently had a hernia repair and was sent home the say day. In the past a simple procedure meant an overnight stay because of sleep apnea – which I also no longer have. What is really good now is I am able to continue to serve my department and community without the health complications that Diabetes brings.

Please start taking better care of yourself today. If you have been told you are pre-diabetic jump on it now don't wait until you're at a point where your doctor is telling you "one more event may your last". Don't wait until your eyesight starts to go or your circulation is so bad that its causing problems. Don't wait until your kidneys fail. You want to be around a long time for your family, department, and most importantly... YOU!!

Andy Mancusi, a 35 year veteran of the emergency services community, is a certified health coach through the MacDonald Center for Obesity Education and Prevention, a nationally certified fire instructor, and a former fire chief and commissioner. He can be reached at 914-224-6081 or amanc2196@aol.com. You can also visit his website at andy.ichooseoptimalhealth.com



Letter To The Editor: Revise Fire Code to Require Sprinklers in Every Dwelling

The death toll in the Bronx apartment building fire now stands at thirteen lives lost. New York City and the state have some of the strongest fire safety laws in the country.

In all new construction, buildings with more than three families are required to be protected with fire sprinkler systems.

Even existing high rise commercial buildings in the city are encouraged, through Local law 5, to install these systems. Unfortunately, a void in the code continues to result in deadly consequences. One-and two-family dwellings and existing apartment buildings are not afforded this protection. Fire sprinklers have had an enviable record, for over a century, of protecting life and property from fire. In that time, there has never been multiple loss of life in any structure protected with a properly installed and maintained fire sprinkler system. This omission continues to result in lives lost. The city's fire department, one of the finest in the country, was on the Bronx fire scene within three minutes yet people died. The toxic smoke rose throughout the building killing residents well above the fire floor. How much higher does the body count have to get before proactive fire sprinkler legislation is enacted? These deadly fires will continue unless wisdom prevails and the codes are updated. What is happening has tragic consequences.

The apathy of legislative bodies, which are entrusted to do the right thing, is costing precious lives.

John A. Viniello

Brewster

The writer is former president of the National Fire Sprinkler Association.

www.WCVFAweb.com Page 5

Help Us By Donating To The Stained Glass Window Project At The Firemen's Home



Dear Association Members, Brother & Sister Firefighters:

The Westchester County Volunteer Firemen's Association is soliciting donations for the stained-glass window (below) which will represent all the deceased members of the Westchester County Volunteer Firemen's Association at the Firemen's Home. The rendition below was chosen and will be installed at the Firemen's Home Chapel Window. We are asking that all Westchester County Fire Departments and any interested individuals please make a contribution in memory of their deceased members and/or individual family member.

All donations are tax deductable and are greatly appreciate. Please make checks out to WCVFA. Please mail all donations to: Paul O'Brien Chairman. PO Box 541, Verplanck, NY 10596.

This window will serve as an everlasting memory to the men and women who served our association and our departments with honor and distinction.

Thank You,

Robert J. Outhouse, President

Westchester County Volunteer Firemen's Association

Save Lives From Fire With Sprinklers

By Jerry DeLuca

As appeared in the New York Daily News Op-Ed Wednesday, January 3, 2018, 5:00 AM

What can you do in three minutes?

Three minutes is about the amount of time it takes to brush your teeth or microwave a bag of popcorn. Incredibly, it's also how fast New York's Bravest arrived on the scene of the city's deadliest fire in 25 years.

So why did so many die? Because three minutes is also the time it takes to reach "flashover," the stage of a fire in which rising temperatures cause a simultaneous heating of smoke and gas that cause the spread of flames rapidly throughout a space resulting in full room involvement.

Smoke alarms typically don't activate until 45 seconds after the fire starts; within three minutes, temperatures can approach almost 1,000 degrees.

While it was three minutes in the Bronx — testament to the great work of the FDNY — response times could be eight to 10 minutes or more in some parts of rural New York. The simple truth is that in too many cases it is impossible for firefighters to respond fast enough.

With 12 people dead, four of them children; seven civilians and seven more firefighters injured, and 22 families homeless, what will it take for New York to finally take fire safety seriously? How many people have to die for us to take action?

