



The Boo-ster Line



DECEMBER 2020

THE NEWSLETTER FROM THE TRAINING DIVISION OF SOUTHERN STONE COUNTY FIRE

DISTRICT CALENDAR

DECEMBER

- 5th – Applicant Testing
- 8th – District Christmas Party 18:00 at New Testament Church, Reeds Spring
- 9th – Cadet Training 18:30 at Sta. 1
- 10th – Auxiliary Meeting 18:30 at Dist. HQ
- 12th – EMT Final Exam 08:00 at Sta. 1
– Pancake Breakfast 09:00 at Sta. 6
- 17th – Board Meeting 18:00 at Dist. HQ
- 19th – New Member’s Orientation Class
- 23rd – Cadet Training 18:30 at Sta. 1
- 25th – MERRY CHRISTMAS**
- 28th – Monthly Officer’s Meeting 18:30 Sta. 1



**We Wish
You a Very
Safe and
Merry
Christmas!**

SSCFPD Training Division’s Goal

“The Goal of the SSCFPD Training Division is to provide safe, relevant, and realistic training and opportunities for professional growth, which will produce outstanding, well-trained, members of the fire service.”

FROM THE TRAINING CHIEF

Our Core Values in Action

TEAMWORK - “Together, we can!”

Encouraging team participation, unity, and accountability.

Teamwork is the dynamic which propels our abilities and corroborates achievement in and out of the fire station. The fire district encourages teamwork through our mission and what we do.

Trust is the fundamental component in teamwork. To build trust, focus on leading by example, communicating openly, taking time to know each other, discourage subgrouping and accept responsibility as a whole.

Teamwork doesn't evolve by simply grouping individual people into a group. It takes initiative and work to build a team. Individuals on a team expect, even demand, other members of the team to learn more about the job to create a stronger team. At the scene of an emergency, teamwork is what provides better outcomes.

We have a great opportunity to make a difference in how we operate, who we are, how we're perceived and how we improve as individuals. Self-improvement combined with team concepts leads to success throughout the district and for the responder.

ONward and UPward!

DC Mike Moore

SPIRIT COIN RECIPIENTS

The SPIRIT Coin was promoted as a way of recognizing the accomplishments of our members and members of the public who have demonstrated one or more of the S.P.I.R.I.T Core Values. A number of nomination forms have been submitted which describe the actions that our members have performed. During monthly Fire Board Meetings these nomination forms are read out loud by the Chief and the individual was recognized.



We are very proud to honor these members and civilians.

Firefighter Jimmy Leach

Chris Einkopf (Chris' Towing)

Captain Joe White

Lieutenant Robert Weidknecht

Joenica Weidknecht

Firefighter Robert Kinney

If you know of a member of the district or a civilian that deserves to be recognized for his/her efforts that demonstrate one or more of our SPIRIT Core Values we encourage you to fill out a Nomination Form located on our website in the Member's Dashboard under "Staff Forms" and submit the completed form to Chief Keith Wolven.

F.A.S.T. TRACKS

Applicants with the fire district sometimes come with previously acquired skills and training. In an effort to help provide the applicant who has previous experience and certification we have developed a F.A.S.T. Tracks Program.

F.A.S.T. stands for "**Formerly Acquired Skills and Training.**" We want the new applicant to be able to put what skills and training they have to work, but first need to ensure that they have all the introductory training we require.

The FAST TRACK Handbook is comprised of "Tracks" to ensure the new member is given district-specific training, a chance to refresh on already acquired training and skills, acclimate to our fire service family, provide a confirmation of the knowledge he/she already possesses and be able to demonstrate the know-how.

Each "Track" will cover specific areas for the new member to accomplish.

T raining Plan

R efrresher/Reciprocity (or Equivalency)

A cclimation

C onfirmation

K now-How

S uccceed!

First, we outline a **training plan** that will help the new member understand what training they are given credit for and what training they will still need to acquire.

Next, we see what certifications they have. If they possess certification and are up-to-date, we want them to **refresh** on the skills that we will test on them later. If certifications come from another state or area we explore what **reciprocity** or equivalency they can receive from the state of Missouri.

Third, they receive information and direction on how to get **acclimated** to our district and station assigned to.

The **confirmation** is provided when they pass the skills verification testing.

Know-how is demonstrated when they preform supervised medical assessments and ride along with their station.

Last, we want them to **succeed** in becoming an integral member of the district!

FLUE FIRES

The most common cause of chimney fires is the ignition of creosote in the flue.

Creosote, which can accumulate in many forms (tar-like, drippy, shiny, hard, crusty, or flaky) is highly combustible; when it builds up, a fire can occur.

