



# HALESITE F.D. SIREN



Volume 21, Number 1 • Hot Line: 427-7250 • Non Emergency Phone: 427-1910 • Summer, 2018

## FUND DRIVE 2018

The Halesite Fire Department Annual Fund Drive for 2018 has begun. Each year we ask residents to support the volunteers with donations to the Fund Drive. While tax dollars pay for equipment, maintenance, dispatchers' salaries, fire hydrant rental, and other operating expenses, many activities of the department are dependent upon residents' donations. Donations pay for athletic teams, insurance, death benefits, refreshments, and community functions such as our Blood Drives, Drug Awareness Program, and holiday Party for fire district children in December.

We begin the Fund Drive each summer with a mailing to residents and have subsequent mailings later in the year. In October we may conduct a door to door canvas of addresses in the fire district. *We never solicit over the telephone.*

If you would like to make a donation, please use the enclosed, postage paid return envelope.

**Thank you for your support.**

There are approximately 1,160,000 firefighters in the United States.  
70% are volunteers.



To contact the  
Halesite Fire Department  
in a  
Fire or Medical Emergency  
dial

**1 (631) 427-7250**

and give the dispatcher your  
name, address, and  
nature of the emergency

Be as precise as possible.  
For example, there are many  
addresses that contain "Bay":  
Bay Avenue, Bay Drive,  
Bay Place, Bay Road, etc.

## 40 YEARS AGO

At a little after 1:00AM on Sunday, February 2, 1978, the Halesite Fire Department joined volunteers from Huntington, Cold Spring Harbor, and Huntington Manor Fire Departments at a fire at Suburban Classics furniture store on the corner of Main Street and Stewart Avenue. Huntington F.D. Chief, John LoScalzo, reported, "When we pulled up, it was 100% involved."

Firefighter John J. Cook of the Huntington Fire Department collapsed and died at the scene. He was a 32 year veteran of the Huntington Fire Department and previously had over 10 years as a member of the Halesite Fire Department. He was the third fireman in Huntington F.D.'s 135 year history to lose his life at a fire.

Suffolk County Arson Squad reported, "The fire was of very suspicious origin."

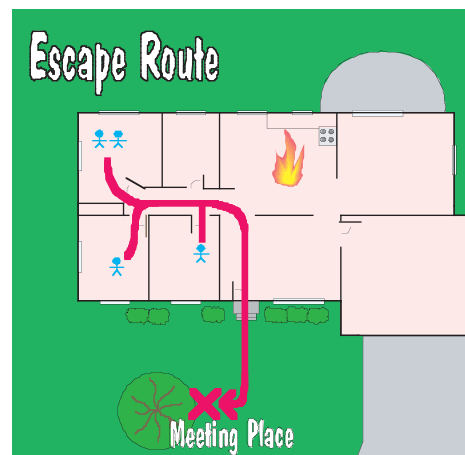
The U.S. Fire Administration reports that there were 93 on-duty firefighter fatalities in 2017, up from 89 in 2016.

## IS YOUR HOUSE NUMBER VISIBLE?

Can you imagine calling for help and then watching emergency personnel pass by your house? It can happen, if your house number is not clearly visible from the street. Missing or hidden house numbers too often delay emergency response.

In a fire or medical emergency, seconds count. To avoid delaying first responders, make sure your house number is clearly visible from the street both day and night. Use reflective numbers that are at least 4" high and place them where they are not hidden by foliage, open doors, or vehicles. In addition to a number on your house, a curbside number can help.

## EXIT DRILLS IN THE HOME



Smoke Detectors and Fire Extinguishers are important parts of a Fire Safety Plan for your home. So is **E.D.I.T.H. - Exit Drills In The Home.** Every family member should know how to get out of the house in the event of a fire. Also plan a secondary escape route in case your primary route is blocked by fire. Make sure everyone knows where to meet once they are out - a place a safe distance from the house such as a tree, mailbox, flagpole, etc. Notify the fire department from a neighbor's house and don't allow anyone to reenter the building until a fire chief says it is OK to do so.

