

City of Rogers, Arkansas

# Rogers Fire Department Yearly Activity Report



CITY OF **ROGERS**

ARKANSAS

WHERE POSSIBLE LIVES



## About the Rogers Fire Department

The Rogers Fire Department (RFD) was formed in 1888 as the Rogers Hose Company Number 1. Over the past 127 years the department has exhibited a true commitment to excellence and public service. 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.



The RFD remains the only city in Northwest Arkansas 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 six 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. The Rogers Fire Department remains committed to helping people and protecting our first-class city from the perils of fire and time-sensitive emergency medical problems.

## 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.

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### **Department Leadership** Fire Chief Tom Jenkins

<b>Field Operations Division</b>	<b>Training Division</b>	<b>Risk Reduction Division</b>
Deputy Chief Bryan Hinds	Deputy Chief William Hyde	Battalion Chief Travis Hollis
Battalion Chief Eddie Thompson	Captain Joseph Jerabeck	Captain William Rumsey
Battalion Chief Cliff Thompson	Captain Dennis Thurman	Captain Adam Frederking
Battalion Chief David Whitlow	Captain Lance Loyer	

## 2014 Snapshot



Population: 66,140 (2015 Est.)

Daytime Population: 100,000+

Land Area : 38.25 sq. miles

Number of Fire Stations: 7

Sworn Personnel: 117

Civilian Personnel: 12

Minimum Daily Staffing: 32

### Significant Accomplishments

- Completed construction of new fire station 2, located at 1800 West New Hope Road.
- Hired and trained four (4) firefighters in our 18-week fire academy.
- Relocated the heavy rescue and hazardous materials response unit to Station 2 to provide a more centralized response.
- Completed expansion of the parking lot at the Training Center.
- The department received and outfitted a new Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting vehicle and ambulance assigned as ARFF-3 and Medic 7.
- Completed reaccreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS) until June of 2018.
- Received recognition from the American Heart Association Mission Lifeline Program as a Silver Award winner.



## 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  
Sam Jeffery—Ward 4



## Message from the Fire Chief

2015 was a banner year for the Rogers Fire Department. The most significant of our accomplishments was the opening and relocation of Fire Station 2 to its strategic location at 1800 West New Hope Road. This station, one of the busiest in the city, is now of sufficient size and configuration to improve response times for many areas of our city. The Department's new phone app "PulsePoint" also continued to engage citizens by notifying them of nearby cardiac arrests. Thirteen times citizens were notified of the cardiac arrest in a public setting and chose to help. This kind of grassroots involvement in cardiac arrest survivability is essential to making Rogers a great place to live.

This year, our department replaced a 26-year old fire engine designed specifically for aviation-related emergencies. This truck had previously served at the Little Rock International Airport and had reached an age and condition that it wasn't reliable for our growing needs. Thanks to Wal-Mart, we now have a state of the art fire engine at Station 3 to mitigate emergencies involving aircraft. A new ambulance also now augments the fleet at Fire Station 7. Organizationally, our department absorbed management responsibility for the city's Building Inspections Department. That department was merged with our existing Risk Reduction Division and is supervised by Chief Travis Hollis. This arrangement will generate efficiencies for builders and developers as our city continues to grow at a rapid pace.

2016 will likely prove to be busier than ever. We will undergo reaccreditation through the Center for Public Safety Excellence this summer and we will continue to look for ways to enhance our service delivery to the public. 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 take inventory on the completion of my seventh year as fire chief, I'm grateful for the support of our elected officials, firefighters, and the community as a whole. I'm blessed to lead such a hard-working organization and protect such a marvelous city.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas C. Jenkins". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

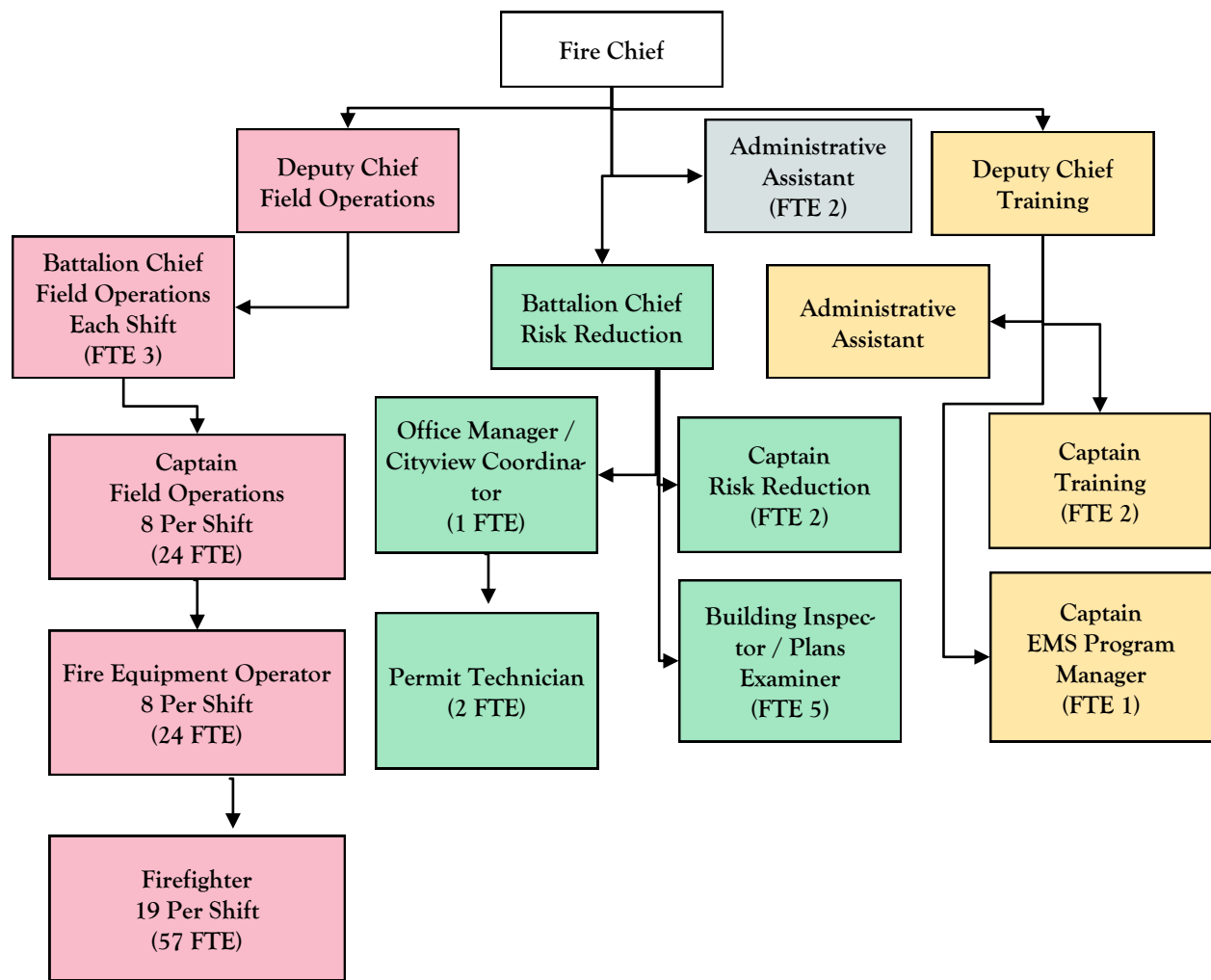
### Civilian Members:

Administrative Assistants – 3

Physical Resource Technician – 1

Building Inspectors—5

Risk Reduction Support / Clerical—3



## 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 five departments nationwide (Broward County, FL; Henderson, NV; Plano, TX; Winter Park, FL).

The Rogers Fire Department received accredited status from the Center for Public Safety Excellence during the 2011 Fire Rescue International Conference in Atlanta, Georgia. In 2012, the department received accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS). The department was re-accredited by CAAS in 2015. Maintaining the dual accredited status requires careful data collection and a constant assessment of the department's performance and management.

In 2016 the Department will complete a reaccreditation cycle for the Center for Public Safety Excellence. We will devote time, effort, and energy to maintain this accreditation so that we can ensure we are continuing to pursue excellence in providing public safety. 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.

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.



Commission on  
Fire Accreditation  
International



## Leadership and Administration

The Administration of the department is comprised of the Fire Chief, two Deputy Fire Chiefs, and four 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 2015 included:

- Successfully attained reaccredited status with the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services
- Successfully completed and opened new Fire Station 2
- Completed the integration of the Building Inspections Department and Risk Reduction Division
- Placed two new apparatus in service (one ARFF unit and one ambulance)
- Implemented the rank of Fire Equipment Operator for all fire companies

2015 Fiscal Year	Budgeted	Expended	Remaining
Human Resources	\$8,083,649	\$8,459,855	(\$376,206)
Operating Budget	\$1,014,266	\$949,288	\$64,977
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,097,915</b>	<b>\$9,409,143</b>	<b>(\$311,229)</b>

# Alumni

In 2015, six 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”.

**Captain Terry Douglas (Risk Reduction Division)**

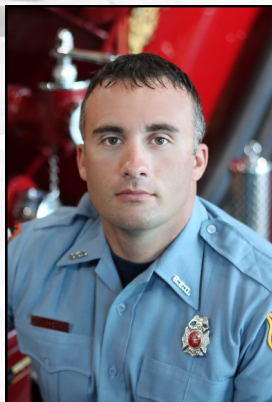
**Firefighter / Paramedic Jon Yeager (Ladder 1, B-Platoon)**

**Firefighter / Paramedic Kendall Varner (Ladder 5, C-Platoon)**

**Firefighter Justin Blickenderfer (Ladder 5, B-Platoon)**

**Firefighter / Paramedic Stuart Buergler (Ladder 1, C-Platoon)**

**Firefighter John Richert (Ladder 1, 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 2015, the training division accomplished many goals that help to further enhance numerous support functions within the Rogers Fire Department. Highlighting the Division's achievements are: 1) successfully established the RFD as an official training site for the North American Association of Emergency Medical Technicians 2) fostered 100% increase in the department's paramedic students-in-training 3) completion of Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedic refresher programs to enable 100% compliance and license renewal for all personnel 4) increased the department's Hazardous Materials Technician training to 96% of all sworn personnel 5) enhanced the Special Operations Team strength to 25 sworn personnel. Many other ancillary goals were achieved through the hard work and dedication of this five member division.

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. In 2015 this included coordination of five large-scale regional training exercises. In addition to its traditional support functions, the division once again forged relations with the Northwest Arkansas Community College and administered their third collaborative Firefighter Standards Course. This important partnership resulted in a dozen firefighters achieving International Certification as Firefighters.

### **2015 Training Hours by Shift**

**A Platoon: 15,359 Hours**

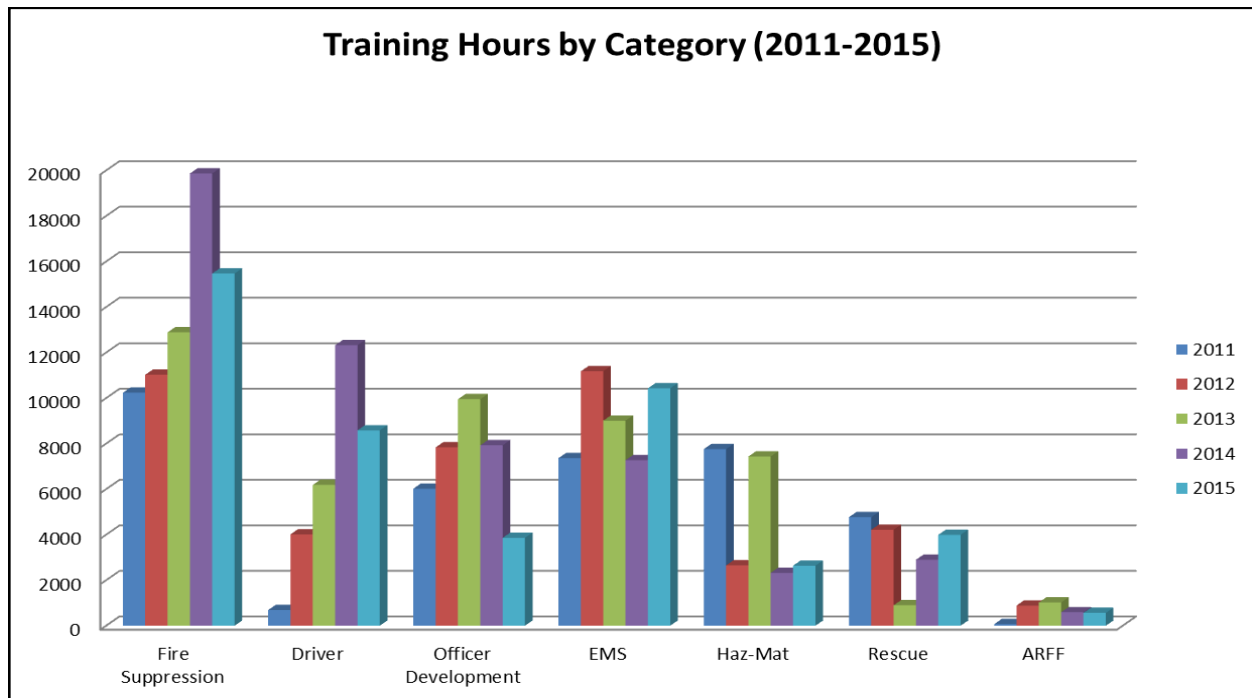
**B Platoon: 17,834 Hours**

**C Platoon: 15,719 Hours**

## Training Division

The focus of the training division is to ensure the department's firefighters and officers are well prepared for the litany of situations to which they respond to protect the citizens and visitors of Rogers. This is accomplished through strenuous planning and resource acquisition to address the many disciplines that encompass the department's expertise. In 2015, the department's personnel engaged in a total of 59,947 hours of training (including physical fitness) an increase of 12% over 2014. Following is a summary of this training.

Training Category	Hours
Administration	1,125
Apparatus Operations	8,580
Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting	562
Emergency Medicine	10,427
Fire Suppression	15,470
Hazardous Materials	2,635
Technical Rescue	3,992
Officer Development	3,859
Physical Fitness	5,587





## Training Division

The following is a summary of activities and training delivered by the RFD Training Division in 2015:

- The Training Division continued its relationship with the Northwest Arkansas Community College and the Northwest Arkansas Metro Fire Chiefs Association to host the Northwest Arkansas Firefighter Standards Academy. Through this program, Rogers' 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 120 firefighters 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 firefighting science.
- Two personnel continued participation in the National Fire Academy's Executive Fire Officer Program. This four year program is considered the preeminent program in the fire service. The department also boasts three members who are alumni of the program.
- Three members began the Managing Officer Program at the National Fire Academy. This program is paramount to professional development for the department's future leaders.
- Three personnel graduated from the Paramedic program through the Northwest Arkansas Community College.
- Six members entered the 2016 Paramedic program and five additional members began prerequisite studies to enter the 2017 Paramedic program.



## Training Division

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

Firefighter I	4 additional personnel certified
Firefighter II	4 additional personnel certified
Hazardous Materials Technician	11 additional personnel certified

Certifications approved by the Arkansas Fire Academy:

Firefighter I	4 additional personnel certified
Firefighter II	4 additional personnel certified
Core Rescue Technician	6 additional personnel certified
Rope Rescue Technician	6 additional personnel certified

Approved by the Federal Aviation Administration

Airport Firefighter	1 additional person certified
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Licenses approved by the Arkansas Department of Health:

Paramedic	3 personnel received initial licensure 52 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
CPR Instructor	Developed 3 additional instructors

### Non-Certification Course Summary

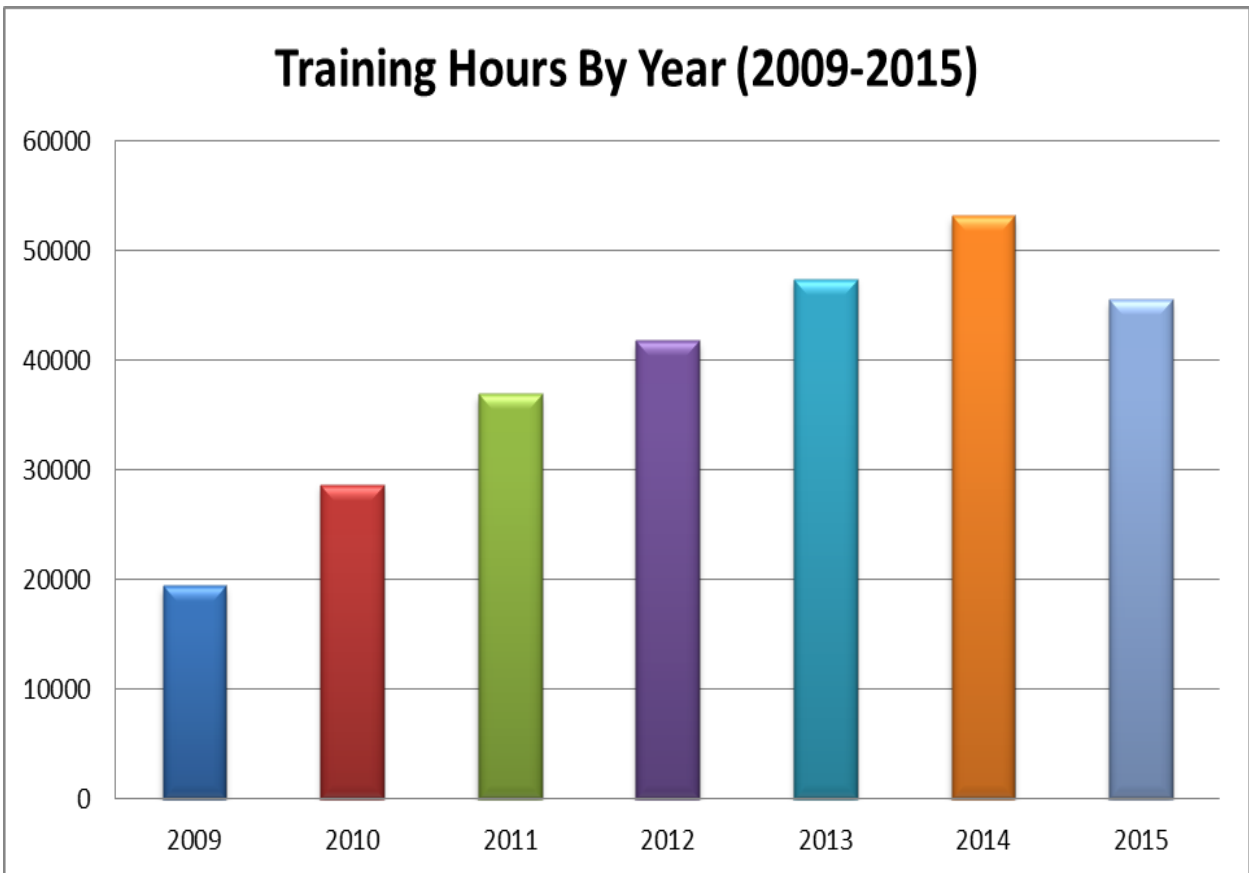
Specialized Training was conducted for all members in the following disciplines:

- Hazardous Materials Technician Refresher
- Rescue Task Force
- Coordinated Live Fire Evolutions

Highly specialized training was conducted for select members in the following disciplines:

- Live Fire Instructor
- Aircraft Rescue and firefighting
- Confined Space Technician
- Rope Rescue Technician
- Hazardous Materials
- Pharmacologically Assisted Intubation

## 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 responsible 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 staffing Rescue 2 and Ladder 5 on a continuous basis.

