

City of Rogers, Arkansas



Rogers Fire Department



Yearly Activity Report 2014



About the Rogers Fire Department

The Rogers Fire Department (RFD) was formed in 1888 as the Rogers Hose Company Number 1. Over the past 126 years the department has exhibited excellence and professionalism to the city and surrounding area of Northwest Arkansas. Today, the department is a career, full-time, fire department serving through seven fire stations and a training center. The RFD operates as a department within the City of Rogers and is accountable to the Mayor and City Council.



In 2015, the RFD became one of just a handful of fire departments nationwide to be rated as a “Class 1” city through the Insurance Services Office. This rating represents the best rating possible and serves as a catalyst to save citizens and business owners money through their insurance premiums. The department prides itself as one of four dual-accredited fire departments across the United States. The accreditation processes from the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE) and Commission on the Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS) are the “gold standard” for public safety agencies.



We serve those who live, work, and travel through our city from seven fire stations, which are all staffed 24 hours a day by professionally trained firefighters and paramedics. Although the department continues to evolve with the needs of the community, the Rogers Fire Department remains committed to helping people and protecting our first-class city.

About the Rogers Fire Department

Our Mission:

To provide exceptional risk-related services to our customers.

Our Vision:

To be an established authority, nationally recognized in every risk-related discipline.

Statement of Values

1. Our employees are our most valuable resource.
2. Relationships with internal and external agencies are integral to our success.
3. Reducing risk to all of our customers and employees is paramount.
4. We embrace character, integrity, and ethical behavior.

Department Leadership Fire Chief Tom Jenkins

Field Operations Division	Training Division	Risk Reduction Division
Deputy Chief Bryan Hinds	Deputy Chief William Hyde	Battalion Chief Travis Hollis
Battalion Chief Eddie Thompson	Captain William Huntington	Captain William Rumsey
Battalion Chief Cliff Thompson	Captain Dennis Thurman	Captain Terry Douglas
Battalion Chief David Whitlow	Captain Lance Loyer	

2014 Snapshot



Population: 64,559 (2014 Est.)

Daytime Population: 100,000+

Land Area : 38.25 sq. miles

Number of Fire Stations: 7

Sworn Personnel: 117

Civilian Personnel: 4

Minimum Daily Staffing: 32

Significant Accomplishments

- Began construction of new fire station 2, located at 1800 West New Hope Road.
- Hired and trained thirteen (13) new firefighters in our 18-week fire academy.
- Added six (6) firefighters to staff Medic 7 using alternative revenue from Benton County.
- Purchased and implemented the PulsePoint citizen responder app for iPhone and Android devices.
- Created the position of Fire Equipment Operator and an associated promotional process for the new position. In November, 24 firefighters were promoted to this rank.
- The department received and outfitted three new fire apparatus assigned to Engine 2, Engine 7, and Ladder 5.
- Completed a rigorous evaluation from the Insurance Services Office that lowered the department's rating from a Class 3 to Class 1.

Mayor and City Council

The Mayor and City Council have legal oversight responsibility for the Rogers Fire Department. The Mayor serves as the senior elected official for the city and appoints the Fire Chief. The City Council governs budgetary purchases, ordinances, and resolutions involving all city departments. City Council meetings occur on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.



The Mayor of the City of Rogers is **Greg Hines**. Mayor Hines was elected in 2010 and is serving a six year term that expires on December 31, 2016.

City Council

The Rogers City Council is comprised of eight (8) members representing four wards of the city.

Buddy Wright—Ward 1
Mark Kruger—Ward 1
Gary Townzen—Ward 2
Marge Wolf—Ward 2
Clay Kendall—Ward 3
Andrew Hatfield—Ward 3
Betsy Reithemeyer—Ward 4
Bob Goodwin—Ward 4



Message from the Fire Chief



The fire department had a very productive and efficient year protecting lives and property. We saw continued success through resource deployment, training, and continuous improvement. I continue to be impressed and inspired by the men and women I serve with. You can rest assured that the Rogers Fire Department is working hard to make Rogers a city of distinction, destination, and safety.

This year, our department completed several key initiatives. Most notably, we began construction of the long-awaited relocation of fire station 2 from its current location on South 17th Street to 18th and New Hope Road. The new station will improve response times in the city and provide much needed relief for the storage of apparatus and the centralization of resources. Our department continues to boast a state-of-the-art fleet, through the acquisition of a ladder and two pumper trucks last year. Safe, reliable, and modern apparatus and equipment are essential to our city. Rogers continues to lead the state and nation in all-hazards public safety service and response. That level of leadership is only possible through the support of our elected officials and the enduring talent of our employees.

Our department continues to work collectively with other governmental entities. In 2014, we solidified our agreement for ambulance service with Benton County and strengthened our relationships throughout the metropolitan area through training and comingled policy development. Our firefighters are active participants in regional hazardous material and technical rescue drills. This regional commitment was shown to be priceless as crews from both Washington and Benton Counties responded to the significant train collision in West Fork last year.

2015 will likely prove to be busier than ever. We will undergo reaccreditation through the Center for Public Safety Excellence and Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services during the next two years. Additionally, we will continue to augment our ambulance fleet and incrementally grow our staffing to meet the ever-increasing demands of our community.

As I complete my sixth year as fire chief, I am happy to reflect on the many successes we've had in Rogers. I'm flattered to lead such a competent organization and appreciate the "can do" attitude of our elected officials. Possible continues to "live" within the RFD.

Thomas C. Jenkins
Fire Chief

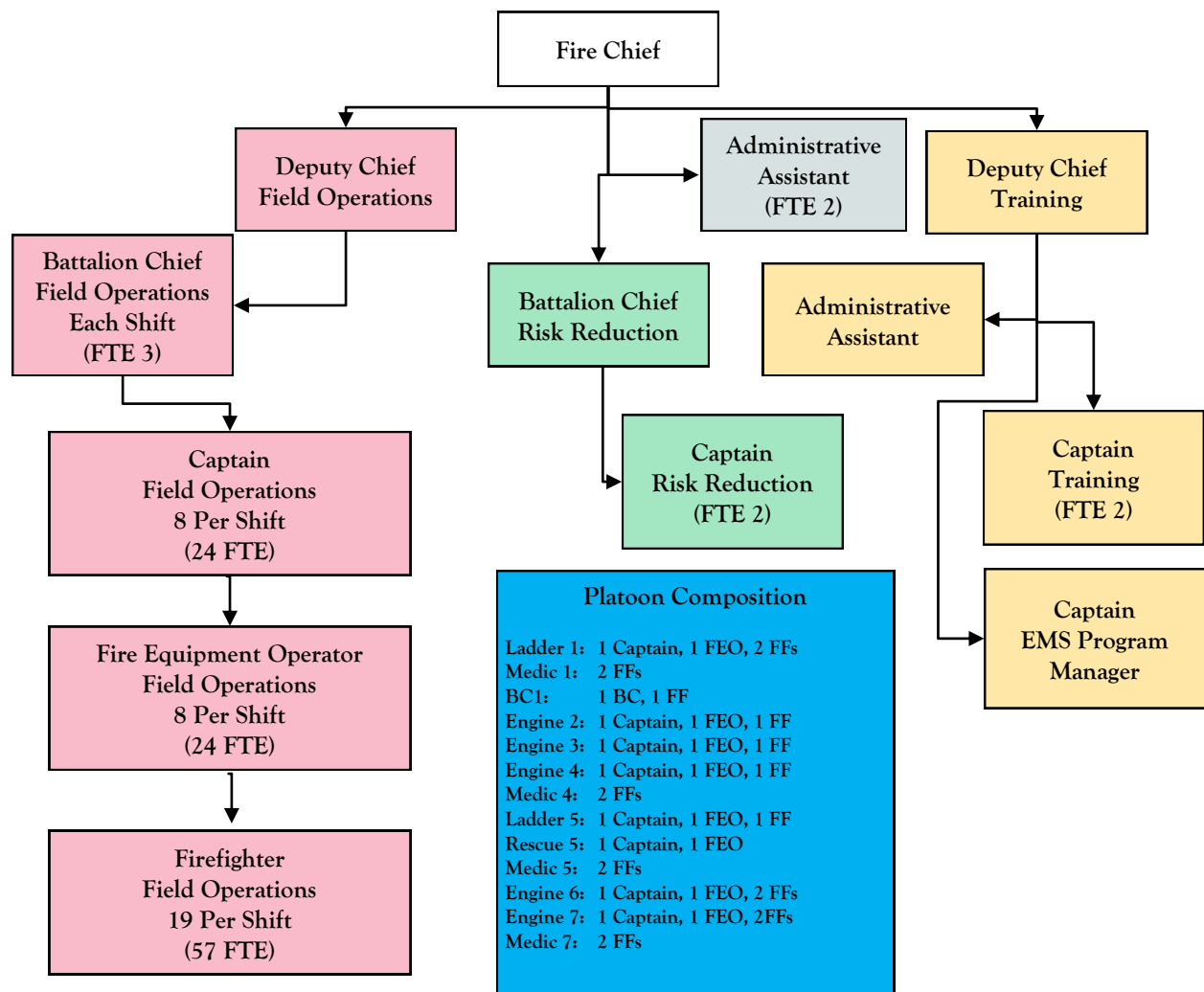
Human Resources Summary

Sworn Members:

Fire Chief – 1
Deputy Fire Chiefs – 2
Battalion Chiefs – 4
Captains – 29
Fire Equipment Operators—24
Firefighters – 57

Non-Sworn Members:

Administrative Assistants – 3
Physical Resource Technician – 1



Accreditation Status

The Rogers Fire Department continues to maintain accredited status with the Center for Public Safety Excellence and the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services. These combined accredited statuses place Rogers in an elite list of four departments nationwide (Broward County, FL; Henderson, NV; Plano, TX).

The Rogers Fire Department received accredited status from the Center for Public Safety Excellence and Commission on Fire Accreditation International during the 2011 Fire Rescue International Conference in Atlanta, Georgia. In 2012, the department received accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services. Maintaining the dual accredited status requires careful data collection and constant assessment of the department's many processes and policies.

The accreditation process was identified as a strategic goal in 2009. Throughout 2010 and much of 2011, the department devoted significant resources to attaining this status. Accreditation is not a status symbol, rather it is an on-going process to ensure the department continues to improve and adheres to industry best practices.

The department will begin reaccreditation for both CAAS and CPSE in 2015. As a symbol of pride, all fire department apparatus now possess a decal indicating that the City of Rogers is protected by an accredited fire department.

Battalion Chief Travis Hollis serves as the Accreditation Manager for the department. Chief Hollis is responsible for providing adequate documentation to maintain our accredited status each year. In addition, Chief Hollis and Chief Jenkins also serve as Peer Assessors and serve to evaluate other agencies to review their accreditation status.



Administration

The Administration of the department is comprised of the Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chiefs, and Battalion Chiefs. These seven members are responsible for the management of personnel issues, department budgeting, strategic planning, and other essential functions.

The RFD Administration values employee communication, strategic planning, and teamwork to accomplish each year's objectives.



Accomplishments for 2014 included:

- Successfully maintain accredited status with CPSE and CAAS
- Managed and supervised construction of new Fire Station 2
- Implemented the PulsePoint Citizen Responder App to improve citizen interaction and bystander CPR.
- Accepted delivery of one command vehicle for the Risk Reduction Division.
- Placed three new fire apparatus in service (two pumpers and a ladder).
- Successfully funded the hiring of six (6) additional firefighters to staff Medic 7.
- Added a designated rescue boat and trailer to the department's fleet.
- Began a comprehensive update on the city's Emergency Operations Plan
- Conducted a systematic review and analysis of brush pumper location and deployment.

2014 Fiscal Year	Budgeted	Expended	Remaining
Human Resources	\$8,029,467	\$8,132,844	(\$103,377)
Operating Budget	\$884,820	\$922,754	(\$37,934)
Total	\$8,914,287	\$9,057,598	(\$141,311)

Alumni

In 2014, five firefighters separated or retired from the Rogers Fire Department in good standing. These individuals each had a special and unique impact upon the RFD. The impact they made is not forgotten, and they will forever be remembered as distinguished “alumni”.

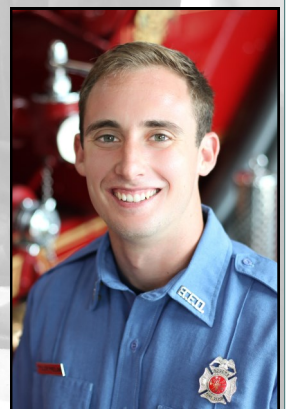
Firefighter Paul Krugler (Engine 4, A-Platoon)

Firefighter / Paramedic Jason Norman (Engine 3, C-Platoon)

Firefighter Richie Butler (Ladder 5, A-Platoon)

Captain / Paramedic Jeremey Criner (Rescue 5, B-Platoon)

Firefighter Tyler Phelan (Engine 4, A-Platoon)



Training Division



The Training Division is led by William Hyde who serves as the Deputy Fire Chief of Special Operations and Training. The Training Division is comprised of a dedicated staff of three Captains and an administrative assistant. Each Captain oversees specific areas of emergency response & support disciplines for the department. The training staff's daily schedules, data entry and supporting functions are managed by an administrative assistant. In addition to staff, the training division is also supported by the field operations division through the Training Committee, EMS Advisory Committee, Special Operations Team Officers, and the Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) Team Coordinator. Members of these committees and teams provide oversight throughout the development of fire company standards, medical equipment and procedures, special operations equipment and standards, ARFF quarterly standards, and annual evaluations.

During 2014, the training division successfully implemented a comprehensive method of cataloguing the department's training records files, and developed curriculum customized to prepare members of the Rogers Fire Department for promotion to the rank of Fire Equipment Operator. The division also added Ladder 20, Engine 20, and Medic 20 to its inventory to be utilized as a comprehensive training fleet. These units previously served as front line and reserve apparatus and now proudly serve the City of Rogers as the only fire department based training fleet in Northwest Arkansas.

Staff changes in the division included the completion of Captain Bill Huntington's assignment. Captain Joseph Jerabeck was selected to fill the vacancy. The Administrative Assistant position was vacated and filled by Courtney Ramsey. Captain Lance Loyer continues his service in the division assigned to fire suppression, acquired structures, and special projects. Captain Dennis Thurman also continues in his assignment to special operations, rescue, and hazardous materials disciplines.

The training division is responsible to the Rogers Fire Department for development, implementation, delivery, and evaluation of the department's training program. The training program is guided by an annual training plan and supported by numerous instructors throughout the department. The division also coordinates drills and evolutions that incorporate numerous companies and automatic aid partners.

2014 Training Hours by Shift

A Platoon: 11,740 Hours

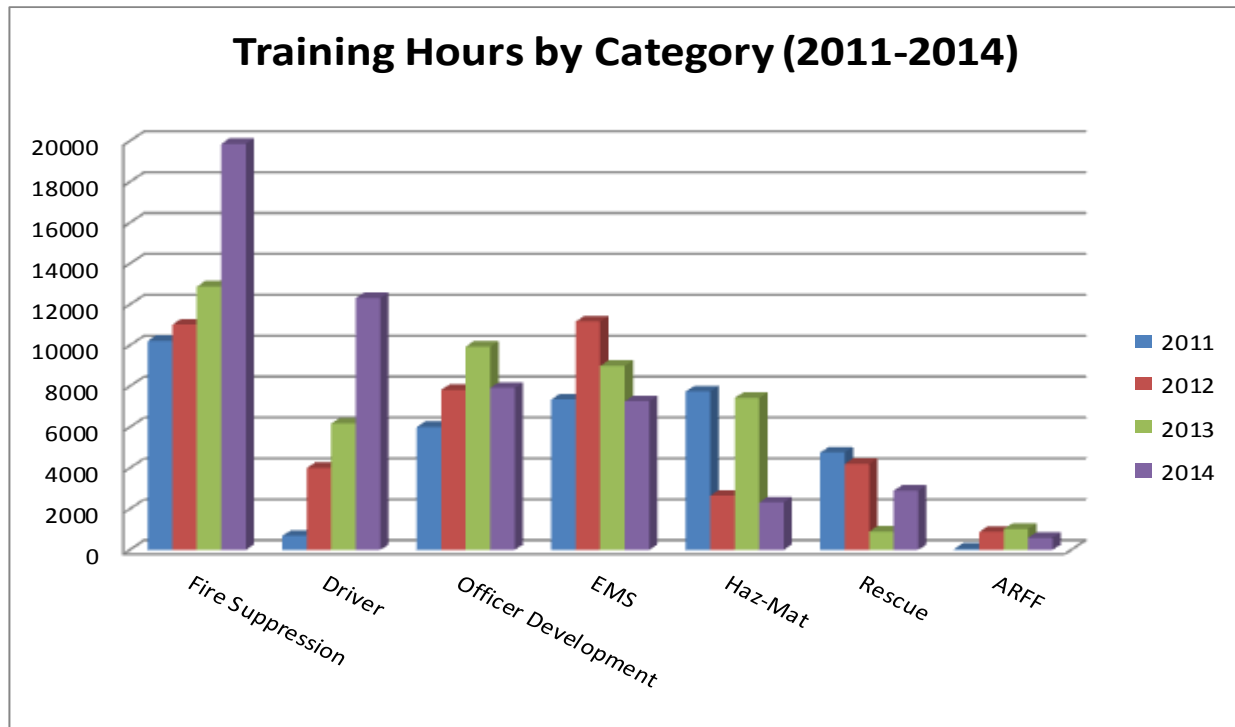
B Platoon: 14,978 Hours

C Platoon: 13,211 Hours

Training Division

The focus of the training division is to ensure the department's firefighters and officers are well prepared for any emergency they may encounter. This is accomplished through strenuous planning and resource acquisition to address the many disciplines that encompass the department's expertise. In 2014, the department's personnel engaged in a total of 53,191 hours of training, an increase of 10% over 2013. Following is a summary of this training.

Training Category	Hours
Administration	1,545.55
Apparatus Operations	12,320.30
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting	592.00
Emergency Medicine	7,270.35
Fire Suppression	19,864.50
Hazardous Materials	2,323.01
Technical Rescue	2,895.88
Officer Development	3,525.09
Miscellaneous	2,854.32



Training Division

The following is a summary of activities and training delivered by the RFD Training Division in 2014:

- Continued successful partnership with the Northwest Arkansas Community College and the Northwest Arkansas Metro Fire Chiefs Association to host and administer the Northwest Arkansas Firefighter Standards Academy. Through this program, Rogers' twelve probationary firefighters are prepared for assignment to a fire company following 18 weeks of intense preparation.



