

BROWNSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

100 - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND PERSONAL SAFETY

200 - DISPATCH

300 - DRIVER OPERATIONS

400 - APPARATUS RESPONSE/ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES

500 - COMMUNICATIONS

600 - WATER SUPPLY

700 - INCIDENT COMMAND

800 - FIREGROUND PROCEDURE

900 - MUTUAL AID

1000 - SEARCH AND RESCUE

1100 - SEVERE WEATHER

1200 – EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

1300 – VEHICLE EXTRICATION

- The policy of The Brownsville Volunteer Fire Department is to apply the Provisions of these standard operating guidelines to all members without regard to sex, race, color, religious creed or national origin.
- The provisions of these standard operating guidelines will be interpreted so that all masculine terms shall include all feminine terms and all feminine terms shall include all of the masculine terms.

100 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND PERSONAL SAFETY

101 - Anyone on the fire ground must be in full protective clothing: bunker pants, coat, boots, helmet, nomex hood, and leather gloves. On a wildland fires, nomex pants, shirt or (coveralls), hard hat, leather gloves, and leather boots shall be worn. Web gear and fire shelter will be available at all times. Leather Boots are the responsibility of the firefighter.

102 - All personnel on the fire scene will be issued complete bunker and wildland gear and will be responsible to have same at the scene.

103 - No firefighter shall enter a hazardous environment without full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. This includes ventilation, attack, rescue and overhaul.

104 - It is the policy of the Brownsville Volunteer Fire Department that no firefighter shall be permitted to operate any department vehicle or to actively participate at an incident while under the influence of any intoxicant.

105 - No firefighter shall enter a hazardous environment without knowledge of hazardous materials within.

106 - Non-certified firefighters will not be involved on interior operations unless ordered by command and will be accompanied by certified firefighters.

200 DISPATCH

201 - All fires shall constitute a full alarm.

202 - Alarm procedure:

1. Deadwood fire control will tone pagers.
2. Incident information will be available at the station.
3. Each unit will advise Deadwood fire control they are enroute (10-8)
4. No self-dispatching will be permitted.

203 - When the first unit arrives on scene give Deadwood fire control a complete size up and request additional resources as needed.

204 - All fire and emergency calls will be paged by Deadwood Fire Control or by an officer from the Brownsville Fire Station.

300 DRIVER OPERATIONS

PERSONAL VEHICLES (POV)

301 – When responding to an alarm all traffic laws will be obeyed.

302 - When responding to an alarm private vehicle headlights should be lighted and all occupants of the vehicle should wear seat belts.

303 - When responding to an alarm, firefighters in a private vehicle shall not pass other firefighter vehicles or fire apparatus except with discretion or if flagged by lead vehicle operator.

304 - Firefighters arriving at an incident in private vehicles, unless involved in the initial attack, should report to incident command.

305 - Private vehicles should not use four way flashers when responding to an alarm. Their use makes it impossible to signal a turn.

306 - Private vehicles must be parked clear of the incident; i.e. one block away, side streets, etc.

FIRE APPARATUS

319 – When responding to an alarm all traffic laws will be obeyed.

320 - It is the policy of the Brownsville volunteer fire department that emergency personnel only shall ride in fire apparatus when responding to an alarm. Children and spouses shall not ride in the apparatus during an alarm except in extreme circumstances.

321 - Each fire apparatus should have a minimum of 2 personal before responding to an incident unless command otherwise instructs.

322 - Full personnel protective clothing will accompany personnel when taking apparatus out of station for non-emergency purposes.

323 - Personnel shall have proper DEPARTMENT training and certification prior to operating fire apparatus.

324 - Apparatus responding to an alarm must sound all audible warning signals or display warning lights.

325 - Apparatus responding to an alarm shall not pass other responding apparatus except under unusual circumstances, and then only with the permission of the lead apparatus.

326 - Passengers shall operate radios, lights, sirens and air horns.

327 - Everyone helps to get the apparatus in a ready condition after an incident.

328 - Identified fire department members appointed by the chief will be responsible for the readiness of the fire apparatus.

400 APPARATUS RESPONSE / ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES

401 - STRUCTURE FIRES

A. All trucks will respond.

B: Position truck according to preplan or as follows when conditions permit.

ENGINE 3: To accessible location

TENDER 1: Dump port-a-tanks and start water shuttle operation.

402 - WILDLAND FIRES

A. Trucks responding will be identified by the IC.

403 - VEHICLE FIRES

A. Trucks responding will be identified by the IC.

B. Trucks should remain 100 feet from vehicle.

404 - KNOWN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. Truck Responding Will be identified by the IC. All other trucks are to be Staged according to the IC.