Knowing how to escape from a fire is not limited to your home. It is also a good idea to make yourself aware of fire exits, when you are in a store, hotel, restaurant, and other public building.



## FIRE SAFETY SITES

- ◆ [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)
- ◆ [www.safekids.org](http://www.safekids.org)
- ◆ [www.firesafety.gov](http://www.firesafety.gov)
- ◆ [www.sparky.org](http://www.sparky.org)
- ◆ [www.nyc.gov.fdn](http://www.nyc.gov.fdn)

## EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFORMATION LIST

Every week EMTs from Halesite F.D. respond to medical emergencies where the patient's important medical information - history (diabetes, heart issues, respiratory problems), medical allergies, medications - is not available. Typical excuses (if the patient is responsive) are "My wife has that information" or "My doctor knows". If the wife or doctor is not available, we have to take the patient to the emergency department without this critical information. *Without this information, treatment will be delayed!*



One way to avoid unnecessary delays is to have a list of medical information attached to your refrigerator or on a medical alert bracelet or necklace. Emergency personnel are trained to look on a refrigerator and for medical alert tags.

Plan ahead and have this information available before it is needed and remember to keep it up to date.



## HALESITE F.D. WEBSITE

Check out the Halesite Fire Department website:

[www.halesitefd.org](http://www.halesitefd.org)

There is a wealth of information at this site including department history, current F.D. news and upcoming events, recent alarms, fire safety and prevention tips, membership information, details about our Junior Firefighter Program, and a fire department photo gallery.

You can also sign up for periodic e-mail alerts and you can contact our Chiefs.

## NARCAN NOW AVAILABLE WITHOUT A PRESCRIPTION

She heard a heavy thud come from this bedroom. It sounded like the thud she had heard last month when he had collapsed. She now ran to his room and again found him unconscious on the floor. Last month she had called for an ambulance. EMTs determined that her son had overdosed on heroin and had stopped breathing. They administered Narcan and her son quickly regained consciousness. The EMTs told her that she was lucky, because they happened to be nearby and were able to provide Narcan before her son's heart stopped.

This time she did not have to wait for medical personnel. She had purchased Narcan at her local pharmacy and learned what signs of heroin overdose to look for (unresponsiveness, slow or absent breathing, pinpoint pupils) and how to administer Narcan. Once her son had regained consciousness, she called for an ambulance. The life-threatening effects of some drugs can return even after Narcan is administered, so transportation to an emergency department is necessary.

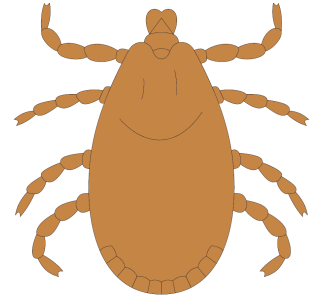
Newsday recently reported that last year an estimated 600 Long Islanders fatally overdosed and an additional 1,200 were revived with Narcan. Nationally more than 42,000 Americans died in 2016 from opioid overdoses.

In April the U.S. Surgeon General recommended that those who take opioids, as well as their friends and family members, should have Narcan available for use in the event of an overdose.

Narcan is now available without a prescription and the purchase may be covered by some medical insurance plans. It is easy and safe to administer, but training is recommended. For training, informational videos, and Narcan instructional videos, visit the Suffolk County NY Substance Abuse Resource Center link at the Suffolk County website:

[www.suffolkcountyny.gov](http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov)

## FIRST AID FOR TICK BITES



According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, New York has the highest number of confirmed Lyme Disease cases in the United States, with Suffolk County cases leading the state. Lyme disease is just one of the infections transmitted by ticks; and children, especially boys, are disproportionately affected. Recently researchers have found that a tick can cause a life-threatening allergy to red meat, Alpha-Gal syndrome.

You can reduce the chance of being bitten by a tick by avoiding the areas they are likely to inhabit - medium height shrubs, overgrown fields, and woodland areas inhabited by deer. You can also use repellent, tuck pants into boots or socks, and wear light-colored clothing to make the ticks more visible.

