

Red Oak Fire Rescue



2016

Annual Training Plan

Deputy Fire Chief Ben Blanton

Captain David Petricca



2016 RED OAK FIRE RESCUE ANNUAL TRAINING PLAN

Red Oak Fire Rescue Annual Training Plan (ATP) has been established to serve the members of the department as a reference for the training requirements and opportunities throughout the calendar year. This training plan provides a balanced schedule throughout all scheduled training topics and objectives to ensure that all department personnel are trained in all disciplines and hazards encountered within the city of Red Oak. The ATP will be combined with minimum company standards, specialty training, impromptu operational scenarios, and scheduled opportunity training to form a comprehensive training program to meet the current as well as the future needs of the department.

The ATP includes discipline specific specialty training for Special Operations (SO) and Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF). The inclusion of these disciplines within the training plan ensures that all training is accounted for and that all members of the department receive the training necessary to perform the duties required as a member of Red Oak Fire Rescue. This plan is directed at all personnel, regardless of rank, and meets the objectives established in the Strategic Plan. The ATP will serve all personnel in scheduling and time management of all activities required by the department.

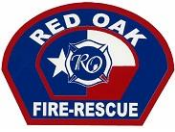
The ATP may be modified as the year progresses to include other training opportunities that are made available or organizational directions or deficiencies that are identified. The ATP is designed to encompass and schedule as many events as accurately as possible for the purposes of time management and efficiency throughout the year. The management of the ATP is the responsibility of the Fire Chief and Training Coordinator. However, it is the responsibility of all personnel to utilize the components of the ATP to balance training as well as the other the daily responsibilities necessary for fire department operations. The annual training plan will remain the ultimate authority for training topics and any changes shall be approved by the Fire Chief.

The training plan continues to serve as a comprehensive all-hazards approach that meets or exceeds federal, state, and local regulations as well as the needs of our personnel. This approach allows the department to maintain its operational and response capabilities to the city of Red Oak. The ATP will require individuals to increase their knowledge and abilities in all response disciplines while simultaneously allowing individuals to specialize in subjects according to their abilities and interest. The plan is designed to be specific yet allow for flexibility in the event of training that is made available or as departmental needs dictate.

In order to meet the training requirements for 2016, the ATP continues to maintain a balanced approach for all disciplines including EMS, Fire, Special Operations, Driver Engineer, ARFF, and Officer Development.

All personnel will participate in technical rescue training at a minimum of the operations level. This approach allows all members to act as force multipliers and increases the operational and response capability of the department. This will continue in 2016/2017 and the emphasis will be on operational response capabilities in these specific disciplines not only within the city of Red Oak but as part of the EDUCT mutual aid system.

The ATP ensures that all personnel are prepared to meet the mission of the organization. Our mission is to provide exceptional risk-related services, while preserving our heritage and developing our future. The mission statement for the Training Division states; "The mission of ROFR Training Division is to facilitate the highest quality and most progressive education and training to ensure our personnel can safely and effectively deliver exceptional services".



The hours listed below have been established by the Fire Chief and Training Coordinator and shall be delivered throughout the course of 2015 as detailed within the ATP.

All Company Training shall be entered into Firehouse by the Company Officer and or the Step Up at the completion of each training class. This is required to have completed by the end of shift each day. No Exceptions

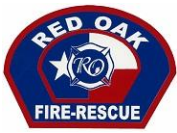
Company Training Topics		ROFR Required Hours
Fire Operations		28
Special Operations		40
Driver Engineer		40
Officer Development		29
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting		8
Wildland Urban Interface		8
EMS		18 EMT/36 EMT-P
Company Performance Standards		9 Fire Standards
Rescue Performance Standards		6 Rescue Standards



The keys to the Annual Training Plan are time management and flexibility. To accomplish the established training requirements, the following quarterly parameters have been established to ensure balance and continuity across all training disciplines. This balance will allow personnel to train in all disciplines throughout the course of the year and maintain the necessary skills and proficiencies necessary for optimal performance in the case of an emergency. This balance will reduce redundancy and also eliminate large periods of time before training on topics that are low frequency / high risk.

