

VIOLA FIRE DEPARTMENT HANDBOOK

SAFETY-HEALTH STANDARDS & DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

CONTENTS OF HANDBOOK

MISSION STATEMENT

PURPOSE

RISK MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEPARTMENTAL SOG'S (VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

APPARATUS GUIDELINES

FIRE FIGHTER ORIENTATION GUIDELINES

FIRE FIGHTER HEALTH AND SAFETY GUIDELINES

HEALTH GUIDELINES

SCENE SAFETY GUIDELINES

PHYSICAL FITNESS GUIDELINES

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDELINES

HEALTH GUIDELINES

FIRE FIGHTER PPE GUIDELINES

ROPES & KNOTS GUIDELINES

RESCUE & EXTRICATION GUIDELINES

GROUND LADDER GUIDELINES

VENTILATION GUIDELINES

WATER SUPPLY GUIDELINES

FIRE HOSE GUIDELINES

FIRE STREAM GUIDELINES

PROTECTING EVIDENCE GUIDELINES

COMMUNICATION GUIDELINES

FOAM APPLICATION GUIDELINES

WILD LAND FIRE TECHNIQUE GUIDELINES

HAZMAT GUIDELINES

APPENDIX

346.03

SPS 330

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Viola Fire Department members is to protect lives, conserve property, protect the environment, mitigate emergencies, and provide other public services that are needed for their constituents through prevention, education, and active intervention.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this handbook is to establish minimum safety and health standards by following the SPS 330 Safety and Health Administrative Codes and to provide suggested operational guidelines for the Viola Fire Department members.

RISK MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The members of the Viola Fire Department should keep in mind that they did not cause the emergency nor did they put the victim in the precarious situation. Therefore, they are not obligated to sacrifice their lives in an attempt to mitigate the emergency or save a victim, especially not in an act of recovery. There is a great difference between rescue and recovery. Dead is forever, there are no gray areas.

WE WILL RISK OUR LIVES A LOT TO SAVE SAVEABLE LIVES, WE WILL RISK OUR LIVES A LITTLE TO SAVE SAVEABLE PROPERTY, WE WILL NOT RISK OUR LIVES AT ALL TO RECOVER A NON-SAVEABLE VICTIM, OR SAVE NON-SAVEABLE PROPERTY.

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The members of the Viola Fire Department shall follow a Risk Management Plan which provides an established set of criteria (guidelines) by which decisions can be made, based on the benefits to be gained compared to the risks involved. The following are Principles of Risk Management developed by the International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) which the Department has adopted:

- Situations that present significant risks to the safety of our members shall be limited to the potential of saving endangered lives.
- Activities that are routinely employed to protect property shall be

recognized as inherent risks to the safety of our members, and actions shall be taken to avoid these risks.

- No risk to the safety of our members shall be acceptable when there is no possibility to save lives or property.

KEY POINTS TO KEEP IN MIND:

- **Team integrity is vital to safety and shall always be emphasized.**
- **No property is worth the life of a fire fighter.**
- **Fire Fighters shall not be committed to interior fire fighting operations in abandoned or derelict buildings.**

DEPARTMENTAL SOG'S

A Suggested Operational Guideline (SOG) is just what it says it is, a suggested guide to follow in an attempt to bring about mitigation of an emergency situation. The content or directions found in the Viola Fire Department's handbook are the culmination of commonly used safety and health procedures in an emergency situation. Since an emergency is dynamic in nature, not following or adapting a particular guideline may be essential to bring about fruition. Changes to a guideline may be initiated by an officer or another person in charge. A member of the Viola Fire Department has the right not to follow a guideline or an order that, in their determination, is not safe and may bring about personal harm to themselves, or others. A guideline is what it is, an informed suggestion. The Viola Fire Department's Suggested Operational Guidelines are unique in nature. The guidelines are written taking into consideration the number of personnel on the Department, the availability of the types and amounts of apparatus, tools, appliances, the needs of constituents, traditions, and the ability and training of the members.

The Viola Fire Department Guidelines do not describe how to do a job

(technical skill), rather it describes the department's unique procedure for doing a job (procedure). An example would be the following:

Technical Skill (Operation of Communication Equipment)

-Press button on microphone to activate

Procedure (Communication Protocol)

-Press button on microphone to activate

-Snap finger - to provide pause to prevent clipping of a word/words

-Speak Into Microphone – Holding microphone to side of mouth

NOTE:

IF BACKGROUND NOISE IS PRESENT & CAUSES A PROBLEM WITH THE COMMUNICATION PROCESS, PLACE THE MICROPHONE ON THE SIDE OF THE CHECK OR THE SIDE OF THE NECK (IN CONTACT), AND SPEAK IN A NORMAL VOICE.

APPARATUS GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

NOTE:

ALL RESPONDING OR RETURNING APPARATUS SHALL NOT MOVE UNTIL ALL PERSONNEL HAVE SAFETY BELTS SECURELY FASTENED. THE DRIVER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING SURE THIS SAFETY MEASURE IS FOLLOWED.

NO PROTECTIVE HEAD-GEAR SHALL BE WORN WHILE RIDING IN AN APPARATUS. ALL HEAD-GEAR SHALL BE PLACED IN A HOLDER, IN AN INSIDE COMPARTMENT, OR IN A SIDE COMPARTMENT OF THE VEHICLE. THE DRIVER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING SURE THIS SAFETY MEASURE IS FOLLOWED. (NFPA 1901)

The following is in the new revision of NFPA 1901, effective for apparatus contracted on and after January 1, 2009.

"14.1.8.4 The following statement shall be included in the operators manual: Fire helmets shall not be worn by persons riding in enclosed driving and crew areas. Fire helmets are not designed for crash protection and they will interfere with the protection provided by head rests The use of seat belts is essential to protecting fire fighters during driving.

14.1.8.4.1 A location for helmet storage shall be provided.

14.1.8.4.2 If helmets are to be stored in the driving or crew compartment, the helmets shall be secured in compliance to section 14.1.11.2. (This relates to the gforce restraints.)

14.1.8.4.3 A label stating DO NOT WEAR HELMET WHILE SEATED shall be visible from each seating position.

A.14.1.8.4 The minimum seat head height values in this standard assume that the occupants are not wearing helmets. The use of helmets puts the occupant at greater risk of neck or back injury during a rollover or during a severe road event.

BACKING A VEHICLE (SINGLE) AT AN EMERGENCY SCENE:

- PLACE HAND ON TOP OF STEERING WHEEL
- MOVE HAND TOWARDS DIRECTION THAT YOU WANT THE REAR OF YOUR VEHICLE TO MOVE
- ALWAYS USE BACKING PARTNERS

BACKING A VEHICLE (SINGLE) AT A NON-EMERGENCY SCENE:

- PLACE HAND ON TOP OF STEERING WHEEL
- MOVE HAND TOWARDS DIRECTION THAT YOU WANT THE REAR OF YOUR VEHICLE TO MOVE
- ALWAYS USE BACKING PARTNERS

BACKING A VEHICLE AND SINGLE AXLE TRAILER:

- PLACE HAND ON THE BOTTOM OF THE STEERING WHEEL
- MOVE YOUR HAND TOWARDS THE DIRECTION YOU WANT THE REAR END OF THE TRAILER TO MOVE
- ALWAYS USE BACKING PARTNERS

UTILIZING BACKING PERSONNEL:

-ONE PERSON PARTNER

- POSITION SELF ON DRIVERS SIDE IN FRONT/BACK
- ALWAYS KEEP DRIVER IN VIEW

-TWO PEOPLE PARTNERS

- ONE PERSON-DRIVERS SIDE @ REAR
- ONE PERSON-RIDERS SIDE @ FRONT

-DRIVER

- IF THE DRIVER CAN NOT SEE THE BACKING PARTNER/S THE APPARATUS SHALL BE STOPPED IMMEDIATELY AND NOT MOVED UNTIL THE PARTNER/S CAN BE SEEN!**

INGRESS & EGRESS OF AN APPARATUS BY PERSONNEL:

-INGRESS (GETTING IN A VEHICLE)

- 3 POINTS OF CONTACT SHALL BE UTILIZED.
- SEAT BELT/S SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED
- HEAD-GEAR SHALL BE SECURED

-EGRESS (GETTING OUT OF A VEHICLE)

- SEAT BELT/S SHALL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL VEHICLE HAS STOPPED

- 3 POINTS OF CONTACT SHALL BE UTILIZED
- SHALL GET OUT OF THE VEHICLE BACKWARDS
- SHALL PUT HEAD-GEAR ON AND SECURE IT BEFORE PROCEEDING

NOTE:

HEADGEAR MAY BE PLACED ON THE HEAD BEFORE GETTING OUT OF THE APPARATUS ONLY IF THE APPARATUS HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP AND THE PARKING BRAKE HAS BEEN SET

LOCATION OF APPLIANCES ON ALL APPARATUS:

- APPLIANCES SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE DRIVER'S SIDE OF APPARATUS

LOCATION OF TOOLS ON ALL APPARATUS:

- TOOLS SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE RIDER'S SIDE OF APPARATUS

FIRE FIGHTER ORIENTATION GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

ORGANIZATION:

-PERSONNEL POSITIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT:

Chief - Assistant Chief - **Chief's Staff**
Safety Officer
Training Officer
Lieutenant 4

Captain 1 - Lieutenant 1

Captain 2 - Lieutenant 2

Captain 3 - Lieutenant 3

-REQUIREMENTS OF POSITIONS:

Chief's:

- Fire Fighter I (doesn't have to be certified)
- Hazmat Ops
- Fire Officer I (doesn't have to be certified) or Intro To Fire Officer Instruction
- 5 years minimum as a member of the Viola Fire Department
(or) 5 years minimum as member of another fire department
- Voted On & Selected by the majority of the department members
- Current member of the department
- Complete interview process and be selected by the selection committee

Captain's:

- Fire Fighter I (doesn't have to be certified)
- Hazmat Ops
- Fire Officer I (doesn't have to be certified) or Intro to Fire Officer Instruction
- Current member of department
- 5 years minimum as member of the Viola Fire Department
(or) 5 years minimum as member of another fire department
- Complete interview process and be selected by the selection committee

Lieutenant's:

- Fire Fighter I (doesn't have to be certified)
- Hazmat Ops
- Fire Officer I (doesn't have to be certified) or Intro to Fire Officer Instruction
- Current member of department
- 3 years as a member of the department
(or) 3 years minimum as member of another fire department
- Complete interview process and be selected by the selection committee

***Safety Officer:**

- Fire Fighter I (doesn't have to be certified)
- Hazmat Ops
- Safety Officer I (doesn't have to be certified)
- Current member of department
- 3 years as a member of the department
(or) 3 years minimum as member of another fire department
- Complete interview process and be selected by the selection committee

Training Officer:

- Fire Fighter II (doesn't have to be certified)
- Hazmat Technician
- Fire Officer I (doesn't have to be certified) or Intro to Fire Officer Instruction
- 3 years as a member of the department
(or) 3 years minimum as member of another fire department
- Complete interview process and be selected by the selection committee

-SELECTION PROCESS:

The people in the designated fire officer positions, or applying for the positions, shall possess the fire officer requirements, or be given a designated time (one year, or a time designated by the Chiefs) to fulfill the prescribed requirements.