- Collaborated with Columbia Southern University & Oklahoma State University to host over 200 firefighters, from regional fire departments, who attended the Mid-States Fire Conference at Embassy's Grand Ballroom. This event brought presenters from around the United States to Rogers to discuss modern practices in emergency services.
- Facilitated training with fire conditions in conjunction with the International Conference of the Fraternal Order of Leatherheads Society. This event was the mission of several of the department's firefighters and brought hundreds of firefighters to Rogers from throughout the United States.
- Two personnel completed, and two other personnel reached the half-way mark, of the National Fire Academy's Executive Fire Officer Program.
- Five personnel attended resident courses at the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, MD. These courses are provided stipends by the Federal Government which results in minimal cost to the City of Rogers.
- 46 personnel completed the Rogers Fire Department Fire Equipment Operator Academy, resulting in 24 personnel promoted to the rank of Fire Equipment Operator.
- Two personnel graduated from the Paramedic program through the Northwest Arkansas Community College.

Training Division

Certifications attained and approved by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC):

Firefighter I	12 additional personnel certified
Firefighter II	12 additional personnel certified
Fire Officer I	8 additional personnel certified

Certifications approved by the Arkansas Fire Academy:

Firefighter I	12 additional personnel certified
Firefighter II	12 additional personnel certified
Fire Officer	8 additional personnel certified
Core Rescue Technician	19 additional personnel certified
Rope Rescue Technician	14 additional personnel certified
Confined Space Rescue Technician	17 additional personnel certified

Approved by the Federal Aviation Administration

Airport Firefighter	5 additional personnel certified
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Licenses approved by the Arkansas Department of Health:

Paramedic	2 personnel licensed
	60 personnel renewed licenses
Emergency Medical Technician	All completed 24 hour renewal course
Paramedic	All completed 48 hour renewal course

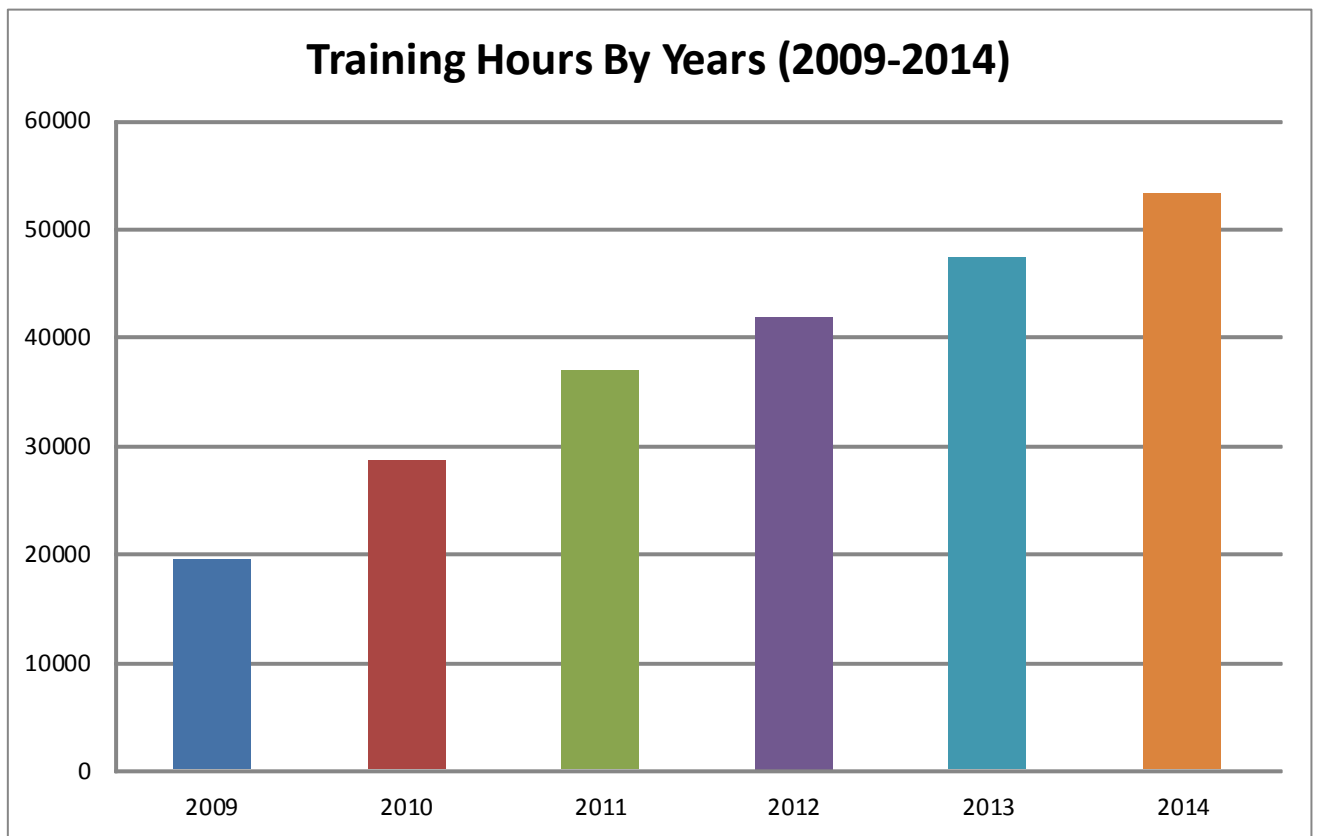
Certifications approved by the American Heart Association

Advanced Cardiac Life Support	All Paramedic staff completed course
Pediatric Advanced Life Support	All Paramedic staff completed course
Pediatric ALS Instructor	Developed 2 additional instructors
ACLS Instructor	Developed 3 additional instructors
CPR Instructor	Developed 5 additional instructors

Non-Certification Course Summary

Hazardous Materials Refresher	Rescue Task Force
Coordinated Live Fire Evolutions	Live Fire Instructor
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting	Confined Space Technician
Rope Rescue Technician	Hazardous Materials
Mass Casualty & Cadaver Laboratories	Pharmacologically Assisted Intubation
Radiological Monitoring	Tactical Casualty Care
Accreditation (CPSE) Self-Assessment	Accreditation (CPSE) Standard of Cover

Training Division



Training Division



Field Operations Division



The Field Operations Division is led by Deputy Chief Bryan Hinds. It is the largest division in the department and is responsible for the delivery of all emergency services. The Field Operations Division is comprised of 108 sworn members who staff three platoons. Each platoon is led by a Battalion Chief who serves as the City Wide Tour Commander. The tour commanders are respon-

sible for ensuring that each fire company is staffed with a minimum of three firefighters, the rescue company is staffed with a minimum of two firefighters, and each ambulance is staffed with a firefighter and one paramedic. Additionally, the tour commander is responsible for ensuring that there are at least two members of the Airport Rescue and Firefighting Team on duty at Station 3 and five members of the Special Operations Team on duty at Station 5 on a continuous basis.

Each day the Field Operations Division staffs the following resources:

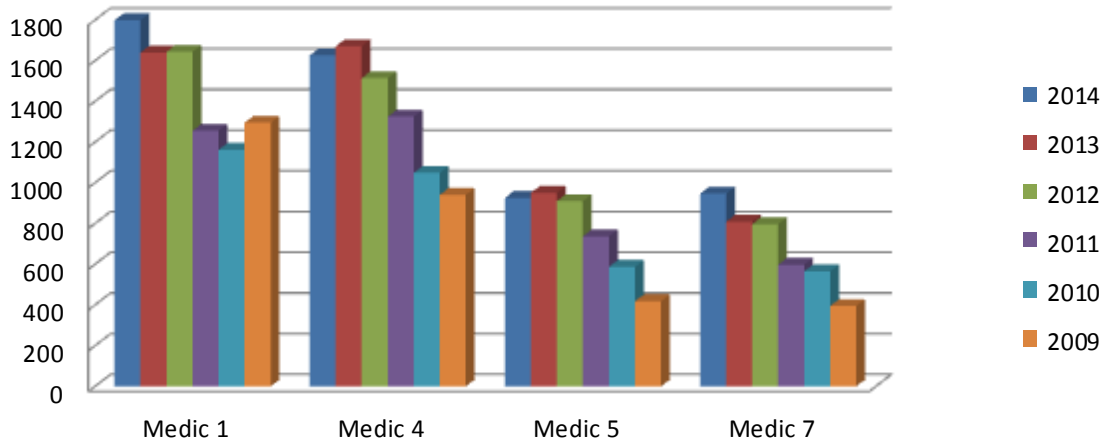
- 4 Advanced Life Support Paramedic Ambulances
- 5 Engine Companies (4 Advanced Life Support equipped)
- 2 Truck / Quint Companies (Extrication capable) (1 Advanced Life Support equipped)
- 1 Heavy Rescue and Hazardous Materials Unit
- 1 Airport Response Unit
- 2 Brush Fire Units
- 2 Collapse Rescue Units

Accomplishments for the Field Operations Division during 2014 include:

- Eliminated cross-staffing through the addition of six personnel to the Field Operations Division for continuous staffing of a fourth Medic Unit (Medic 7)
- Completed operational implementation of the newly created Fire Equipment Operator position
- Acquired a new Braun ambulance and placed it into service as Medic 1
- Engaged in joint planning and training with the Rogers Police Department for Active Shooter incident response
- Implemented a structure fire incident grading system that includes utilization of helmet and vehicle-mounted cameras

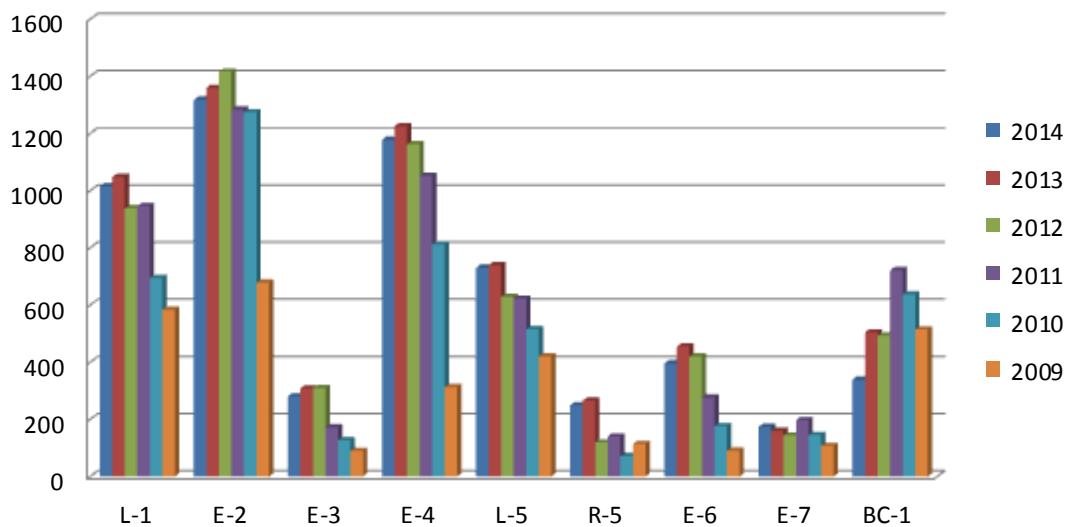
Field Operations Division

RFD Paramedic Ambulance Responses (2009-2014)



In 2014, the Rogers Fire Department responded to 6,754 incidents that resulted in 11,012 responses by individual units. The busiest unit was **Medic 1** with 1,799 responses. The busiest fire company was **Engine 2** with 1,318 responses. The largest percentage increase in response volume over the previous year occurred with **Medic 7**, which saw a 17% increase in responses.

RFD Fire Company Responses (2009-2014)



Emergency Medical Services Unit



The Emergency Medical Services Unit is part of the Training Division. A fulltime Captain serves as the EMS Program manager. In addition to this Captain, the Deputy Chief of Training and EMS Advisory Committee also provide support and guidance to the EMS program. This unit is responsible for quality assurance, protocol development, treatment

surveillance, ambulance billing, narcotics and EMS supply inventory, equipment acquisition, emergency medical dispatch, and durable medical equipment maintenance. In 2014 RFD treated 5,066 patients, up 11% from the 2013 total of 4,549.

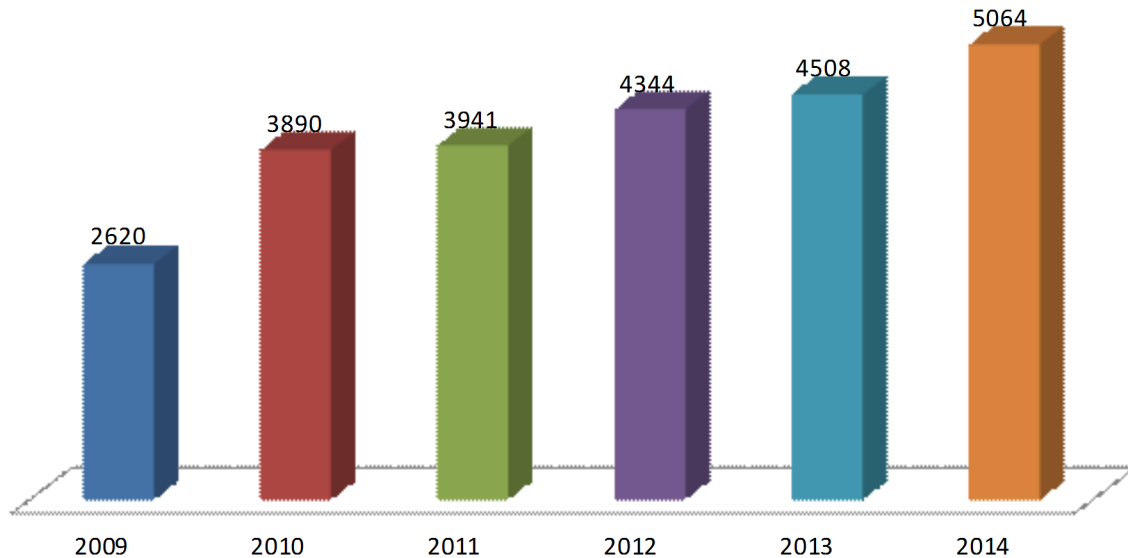
Captain Bill Huntington served as the manager of the EMS program until June 22, 2014. He has returned to the operations division and has been replaced by Captain Joseph Jerabeck. The program manager places special emphasis on performance measurement through published templates for cardiac arrest (Utstein) and chest pain/cardiac rhythm disturbances. In addition, the unit works closely with Mercy Medical Center and Northwest Medical Center (Bentonville) on trauma-related incidents.

EMS accomplishments for 2014 include:

- Prepared Rogers Fire Department personnel for the global Ebola outbreak by updating isolation equipment, developing isolation plans with receiving facilities, and conducting educational classes
- Successful management and delivery of a community wide CPR event in May
- Revised SOP 135, 132, and 110 to meet current standards of practice
- Replaced Medic 1 with a new unit
- Worked in conjunction with the Rogers Police Department to create and implement an active shooter response policy
- Reapplied for CAAS accreditation to recognize our commitment to high quality EMS care
- Participated in the 2015 NWA Regional Protocol revision
- Continues to participate in the TRAC committee and receives trauma grant funding

Emergency Medical Services Unit

RFD Total Patients Treated by Year (2009-2014)



Top 10 EMS Incident Chief Complaints (5,064 Patients Treated) in 2014

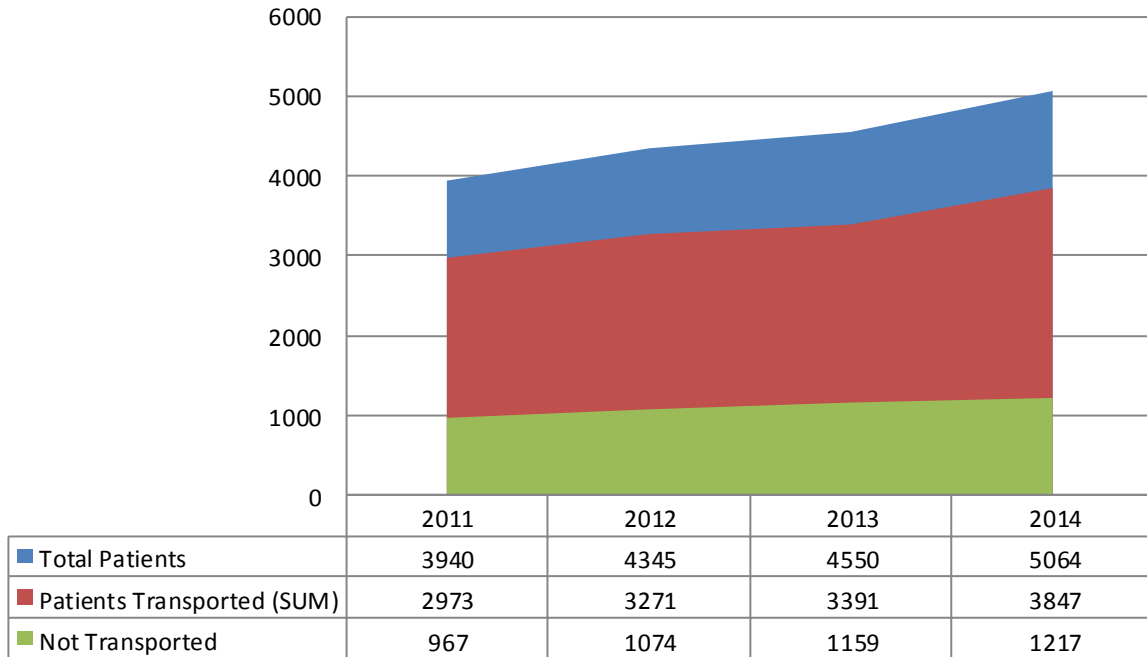
Abdominal Pain 309 Patients (6%)	Altered Level of Consciousness 298 Patients (6%)
Behavioral Disorder 490 Patients (10%)	Chest Pain 365 Patients (7%)
Diabetic Problems 119 Patients (2%)	Poisoning 115 Patients (2%)
Respiratory Distress 396 Patients (8%)	Seizure 260 Patients (5%)
Syncope/Fainting 278 Patients (5%)	Traumatic Injury 1,441 Patients (28%)

