

### Course Outline

**COURSE:** JFT 36                      **DIVISION:** 50                      **ALSO LISTED AS:**

**TERM EFFECTIVE:** Spring 2014                      **CURRICULUM APPROVAL DATE:** 10/28/2013

**SHORT TITLE:** COMMAND AND CONTROL RIC

**LONG TITLE:** Command and Control of the RIC Deployment

<u>Units</u>	<u>Number of Weeks</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Contact Hours/Week</u>	<u>Total Contact Hours</u>
.5	18	Lecture:	.22	3.96
		Lab:	.72	12.96
		Other:	0	0
		Total:	.94	16.92

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course will provide students with information on Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC) terminology and the tools necessary to conduct a fire fighter rescue operation. It provides the student with command awareness and the control techniques required to effectively manage a fire fighter emergency event should the situation occur. Students will conduct an analysis of fire fighter line-of-duty injuries case studies, taking into account both risk and critical fireground factors, in order to learn from and prevent a fire fighter emergency situation. **ADVISORY:** Fire Fighter Academy

**PREREQUISITES:**

**COREQUISITES:**

**CREDIT STATUS:** D - Credit - Degree Applicable

**GRADING MODES**

P - Pass/No Pass

**REPEATABILITY:** N - Course may not be repeated

**SCHEDULE TYPES:**

- 02 - Lecture and/or discussion
- 03 - Lecture/Laboratory
- 04 - Laboratory/Studio/Activity

**STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Conduct a risk management assessment of structural fire fighting critical fireground factors in an effort to prevent a fire fighter emergency situation.

Measure: Skills test, class exercise

PLO: 1, 2, 3

ILO: 2, 1

GE-LO:

Year Assessed: 2012

2. Manage a fire fighter emergency situation should fire fighters become lost or trapped inside a burning structure.

Measure: Skills demonstration

PLO: 2, 3, 1

ILO: 2, 1

GE-LO:

Year Assessed: 2012

## **CONTENT, STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES, OUT-OF-CLASS ASSIGNMENTS**

Curriculum Approval Date: 10/28/2013

1.5 Hours

Content: Rapid Intervention Crew Terminology and Tools

A. Terminology

1. 1/3-1/3-1/3 rule
2. 2-in/2-out rule
3. Accountability System
4. Emergency Air Supply/ Breathing
5. Personnel Accountability Report (PAR)
6. Rapid Intervention
7. Wall Breach
8. Void Search

B. Basic Tool Cache Requirements

1. RIC Bag
2. Forcible Entry Tools
3. Flashlight
4. Power Tools
5. Cable Cutter
6. Ground Ladders
7. Search Line

C. Rescue Tool Cache

1. Air Bags
2. Cribbing
3. Shoring
4. Backboards
5. Jacks

Student Performance Objectives (SPO): Identify the tools necessary to conduct a fire fighter rescue operation

Out-of-Class Assignments: Review the Glossary and Basic Tool Cache Requirements

2.5 Hours

Content: Fire Fighter Line-of-Duty Death and Injury Case Study

A. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Case Study #1 Wisconsin - Career Engineer Dies and Fire Fighter Injured After Falling Through Floor While Conducting a Primary Search at a Residential Structure Fire

1. Review Summary
2. Review NIOSH Safety /Operational Recommendations
3. Recommendations and Discussions

B. NIOSH Case Study # 2: California - Commercial Structure Fire Claims the Life of One Fire Fighter

1. Review Summary
2. Review NIOSH Safety / Operational Recommendations
3. Recommendations/Discussion

C. Fire Fighter Fatality and Injury Analysis Matrix

1. Critical Factors
2. Case Study
3. Findings

Student Performance Objectives (SPO): Document your findings for each of the critical factors in the Fire Fighter Fatality and Injury Analysis Matrix.