Any time a fire officer position is open in the department, any individual that possesses the requirements for the position (or is willing to acquire the requirements within the allotted time), can apply, in writing or verbally, to the Chief, or a person in charge at the time. The individual, or individuals, applying shall go through an interview process involving the chiefs and the officers (interview panel). The interview panel shall vote at that time to determine if an individual, will be placed in the position, or if they will be denied the position. If no individuals apply, or individuals are not deemed appropriate, the Chiefs and officers. may suggest an individual for the open position. If this occurs, the suggested individual shall go through an interview process.

-EVALUATION PROCESS:

Evaluation of Chiefs:

Evaluations are to be done by all the officers. A written or verbal evaluation will be given to each Chief as to the negatives, positives, or both that must be addressed. The decision to retain, or dismiss shall be presented to the department as a whole. The department shall then vote for the Chief's positions.

Evaluation of Captains & Lieutenants:

Evaluations are to be done by the Chiefs. A written or verbal evaluation shall be given to each officer. The decision to keep or dismiss an individual is the decision of the Chiefs and then presented to the department.

Evaluation of The Training Officer:

Evaluation is to be done by all the officers. A written or verbal evaluation will be given as to the negatives, positives, or both that must be addressed. The decision to retain, or dismiss shall be decided by the officers and then presented to the department.

Evaluation of The Safety Officer:

Evaluation is to be done by all the officers. A written or verbal evaluation will be given as to the negatives, positives, or both that must be addressed. The decision to retain, or dismiss shall be decided by the officers and then presented to the department.

Evaluation of The Fire Fighters:

Evaluation is to be done by all the officers. A written or verbal evaluation will be given as to the negatives, positives, or both that must be addressed. The decision to retain, or dismiss shall be decided by the officers and then presented to the individual & department.

REGULATIONS:

-SPS 330.02 Incorporation of standards by reference.

The following standards of the National Fire Protection Association, One Battery March Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02269-9101 are hereby

incorporated by reference into this handbook – FOUND IN APPENDIX

LAWS:

-FOUND IN APPENDIX

-THE FOLLOWING LAWS SHALL BE FOLLOWED BY THE DEPARTMENT:

- AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (ADA)
(PREVENTS DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES)
- TITLE VII
(PREVENTS DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN)
- SECTION 1983 OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964
(ALLOWS PEOPLE TO SUE THE DEPARTMENT & INDIVIDUALS FOR DISCRIMINATION)

STANDARDS:

-FOUND IN APPENDIX

FIRE FIGHTER HEALTH AND SAFETY

GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

NFPA STANDARDS

- UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING SUBCHAPTER OF SPS 330-FOUND IN APPENDIX
Subchapter IV — Adopted Standards By Reference
- UTILIZE NFPA STANDARD 1500 – HEALTH & SAFETY
- UTILIZE OTHER NFPA STANDARDS

RISK MANAGEMENT

- FOLLOW DEPARTMENT'S RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN & STATEMENT

HEALTH & SAFETY PROGRAM

- UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING SUBCHAPTER OF SPS 330-FOUND IN APPENDIX
Subchapter V — Organization

***SAFETY ON THE APPARATUS**

- UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING SUBCHAPTER OF SPS 330-FOUND IN APPENDIX
Subchapter VII — Vehicles and Equipment

SAFETY IN FACILITIES

-UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING SUBCHAPTER OF SPS 330-FOUND IN APPENDIX

Subchapter X — Facility Safety

SAFETY IN TRAINING

-UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING SUBCHAPTER OF SPS 330-FOUND IN APPENDIX

Subchapter VI — Training and Education

REHABILITATION OF MEMBERS AT THE EMERGENCY SCENE

-REFER TO STEPS OR PROCESSES FOUND IN NFPA 1584

-ANY MEMBER OF THE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING MEMBERS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS PROVIDING MUTUAL AID, THAT WILL DO STRENUOUS WORK AT AN EMERGENCY SCENE SHALL DRINK A BOTTLE OF WATER (APPROXIMATELY 16 FLUID OUNCES) BEFORE ENGAGING IN ANY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY. THIS WILL PROVIDE A PERSON WITH POSITIVE HYDRATION BEFORE PHYSICAL EXERCISE BEGINS.

NOTE:

Fire department rehab is a vital [firefighting service](#) on the [fireground](#), providing [firefighters](#) and other [emergency](#) personnel with immediate [medical attention](#) including [rehydration](#), treatment for [smoke inhalation](#), and the prevention of such life-threatening conditions as [heatstroke](#) and [heart attack](#).

[Firefighter](#) rehab is designed to ensure that the physical and mental well-being of members operating at the scene of an [emergency](#) (or a training exercise) don't deteriorate to the point where it affects the safety of any other members. Firefighting is inherently dangerous in the best of circumstances, and any additional physical or mental stress increases the danger.

Accountability

Members reporting to the Rehab Sector / Group should enter and exit the area as a team. Their company designation, number of personnel, and the times of entry to and exit from the Rehab Area should be documented. This can be done either by the Rehab Officer or his / her designee on a Company Check-In / Out Sheet. Keep crews together, and don't allow overanxious members to freelance the event.

Importance Of Firefighter Rehab

Very few firefighters who wear the badge are athletes. But from the moment the alarm is sounded, and that first surge of adrenaline reaches the heart, we're asking our bodies to work triple overtime. Couple that with 55 pounds of business suit, 1200 degree temperatures and another 50 pounds of hand tools and equipment, and the importance of effective rehabilitation at the fire scene becomes crystal clear.

Locating the Rehab Sector:

It is crucial for Command to establish The Rehab Sector away from any environmental hazards, or by-products of the fire, such as smoke, gases or fumes. During hot months, the ideal location might include a shady, cool area distant from the incident. In winter, a warm, dry area is preferred. Regardless of the season, the area should be readily accessible to EMS-Rescue personnel and their equipment, so they may restock the sector with supplies, or in the event that [ambulance](#) transport is required. Rehab sites can also be established in the lobbies of nearby buildings, a [parking lot](#), or even inside municipal [buses](#). Misting/cooling systems, heating systems, [SCBA](#) refilling and canteen service should be stationed in or around this area as well. During large-scale incidents, like multi-alarm fires, Command should consider establishing Multiple Rehab Areas as the situation warrants.

Examination of Arriving Personnel:

Arriving personnel should be examined by qualified EMS, who should check and evaluate vital signs and make proper disposition, i.e. return to duty, continued rehabilitation, or transport to medical facility for treatment. The workup should include:

- b. Checking [Pupils](#)
- c. Checking [Vital signs](#), such as blood pressure, pulse, breathing rate,
- d. Checking [lung](#) sounds
- e. Administration of a 2-lead [EKG](#), when chest pain or irregular heartbeat is presented
- f. Skin condition and color
- g. Body core temperature

[Heart rate](#) should be measured as early as possible in the rest period. If the firefighter's heart rate exceeds 110 beats per minute, it is recommended that an oral temperature be taken. If body core temperature exceeds 100.6F, the firefighter should not be permitted to wear protective equipment or re-enter the active work environment, until temperature has been reduced and heart rate decreased.

It is recommended that re-examination occur at ten minute intervals. Using standing orders or existing protocol, Rehab Team Members should record examination results on medical [evaluation forms](#) as indicated by the local jurisdiction.

Treatment During Rehab:

Upon completing the physical examination, the following steps should be taken to minimize further risk to fire-rescue personnel:

[Turnout gear](#), helmets, masks and hoods should be removed immediately. Prior to ingesting anything orally, fluid or solid, it is recommended that the firefighter clean his/her hands and face with water and a cleaning agent, as provided by Rehab Sector personnel.

- a. The firefighter should rehydrate ([ORT](#))
- b. Oral rehydration and nutrition is recommended in the form of 1-2 quarts of fluids over a span of 15 minutes.
- c. Body core temperature should be reduced by cooling the body.
- d. Cool body temperatures gradually using misting systems, fans, etc.
- e. Individuals should be offered Oxygen therapy via nasal [cannula](#) or O2 mask. (humidified or Nebulized).
- f. Standing rest before reporting for further assignments
- g. The firefighter will only report to manpower staging when presentation is deemed normal by

the attending EMS personnel.

Note:

According to FEMA, Water is the best rehydration agent, however some agencies suggest a rehydration solution of 50 / 50 mixture of water and a commercially prepared activity beverage administered at about 40F. Avoid cooling the body using ice packs or hose streams. Cooling should be gradual, limiting further shock to the body.

In the event that presentation appears abnormal, the Firefighter should immediately receive additional treatment, especially if conditions persist following fifteen minutes of rest. As is appropriate in most locales, those complaining of [chest pain](#), difficulty breathing and altered [mental status](#) must receive immediate [ALS](#) treatment and transport to definitive health care. Follow your local jurisdiction's ALS protocols in this event.