If you spot a tick before it bites, it can be easily removed by brushing it off with your hand. If one has attached itself to you, it can be removed with your fingers shielded by a paper towel or tissue; or by grasping it with tweezers as close as possible to the site of the attachment. To avoid imbedded mouth parts from breaking off, pull straight outward without twisting or jerking. If mouth parts of the tick remain attached, consult your doctor. Antiseptic should be applied to the site of the bite and the tick should be saved to show to your doctor.

Be alert for any symptoms that appear within two to 12 days:

- ◆ Red ring around the bite
- ◆ Fever, chills, headache
- ◆ Skin rash or pain at the bite site
- ◆ Swollen, painful lymph nodes

If any of these symptoms occur, consult your doctor.

For more tick information, search "ticks" at: [nyc.gov/health](http://nyc.gov/health)

## TIPS FOR BABYSITTERS

Make sure your babysitter knows where your first aid kit is located and how to call the Halesite Fire Department in the event of a fire or medical emergency.

- ◆ Sitters should have first aid training and know the Heimlich maneuver.
- ◆ Tell the sitter where you will be and how to contact you in an emergency.
- ◆ Make sure sitters know your street address in case they have to call for help.
- ◆ Review your fire escape plan with the sitter.
- ◆ If any of the children have allergies, medications, or special needs, make sure this information is written down for the sitter.

**Smoking materials** are the leading cause of home fire deaths.

**Cooking equipment** is the leading cause of home fire injuries.

## BLOOD DRIVE SET FOR AUGUST 16



The Halesite Fire Department will host its annual summer blood drive on Thursday, August 16. Donating takes only about one hour and steak dinners will be served.

Give the gift of life this summer.

**Halesite Fire Department  
Fire / Ambulance**

**(631) 427-7250**

## FOR A STROKE, ACT F.A.S.T.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, stroke is the fifth leading cause of death and a leading cause of disability in the United States. Signs of a stroke include:

- ◆ numbness or weakness of one side of the face or body
- ◆ severe headache with no known cause
- ◆ sudden trouble with speech or vision
- ◆ dizziness or vertigo
- ◆ sudden confusion



If someone you know exhibits any of these signs, think F.A.S.T.:

**Face:** ask the person to smile; *does one side of the face droop?*

**Arms:** ask the person to raise both arms straight out in front; *does one arm drift downward?*

**Speech:** ask person to repeat a simple sentence; *is speech slurred?*

**Time:** If any of these signs is present, *it's time to call for an ambulance.*

**Be sure to record the time that:**

1. **signs were first noticed**
2. **patient was last seen without signs.**

Early treatment can prevent disability and death, but only when provided within hours of onset of stroke signs. Time is critical, so do not delay calling for help. More information is at:

[www.strokeassociation.org](http://www.strokeassociation.org)

## TIA = MINI-STROKE

If the stroke signs above last for only a few minutes and then disappear, a TIA or mini-stroke may have occurred. A TIA is a warning that a full stroke is likely, and medical attention should be sought immediately.



## A "NOVEL" APPROACH TO FUNDRAISING

Whenever a person is seriously burned in a fire or household accident, they are taken to Stony Brook Hospital. That's because Stony Brook Hospital's Volunteer Firefighters Burn Center is the only dedicated burn-care facility in Suffolk County and it is staffed by a team of outstanding burn specialty surgeons. It's called the Volunteer Firefighters Burn Center because of the significant financial contributions it receives from Suffolk County's 109 volunteer fire departments and their members.

Now, one of Halesite's own volunteer members has decided to help raise funds and awareness for the Burn Center. Ex-Lieutenant Stephen Medici, a firefighter, EMT, and writer here in Halesite, has pledged to donate 100% of the proceeds from his new book directly to the Burn Center. The fictional novel, his fourth book, is titled "Wellington Redemption" and centers on a young man who tries to find his purpose in life by starting over; literally hitting the reset button on his life and beginning a completely new one. The book has received rave reviews on Amazon's book review site.