April 2016	May 2016	June 2016
Fireground Operations Total Fire / Fire Alarm/Suppression	Fireground Operations Z. Jones (Overhead Doors)	
	Rope Rescue Training Loss Horn (4 Hours)	Swift Water Petricca (Boat Operations)
		Driver Engineer Ussery (Standpipe Operations)
Officer Development Thompson First Arriving Company Decision Making	Officer Development Blanton (Pre Plan Surveys)	
		WUI (CE Program for TIFMAS) 4 Hours Capt. Wilkinson
EMS Navarro 3 Hours	EMS Navarro 3 Hours	EMS Navarro 3 Hours
CPS #2 and #7	RCPS Vertical Rescue	CPS #4 and #8
	Hydrants	

July 2016	August 2016	September 2016
		Fireground Operations AJ (Search and Rescue)
HazMat Training BNSF	Confined Space Rescue 4 Hours / Slovak	
Driver Operator J. Nichols (NFPA 1410/Truck Company Ops)		
	Officer Develop. Thompson (Incident Management)	
		Aircraft Rescue Firefighting 8 Hours Capt. Greene
	WUI (CE Program for TIFMAS) 4 Hours - Capt. Wilkinson	
EMS Navarro 3 Hours	EMS Navarro 3 Hours	EMS Navarro 3 Hours
RCPS – Aerial Rescue	CPS #10 and #11	RCPS- Basic Rope Rescue Systems
Issue Company Pre-Plans		Collect Company Pre-Plans



October 2016	November 2016	December 2016
	Fireground Operations E Bradley (Overhaul)	Fireground Operations 4 Hours B. Nichols (RIT Operations)
Special Operations (Ag Rescue) 4 Hours - T. Schlottman	Rope Rescue Horn	
Driver Operator Moses (TIMS)		
		Officer Development Occupency Hazards
EMS 3 Hours Navarro	EMS 3 Hours Navarro	EMS 3 Hours Navarro
CPS #5	RCPS - Confidence Drill	CPS #3
Public Education / Fire Prevention	Hydrants	

January 2017	February 2017	March 2017
Fireground Operations T. Griffith (Forcible Entry)		Fireground Operations Trojacek (Reading Smoke Review)
Structural Collapse/Confined Space 4 Hours – Slovak	Auto Extrication Petricca	
Driver Engineer J. Guererro (New Vehicle Technology)		
		Officer Development Guest
	WUI (CE Program for TIFMAS) 4 Hours Capt. Wilkinson	
EMS 3 Hours Navarro	EMS 3 Hours Navarro	EMS 3 Hours Navarro
RCPS - TBD	CPS #6	RCPS -TBD
Ladder Test / Issue Company Pre-Plans	Pump Test	Hose Test / Collect Company Pre-Plans



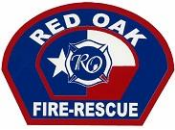
April 2016	
Fireground Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total Fire will be an outside vendor putting on a Fire Alarm Class and a Fire Sprinkler Systems class (3 Separate Days) 	Fire
Officer Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First Arriving Company Decision Making The first arriving company at a fire scene has many pivotal decisions to make that may ultimately affect the outcome of the incident. There are probably many possible decisions for each factor, consider your manpower, apparatus, SOP's, training and experience of your crews and include any variables that may occur in your department. 	Officer/ Devlop
EMT Basic EMS CPS will Bleeding control and shock management Paramedic EMS CPS will be ventilatory management adult Live CE with Navarro Collage subjects to be announced Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic	EMS
CPS 2 and 7 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Straight Lay Supply Line and Deploy two Pre Connects ➤ Fire Attack with Deck Gun 	CPS
May 2016	
Fireground Operations(Over Head Doors) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Garage doors can pose a serious hazard to firefighters operating inside structures. Garage doors must be secured in the full open position at all times. Using the overhead garage doors in your station, review techniques for securing them in the open position. Z. Jones	Fire
Rope Rescue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This course is designed to provide the participant with the skills and knowledge required to setup and use multipoint anchors, compound Mechanical Advantages (MA), highline systems, and pick-off systems. Loss Horn	Rescue
Officer Development (Pre Plan Surveys) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A key to effective tactics by the first company is to have a working knowledge of occupancies within their still districts. Conducting company level preplans will assist in this knowledge development.. Chief Blanton	Officer/ Devlop.
Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic EMT Basic EMS CPS will be BVM of an apneic patient Paramedic EMS CPS will be Dynamic Cardiology Live Ce with Navarro Collage subjects to be announced	EMS
RCPS Vertical Rescue	RCPS