HEALTH GUIDELINES:
(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

[-SPS 330.05](#) Occupational safety and health committee – FOUND IN APPENDIX

-GUIDELINES TO BE WRITTEN AT A LATER DATE

***SCENE SAFETY GUIDELINES:**
(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

SAFETY OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

[-SPS 330.03](#) Fire department safety position – FOUND IN APPENDIX

-GUIDELINES TO BE WRITTEN AT A LATER DATE

PHYSICAL FITNESS GUIDELINES:

(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

-GUIDELINES TO BE WRITTEN AT A LATER DATE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

UTILIZE IMS AT AN EMERGENCY SCENE

UTILIZING AN ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM AT AN EMERGENCY SCENE:

- UTILIZE MABAS SYSTEM
 - DEPARTMENT NAME TAG IS PLACED IN APPROPRIATE SPACE ON WALL
 - PERSONAL NAME TAGS ARE PLACED ON APPARATUS PASSPORTS
 - WHITE – ADVANCES TO SCENE
 - RED – STAYS WITH APPARATUS
 - GREEN – EXTRA/RESERVE
 - ANY CHANGE IN ASSIGNMENT-NAME TAG MUST BE CHANGED
- UTILIZE STEPS FOUND IN IFSTA TEXTBOOK FOR PROPER USE

SETTING UP & CONTROLLING A LANDING ZONE (LZ)

- CENTER OF LZ SHALL BE DETERMINED (**FREE FROM ALL OBSTRUCTIONS**)
- 4 PERSONNEL SHALL BE LOCATED 100' FROM THE CENTER (35-40 FULL STRIDES)
 - ALL PERSONNEL SHALL HAVE A PORTABLE RADIO
 - FREQ. - FIRE GROUND WHITE**
 - FORM A CIRCLE/SQUARE
 - DAYLIGHT**

- FULL TURNOUT GEAR (HELMETS SECURED-VISORS DOWN)
- ORANGE/YELLOW SAFETY VESTS SHALL BE WORN
- NIGHT**
- FULL TURNOUT GEAR (HELMETS SECURED-VISORS DOWN)
- ORANGE/YELLOW SAFETY VESTS SHALL BE WORN
- LARGE LANTERN-USED TO MAKE X AT THE CENTER OF LZ
(**SHALL NEVER BE POINTED TOWARDS HELICOPTER**)
- ILLUMINATED CIRCLES SHALL BE PLACED IN A ROW TO SHOW BEST AVENUE OF TRAVEL FROM LZ TO EMERGENCY SCENE
- 1 PERSON SHALL BE DESIGNATED AS LZ OFFICER
- SHALL BE IN CONTACT WITH HELICOPTER AT ALL TIMES - **FREQ. MARC 2**
- SHALL BE IN CONTACT WITH OPS, COMMAND, & TEAM AT ALL TIMES
- FREQ. - FIRE GROUND WHITE**
- FULL TURNOUT GEAR (HELMETS SECURED-VISORS DOWN)
- ORANGE/YELLOW SAFETY VESTS SHALL BE WORN
- SHALL BE LOCATED IN POSITION TO SEE ENTIRE LZ SCENE

CONTROLLING TRAFFIC

- PLACE EMERGENCY VEHICLES AT BOTH ENDS OF THE EMERGENCY SCENE
- SHALL HAVE EMERGENCY LIGHTS ACTIVATED
- SHALL HAVE VEHICLE'S HEADLIGHTS POINTED AT EMERGENCY SCENE
- SHALL HAVE PORTABLE RADIO – **FREQ. FIRE GROUND WHITE**
- SHALL TELL DRIVERS WHAT TO DO
- SHALL WEAR FULL TURNOUT GEAR
- SHALL WEAR SAFETY VESTS
- SHALL USE EMERGENCY STOP/SLOW SIGNS
- DARKNESS – STAND IN HEADLIGHT'S ILLUMINATION WHILE DIRECTING TRAFFIC**

CPR CERTIFICATION

- ALL PERSONNEL SHALL BE CERTIFIED EACH YEAR OR AS REQUIRED

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- UTILIZE STEPS OR PROCESSES FOUND IN IFSTA TEXTBOOK
- UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING SUBCHAPTER OF SPS 330-FOUND IN APPENDIX
Subchapter VIII — Protective Clothing and Protective Equipment

STATION SAFETY

- UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING SUBCHAPTER OF SPS 330-FOUND IN APPENDIX
Subchapter X — Facility Safety

-NO “HORSEPLAY” SHALL BE ALLOWED AT ANY TIME!

-IF IT'S DIRTY – CLEAN IT!

-IF IT'S OUT OF PLACE – PUT IT AWAY!

-IF IT'S BROKEN – FIX IT OR GET IT FIXED!

-IF YOU DON'T LIKE SOMETHING – CHANGE IT, OR BE QUIET!

RESPONDING TO THE STATION OR SCENE WITH A PERSONAL VEHICLE:

- ALL TRAFFIC LAWS SHALL BE OBSERVED
- IF RED LIGHT & SIREN ARE UTILIZED THE PERSON MUST HAVE A LETTER FROM THE FIRE CHIEF GIVING PERMISSION – ALL TRAFFIC LAWS SHALL BE OBSERVED – STATE STATUTE 346.03 IS NOT IN EFFECT
- DUE REGARD SHALL BE OBSERVED
- ALL TRAFFIC LAWS SHALL BE FOLLOWED WHEN RETURNING FROM A CALL

RESPONDING TO THE SCENE WITH A DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY VEHICLE:

- ALL TRAFFIC LAWS SHALL BE OBSERVED
- STATE STATUTE 346.03 IS IN EFFECT – FOUND IN APPENDIX
- DUE REGARD SHALL BE OBSERVED
- ALL TRAFFIC LAWS SHALL BE FOLLOWED WHEN RETURNING FROM A CALL

PRE-DETERMINING SELECTION OF VEHICLES RESPONDING TO A SPECIFIC EMERGENCY:

- PRE-DETERMINED SELECTION SHALL BE FOLLOWED AS FOUND ON THE RESPONSE WALL AT THE FIRE STATION

DETERMINING PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE:

- DETERMINATION OF PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO EACH EMERGENCY RESPONSE VEHICLE SHALL BE FOLLOWED AS FOUND ON THE RESPONSE WALL AT THE FIRE STATION

PRE-DETERMINING RESPONSIBILITIES ASSIGNED TO PERSONNEL IN SPECIFIC EMERGENCY VEHICLES:

- RESPONSIBILITIES CAN BE FOUND IN SEVERAL PORTIONS OF THIS PUBLICATION

PLACEMENT OF PERSONNEL WHO ARRIVE AT AN EMERGENCY SCENE WITH THEIR OWN VEHICLE:

- PARK VEHICLE IN A SAFE & NON-INTERFERING LOCATION

-REPORT TO ENGINE TO GET ASSIGNMENT & ACTIVATE ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

EMERGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FROM INTERIOR TEAMS:

- RADIO FREQ. SHALL ALWAYS BE FIRE GROUND RED
- EMERGENCY TRAFFIC SHALL BE THE FOLLOWING:
 - "MAY DAY – MAY DAY – MAY DAY" OR "I HAVE EMERGENCY TRAFFIC"**
 - THIS SHALL ANNOUNCE TO EVERYONE THAT THERE IS AN EMERGENCY
 - ALL RADIO TRAFFIC SHALL CEASE ON ALL FREQ.
- MAY DAY OR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC SHALL BE REPEATED IF TRANSMISSION IS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED WITHIN 5 SECONDS

1ST EXAMPLE:

- WHEN MAY DAY OR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC IS RECOGNIZED BY "MAY DAY OR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC" GO AHEAD THIS IS OPS/RIT/COMMAND
- TEAM IN TROUBLE SHALL COMMUNICATE THE FOLLOWING:
 - ***IDENTIFY SELF** – 1ST FLOOR INTERIOR WE HAVE AN EMERGENCY
 - ***GIVE LOCATION** – WE ARE LOCATED ON THE C-CHARLIE SIDE
 - ***GIVE EMERGENCY** – WE HAVE NO WATER PRESSURE AND ARE EXPERIENCING A LARGE AMOUNT OF HEAT
 - ***WHAT YOU ARE DOING** – WE ARE FOLLOWING HOSE TO OUTSIDE
(**ALWAYS CARRY NOZZLE – NEVER LEAVE IT!**)
 - ***WHAT YOU WANT** – WE NEED RIT WITH CHARGED LINE
 - ***DO YOU COPY OUR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC OPS/RIT/COMMAND?**
 - *COMMUNICATION SHALL BE ACKNOWLEDGED WITH:
 - #1ST FLOOR INTERIOR YOU HAVE AN EMERGENCY
 - #YOU ARE ON THE C-CHARLIE SIDE
 - #YOU HAVE LOST WATER PRESSURE
 - #YOU ARE EXPERIENCING A GREAT DEAL OF HEAT
 - #YOU ARE FOLLOWING YOUR HOSE TO OUTSIDE AT THIS TIME
 - #RIT IS RESPONDING
 - ***WHAT YOU ARE DOING** – WE ARE FOLLOWING HOSE TO THE OUTSIDE AND **ACTIVATING OUR PASS** AT THIS TIME

2ND EXAMPLE:

- WHEN MAY DAY OR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC IS RECOGNIZED BY "MAY DAY OR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC" GO AHEAD THIS IS OPS/RIT/COMMAND
- TEAM IN TROUBLE SHALL COMMUNICATE THE FOLLOWING:
 - ***IDENTIFY SELF** – BASEMENT INTERIOR WE HAVE AN EMERGENCY
 - ***GIVE LOCATION** – WE ARE LOCATED IN THE C-CHARLES D-DAVID CORNER
 - ***GIVE EMERGENCY** – WE HAVE LOW WATER PRESSURE – WE ARE EXPERIENCING A GREAT DEAL OF HEAT – THE CEILING HAS COLLAPSED ON US
 - ***WHAT YOU ARE DOING** – WE ARE TRAPPED AT THIS TIME
(**ALWAYS KEEP NOZZLE – NEVER LEAVE IT OR DROP IT!**)
 - ***WHAT YOU WANT** – WE NEED RIT WITH CHARGED HOSE & TOOLS
 - ***DO YOU COPY OUR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC OPS/RIT/COMMAND?**
 - *COMMUNICATION SHALL BE ACKNOWLEDGED WITH:
 - #BASEMENT INTERIOR YOU HAVE AN EMERGENCY
 - #YOU ARE IN THE C-CHARLES D-DAVID CORNER