If you'd like a copy, go to Amazon.com and search for "Wellington Redemption". You'll get a fascinating novel, while helping the Suffolk County Volunteer Firefighters Burn Center at Stony Brook Hospital continue its fantastic, life-saving work.



# HANDS-ONLY CPR

## FOR WITNESSED SUDDEN COLLAPSE



### 1. CHECK and CALL

1. **CHECK** the scene, then **CHECK** the person.
2. Tap on the shoulder and shout, "Are you okay?" and quickly look for breathing.
3. **CALL** 9-1-1 if no response.
4. If unresponsive and not breathing, **BEGIN CHEST COMPRESSIONS**.

#### TIPS:

- Whenever possible use disposable gloves when giving care.
- Occasional gasps are not breathing.



### 2. GIVE CHEST COMPRESSIONS

1. Place the heel of one hand on the center of the chest.
2. Place the heel of the other hand on top of the first hand, lacing your fingers together.
3. Keep your arms straight, position your shoulders directly over your hands.
4. Push hard, push fast.
  - Compress the chest at least 2 inches.
  - Compress at least 100 times per minute.
  - Let the chest rise completely before pushing down again.
5. Continue chest compressions.



### 3. DO NOT STOP

Except in one of these situations:

- You see an obvious sign of life (breathing).
- Another trained responder arrives and takes over.
- EMS personnel arrive and take over.
- You are too exhausted to continue.
- An AED is ready to use.
- The scene becomes unsafe.

### AED

### AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR

If an AED is available:

1. Turn on AED.
2. Wipe chest dry.
3. Attach the pads.
4. Plug in connector, if necessary.
5. Make sure no one is touching the individual.
6. Push the "Analyze" button, if necessary.
7. If a shock is advised, push the "Shock" button.
8. Perform compressions and follow AED prompts.

Go to [redcross.org](https://www.redcross.org) or call your chapter to sign up for training in full CPR, First Aid, Babysitter's Training, Pet First Aid and much more.



## JUST A BUMP... OR A CONCUSSION?

*It seemed like a simple collision - Caroline and a girl from the opposing team trying to head the soccer ball. Their heads collided and Caroline went down. She didn't get up right away and seemed dazed, as she slowly got to her feet. The ref asked her how she felt and she said she was fine. But was she?*

It may be hard to determine the severity of a head injury. Most often there is nothing to worry about; however, if you observe any of the following signs, medical attention should be sought immediately:

- ◆ loss of consciousness (even briefly)
- ◆ dizziness, confusion, lethargy
- ◆ headache
- ◆ memory loss
- ◆ convulsions
- ◆ vomiting
- ◆ clear or bloody fluid coming from the nose, mouth, or ears.

The above could appear immediately or minutes, hours, or even days later.

Do not administer aspirin without consulting with medical personnel.

When in doubt, call for an ambulance.

In addition, parents might consider annual baseline testing for their children who are active in contact athletic programs. Results from a baseline (pre-injury) test can be important to compare to a test conducted after a suspected concussion. A health care professional trained in concussion management can evaluate the tests and determine what, if any, damage a concussion has caused.

For more concussion information, click on the concussion link at:

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)



## STOP, DROP & ROLL

If your clothes catch fire, don't run. Stop where you are, drop to the ground, cover your face with your hands, and roll over and over to smother the flames. Cool the burn with water and call for help.

Everyone in your home - from children to senior citizens - should know how to "Stop, Drop & Roll"

## FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, ONE FOR EVERY HOME

Every home should have at least one fire extinguisher - preferably one for each floor. Different extinguishers put out different types of fires:

- (A) A-rated extinguishers are for wood, paper, trash, and plastic.
- (B) B-rated are for grease and gasoline fires.
- (C) C-rated are for electrical fires.



For best protection, have a multi-purpose, ABC-rated extinguisher on each floor of your home. Know where it is and how to use it before you need it.