Top 3 Busiest Addresses for EMS Incidents in 2014

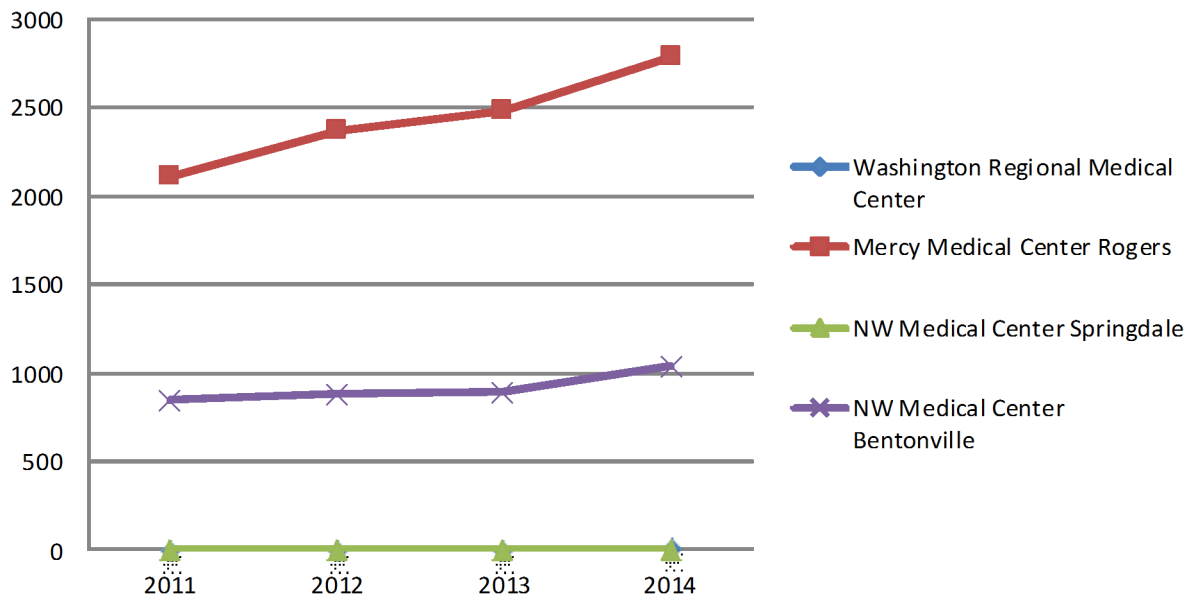
1. 300 South Innisfree Circle, Innisfree Independent Living—137 Incidents
2. 2001 South Hampton Place, Jamestown Retirement Center—117 Incidents
3. 1200 West Walnut Street, Center for Non-Profits—88 Incidents

Emergency Medical Services Unit

Patient Transport Disposition (2011-2014)



Patients Transported by Destination (NWA Only, 2011-2014)



Emergency Medical Services Unit



Risk Reduction Division



The Risk Reduction Division is responsible for activities that prevent and mitigate emergencies. This division is led by Battalion Chief Travis Hollis. Chief Hollis supervises two Captains who are co-located at City Hall with civilian building inspectors and the city's planning department. This division is most recognizable by the business owners and school children of the community.

The functions of this division include, but are not limited to; plan review of new buildings, inspecting new and existing occupancies for fire code compliance, acceptance testing of building fire protection systems, educating the public in regards to life safety, investigating fires, and data analysis. Due to the complexity of the department's accreditation processes, this division also supervises the various

electronic performance measurements.

The division is proactive with all new development that is planned within the City of Rogers to ensure that requirements of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code are met prior to the city issuing a grading permit. It has been the division's experience that it is a win-win experience for all, when the division is proactive at the beginning of a project.

In 2014, the division completed 2,398 commercial building inspections. This constitutes a six percent increase over 2013. The City of Rogers continued to see commercial growth in 2014, as evident in the nine percent increase in new construction plan reviews. The division reviewed one hundred and forty-five plans in 2014. Highlights on new construction include the Walmart Arkansas Music Pavilion, Chuy's Tex Mex, Longhorn's Steakhouse, High Rise Trampoline Park, and Mercy Medical Clinic. In addition to new construction, the division has also seen an increase in revitalization projects and infill of vacant properties. Notable mentions to the revitalization of downtown projects include the ongoing restoration of the old Rogers Opera House, old Rogers City Hall Apartments, Parkside Public, Levi's Gastrolounge, Rush Running, PIGMINT Florist, and the introduction of the GPP Cycling & Multisport Shop. This all comes ahead of the City of Rogers investing millions in downtown to make it a destination for citizens and visitors.

Life Safety education is also a primary focus of this division. Through a collaborative effort with the Rogers Public and Private School Systems over 7,560 elementary students were reached during Fire Prevention Month. During 2014, the prevention efforts of the Division had face to face contact with over 35,657 people. Another 21,050 people were reached via social media efforts.

Risk Reduction Division

The Department, through the efforts of the Risk Reduction and Field Operations Division, installed five hundred and eight smoke alarms in homes throughout the city. This was a two part initiative using neighborhood saturations conducted by fire companies after a fire, and the second was done through a partnership with the American Red Cross that targeted high risk areas of the city.

In 2014, no fire fatalities occurred in the City of Rogers. However, eight civilians were injured due to fire related incidents. Five of the eight that were injured, received their injuries due to cooking related fires. The five civilians that were injured due to cooking fires is a number that the division would like to see reduced to zero in the future.

For the first time the Risk Reduction Division published a City of Rogers Community Risk Analysis Report. This report analyzed the resources, work load, special risk, dollar loss, dollar saved, fire deaths, fire injuries, fire resource availability, emergency medical service availability, map box with the greatest impact, and a map reflected where the calls for services are coming from for each

Plan Reviews

50 Sprinkler (+22%)
47 Fire Alarm (-6%)
48 Large Scale (+8%)

Fire Code Enforcement

2,398 Inspections (+6%)
11 Notices of Violation (-58%)
0 Citations Issued (No Change)

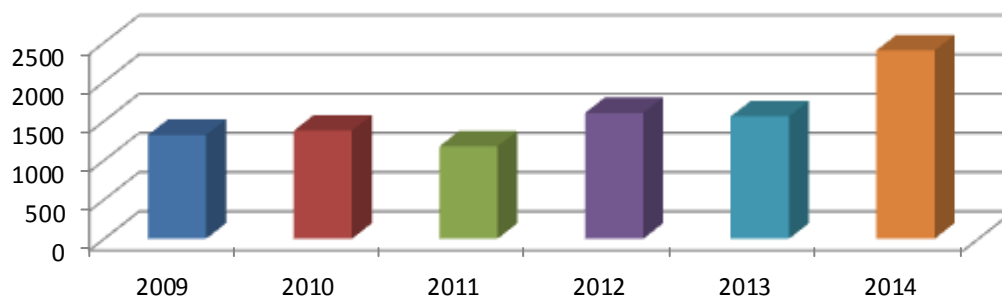
Public Education

7,560 Students during Fire Prevention Week (-6%)
14,632 Students at Other Times (+233%)
13,465 Adults (+613%)

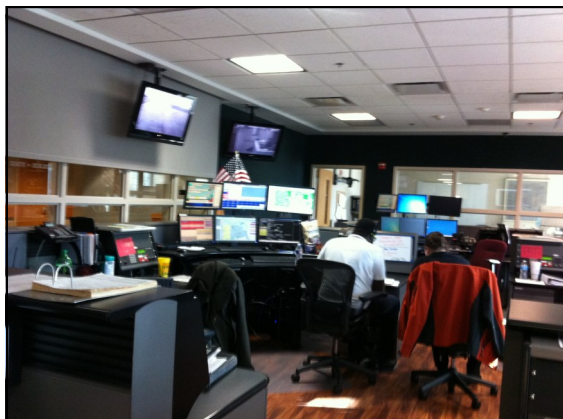
Fire Investigations

5 Fires Investigated (-17%)
1 Fire Classified as Arson (+100%)

**Risk Reduction Division Inspections by Year
(2009-2014)**



Rogers Communication Division



fire management area.

The Rogers Communications Division (RCD) is a shared resource of the fire and police departments. This 21-person division is managed by a Dispatch Coordinator who reports directly to the Captain of Support Services in the police department. In addition, three shift supervisors and a training manager ensure the division is properly supported. The division boasts state-of-the-art hardware and software to

ensure the timely handling of police and fire emergencies. During the ISO evaluation in 2014, the division was recognized as a significant contributing factor to the department's overall rating.

Dispatch Coordinator Vicki Atchley continues to successfully lead and manage the center. Great strides in new dispatcher recruitment and existing dispatch retention have been made under her command. Minimum staffing in the 911 center has increased to accommodate a minimum of four (4) dispatchers on the evening shift.

Accomplishments for 2014 include:

- Added Computer Aided Dispatch status screens at Stations 1, 3, 4, and 7
- Updated Locution to include specific alert tones for single-company fire responses (grass, car, and dumpster fires)
- Added spare and special events two-way portable radios to the inventory
- Coordinated work with Locution to synchronize fire station alerting with the dispatch audio
- Updated the RCD Fire Dispatcher Manual
- Conducted evacuation drills that included operations in the backup 911 center for all four shifts
- Added hospital communication channels to all portable and mobile radios

911 Calls by Type (2014):

Wired/Landline: 3,453 (Down 12%)

Wireless: 22,719 (Up 5%)

Total 911 Calls Received: 26,172

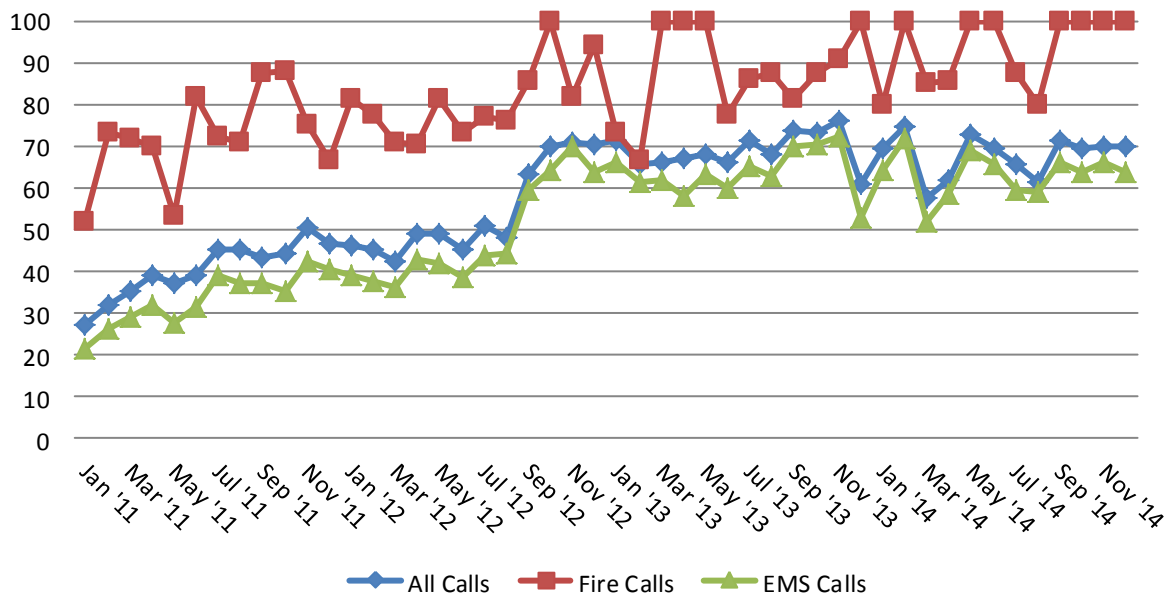
Low Priority EMS Calls Handled by Transfer Ambulances (Non-RFD)

2012: 150 Calls

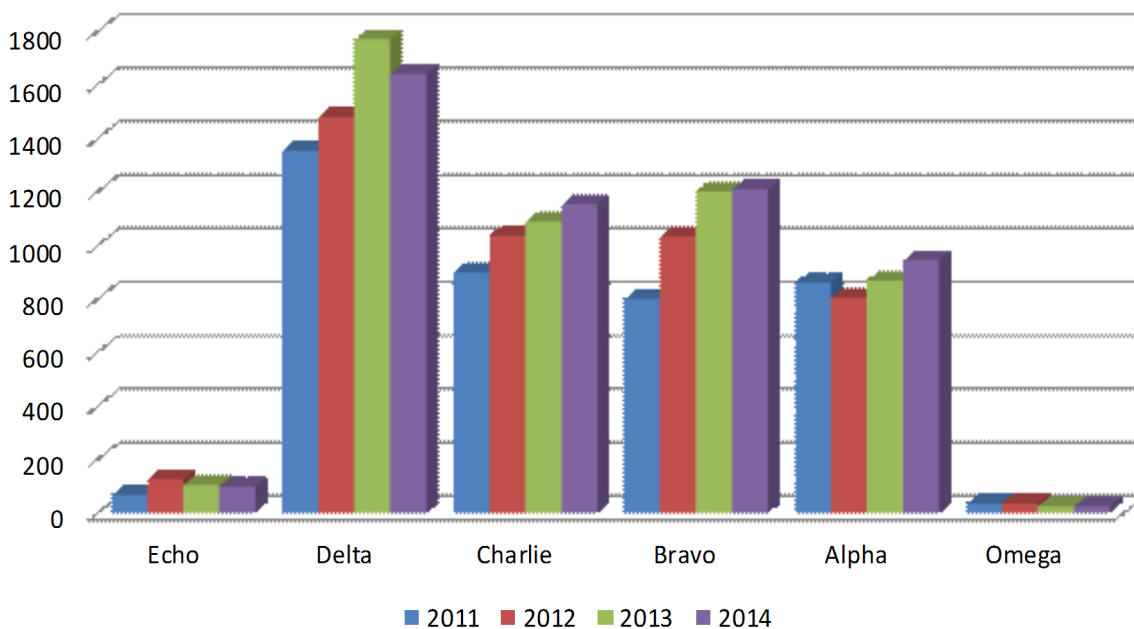
2013: 121 Calls

2014: 86 Calls

Rogers 911 Center, Compliance Percentage for Call Types (2011-2014)



Emergency Medical Dispatch Calls Priority Summary (2011-2014)



Physical Resources Unit

The Physical Resources Unit continues to make a positive impact to equipment and apparatus reliability, as well as fiscal responsibility. The unit consists of a fulltime Physical Resources Technician, an Administrative Assistant, and a Physical Resources Team who serve to assist with monthly preventative maintenance of vehicles and small equipment. Significant accomplishments for 2014 include:



The mean waiting time for repair completion was 12 days during the first half of 2013. This was decreased to seven days in the second half of the year through improved management and prioritization of requests.

Accomplishments of the Physical Resources Unit for 2014 include:

1. Successfully obtaining six Emergency Vehicle Technician certifications
2. Established a bulk DEF and oil storage and distribution system
3. Completed preventative maintenance on 58 apparatus
4. Retrofitted all exterior lighting at Station 6 to LED
5. Attended EVT conference in Ft. Worth, TX
6. Attended Rosenbauer chassis and aerial training in Minnesota
7. Retrofitted north apparatus bay lights at Station 1

Maintenance Requests by Facility

<u>Facility</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Station 1	141	105
Station 2	33	46
Station 3	34	39
Station 4	63	52
Station 5	93	79
Station 6	33	39
Station 7	63	47
Training	24	16

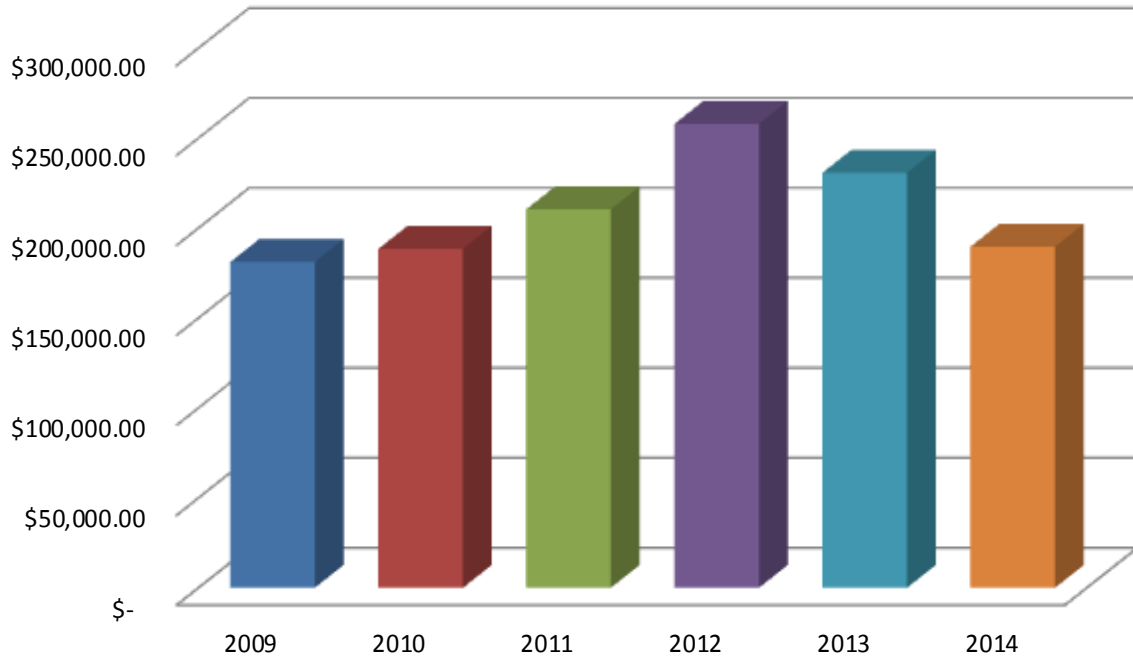
Physical Resources Unit Statistics

Requests for Maintenance by Year

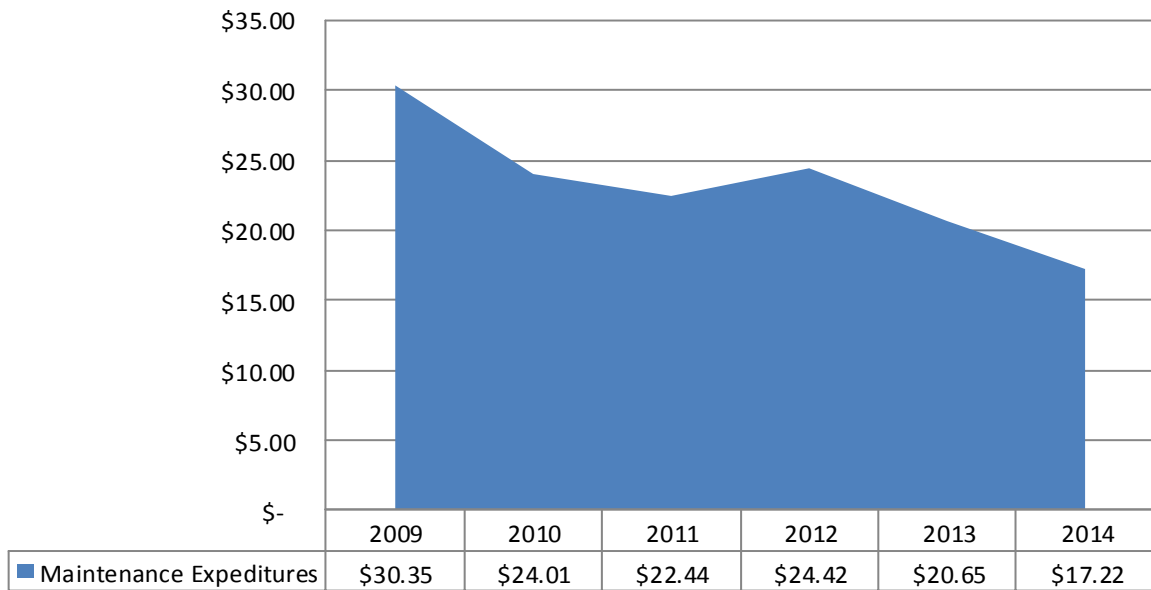
2011:	559
2012:	562
2013:	423
2014:	484

Physical Resources Unit

Total Maintenance Expenditures (2009-2014)



