Rogers Fire Department
Company Performance Standards
Form 90 - SOP 142
2nd Quarter 2020

The following standards are identified by the Rogers Fire Department as company performance standards for all personnnel. By submitting a form completion, the company officer is validating all of the requisite knowledge and skills necessary to complete the competency were demonstrated. If the company officer believes that the firefighter needs additional training on a given subject, additional training / knowledge should be administered by the company officer to ensure standards are met or exceeded. It is the company officer's responsibility to complete these quarterly performance standards by June 30, 2020.

Ladders

- **Aerial Cone Drill:**
  - Place a minimum of 5 cones in random areas and heights on the training towers to use as targets for the aerial ladder.
    (Goal: increase familiarity of aerial operations with smooth and efficient maneuvering)
- Identify a parapet in the city or at the training center that would require the use of a roof ladder to access. Make access using ground/aerial ladder and roof ladder. (If using a commercial building, get permission from owner) This may be done from a ground ladder or aerial ladder.
  (Goal: Parapets access via roof ladder)

1410 Evolutions

- **1410 #2: (see lesson plan) (keep groups <10 for Covid-19 precautions)**
  - Second due engine reverse lay 300' 5" LDH from first engine to hydrant.
  - Deploy 1 ¾" attack line (100 gpm) and 2 1/2" backup line (200 gpm) off first engine.
  - Time: **4 minutes (2 company drill with minimum staffing)**
  - Time stops when both nozzles are flowing an effective fire stream.
    (Goal: Increase speed and efficiency for fire attack utilizing reverse lay water supply)
- **Aerial master stream operations**
  - Convert aerial master stream from a fog nozzle to smoothbore stacked tips
    - Calculate pressure and GPM for the following nozzle sizes:
      - 2", 2 ¼", 2 ½", 2 ¾"
    - Flow each size at the required pressure.

Fire Suppression

- **High Rise / Standpipe Operations**
  - Calculate FDC pressure for fire on the 5th floor of the burn building.
  - Charge FDC for standpipe operations utilizing the proper pressures.
  - Deploy high rise pack on the 4th floor for a simulated fire on the 5th floor.
  - Stretch to 5th floor spray water out of the window to end evolution.
    (Goal: Increase speed and efficiency for high rise operation skills)

Firefighter Safety & Survival

- **NIOSH LODD report review:**
  - F2007-28 - A Career Captain and an Engineer Die While Conducting a Primary Search at a Residential Structure Fire – California
    https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/fire/reports/face200728.html
  - Review/study as a company.

  (Goal: learn life-saving lessons from past tragedies in the fire service)

- **Primary search by fire attack**:
  - Single company evolution, minimum staffing
  - One firefighter plays victim and hides in burn building
  - Fire attack crew will stretch 1 ¾" attack line into building flowing water to suppress fire while searching for victim.
  - Evolution ends when victim is out of building via window or drag to door.
  - Emphasis placed on communication and search area priorities while conducting fire attack.
  - Rotate roles
  - (Goal: reinforce this qtrs. LODD review)

SCBA

- **Porch Drill**
  - Company officer conducts a 360 on a simulated house fire while FF stretches attack line
  - At the "porch" don mask, helmet, gloves, hood, and regulator to make entry for fire attack.
  - Drill should be timed and repeated (several times) to increase the speed/efficiency donning appropriate PPR for interior fire attack.
- **Hot Bottle Change**
  - Remove pack to crawl through restricted passageway (tube or box) re-don pack and complete a hot bottle change with partner.
    (Goal: Increased muscle memory for SCBA issues while remaining calm with mask on)

Core Rescue

- **Swift water**
  - SOP 616 review.
  - Don swift water rescue gear (PFD, helmet,)
  - Practice with throw bags
  - Ensure apparatus have correct equipment
- **Haz-Mat ID**
  - Complete a chemical ID form for the following:
    - Diphosgene
    - Sulfur trioxide
  - Define terms and reasons why they are important with different examples:
    - Vapor pressure
    - Vapor density
    - Specific gravity
    - LEL
    - ph

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CHEMICAL/SUBSTANCE(S) INVOLVED: _____ IDLH: _____

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME:	**UN#**
SHIPPING NAME:	**STCC#**
AMOUNT RELEASED:	**HAZARD CLASS:**
PYSICAL STATE:	**RELEASE POTENTIAL:**

CHEMICAL PROERTIES

FLASHPOINT:	**MELTING POINT:**	**BOILING POINT**
VAPOR DENSITY:	**VAPOR PRESSURE:**	**IGNITION TEMP:**
LEL/UEL:	**pH:**	**IP:**
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	**WATER SOLUBLE:**	**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:**

TOXICOLOGICAL HAZARDS

INHALATION: YES ○ NO ○	**CARCINOGENIC: YES ○ NO ○**
INGESTION: YES ○ NO ○	**TERATOGENIC: YES ○ NO ○**
SKIN/EYES: YES ○ NO ○	**MUTAGENIC: YES ○ NO ○**
OTHER: YES ○ NO ○	**AQUATIC: YES ○ NO ○**

REACTIVITY

WATER: YES ○ NO ○	**OTHER: YES ○ NO ○**

RADIOACTIVITY

BACKGROUND: mR	**BETA: mR**
ALPHA: mR	**GAMMA: mR**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

ENTRY: LEVEL A ○ LEVEL B ○ LEVEL C ○	**DECON: LEVEL A ○ LEVEL B ○ LEVEL C ○**

EXCLUSION ZONES

HOT ZONE: FT.	**WARM ZONE: FT.**	**COLD ZONE: FT.**
DOWN WIND: FT.	**ALL DIRECTIONS: FT.**	**INITIAL: FT.**