# White Mountain Apache

**Fire & Rescue Department**

**Adopted 09/02/08**

**Minimum Company Standards**

**SOP 800.01 Minimum Company Standards**

1. **Purpose**
   1. To develop a training standard designed to provide the fire departments with an objective method of measuring performance for initial fire suppression and rescue procedures using available personnel and equipment.
2. **Scope**
   1. This policy applies to all full-time firefighters assigned to a fire company or shift.
3. **Policy**
   1. White Mountain Apache Fire & Rescue Department is committed to the safety of our personnel and the people we serve. Training is an important component to this commitment. Deputy Fire Chiefs are responsible for implementation and adherence of the minimum company standards and Captains are responsible for meeting these requirements through field practical exercises and training.
4. **Definitions**
   1. Tender - A vehicle designed primarily for transporting (pickup, transporting, and delivering) water to fire emergency scenes to be applied by other vehicles or pumping equipment.
   2. Company or Crew - The basic fire-fighting organizational unit staffed by various grades of fire fighters under the supervision of an officer and assigned to one or more specific pieces of apparatus.
   3. Engine Company - A group of fire fighters who work as a unit and are equipped with one or more pumping engines that have rated capacities of 750 GPM or more.
   4. Evolution - A set of prescribed actions that result in an effective fire ground activity.
   5. GPM - Gallons per minute.
   6. IRIC (Initial Rapid Intervention Crew) – A temporary two-person team assigned to RIC, at the outset of an incident, to allow teams to enter an IDLH, or potential IDLH atmosphere.
   7. Large-Diameter Hose (LDH) - A hose 4’ or larger that is designed to move large volumes of water to supply master stream appliances, portable hydrants, manifolds, standpipe and sprinkler systems, and fire department pumpers from hydrants and in relay.
   8. Attack Line - A hose line used primarily to apply water directly onto a fire and operated by a sufficient number of personnel so that it can be maneuvered effectively and safely.
   9. Backup Line - An additional hose line used to reinforce and protect personnel in the event the initial attack proves inadequate.
   10. Pre-connected Line - A discharge hose line already attached to an engine outlet.
   11. PSI -Pounds per square inch gauge.
   12. Supply Hose – 3” or larger hose.
   13. Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) - Two or more fire fighters assigned outside the hazard area at an interior structure fire to assist or rescue at an emergency operation.
5. **Performance Standards**
   1. The following performance standards are in effect:
      1. Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
      2. Split hose lay w/ Pre-connect Hand lines
      3. Forward Lay w/ Flow from Deck Gun
      4. Forward Lay w/ Two Pre-connect Hand lines
      5. Reverse Out – Master Stream
      6. Horizontal Stand-Pipe (Trunked Line)
      7. Reverse Out – Master Stream
      8. Reverse Lay for Fire Attack
      9. Secures own Water Supply
      10. Portable Water Supply Tank Using One Engine and Water Supply Apparatus
      11. Drafting Operations Utilizing Two Engines
      12. 1 ¾” Foam Attack on Class A Fire
      13. Residential Fire Attack w/ PPV
      14. FDC Connection w/ Forward Lay
      15. Fire Service Ladders
      16. Second Story Fire Attack by Ladder
      17. Hoisting with Ropes & Knots
      18. MVC w/ Extrication
6. **Evaluation Methods**
   1. The evolutions specified in this standard shall be used to measure the initial capability of the department's first responding unit(s) and personnel.
   2. The evolutions, as well as the hose layouts used, shall be those the department normally uses in its regular fire suppression and rescue operations.
   3. All evolutions shall be conducted in an area of sufficient size so that supply hose can be laid to or from the water source and attack lines can be laid from an engine or wye.
   4. Where evolutions are conducted in public places, non–fire department vehicular and pedestrian traffic shall be excluded from the area or shall be under the control of authorized traffic control persons.
   5. Evolutions that involve the use of ladders shall be performed in an area free of overhead power lines and other obstructions.
   6. All personnel involved in evolutions shall wear approved protective clothing and shall use approved equipment for their respective functions.
   7. All personnel participating in extending or operating hand lines or extending support lines or who are involved in other operational functions of the evolutions shall wear full protective clothing, equipment, and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
   8. During all evolutions, the company officer shall ensure that the following are accomplished in interior structural fires:
      1. At least two fire fighters enter the immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) atmosphere and remain in visual or voice contact with each other at all times.
      2. At least two fire fighters are located outside the IDLH atmosphere.
   9. All fire fighters engaged in interior structural fire fighting use SCBA.
   10. All drivers/operators of fire department vehicles participating in evolutions shall comply with the requirements of Section 6.2 of NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*.
   11. All personnel riding on fire department vehicles and participating in evolutions shall comply with the requirements of Section 6.2 of NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*.
   12. The number of apparatus to be deployed during the evolutions shall not exceed the total belonging to all companies that are normally assigned to respond on the initial alarm.
   13. Communication equipment and methods used by the fire department shall be employed during the evolutions. Evaluations shall include the effectiveness of communication among employees.
   14. Each Deputy Fire Chief will evaluate the Engine Company at their station or at a suitable location. The evolutions and time standards are provided.
   15. All evolutions will be timed and Task Errors, if any, will be assessed.
   16. Deputy Fire Chief’s should make every effort to be the primary evaluator.