Maintenance Expenditures Per Response (2009-2014)

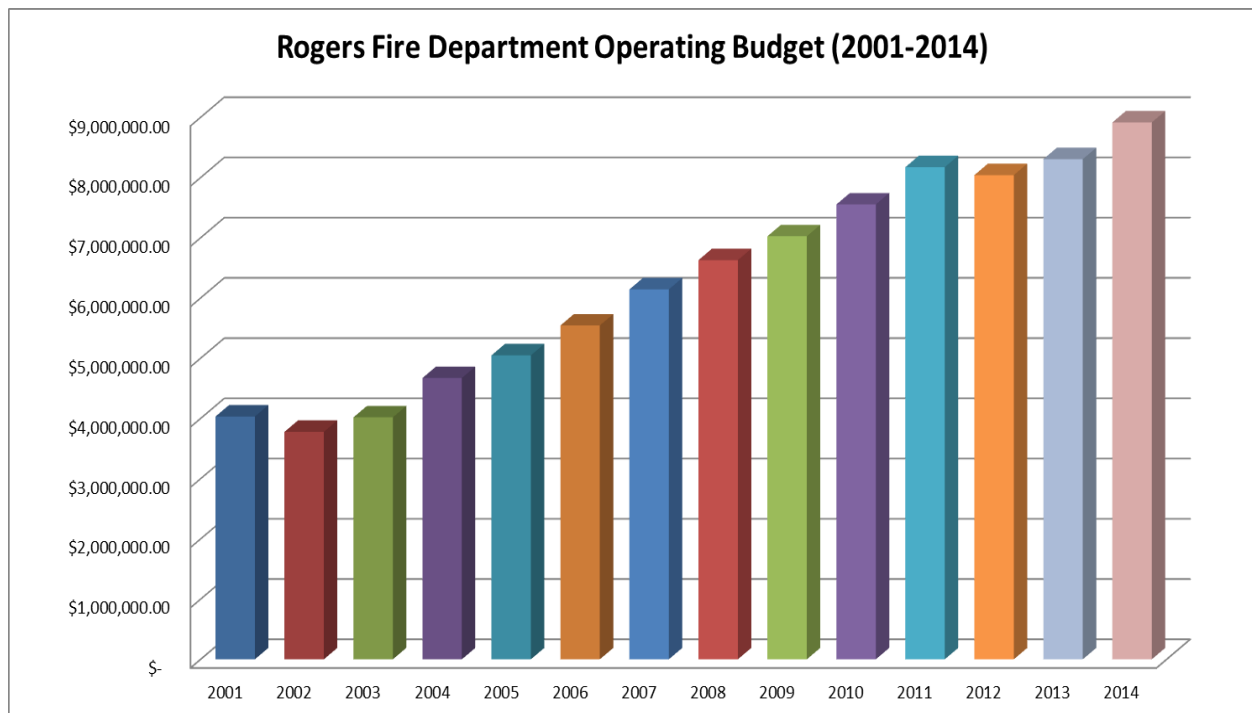


Budget

The Rogers Fire Department conducts its fiscal affairs with great care and prudence. The fiscal year 2014 budget for the fire department represented 27.9% of the total city budget. The human resources budget for the department increased by 12.2% and the operating budget increased by 4.7% when compared to 2013. The budget for the department is divided into three main categories: human resources, operations, and capital expenditures. Amendments to the budget are processed throughout the year as grants, additional priorities, or unforeseen circumstances are encountered. The department aggressively pursues alternative funding to supplement local tax dollars. The final amended budget for the department was \$8,867,398 in 2014.

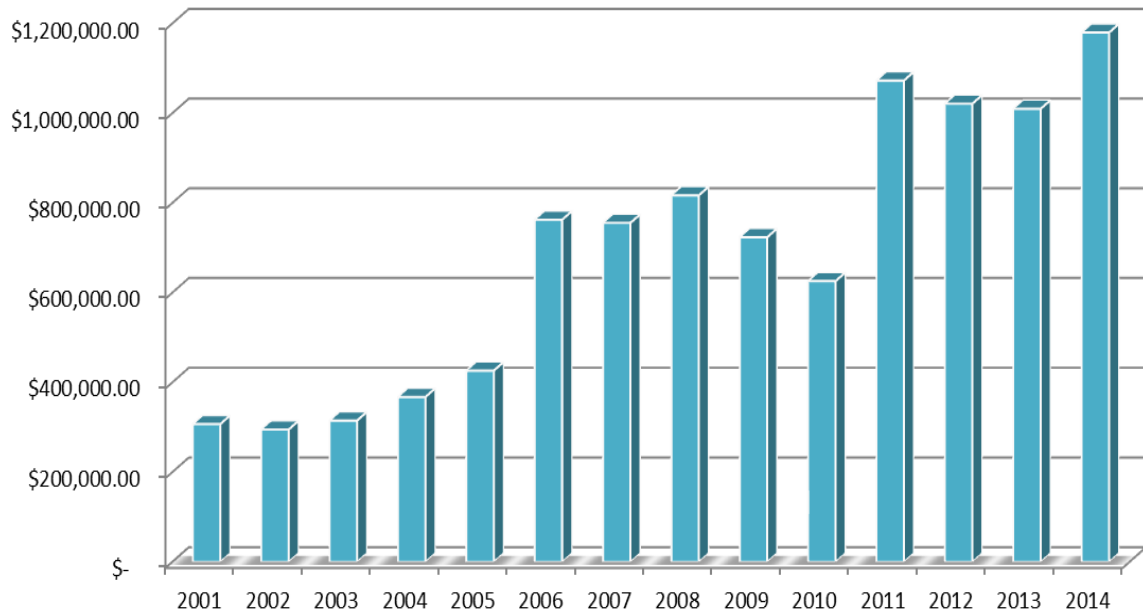
The established budgetary goals and objectives for the Rogers Fire Department in 2014 were:

1. Begin construction of Fire Station 2
2. Place three new fire companies assigned to Engine 2, Engine 7, and Ladder 5 in service
3. Establish the position of Fire Equipment Operator (FEO)
4. Place Medic 7 in service as a separate unit at Station 7
5. Place a new ambulance in service at Station 1
6. Successfully complete an Insurance Services Office evaluation and lower the

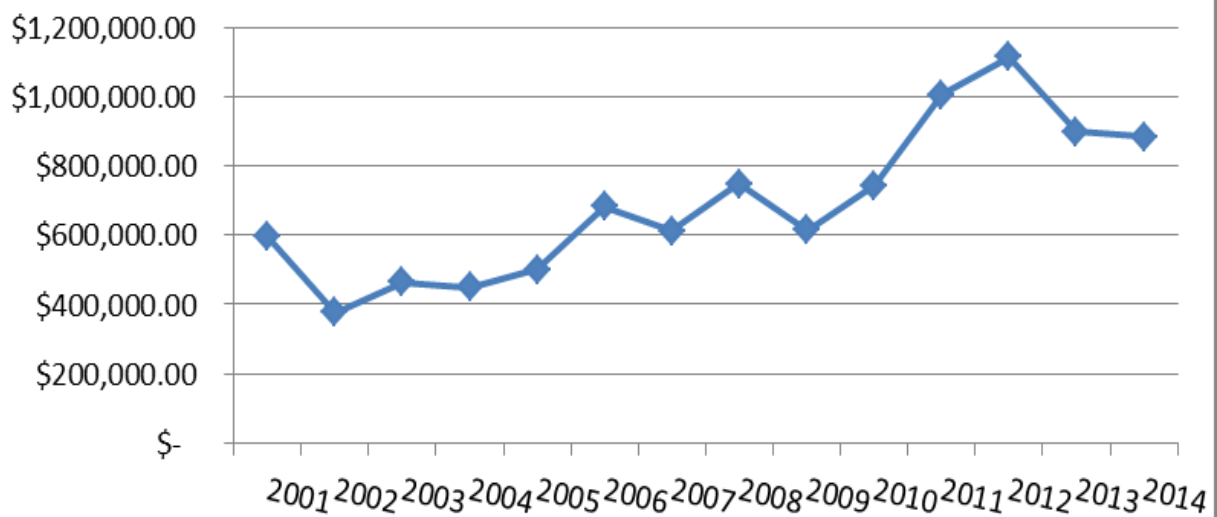


Budget

Ambulance Revenue (2001-2014)

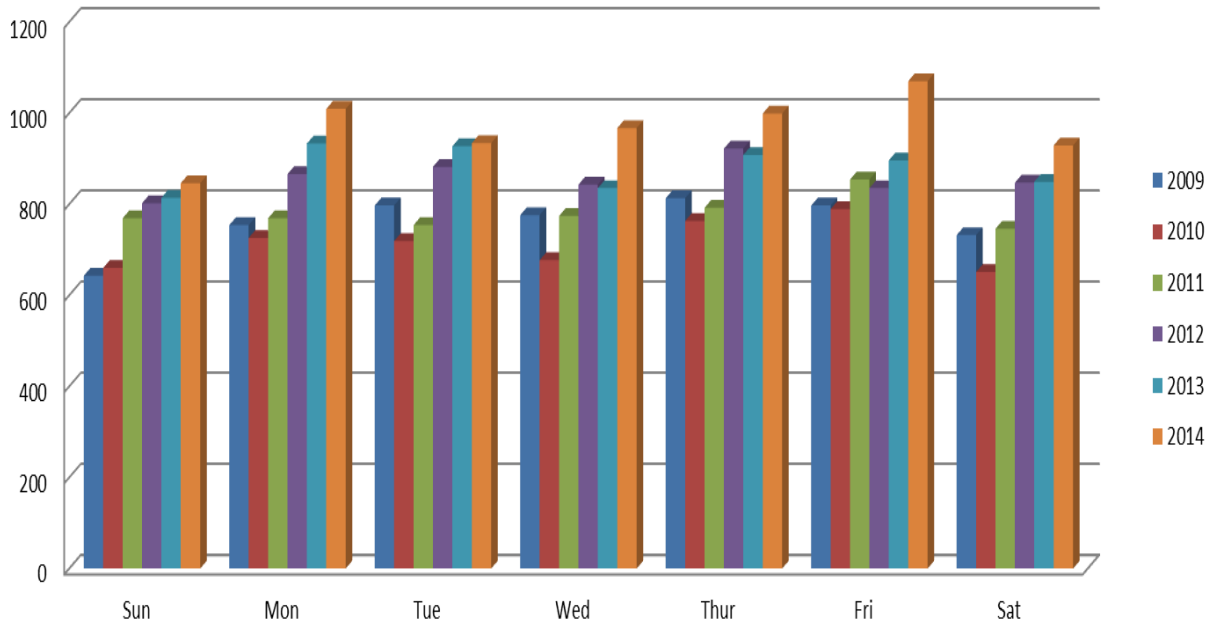


Annual Operations Budget Without Human Resources Costs (2001-2014)

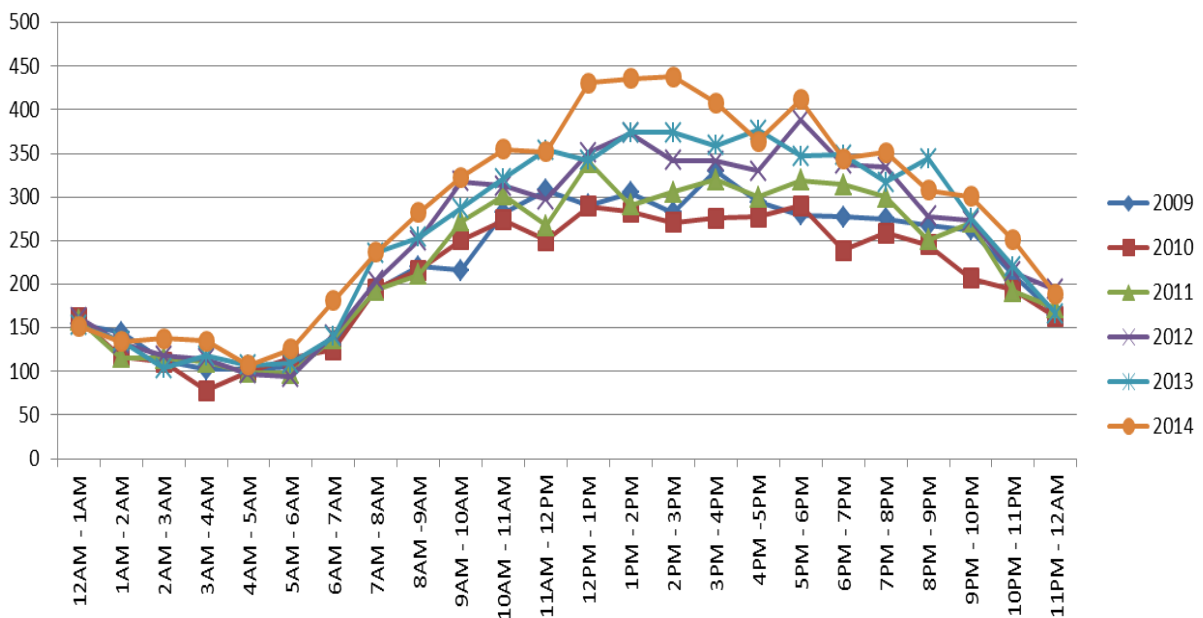


Statistical Summary

Rogers Fire Department Incidents by Day of Week (2009-2014)

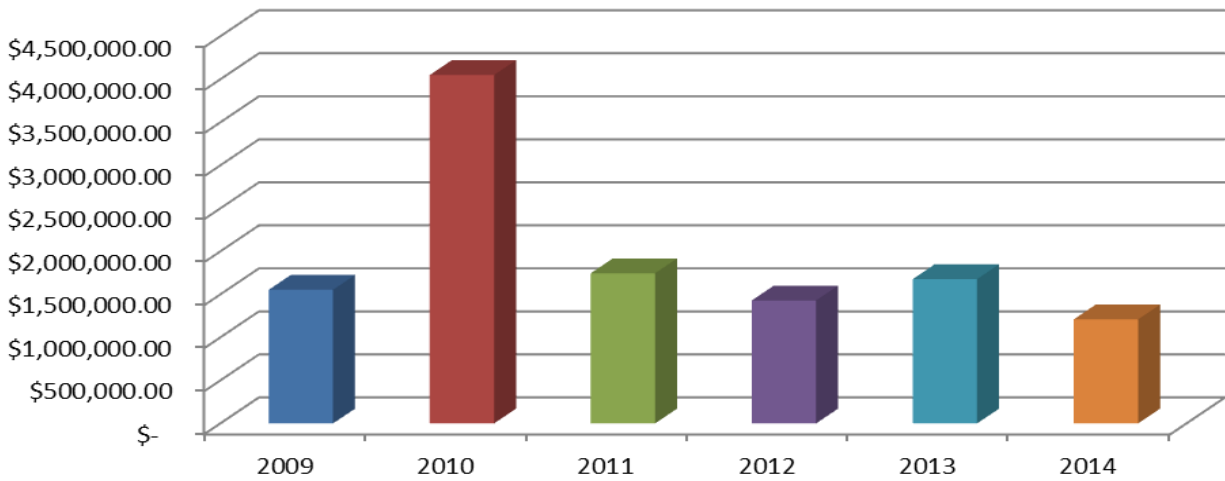


Incidents by Hour (2009-2014)

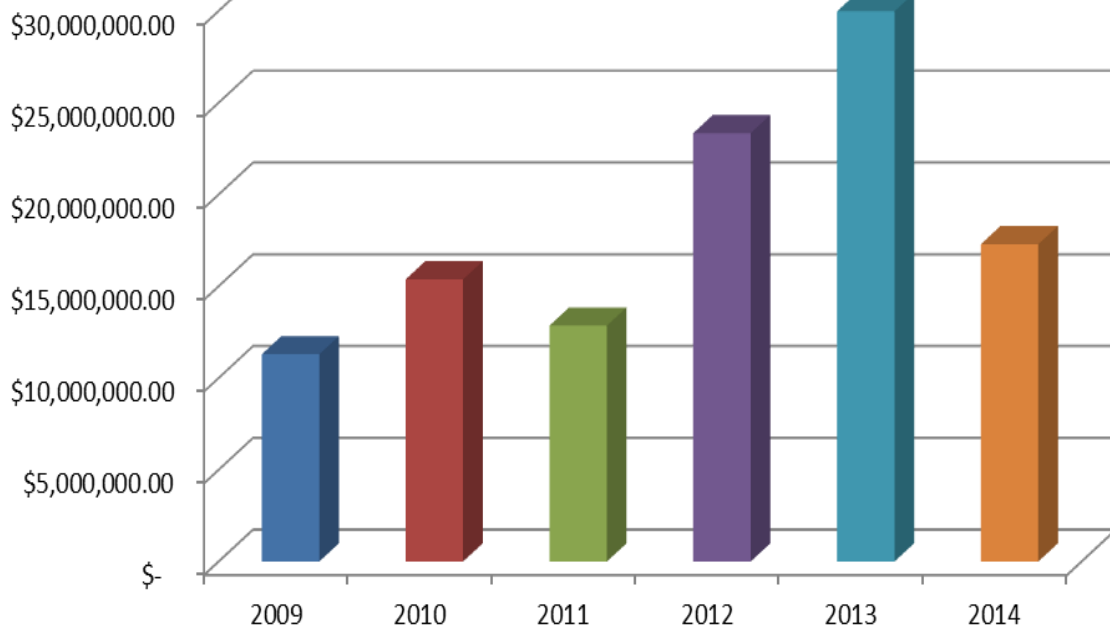


Statistical Summary

Property Lost Due to Fire (2009-2014)