*Remember: A fire extinguisher is no substitute for the fire department. Always call the fire department first, no matter how small the fire might seem.*



## RESIDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

If there is anyone in your home who might have difficulty escaping from a fire - little children, elderly, handicapped, special needs, or those with limited mobility, please let us know. Pick up a form at the firehouse, complete it, and return it to us. This information will be added to our dispatch system and will be available to first responders, who will know to look for these priority people.



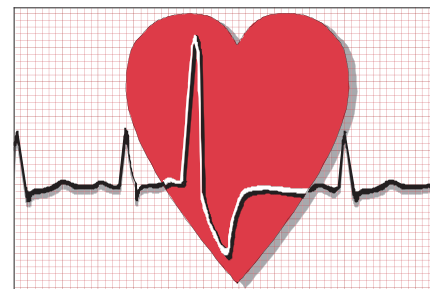
## HOW NOT TO KILL A SPIDER

Early this year a Redding, CA, man attempted to kill a large spider with a torch lighter. The burning spider scurried into a mattress. The mattress caught fire and flames spread to a bedroom closet. The local fire department extinguished the blaze, but not before the fire caused \$11,000 in damage.

*Record Searchlight, January 7, 2018*

## HEART ATTACK OR NOT?

*"I can't be having a heart attack. I'm not having chest pain."*



A heart attack (also known as a "myocardial infarction" or "MI") occurs when a blockage in one or more coronary arteries reduces or stops blood flow to the heart. Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women. While chest pain is a classic symptom, many, especially women, can experience a heart attack without chest pain.

Other symptoms include:

- ◆ shortness of breath
- ◆ nausea
- ◆ light-headedness
- ◆ unexplained tiredness
- ◆ sudden cold sweat
- ◆ pain in jaw, arms, neck, or shoulder

Even if you are not sure if it is a heart attack, call the Halesite F.D. for emergency cardiac care and rapid transport to Huntington Hospital.

For more information about heart attacks, visit the American Heart Association website at [www.heart.org](http://www.heart.org).

Amount of time the average person waits to go to the emergency room after feeling chest pain:

**2 hours, 2 minutes**

Time it takes for a heart attack to do irreparable damage:

**1 hour**

About 630,000 people die each year in the U.S. from heart disease.

If a cardiac arrest occurs outside of a hospital, approximately 70% to 90% will die before reaching a hospital.

## DO YOU KNOW ABOUT SEPSIS?

*She woke up with an awful sore throat – the worst ever. The next day she went to her primary doctor and her blood pressure was very low. She had a hard time standing, and even sitting up was a challenge. The doctor listened to her chest and said, “I am sending you to the hospital via ambulance. I hear some pneumonia going on.”*

*He was diagnosed with a urinary tract infection and his doctor prescribed an antibiotic. The next day he was feeling sluggish and feverish. Later that day he began convulsing and his family called for an ambulance.*

*She was shaking from chills and had flu symptoms – fever, vomiting, diarrhea - like she had never felt before. Her husband drove her to an urgent care office, where she was misdiagnosed with gastroenteritis. She was told to rest, hydrate, and take Tylenol; but symptoms only got worse. The next day, her husband drove her to the hospital emergency department.*

*On Sunday five year old Julie woke up early with a fever of 102.5. Her parents were concerned that she might have an ear infection; so on Monday she was taken to see her pediatrician. She was sent home with what was assumed to be a virus. The next day she complained of a headache. Her fever continued through the day, and by evening reached 104. On Wednesday her fever hit 105 and she was taken to the hospital emergency department. Her heart rate, respiratory rate, and blood pressure were all out of whack. She was finally diagnosed with septic shock, but by then she had developed brain swelling, which cut off blood flow to her brain. A week after she awoke with a fever, Julie died from septic shock arising from what was later believed to have been an untreated tick bite.*

**A**ll of these patients ended up in an Intensive Care Unit with the same life-threatening diagnosis – **SEPSIS**.

Sepsis is a potentially life-threatening complication of an infection and it begins as the body attempts to fight the infection. Our immune system usually works to prevent and fight infections. In some cases, however, the immune system instead releases chemicals that can damage multiple organs including lungs (difficulty breathing), liver (abnormal liver tests), kidneys (little or no urinary output) and brain (altered mental status).

