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| <b>6.0 Company Performance Standards</b>  |  |
| <br><b>OAK POINT</b> | <b>City of Oak Point<br/>         Department of Public Safety<br/>         Fire Department</b> |
| <b>TITLE: Company Standards</b>   | <b>SECTION/TOPIC: General Administration</b>   |
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| <b>PREPARED AND APPROVED BY:</b>  |  |
| <br>Director DPS     |  |
| These SOPs/SOGs are based on FEMA guidelines FA-197   |  |

**Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to define and establish Company performance standards for personnel assigned to field operations. The standards in this procedure are used to evaluate knowledge, skills, and abilities at the company level. These standards provide the Department with a means for recognizing acceptable to outstanding standards as well as identifying and correcting performance deficiencies.

**Responsibilities**

Chief of Operations:

- Responsible for establishing, evaluating, and revising performance standards as needed.

Training Officer:

- Conducts formal evolutions as well as informal evaluations. Evolutions are performed quarterly initially then bi annually.
- Completes all paperwork and places in training files.
- Ensures that the personnel can satisfactorily perform all Department performance standards.
- Ensures that the personnel are capable of performing Department standards on all apparatus at their assigned station and at a level equivalent to the next higher rank.
- Informally evaluates their personnel in accordance with these standards as often as necessary to ensure proficiency.
- Reviews the evaluation results with their personnel and assists their personnel in correcting any substandard performance

Firefighters:

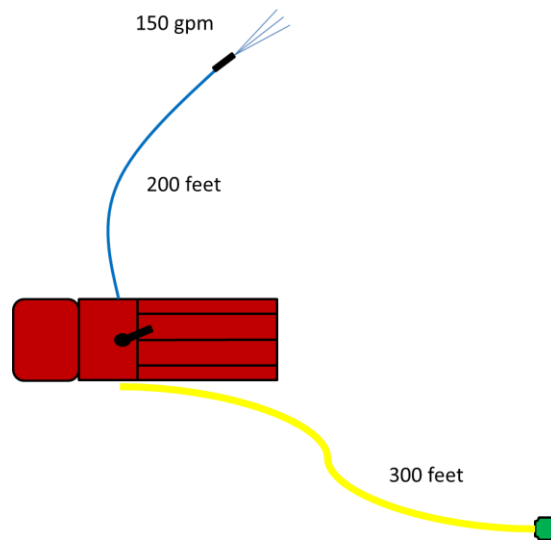
- It is the ongoing responsibility of all firefighters to prepare for and successfully perform all applicable performance standards.

- All firefighters are capable of performing all standards applicable to their rank, the next higher rank, and the apparatus assigned to their station.

## General Guidelines

- Company performance standards are to be evaluated formally each year.
- The specific standards are evaluated randomly and on dates established by the evaluator (which may or may not be announced).
- Formal evaluations result in personnel receiving the results of their evaluations in written form and a copy of their results placed in their training file.
- All personnel are encouraged to practice these standards and maintain the level necessary to receive a satisfactory rating each and every time.
- The standards in this section represent tasks and/or evolutions requiring the efforts of three or more personnel to perform satisfactorily.
- The Fire Chief establishes time limits for hose lay and ladders evolutions. Performance is measured by observing companies perform the procedures and techniques established and defined in this procedure.
- The term "company" is used throughout this procedure. It refers to both the personnel assigned to the apparatus and the apparatus itself.
- Unless otherwise specified, all personnel involved in the evolutions are properly clothed in fire fighting and safety gear. Those individuals operating hand lines wear SCBA, however, unless otherwise specified, SCBA masks are not worn.
- In evolutions employing two or more companies, there is a 30-second delay between each arriving company.
- The evaluator ensures that pressures and/or flows are within ten percent of the pressure/flows specified in the evolution. Failure to maintain pressures and/or flows within ten percent of those specified for a period of ten seconds or more may result in an unsatisfactory rating.
- Once streams are placed in service, the flows continue until the evolution is complete.
- Failure to supply an adequate water supply for the evolution is considered a serious deficiency in operations and results in an unsatisfactory rating.
- Failure to maintain water pressure in any line until all lines are properly operating is considered an undesirable interruption of the attack. Interruptions of 10 seconds or more results in an unsatisfactory rating.
- Failure to obtain water from a hydrant before the booster tank is empty, or the inability to maintain flow when changing from tank to hydrant supply, is considered an undesirable interruption of the supply.
- Companies receive a satisfactory or unsatisfactory rating based on the following:
  - Satisfactory: The evolution was completed in compliance with this procedure, executed safely, within the established time limits, and all benchmarks were satisfactorily performed.
  - Unsatisfactory: The evolution was not completed in compliance with this procedure, executed in an unsafe manner, all benchmarks were not satisfactorily completed, or the time limit was exceeded.

