



MURRIETA FIRE DEPARTMENT
Fundamentals of Modern Fire Attack
August 2016



Topic: Fundamentals of Modern Fire Attack

Date: **A Shift August 26th**
B Shift August 16th
C Shift August 16th

Location: Station 1, Training Room 1

Rotation: Station 1, 2, 5 0830-1230
 Station 3, 4 1330-1730

Instructors: Captain Benfley
 Engineer Macalino
 FF-PM Riegeiman
 FF-PM Asbury

Objective:

- Describe changes in the modern fire environment that influence fire behavior
- Identify hazards of ventilation limited fires.
- Understand tactical implications of recent scientific studies on fire behavior
- Introduce new tactics and strategies developed for use in the modern day residential fire.
- Observe live fire behavior in a fire flow simulator and recognize the importance of the following:
 1. Door/Window control
 2. 360 degree size-up
 3. Ventilation in conjunction with coordinated fire attack
 4. Fire flow path
- Identify how to perform a 360 TIC size-up.

Overview: The MFD Fundamentals of Modern Fire Attack Cadre has attended numerous conferences, work shops, and train-the-trainer courses on modern fire attack over the last couple of years. We look forward to the opportunity of bringing this new curriculum to our department. This class will provide a first hand look at the UL/NIST modern fire behavior/dynamics studies along with tactics and strategies that support the science.

TRAINING – *Captain Sean DeGrave*

The Murrieta Fire Department has gone to great lengths to ensure that the most progressive and fundamentally sound tactics are being used on the fireground. Over the last year and a half, the department established a cadre of instructors who have attended several training courses, including a train-the-trainer course in Modern Fire Attack. A great deal of time and attention was placed on ensuring that our Modern Fire Attack instructors have a clear understanding of the research supporting the tactical recommendations included in this program. A part of the program is a discussion on the SLICE-RS approach to fireground tactical decision-making for company officers and firefighters. This decision-making guideline has been endorsed by the ISFSI, Volunteer Combination Officers Section, and the Firefighter Safety, Health & Survival Section of the IAFC. The SLICE-RS method was developed to incorporate research findings and recently experienced actual incidents into the actions of the first arriving engine company. The following are several key topics of instruction we will be receiving this month by our in-house Modern Fire Attack instructors:

Rescue remains the highest strategic priority on the fireground. The “R” for rescue was listed as an “action of opportunity,” indicating flexibility for the first-due company, depending on the situation at hand. When companies are attempting a rescue ahead of the application of water, they should consider the Vent-Enter-Isolate-Search (VEIS) technique as a primary tactical option.

- Not all fires are cooled from the exterior prior to entry. Initial cooling is dependent on the presence of increased temperatures, high pressure, heavy smoke, or heavy fire conditions within the structure.
- It is essential that firefighters use a solid or straight stream with limited nozzle movement when applying exterior streams immediately prior to initiating interior operations.



EMS Coordinator – Jennifer Antonucci

EMS Must Foster Accountability and Trust at All Levels

In EMS, we must strive to be accountable to our customers in every action we take. This accountability creates a culture of trust. From the patient's perspective, if we're accountable for the care we provide then the patient is able to trust that we know what we're doing, and no matter the situation, we'll arrive trained and ready to perform to the best of our ability. From the employee's perspective, if we work for an EMS organization that's accountable for its actions to both the employee and the patients, there's a culture of trust and pride built into that organization.

The presence or lack of competition shouldn't be the determining factor of accountability. Developing, nurturing and listening to the voice of the customer are the first of many steps of any EMS organization's implementation of accountability.

The basic understanding of who a customer is will start the process of structure development to meet the needs of those customers.

Whether an agency serves large or small communities, is for profit or not, or is private or public in any form, their core customers are essentially the same. Customer satisfaction starts with the employees and encompasses their interactions and contacts with the patients, their families, community members and other health care providers in the continuum of care.

Providers are taught early on the need for developing rapport with patients. It gains trust, respect and open lines of communication that allow for appropriate patient care and management. The business model for an organization still falls under this pretext as well. Without the faith, trust and respect of an organization's customers, the purpose of business is lost.