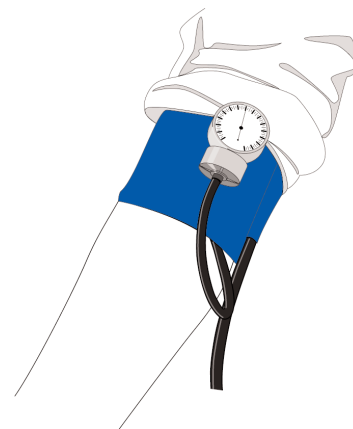
Any type of infection – a simple cut, an infected mosquito bite, a case of the flu, or even basic dental work – can lead to sepsis. Sepsis more commonly occurs in adults 65 or older; people with chronic medical conditions (diabetes, lung or kidney disease, cancer); people with weakened immune systems; and children younger than one.

Sepsis should be treated as a medical emergency, but it is difficult to diagnose. Many symptoms – fever, chills, fatigue, nausea, pain, confusion, rash, convulsion, lethargy – are common to many conditions. Additional symptoms that are key indicators of sepsis are increased respiratory rate (greater than 20) increased heart rate (greater than 90), and low systolic blood pressure (below 90). There is no one test that diagnoses sepsis with certainty. Nearly all patients with severe sepsis will need to be admitted to an ICU.

Without treatment – at least IV fluids and antibiotics – sepsis can cause organ failure, amputation, and death. 1.5 million people get sepsis each year in the U.S. and at least 250,000 die from it. One of three patients who die in a hospital have sepsis and 40% of patients diagnosed with severe sepsis do not survive. Thousands of lives can be saved each year by simply raising awareness of its symptoms. Early recognition and treatment are key.

If you suspect you or someone you know may have sepsis, see a medical professional immediately, call 911, or go to a hospital and say, “I am concerned about sepsis.”

For more information about sepsis, visit [www.sepsis.org](http://www.sepsis.org).



## NEW BLOOD PRESSURE GUIDELINES

Last year new blood pressure guidelines were issued by the American Heart Association and several other health organizations:

Blood Pressure Category	Systolic (upper #)		Diastolic (lower #)
Normal	<120	&	<80
Elevated	120 – 129	&	<80
High (Stage 1)	130 – 139	or	80-89
High (Stage 2)	>139	or	>89
Crisis	>180	and/or	>121

Under the new guidelines, any systolic reading over 129 or diastolic reading above 79 meets the diagnosis for hypertension. Your doctor should be consulted to determine whether your condition can be corrected by lifestyle changes (exercise, weight loss, diet, cessation of smoking) or with medication. Meeting these new guidelines can reduce the chance of heart attack, heart failure, and stroke.

Blood pressure should be checked regularly at home:

- ◆ take readings at the same time each day and keep a record.
- ◆ avoid caffeinated or alcoholic beverages 30 minutes beforehand.
- ◆ sit quietly for five minutes with your back supported, feet on the floor, and legs uncrossed.
- ◆ support your arm so your elbow is at or near heart level.
- ◆ wrap cuff over bare skin.
- ◆ don't talk during measurement.
- ◆ avoid wrist and finger monitors; they are less reliable.

More information is available at:  
[www.heart.org](http://www.heart.org)

## REPORT FROM HALESITE JUNIOR FIREFIGHTERS

**T**imothy Richardson, a 16-year-old junior firefighter from Buffalo, NY, in the Hy-View fire company's explorer program, knows what it's like to fight through flames. But after suffering from what his doctor first thought was a sinus infection, the high school student bravely began a battle for his life, when he was diagnosed with T-cell leukemia.

Like any well-trained first responder, he hopes to face his fight with fellow firefighters backing him up. He requested that fire departments send him t-shirts; he wanted to wear a different department shirt for each day he spent fighting off cancer in the hospital.