- #YOU HAVE LOW WATER PRESSURE
- #YOU ARE EXPERIENCING A GREAT DEAL OF HEAT
- #THE CEILING HAS COLLAPSED
- #YOU ARE TRAPPED
- #RIT IS RESPONDING
- *IF COMMUNICATION IS ACKNOWLEDGED
- ***WHAT YOU ARE DOING** – WE ARE **ACTIVATING OUR PASS** AT THIS TIME

CLEARING BUILDING OF RESPONDERS DURING AN EMERGENCY:

- RADIO COMMUNICATION ON FIRE GROUND RED
 - *MAY DAY-MAY DAY-MAY DAY OR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC VACATE THE BUILDING AT THIS TIME – KEEP REPEATING UNTIL CLEARED
- THREE SHORT BLASTS FROM AIR HORNS – KEEP REPEATING UNTIL CLEARED
- LOUD BLASTS OF SIREN – REPEAT UNTIL CLEARED

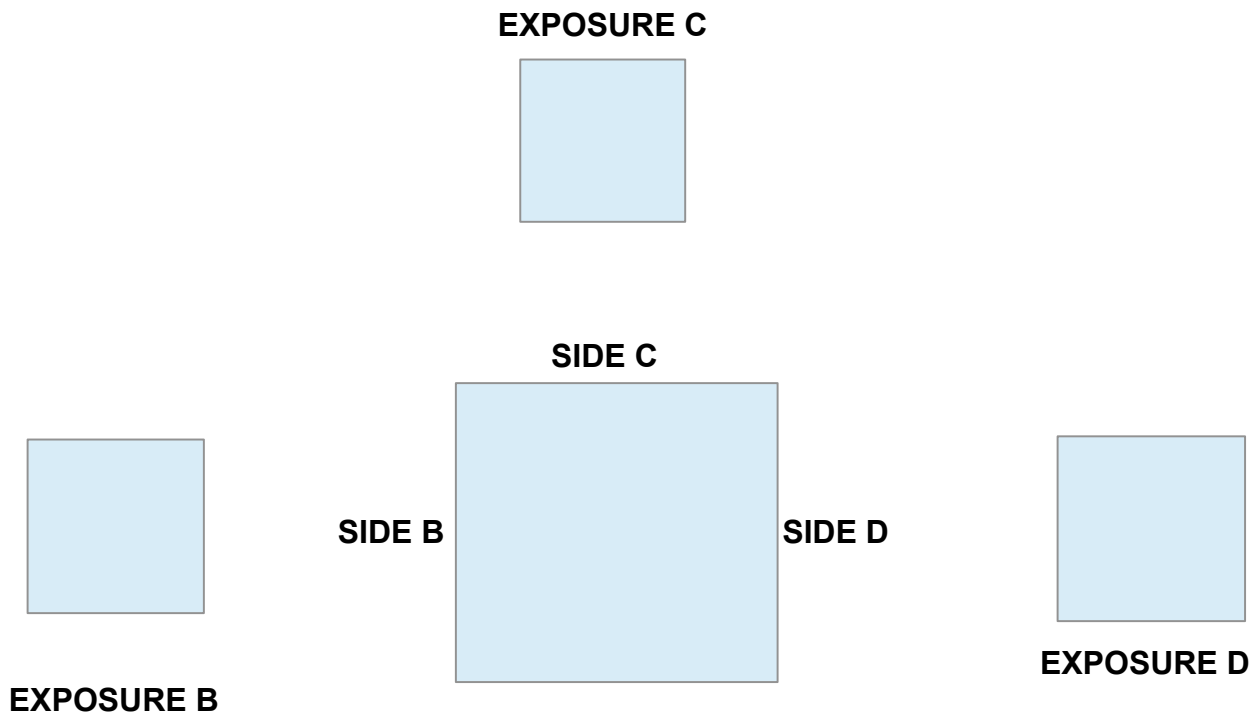
IDENTIFICATION OF SIDES OF BUILDINGS & EXPOSURES

- LETTER** ALL SIDES OF THE BUILDING & EXPOSURES

NOTE:

TO ALLEVIATE CONFUSION LETTERS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A WORD UTILIZING THAT PARTICULAR LETTER:

- A-ADAM
- B-BOY
- C-CHARLES
- D-DAVID



SIDE A



EXPOSURE A

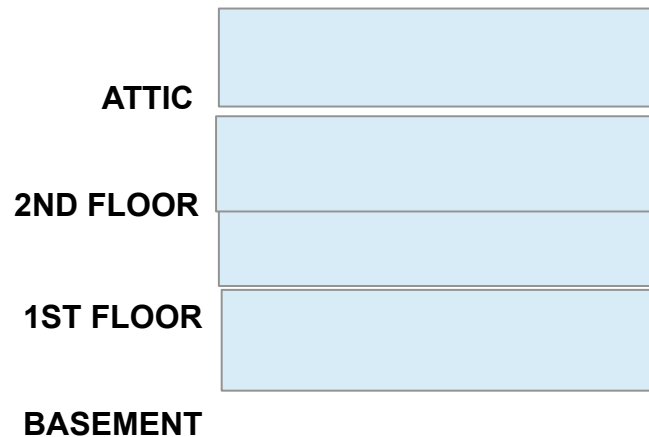
NOTE:

CORNERS ARE DESIGNATED AS AB-BC-CD-AD

EXAMPLES OF RADIO TRANSMISSIONS:

- THE FIRE IS LOCATED ON THE C-CHARLES SIDE
- THERE IS AN EXPOSURE ON THE C-CHARLES SIDE
- COMMAND IS LOCATED ON THE AD-ADAM/DAVID CORNER

-**NAME** ALL DIVISIONS (FLOORS OR AREAS)



NOTE:

-WHERE YOU ARE IS WHAT YOU CALL IT

EXAMPLES OF RADIO TRANSMISSIONS:

- MY LOCATION IS ON THE 2ND FLOOR ON THE C-CHARLES SIDE
- MY LOCATION IS IN THE BASEMENT ON THE BC-BOY/CHARLES CORNER
- MY LOCATION IS IN THE ATTIC ON THE AD-ADAM/DAVID CORNER

HEALTH GUIDELINES

(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE

FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

-GUIDELINES TO BE WRITTEN AT A LATER DATE

FIRE FIGHTER PPE GUIDELINES: **(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)**

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

-SHALL KEEP IT LEAN AND REPAIRED

SCBA

-SHALL KEEP IT CLEAN

SCBA/PPE GUIDELINES

-ALL MEMBERS SHALL CARRY WEBBING ON THEIR PERSON FOR EMERGENCY USE

DONNING A SCBA

-TIME FOR PUTTING IT ON IS NOT AS CRITICAL AS CORRECTNESS

DOFFING A SCBA

ALL SCBA SHALL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE – IF IT IS NOT READY FOR USE IT SHALL BE TAGGED AND PLACED AS “OUT OF SERVICE”

DONNING PPE

-TIME FOR PUTTING IT ON IS NOT AS CRITICAL AS CORRECTNESS

DOFFING PPE

ALL PPE SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN AND READY FOR SERVICE – IF IT IS NOT READY FOR USE IT SHALL BE TAGGED AND PLACED AS “OUT OF SERVICE”

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES - SCBA

-THERE IS NOT SUCH A THING AS “BUDDY BREATHING”

- IF THE TANK & HARNESS NEEDS TO BE REMOVED WHILE IT IS IN USE IT SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE SIDE OF THE SUPPLY LINE
- ALL PERSONNEL THAT USES A SCBA SHALL BE ABLE TO CONNECT TO A RIT PACK AND MAKE IT FUNCTIONAL

FILLING & REPLACING AIR BOTTLES
USE OF THE EMERGENCY BY-PASS SYSTEM
EMERGENCY BREATHING
USE OF THE PASS SYSTEM

ROPES & KNOTS GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

ROPE MAINTENANCE

- ROPES SHALL BE WASHED, AND CAREFULLY HUNG TO DRIE AFTER EACH USE.
- ROPES SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR ANY SIGN OF WEAR, (BULGES) (NARROWS) (CUTS) (ABRASIONS) (FUZZINESS) (BURNS) ETC. PRIOR TO PLACING IT BACK INTO IT'S STORAGE BAG, AND BACK INTO SERVICE.
- A ROPE USE AND INSPECTION LOG (FOUND IN THE SQUAD) SHALL BE FILLED OUT (AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION) SIGNED AND DATED, BY THE PERSON DOING THE INSPECTION, THEN FORWARDED TO AN OFFICER.
- ANY ROPE THAT DOES NOT MEET THE INSPECTION LOG STANDARDS, SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE, AND FORWARDED TO AN OFFICER FOR REASSIGNMENT AS UTILITY ROPE.

STORAGE OF ROPES

- ROPES SHALL BE STORED IN A CHEMICAL RESISTANT ROPE BAG.
- ROPES SHALL BE STORED (AWAY FROM FULES) IN A DRY LOCATION, THAT PREVENTS THE ROPE FROM BEING EXPOSED TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT.

ROPE HARDWARE

- ALL ROPE HARDWARE (CARABINERS) (PULLEYS) (RAPEL/ BELAY DEVICES) (HARNESSES) (RIGGING RINGS) ETC. SHALL BE FULLY INSPECTED AFTER EACH USE.
- AN INSPECTION AND USE LOG (FOUND IN THE SQUAD) SHALL BE FILLED OUT (AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION) SIGNED AND DATED, BY THE PERSON DOING THE INSPECTION, THEN FORWARDED TO AN OFFICER.
- ANY PIECE OF EQUIPMENT THAT DOES NOT MEET THE INSPECTION LOG STANDARDS, SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE, AND FORWARDED TO AN OFFICER FOR DESTRUCTION.