B. No personal vehicles are to be at the scene. Personal shall stand by at the Fire hall for assignments.

500 COMMUNICATIONS

501 - All radios operate on Lawrence County Fire until given the command to do otherwise.

502 - Command will designate a simplex tactical channel as soon as possible to clear the incident from the Lawrence County Fire channel.

503 - Command will be established and incident command will communicate with Deadwood fire control.

504 - Plain English will be used.

505 - When making call, announce unit or person being called first and caller second and on what channel being used.

506 - All orders given by command will be repeated on radio by receiver.

507 - Each attack, rescue and ventilation team will have a radio.

508 - Radios will be used with discretion. Names of victims will not be transmitted.

509 – “Call for Emergency Radio Traffic” ALL UNNECESSARY RADIO TRAFFIC STOP. This would include a “Mayday”.

600 WATER SUPPLY

601 - Out of town fires, use water shuttling from water points to fire.

602 - Use of mutual aid will be determined by command.

700 INCIDENT COMMAND

701 - Chain of Command

Chief

Asst. chief

Captains

Firefighters

Trainee firefighters

Support Personnel

702 - Senior person on first arriving truck will be the incident commander of such incident until relieved by a superior officer. SOMEONE MUST BE IN CHARGE

703 - ICS will be used and incident commander will be called command.

704 - Command will transmit an initial report upon arrival at the scene. This report should include building description, condition (smoke, flame, nothing showing), “confirmed” life hazards (person trapped), and command location.

705 - Command is responsible for the following tasks:

1. Assume an effective command position.
2. Transmit an initial radio report.
3. Make a complete initial size up of the situation including a 360° walk around.
4. Implement a plan of attack and assign specific resources and tasks.

706 - IC will call the State Fire Marshall for any structure fire, or if deemed necessary.

707 - Safety officer or anyone qualified on the fire ground will have the power to stop all unsafe operations.

707 - Anyone may call the “Mayday” in the event of immediate danger to anyone on the scene.

800 FIRE GROUND PROCEDURE

801 - Personnel responding in trucks to fire scene shall stay with that truck until relieved by command.

802 - Driver shall be responsible for pumping apparatus until relieved.

803 - An initial attack requires a minimum of one 1 1/2" line with a pump pressure of 125 psi.

804 - Attack lines up to 1 1/2" require a minimum of two firefighters on each line, and lines larger than 1 1/2" require a minimum of three firefighters on each line.

805 - All nozzles on all lines must be set at maximum gallonage following an incident. Nozzlemen may adjust gallonage settings as the incident dictates.

806 - Hose is to be laid as to best maintain a clear roadway for additional apparatus.

807 - Interior search pattern shall be to the right and shall proceed in a counter clockwise manner. Team leaders must report to the incident commander when the search is complete.

808 - If ladders are required, buildings must be laddered in two places for a means of entrance and exit by attack and rescue crews.

809 - Fireground personnel will be warned of a possible collapse of structure by one long air horn blast of at least 15 seconds by all on-scene apparatus and supplemented by radio from command. Personnel are to leave the danger area immediately, abandoning equipment if necessary. Personnel are to report to a safety officer. Safety officers must ensure that all personnel have exited to safety and report to command.

810 - No firefighter shall enter a structure for firefighting, salvage or overhaul operations except under the control of a safety officer. Firefighters should, if possible, use the same exit as used for entry. If this is not possible, firefighters should report promptly upon exiting to the safety officer.

900 MUTUAL AID

901 - Men and equipment shall be dispatched by chief or senior officer.

902 - Chief or senior officer will determine what trucks can respond.

903 - Names of men responding will be noted by officer in charge at fire station.

904 - Crews responding to a mutual aid call shall report to officer in charge of incident.

905 - Members shall work in pairs at the fire scene if possible.

906 - Members shall take orders from command.

1000 SEARCH AND RESCUE

1001 - For searches - Meet at fire station to organize. Incident command will give assignments.

1100 SEVERE WEATHER

1101 - Spotters will meet at fire station to organize. Incident command will give assignments.

1200 Emergency Medical Service

1201 - Responders should complete a First Responder class for Emergency Medical Service.

1202 - Body Substance Isolation (BSI) equipment must be worn during any EMS call where there is a risk of exposure from unknown body substances.

1203 - Any exposure must be reported and preventative measures taken immediately to reduce the risk of contamination to the responder.

1300 Vehicle Extrication

1301 - Scene safety shall be the priority for responding personal.

1302 - Full personal protective equipment will be worn during emergency operations.

1303 - Responders should attend extrication training and be familiar with the rescue equipment.