June 2016	
Swift Water (Boat Ops) RDC Boat Operations D.Petricca	Tech Rescue
Pump Operations (Standpipe Operations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standpipe operations often involve some of the most complex operations for a fire department. Intricate hose loads, proper hydraulics and work inside a stairway all require discipline and coordinated operations.. Don't forget that many large commercial occupancies also have standpipes. They can be viewed as high-rise buildings laid horizontal. ▪ Locating the interior standpipe connection can be hazardous and difficult in these situations. The main difference in these operations include having to hook-up in non-protected areas deep on the interior of the building. A high-rise structure may offer protection in the stairwell, whereas the commercial structure will not afford this luxury. ▪ The hydraulics required to complete this operation include the calculation of the friction loss in the attack line, the standpipe riser, the siamese, and the supply line(s) from the siamese to the pumper. J. Ussary	D/E
Wildland Urban Interface <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objectives will include the familiarization of the Ready Set Go program, and review the implementation plan to the community. Objectives will also identify resources available to our community and the methods to allocate those resources. Captain Lance Wilkinson will conduct this training for all 3 shifts	WUI
Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic Live Ce with Navarro Collage subjects are to be announced EMT Basic EMS CPS will be Cardiac Arrest Management and AED EMT-P EMS CPS will Be Static Cardiology	EMS
CPS 4 and 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mayday ➤ Deploy High Rise Load for Fire Attack 	CPS
July 2016	
Hazardous Materials BNSF will be coming out to conduct Hazmat Training	Haz-Mat
Driver Operator <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NFPA 1410 Evolutions Standard on Training for Initial Fire Attack Truck Company Operations 1: Ground Ladders ▪ Truck Company Functions J. Nichols	D/E
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic ▪ Live CE with Navarro Collage subjects to be announced 	EMS

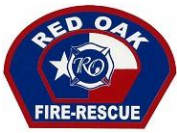


<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EMT Basic EMS CPS will be Joint Immobilization Paramedic EMS CPS will be Intravenous therapy 	
RCPS - Aerial Rescue	CPS
August 2016	
<p>Confined Space Rescue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The objectives is to prepare for emergency incidents that have resulted in the need for a permit required confined space rescue at the Technician level and will review the use of specialized equipment for atmospheric monitoring, and commercial and rescuer constructed retrieval systems. <p>Firefighter Slovak and Engineer Horn will conduct this training for all 3 shifts</p>	Tech Rescue
<p>Incident Management / Strategies and Tactics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objectives will include systematic guidance to enhance leadership and decision-making skills while operating at emergency incidents. ROFR proactive scene management philosophies will provide direction to the critical factors that impact firefighter safety and effective FG operations. <p>Chief Thompson will conduct this training for all 3 shifts</p>	Officer/Dev
<p>Wildland Urban Interface</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objectives will include the familiarization of the Ready Set Go program, and review the implementation plan to the community. Objectives will also identify resources available to our community and the methods to allocate those resources. <p>Captain Lance Wilkinson will conduct this training for all 3 shifts</p>	Wildland
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic ▪ Live CE with Navarro Collage subject to be announced ▪ EMT Basic EMS CPS will be long bone immobilization. <p>Paramedic EMS CPS will be Pediatric <2 years of age Ventilatory management</p>	EMS
<p>CPS 10 and 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Bunker Gear Drill ➢ 2 Man 24ft Extension Ladder Evolution 	CPS
September 2016	
<p>Fireground Operations (Search Operations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Search is considered a fundamental operation in the fire service, searching for potential occupants of a structure requires coordination and lots of practice in order to make sure its safe and effective. Many search methods exist for various fire conditions and situations. The officer must decide which method is appropriate for each operation and coordinate the search often while completing other fireground tasks such as suppression. A search operational plan must be agreed upon prior to entry and must include a primary and secondary search. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What factors are considered when determining the location(s) of a primary search? • What areas of a building are searched first? • What incident factors may help you determine a direction or location to begin your search? • What methods does your department use when conducting a primary search in order to keep your crews oriented and together? <p>AJ</p>	Fire
Aircraft / Airport Response Familiarization	ARFF