When Halesite Junior Firefighter Captain, Chas Forte, heard of his story, he immediately wanted to "help a brother out" and sent Timothy a bunch of Halesite Junior Crabbers apparel. The bond of brotherhood (and sisterhood) shared by fellow firefighters goes well beyond the boundaries of city, county, or state. When we hear that a fellow member is in need, our first instinct is to help in any way possible. This "family" value is just one of many lessons that the Junior Crabbers learn at Halesite. For more information on the 50+ member strong Junior Firefighter program, please visit our website, [www.halesitefd.org/juniors](http://www.halesitefd.org/juniors) or visit our Facebook page:

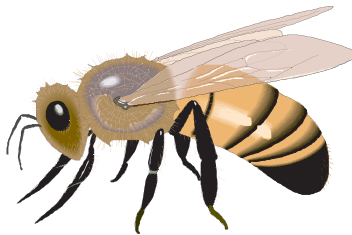
<https://www.facebook.com/HalesiteFDJuniorFirefighters/>

*By Capt. Chas Forte and 1st Lt. Will Spada*



## INSURANCE CODES

**B**ecause of its membership, training, equipment, and record keeping, the Halesite Fire District receives a high rating from the New York State Fire Underwriters. This means low fire insurance rates for district residents. Make sure that the **Halesite Fire District** is the district of record on your insurance policy.



## BEE STING CARE

**B**ee stings can be either a mild annoyance or a life-threatening event, depending on whether or not the victim is allergic to the insect venom. The first action is to get the victim away from the bee before other bees arrive. If you know that the victim is allergic to bee stings, call for emergency medical assistance immediately. Do not wait for symptoms to appear.

The stinger should be removed as quickly as possible by scraping it with something like your fingernail or credit card. The longer the stinger remains in the body, the more severe the reaction will be. Common bee sting reactions include itching, redness, swelling, and mild pain. Ice packs can reduce swelling and pain.

If the victim experiences difficulty breathing, call for emergency medical assistance. This can be a life-threatening condition that requires immediate attention. If the victim has a bee sting allergy, he or she might be carrying an epinephrine auto-ejector (EpiPen). If so, help the victim use the EpiPen. Antihistamines (Benadryl) can slow the reaction, but will not stop it.

If you have any doubt about a bee sting victim's reaction to a sting, call for emergency medical assistance.



## VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS SAVE NY TAXPAYERS MORE THAN \$3 BILLION

**A** report from The Firemen's Association of NYS concludes that volunteer firefighters save taxpayers \$3.7 billion annually. This would be the cost of an all-career service. Property taxes would have to rise an average of 26% to replace volunteers.

## CLOSE YOUR BEDROOM DOOR

Closed doors can hold back heat, smoke, and flames.

Closed doors keep more oxygen in the room.

Closed doors can give you more time to react when an alarm sounds.

## AMANDA'S LAW

**E**ffective February 22, 2010, Amanda's Law mandates the installation of carbon monoxide (CO) detectors in all homes in New York State, regardless of when the home was built, "where the dwelling unit has appliances, devices, or systems that may emit CO or has an attached garage."

## JELLYFISH STINGS



**I**f you are stung by a jellyfish:

**Remove tentacles** using sand or a towel. Do not use your bare hands.

**Rinse sting area with salt water**, not fresh water

Jellyfish can be more than painful; they can cause severe allergic reaction. If you experience a rash, itching, and shortness of breath, seek immediate medical attention.