Creosote accumulates with restricted air supply or cooler-than-normal chimney temperatures, which happens more frequently with chimneys outside the home rather than those that run through the center of the house. Fires in masonry chimneys can burn up to 2,000° F and may result in melting mortar, cracked tiles, or collapsed liners. These fires may damage the outer masonry material, which may in turn provide a pathway for fire to travel to combustible wood frame components, resulting in a house fire that may be confined to the inner walls.

CHIMNEY FIRE TACTICS

As with any fire, life safety should be the primary concern. Luckily, the majority of chimney fires allow for occupants to exit under their own power. This vastly reduces the impact for completing an all-clear on a primary. Ensure the occupancy is fully evacuated. And because all fires are unpredictable, firefighters must wear full PPE, including SCBA.

Chimney fires are dispatched as a full-structural response until the size, location and access impacts are assessed. Perform a good size-up to ensure the exact location and size of the seat of the fire is confirmed.

You will not always have fire visible from the flue on arrival. Only cancel other responding apparatus when you have made a good evaluation of the chimney and surrounding areas.

Stretch a preconnect line to the front of the structure in case the fire is larger than initially anticipated. Establish command, track your personnel and set up a safety officer when able to do so.

Strategy goals for a chimney fire consist of:

- **Extinguishing the fire.**
- **Limiting fire extension.**
- **Ventilation as needed.**
- **Overhaul to prevent rekindle.**
- **Salvage.**

Check the carbon monoxide readings in the house with a CO detector. And remember as the fire burns, it can cause failure of internal support construction features allowing for extension from the flue into walls, ceilings, attics and other hidden construction elements.

As soon as the determination for CO is done, send a recon team directly to the attic and make sure that the fire has not extended into this space. Inspect the firebox itself and as much of the chimney in the inside of the home as possible. Thermal imaging cameras are significantly helpful during this time.

If the fire is contained within the flue system, move on to chimney fire-specific extinguishment methods.

Use the proper ladders when it is required to access the roof.

Access the chimney area and remove the chimney cap, bird screens or spark arrestors.

Visually inspect the chimney with a mirror to determine the extent of the fire.

Be cognizant of the dead load you are adding to a roof structure, especially if there has been a significant amount of snow loading the roof support recently.

Chimney fires rarely occur when the weather is good, so watch your footing in snow or freezing-rain conditions.

Handlines should be used only as a last resort as they can permanently damage existing masonry or metal flue liners. Maximize your customer service skills by using salvage covers near the fireplace during salvage and overhaul. Careful cleanup can earn valuable praise from the homeowners

Chimney fires are generally simple to manage if you take the right actions.



SOUTHERN STONE COUNTY FIRE

2021 TRAINING SCHEDULE



MONTH	BATTALION	MEDICAL	STATION	APPLICANT	TRAINEE	REGIONAL	OFFICER
JANUARY	Districtwide EMS	Basic Life Support	SCBA Inspections *		Firefighter	Fire Instructor 1	
FEBRUARY	ERG & Haz-Mat Refresher	Patient Assessments	Backing Apparatus *	APPLICATION PERIOD	Firefighter	Fire Officer 2	Quarterly Evaluations
MARCH	Live Fire Evolutions	Stroke/Cardiac	Wildland Firefighting *	TESTING & ORIENTATION	Firefighter	Driver/Operator Mobile Water	
APRIL	Districtwide EMS	Communication Documentation Infect. Control HIPAA	Medical Aircraft Landing *		EMR	Tech Rescue Core	
MAY	Vehicle Extrication	MCI / Triage Splinting	Saws *	APPLICATION PERIOD	EMR	OPEN	Quarterly Evaluations
JUNE	NFPA 1410 Evolutions #1 & #4	OB/birth/Peds	PPE Drills	TESTING & ORIENTATION	EMR	OPEN	
JULY	Districtwide EMS	Water Rescue	Scene and 360 Size-up *		Firefighter	Tech Rescue Ropes 1 & 2	
AUGUST	NFPA 1410 Evolutions #5 & #7	Ambulance Ops Lifting/Moving Pts.	Propane Incidents *	APPLICATION PERIOD	Firefighter	OPEN	Quarterly Evaluations
SEPTEMBER	Live Fire Evolutions	Respiratory Airway	Ladder Evolutions *	TESTING & ORIENTATION	Firefighter	Fire Officer 1	
OCTOBER	Districtwide EMS	Diabetic Behavioral	Identifying Bad Situations *		EMR	Driver/Operator Core/Pumper	Fire Officer's Academy
NOVEMBER	Reading Smoke	Poisonings/OD Naloxone	Calling a MAYDAY *	APPLICATION PERIOD	EMR	OPEN	Year-End Evaluations
DECEMBER	Mask Fit Testing Gear Checks		Flue Fires *	TESTING & ORIENTATION	EMR		