## Forward Lay / 1 3/4" Attack Line (flowing Class A foam)



### Objective:

A single company of firefighters forward lays an LDH supply line from a designated hydrant and places a (1) pre-connected hose line in operation flowing Class A foam (0.3 percent) at 150 g.p.m.

Maximum Time Allowed: 3 minutes

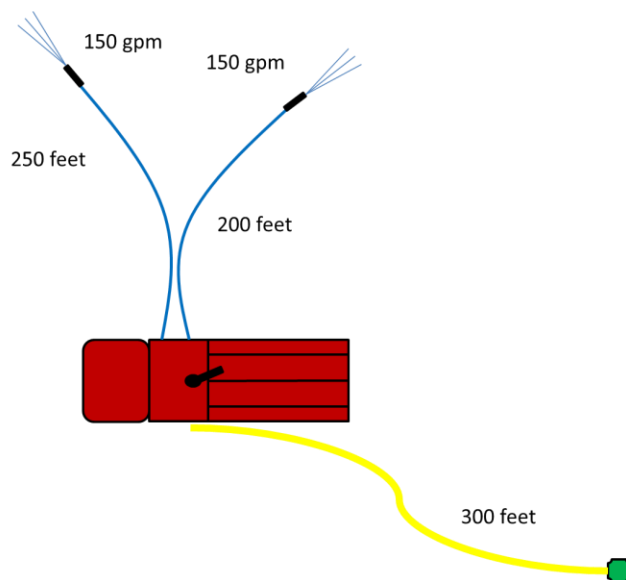
### Conditions:

- Stage or ready the apparatus and personnel away from the hydrant. When given the signal, the company proceeds to the hydrant.
- Time starts when the 5 inch hose begins to move making the hydrant.

### Benchmarks:

- Lay an LDH supply line from the hydrant a distance of 300 feet.
- Advance a (1) attack line from the engine a distance of 200 feet.
- Charge the attack line with water from the booster tank.
- Activate the foam proportioning system.
- Position two fully protected personnel at the nozzle.
- Establish a flow of 150 g.p.m. from the nozzle.
- Smoothly convert from a booster tank supply to a hydrant supply.
- Time stops when the attack line is flowing Class A foam at 150 g.p.m. and all benchmarks have been completed.

## Forward Lay / Two 1 3/4" Attack Lines (Flowing Class A foam)



### Objective:

A single company of four firefighters forward lays an LDH supply line from a designated hydrant and places (1) pre-connected hose line in operation flowing Class A foam (0.3 percent) at 150 g.p.m..

Additional personnel (from a medic unit or another company) place a second pre-connected hose line in operation flowing Class A foam (0.3 percent) at 150 g.p.m.

Maximum Time Allowed: 4 minutes

### Conditions:

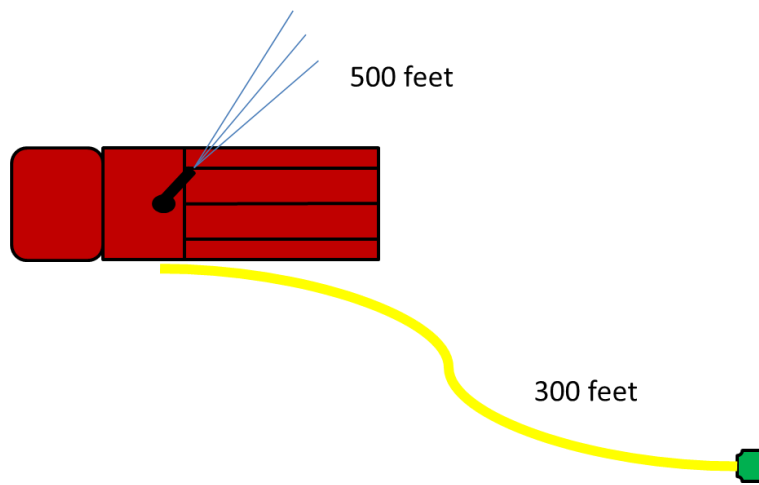
- Stage or ready apparatus and personnel away from the hydrant. When given the signal, the company proceeds to the hydrant.
- Time starts when the company stops at the hydrant and the 5 inch hose begins to move while making the hydrant. (Additional personnel start 30 seconds later).

### Benchmarks:

- Lay an LDH supply line from the hydrant a distance of 300 feet.
- Advance (1) attack line from the engine a distance of 200 feet.
- Charge the attack line with water from the booster tank.
- Activate the foam proportioning system.
- Position two fully protected personnel at the nozzle.
- Establish a flow of 150 g.p.m. from the nozzle.
- Advance a second pre-connected hose line from the engine a distance of 250 feet.
- Smoothly convert to hydrant supply.
- Charge the second pre-connected line after establishing hydrant supply.
- Position two fully protected personnel on the second line.
- Establish a flow of 150 g.p.m. from the nozzle.

- Time stops when both attack lines are flowing Class A foam at their designated flow rates and all benchmarks have been completed.