Each day the Field Operations Division staffs the following resources:

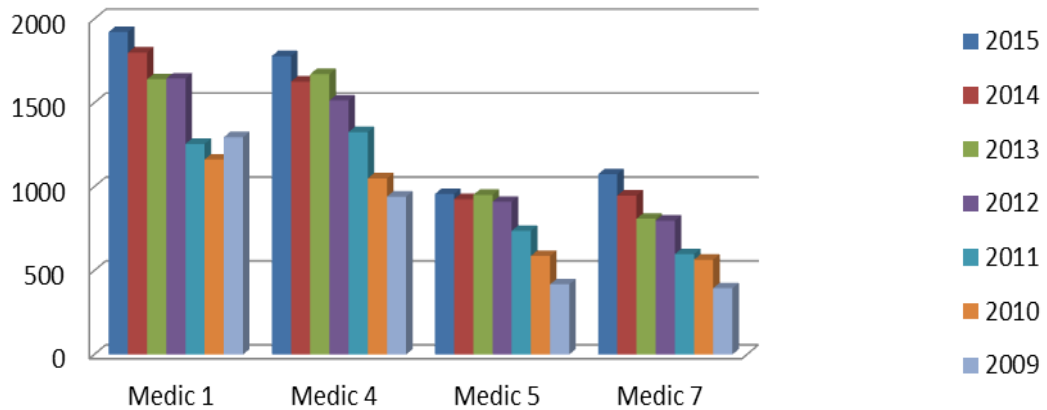
- 4 Advanced Life Support Paramedic Ambulances
- 5 Engine Companies (4 Advanced Life Support equipped)
- 2 Ladder / Quint Companies (Extrication capable) ( 1 Advanced Life Support equipped)
- 1 Heavy Rescue and Hazardous Materials Unit
- 1 Airport Response Unit
- 2 Brush Fire Units
- 2 Collapse Rescue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

Accomplishments for the Field Operations Division during 2015 include:

- Began operating from the newly constructed Fire Station 2
- Relocated the heavy rescue unit from Fire Station 5 to Fire Station 2
- Promoted 24 firefighters to the newly created Fire Equipment Operator position
- Acquired a new Braun ambulance and placed it into service as Medic 7
- Acquired a new Rosenbauer airport response unit and placed it into service as ARFF Unit 3

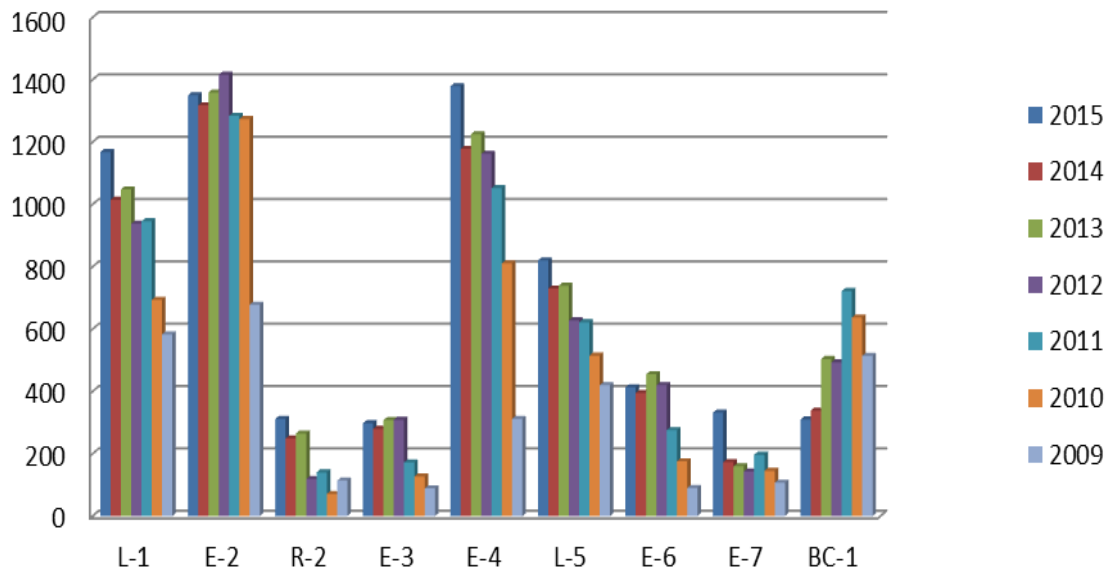
## Field Operations Division

### RFD Paramedic Ambulance Responses (2009-2015)



In 2015, the Rogers Fire Department responded to 7,020 incidents that resulted in 12,151 responses by individual units. The busiest unit was **Medic 1** with 1,922 responses. The busiest fire company was **Engine 4** with 1,379 responses. The largest percentage increase in response volume over the previous year occurred with **Engine 7**, which saw a 92% increase in responses due to staffing changes.

### RFD Fire Companies Responses (2009-2015)





## 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, Administrative Assistant to EMS Operations, and EMS Advisory Committee also provide support and guidance to the EMS program. This unit is



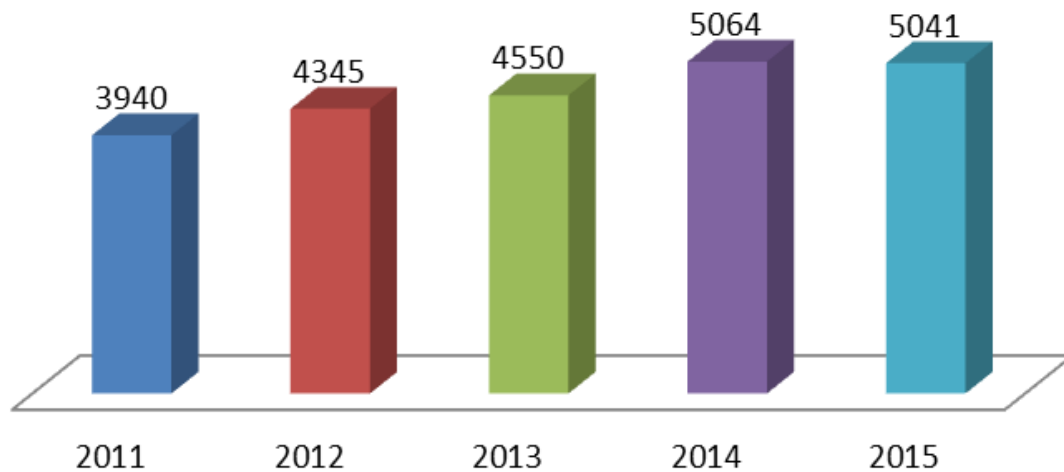
responsible for quality improvement, protocol development, treatment surveillance, ambulance billing, narcotics, EMS supply inventory, equipment acquisition, emergency medical dispatch, and durable medical equipment maintenance. In 2015, RFD treated 5,041 patients, down slightly from the 2014 total of 5,064.

Captain Joseph Jerabeck serves as the manager of the EMS program. 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 2015 include:

- Successful management and delivery of a community wide CPR event in May
- Revised SOP 119, 178, and 203 to meet current standards of practice
- Replaced Medic 7 with a new unit
- Implemented the 2015 NWA Regional Protocols
- Completed the 2015 Rogers Fire Department EMS Refresher for 116 personnel.
- Updated Medic 7's Zoll E-Series cardiac monitor with a X-Series.
- Updated all suction units on frontline apparatus.
- Participated in a clinical study involving the use and application of the iT Clamp 50. There were (8) incidents in 2015 in which the iT Clamp was applied.

## RFD Total Patients Treated by Year (2011-2015)



### Top 10 EMS Incident Chief Complaints (5,041 Patients Treated) in 2015

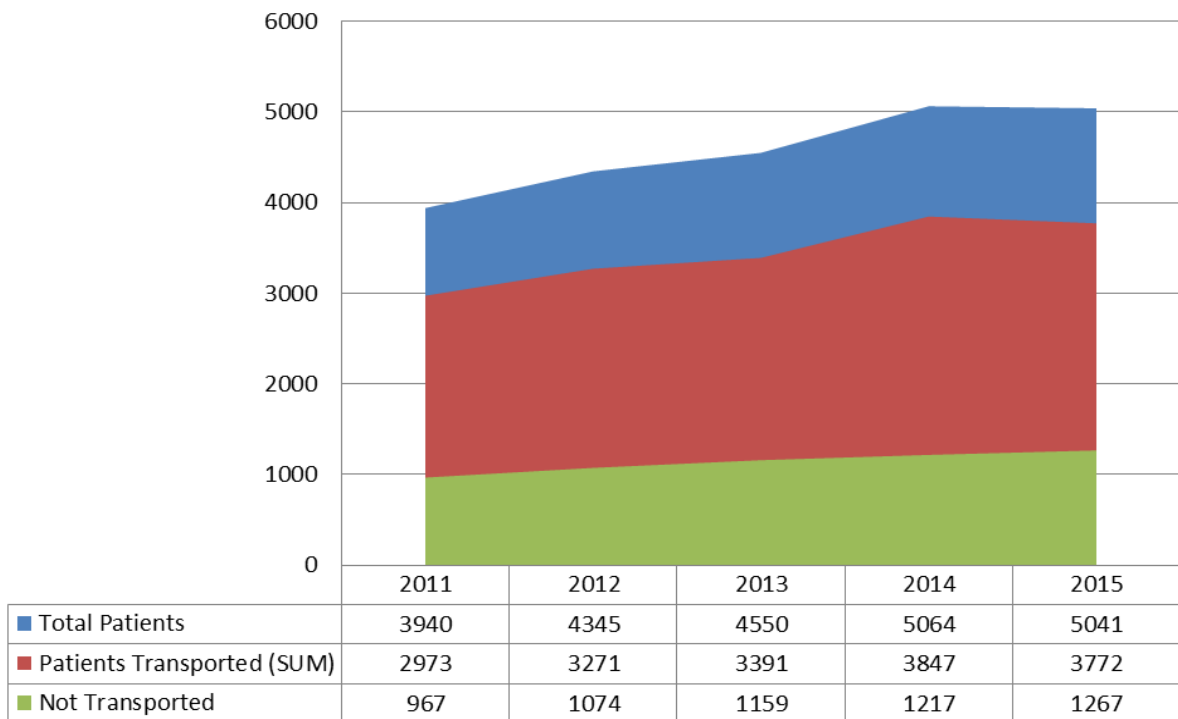
Abdominal Pain 212 Patients (4%)	Altered Level of Consciousness 366 Patients (7%)
Behavioral Disorder 585 Patients (12%)	Chest Pain 301 Patients (6%)
Diabetic Problems 117 Patients (2%)	Poisoning 116 Patients (2%)
Respiratory Distress 327 Patients (8%)	Seizure 260 Patients (5%)
Syncope/Fainting 225 Patients (4%)	Traumatic Injury 1,444 Patients (28%)

### Top 3 Busiest Addresses for EMS Incidents in 2015

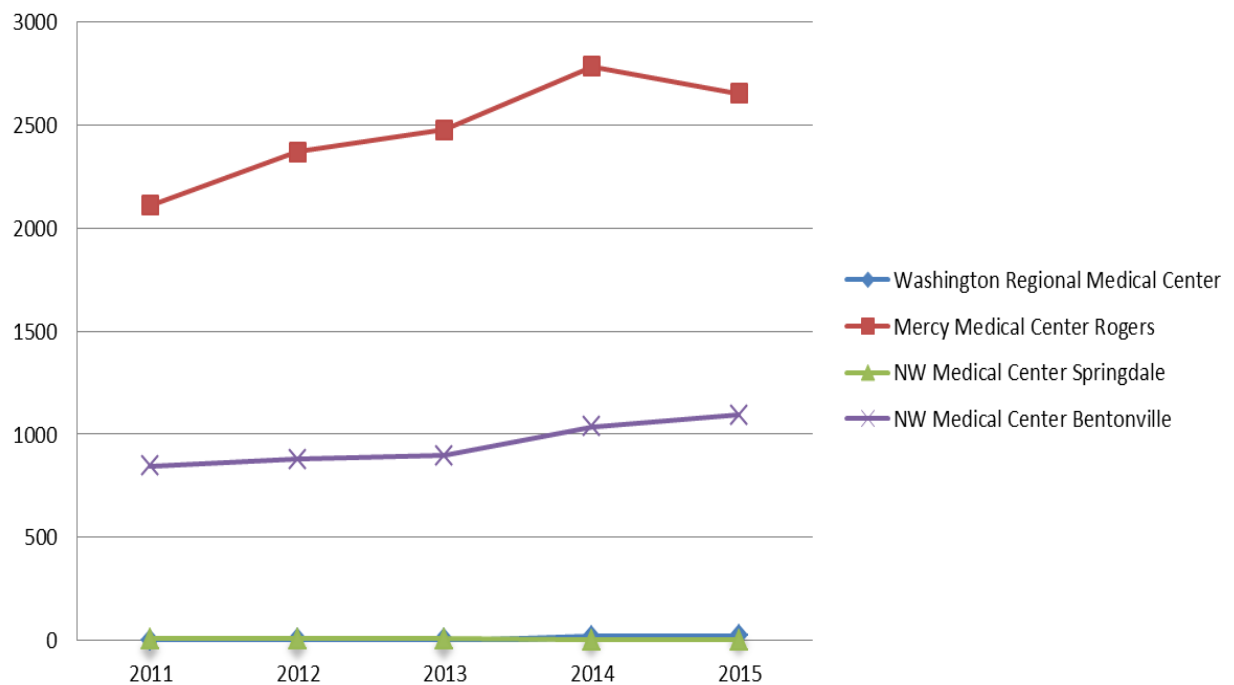
1. 300 S. Innisfree Circle, Innisfree Independent Living—121 Incidents (↓13%)
2. 2501 N. 22nd Street, Apple Blossom Retirement Center—110 Incidents (↑103%)
3. 2600 N. 22nd Street, Ashley Health and Rehab—96 Incidents (↑41%)

## Emergency Medical Services Unit

### Patient Transport Disposition (2011-2015)



### Patients Transported by Destination (NWA Only, 2011-2015)





## 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 and eight civilians who are located at City Hall with the city's planning department. This division is most recognizable by the business owners and school children of the community.

In July of 2015, the Rogers Building Inspections Department was merged into the Division after a three month evaluation of needs. This move was made to increase efficiencies within the city and to improve customer service for our developers. The division now has a systematic approach to conducting plan review and inspections. Part of the improved efficiency is conducting inspections with iPads using CityView Software. In November of 2015, the business license function was acquired by the Risk Reduction Division. This move added one additional person to the Division and more importantly created a process that is one step closer to a true "one stop shop" for developers and builders.

The functions of this division include: plan review of new buildings, inspecting new and existing occupancies for fire, building, and residential code compliance, acceptance testing of building fire protection systems, educating the public about safety-related issues, 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 involved and communicative from the beginning of a project.