[-MORE](#)

Equipment & Facilities – *BC Steve Kean*

- Station-1: Training room: carpet installed on August 13
- Station-2: Bids being sought for fence completion near courtyard
- Station-3: No activity
- Station-4: No activity
- Station-5: No activity



SAFETY / HEALTH – *Captain Eric Ackerman*

This last week a video made its way around the internet showing one of the challenges we face in our turnout gear. The video shows Houston Texan’s defensive end, JJ Watt, completing a circuit style workout in full PPE. Watt completed this workout on a warm, 86-degree day in his hometown in Wisconsin, where his father served as a firefighter. By the time he finished the workout, even Watt, who is regarded as being in peak shape, was completely exhausted and dripping in sweat.

We are faced with this challenge regularly in our day-to-day operations at MFD, and we often see outside temperatures significantly higher than those experienced by Watt. We must don an additional 50 pounds before we even begin to go to work. It is understood that we cannot compromise safety, even with known cardiovascular and thermoregulatory strain, but it is important that we take the appropriate steps to prepare our bodies for when they are exposed to these challenging conditions.

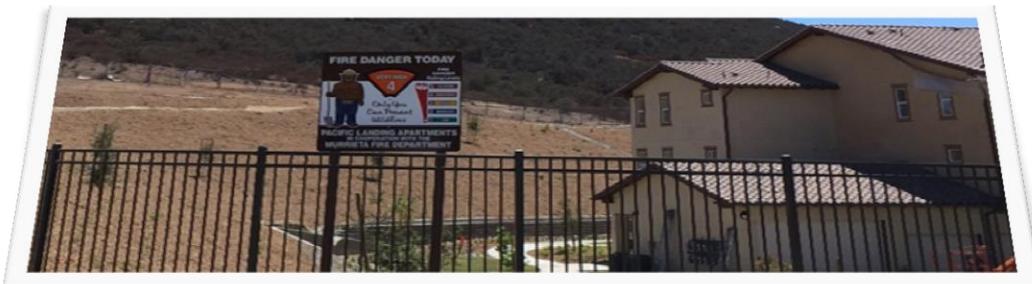
One of the ways these working conditions can affect us is physiological. A research study, in which people in turnouts performed simple firefighting tasks (pulling fire hose and chopping with an axe), their average heart rate rose to 182, and their average body temperature topped at 104.1. As these individuals become dehydrated, their blood plasma decreased, which caused their heart rate to rise while their body attempted to maintain an adequate cardiac output. Even though the participants were sweating, their bodies were unable to regulate temperature. Continual rising of body temperature can lead to a variety of heat-related illnesses and even death. While the physiological dangers are alarming, it is equally concerning how brain function is affected. As these physiological factors increase, an individual’s cognitive ability decreases. For more on how to stay safe and healthy within these environments, click [here](#) and [here](#).

PREVENTION – *Fire Marshal Jason Briley*

Week of August 8 - 12, 2016

Fire Submittal Fees Collected: \$4,359

Community Partners...Murrieta Fire continues to build positive working relationships with local developers and businesses as shown in photos. The new Pacific Landing apartments located off of Clinton Keith Road partnered with the Fire Department to provide Murrieta’s first “Smokey the Bear Fire Danger sign”, this visual display advises both residents and visitors of the current fire danger level in the urban interface zone, in an effort to prevent any activities that could start a wildfire. As Fire Marshal, I appreciate the Pacific Landing partnership and look forward to working with them in the future.

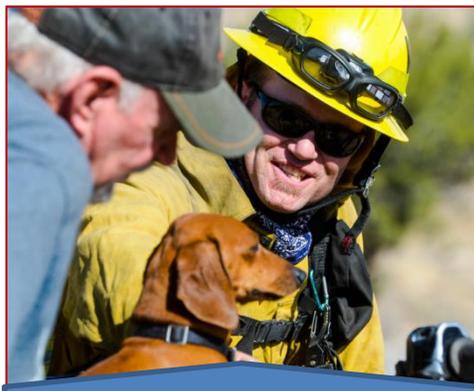


• Final Fire	06
• Fire Alarm	01
• Fire Sprinkler	09
• Alarm Tie-in	00
• Fire Flush	00
• Functional Test	00
• B2 Inspection	00
• Overhead Hydro	06
• Rough	06
• New Sprinkler	16
• New Fire Alarm	00
• New Underground H2O	01
• New Building	03
• New Miscellaneous	00
• Resubmittals	03
• <u>Plan Checks</u>	<u>04</u>
• Total	55



Crab Boil...