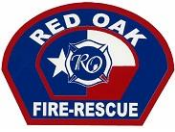
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives will include the familiarization with aircraft types common to our regional airports, hazards and characteristics of each type, and the response priorities and focus for each. <p>Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives will include the coordinated response capabilities and assignments to incidents involving aircraft, mass casualty incidents, and familiarization with ARFF operations <p>Captain Greene will conduct this training for all three shifts</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic. Navarro Collage will give live CE subjects are to be announced. EMT Basic EMS CPS will be Patient assessment Medical. Paramedic EMS CPS will be Pediatric Respiratory compromise. 	EMS
RCPS – Basic Rope Systems Evolution	RCPS

October 2016	
<p>Agriculture Rescue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objective of this course is to provide personnel with the knowledge and skills necessary to respond to emergencies involving farm operations or farm equipment with actual case studies, equipment overview, as well as skill rotations and team scenarios simulating emergencies involving Tractor Rollover, Grain Bin, Anhydrous Leaks, PTO Entanglements and New Technology. <p>Engineer Schlottman will conduct this training for all 3 shifts</p>	Rescue
<p>Driver Operator (Traffic Incident Management)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firefighter injuries and fatalities while operating on roadways have increased significantly in the last 2 years. Many requests for emergency service require firefighters to position apparatus, operate apparatus and work near moving traffic. Every effort must be taken by the officer and crew to position effectively for operational safety. Discuss the appropriate positioning for apparatus at specific operational scenes. 	D/E
<p>S. Moses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic. Live CE with Navarro Collage subjects to be announced EMT Basic EMS CPS will be Patient assessment Trauma. Paramedic EMS CPS will be Pediatric I/O infusion 	EMS
CPS 5 Reverse Lay a Supply Line / Set up Elevated Master Streams	CPS
November 2016	
<p>Fireground Operations (Overhaul)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overhaul: It's easy for a company of firefighters who have successfully knocked down a fire to become complacent about the hazards that exist inside a fire building. The sense of danger and awareness is lessened and it is easy to overlook potentially serious hazards. Be aware of structural stability of a fire damaged room or building. Air monitoring should take place before removal of SCBA and proper use of eye, face, hand and body protection using your PPE should continue. Discuss overhaul plans using these photos and review your SOG's on overhaul when completing this session. 	Fire



E. Bradley	
High Angle Rescue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training objectives for this course is to provide all personnel with the skills and knowledge to perform rescue from towers of all types safely and effectively utilizing specialized equipment to perform rescue in a tower environment including cell, radio, water, and microwave transmitters. D/E Loss Horn will prepare and conduct this training evolution for all 3 shifts	Rescue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic Live CE with Navarro Collage subjects to be announced EMT Basic EMS CPS will be Seated Spinal Immobilization. Paramedic EMS CPS will be ventilatory management adult	EMS
RCPS - Confidence Drill	RCPS

December 2016	
Fireground Operations (RIT Operations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary tasks for RIT will revolve around the type of strategy that is being implemented at the incident. At defense operations, RIT functions might be reduced to stand-by modes while at offensive operations, RIT will have significant duties that have to be performed often very quickly. Each situation is different, so an effective size-up is necessary to identify the priority of the tasks to be performed. Use the following lists to lead a discussion among your crews on the primary RIT duties at sample incidents. Review your crew tool assignments and department policies for size-up and functions. 	Fire
B. Nichols Officer Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each occupancy type presents specific hazards to firefighters. Officers and firefighters need to “profile” each occupancy they respond to knowing specific hazards that are present. Hazards that should be considered are specific types of fuels present, types of construction materials, entrapment hazards, confusing interior arrangements, or other critical factors. 	Officer/ Devlop.
TBD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic Navarro Collage will give live CE subjects are to be announced. EMT Basic EMS CPS will be Traction Splint 	EMS
CPS 3 Deploy Ground Set Master Stream and Establish a Water Supply	CPS
January 2017	
Fireground Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forcible Entry TBD	Fire
Structural Collapse/Confined Space	Rescue
J. Slovak	
Driver / Engineer	D/E



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New Vehicle Technology ▪ Hybrid Vehicle Technology J. Gurerrero	
Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic Live CE with Navarro Collage subjects to be announced	EMS
RCPS- TBD	RCPS