In 2015, the division completed 1,432 fire inspections. This constitutes a forty percent decrease from 2014. The Division was down one inspector for over half of 2015. The division concentrated on new construction and target hazards while the position was vacant. The City of Rogers continued to see steady commercial growth in 2015 with new construction plan reviews matching record-setting 2014 numbers. The division reviewed one hundred and forty plans in 2015. Highlights on new construction includes: The Railyard (outdoor bike park), Grove Retail, Pleasant Crossing Power Center, and a ten-story business office development. In

## Risk Reduction Division

addition to new construction, the division has also seen an increase in revitalization projects and infill of vacant properties. Downtown continues to be a focus of excitement as new projects are being announced for 2016.

Fire and Life Safety education is also a primary focus of this division. Through a collaborative effort with the Rogers Public and Private School Systems over 7,445 elementary students were reached during Fire Prevention Month. During 2015, the prevention efforts of the Department had face to face contact with over 55,552 people. Another 21,050 people were reached via social media efforts.

The Department, through the efforts of the Risk Reduction and Field Operations Division, installed two hundred and forty-four smoke alarms in homes throughout the city.

In 2015, one fire fatality occurred in the City of Rogers. However, no civilians were injured due to fire related incidents. The Department's number of fire incidents was down from 2014, which contributes to the number of fire injuries decreasing from eight to zero.

### Plan Reviews

45 Sprinkler (-10%)  
50 Fire Alarm (+8%)  
45 Large Scale (-6%)

### Fire Code Enforcement

1,430 Inspections (-40%)  
6 Notices of Violation (-75%)  
0 Citations Issued (No Change)

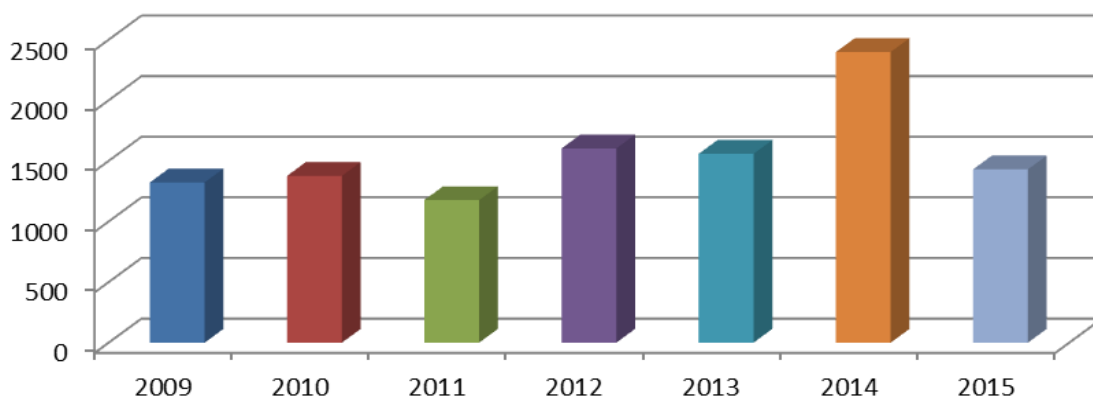
### Public Education

30,875 Students (+37%)  
24,678 Adults (+42%)

### Fire Investigations

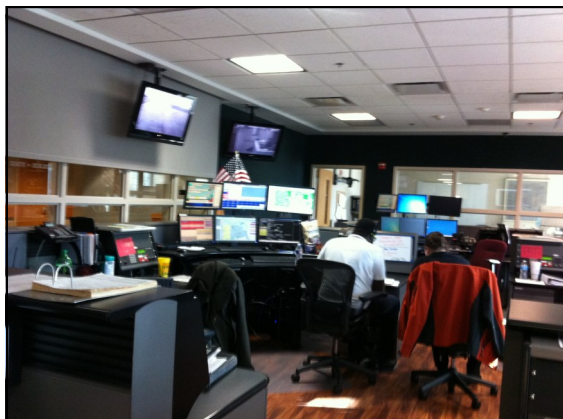
5 Fires Investigated (No Change)  
0 Fire Classified as Arson (-100%)

### Risk Reduction Division Inspections by Year (2009-2015)





## Rogers Communication Division



The Rogers Communications Division (RCD) is a shared resource of the fire and police departments. This 22-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 utilizes Zetron Radio Consoles, New World Computer Aided Dispatch System, and ProQA

Emergency Medical and Fire Dispatching software to ensure the timely handling of all types of emergencies. During the most recent ISO evaluation, the division was recognized with an exemplary composite rating.

Dispatch Coordinator Vicki Atchley continues to provide excellent leadership and momentum to the 911 center. Dispatcher recruitment and retention has improved, and technology continues to be acquired that helps dispatchers perform their jobs. Minimum staffing in the 911 center has increased to accommodate a minimum of four (4) dispatchers on the evening shift.

Accomplishments for 2015 include:

- Added Computer Aided Dispatch status screens at Station 2
- Purchased and implemented Emergency Fire Dispatch (EFD)
- Updated 9-1-1 telephone system
- Standardized all consoles with EFD and EMD software
- Upgraded Locution to announce new I-49 responses, exit numbers, and EFD codes
- Installed a new HigherGround recording system and power supply system in the server room

### 911 Calls by Type (2015):

Wired/Landline: 2,902 (↓16%)  
Wireless: 20,507 (↓10%)

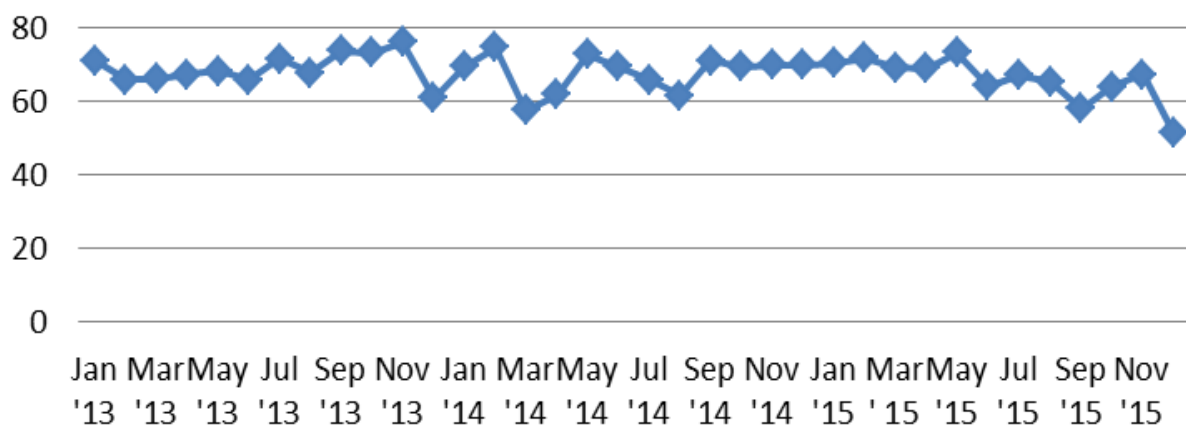
**Total 911 Calls Received: 25,107\***

\*Includes 1,698 abandoned 911 calls

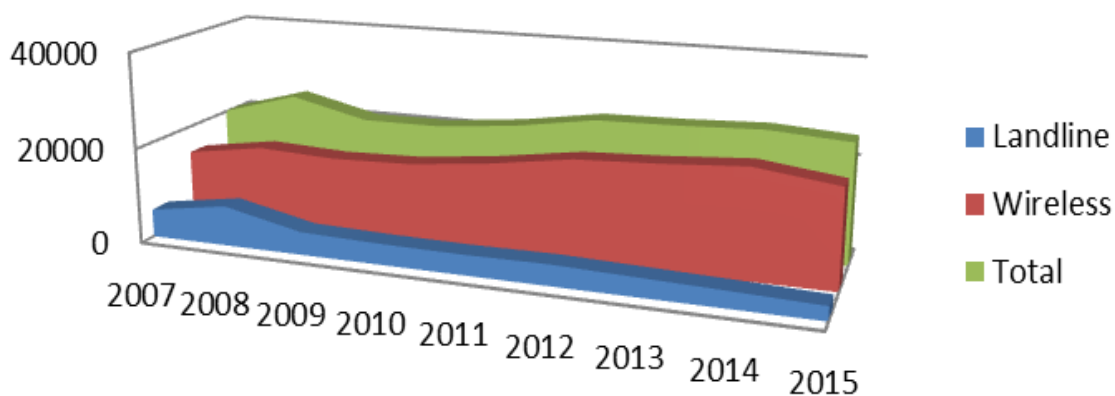
### Low Priority EMS Calls Handled by Transfer Ambulances (Non-RFD)

2012: 150 Calls  
2013: 121 Calls  
2014: 86 Calls  
2015: 140 Calls

## Rogers Communications Division, Dispatch Processing Time Percentage Compliance at 90 seconds (2013- 2015)



## Rogers Communications Division 911 Calls by Type (2007-2015)



## 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.

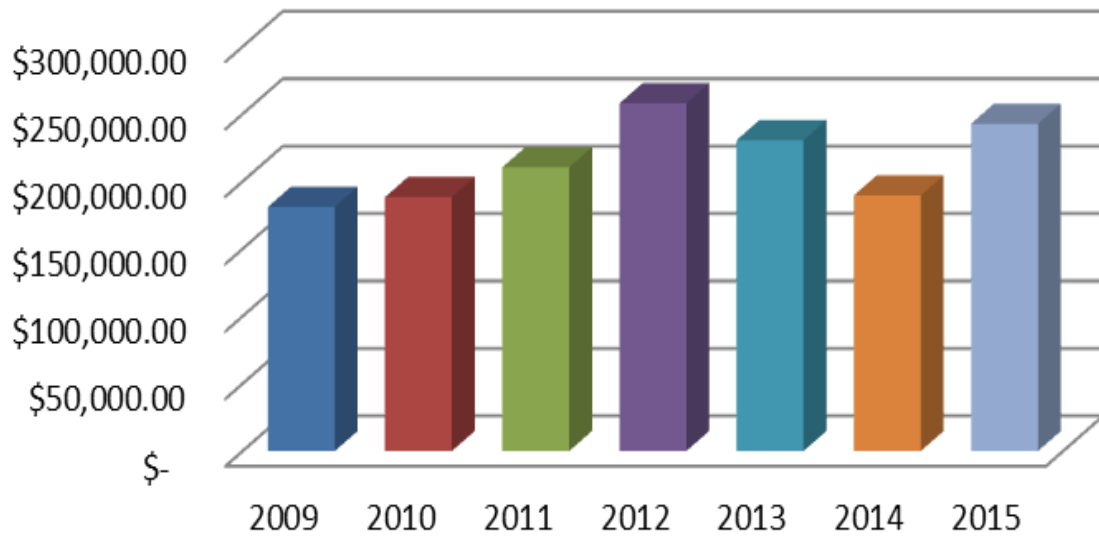
Accomplishments of the Physical Resources Unit for 2014 include:

1. Successfully obtaining eight Emergency Vehicle Technician certifications
2. Streamlined the preventative maintenance system
3. Repaired mold, water damage, and drainage problems at Fire Station 4
4. Completed installation of electronics and computers for the new Medic 7
5. Attended EVT conference in Ft. Worth, TX
6. Added SCBA maintenance to the Physical Resources Team's responsibilities

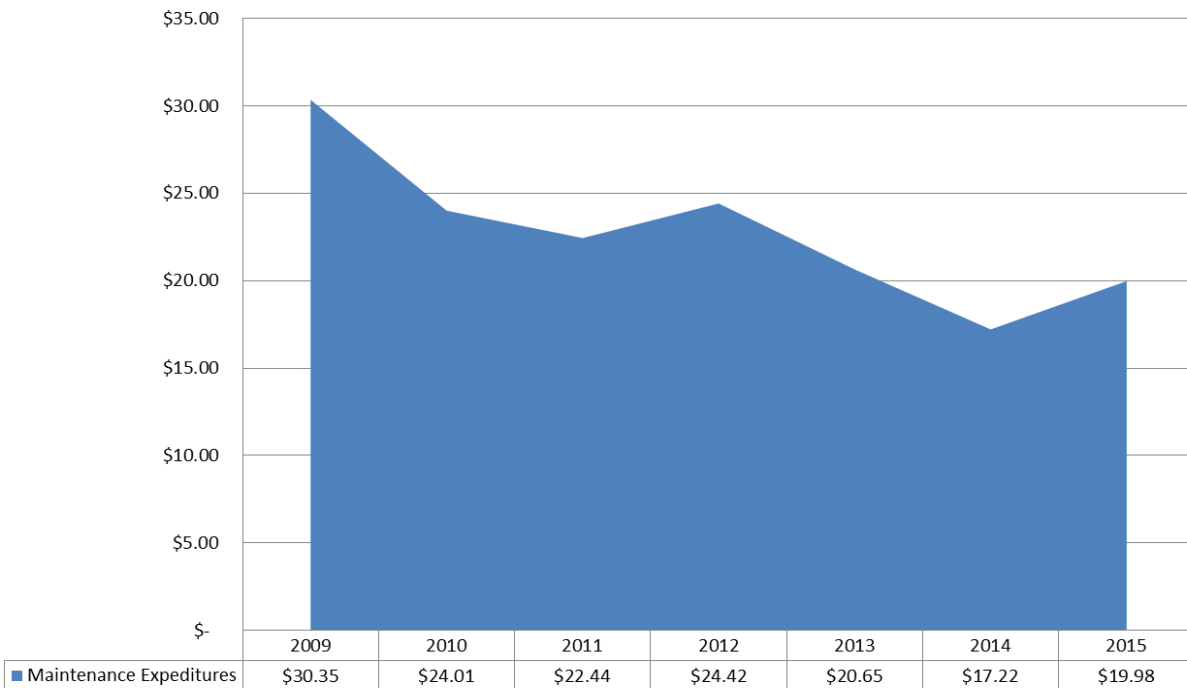
<b>Maintenance Requests by Facility</b>			
<u>Facility</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Station 1	128	141	105
Station 2	31	33	46
Station 3	35	34	39
Station 4	85	63	52
Station 5	85	93	79
Station 6	21	33	39
Station 7	45	63	47
Training	29	24	16

<b>Physical Resources Unit Statistics</b>	
<b>Requests for Maintenance by Year</b>	
2011:	559
2012:	562
2013:	423
2014:	484
2015:	459

## Total Maintenance Expenditures (2009-2015)



## Maintenance Expenditures Per Response (2009-2015)



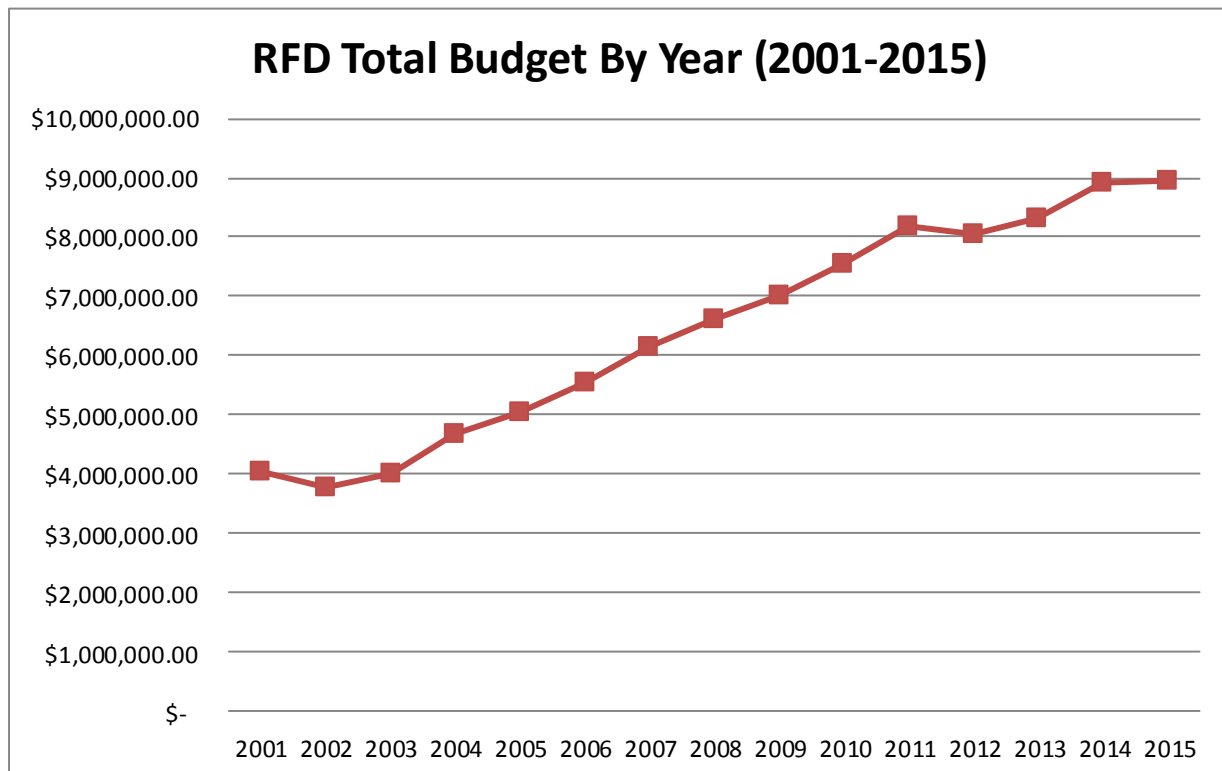


## Budget

The Rogers Fire Department conducts its fiscal affairs with great care and prudence. The fiscal year 2015 budget for the fire department represented 24.67% of the total city budget. The human resources budget for the department increased by 0.4% and the operating budget increased by 6.5% when compared to 2014. 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 \$9,201,382 last year.