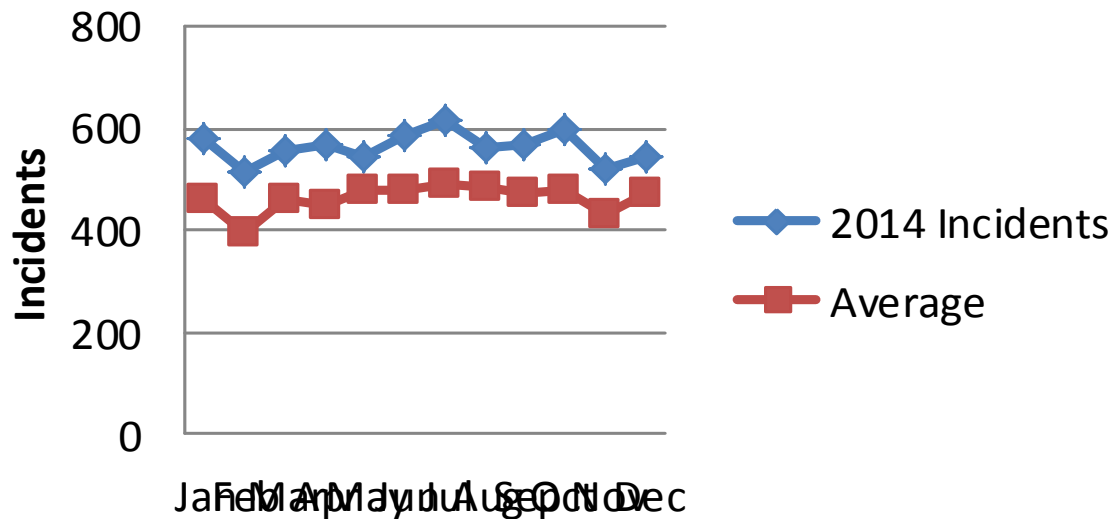


Property Saved from Fire (2009-2014)

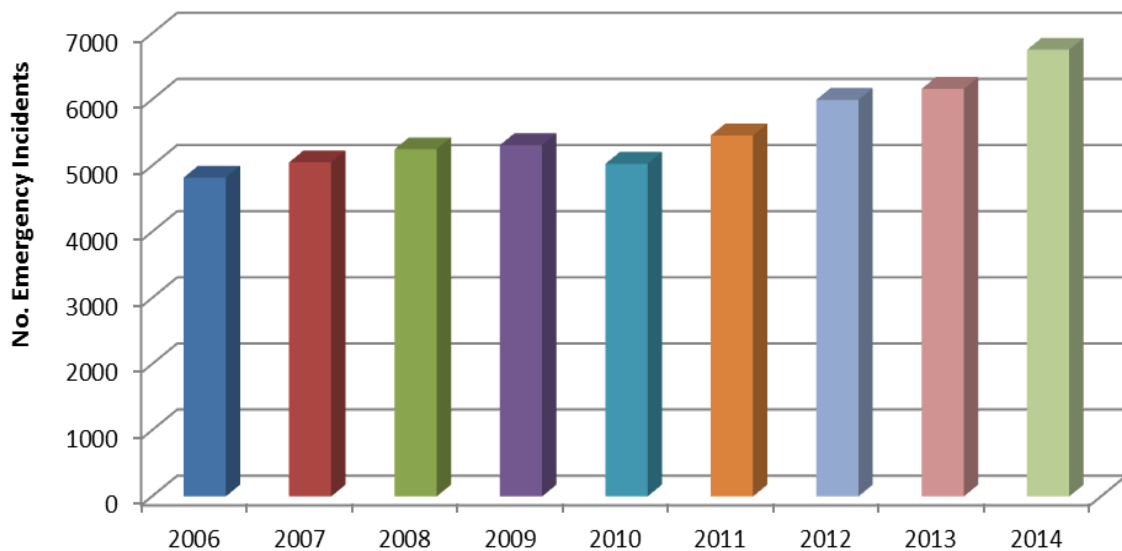


Statistical Summary

2014 Emergency Incident by Month Compared to 9-Year Average

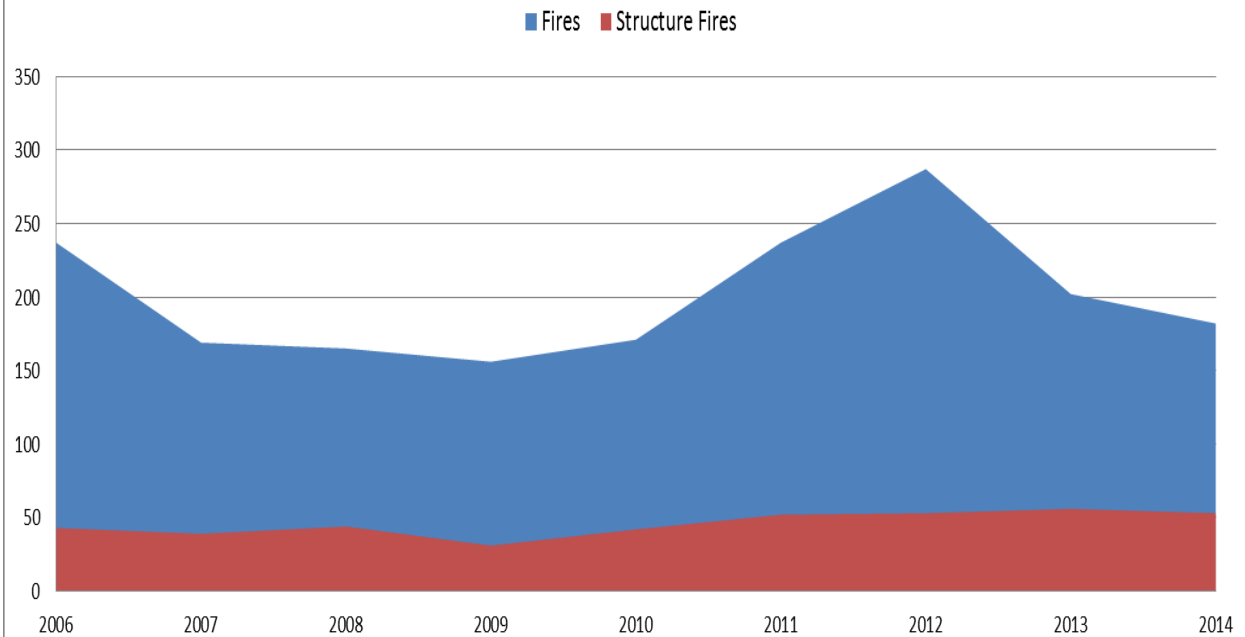


Emergency Incidents By Year (2006-2014)

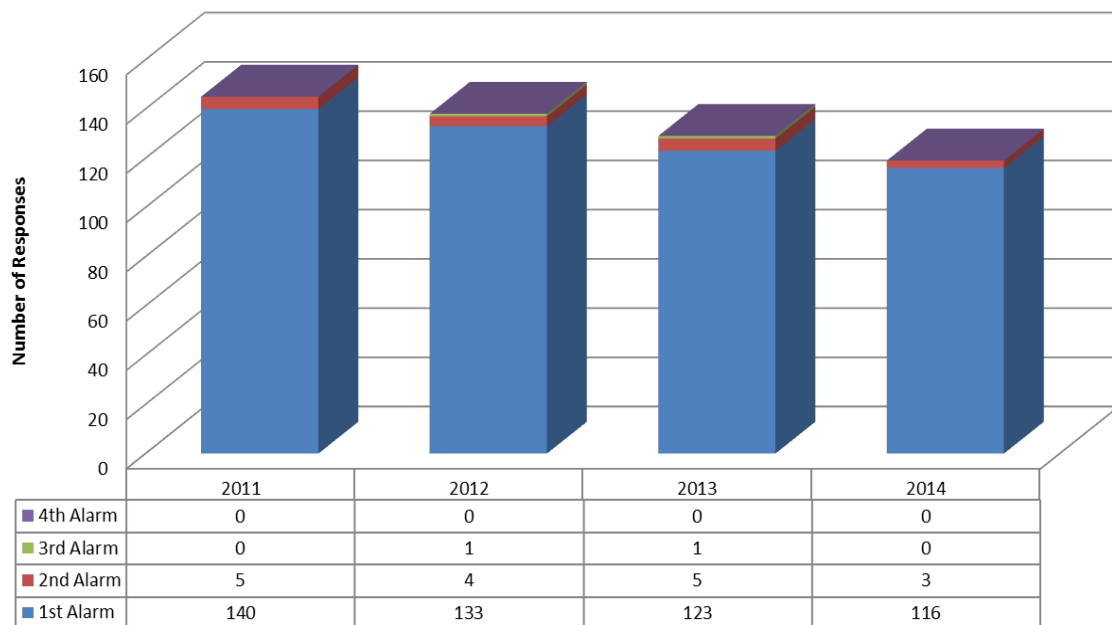


Statistical Summary

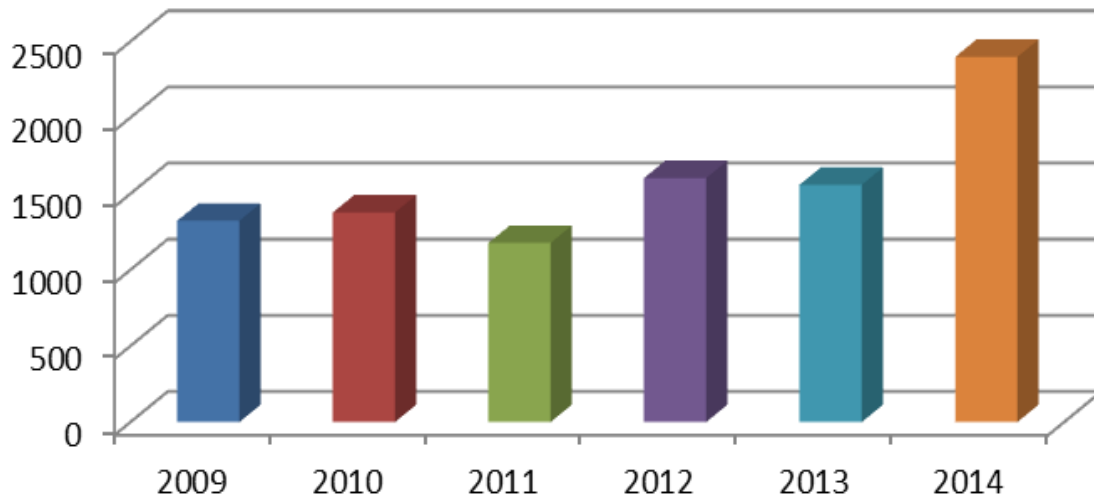
All Fire Incidents Vs. Structural Fires (2006-2014)



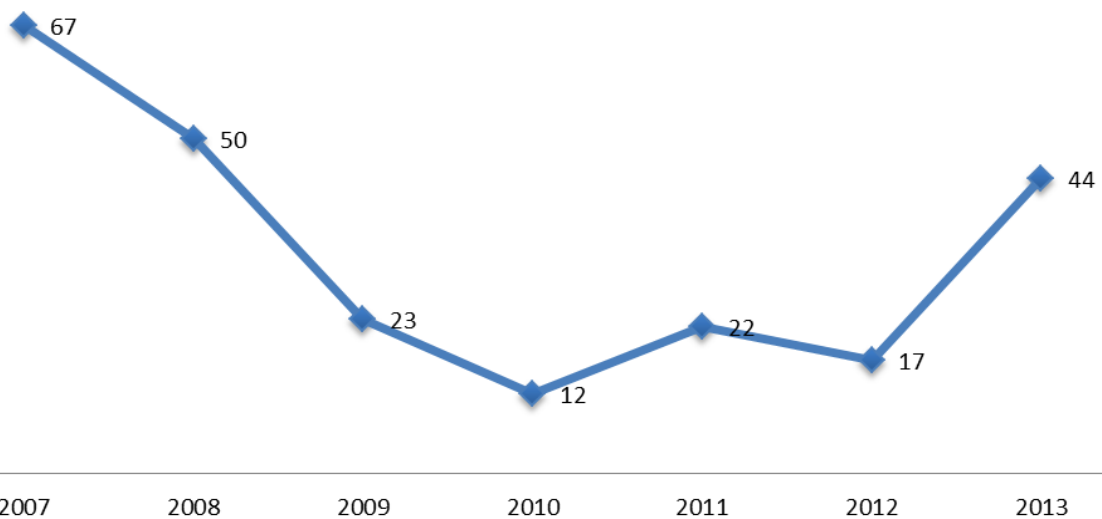
Rogers Fire Department Structural Fire Incidents by Alarm Level (2011-2014)



Risk Reduction Division Inspections by Year (2009-2014)



Risk Reduction Division Large-Scale Plan Review by Year (2007-2014)



Statistical Summary

Incident Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Structure Fires	63	63	47	51	82	92	90	72
Fire, Other	106	102	109	120	155	195	112	110
Medicals	3280	3553	3466	3238	3423	3801	4015	4420
Vehicle Accidents	426	361	386	338	438	461	474	561
Rescue, Other	35	42	24	55	23	21	41	47
Hazardous Materials	65	53	73	67	68	84	87	80
Hazardous Conditions	37	70	125	43	67	60	62	64
Service Calls	363	543	286	302	325	393	315	338
Good Intent	91	146	389	317	299	392	448	483
False Alarms	282	302	386	447	569	484	503	552
Other	11	29	21	6	9	14	12	1
Total	4759	5264	5312	5030	5458	5997	6162	6754

2014 by the Numbers:

- 40% of calls occurred at one and two-family residences.
- The single busiest day of the year was January 7th with 39 emergency incidents.
 - The average age of patients treated by ambulances was 51.
- The busiest map zone was 4014, which saw 395 emergency incidents.
- Emergency medical incidents (including traffic accidents) rose 10% in 2014, compared to an overall increase in call volume of 9%.
- Medic 1, the city's busiest ambulance, saw a 10% increase in emergency calls.
- Medic 7 experienced a 17% increase in calls—the largest of any fire company/unit in 2014.

Response Performance Measurement

Both the Commission on Public Safety Excellence and Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services require response performance measurement. Since 2009, the department has invested significant time, energy, and financial resources into ensuring its response times are properly recorded and analyzed. The department strives to comply with the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*. Through its Standard of Cover (SOC) document, the department has developed the following benchmark goals for its response performance:

1. Dispatch Time—This time segment is defined as the time between when the call is received at the Rogers 911 center and the time units are dispatched by the New World Computer Aided Dispatch System. (CADS) The time segments to calculate this metric are both found in the CADS and are automatically imported into the department's record management system. The benchmark for this response time segment is ninety (90) seconds, ninety (90) percent of the time.
2. Turnout Time—This time segment is defined as the time between when a unit/company is dispatched in CADS and the time they signal they are responding using their mobile data computer or radio. The time segments to calculate this metric are both found in the CADS and imported into the department's record management system. The responding signal is controlled by firefighters using mobile data computers. The benchmark for this response time segment is sixty (60) seconds, ninety (90) percent of the time.
3. Travel Time, 1st Arriving Company—This time segment is defined as the time between the first arriving unit signaling they are responding and when they signal they have arrived at the incident scene. Both of the time segments used to calculate this time are recorded in CADS and signaled by firefighters using mobile data computers. The benchmark for this response time segment is four (4) minutes, ninety (90) percent of the time.
4. Travel Time, Effective Response Force—The Effective Response Force, or ERF, varies depending on the incident type. For a first-alarm fire, the ERF includes three engine companies, one ladder company, one rescue company, a paramedic ambulance, and the Battalion Chief. The time segment for measuring ERF arrival includes the time of the first unit responding to the time of the last unit's arrival. These time metrics are recorded in CADS automatically by dispatchers or by firefighters using mobile computers. The benchmark for this response time segment is eight (8) minutes, ninety (90) percent of the time.

Response Performance Measurement

The following table lists the Effective Response Force (ERF) for the various call types in the Computer Aided Dispatch System (CADS). The table only includes responses that involve multiple units since singular responses don't have a different first arrival and ERF arrival times.