HOISTING TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

RESCUE ROPE & HARNESS

UTILIZING ROPE RESCUE TECHNIQUES

REQUIRED KNOTS AND HOISTING TOOLS

RESCUE & EXTRICATION GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

SEARCH & RESCUE

BUILDING SEARCH

VICTIM REMOVAL

RESCUE & EXTRICATION TOOLS

VEHICLE EXTRICATION

TECHNICAL EXTRICATION

UTILIZING HAND TOOLS PROPERLY

- LOOK IN ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING TOOL
- ANNOUNCE LOUDLY THAT TOOL IS GOING TO BE USED
- PLACE TOOL ON EQUIPMENT TARP WHEN FINISHED WITH IT
- IF VICTIMS ARE INVOLVED THEY SHALL BE PROTECTED

UTILIZING A RAPID RESPONSE TEAM (RIT):

- TEAM IS COMPOSED OF AT LEAST TWO PEOPLE FOR EACH INTERIOR DIVISION
- TEAM SHALL BE READY FOR ACTIVATION BUT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE ON AIR
- SHALL HAVE TOOLS, CHARGED LINE, RADIO (FIRE GROUND RED), & RIT AIR PAC
- SHALL HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF MAY DAY PROCEDURES

REMOVING VICTIMS FROM DANGER

PERFORMING A SEARCH & RESCUE PROCEDURE

UTILIZING EXTRICATION HAND TOOLS

- LOOK IN ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING TOOL
- ANNOUNCE LOUDLY THAT TOOL IS GOING TO BE USED
- PLACE TOOL ON EQUIPMENT TARP WHEN FINISHED WITH IT
- IF VICTIMS ARE INVOLVED THEY SHALL BE PROTECTED

UTILIZING EXTRICATION TOOLS

UTILIZING POWER TOOLS PROPERLY

GROUND LADDER GUIDELINES:

(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

PARTS OF LADDER

INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

CARRIES

POSITIONING

RAISING

CLIMBING

WORKING FROM A LADDER

REMOVING LADDERS FROM APPARATUS

RETURNING LADDERS TO APPARATUS

RAISING A GROUND LADDER

PLACING A ROOF LADDER

PROPER MAINTENANCE OF LADDERS

PLACING A LADDER

- WATCH FOR OVERHEAD UTILITIES
- THE LADDER SHALL ALWAYS BE SECURED IF IT IS BEING USED

****CARRYING A LADDER***

- ALWAYS CARRY BUTT FIRST-BUTT TOWARDS EMERGENCY

VENTILATION GUIDELINES:

(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

REASONS FOR VENTILATING

VERTICAL VENTILATION

HORIZONTAL VENTILATION

FORCED VENTILATION

UTILIZING A VENTILATION PROCESS

- POSITIVE PRESSURE-UTILIZES STEPS FOUND IN THE IFSTA TEXTBOOK
- NEGATIVE PRESSURE-UTILIZES STEPS FOUND IN THE IFSTA TEXTBOOK
- HYDRAULIC-UTILIZES STEPS FOUND IN THE IFSTA TEXTBOOK
- VERTICAL-UTILIZES STEPS FOUND IN THE IFSTA TEXTBOOK
- UTILIZE STEPS FOUND IN IFSTA TEXTBOOK FOR PROPER USE

WATER SUPPLY GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

FIRE HYDRANTS

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

WATER SHUTTLE GUIDELINES

PROVIDING WATER MOVEMENT FOR A FIRE IN THE VILLAGE USING HYDRANTS:

- E1 STOPS AT SELECTED HYDRANT
- E1 RIDER ATTACHES LDH TO HYDRANT WITH A STRAP & PLACES HYDRANT BUCKET AT HYDRANT - GETS BACK IN E1 AND PROCEEDS TO SCENE
- ONE PERSON FROM THE SQUAD DEPARTS VEHICLE AT HYDRANT AND ATTACHES LDH TO HYDRANT – ANNOUNCES TO E1 THAT HYDRANT IS READY TO SUPPLY WATER - BY RADIO (FIRE GROUND WHITE) – WHEN TOLD TO DO SO, ACTIVATES HYDRANT – PROCEEDS TO SCENE AND REPORTS TO E1 FOR ASSIGNMENT
- UTILIZE STEPS FOUND IN IFSTA TEXTBOOK FOR PROPER USE

PROPER USE AND IDENTIFICATION OF HYDRANT TOOLS & APPLIANCES

FORWARD & REVERSE LAYS

PROVIDING WATER MOVEMENT FOR A FIRE IN A RURAL SETTING:

- *NOTE:** IF A WATER TENDER HAS TO SIT FOR MORE THAN 30 SECONDS TO UNLOAD WATER, PLACE ANOTHER PORTA-TANK ON THE GROUND AND ATTACH A JET SYPHON BETWEEN THE TWO TANKS-ALL TANKS SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT TENDERS CAN ALWAYS DUMP IN TWO TANKS AT THE SAME TIME - DRIVERS SHALL ALWAYS STAY IN THE APPARATUS-THERE SHALL ALWAYS BE A BACK UP PERSON IN PLACE-COMMUNICATION SHOULD BE BOTH VISUAL AND AUDIBLE (RADIO ON FIRE GROUND WHITE)

FIRE HOSE GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

CARE & MAINTENANCE

COUPLINGS

APPLIANCES & TOOLS

HOSE ROLLS

-ALL ROLLS, EXCEPT LDH, SHALL BE A DOUBLED ROLL WITH MALE END INSIDE THE ROLL

HOSE LOADS

PRE-CONNECTED HOSE LOADS

HANDLING HOSE LINES

- USE 3 PERSON CREW
- FRONT PERSON HANDLES NOZZLE (THERE SHOULD BE NO REACTION PRESSURE)
- TWO HOSE PEOPLE USE WEBBING OR CROSS-ARM TECHNIQUES TO HOLD HOSE

ADVANCING HOSE LINES

OPERATING HOSE LINES

TESTING HOSE LINES

HOSE LOADS – ATTACK & SUPPLY GUIDELINES

- REQUEST NOZZLE PRESSURE FROM ENGINE
- WHEN ENTERING BURNING BUILDING PERSONNEL SHALL ALWAYS HAVE A PARTNER
- ALL ATTACK LINES SHALL BE TRIPLE LAYED
- TEAMS SHALL NOT ENTER A BUILDING UNLESS A RIT TEAM IS ACTIVATED (2 IN – 2 OUT) UNLESS LIFE SAFETY IS AN ISSUE & OPS OR COMMAND GIVES THE ORDER
- BEFORE ENTERING A BUILDING PERSONNEL SHALL REQUEST TYPE OF PRESSURE NEEDED

-THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS ESSENTIAL TO INTERIOR SUPPRESSION TEAMS:

WATER MEASUREMENTS

1 Cubic foot of water weighs	2.5 pounds
1 Cubic foot of water contains	1,728 cubic inches
1 Cubic foot of water contains	7.5 gallons
1 Gallon of water contains	8.35 pounds
1 Gallon of water contains	

NOTE:

- THE FOLLOWING CHART DOES NOT CONTAIN EXACT FIGURES
- FIGURES ARE ONLY TO FACILITATE FAMILIARIZATION
- 5 SECOND BURSTS ARE RECOMMENDED TO CONSERVE WATER AND PREVENT WATER DAMAGE DURING SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES
- GPM = GALLONS PER MINUTE
- GPS = GALLONS PER SECOND
- GPB = GALLONS PER 5 SECOND BURST
- LBS.=WEIGHT OF 200' OF HOSE WHEN CHARGED

HOSE SIZE	ATTACK MODE	WORKING MODE	OVERHAUL MODE	FRICTION LOSS	PUMP PRESSURE	REACTION FORCE
-----------	-------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	----------------

1 3/4"	MAX FLOW 200 GPM 3.3 GPS 16.6 GP5SB 208+ LBS.			90 PSI	200 PSI	100 LBS.
		MAX FLOW 150 GPM 2.5 GPS 12.5 GP5SB 208+ LBS.		45 PSI	150 PSI	75 LBS.
			MAX FLOW 100 GPM 1.6 GPS 8.3 GP5SB 208+ LBS.	40 PSI	125 PSI	50 LBS.
HOSE SIZE	ATTACK MODE	WORKING MODE	OVERHAUL MODE	FRICTION LOSS	PUMP PRESSURE	REACTION FORCE
2 1/2"	MAX FLOW 350 GPM 5.8 GPS 29.2 GP5SB 425+ LB.			50 PSI	175 PSI	200 LBS.
		MAX FLOW 250 GPM 4.1 GPS 20 GP5SB 425+ LBS.		30 PSI	100 PSI	125 LBS.
			MAX FLOW 150 GPM 2.5 GPS 12.5 GP5SB 425+ LBS.	20 PSI	75 PSI	50 LBS.

USE OF WATER CURTAINS

USING A TEAM FOR SUPPRESSION

ENTERING A BUILDING FOR SUPPRESSION

-ENTRY TEAM SHALL CARRY WITH THEM THE FOLLOWING:

- CHARGED LINE (SELECTED PRESSURE) – STRAIGHT STREAM
- RADIO (FIRE GROUND RED)
- ILLUMINATION DEVICE
- HAND TOOL
- WEBBING

-KEEP OPS INFORMED OF LOCATION

- COOL CEILING BEFORE ENTERING
- USE POSITIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION WHEN ENTERING
- SHALL KEEP IN CONTACT WITH PARTNERS
- SHALL NOT ENTER UNTIL RIT IS IN PLACE (EXCEPT LIFE SAFETY PRIORITY)

****ENTERING A BUILDING FOR SEARCH & RESCUE***

- ENTRY TEAM SHALL CARRY WITH THEM THE FOLLOWING:
 - CHARGED LINE (SELECTED PRESSURE) – STRAIGHT STREAM
 - RADIO (FIRE GROUND RED)
 - ILLUMINATION DEVICE
 - HAND TOOL
 - WEBBING
- KEEP OPS INFORMED OF LOCATION
- COOL CEILING BEFORE ENTERING
- USE POSITIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION WHEN ENTERING
- SHALL KEEP IN CONTACT WITH PARTNERS
- SHALL NOT ENTER UNTIL RIT IS IN PLACE (EXCEPT LIFE SAFETY PRIORITY)
- ALWAYS INFORM OPS OR COMMAND OF A RIGHT OR LEFT HAND SEARCH PATTERN

APPLYING WATER TO INTERIOR FIRE

- UTILIZE METHODS FOUND IN IFSTA TEXTBOOK FOR PROPER SELECTION
- ALWAYS START WITH STRAIGHT STREAM
- ALWAYS COOL CEILING
- CHECK DOOR TEMPERATURE WITH FOG STREAM

LOADING HOSE ON AN APPARATUS:

- UTILIZES STEPS FOUND IN THE IFSTA TEXTBOOK
- FOLLOWS STEPS IN SPS 330 - SUBCHAPTER VII – FOUND IN APPENDIX
- SHALL USE TRIPLE LAYS FOR ALL SUPPRESSION HAND LINES
- LDH SHALL ALWAYS BE LOADED USING “DUTCHMAN” FOR CONNECTIONS

FIRE STREAM GUIDELINES:

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

PRESSURE LOSS

WATER HAMMER

FIRE STREAM PATTERNS

FIRE NOZZLES

FOAM APPLICATION

SUPPRESSION TECHNIQUES FROM OUTSIDE THE STRUCTURE

-IF NO OUTWARD SIGNS OF SMOKE ARE VISIBLE – A DOOR MAY BE OPENED AND A 5 SECOND BURST OF A FOG PATTERN MAY BE INTRODUCED INTO THE STRUCTURE – THEN CLOSE DOOR FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME - THIS PROCEDURE CAN BE USED SEVERAL TIMES BEFORE ENTRY IS INITIATED (WATCH FOR “BACK DRAFT” WITH THIS METHOD) IF SMOKE AND HEAT EGRESS FROM THE TOP PORTION OF THE DOOR A FOG PATTERN MAY BE INTRODUCED AT THE LOWER PORTION OF THE DOOR. ALL OF THESE ACTIONS SHOULD BE DONE AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE SEAT OF THE FIRE.