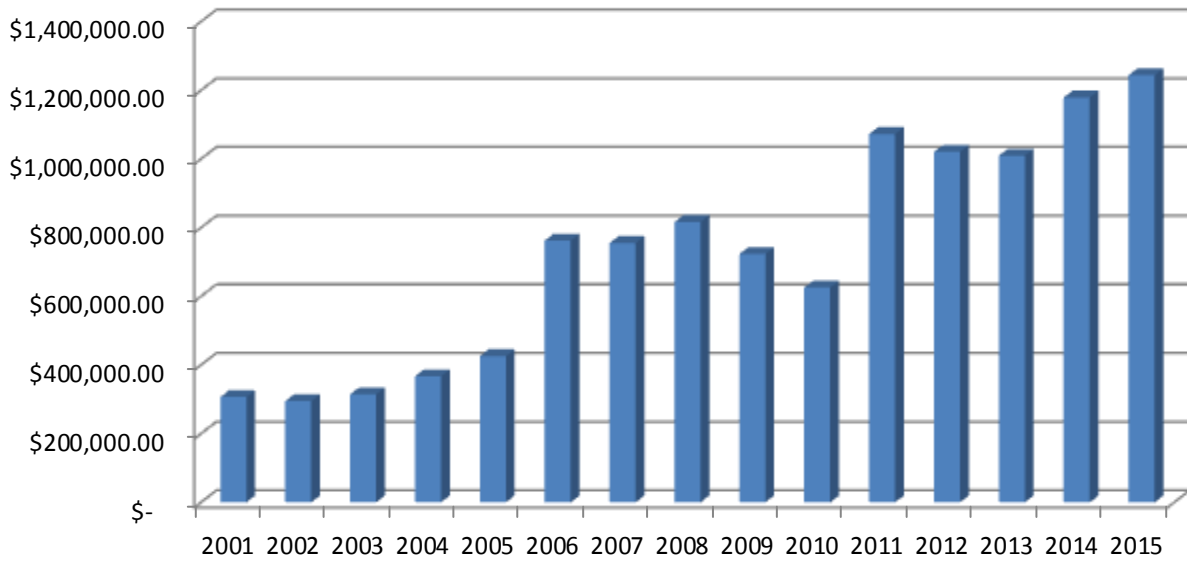
The established budgetary goals and objectives for the Rogers Fire Department in 2015 were:

1. Complete construction of Fire Station 2
2. Place a new Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Unit into service
3. Complete promotions for twenty-four (24) Fire Equipment Operators
4. Place a new ambulance assigned to Medic 7 into service
5. Complete an analysis of consolidation of the Risk Reduction Division and Building Inspections Department