ARFF = Aircraft Firefighting Unit
BC = Battalion Chief
ENG = Engine Company
LAD = Ladder Company
MED = Paramedic Ambulance
RES = Rescue Company

Aircraft Emergency, XNA—2 MED, 1 ENG, 1 RES, 1 BC
Aircraft Emergency—1 ARFF, 1 MED, 1 ENG, 1 LAD, 1 RES, 1 BC
Building Fire—3 ENG, 1 LAD, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC
Building Fire (High Rise) - 3 ENG, 2 LAD, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC
Business Alarm (Target Hazard) - 2 ENG or LAD, 1 BC
CO with Symptoms—1 ENG, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC
Elevator Rescue—1 ENG or LAD, 1 RES
Haz-Mat Emergency—2 ENG, 2 LAD, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC
House Fire—3 ENG, 1 LAD, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC
Medical Emergency, Priority 1—1 ENG or LAD, 1 MED
Motor Vehicle Accident—1 ENG or LAD, 1 MED
Motor Vehicle Accident with Extrication—1 ENG, 1 LAD, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC
Technical Rescue—2 ENG, 2 LAD, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC
Water Rescue—2 ENG, 2 LAD, 1 RES, 1 MED, 1 BC

Computer Aided Dispatch System Facts

Standard Response Plans—3,620

Specialized Response Plan Locations (Target Hazards, Interstate Exits) - 143

Streets—8,082

Map Zones and Districts—140

Business Names and Common Locations—1,147

Accreditation Statistics

Structure Fires - 90th Percentile Times		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Baseline Performance							
Alarm Handling	Pick-Up to Dispatch	0:55	0:50	1:19	1:48	1:40	2:55
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	1:15	1:06	1:09	1:28	1:55	1:26
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	5:10	4:27	5:55	5:03	5:16	6:02
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	9:01	8:51	9:45	10:38	13:53	12:04
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	6:01	5:44	6:36	7:31	8:30	7:14
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	9:56	9:14	8:16	11:38	16:11	12:04

Technical Rescue- 90th Percentile Times		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Baseline Performance							
Alarm Handling	Pick-Up to Dispatch	0:75	0:59	2:54	3:10	3:38	2:16
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	0:68	0:49	0:23	1:15	2:11	2:26
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	N/A n=1	6:36	4:05	4:33	4:17	7:28
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	N/A n=1	7:49	7:10	11:11	No Data	4:56
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	N/A n=1	8:40	5:30	8:46	13:00	9:40
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	N/A n=1	9:09	9:48	13:12	No Data	7:23

Accreditation Statistics

Hazardous Materials- 90th Percentile Times		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Baseline Performance							
Alarm Handling	Pick-Up to Dispatch	0:57	1:54	2:12	1:58	2:28	3:27
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	0:64	1:10	1:10	1:26	1:44	2:00
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	6:38	7:19	5:35	6:36	6:27	6:29
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	7:51	7:23	7:14	5:19	6:14	7:29
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	7:52	9:35	8:43	8:00	10:25	10:33
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	9:02	8:55	9:15	8:01	9:01	11:06

Emergency Medical Services- 90th Percentile Times		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Baseline Performance							
Alarm Handling	Pick-Up to Dispatch	2:05	2:01	2:32	2:31	2:43	2:03
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	1:16	1:11	1:17	1:33	2:03	1:12
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	5:34	5:31	5:33	5:39	6:27	6:16
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	6:43	6:29	6:17	6:49	6:47	6:32
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	8:11	7:57	8:27	9:19	10:24	10:38
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	9:20	9:26	9:04	10:53	11:33	9:47

Comparative Statistics

public protection classification of our city

An important part of the Yearly Activity Report is to compare the Rogers Fire Department to other cities whom share similar demographic characteristics. Although it is impossible to make a perfectly fair and balanced comparison, the data obtained is essential to validating the department's performance. Data for other cities is obtained from the United States Census Bureau, the Northwest Arkansas Council, and the fire departments themselves. The Rogers Fire Department utilizes the following cities for comparative statistics:

Broken Arrow, Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma
Edmond, Oklahoma
Fayetteville, Arkansas
Springdale, Arkansas
North Little Rock, Arkansas

Some highlights of the 2014 data include:

- The City of Rogers protects the largest percentage of population classified as urban (98%) by the United States Census and it has the second highest annual rate of growth behind Springdale, AR.
- The citizens of Rogers had the lowest property lost from fire per capita of all the cities surveyed (\$20.11).
- The annual cost of fire protection, per capita (excluding EMS), in the City of Rogers was one of the lowest at \$158 per citizen. Edmond, Oklahoma had the highest cost of fire protection at \$221 per citizen.
- The cost of fire protection, per firefighter, in the City of Rogers was the LOWEST of any of the comparison cities.
- The City of Rogers had the smallest budget of all comparison cities.
- The City of Rogers boasted the highest ratio of firefighters per square mile protected (3.0 FF/ Square Mile) compared to the lowest which was Norman, Oklahoma (0.82 FF/ Square Mile).

Comparative Statistics

City	Firefighters	Fire Stations	Annual Growth Rate	Square Miles	Urban Population	ISO Rating
Broken Arrow, OK	153	6	2.9%	105	98%	2
Norman, OK	159	9	1.8%	194	90%	3
Edmond, OK	118	5	2.1%	89	95%	3
Fayetteville, AR	110	7	2.8%	55	97%	2
Springdale, AR	114	6	4.9%	47	97%	2
North Little Rock, AR	148	10	0.7%	54	96%	2
ROGERS, AR	117	7	4.2%	38	98%	1



Cost of Fire and Emergency Medical Coverage...

Broken Arrow, OK—\$150 per citizen!

Edmond, OK—\$221 per citizen!

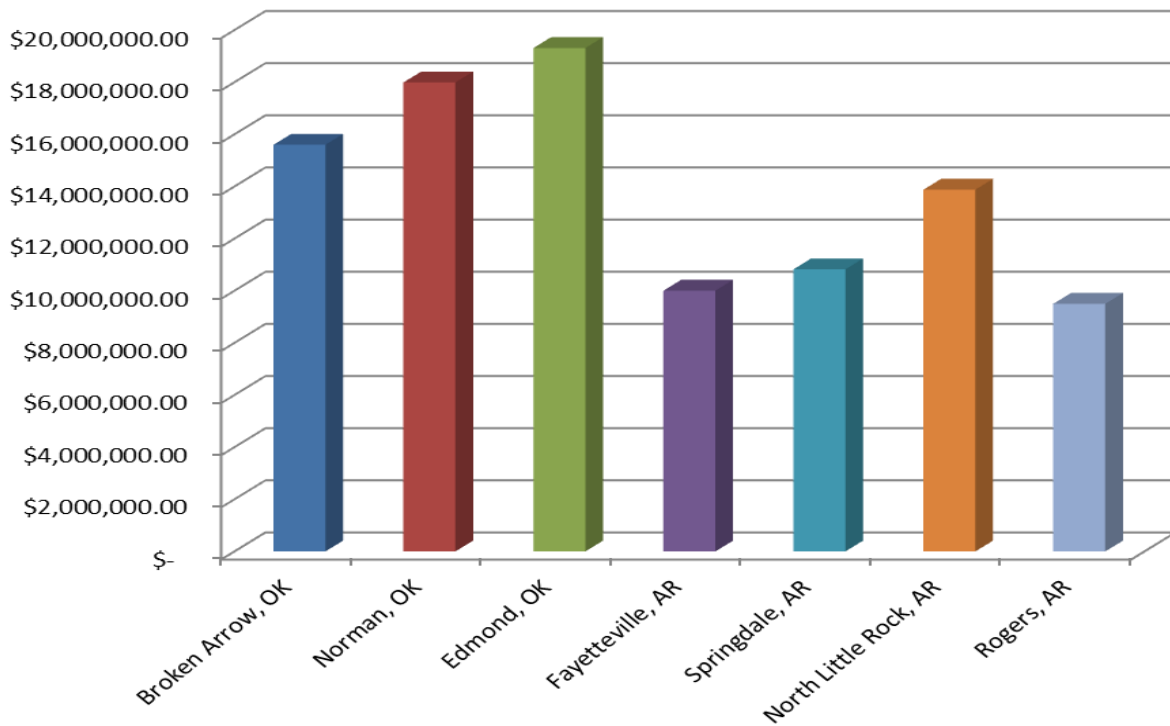
North Little Rock—\$210 per citizen!

Rogers, Arkansas—\$158 per citizen

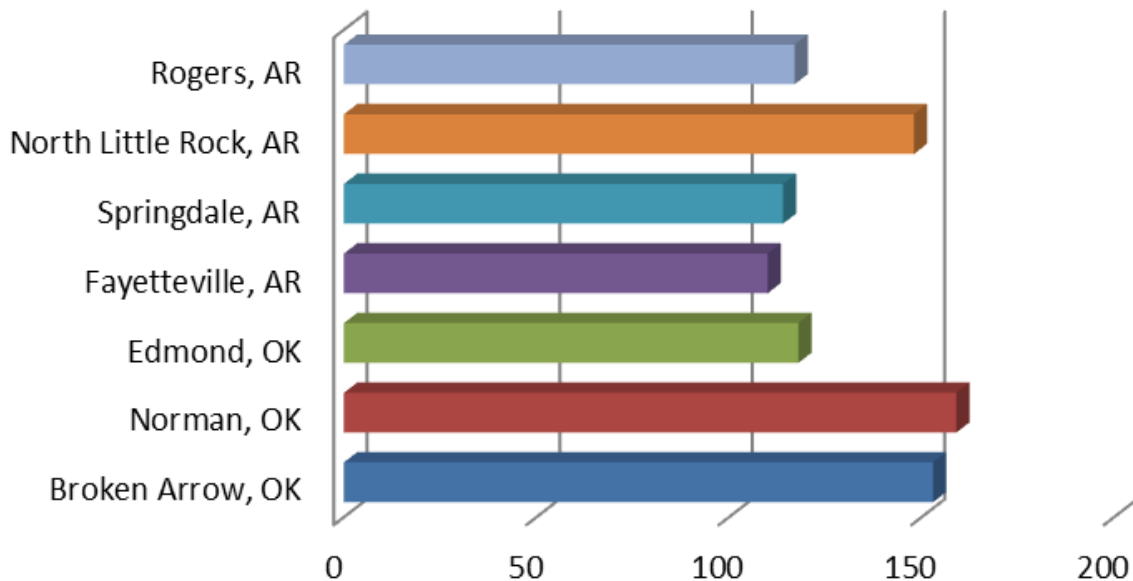
On Time. On Target.

Comparative Statistics

Fire Department Budget by City (2014)

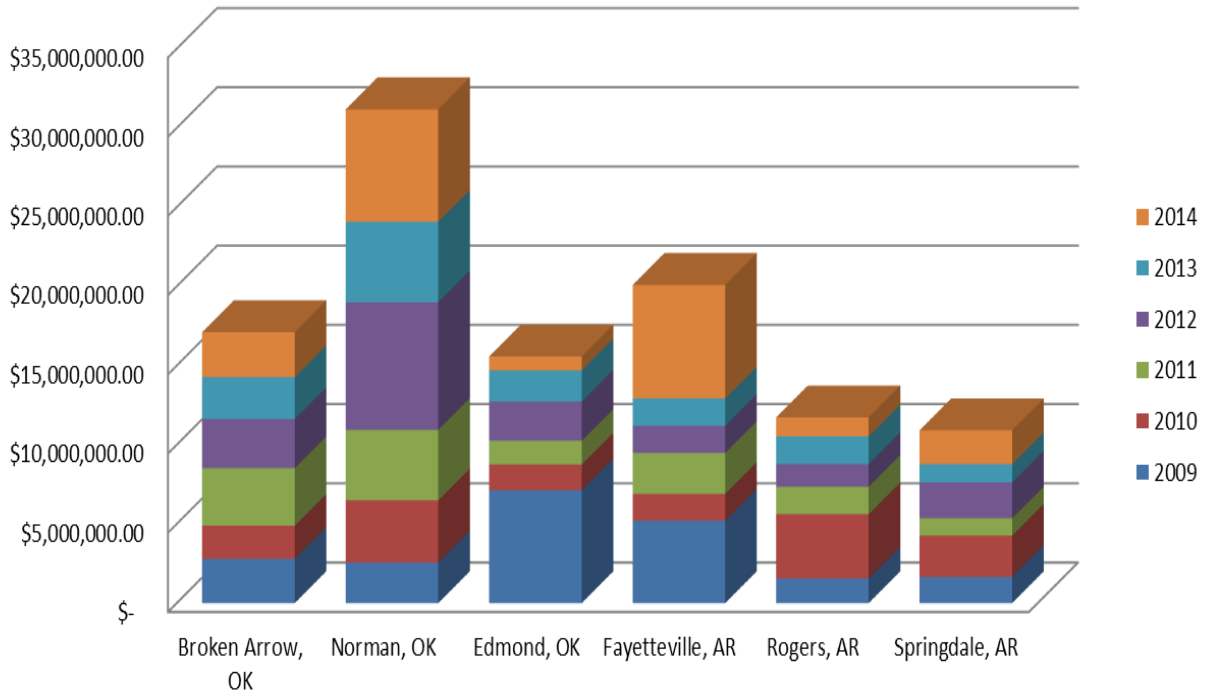


Sworn Firefighters by City (2014)

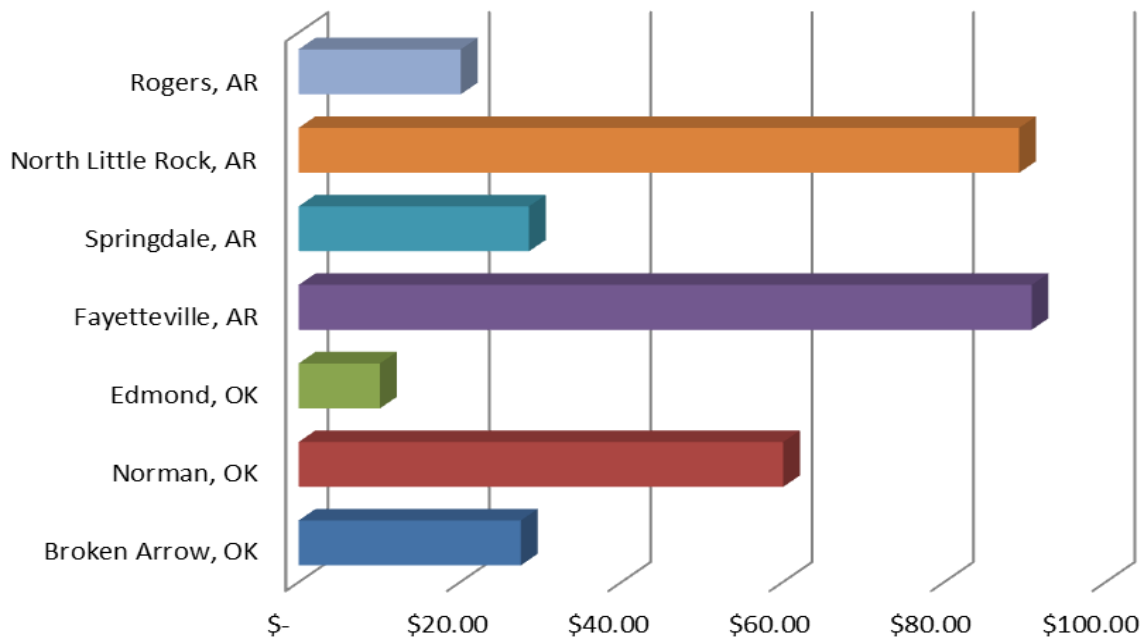


Comparative Statistics

Six-Year Property Loss from Fire by City (2009-2014)



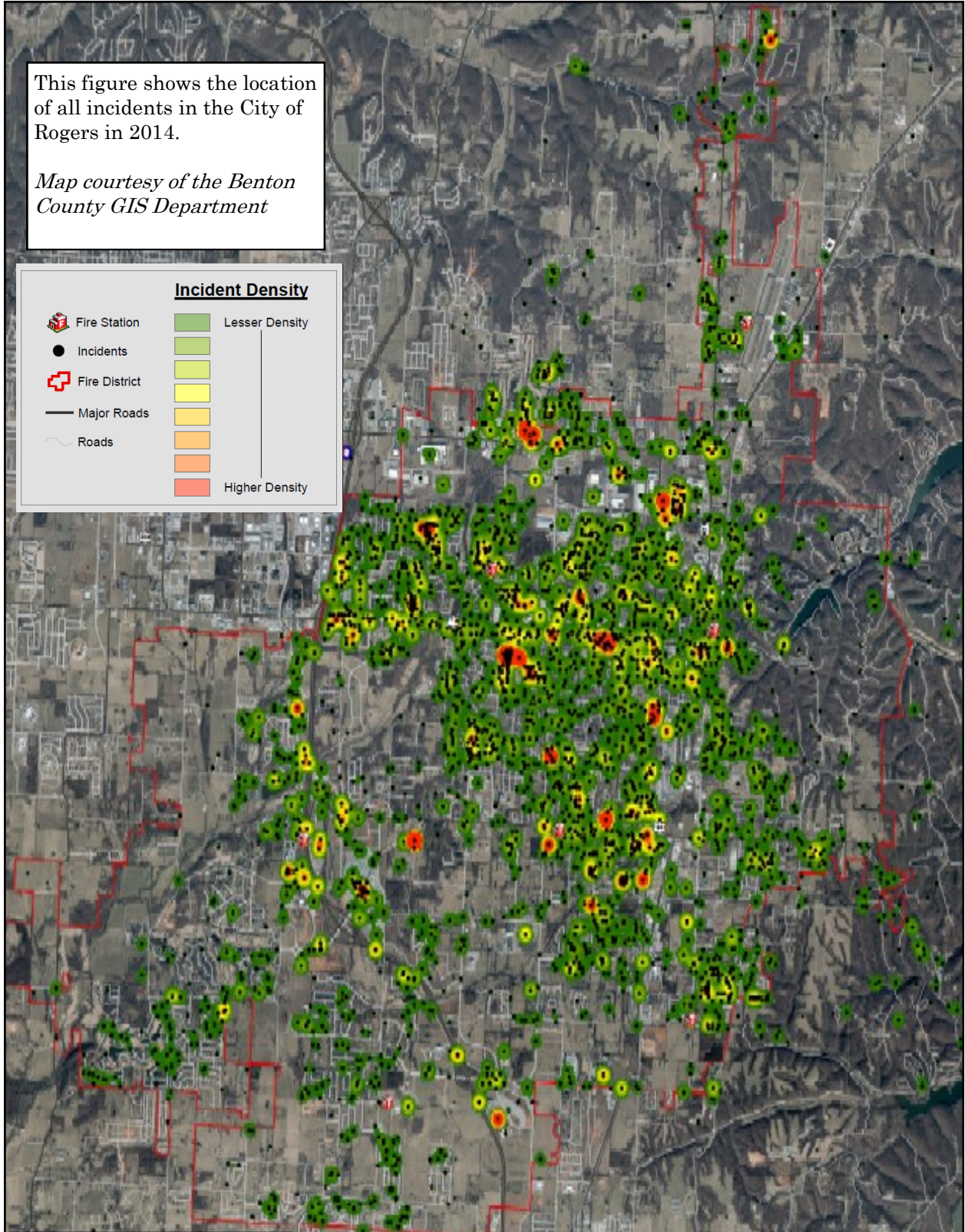
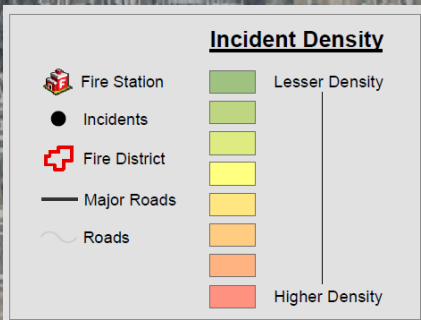
Property Loss from Fire Per Capita (2014)