-IF SIGNS OF SMOKE ARE SHOWING ONLY THROUGH THE ROOF, A DOOR MAY BE OPENED AND A FOG PATTERN INTRODUCED IN 5 SECOND BURSTS ENTRY CAN BE USED IF SMOKE AND HEAT ARE DISSIPATING FROM THE INTERIOR

-IF SIGNS OF SMOKE ARE SHOWING THROUGH A WINDOW OR WINDOWS THE HEAT AND SMOKE WILL BE FLOWING THROUGH THE UPPER PORTION OF THE OPENING. MAKE THE OPEN PORTION AS LARGE AS POSSIBLE BY REMOVING EXCESS GLASS AND FLOW A 5 SECOND BURST OF A FOG STREAM THROUGH THE LOWER PORTION OF THE OPENING. DO NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FLOW OF SMOKE AND HEAT IN THE UPPER PORTION OF THE OPENING

-IF NO OUTWARD SIGNS OF SMOKE ARE VISIBLE – A WINDOW MAY BE BROKEN AND 5 SECOND BURSTS OF A STRAIGHT STREAM MAY BE INTRODUCED TO THE CEILING AREA NEAREST THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE

-IF SMOKE AND HEAT EGRESS FROM THE TOP PORTION OF THE WINDOW DO NOT INTERFERE WITH WITH THEIR EGRESS AND APPLY A 5 SECOND BURST OF A FOG PATTERN INTO THE LOWER PORTION OF THE OPENING

***PROTECTING EVIDENCE GUIDELINES:**

(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

****-RULES & RESPONSIBILITIES***

-DO NOT MOVE ANY MATERIALS UNTIL LAW ENFORCEMENT GIVES OKAY
-DO NOT MOVE ANY MATERIALS IN A BUILDING UNTIL COMMAND GIVES OKAY

***COMMUNICATION GUIDELINES:** **(VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)**

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

UTILIZING COMMUNICATION PROCESSES (RADIO TRANSMISSIONS) WHILE RESPONDING TO AND LEAVING AN EMERGENCY SCENE:

-COMMAND

- TOWER-ANNOUNCES RESPONDING & HOW MANY PERSONNEL – TO DISPATCH
- TOWER-OTHER EMERGENCY SERVICES NEEDED – TO DISPATCH
- TOWER-ACKNOWLEDGES E1 RESPONDING - TO E1
- TOWER-ANNOUNCES LOCATION AT SCENE - TO DISPATCH & E1
- TOWER-ANNOUNCES SIZEUP-TO DISPATCH & E1
- UTILIZES TOWER & FIRE GROUNDS WHITE & RED
- TOWER-INSTRUCTS E1 TO USE TOWER & FIRE GROUNDS WHITE & RED
- TOWER-ANNOUNCES LOCATION/POSITION AT SCENE

-ENGINE 1

- TOWER-ANNOUNCES RESPONDING & HOW MANY PERSONNEL - TO COMMAND
- TOWER-ACKNOWLEDGES ALL RESPONDING APPARATUS – TO ALL APPARATUS
- TOWER-ACKNOWLEDGES LOCATION AT SCENE - TO COMMAND
- UTILIZES TOWER & FIRE GROUNDS WHITE & RED
- INSTRUCTS ALL APPARATUS TO USE FIRE GROUND WHITE WHEN IN SIGHT

-ALL RESPONDING APPARATUS

- TOWER-ANNOUNCES RESPONDING & HOW MANY PERSONNEL- TO E1
- TOWER-ANNOUNCES LOCATION AT SCENE – TO E1
- UTILIZES FIRE GROUND WHITE WHEN INSTRUCTED & IN SIGHT

-ALL APPARATUS LEAVING THE SCENE-GOING BACK TO THE STATION

- TOWER-COMMAND ANNOUNCES THAT ALL APPARATUS ARE LEAVING THE SCENE – TO DISPATCH
- TOWER-COMMAND ANNOUNCES THAT ALL APPARATUS ARE BACK AT THE STATION AND IN SERVICE

***UTILIZING COMMUNICATION PROCESSES (RADIO TRANSMISSIONS) AT AN EMERGENCY SCENE:**

***NOTE:**

- TOWER-UTILIZED BY COMMAND, E1, & RESPONDING APPARATUS TO MUTUAL AID & DISPATCH

- FIRE GROUND WHITE - UTILIZED BY ALL PERSONNEL ON SCENE
- FIRE GROUND RED-UTILIZED BY ONLY INTERIOR OR ACTIVE TEAMS

****PRE-DETERMINED RESPONSIBILITIES & COMMUNICATION PROCESSES OF PERSONNEL RESPONDING TO A MUTUAL AID REQUEST:***

-TENDER

COMMUNICATIONS

- TOWER-ANNOUNCES RESPONDING & HOW MANY PERSONNEL-TO DISPATCH & REQUESTING DEPARTMENT
- TOWER-ANNOUNCES AT SCENE & REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS & DESIGNATED FIRE GROUND ASSIGNMENT - TO DEPARTMENT'S OPS
- UTILIZES ASSIGNED FIRE GROUND FREQUENCY

PERSONNEL

- DRIVER NEVER LEAVES TRUCK
- RIDER USED AS BACKING PARTNER
- USE AUDIO & VISUAL SIGNALS

-BRUSH TRUCK

- TOWER-ANNOUNCES RESPONDING & HOW MANY PERSONNEL – TO DISPATCH & REQUESTING DEPARTMENT
- TOWER-ANNOUNCES AT SCENE & REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS & DESIGNATED FIRE GROUND ASSIGNMENT - TO DEPARTMENT OPS
- UTILIZES ASSIGNED FIRE GROUND

-ENGINE 2 & PERSONNEL

COMMUNICATIONS

- TOWER-ANNOUNCES RESPONDING -TO DISPATCH & REQUESTING DEPARTMENT & NUMBER OF PERSONNEL
- TOWER-ANNOUNCES AT SCENE TO REQUESTING DEPARTMENT & REQUEST INSTRUCTIONS & DESIGNATED FIRE GROUND ASSIGNMENT -TO DEPARTMENT'S OPS
- UTILIZES ASSIGNED FIRE GROUND

PERSONNEL

- RIDER/OFFICER DOES RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH DISPATCH & WITH OPS
- RIDER/OFFICER DOES A FACE-TO-FACE WITH DEPARTMENT OPS
- FIRE FIGHTERS-DO NOT PUT ON SCBA UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO
- FIRE FIGHTERS DO NOT LEAVE AREA OF E2 UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO BY THEIR OFFICER

UTILIZATION OF "I AM RESPONDING" PROCEDURES

***FOAM APPLICATION GUIDELINES:**

(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

TYPES

- CLASS A FOAM IS ACTUALLY A WETTING AGENT
- VEHICLE FIRES ARE ACTUALLY A CLASS B FIRE

WILD LAND FIRE TECHNIQUE GUIDELINES:

(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

PROPER USE OF WATER BACK PACKS

PROPER USE OF WILD LAND FIRE TOOLS

***HAZMAT GUIDELINES:**

(NO VIOLA ADAPTATIONS)

REFERENCE TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THIS GUIDELINE CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE IFSTA ESSENTIALS TEXTBOOK.

- CONTACT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR
- DO NOT GO BEYOND TRAINING

***USE OF REFERENCE MATERIALS**

- FOLLOW DIRECTIONS FOUND IN ERG

APPENDIX

346.03 Applicability of rules of the road to authorized emergency vehicles.

346.03

346.03 Applicability of rules of the road to authorized emergency vehicles.

346.03(1)

(1) The operator of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, when transporting an organ for human transplantation, or when transporting medical personnel for the purpose of performing human organ harvesting or transplantation immediately after the transportation, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions stated in subs. (2) to (5m).

346.03(2)

(2) The operator of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

346.03(2)(a)

(a) Stop, stand or park, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;

346.03(2)(b)

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

346.03(2)(c)

(c) Exceed the speed limit;

346.03(2)(d)

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

346.03(3)

- (3) The exemption granted the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle by sub. (2) (a) applies only when the operator of the vehicle is giving visual signal by means of at least one flashing, oscillating or rotating red light except that the visual signal given by a police vehicle may be by means of a blue light and a red light which are flashing, oscillating or rotating, except as otherwise provided in sub. (4m). The exemptions granted by sub. (2) (b), (c) and (d) apply only when the operator of the emergency vehicle is giving both such visual signal and also an audible signal by means of a siren or exhaust whistle, except as otherwise provided in sub. (4) or (4m).