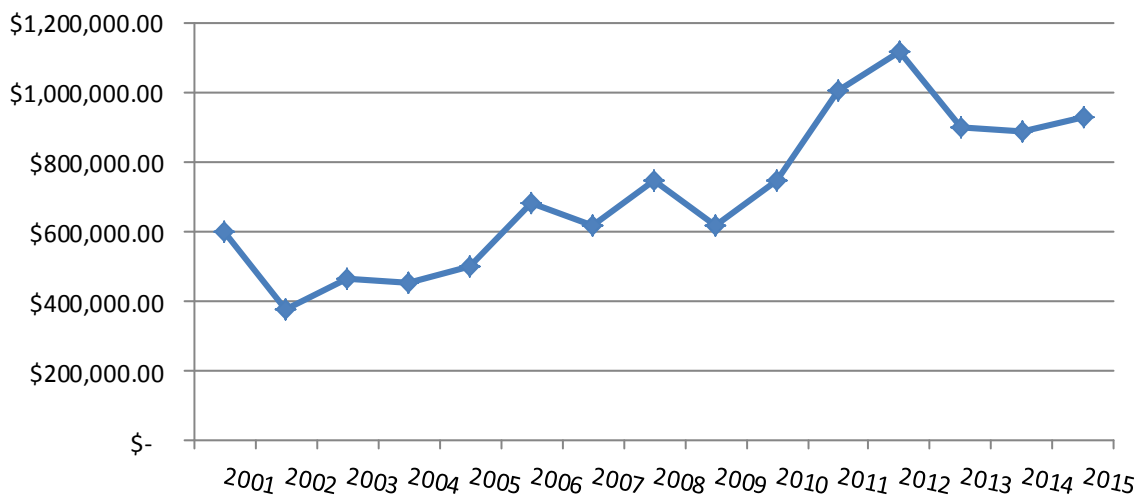


## Budget

### Ambulance Revenue (2001-2015)

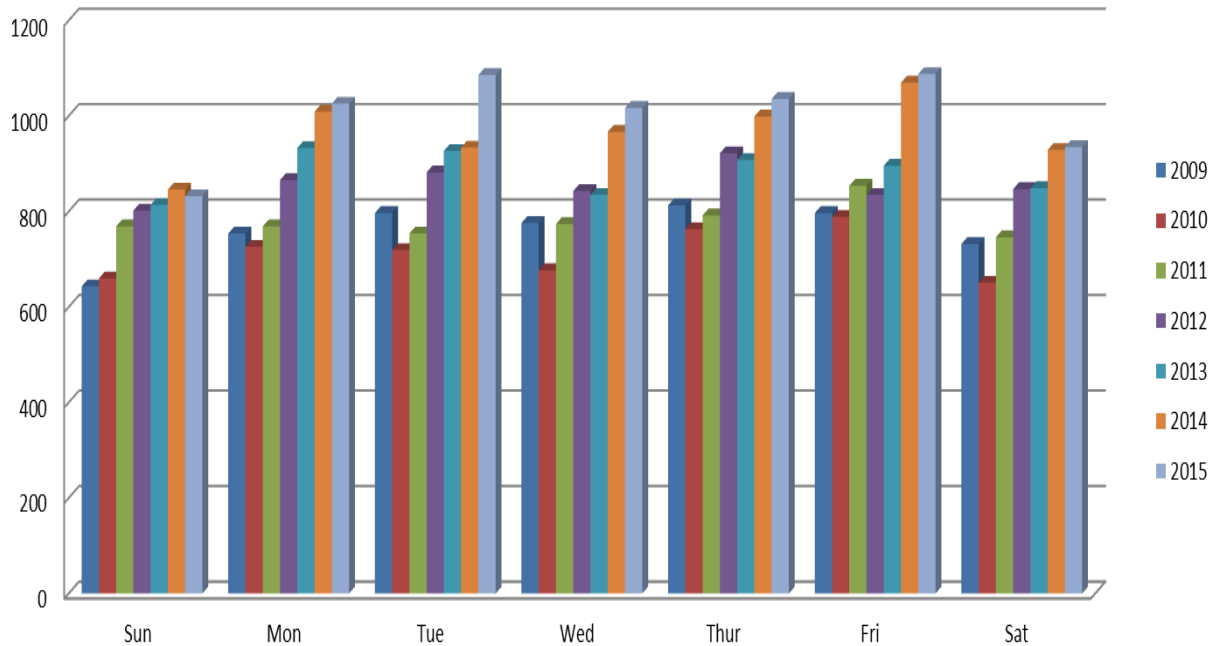


### Annual Operations Budget Without Human Resources Costs (2001-2015)

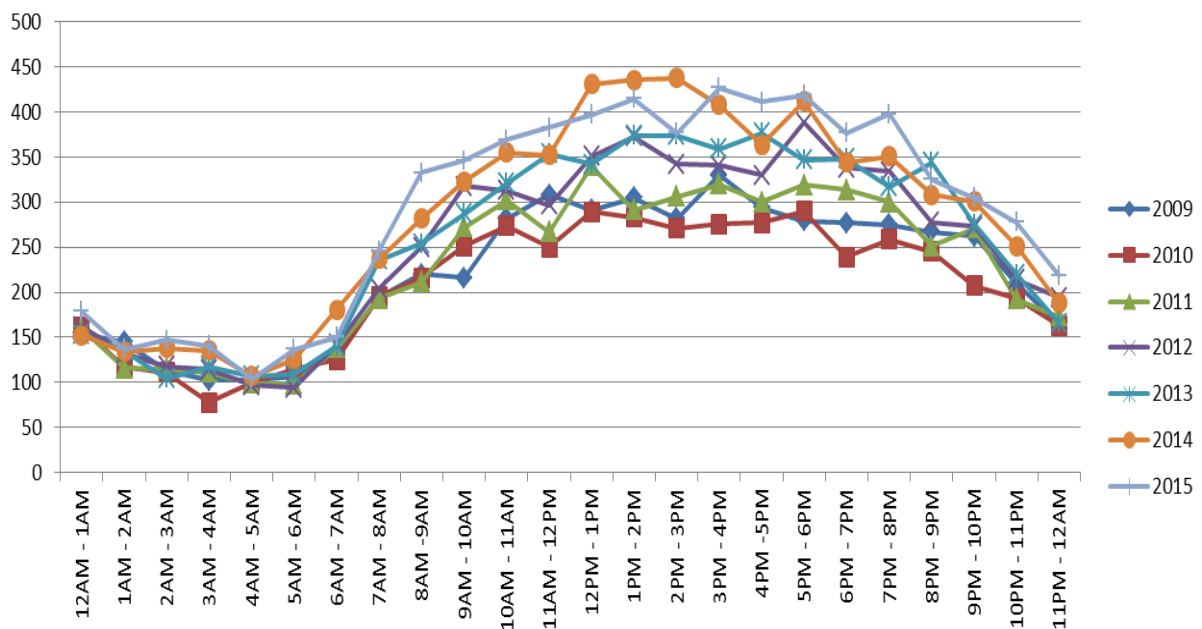


## Statistical Summary

### Rogers Fire Department Incidents by Day of Week (2009-2015)

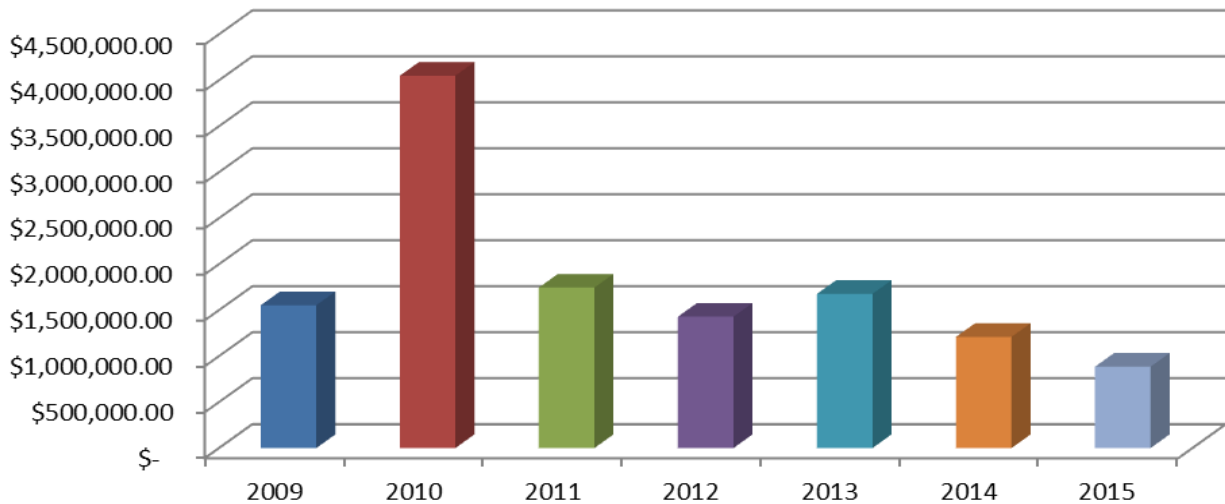


### Incidents by Hour (2009-2015)

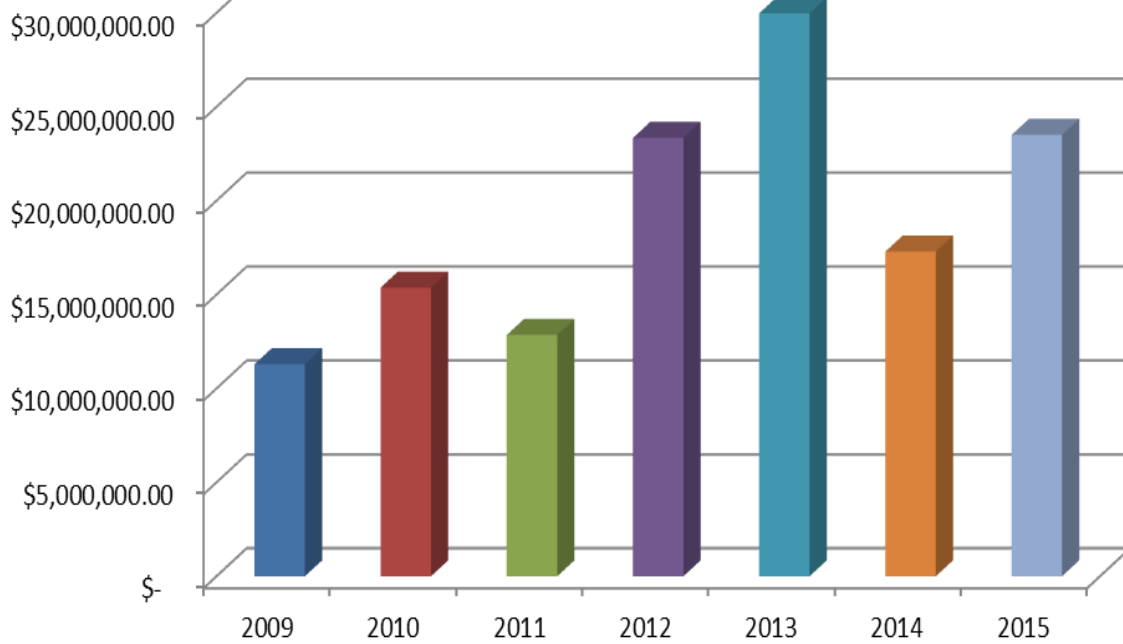


## Statistical Summary

### Property Lost Due to Fire (2009-2015)

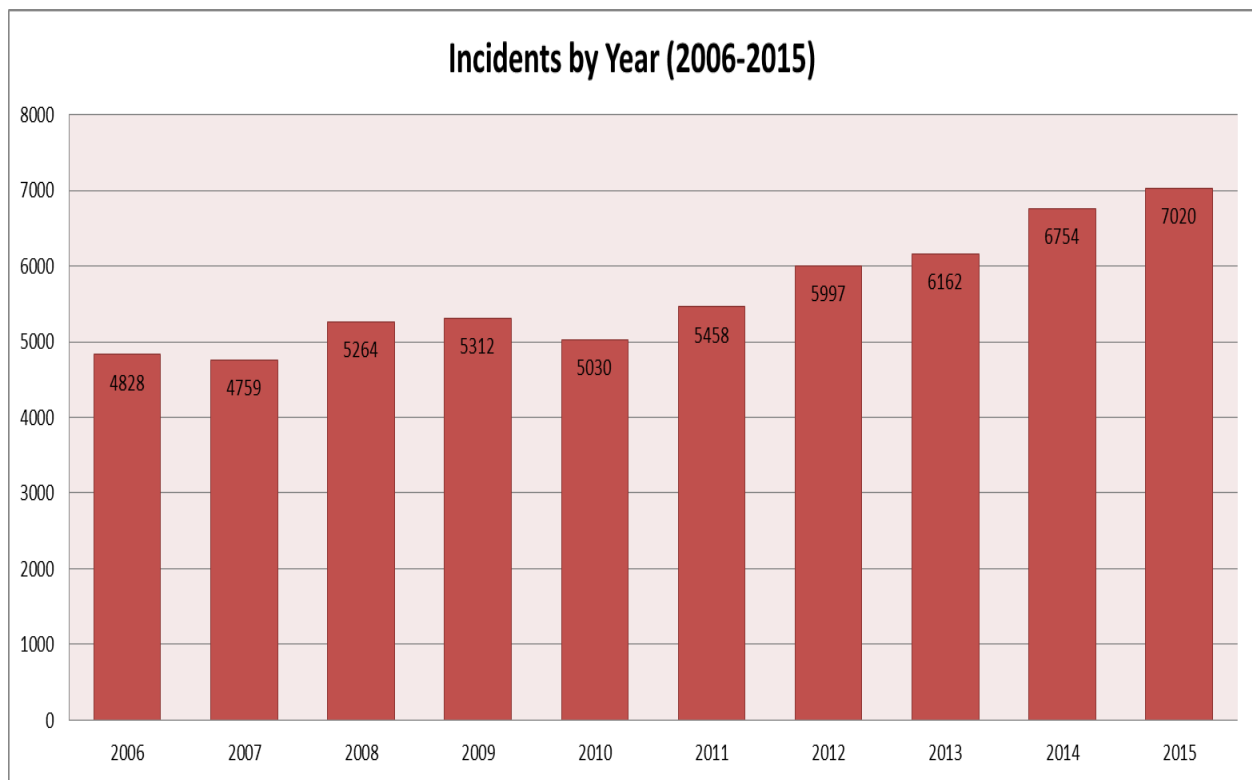
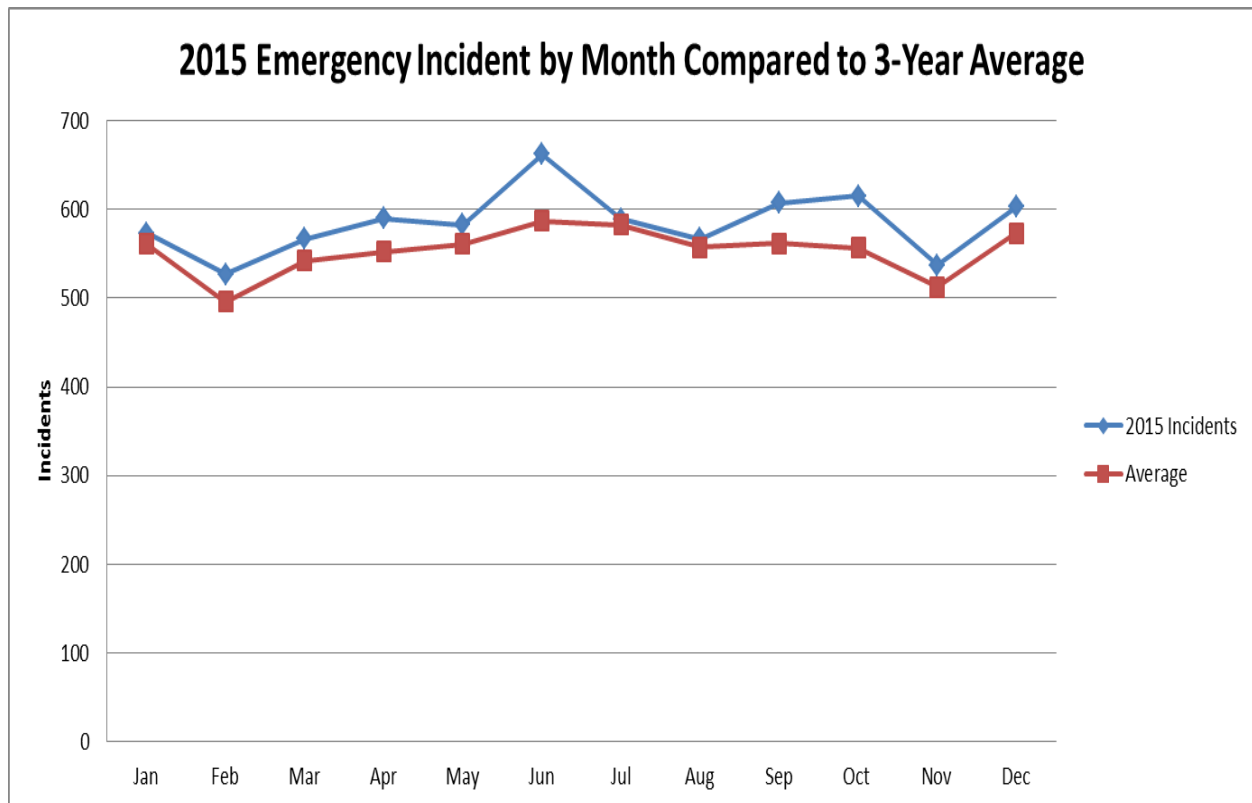


### Property Saved from Fire (2009-2015)



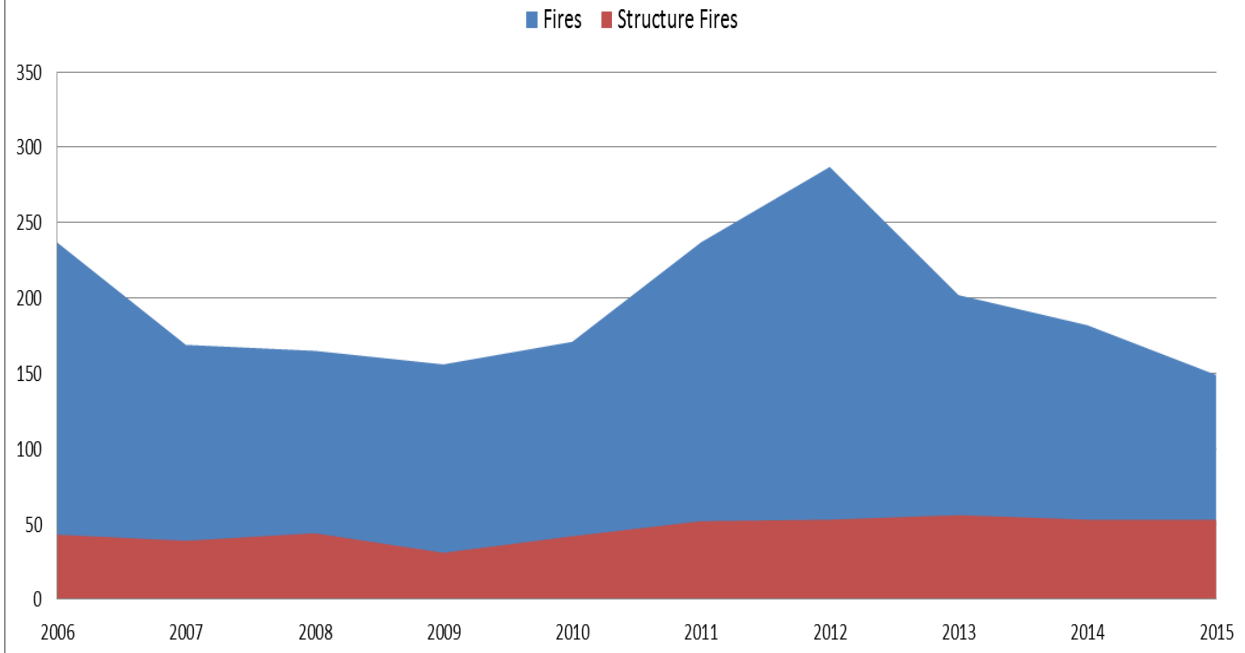


## Statistical Summary

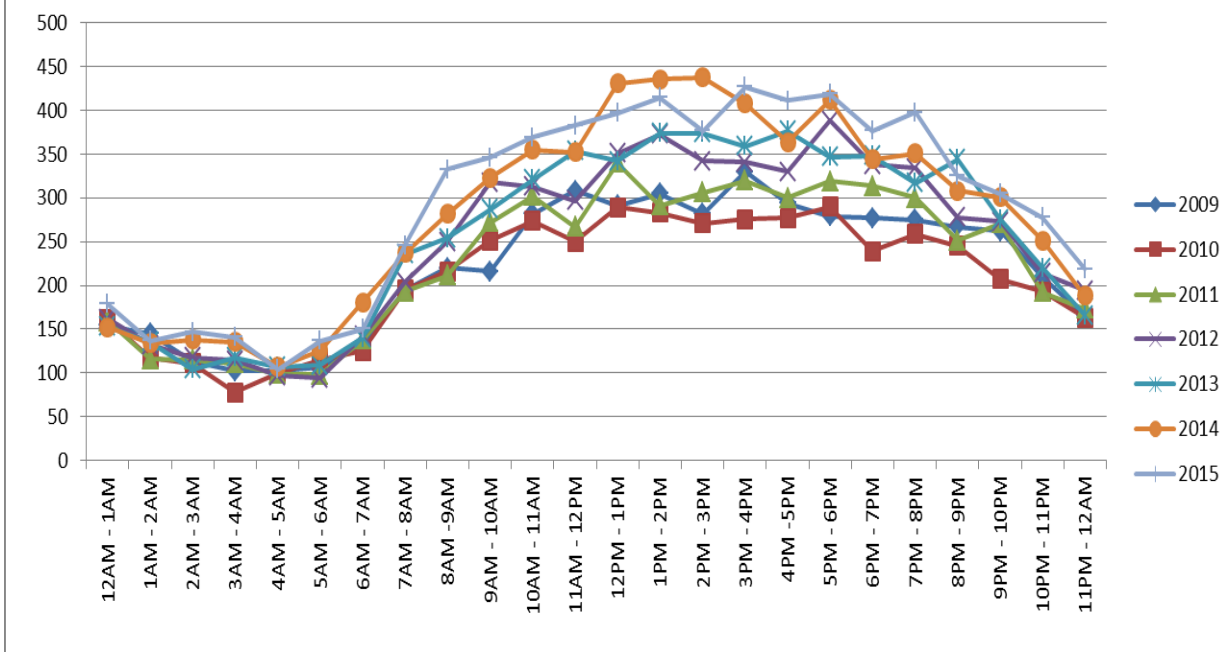


## Statistical Summary

### All Fire Incidents Vs. Structural Fires (2006-2015)

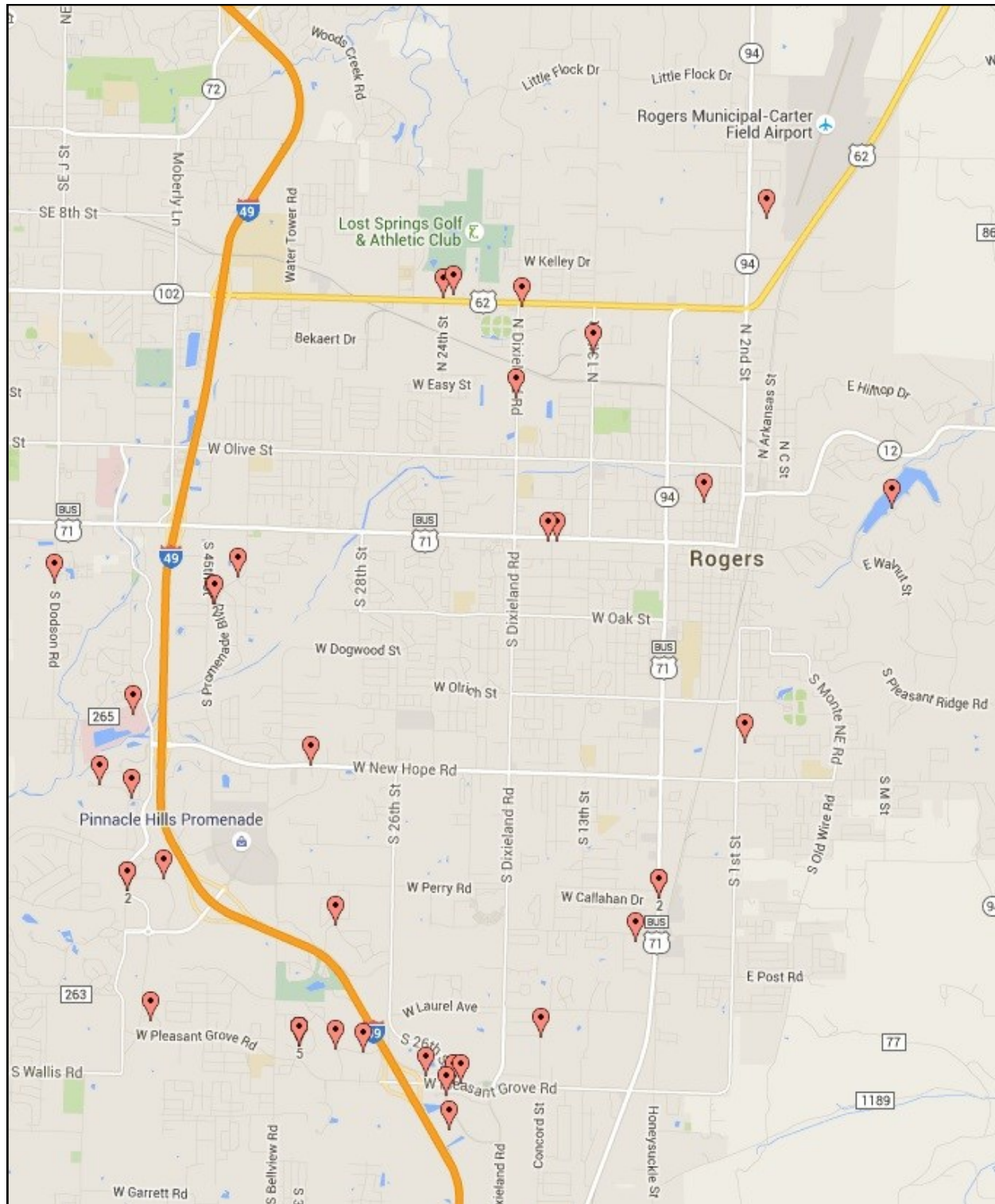


### Incidents by Hour (2009-2015)



## Plan Review and Inspection Summary

Large Scale Developments reviewed and inspected by the Rogers Fire Department  
(2015)





## Statistical Summary

Incident Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Structure Fires	63	47	51	82	92	90	72	64
Fire, Other	102	109	120	155	195	112	110	85
Medicals	3553	3466	3238	3423	3801	4015	4420	4399
Vehicle Accidents	361	386	338	438	461	474	561	634
Rescue, Other	42	24	55	23	21	41	47	63
Hazardous Materials	53	73	67	68	84	87	80	70
Hazardous Conditions	70	125	43	67	60	62	64	50
Service Calls	543	286	302	325	393	315	338	485
Good Intent	146	389	317	299	392	448	483	517
False Alarms	302	386	447	569	484	503	552	582
Other	29	21	6	9	14	12	1	5
Total	5264	5312	5030	5458	5997	6162	6754	7020

### 2015 by the Numbers:

- 66.4% of calls occurred at one and two-family residences.
- The single busiest month of the year was June with 662 emergency incidents.
- The average age of patients treated by ambulances was 51. This remained unchanged from 2014.
- The busiest map zone was 4002, which saw 390 emergency incidents.
- Although total incidents rose by 3.9%, medical calls only increased by 1.3%
- Medic 1, the city's busiest ambulance, saw a 7% increase in emergency calls.

## 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 time.

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—3,631

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

Streets—8,152

Map Zones and Districts—140

Business Names and Common Locations—1,364



## Accreditation Statistics

Structure Fires - 90th Percentile Times		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Baseline Performance								
Alarm Handling	Pick-Up to Dispatch	1:12	0:55	0:50	1:19	1:48	1:40	2:55
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	1:17	1:15	1:06	1:09	1:28	1:55	1:26
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	5:13	5:10	4:27	5:55	5:03	5:16	6:02
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	9:28	9:01	8:51	9:45	10:38	13:53	12:04
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	6:38	6:01	5:44	6:36	7:31	8:30	7:14
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	10:36	9:56	9:14	8:16	11:38	16:11	12:04

Technical Rescue- 90th Percentile Times		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Baseline Performance								
Alarm Handling	Pick-Up to Dispatch	2:00	1:15	0:59	2:54	3:10	3:38	2:16
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	1:15	1:08	0:49	0:23	1:15	2:11	2:26
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	5:27	N/A n=1	6:36	4:05	4:33	4:17	7:28
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	11:47	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	8:00	N/A n=1	8:40	5:30	8:46	13:00	9:40
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	13:08	N/A n=1	9:09	9:48	13:12	No Data	7:23

## Accreditation Statistics

<b>Hazardous Materials- 90th Percentile Times</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Baseline Performance</b>								
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-Up to Dispatch	1:34	0:57	1:54	2:12	1:58	2:28	3:27
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	1:18	0:64	1:10	1:10	1:26	1:44	2:00
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit <b>Distribution</b>	6:02	6:38	7:19	5:35	6:36	6:27	6:29
	Travel Time ERF <b>Concentration</b>	10:21	7:51	7:23	7:14	5:19	6:14	7:29
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene <b>Distribution</b>	8:08	7:52	9:35	8:43	8:00	10:25	10:33
	Total Response Time ERF <b>Concentration</b>	11:14	9:02	8:55	9:15	8:01	9:01	11:06

<b>Emergency Medical Services- 90th Percentile Times</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>
<b>Baseline Performance</b>								
<b>Alarm Handling</b>	Pick-Up to Dispatch	2:08	2:05	2:01	2:32	2:31	2:43	2:03
<b>Turnout Time</b>	Turnout Time 1st Unit	1:16	1:16	1:11	1:17	1:33	2:03	1:12
<b>Travel Time</b>	Travel Time 1st Unit <b>Distribution</b>	5:20	5:34	5:31	5:33	5:39	6:27	6:16
	Travel Time ERF <b>Concentration</b>	6:39	6:43	6:29	6:17	6:49	6:47	6:32
<b>Total Response Time</b>	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene <b>Distribution</b>	7:50	8:11	7:57	8:27	9:19	10:24	10:38
	Total Response Time ERF <b>Concentration</b>	9:35	9:20	9:26	9:04	10:53	11:33	9:47

## Comparative Statistics

An important part of the Yearly Activity Report is to compare the Rogers Fire Department to other cities who 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 2015 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 of all the cities surveyed (\$884,725).
- 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 one of 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	141	6	2.55%	105	98%	2
Norman, OK	159	9	1.81%	194	90%	3
Edmond, OK	117	5	2.11%	89	95%	3
Fayetteville, AR	108	7	2.77%	55	97%	2
Springdale, AR	115	6	4.95%	47	97%	2
North Little Rock, AR	172	10	0.72%	54	96%	2
ROGERS, AR	117	7	4.22%	38	98%	1