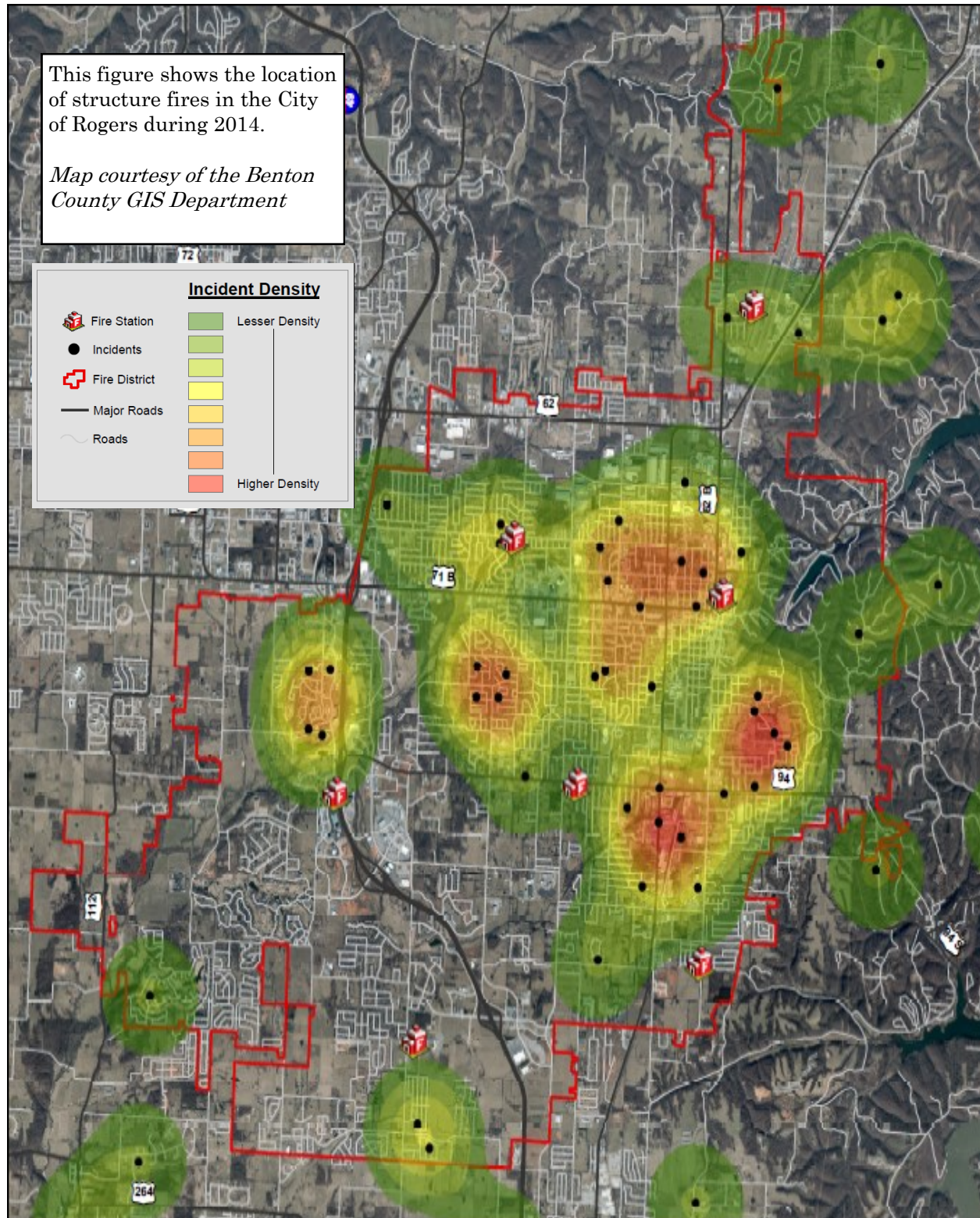
Geographical Analysis of Incident Data

This figure shows the location of all incidents in the City of Rogers in 2014.

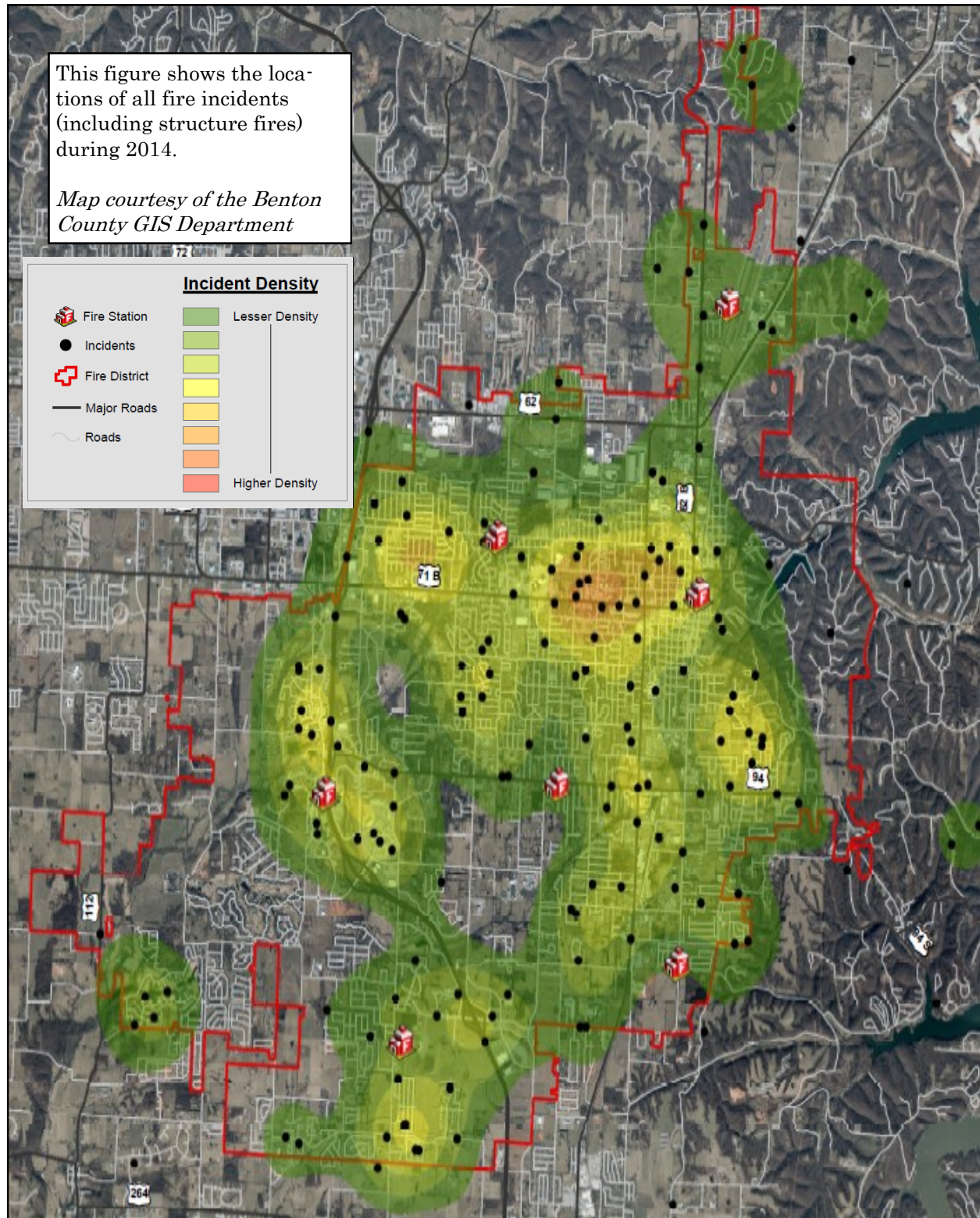
Map courtesy of the Benton County GIS Department



Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Structural Fires



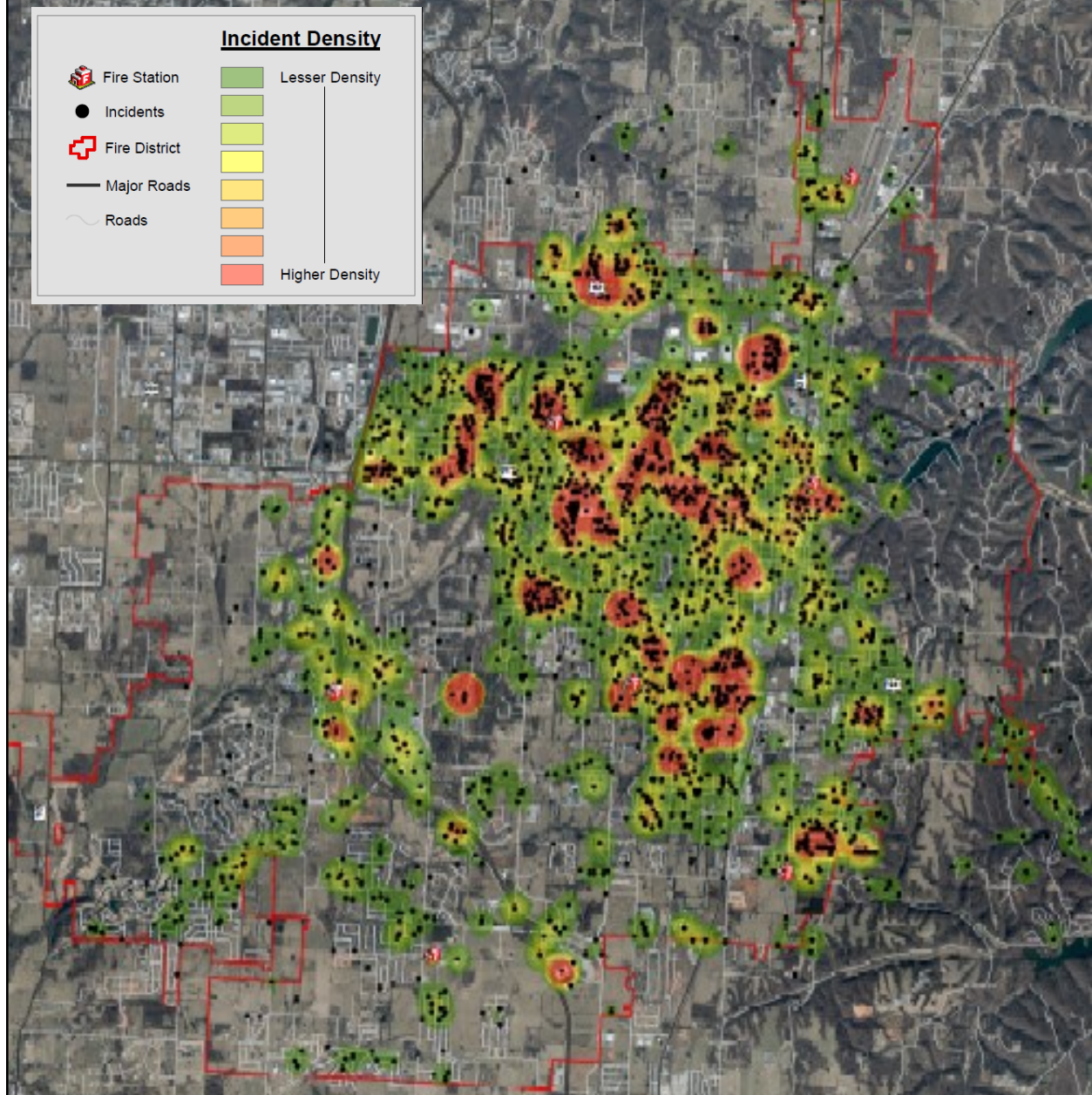
Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—All Fires



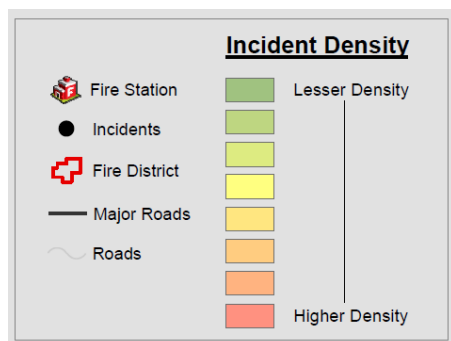
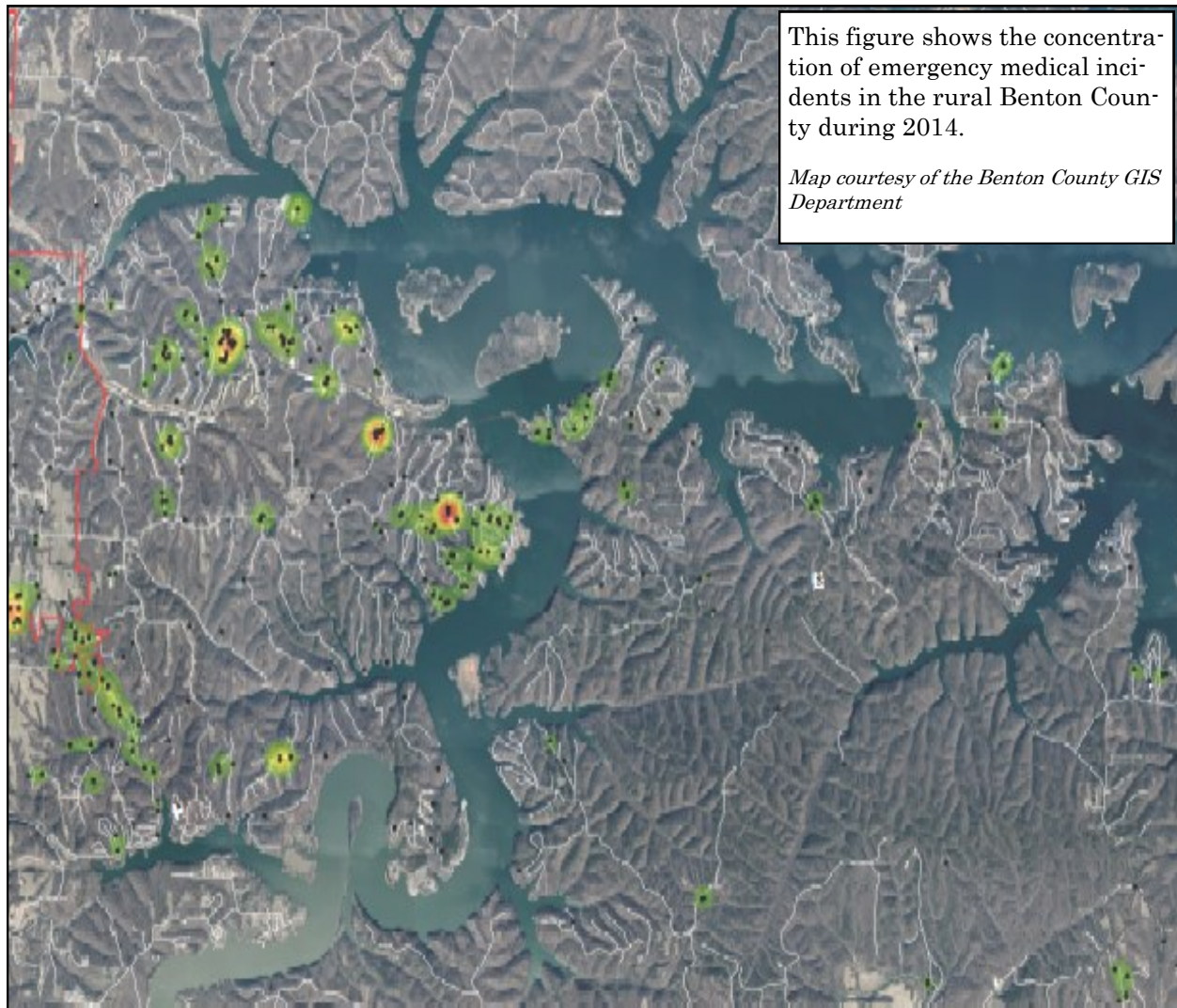
Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Emergency Medical Incidents

This figure shows the location of all emergency medical incidents in the Rogers response area for 2014.