346.03(4)

- See more at: <http://statutes.laws.com/wisconsin/346/346.03#sthash.IGjzUoXg.dpuf>

Subchapter VII — Vehicles and Equipment

(a) Except as provided in pars. (b) to (d), any person riding on a fire apparatus shall be seated and secured to the vehicle by a seat belt or safety harness

at any time the vehicle is in motion. No person may ride on the tail steps or other exposed part of a fire apparatus. No person may stand while riding a fire apparatus.

(b) Emergency medical specialists performing emergency medical duties are exempt from the requirements of par. (a).

(c) Hose loading operations may be performed on moving fire apparatus only when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Hose loading procedures shall be specified in a written standard operating procedure that includes the conditions set forth in this paragraph. All members involved in the hose loading shall be trained in these procedures.

2. There shall be a member, other than those members loading hose, assigned as a safety observer. The safety observer shall have an unobstructed view of the hose loading operation and be in visual and voice contact with the apparatus operator.

3. Non-fire department vehicular traffic shall be excluded from the area or shall be under the control of authorized traffic control persons.

4. The fire apparatus shall be driven only in a forward direction at a speed of 5 mph or less.

5. Members shall not stand on the tailstep, sidesteps, running boards, or any other location on the apparatus while the apparatus is in motion.

6. Members may be in the hose bed, but shall not stand while the apparatus is in motion.

7. Before each hose loading operation, the situation shall be evaluated to ensure compliance with the standard operating procedure. If the standard operating procedure cannot be met, or if there is any question as to the safety of the operation for the specific situation, the hose shall not be loaded on moving fire apparatus.

SPS 330 SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATIVE CODE:

Subchapter I — Purpose and Scope

[SPS 330.001](#) Purpose.

[SPS 330.002](#) Scope.

[SPS 330.003](#) Application.

Subchapter II — Definitions

[SPS 330.01](#) Definitions.

Subchapter III — Administration and Enforcement

[SPS 330.011](#) Inspections.

[SPS 330.012](#) Posting department order.

[SPS 330.013](#) Variances.

[SPS 330.014](#) Notices.

[SPS 330.015](#) Penalties.

Subchapter IV — Adopted Standards

[SPS 330.02](#) Incorporation of standards by reference.

Subchapter V — Organization

[SPS 330.03](#) Fire department safety position.

[SPS 330.05](#) Occupational safety and health committee.

[SPS 330.06](#) Records.

Subchapter VI — Training and Education

[SPS 330.07](#) Training and education.

[SPS 330.08](#) Employment standards.

Subchapter VII — Vehicles and Equipment

[SPS 330.09](#) Vehicles.

[SPS 330.10](#) Portable equipment.

Subchapter VIII — Protective Clothing and Protective Equipment

[SPS 330.11](#) Protective clothing and equipment.

[SPS 330.12](#) Self-contained breathing apparatus.

[SPS 330.13](#) Personal alert safety system; life safety ropes, harnesses and hardware; eye, face and hearing protection.

Subchapter IX — Emergency Operations

[SPS 330.14](#) Emergency operations.

Subchapter X — Facility Safety

[SPS 330.145](#) Facility safety.

Subchapter XI — Medical

[SPS 330.15](#) Physical and medical capabilities.

Subchapter XII — Member Assistance Referral Program

[SPS 330.16](#) Member assistance referral program.

Subchapter XIII — Miscellaneous Activities

[SPS 330.20](#) Hazardous materials.

[SPS 330.21](#) Confined spaces.

[SPS 330.22](#) Diving operations.

[SPS 330.23](#) Miscellaneous hazardous situations.

Note: Chapter ILHR 30 as it existed on August 31, 1995, was repealed and a new chapter ILHR 30 was created effective September 1, 1995. Chapter ILHR 30 was renumbered Chapter Comm 30 under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1., Stats., and corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 6. and 7., Stats., [Register, February, 1999, No. 518](#). Chapter Comm 30 was renumbered chapter SPS 330 under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

subch. I of ch. SPS 330

Subchapter I — Purpose and Scope

SPS 330.001 Purpose. Pursuant to s. [101.055 \(3\) \(a\)](#), Stats., the purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum safety and health standards for public sector fire department employees.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): r. and recr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02.

SPS 330.002 Scope. In addition to the requirements in ch. [SPS 332](#), this chapter contains minimum requirements for an occupational safety and health program for public sector fire department employees involved in fire department operations.

Note: Chapter [SPS 332](#) contains additional safety and health requirements for all public employees. History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): r. and recr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.003 Application.

(1) Covered. This chapter applies to all fire departments having public employees, whether existing prior to the effective date of this chapter or subsequently established.

(2) Not covered. This chapter does not apply to private sector employer fire companies and fire departments either of which are organized as non-stock, non-profit corporations under ch. [181](#), Stats., or under ch. [213](#), Stats., without the input of a municipality.

Note: Private sector employer fire companies and fire departments are regulated under [29 CFR 1910](#), especially section CFR 1910.156, of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

Note: Most of the requirements of this chapter are based upon the National Fire Protection Association Standard NFPA No. 1500 - Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program. The requirements of subch. XI are based upon 29 CFR section 1910.156 (b) (2) of the OSHA regulations.

(3) Conflicts. If requirements of the statutes, this chapter or other Wisconsin administrative code chapters specify varying requirements, the requirement more protective of employee safety and health shall apply.

History: [CR 01-044](#): cr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02.

Subchapter II — Definitions

SPS 330.01 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) "Aerial device" means any extendable or articulating device that is designed to position fire fighters and handle fire fighting equipment.

(2) "Approved" means acceptable to the department.

(3) "Authority having jurisdiction" means the department.

(4) "Basic life support" means emergency medical treatment at a level authorized to be performed by emergency medical personnel, as defined in s. [941.37 \(1\) \(c\)](#), Stats.

Note: Section [941.37 \(1\) \(c\)](#), Stats., defines "emergency medical personnel" to be: "...an emergency medical technician licensed under s. [256.15](#), first responder certified under s. [256.15 \(8\)](#), peace officer or fire fighter, or other person operating or staffing an ambulance or an authorized emergency vehicle."

(5) "Department" means the department of safety and professional services.

(6) "Emergency operation" means the provision of fire fighting, law enforcement, medical or other emergency service.

(6h) "Employee" or "public employee", as defined in s. [101.055 \(2\) \(b\)](#), Stats., means any employee of the state, of any state agency or of any political subdivision of the state.

(6m) "Employer" or "public employer", as defined in s. [101.055 \(2\) \(d\)](#), Stats., means the state, any state agency or any political subdivision of the state.

(7) "Fire apparatus" means a vehicle used for emergency operations.

(8) "Fire chief" means the highest ranking officer in charge of a fire department.

(9) "Fire department" means any public organization engaged in fire fighting.

(10) "Fire fighter" means any person performing the powers and duties of a fire department, whether or not that person is engaged in emergency operations. "Fire fighter" includes full-time and part-time employees and paid and unpaid volunteers.

(11) "Fire fighter organization" means an organization that represents the collective and individual rights and interests of fire fighters, such as a collective bargaining group or a fire fighters association. "Fire fighter organization" includes

any organization that fire fighters authorize to represent their interests in negotiations with fire department managers.

(12) "Fire fighting" means any activity related to controlling and extinguishing an unwanted fire or a fire set for training fire fighters, including any activity that exposes a fire fighter to the danger of heat, flame, smoke or any other product of combustion, explosion or structural collapse, but does not include any activities pertaining to fighting wildland fires.

(13) "Fire vehicle" means any vehicle operated by a fire department, including fire apparatus.

(14) "Hazardous atmosphere" means any atmosphere that is oxygen deficient or that contains a toxic or disease producing contaminant, whether or not it is immediately dangerous to life or health.

(15) "Imminent hazard" means an act or condition that presents a danger to persons or property that is so urgent and severe that it requires immediate corrective or preventive action.

(16) "Incident command system" means an organized system of roles, responsibilities and suggested operating guidelines used to manage and direct emergency operations.

(17) "Member" means a person involved in performing the duties and responsibilities of a fire department, under the auspices of the organization. For the purposes of this chapter, a fire department member:

(a) May be a full-time or part-time employee, or a paid or unpaid volunteer;

(b) May occupy any position or rank within the fire department; and

(c) May or may not engage in emergency operations.

(18) "New", as it relates to s. [SPS 330.08](#), means a person hired, appointed or promoted to a position within an individual fire department after April 1, 1991.

(19) "Occupational illness" means an illness or disease caused or aggravated by serving as a fire fighter.

(20) "Occupational injury" means an injury sustained during the performance of the duties, responsibilities and functions of a fire fighter.

(21) "Officer in command" means a fire fighter assigned to direct emergency operations or manage the activities of a group of fire fighters.

(23) "Service test" means the regular, periodic inspection and testing of apparatus and equipment, according to an established schedule and procedure, to ensure that it is in safe and functional operating condition.

(24) "Special hazard" means a substance, device, event, circumstance or condition that presents an unusual and severe danger to fire fighters or an abnormally high level of fire danger. Special hazards include water rescue,

confined space entry, high-angle rescue, and operations requiring specialized training.

(25) "Suggested operating guideline" means an organizational directive that establishes a standard course of action.

(26) "Structural fire fighting" means fire fighting that involves buildings, enclosed structures, enclosed vehicles or enclosed vessels.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): cr. (6h) and (6m), r. (22), [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction in (5), (18) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 6., 7.](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

Subchapter III — Administration and Enforcement

SPS 330.011 Inspections.

(1) Right of entry to investigate or inspect. The authorized representatives of the department, upon presentation of the appropriate credentials to an employer, may:

(a) Enter without delay and at reasonable times any building, place of employment or workplace of a public employer, or an environment where work is performed by an employee of the employer; and

(b) Inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, any place of employment and all pertinent conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, and materials therein, and question privately any employer or employee.

(2) Participation in inspections. Pursuant to s. [101.055 \(5\)](#), Stats., a representative of the employer, an employee, or an employee representative shall be provided an opportunity to accompany a department inspector on any inspection made under this chapter.

(3) Requests for inspections.

(a) Any person who believes a safety or health standard or variance is being violated, or that a situation exists which poses a recognized hazard likely to cause death or serious physical harm, may request the department to conduct an inspection.

(b) If an employee or employee representative requesting an inspection so designates, that person's name may not be disclosed to the employer or any other person, including any state agency except the department.