February 2017	
Auto Extrication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objectives for advanced vehicle extrication include the recognition of hazards associated with design and construction and relation to the emergency incident and response and will involve practical scenarios and will address Implementing and Utilizing the Incident D.Petricca	Rescue
Wildland Urban Interface <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objectives will include the familiarization of the Ready Set Go program, and review the implementation plan to the community. Objectives will also identify resources available to our community and the methods to allocate those resources. Captain Lance Wilkinson will conduct this training for all 3 shifts	Wildland
Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic Live CE with Navarro Collage subjects to be announced	EMS
CPS 6 Straight Lay a Supply Line/ Set Up Elevated Master Stream	CPS
March 2017	
Fireground Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reading Smoke and Transitional Attack Review and Update A.Trojacek	Fire
Officer Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief Bass if available for 3 days 	Officer Dev.
Protocol Quiz for EMT and Paramedic Live CE Navarro Collage	EMS
RCPS - TBD	RCPS

It is the goal of ROFR to provide a safe, comprehensive training program to all personnel and increase the overall effectiveness of the organization. This multifaceted approach allows our department to receive training on all levels of the organization and ensures all disciplines are engaged on a regular basis. The ability to adjust training to the needs of the department will be strength of the plan as it ensures constant evaluation and accountability throughout the course of the year. This plan will be reevaluated on an on-going basis by command staff, training coordinator and all company officers to ensure it is as effective as intended and receiving the commitment that is necessary for success.



The ATP continues to address the paradox of firefighter training through an aggressive, tiered approach. This paradox states that as Red Oak does a better job in preventing fires and other emergencies, the less proficient and experienced firefighters may become. With this understanding, basic skills as well as high risk / low frequency events must be practiced, refreshed, and mastered. The inconsistency of the current firefighter training accelerates the need for an aggressive training program to be implemented in order to provide superior services to the community. The final ingredient to the ATP is the hard work and dedication on the part of the members. Dedication to the mastery of the requisite knowledge and skills is critical to departmental success.

Definitions of Disciplines

Fire

Fire related topics will be addressed as formal training sessions delivered by a variety of instructors to all companies. These topics are aimed at increasing the overall ability of department personnel by addressing low frequency / high risk topics. The established topics are designed to ensure that the department is utilizing the most current and nationally accepted requisite skills and knowledge necessary for fire suppression and firefighter safety.

The established topics will be in addition to the already adopted company performance standards which are conducted by all personnel delivered by the company officers. Additionally, we will focus on what we call the “Big 6”. Ladders, SCBA, Firefighter Survival, Building Construction, Ventilation, and NFPA 1410 Evolutions make up the *BIG 6*. The goal of the “Big 6” is to demonstrate mastery through repetition in each of the adopted topics. Company officers should ensure that personnel perform these skills as if in a real situation with attention to speed as well as proficiency in details, and take the necessary steps to master the performance of each crew member. The Training Division will establish company performance standards for the “Big 6” topics. The skills will be adjusted on a quarterly basis based upon the topics identified as deficiencies noted during training, on the fireground, and through post incident analysis.

It is the responsibility of each company officer to not only complete the assigned minimum company standards, but to also ensure that each crew member possesses the knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform his or her duties to meet the established expectations.

Additional training such as night drills and impromptu evolutions will be scheduled throughout the course of the year. These will increase the capabilities of the organization and to further meet the requirements necessary of an all hazards department. The use of drills and scenarios for department training will continue to be a primary focus since the realism provided proves to be an invaluable aspect of the training program. These drills and scenarios will be scheduled for a period not to exceed two (2) hours per session. However, the content of the drill and established objectives will not be revealed as it is critical that personnel manage the situation using their decision making ability similar to an emergency incident. The minimum goals for this type of training have been established for 2014.

- High Rise Drills – a minimum of one high rise drill per station, per shift, annually
- Impromptu Scenarios - A minimum of one impromptu per station, per shift, per quarter
- Live Fire – A minimum of one live fire scenarios per station, per shift, annually

ROFR understands that additional training classes may be required throughout the year for identified deficiencies, promotional purposes, specialized disciplines, and simply the professional development of personnel. Throughout



the course of the year, classes will be offered for certification, advanced and specialty training and training that will development our personnel. Certification classes will continue to be hosted by the department and published in conjunction with this plan. Additional courses may be considered as approved by the Fire Chief dependent upon budget capabilities.