Station 3 was the recipient of a neighbor's delectable gift...



Digby listens intently to one of Godinho's stories...
- photo Rachel Luna/The Sun



Pilot Fire

Photo: Will Lester



Brian Riegelman
Robert Fire



priceless



Curran, Scrivano, & Dyer, in the 10-second Club



We have always known that Murrieta Fire and Police are fortunate to have a posse of great dispatchers. With the addition of former dispatcher, Dawn Morrison to our team, we are learning even more about how to become better partners through enhanced communication and training. Last week, Kelly Curran, Connie Dyer, and Heather Scrivano were honored for their efforts to process fire calls in less than 10-seconds! Keep in mind, that the NFPA standard is one minute – pretty awesome!



Photo courtesy of Joe Fanaselle

FIRE FLEET – Noah “The Mechanic” Praytor

- **T1** in service
- **T2** OOS – tablet install (Aug 15-25)
- **E2** OOS on Aug 15 for maintenance
- **E3** OOS – Air conditioner/misc.
- **E4** in service
- **E5** in service

- **E21** in service
- **B2** in service
- **B3** in service
- **B5** OOS – PM/transfer value Aug 18
- **OES** in service back from Pilot fire
- **R5** in service

August 17: First Annual Citizens Fire Academy



Special thank you to Diana, Kay, and BC Kean for arranging for the new paint, carpet, and restroom remodel!

August 13: Explorers hard at it on a Saturday morning



August 8 – 14, 2016

by **THE NUMBERS** – Dawn Morrison

OPERATIONS

- 61 EMS
- 03 Fires
- 03 Motor Vehicle Accidents
- 06 Hazardous-No Fire
- 08 Public Assistance
- 05 Beeping Smoke Detectors
- 08 Police Assist
- 22 Cancelled Calls
- 07 False Alarms
- 13 Miscellaneous
- 146 Total Calls



EMS CALLS ONLY

- Call Processing Time (Secs): 29
- Turnout Time (Mins): 1:17
- Travel Time (Mins): 3:46
- Total Time to Arrival (Mins): **5:32**

FIRE CALLS ONLY

- Call Processing Time (Secs) :45
- Turnout Time (Mins): 1:19
- Travel Time (Mins): 3:57
- Total Time to Arrival (Mins) **6:01**

Late Breaking SIGNIFICANT EVENTS



Behind 29110 Via Princessa; August 14, 2016/1415 hours: E-3 and 6305 (Ramos) responded to a reported male down in a ravine. On arrival, a 73 year-old male was found approximately 30 feet down a slope; he was uninjured. E-3's crew, assisted by AMR, was able to walk the man part of the way back up and out of the ravine. Due to the heat, and being physically exhausted, the patient was unable to complete the climb, so the E3 crew carried him safely out. – *Incident Commander, Captain Tiss*

Margarita Road at Date Street; August 14, 2016/2013 hours: E-3, TK-1, and 6305 responded to a two vehicle traffic collision, with a confirmed cut and rescue. Crews were able to quickly extricate the driver from the van. The driver of the second vehicle was also transported to a local hospital. – *Incident Commander, Captain Tiss*



Cloverleaf; August 14, 2016/1613 hours: E-5 responded for a person not breathing. Upon arrival E-5 personnel found a 46 year old male with apnea (not breathing) and no pulse, patient was in ventricular fibrillation. Advance Life Support was given by E-5 personnel and AMR while on scene. Prior to leaving the scene patient gained pulses back and a regular sinus rhythm on the heart monitor. Airway was maintained with a bag-valve mask during transport to Loma Linda Hospital in Murrieta. Firefighter/Paramedic Asbury will try and follow up with patient's outcome. – *Incident Commander, Captain Dang*



Engine 4 rescued Duke, after he got his teeth stuck in a cage.

Late Arrival

