



RFD Training Newsletter

January 2016



January Highlights

Physical Fitness Testing

Officer Training – A Shift

RFD Legacy Album Photo Shoot

Truck Skills Review Days

USAR Managers Meeting

Confined Space Re-Cert

Mandatory EMS Training

Chief Officer Classes at Tower

The Pumpers Local



CITY OF RIVERSIDE FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING DIVISION PRACTICAL APPLICATION

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p>I. <u>Open Garage Door (garage involved in fire)</u></p> <p>The engine company officer shall give the order to pull (2) pre-connect hose lines. Size of hose line will depend on the fire load, size of the garage, and the amount of fire showing. <u>This shall be used as an exterior line.</u></p> <p>A. <u>Exterior Line</u> - A straight stream water application shall be aimed at the top portion of the inside of the garage applying water to the involved fire. The straight stream shall then be aimed down to the base of the fire, and extinguishing the base of the fire. This line remains as an exterior line, and does not enter the residential portion of the structure. <u>Do not use a fog or broken stream pattern.</u></p> <p>B. <u>Interior Line</u> - A second line shall be pulled to be used as an interior line. This shall be a 1 ¼ or 1 ½ hose line. Interior crews shall enter the structure and confirm that the interior fire door (between the garage and residential portion) is closed, and <u>remains closed</u> at all times. This line shall be used to hold the fire by cooling down the interior fire door, and walls as needed. Avoid opening the interior fire door. Limit the smoke and fire damage at all costs.</p>	

The Pumpers Local



“2015 Wrap-Up”

The engineer's position has just become even more important than before. As the informal leader you are responsible for the safety of our crews when responding to and from emergencies. Your required knowledge of the city and target hazards provides quick response times, and proper apparatus placement and operation to mitigate an incident. Below are some helpful tips to assist with current changes, errors that occurred on exams, and basic day-to-day operations:

Garage Fires – The first on scene engine will be pulling two lines.

RIC SOP – Anticipate that a RIC Line may be pulled from your engine.

Ground Ladders – Have ladder rack down after your initial on scene priorities are completed. As the informal safety officer, observe to see that a minimum of two ladders is in-place for the vertical ventilation group.

High Rise Incidents – The first on scene engineer must don full turnouts and bring required equipment into the structure per SOP. This gives us our 2 in, 2 out.

Extra Head Light – Acquire an extra head -light to be kept at the station. When one head -light is out, it is against the CVC Law to drive at night. High Beams are not an acceptable replacement.

Standpipes & FDC's – Engineers should be familiar with Target Hazard Standpipes & FDC's. Request S. Richmond's Power Point if needed.





Working on the Truck

Attic Fires

Hose Line to the Roof



**CITY OF RIVERSIDE FIRE DEPARTMENT
TRAINING DIVISION
PRACTICAL APPLICATION**

TOPIC:	Offensive Attack on Residential Attic Fires (Truck Companies)
TIME FRAME:	60 MINUTES
NUMBER:	IS 12.18
LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:	Level III
BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:	
Condition:	A Manipulative Exam
Behavior:	<p>To use an approved method of extinguishing attic fires as the first arriving truck company.</p> <p>Truck Company priorities when arriving first on scene of a working attic fire shall be to coordinate with fire attack/interior and make rescue and salvage the priority. Proper extinguishment by pulling limited amounts of ceiling by engine companies, and allowing the truck companies to apply water from roof openings is essential to allow quality salvage and property conservation. The truck company officer shall give the following orders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ladder the residential portion of the residence *Assign Sawyer 1 and Sawyer 2 *Hose line to roof (1 ½ SJ hoseline) *Captain will be the Sounder (First on the roof, with TIC)

Water application into a vertical opening created by the truck company will not steam crews below if the ceiling remains intact. Limited ceiling pulled during an attic fire is essential to allow proper extinguishment and property conservation.





□ **Numerous RFD members attended the Multi-Agency High Rise Drill at UCR and were able to participate in a simulated drill that included numerous fire units from multiple agencies, dispatchers from CAL-FIRE and RFD, and supervise Fire Attack, Lobby Control, Staging, and Incident Command duties. We will be discussing the feedback given in the near future.**

*Use of Metro-Pack on High-Rise Fires. Some buildings have pressure reducers installed in the system that produce 65-80 psi at the standpipe. The majority of working high-rise fires do-not have anything showing from the outside due to the air tight and compartmentalized construction.