# 7. Suggestions

a. Request that each crew bring their MCS packet. Use it for evaluation documentation.

c. Consider having crews “react” to an additional skill or situation that you feel may be encountered. (Example: hose line burst, etc.).

1. **Requirements**
2. Monitor radio communication and evaluate correct portable radio techniques.
3. The use of the thermal imager will be required any time entry is made into the building during an evolution.
4. For evolutions requiring IRIC, one IRIC member must be solely dedicated to tracking interior personnel. The IRIC member must be in place and not performing any other function when the attack team enters the building. Radio, PPE, SCBA and protection lines are required.
5. **Engine Company Operations**
6. Instruct the company officer to spot the apparatus in an appropriate location from the designated building or location.
7. Assign a radio channel that you would like monitored. Advise the officer to standby for a task assignment.
8. Choose one of the evolutions from the packet.
9. Identify the company being evaluated on the MCS evaluation form and have the task error list handy.
10. Confirm that the crew is ready to begin. All tools and equipment must in its normal position on the apparatus. All crewmembers must be seated and buckled. All personnel to start in assigned seats with no helmet and using headset. SCBA may already be donned but regulators must not be connected to the face piece prior to beginning the evolution.
11. Give the task assignment to the company. Time starts in accordance with the evolution.
12. Check the Engineer’s pump discharge pressure.
13. Stop the timer when all task requirements have been completed and record the time.
14. Inform the company officer of the times and comments recorded.
15. Companies successfully completing the evolution re-load all equipment.
16. Companies who fail to meet minimum standards should re-load and try again.
17. **On Scene Report are to include the following:**
18. Clear Alarm
19. Unit ID
20. Building Description
21. Situation Found
22. Action Taken
23. Assume Command
24. Declare Strategy
25. Establish IRIC
26. Accountability Location

***Example***: Alarm, Engine 101. Engine 101 is on the seen of medium sized single story residence with a working fire in one of the rooms. Engine 101 will be laying a supply line and will be performing Positive Pressure Fire attack. Engine 101 will be in command and operating in the offensive mode. Engine 101 will have IRIC established with accountability in place with Pump 101.

1. **Task Errors**
   1. SCBA not in use where required. Failure
   2. SCBA waist belt not fastened. 15 secs.
   3. Leaving apparatus before brakes applied.30 secs.
   4. Skin/scalp exposed when SCBA in use. Failure
   5. Unsafe procedure. Failure
   6. Improper application of equipment. 15 secs.
   7. No tool and/or TIC when required. 15 secs.
   8. Climbing unsecured ladder. Failure
   9. Incorrect hydraulic calculations. 30 secs.
   10. Discharge valves opened to quickly. 15 secs.
   11. Failure to open intake valve. 20 secs.
   12. Kink in supply/attack line. 15 secs.
   13. No Seatbelt. Failure
   14. Improper/Incorrect Knot. 15 secs.
   15. Dropped ladder. 15 secs.
   16. IRIC not established. Failure
2. **Reserved**