**Halesite Fire Department  
Fire / Ambulance**

**(631) 427-7250**



## DEPARTMENT MEMBERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>
Chief Greg Colonna	Afton Lane	22
1st Assistant Chief Jamie Magerle	Woodhull Road	22
2nd Assistant Chief Dominic Spada	Highview Drive	14

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>
Dennis Magerle	Bay Avenue	58	Henry Waldron	Kroft Court	7
Walter Sammis	Ketewomoke Drive	55	Michael Conforti	Bankside Drive	7
Frank Grasso	Homestead Path	50	Kevin Kelly	Maple Hill Road	7
Roger Ketcham	East Shore Road	50	Stephen Medici	Thorman Lane	6
Dennis Troup	Bayview Drive	49	Brad Gaito	Winchester Lane	6
Jerry Conway	Fort Hill Road	47	Jessica Kitzen	Huntington Bay Road	6
John Blanda	Courtyard Circle	43	Steven Lapp	Taylor Road	6
Peter Wilbur	Maple Hill Road	42	Daniel Harmon	Mill Lane	6
Kurt Martin	Mohawk Street	41	Thomas Scheff	Cleveland Drive	6
Peter Magerle	Bass Court	39	Alexander Niedziela	Vineyard Road	6
John Cannon	Bay Road	37	KC Anna	Bay Drive West	6
Mark Blanda	Courtyard Circle	36	Robert Cirillo	Inlet Place	6
Craig Lanigan	Biala Place	34	Richard Oh	Glades Way	6
Douglas Anthonson	Huntington Bay Road	33	Liam Dreusike	Crombie Street	5
Paul T. Holly	Warrenton Court	33	Casey Magerle	Bass Court	5
Mike Magerle	Afton Lane	32	Alex Shoemaker	Maple Hill Road	4
Jeff Schondebare	Vineyard Road	31	Jayne Ericksen	Abbott Drive	4
Gerry Conlon	West Shore Road	31	Dave Skrobela	Old Town Lane	4
John Solano	Cliftwood Drive	31	Nina Fleisig	Cove Road	4
Nick Berghela	Walden Place	30	Lorraine Healy	East Shore Road	4
Dan McConnell	Winchester Lane	29	James Costanzo	Crescent Drive	4
Mike Mitchell	Lake Road	29	Justin Chermak	Elm Street	4
Larry Northcote	Glades Way	29	Karlton Nurnberger	Ketewomoke Drive	3
Neil Nugent	Bay Drive West	29	Peter Magerle, Jr.	Bass Court	3
Joseph DeSimone	Van Buren Drive	27	John Pettit	Corlette Place	3
David Willis	Cliftwood Drive	26	William Trembley	Sedgewick Street	2
Robert Wenk	Cornehlsen Drive	26	Brady Anna	Bay Drive West	11 mo.
Andy Magerle	O'Hara Place	26	Taigue Anna	Bay Drive West	11 mo.
William Peer	Grist Mill Lane	24	Burak Toprak	Abbott Drive	11 mo.
Hugh O'Brien	Bay Drive East	17	Matthew Magerle	Afton Lane	9 mo.
Ryan Sammis	Cliftwood Drive	16	Veronika Andree	Vineyard Road	7 mo.
Jesse Sammis	Soundview Road	15	Katherine Cohen	Glenna Little Trail	7 mo.
William Eletto	Burt Avenue	15	Chris Leogrande	Darnley Place	7 mo.
Erik Weber	Platt Place	13	Erik Baron	Bay Avenue	6 mo.
Keith Freda	Crest Road	11	Luke Giordano	Bay Avenue	5 mo.
Vincent Capobianco	Gaines Place	10	Thomas Murray	Crescent Beach Drive	5 mo.
Donald Tesoriero	Huntington Bay Road	9	Gunther Cassell	Bay Avenue	5 mo.
Kate Deegan	Youngs Hill Road	8	Todd Corcoran	Huntington Bay Road	2 mo.

The Halesite Volunteer Fire Department has been serving the residents of Halesite since 1901.

Our members respond to calls for help at any time of day or night.

We are all volunteers; none of us is ever paid for responding to an alarm.

## LIFE MEMBERS

Laura Bergman	Donald Danko	Daniel Messinger	Robert Waring
Aldo Biondi	Guy Guido	William Mitchell	Robert Wilbur
Jim Bradley	William Kaiser	John Newell III	
James Cody	Thomas Maguire	Don Pope	
Chris Ciusano	Arthur Messinger	Clement Schryver	