Special Operations (SO)

The ATP mandates a comprehensive all-hazards approach that complies with federal, state, and local regulations. This design will allow personnel to increase their abilities in all SO disciplines, which will increase the overall capabilities of the organization. The ATP will ensure that all members are provided the necessary training to establish a strong foundation in technical rescue and hazardous materials operations, and can perform the minimum competencies required. The ATP establishes (4) sessions of technical rescue training and (2) sessions of hazardous materials training for all department personnel on an annual basis. This training allows all members to receive 32 hours of special operations training.

All members will be required to train at a minimum of an operations level in the identified disciplines. The technician level is required for being assigned to special operation assignments. Operating at this level will not only require initial certification training but on-going refresher training and evaluations to ensure that this level is maintained at all times. ROFR will utilize the following NFPA standards for the foundation of all training certifications and job performance requirements (JPR).

- NFPA 472 Standards for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents
- NFPA 1006 Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications
- NFPA 1670 Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents

SPECIAL OPERATIONS	
Hazardous Materials	Trench Rescue
Rope Rescue	Swift Water Rescue
Confined Space	Structural Collapse
Vehicle Extrication	

By utilizing the identified NFPA standards as a training framework, ROFR will work to provide technician level response capabilities to Technical Rescue and awareness and operations levels for Hazardous Materials incidents.

Additional training in the form of team evolutions, impromptu scenarios, and spontaneous drills will be scheduled throughout the course of the year to increase the capabilities of shift personnel to identify operational deficiencies and further meet the requirements necessary of an all-hazards team. These sessions will evaluate the knowledge and skills in addition to response capabilities in special operations emergencies. Simulating the application of decision-making is a critical aspect to the success of Special Operations.



Driver Engineer

The 2016 Annual Training Plan will ensure that all department personnel meet the requirements for TCFP certification by ensuring that personnel demonstrate competency in the necessary knowledge and skills, associated with the driving and operation of a fire service pumping apparatus.

Specific training for this discipline will include emergency vehicle operations for all department apparatus but will primarily focus upon the requisite knowledge and skills to meet TCFP Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications. This program is designed to educate personnel in the requisite skills and knowledge necessary for operating apparatus equipped with fire pumps and is based on the IFSTA Pumping Apparatus Driver Engineer Handbook 2nd edition. The TCFP DO certification includes an overview of the qualities and skills needed by a Driver Engineer, safe driving techniques, types of pumping apparatus, positioning apparatus to maximize efficiency and water supply, fire pump theory and operation, hydraulic calculations, water supply considerations, relay pumping principles, water shuttle procedures, foam system operation, and apparatus maintenance and testing.

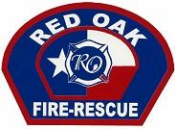
Driver Engineer training will be scheduled a minimum of four hours per quarter with subjects that are predetermined according to the ROFR D/E development curriculum. In addition, minimum company standards will be utilized to supplement skills training and performance evolutions required by ROFR for eligibility for working in a higher classification. All members will be required to complete the DE development course established by ROFR driver engineers and command staff.

Courses for this subject material will be taught by Company Officers and specified Driver Engineers that are qualified instructors. The Training coordinator will ensure consistency in all instruction and instructors meet the requirements of TCFP. In addition, all personnel will be provided the curriculum and other materials necessary to assist them in the training process.

Officer Development

The succession plan through officer development continues to be a primary focus for ROFR. Officer development will be delivered to all personnel. This will ensure that all personnel, regardless of rank, are receiving development training in addition to certification training required for promotion. This approach will allow personnel to receive training in topics that officers must handle on a daily basis and will be instructed based on current ROFR Standard Operating Procedures and practices. The established ROFR career development guide shall be utilized as a foundation for this program.

These classes will be conducted by Command Staff, Company Officers, and outside instructors to ensure quality and consistency in delivery to all personnel regardless of rank. All topics will be based upon National Fire Protection Association 1021 Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications. This approach ensures that all personnel are familiar with the requirements of being an officer for RO and are prepared for their role as an officer. Topics will focus on current issues and case studies to allow for training on current topics and issues within the fire service.