## Forward Lay / Deck-gun Operations



### Objective:

A single company of three firefighters forward lays an LDH supply line from a designated hydrant and places the deck-gun fog nozzle in operation flowing 500 g.p.m. measured by a Flow-minder or 120- psi on the main pump pressure gauge.

Maximum Time Allowed: 2.5 minutes

### Conditions:

- Stage or ready apparatus and personnel away from the hydrant. When given the signal, the company proceeds to the hydrant.
- Time starts when the company stops at the hydrant

### Benchmarks:

- Lay an LDH supply line from the hydrant a distance of 300 feet.
- Establish hydrant supply.
- Prepare the deck-gun for service and signal for water when ready.
- Charge the deck-gun upon receiving a ready signal from the deck-gun operator.
- Establish a flow of 500 g.p.m. from the deck-gun nozzle measured by a Flow-minder or 120 psi on the main pump pressure gauge.
- One member of the company, equipped with a portable radio assumes an appropriate position to serve as a spotter.
- The deck-gun operator is able to receive verbal instructions from the spotter via headset, outside speaker, or portable radio.
- Time stops when the deck-gun stream is established with the designated flow and all benchmarks have been completed.

# Fire Service Ground Ladders

## Objective

Personnel shall identify, describe and demonstrate inspection and maintenance techniques of different types of ground ladders. Personnel will have 5 minutes to perform evolution.

Max. Time Allowed: 2:00 minutes to complete

## Condition:

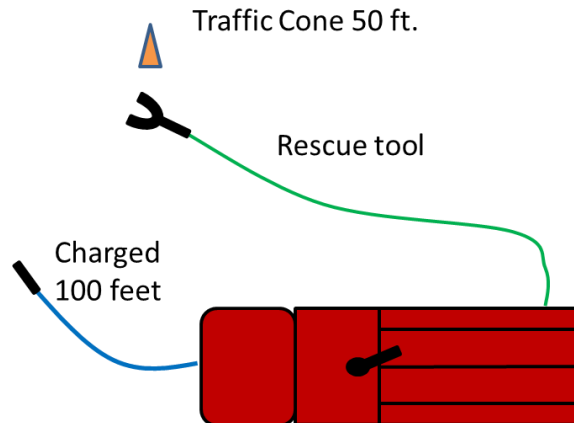
- Personnel will use a 24' extension ground ladder from an engine to perform the evolution.
- Time will start on the command of the evaluator and you will have two minutes to complete.

## Benchmarks:

Personnel must verbalize and demonstrate the following procedures. You do not have to do them in order, but there must be a 90% successful rate on the 13 items listed.

- Check for signs of physical damage (warping, discoloration, bends, dents, etc.)
- Test rungs for tightness by twisting each rung.
- Check for bent beams.
- Check halyard for frays, cuts, or bunching.
- Check pulleys for free turning.
- Check halyard for snugness and free movement.
- Check dogs or pawls for free movement and operation.
- Check condition of guides and free movement of fly sections.
- Check rivets, bolts and welds for tightness and defects.
- Check for unusual wear.
- Check ladder for cleanliness.
- Check heat indicator for signs of heat exposure.
- Verbally state that ladder should be inspected monthly and after each use.

## Deploy Hydraulic Rescue Tool & 1" or 1 3/4" Victim Protection Line



### Objective:

A single company shall stop at the designated point, place a hydraulic rescue tool in service with a spreader tool in accordance with the manufacturers instructions, deploy a 1" or 1 3/4" handline to cover a simulated rescue, and cycle the tool from fully closed to fully open and back again.

Max. Time Allowed: 3:00

### Conditions:

- Stage or ready apparatus and personnel away from the simulation site. When given the signal, the company shall proceed to the designated area.
- A traffic cone placed approximately 50 feet from the apparatus will mark the simulation site.
- Time starts when the company stops at the designated area. (See illustration).

### Benchmarks:

- The OIC exits the apparatus, walks around the traffic cone, and returns to the apparatus (to simulate performing a scene survey/size up).
- Advance a manned 1 3/4" attack line from the engine a distance of 100 feet.
- Personnel manning the attack line will wear full protective gear including SCBA. It is not required that the individual be breathing air from the SCBA cylinder, however, the face piece shall be donned and the cylinder valve shall be fully open.
- Charge the handline at 100 psi. The attack line shall be "burped" and the nozzle set at a 30-degree fog pattern.
- Carefully remove the Hydraulic spreader, Hydraulic cutter, Halligan Tool, and Two (2) step chocks. Carry them to the simulation area marked by a traffic cone.
- Cycle each hydraulic tool (1) time from fully closed to fully open and back to fully closed. Crew members connecting or operating the hydraulic rescue tool must be in full protective clothing with eye and hand protection. SCBA will not be required.
- Time stops when the attack line is charged at the correct discharge pressure, the hydraulic tool is fully closed, and all benchmarks have been completed.