The fact that civilian fire fatalities are lower than they used to be decades ago is of little consolation for the dozens of people whose lives remain at risk.

For nearly 30 years, the New York State Association of Fire Chiefs has been advocating for reforms in New York's building code to require home fire sprinklers. The evidence is clear that fire sprinklers save lives.

Residential sprinklers are typically set to activate at 150 degrees Fahrenheit, and the average sprinkler system puts out water at an average of 13 gallons each minute.

Sprinklers quickly knock down a fire and allow the residents enough time to evacuate. This is especially important for the elderly and disabled who have mobility issues and cannot quickly evacuate from a fire.

Since 1999 in New York City, all new or significantly renovated multifamily buildings have been required to have sprinkler systems. It is now time for the building code to require all new one- and two-family homes statewide to be equipped with them.

For existing commercial and multifamily buildings, the new federal tax overhaul provides for significant deductions to retrofit with sprinklers. The state could do more to encourage this as well.

continued page 7

Page 6 www.WCVFAweb.com

Save Lives From Fire With Sprinklers

From Page 6

In Albany, efforts to reform the building code to require more residential sprinklers have long been stalled. For years, the real estate lobby has effectively killed these common-sense and lifesaving changes — while raising red herrings regarding modernizing the building code and the cost benefit of sprinklers.

These myths have been exposed time and time again. A study conducted by the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, College of Urban Affairs, released just days ago, discovered smoke alarms without residential fire suppression systems do not appear to be enough to save lives and/or avert major home damage.

In addition, the report concluded that a residential fire suppression system actually pays for itself in a matter of months after the new home is complete.

The benefits of an updated building code are clear. This fall, as the nation watched Hurricane Irma strike South Florida, many news stories made note of the fact that improved and enhanced building codes, implemented after 65 people died due to Hurricane Andrew back in 1992, resulted in a reduced loss of property and ultimately in fewer lives lost.

The homes and apartment buildings constructed in compliance with these new codes withstood the test of wind and rain brought on by Irma.

While a single weather tragedy is profound, the cumulative impact of fire on lives and property is even larger. In 2017, 2,257 civilians died in United States from fire, and with 138 deaths, New York State had the highest number of any state in the country.

New York will have an opportunity in 2018 to update its building code to the national model developed collaboratively by firefighters, building officials and builders. It is time for our state to act to protect its citizens.

Thirty years of dithering and delays are a disgrace. It's time for Albany to wake up and for sprinkler systems to be incorporated into our building code. It will save lives.

DeLuca is executive director and CEO of the New York State Association of Fire Chiefs.





www.WCVFAweb.com Page 7

Annual Christian J. Becker Legislative Conference

Everyone is invited to attend and participate in the

Westchester County Volunteer Firemen's Association's Annual Christian J. Becker Legislative Conference

Saturday, March 3rd

Cortlandt Engine Co., in Montrose, NY.

A simple registration begins at 8:00 am and a continental breakfast will be served. The meeting begins at 9:00 am. Come with questions, comments and ideas and get up close and personal with your elected representatives.

A Prospective Recruit and Their Retention

Admit it. Almost all of us have been there. That moment when a prospective member stops by the firehouse and you're the one they talk to about joining. How do you think you'd do?

Whether you are an officer or rank-and-file member, you have your own unique perspective about what being a member is, what it entails and certainly whether or not you are happy being a firefighter. It seems no one is ever unhappy about being a firefighter! It's a great feeling being a part of this "family".

Once in, you might hear is that the Firefighter 1 class is taking forever, that so-and-so is a pain in the a#%, that the Chiefs always cancel the apparatus from responding or hold them in quarters. Eventually, you'll hear that so-and-so is always talking about how they did things "in his day", not realizing that firefighting has changed significantly since "those days" both legally, operationally and safety-wise.

Maybe its all of these issues, one of them or something not even mentioned here that causes someone to entertain quitting. It is incumbant on you at their first interaction to take the time to explain the good things and not hide the not so good. We never want to scare a prospect away and it's reasonable for us to be as forthright as possible. It's okay to talk about false alarms wasting our time, "frequent fliers" that we respond to too often, that there is a certain amount of training and drills you are required to attend. And, like other organizations with a wide variety of members, that there are certain members who are opinionated and not necessarily correct – that you will have to deal with.