*Assigning additional tactical channels to a High Rise Incident. A tactical channel for Division and Fire Attack. A tactical channel for Lobby/Logistics. A primary tactical for Staging, Lobby, and IC. A tactical channel for Vent.

*Develop a Go & No Go Check-List for elevator use on a High-Rise Fires.

*Assign the first truck company to vent only. Assigning lobby and vent together to a 3- person truck is too much. Each of these operations should be assigned to separate companies. Start a minimum of 4-5 alarms if there is a confirmed working fire. We will need 30-40 personnel on scene as fast as possible to effectively fight the fire and fill the needed positions.

*Accountability checks by dispatch during an active High Rise Fire.

*Operations Section Chief – Where he/she should be located, Inside or Outside of the building?

Question of the Day

What does a Flashing Red Fire Helmet inside of an Elevator indicate during a High Rise Fire?

Answer: Indicates Power Shunt Trip is possible.



Mentoring & Promotional Section



Training is the foundation for every Fire Department's Operations Division to provide the highest levels of service possible.

What does the position of training captain consist of?

The position of training captain can be narrowed down to three items: Teaching, Coordinating, and Evaluating. The position currently consists of four, ten-hour shifts with working hours from 0630-1730 (1 hour lunch). The position requires PIO, and Safety Officer duties, and requires a two-year commitment.

Teaching – MCD's = (3) Company Officer, and (3) Driver Operator Multi Company Drills annually. Annual Respiratory Drill.

Coordinating – Probationary Mini-Academies, Engineer Promotional Exams, Captain Promotional Exams, annual Wild Land Drill, annual Hazmat Drill, and annual URVI Drill.

Evaluating – Probationary Tests, Driver Certification Tests, Truck Certification Tests, Oral Exams for Engine Certification, and Company Officer Oral/Practical Exams.

The position also requires ongoing research and attending seminars & conferences relating to the position that will allow the training captain to deliver up-to-date knowledge, techniques, and technology to the department.

The position is very time-consuming but rewarding in many ways. Some have described it as a sacrifice, commitment, pleasure, stressful, the ability to give back, grueling, career building, and personal and administrative development.

The position gives each training captain the big picture of how Administration, Operations, Prevention, EMS, and USAR must work together to protect life, property, and the environment while providing for safety of all first responders.



EMS



Safe Surrender

Safe Haven Law

The Safely Surrendered Baby Law (also known as the Safe Haven Law or Newborn Abandonment Law) was signed into law by Governor Davis in September 2000 and went into effect on January 1, 2001. The purpose of the law is to protect babies from being hurt or killed because they were abandoned. The law allows a parent or legal guardian to confidentially surrender an infant, three days old or younger, to any hospital emergency room or other designated Safe Surrender site. As long as the baby has not been abused or neglected, the person may surrender the baby without fear of arrest or prosecution for child abandonment.

Please review the following with your crew:

(2) Anklets for the Infant

(1) Bracelet for the parent

(1) Envelope with medical questionnaire that can be mailed in by parent

Radio Terminology = Code Surrender

Note: Each Fire Station & each Unit should carry a Safe Surrender Packet. Many units are not equipped with a Safe Surrender Packet due to the Customer Service Bags being removed. Please check your units.



Specialty Stations



Technical Rescue Team

The Technical Rescue Team is currently recruiting for Firefighter Paramedics. If you're looking to be assigned to one of the busiest engine companies in the city, Engine 3 is looking for a few good men or women. Being assigned to the Technical Rescue Team allows career development in many ways. The teamwork needed to successfully learn, and operate all the necessary equipment to perform a Confined Space Rescue, Trench Rescue, Auto Extrication, Swift Water Rescue, or Low or High Angle Rescue to name a few can be very rewarding, and allow a wide range of knowledge to assist you with your future endeavors of the fire service.

The leadership of motivating and developing the team takes place in all ranks, and everyone shares the rewards of a successful rescue.

If you have interest in learning about the Technical Rescue Team contact one of the Station 3 captains and request to attend one of their drills.

For any questions relating to requirements, or recruitment contact Battalion Chief Jeff DeLaurie.