### **Cost of Fire and Emergency Medical Coverage...**

**Broken Arrow, OK—\$150 per citizen!**

**Edmond, OK—\$221 per citizen!**

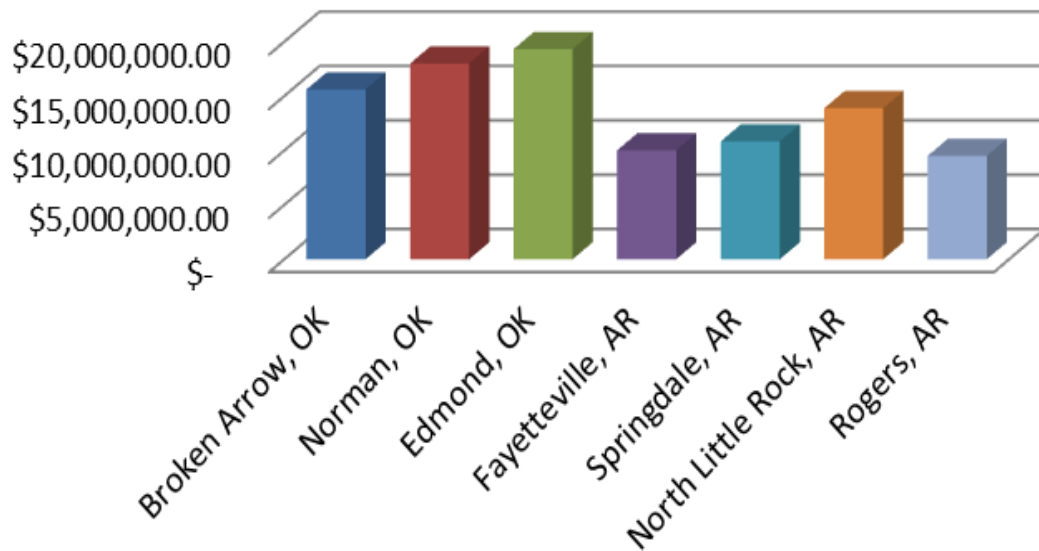
**North Little Rock—\$210 per citizen!**

***Rogers, Arkansas—\$158 per citizen***

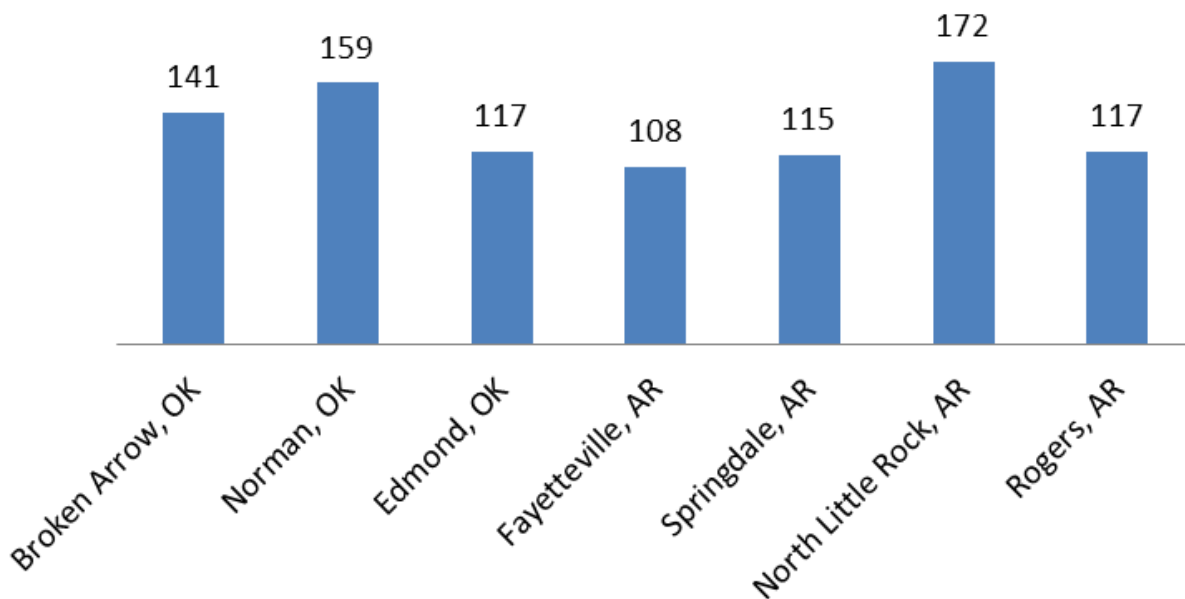
**On Time. On Target.**



## Fire Department Budget by City (2015)

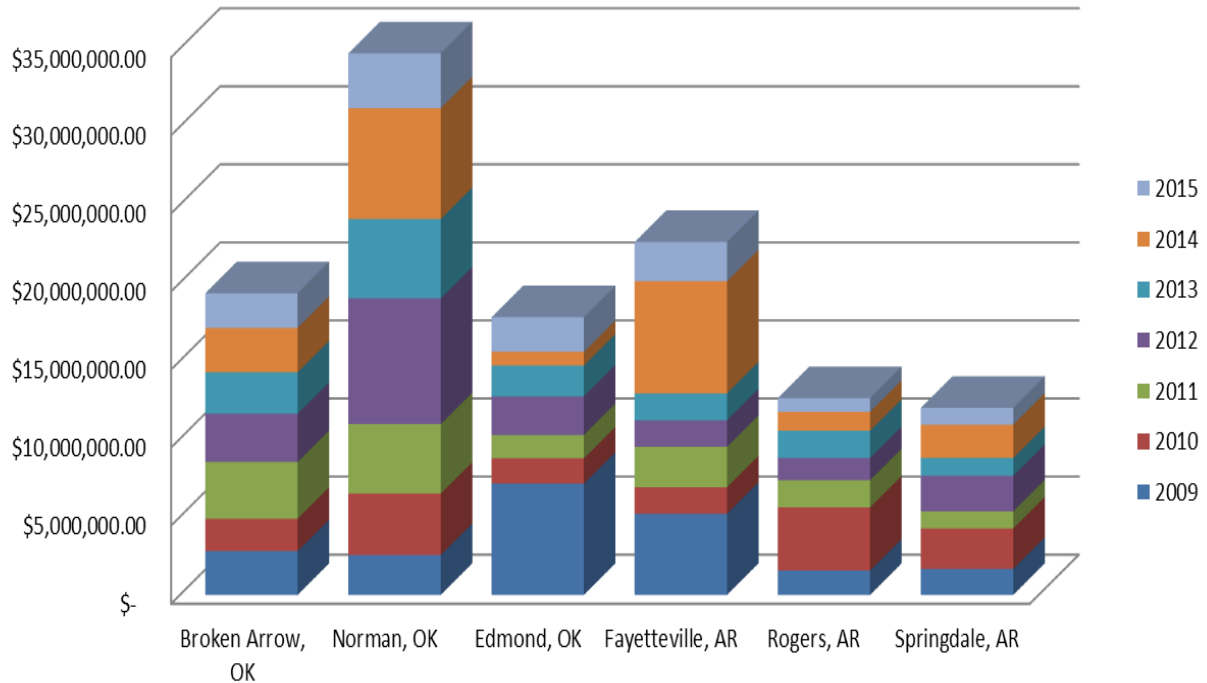


## Sworn Firefighters by City (2015)

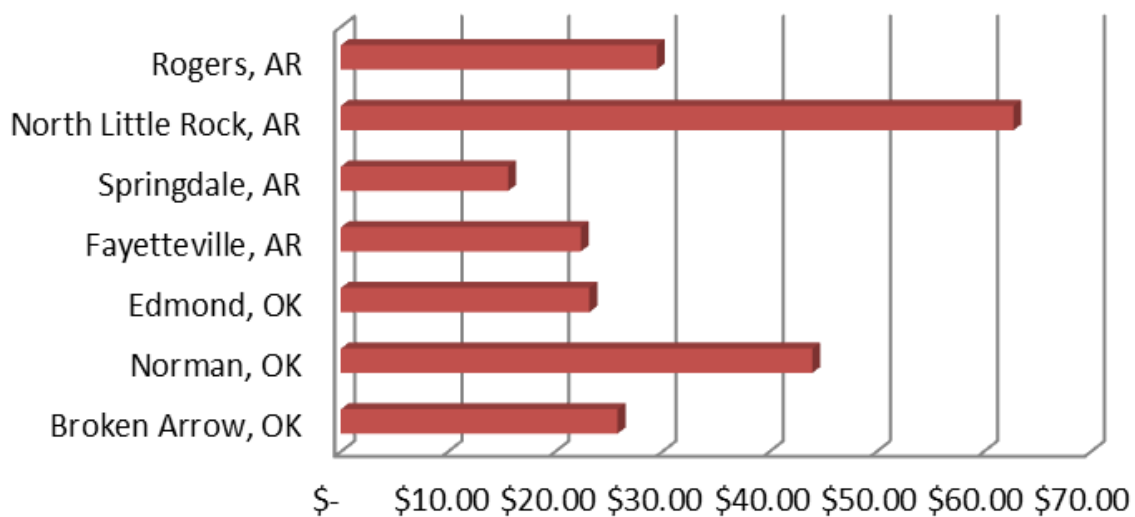


## Comparative Statistics

### Seven Year Property Loss from Fire by City (2009-2015)



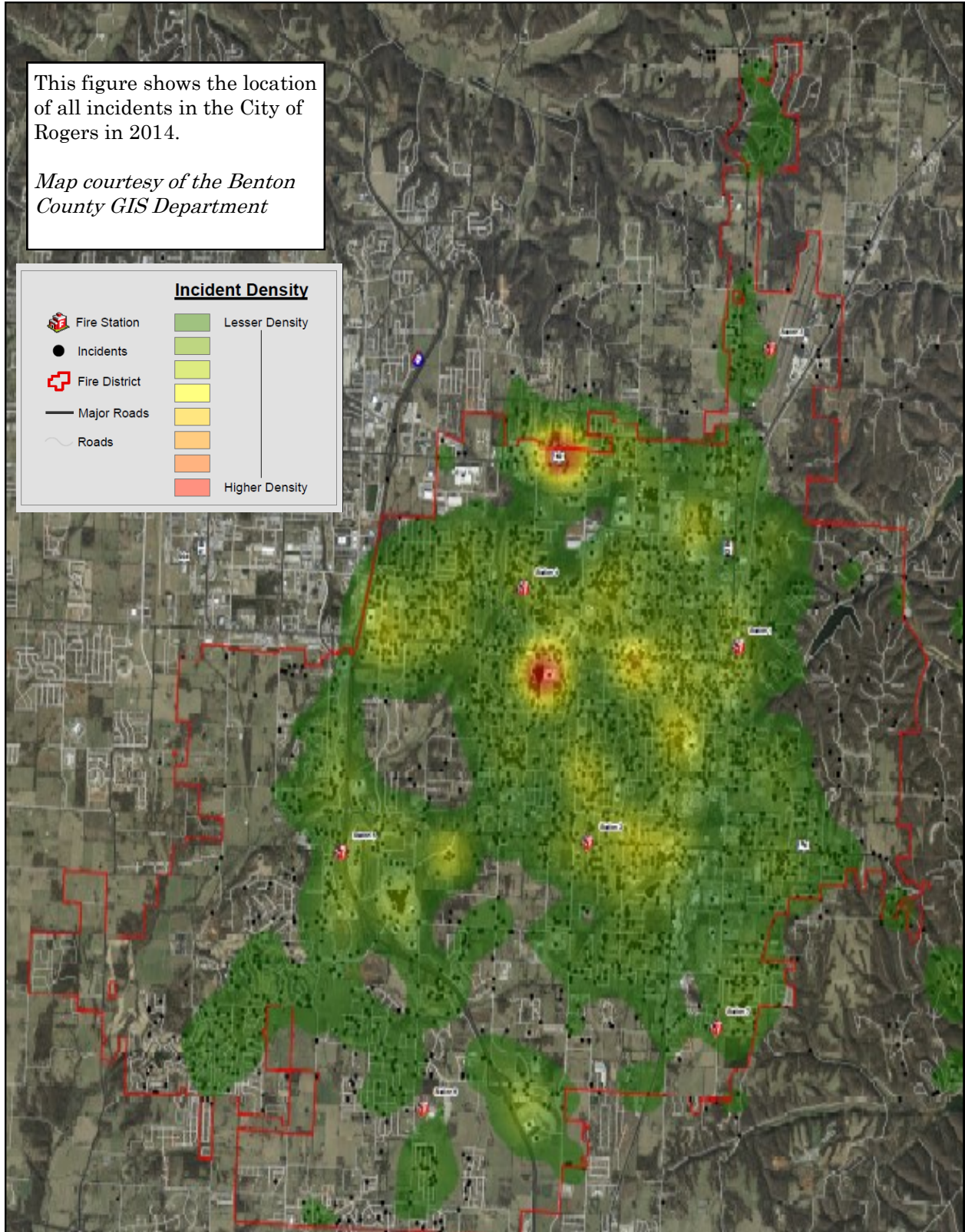
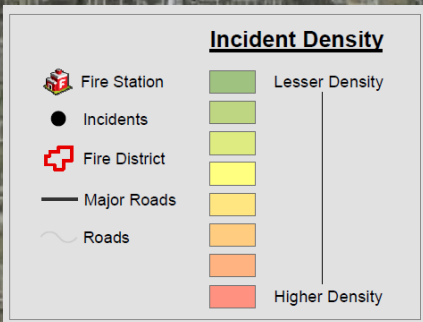
### Property Loss from Fire Per Capita (2015)