Ideally, we always hope to be encouraging and open with prospects so that we get them to join. Getting them "in" is tough enough. But once they are in, we have to continue to work with them to keep them. Make that your committment from this first day as you discuss being a member with them. Be their mentor, address their concerns and they'll be around for a long time.



Lt. Andy Fredericks, FDNY Memorial Seminar & Exhibits





Registration, refreshments & exhibits begin at 7:30 AM Program: 9:00 AM - 1:00 PM

"Collyer's Mansion and Hoarder Home Fires: A Firefighter's Worst Nightmare"

Presented by



Firefighter Robert LaGrow Ladder Co. 39, FDNY



Captain Ken Beabie Engine Co. 63, FDNY Chief. West Haverstraw FD Life Member. West Haverstraw FD

<u>Proceeds donated to</u> Lt. Andrew Fredericks Scholarship Fund Lt. Tyler Rush Memorial Scholarship Fund Burn Care Everywhere www.burncarefoundation.org

Firemen's Home, Hudson, N.Y. www.fasny.com

Westchester Marriott Hotel 670 White Plains Road (Route 119), Tarrytown, N.Y. 10591

For additional information, please contact: Syd Henry at shenry@elmsfordfd.com or (914) 490-1981 Joe Dorio at jdorio@elmsfordfd.com or (914) 536-2235

Website: www.elmsfordfd.com/seminar

www.WCVFAweb.com Page 8

20



WESTCHESTER COUNTY VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, INC. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

The below named, a Volunteer	Firefighter, Active or Exempt, Junior
Member, or a member of a	Recognized Volunteer Fire Related
Organization in a Westchester Fire	e Company, Department or Association,

Date _____

Organization in a Westchester Fire Company, Department or Association, does HEREBY Apply for Membership in the WESTCHESTER COUNTY VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, INC. and attests to the

following as being correct: (Please **Print** Clearly)

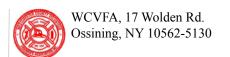
NAME OF APPLICANT:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE:	STATE	
ZIP CODE: + HOME TELEPHONE ()	
CELL PHONE: () DATE OF E	BIRTH: / /	
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
Please circle status: Current Member Active Exempt	or Junior	
Name of Fire Company, Department, Assn. or Recognized Volunteer Fire Related Organization		
Date you joined: / / Total years in Volunteer Fire or Fire Related Service:		
Proof of qualification – please have Officer sign below (Junior Members must also attach a letter from a Parent or Guardian giving permission to join.)		
Signature & Title of Company, Department, or Association Officer		
An application fee of \$8.00 must accompany this Application. Thereafter, dues in the amount of \$8.00 shall be payable on a yearly basis commencing in the 1st Quarter of the fiscal year.		
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE		
Membership Committee Use Only		
Approved by:		
	Date of Approval: / /	

MAIL TO: LINDA G. BENDER, Financial Secretary, P.O. Box 65, Verplanck, NY 10596-0065

www.WCVFAweb.com Page 9

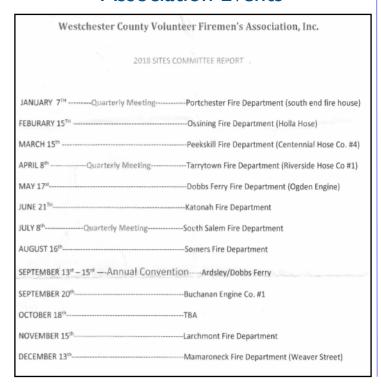
Send us your info and we will do our best to include it in an upcoming issue.

editor@wcvfaweb.com



NONPROFIT ORG US POSTAGE PAID WHITE PLAINS NY PERMIT NO. 1996

2017 Dates For Westchester County Volunteer Firemen's Association Events





Insuring through Allan Block gets you the proper insurance. Plus, access to the training you need!



Page 10 www.WCVFAweb.com