Wildland Urban Interface

As our community grows and we continue to expand into undeveloped areas the occurrence and probability for wildland urban interface incidents remains a threat. We will take every precaution to help protect our firefighters and the citizens we protect. It is not a question of if but when the next large wildland event occurs. All department members will receive a minimum level of wildland training that meets the TCFP wildland certification requirements. Members will receive annual instruction to be eligible to participate in the TIFMAS program. Department personnel will receive annual training according to the TIFMAS credentialing requirements.

Emergency Medical Services

Emergency Medical Service (EMS) training has established subject material by TDSHS required for licensure recertification at both the paramedic and basic level. Due to the large volume of EMS calls conducted ROFR, training topics are established based on low frequency events and services, requirements established by the, Texas Department of State Health Services as well as training requirements established by federal, state, and local authorities. Additional EMS training may be necessary based on deficiencies identified during the quality improvement process as well as during the implementation of new policies, procedures, and for the acquisition of any new equipment to the department.

EMS continuing education has a specified topic and shall be scheduled in a minimum of three hours per month. These topics may be combined with other topics when practical to improve the efficacy and effectiveness. This training will be delivered in a variety of methods to include company level training, independent study, skills verification, and outside opportunities through Navarro College. Each month will have specific training pertinent quizzes and mandated CE hours dependent on the individuals EMS certification.

The EMS coordinator will be responsible for the development of curriculum and materials. The EMS Training Coordinator will oversee the development and delivery of all EMS training within the department to ensure it is the quality expected for EMS delivery within ROFR. This system will ensure continuing education requirements established by the Texas Department of State Health Services are met by all personnel on a monthly basis, and that all members remain proficient regardless of their level of certification or their assignment within the Operations Division.

Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting

Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) is a specialized area of response requiring knowledge of topics including aircraft familiarization, foam application, victim extrication, principles of ARFF, and mass casualty incidents. Training for these types of responses has been limited to ARFF team personnel in many organizations. However, ROFR realizes the importance of ARFF training and familiarization and the need for its subject matter and emergency response to be conducted similar to other specialty disciplines; hazardous materials and technical rescue. This will enable a more effective coordinated response to any aircraft emergency within the Red Oak jurisdiction or the (3) close by airports Midway, Lancaster Regional and Dallas Executive.

ARFF training will be conducted on an annual basis for all department personnel. Due to its specialized content, ARFF topics will be taught by outside instructors with the specific credentials, knowledge and skills consistent with the specific scheduled discipline.



Company Performance Standards

Fire Performance Standards/Rescue Performance Standards

Purpose

Red Oak Fire Rescue's organizational plan of operation is laid out in our SOG's. They provide organizational structure and direction in what is to be done on a day to day basis. In order to ensure and document the effectiveness of our training and our capability to perform common fire ground tasks, company performance standards have been developed. Company performance standards are considered the bare minimum for a fire company. Such standards provide standardized structure of operation, reduce freelancing, and provide fire ground simulation in fire combat conditions. Testing allows crews as well as individuals to recognize limitations; this information provides points of focus for future company training.

Guidelines

Red Oak Fire Rescue's Company Performance Standards consist of time based evaluations and process/task based evaluations. Each company in the department is required to pass the assigned standards annually. Companies are allowed one retest on the day of the initial test, if needed. If the company does not pass the standard at that point, mandatory re-training followed by a retest is required. Testing is to take place during the months of October, November, March and April. A minimum of three standards are to be completed each month and will be conducted by the Chief or Assistant Chief. The documentation shall be forwarded to the training division where it will be retained for five years.

All Company Performance Standards will be conducted with at least one company officer and one Engineer

Fire Performance Standards:

1. Straight Lay Supply Line and Deploy Two Pre-Connected Attack Lines
2. Deploy Ground Set Master Stream and Establish A Water Supply
3. Mayday
4. Reverse Lay a Supply Line/Set up an Elevated Master Stream
5. Straight Lay a Supply Line/ Set up an Elevated Master Stream
6. Straight Lay a Supply Line/Fire Attack with Deck Gun
7. Deploy High Rise Load For Fire Attack on an Extended Attack
8. Three Company Initial Fire Deployment
9. Bunker Gear Readiness Evaluation
10. 2 Man 24ft Extension Ladder Evolution

Rescue Performance Standards:

1. Aerial Rescue
2. Vertical Rescue
3. Basic Rope Systems
4. Confidence Evaluation
5. TBD
6. TBD