## 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*

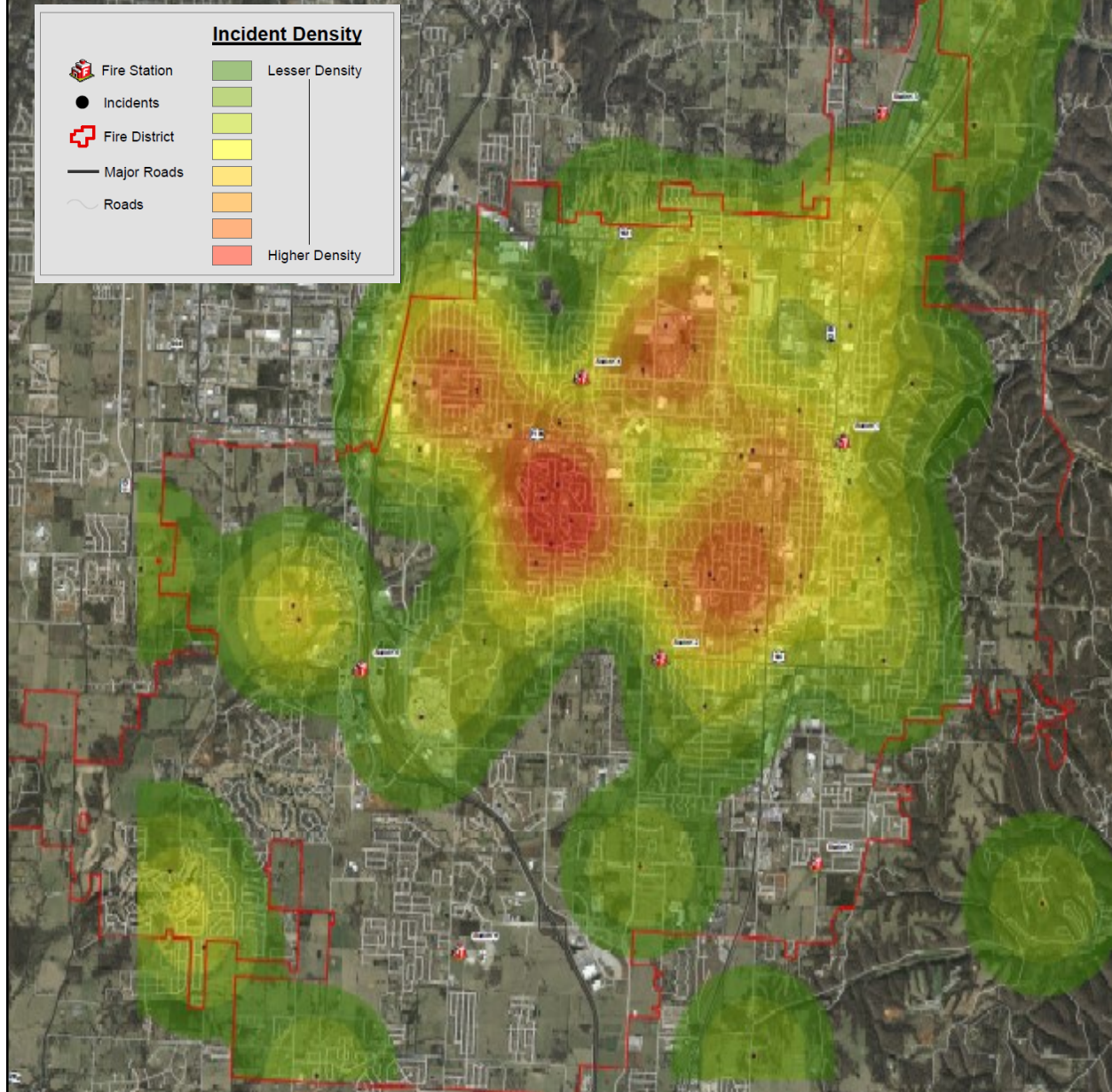




## Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Structural Fires

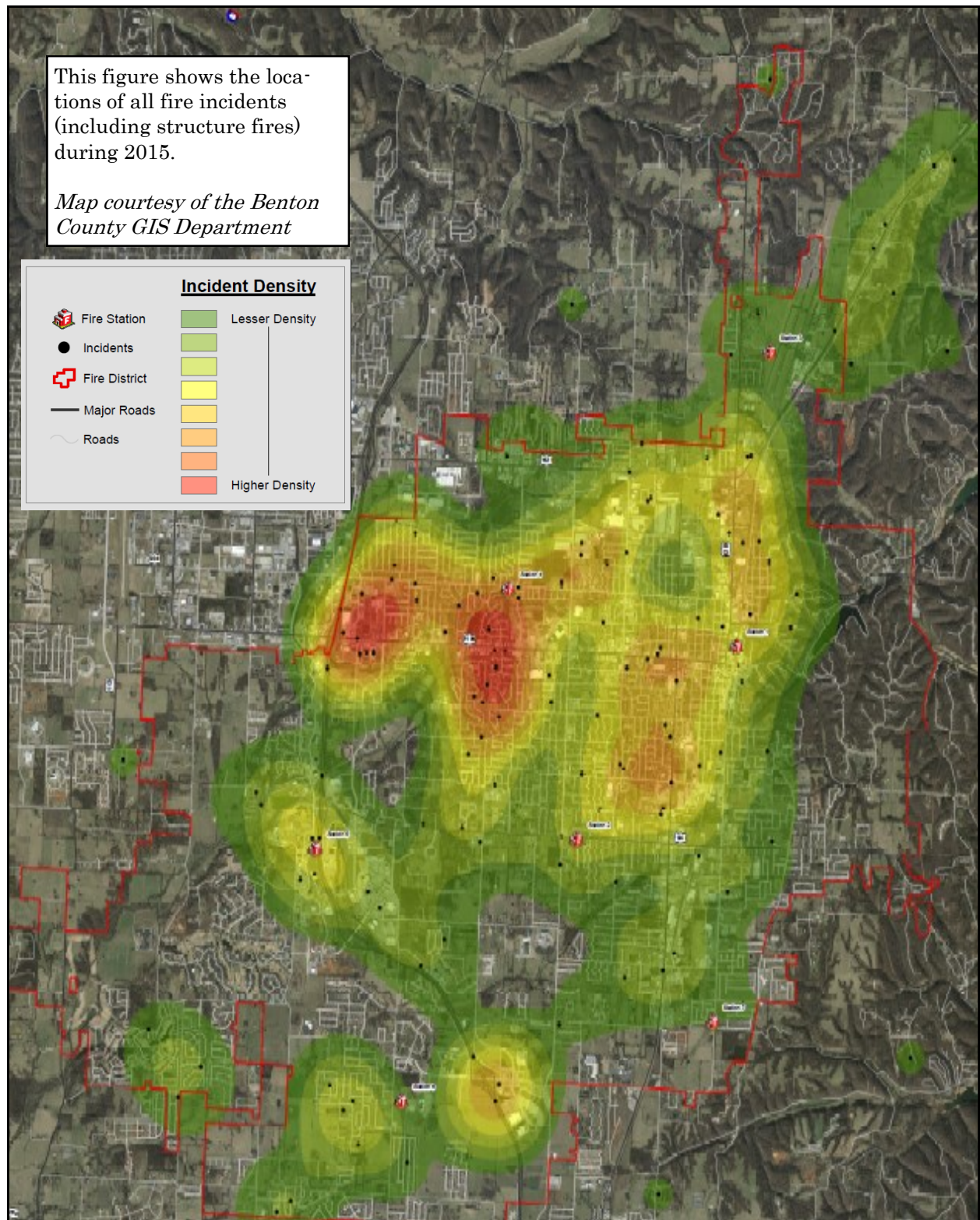
This figure shows the location of structure fires in the City of Rogers during 2015.

*Map courtesy of the Benton County GIS Department*





## Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—All Fires

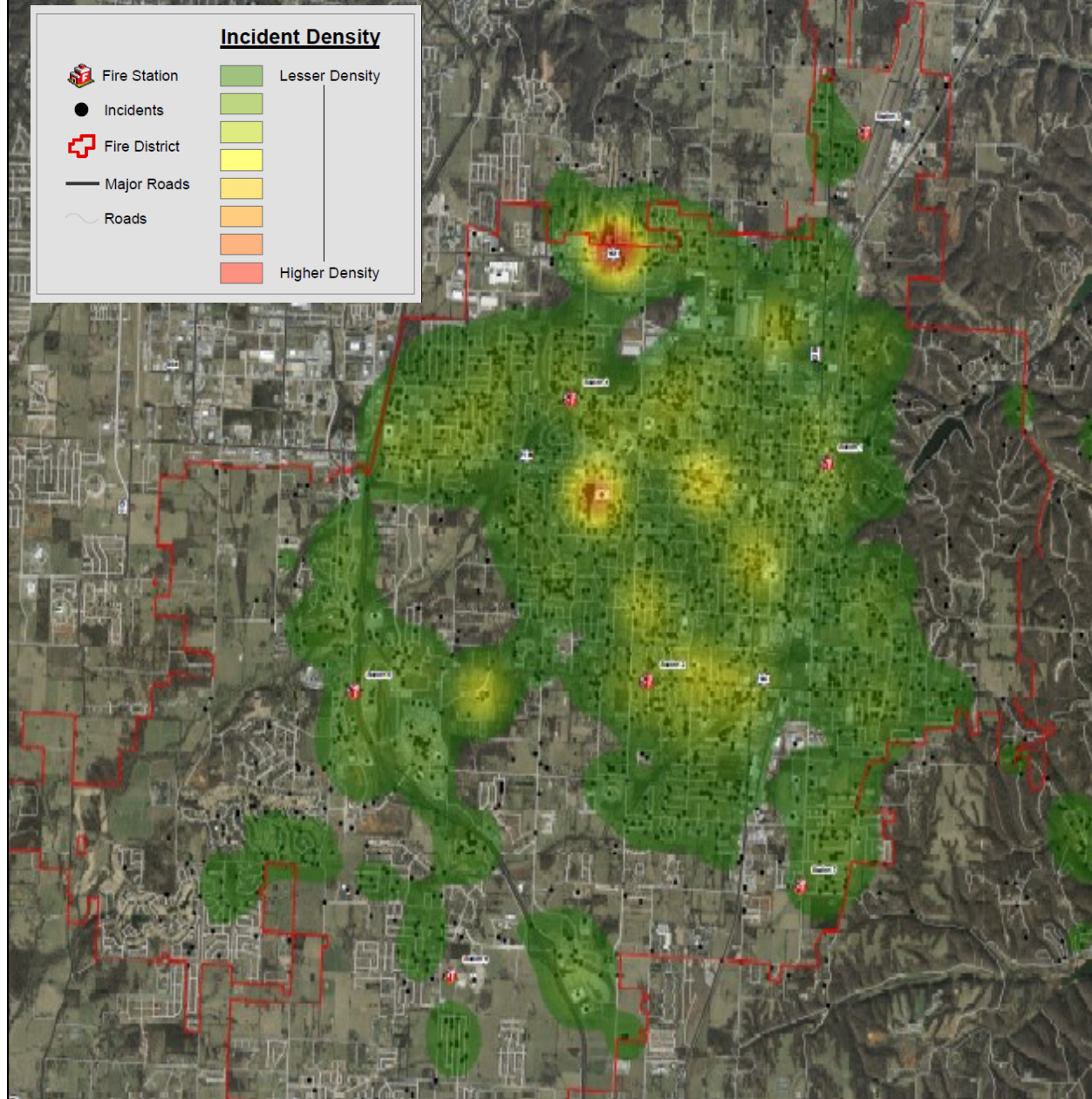




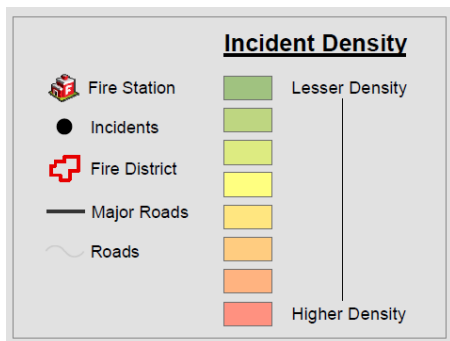
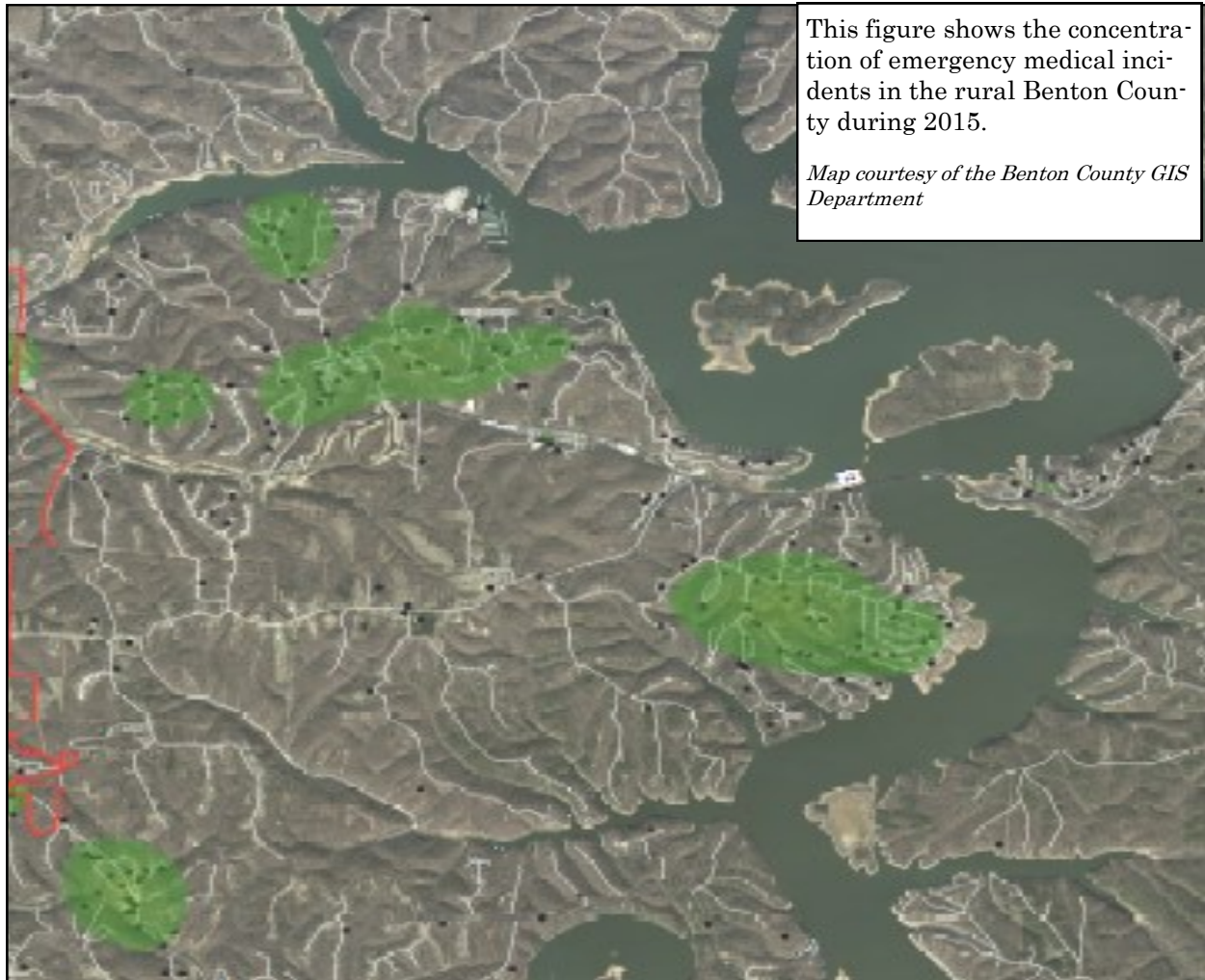
## Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Emergency Medical Incidents

This figure shows the location of all emergency medical incidents in the Rogers response area for 2015.

*Map courtesy of the Benton County GIS Department*



## Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Emergency Medical Incidents

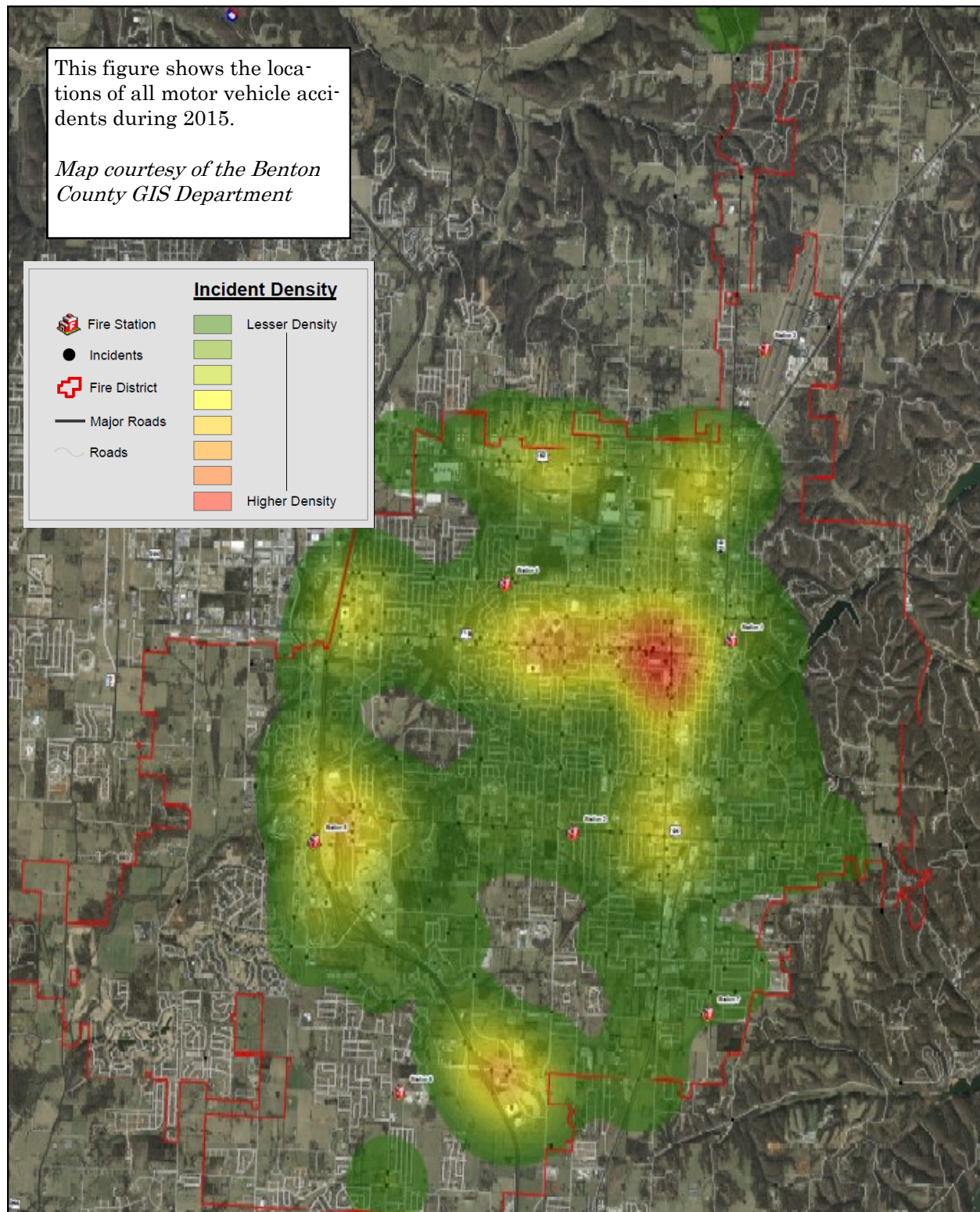


Various occupancies in the city have a significant impact on emergency medical call volumes. A summary of those facilities requiring significant numbers of emergency responses is provided below:

Facility	No. of Responses
Innisfree Independent Living	121
Apple Blossom Independent Living	110
Ashley Health and Rehab	96
Jamestown Nursing Home	87
Highlands of Rogers, W New Hope	65
Heritage Park Nursing Home	50
Center for Non-Profits	47



## Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Motor Vehicle Accidents

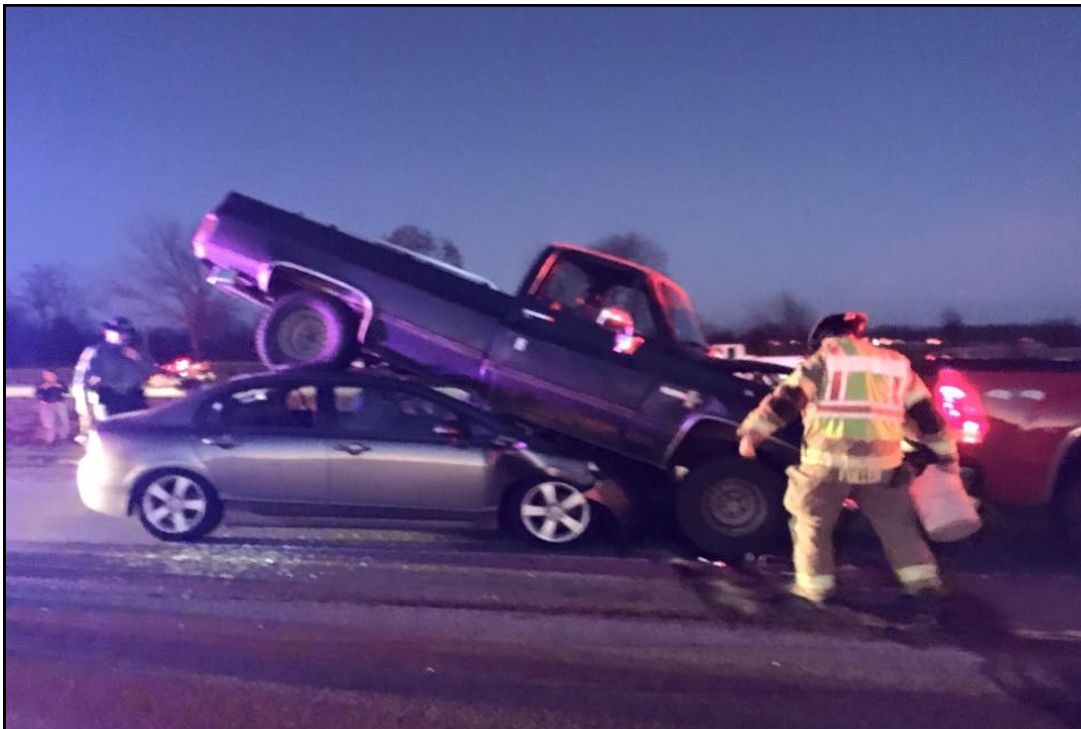




## Geographic Analysis of Incident Data—Motor Vehicle Accidents

The figure on page 50 shows the location and concentration of all motor vehicle incidents for the Rogers Fire Department in 2015. 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 areas of the city most likely to experience a 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.