Map courtesy of the Benton County GIS Department



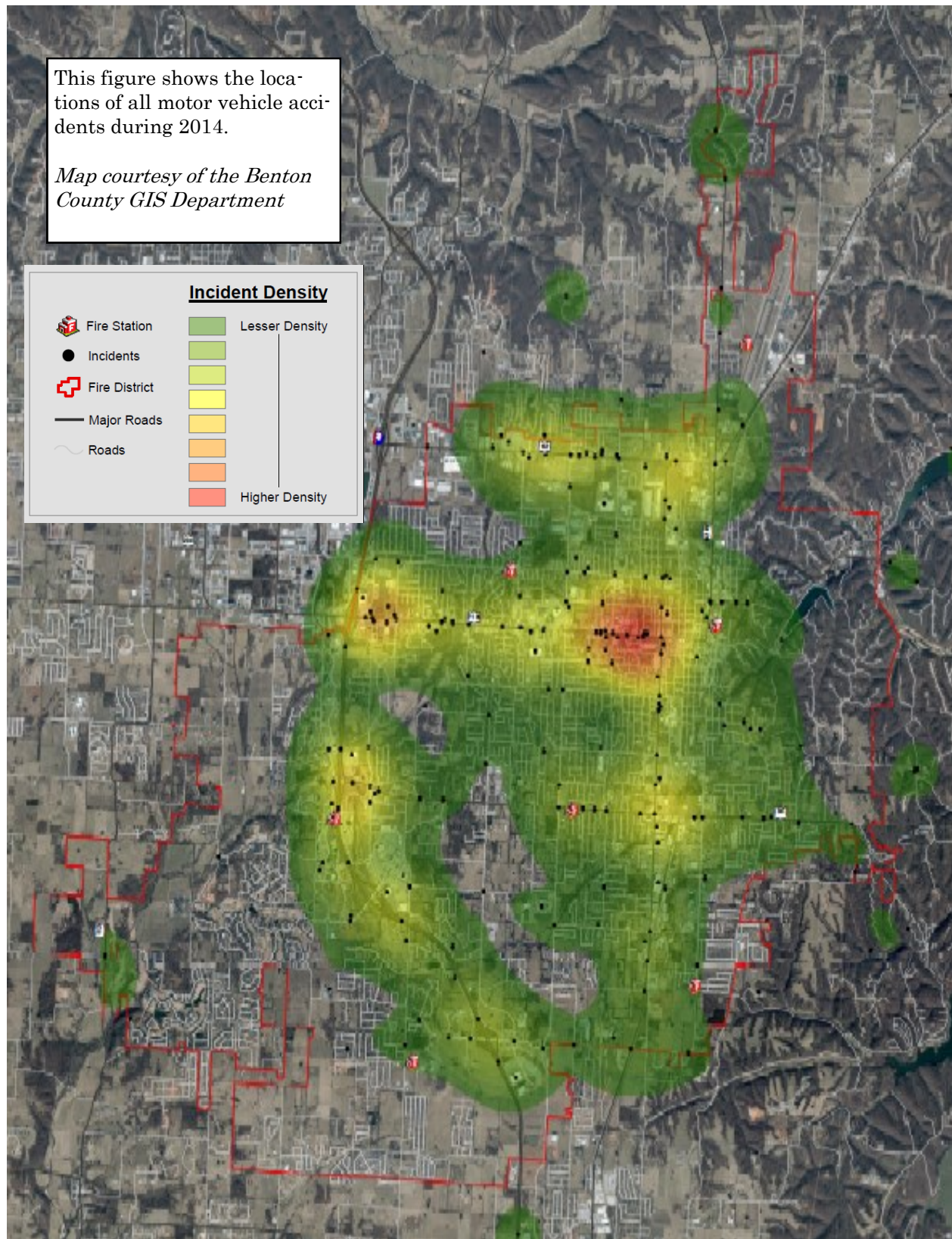
Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Emergency Medical Incidents



Various occupancies in the city have a significant impact on emergency medical call volumes. A summary of those facilities requiring significant numbers of emergency responses is provided below:

Facility	No. of Responses
Innisfree Independent Living	137
Jamestown Nursing Home	117
Center for Non-Profits	88
Ashley Health and Rehab	68
Heritage Park Nursing Home	59
Apple Blossom Independent Living	54

Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Motor Vehicle Accidents



Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Motor Vehicle Accidents

The figure on page 50 shows the location and concentration of all motor vehicle incidents for the Rogers Fire Department in 2014. The darker shades of red indicate a higher concentration and frequency of collisions, while lighter shades indicate fewer incidents. The department was dispatched to 610 motor vehicle accidents, but only 561 of those were verified and located. The most likely areas of the city for motor vehicle accidents include:

- Interstate 49 at the Walnut Street Exit
- Interstate 49 at the New Hope Road Exit
- Interstate 49 at the Pauline Whitaker Exit
- Interstate 49 at the Pleasant Grove Road Exit
- South 8th Street between Walnut Street and Pleasant Grove Road
- West Hudson Road between 2nd Street and 24th Street
- Walnut Street between 8th Street and 46th Street
- East Highway 12 from the city limit boundary to Highway 303
- North Dixieland Road between Walnut Street and Hudson Road
- South Dixieland Road between Walnut Street and New Hope Road



Mutual Aid Analysis

The Rogers Fire Department regularly responds with neighboring agencies to assist them with requests for assistance. On occasion, other departments may be dispatched into the City of Rogers to augment existing resources.

In 2013, Rogers entered into an automatic aid response agreement with the City of Lowell. This agreement automatically dispatched Lowell into certain geographic zones of Station 7's response area to help meet response time performance for those areas. Lowell has continued to be a valuable partner in providing service to the citizens of Rogers. In 2014, the automatic aid agreement resulted in 53 combined responses. Of those responses, three were inside the City of Rogers for reported house fires. Thirty-four of the calls occurred on Interstate 49 between exits 78 and 81 and included motor vehicle accidents, grass fires, and car fires.

The RFD provided mutual aid to other jurisdictions 120 times last year (an increase of 300%). Mutual aid was received by the City of Rogers 25 times during 2014. A breakdown of responses by department is provided below:

Department	Aid Given	Aid Received
Avoca	10	1
Beaver Lake	8	1
Bentonville	3	2
Cave Springs	2	3
Centerton	1	0
Highway 94 East	7	0
Fayetteville	1	0
Little Flock	13	0
Lowell	11	17
Northeast Benton County (NEBCO)	34	0
Pea Ridge	26	1
Piney Point	0	0
Rocky Branch	1	0
Springdale	3	0
XNA Airport	0	0

Mutual Aid Analysis

The mutual aid system is characterized not only by incident response, but also through coordination and training. Much of that effort is managed and di-



rected by the Northwest Arkansas Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Association and the Northwest Arkansas Training Officers Association. In 2014, the following activities were conducted to improve mutual aid response coordination.

- Eleven regional fire chiefs' meetings
- Regional Apparatus Resource Catalog updated
- Mass Casualty Incident Subcommittee formed

In addition, several regional drills were conducted to improve response capability in the region. Those included:

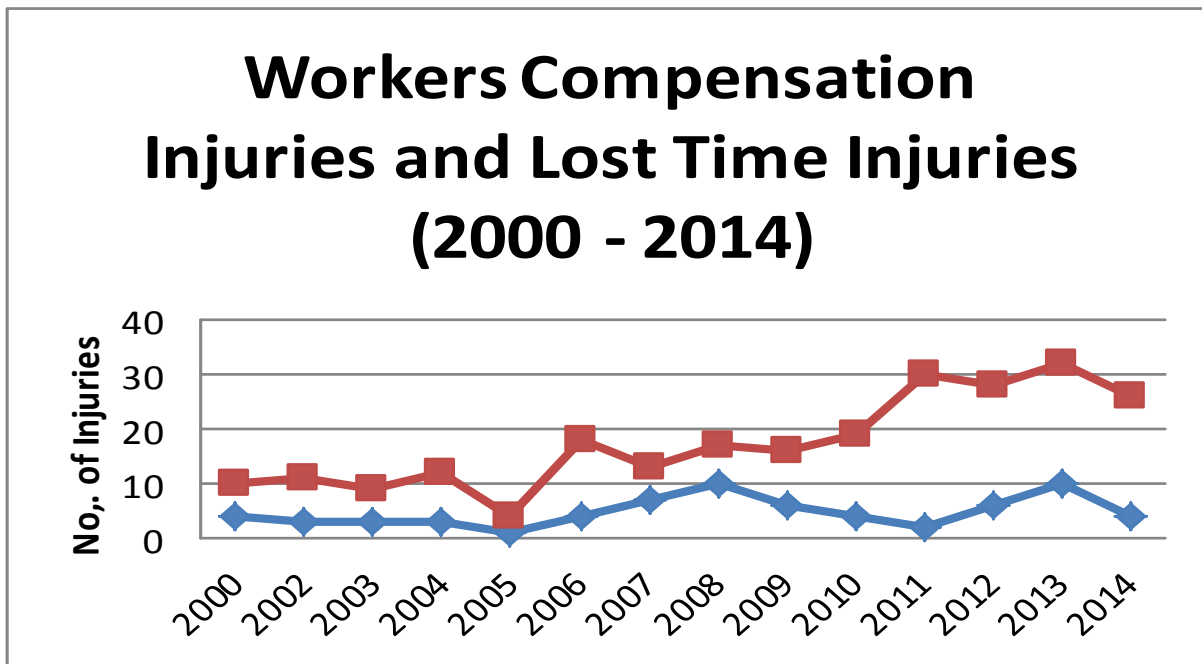
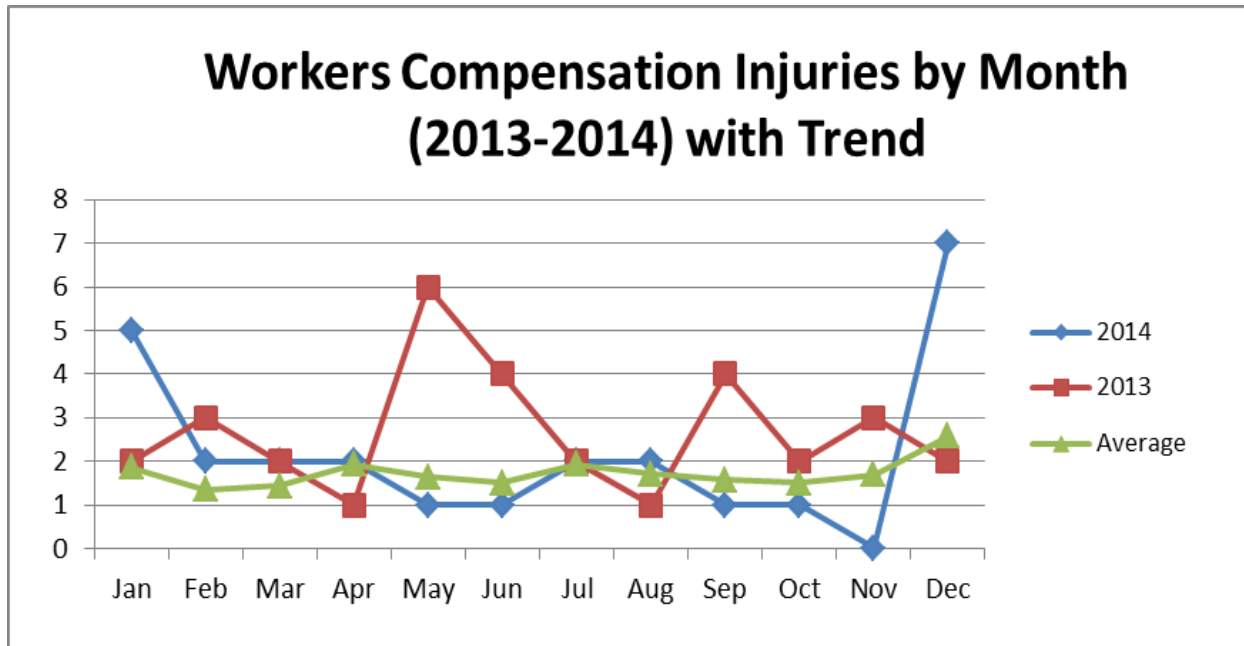
- February 12—Hazardous Materials Dispatch Drill
- April 21—Trench Rescue Drill in Springdale
- August 21—Tornado Disaster Tabletop Exercise in Rogers

The region's efforts in preparedness came in handy on October 16, 2014 when a reported passenger train versus freight train collision occurred in Washington County. Many of the region's departments responded together. While the outcome of the incident was less catastrophic than originally predicted, the efforts to work and train together were apparent.



Workers Compensation Injuries

The nature of the work performed by firefighters is dangerous. Because of this, the Rogers Fire Department empirically reviews all on-the-job injuries to identify trends or problems. In 2014, 32 Workers Compensation injuries were reported. Of the 32 injuries, only four (15%) resulted in lost work time. The figures below help depict the job-related injuries for 2014.

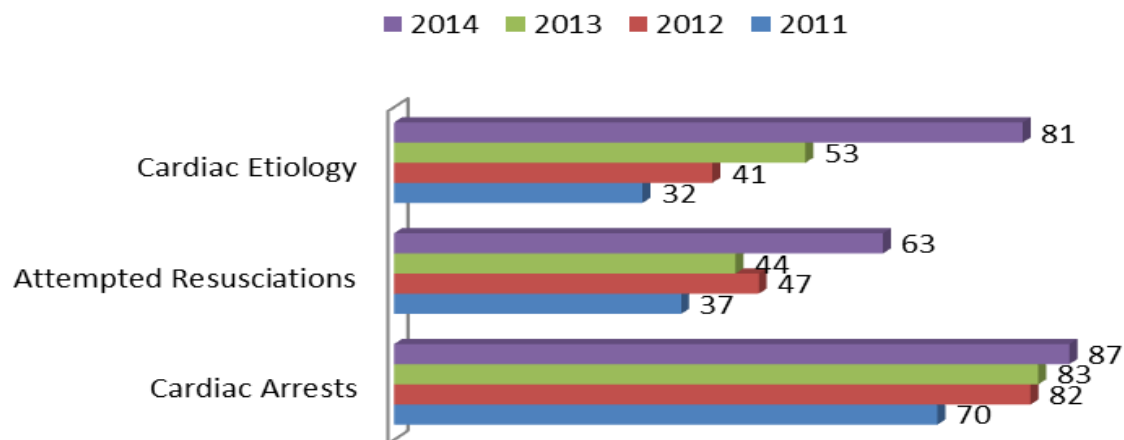


Cardiac Arrest Registry Analysis (Using Utstein Template)

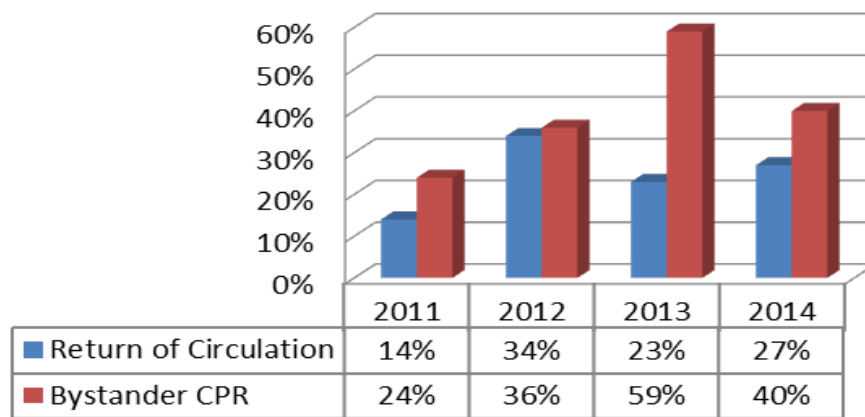
The Rogers Fire Department has devoted significant energy to improve cardiac arrest survivability in its response area. Since 2010, bystander CPR, return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC), and overall survival rates have increased dramatically. Monthly performance cardiac arrest performance metrics are available on the department's website.

In 2014, the department saw a similar number of total cardiac arrests, but attempted resuscitation on 43% more patients. Last year saw the highest total number of ROSC in the history of the department's recordkeeping (17), representing a rate of 27%.

Cardiac Arrest Analysis (2011-2014)



Return of Spontaneous Circulation and Bystander CPR Performance (2011-2014)



Significant Incidents

The following incidents are listed as significant incidents according to their status as a multiple alarm fire, the occurrence of a fire-related civilian injury, or the occurrence of a significant non-fire incident.

Incident 14-530, January 28, 2014 – Ladder 1 was initially dispatched for a report of a grass fire in the area of 824 North Summit Drive. While in route the call was upgraded to a first alarm house fire due to houses being threatened by the spreading fire. The first alarm assignment consisted of Engine 2, Engine 3, Engine 4, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1, in addition to Ladder 1. The fire spread to cover an area of approximately three acres and threatened several homes in the area. The fire was extinguished utilizing handlines with no damage to any structures.

Incident 14-581, February 1, 2014 – Second alarm fire in a residential dwelling at 904 West Mulberry Street. An initial first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 3, Engine 4, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find heavy fire from the garage of a single-story wood-frame dwelling. There were two vehicles on the driveway that were also on fire. The incident was upgraded to a second alarm with the response of Ladder 5 and Engine 6. The fire was extinguished with no extension to adjacent structures.

Incident 14-1270, March 12, 2014 – First alarm fire in a commercial occupancy at 2004 ½ South 8th Street. The first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 6, Engine 7, Ladder 1, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find heavy fire showing from a 60x100 metal shop building. The fire was brought under control utilizing handlines, deck guns, and an elevated master stream with no extension to nearby structures. The fire was later determined to be the result of arson.

Incident 14-1885, April 13, 2014 – First alarm fire in a residential dwelling at 3507 North 2nd Street. An initial first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 3, Engine 4, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find heavy flames from the garage area along with heavy smoke showing from all sides of the structure. A vehicle was also on fire in the driveway of the residence. The fire appeared to have originated in the garage area and was brought under control with no extension to the nearby houses.

Incident 14-2859, June 6, 2014 – Second alarm fire in a residential multi-family dwelling at 900 North 13th Street. An initial first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 3, Engine 4, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 5, and Battalion Chief 1

Significant Incidents

arrived to find flames showing from the roof of the building. The incident was upgraded to a second alarm with the response of Engine 7 and Ladder 5. The fire was brought under control with fire damage being limited to the apartment of origin and the attic and roof areas. Several families were temporarily displaced due to the fire damage to the building.

Incident 14-3445, July 5, 2014 – First alarm in a vacant residential dwelling at 802 North C Street. An initial first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 3, Engine 6, Engine 7, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 4, and Car 33 arrived to find a fully-involved single-story wood-frame dwelling. The fire was attacked in a defensive manor from the exterior with large lines and an elevated master stream. Although the house was a total loss the fire was extinguished with no extension to nearby structures.

Incident 14-5272, October 10, 2014 – Second alarm fire in a residential dwelling at 1431 South Monte Ne Road. An initial first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 3, Engine 7, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find heavy smoke showing from a two-story wood-frame dwelling. A second alarm consisting of Engine 6 and Ladder 5 was quickly requested. The fire was found to be primarily in the attic and roof structure of the house. Due to the construction of the house the fire was difficult to access; however, it was extinguished with handlines with no extension to nearby structures.

Incident 14-6290, December 6, 2014 – First alarm fire in a commercial occupancy at 2021 South 5th Street. An initial first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 4, Engine 7, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 7, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find a fire in an air handling unit at the Rock Tenn Company. The fire was extinguished utilizing a handline with no fire extension to other parts of the building.

Incident 14-6374, December 10, 2014 – Hazardous materials response to an ammonia leak at Tyson Chick-N-Quick at 400 West Olrich Street. An initial assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 7, Ladder 1, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 7, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find that maintenance crews had unintentionally released ammonia into the interior of the building. The leak was controlled prior to fire department arrival; however, several Tyson employees were complaining of ammonia exposure symptoms. Three additional ambulances, Medic 1, Medic 4, and Medic 5, responded to the scene and transported eleven patients to the hospital. Several additional patients were transported to the hospital by Tyson employees with minor injuries.

Department Awards

In conjunction with the 126th anniversary of the founding of the Rogers Fire Department, an awards banquet is held with Rogers Firefighters Incorporated, a 501(c)3 organization made up of members of the department. Businesses throughout the city financially support the various awards and evening events. Awards issued at the 126th annual anniversary dinner and awards banquet included:

Firefighter of the Year: Jeff Parks (5C)

Probationary Firefighter of the Year: Brian Bingham (2C)

Paramedic of the Year: Shawn Rogers (4A)

Company Officer of the Year: Shawn Treat (2C)

Fire Company of the Year: Rescue 5 and Ladder 5, B-Platoon

Legacy Award: Captain Ed Macken

Meritorious Service Award: Terry Douglas (RRD), Bill Rumsey (RRD), Nick Mason (1B)