Out-of-Class Assignments: Reading Command and Control of the RIC Deployment Student Manual: Fire Fighter Fatality and Injury Case Study Analysis

4 Hours

Content: Critical Fireground Factors and the Risk Management Process

A. Risk Management

1. Risk management is the method used in pre-emergency and emergency settings to reduce the likelihood of exposure to injury or loss
  - a. Significant risk should be taken to save a life
  - b. Minimal risk should be taken to save property
  - c. No risk should be taken to save lives or property that cannot be saved

B. Risk Management Process

1. Five steps of the risk management process
2. Step 1: Situational Awareness
3. Step 2: Hazard Assessment
4. Step 3: Hazard Control
5. Step 4: Decision Point
6. Step 5: Evaluate

C. Low Frequency / High Risk Situations

1. Situations that result in many fire fighter injuries and fatalities
  - a. RIC Operations
  - b. Interior Fire Attack
  - c. Vertical Ventilation
  - d. Civilian Rescue

D. Warning Signs of a Pending RIC Deployment

1. Factors that have been present prior to tragic events
2. Potential problems can be seen at all levels
3. Entry delays
4. Interior Attack
5. Single Door Entry
6. Zero Visibility
7. Low Air
8. High Stress/Time - Compressed Event

Student Performance Objectives (SPO): Describe the risk management process.

Out-of-Class Assignments: Review the NIOSH investigation reports included in your student manual. Use the five step risk management worksheet included in the student manual to help instill the process of properly evaluating every structure fire using the safest mode of operation.

8 Hours

Content: Fire Fighter Line of Duty Death and Injury Case Studies

A. NFPA Statistics

1. Structure Fire Statistics
2. Fire Fighter Injuries
3. Fireground Fatalities

B. Scenario Training NFPA Case Studies

Student Performance Objectives (SPO): Describe and apply methods used to command and control a RIC deployment

Out-of-Class Assignments: Reading assignment

**METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:**

Skills Demonstration, Lecture, Scenario Training

**METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

CATEGORY 1 - The types of writing assignments required:

Percent range of total grade: 10. % to 15 %

Reading Reports

If this is a degree applicable course, but substantial writing assignments are NOT appropriate, indicate reason:

Course primarily involves skill demonstration or problem solving

CATEGORY 2 - The problem-solving assignments required:

Percent range of total grade: 20 % to 30 %

Field Work

Other: Skills Exam

CATEGORY 3 - The types of skill demonstrations required:

Percent range of total grade: 50 % to 90 %

Class Performance/s

Field Work

Performance Exams

CATEGORY 4 - The types of objective examinations used in the course:

Percent range of total grade: 30 % to 50 %

Other: Skills Demonstration

**REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS:**

Required:

California State Fire Training, Command and Control of the RIC Deployment Student Manual, State Fire Training, 2012, or other appropriate college level text.

Reading level of text, Grade: 12 Verified by: An-Yueng  
Other textbooks or materials to be purchased by the student:  
OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)  
NFPA Recommended Practices in Emergency Service Organization Risk Management  
California Code of Regulations, CCR, Title 8, Section 5144(g)

**ARTICULATION and CERTIFICATE INFORMATION**

Associate Degree:  
CSU GE:  
IGETC:  
CSU TRANSFER:  
Transferable CSU, effective 201430  
UC TRANSFER:  
Not Transferable

**SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:**

Basic Skills: N  
Classification: Y  
Noncredit Category: Y  
Cooperative Education:  
Program Status: 2 Stand-alone  
Special Class Status: N  
CAN:  
CAN Sequence:  
CSU Crosswalk Course Department: JFT  
CSU Crosswalk Course Number: 36  
Prior to College Level: Y  
Non Credit Enhanced Funding: N  
Funding Agency Code: Y  
In-Service: Y  
Occupational Course: C  
Maximum Hours: .5  
Minimum Hours: .5  
Course Control Number:  
Sports/Physical Education Course: N  
Taxonomy of Program: 213300