Since 2013, Rogers has operated under an automatic aid response agreement with the City of Lowell. This agreement automatically dispatches 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 2015, the automatic aid agreement resulted in 74 combined responses (a 40% increase over 2014). Of those responses, six were inside the City of Rogers for reported house fires. Forty-six of the calls occurred on Interstate 49 between the Highway 264 and Pleasant Grove Exits and included motor vehicle accidents, grass fires, and car fires.

The RFD provided mutual aid to other jurisdictions 101 times last year. Mutual aid was received by the City of Rogers 23 times during 2015. A breakdown of responses by department is provided below:

Department	Aid Given	Aid Received
Avoca	11	0
Beaver Lake	5	0
Bentonville	6	2
Cave Springs	5	0
Centerton	0	0
Highway 94 East	5	0
Fayetteville	0	0
Little Flock	8	0
Lowell	10	20
Northeast Benton County (NEBCO)	33	1
Pea Ridge	14	0
Piney Point	1	0
Rocky Branch	2	0
Springdale	0	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 directed by the Northwest Arkansas Metropolitan Fire Chiefs Association and the Northwest Arkansas Training Officers Association. In 2015, the following activities were conducted to improve mutual aid response coordination.

- Eleven regional fire chiefs' meetings
- Active Shooter Subcommittee formed
- Attendance by three NWA Metropolitan Fire Chiefs to the Congressional Fire Services Institute Dinner and Symposium
- Formal establishment of a regional written and physical agility testing program with Springdale, Fayetteville, Rogers, and Lowell Fire Departments



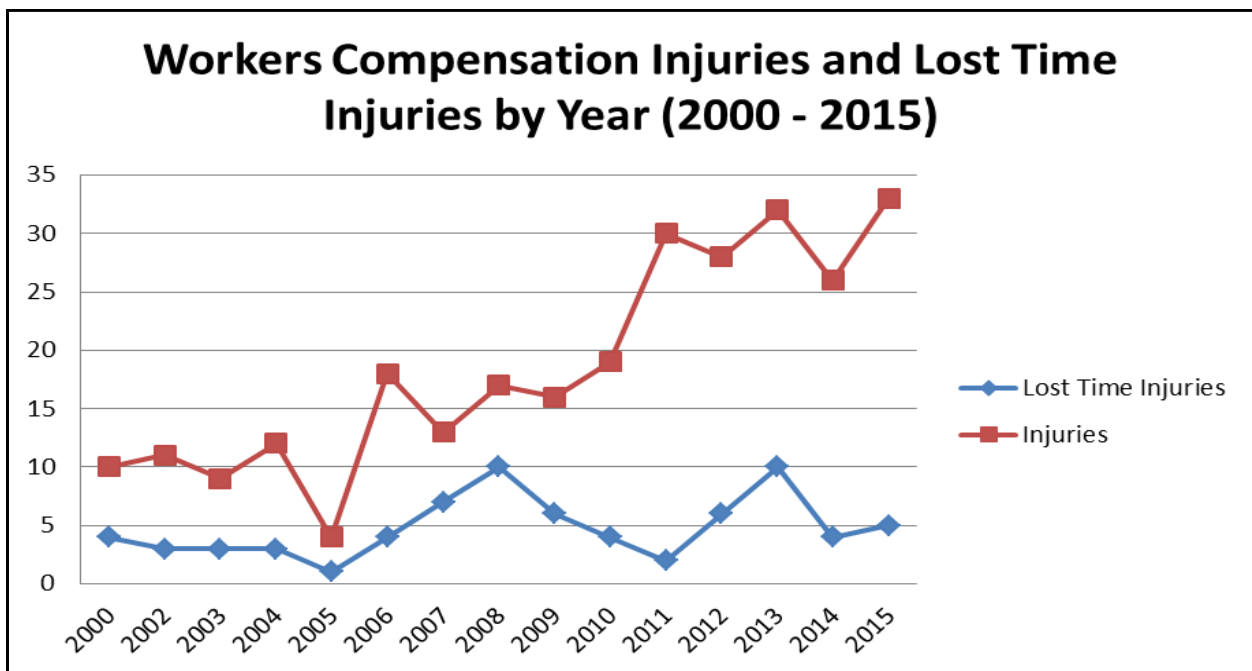
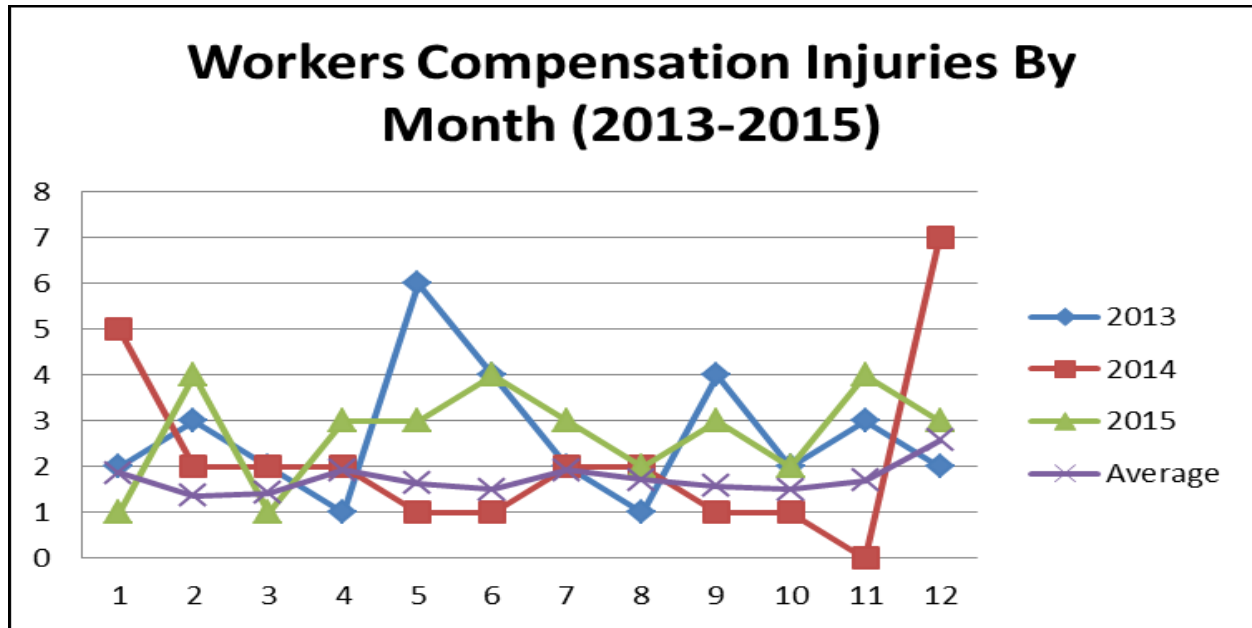
In addition, several regional drills were conducted to improve response capability in the region. Those included:

- April 10—Structure collapse and technical search drill in Rogers
- June 10—Regional Mass Casualty Exercise in Rogers
- July 21—Hazardous materials response at fixed facility in Springdale
- November 25—Hazardous materials response with mass casualty component in Fayetteville



## 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 2015, 33 Workers Compensation injuries were reported. Of the 33 injuries, only five (15%) resulted in lost work time. The figures below help depict the job-related injuries for 2014.



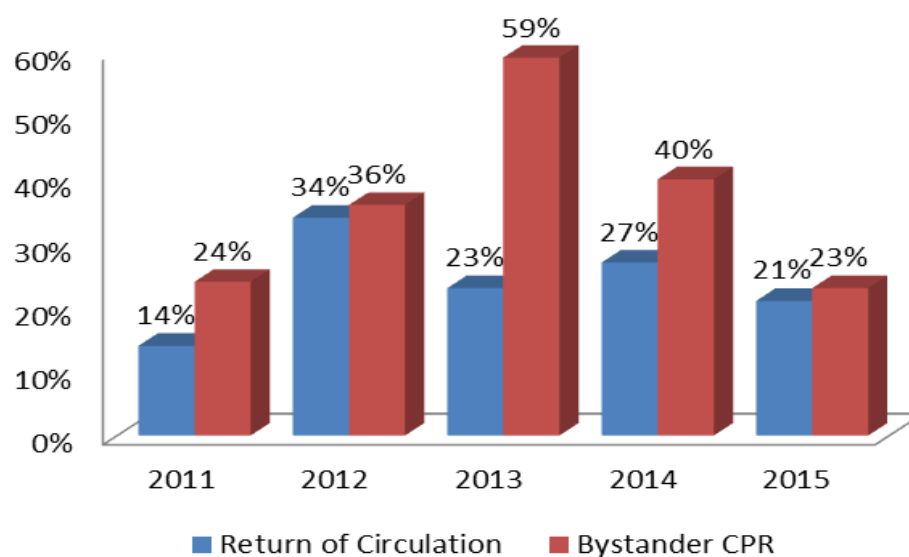
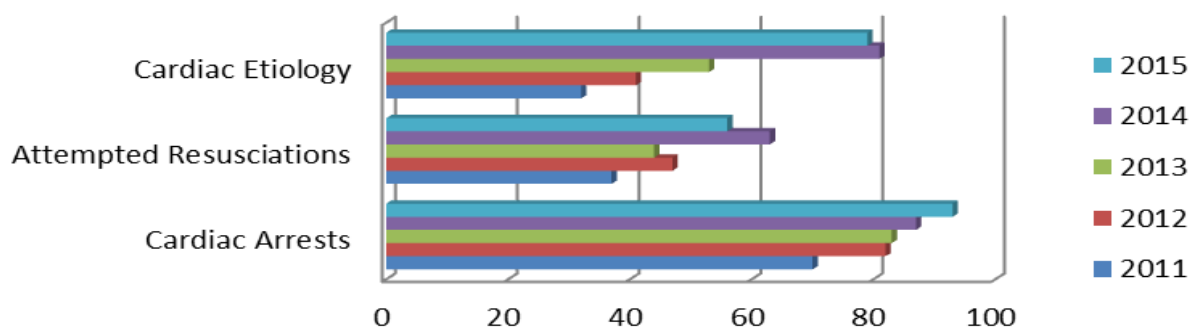


## Cardiac Arrest Registry Analysis (Using Utstein Template)

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 2015, the department saw 93 cardiac arrests with 85% of them presenting with cardiac etiology. Attempted resuscitations were down 12% from 2014. Last year saw a significant drop in bystander CPR, 17% below 2014 and more than half of the rate seen in 2013.

### Cardiac Arrest Analysis (2011-2015)



## 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, their potential for high dollar loss, or the occurrence of a significant non-fire incident.

Incident 15-299, January 16, 2015 – Engine 7 was initially dispatched for a report of a grass fire in the area of 402 E. Post Rd. Upon their arrival, Engine 7 requested the call be upgraded to a first alarm house fire due to the fire spreading rapidly through the dry grass, igniting an outbuilding, and threatening several houses. The first alarm consisted of Engine 6, Engine 2, Lowell Engine 41, Ladder 1, Brush 6, Medic 7, Rescue 5, and Battalion Chief 1. The fire continued to spread east along E. Post Rd causing damage to the privacy fences of 14 residences and melting a portion of the vinyl siding on two houses. The incident was upgraded to a second alarm with the response of Engine 3, Engine 4, and Brush 4.

Incident 15-330, January 18, 2015 – First alarm fire in a residential dwelling at 607 N. 6th St with a reported trapped occupant. A first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 3, Engine 4, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find intense fire and heavy smoke from the door and windows of the structure. The fire was brought under control and after a short search the body of a male occupant was located in the bedroom of fire origin.

Incident 15-650, February 5, 2015 – Second alarm fire in a residential dwelling at 6809 W. Shadow Valley Rd that was originally reported as a chimney fire. A first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 6, Engine 7, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 5, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find smoke showing from the rear of a two-story occupancy. Upon investigation the fire was found to have extended into the attic space of the structure. The incident was upgraded to a second alarm with the response of Engine 4 and Ladder 1.

Incident 15-850, February 16, 2015 – Second alarm fire in an industrial building undergoing renovation at 1301 N. Dixieland Rd. A first alarm assignment, consisting of Engine 2, Engine 3, Engine 4, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1, responded. Black smoke was observed in route to the call and the Battalion Chief requested a second alarm, which brought the response of Engine 7 and Ladder 5. First arriving units found heavy black smoke from a vent on the roof of the building and entered the building to find fire in a primer paint booth that was extending to the roof of the structure.

Incident 15-942, February 20, 2015 – Engine 3, Ladder 1, Rescue 5, Medic 7, and Battalion Chief 1 were dispatched to Lake Atalanta Rd for a motor vehicle accident

## Significant Incidents

with extrication. While in route it was determined that a vehicle had gone into Lake Atalanta and that one occupant of the vehicle was still inside. The incident was upgraded to a water rescue with the response of Ladder 5 and Rescue Boat 5. A member of the dive team reached the vehicle and removed the occupant to the surface where life-saving efforts were begun.

Incident 15-1535, March 24, 2015 – A first alarm assignment, consisting of Engine 2, Engine 6, Engine 7, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 5, and Battalion Chief 1, was dispatched to a report of a grass fire with structures threatened at 4601 Quelinda Dr. Units arrived to find a grass fire that had spread to four adjacent yards. Further investigation revealed that fire had entered a house at 4506 Mourning Dove Dr through the exterior dryer vent.

Incident 15-2049, April 19, 2015 – A full hazardous material assignment, consisting of Engine 3, Engine 4, Ladder 1, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 1, and Battalion Chief 1, was dispatched to a report of a chemical leak at 1203 N. 6th St. Units arrived to find an over-pressurized tank of Argon leaking. The leak was contained and the tank was allowed to vent to a normal pressure utilizing the relief valve.

Incident 15-2457, May 11, 2015 – Second alarm fire in a residential dwelling at 2605 W. Dogwood St. A first alarm assignment consisting of Engine 2, Engine 4, Engine 6, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 4, and Battalion Chief 1 arrived to find heavy flames from the roof of the vacant residence. The fire was upgraded to a second alarm with the response of Engine 7 and Ladder 1. The fire was brought under control with no extension to adjacent structures.

Incident 15-4779, September 6, 2015 – First alarm fire in a residential dwelling at 5001 W. Lakewood Ct with a possible occupant trapped in the room where the fire was located. The first alarm assignment, consisting of Engine 2, Engine 6, Engine 7, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 5, and Battalion Chief 1, arrived to find flames from a second-story bedroom window. The fire was rapidly brought under control and a male patient was located lying outside on the ground under the bedroom window.

Incident 15-5364, October 5, 2015 – A full hazardous materials assignment, consisting of Engine 2, Engine 3, Ladder 1, Ladder 5, Rescue 5, Medic 1 and Battalion Chief 1, responded to a report of a diesel fuel spill in the area of N. 13th St and W. Easy St. Units arrived on scene to find a semi-truck with a punctured saddle tank that had dumped approximately 40 gallons of diesel fuel on the roadway. The tank leak was plugged and the fuel was contained from entering the storm sewer utilizing absorbent materials.

## Department Awards

In conjunction with the 127th 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: Trintin Holmes (1A)

Probationary Firefighter of the Year: Brian Bevis (1B)

Paramedic of the Year: Rob Sampier (1C)

Company Officer of the Year: Brandon Howard (3B)

Fire Company of the Year: Station 4, B-Platoon

Meritorious Service Award: Dennis Thurman (Training)

Life Saving Awards: Station 7A, Station 4C, Station 5A