(c) When determined necessary by the department, a request for inspection shall be made on a form provided by the department.

Note: The complaint registration form (SBD-192) is available at the Department's Web site at <http://dps.wi.gov> through links to Division of Industry Services forms. See s. [101.055](#), Stats., for

information regarding the complaint process.

(4) Orders. Pursuant to s. [101.055 \(6\)](#), Stats., the department shall issue orders for violation of this chapter.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

SPS 330.012 Posting department order. Upon issuance of an order of noncompliance, the employer shall post a copy of the order in accordance with s. [101.055 \(6\) \(a\) 1.](#), Stats.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): r. and recr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02.

SPS 330.013 Variances. Pursuant to s. [101.055 \(4\)](#), Stats., the department shall consider and may grant a temporary variance, an experimental variance or a permanent variance as specified in s. [SPS 303.04](#) for a safety and health issue affecting public employees.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; correction made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.014 Notices. Every employer shall post a notice which summarizes the employee's protections and rights as granted under s. [101.055](#), Stats.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

SPS 330.015 Penalties. Penalties for violations of this chapter may be assessed as specified in s. [101.02](#), Stats.

Note: Section [101.02 \(13\) \(a\)](#), Stats., indicates penalties will be assessed against any employer, employee, owner or other person who fails or refuses to perform any duty lawfully enjoined, within the time prescribed by the department, for which no penalty has been specifically provided, or who fails, neglects or refuses to comply with any lawful order made by the department, or any judgment or decree made by any court in connection with ss. [101.01](#) to [101.25](#), Stats. For each such violation, failure or refusal, such employee, owner or other person must forfeit and pay into the state treasury a sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each violation.

Note: Section [101.02 \(12\)](#), Stats., indicates that every day during which any person, persons, corporation or any officer, agent or employee thereof, fails to observe and comply with an order of the department will constitute a separate and distinct violation of such order.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

Subchapter IV — Adopted Standards

SPS 330.02 Incorporation of standards by reference.

(1) NFPA standards. The following standards of the National Fire Protection Association, One Battery March Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts,

02269-9101 are hereby incorporated by reference into this chapter:

- (a) NFPA 1001-1997, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications.
- (b) NFPA 1002-1998, Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications.
- (c) NFPA 1021-1997 Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications.
- (d) NFPA 1403-1997, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions in Structures.
- (e) NFPA 1901-1999, Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus.
- (f) NFPA 1911-1997, Standard for Service Tests of Pump Systems on Fire Department Apparatus.
- (g) NFPA 1914-1997, Standard for Testing Fire Department Aerial Devices.
- (h) NFPA 1971-2000, Standard on Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting.
- (i) NFPA 1981-1997, Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for the Fire Service.
- (j) NFPA 1982-1998, Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS).
- (k) NFPA 1983-2001, Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components.

(2) CGA standards. The following standard of the Compressed Gas Association, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202 is hereby incorporated by reference into this chapter:

- (a) CGA Standard G-7.1, 1997, Commodity Specification for Air.

Note: Copies of the standards are on file in the offices of the department and the legislative reference bureau. Copies may be purchased through the organizations listed.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): r. and recr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02.

Subchapter V — Organization

SPS 330.03 Fire department safety position.

(1) Assignment.

- (a) Each fire department shall have a safety position.
- (b) The safety position shall assist the fire chief in his or her responsibility for the safety and health of the fire fighter.
- (c) The safety position shall report directly to the fire chief.

Note: The safety position may be filled by a single individual or by several individuals as determined by need and at the discretion of the fire chief. When several individuals are assigned to the position, at least one should be a member of the occupational safety and health committee. The intent of the rule is to staff the safety position with existing personnel, which may be filled by a fire department member who performs other duties in addition to those set forth in this section.

(2) Qualifications. The safety position shall:

- (a) Be a fire department member;
 - (b) Have a knowledge of state and local laws regulating fire fighter safety and health;
 - (c) Have a knowledge of the potential safety and health hazards involved in fire fighting; and
 - (d) Have a knowledge of the principles and techniques of managing a safety and health program.
- (3) Authority.** The safety position shall:
- (a) Have the responsibility to identify and recommend corrections of violations of safety and health standards;
 - (b) Have the authority to recommend immediate correction of situations that create an imminent hazard to personnel; and
 - (c) Have the authority to alter, suspend or terminate activities at the emergency scene when he or she judges those activities to be unsafe or an imminent hazard.
- (4) Functions.** The safety position shall:
- (a) Be a member of the safety and health committee, and maintain a liaison with staff officers, fire fighters, equipment manufacturers, regulatory agencies, safety specialists and the fire department physician;
 - (b) Develop and revise rules and regulations and suggested operating guidelines pertaining to safety and health, and report to the fire chief on the adequacy and effectiveness of the rules and regulations. The fire chief shall define the role of the safety position in the enforcement of the rules and regulations;
 - (c) Identify and mitigate safety hazards at incidents, and be involved in post-incident critiques; and
 - (d) Ensure that training in safety procedures is provided to all fire fighters.

Training shall address corrective actions recommended by accident investigations.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): am. (1) (b), [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02.

SPS 330.05 Occupational safety and health committee.

(1) Every fire department shall establish an occupational safety and health committee which shall advise the chief of the fire department on issues related to the program. The committee shall include representatives of fire department management and fire fighters or representatives of fire fighter organizations or other persons. Any representatives of a fire service organization shall be selected by the fire fighter organization. The chief of the fire department shall appoint the other members of the committee.

(2) The committee appointed under sub. [\(1\)](#) shall:

- (a) Conduct research, develop recommendations and study and review matters

pertaining to the program; and

(b) Hold regularly scheduled meetings at least biannually and may hold special meetings as it determines necessary. The committee shall make a written record of its meetings available to all fire fighters in the fire department.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

SPS 330.06 Records. Every fire department shall:

(1) Establish a data collection system and maintain permanent records of all reported accidents, injuries, illnesses and deaths that are or may be job related. The system shall include individual records of any occupational exposure to known or suspected toxic products or contagious diseases.

(2) Maintain a training record for each fire fighter indicating dates, subjects covered and certifications achieved.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

Subchapter VI — Training and Education

SPS 330.07 Training and education.

(1) Every fire department shall:

(a) Establish and maintain a training and education program for fire fighters to prevent occupational accidents, deaths, injuries and illnesses.

(b) Provide training and education that does all of the following:

1. Prepares a fire fighter to safely perform his or her duties.

2. Prepares a fire fighter for any change in a procedure or technology or for any new hazard identified in his or her work environment.

3. Prepares a new fire fighter whose duties include emergency operations to perform emergency operations. The training under this subdivision shall include training in the incident command system under s. [SPS 330.14 \(1\) \(b\)](#).

4. Gives a fire fighter whose duties include structural fire fighting training consistent with established fire ground operating procedures. The training under this subdivision shall be at least monthly, shall be based on each fire department's suggested operating guidelines which are maintained in written form and which address all emergency scene operations, and shall be supervised by qualified instructors.

Note: A qualified instructor can be anyone who is knowledgeable in the topic, and not necessarily an instructor from the Wisconsin technical college system.

5. Prepares a fire fighter for special hazards to which he or she may be exposed during fires and other emergencies. The procedures for actions to address special hazards shall be in writing.

(2)

(a) All training and education under sub. [\(1\)](#) shall be provided by individuals who are qualified to teach the subject they are teaching.

(b) The training shall be overseen by the fire chief or a designee who has completed at least the 12-hour National Fire Academy Field Course for Instructional Techniques for Company Officers or equivalent.

(3) A fire department shall provide the training required under sub. [\(1\) \(b\) 1.](#) and [2.](#) biannually or more often, if necessary.

(4) Any training of fire fighters which includes live fire fighting exercises shall be conducted in compliance with NFPA 1403.

(5) A training program for any fire fighter engaged in fire ground operations shall include procedures to effect his or her safe exit from a dangerous area if equipment fails or fire conditions change suddenly.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; correction in (1) (b) 3. made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.08 Employment standards.

(1)

(a) Any new fire fighter engaged in structural fire fighting shall meet the minimum requirements specified by:

1. The Wisconsin technical college system board;
2. An approved state apprenticeship program;
3. An in-house training program approved by the Wisconsin technical college system board; or
4. NFPA 1001.

(b) All new fire fighters shall be permitted the opportunity to obtain the training specified in this subsection within 24 months of the date of his or her appointment to the fire department.

(c) No new fire fighter may be permitted to participate in structural fire fighting activities which require the individual to enter or be in close proximity to the building, enclosed structure, vehicle or vessel until that individual has completed the training specified in this subsection.

(2)

(a) Every new pumper operator or new aerial operator shall meet the minimum requirements specified by:

1. The Wisconsin technical college system board;
2. An approved state apprenticeship program;
3. An in-house training program approved by the Wisconsin technical college system board; or

4. NFPA 1002.

(b) New pumper operators and new aerial operators shall obtain the training specified in this subsection within 12 months of the date of appointment.

(3) A new fire officer, after appointment, shall be provided with the opportunity to take the basic officer training program within 12 months of appointment. The training program shall meet the minimum requirements specified by:

(a) The Wisconsin technical college system board;

(b) An approved state apprenticeship program;

(c) An in-house training program approved by the Wisconsin technical college system board; or

(d) NFPA 1021.

(4) Any member of a fire department on March 31, 1991, shall have his or her level of ability and training specified in writing by the fire chief or shall have a current fire fighter certification from the Wisconsin technical college system board. The level of ability and training specified by the fire chief may not be transferred to any other fire department.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

Subchapter VII — Vehicles and Equipment

SPS 330.09 Vehicles.

(1) Every fire department shall:

(a) Give substantial consideration to the health and safety of fire fighters in relation to the specification, design, construction, acquisition, operation, maintenance, inspection and repair of all vehicles and equipment.

(b) Provide helmet and eye protection to any person riding in any part of a fire vehicle that is not enclosed and require that the person wear the protection while riding in that part.

(c)

1. Except as provided in subd. [2.](#), when specifying and ordering any fire apparatus after April 1, 1991, require a sufficient number of seats in an enclosed area for the maximum number of persons who may ride on the apparatus at any time, as specified by NFPA 1901.

2. Fire apparatus manufactured prior to April 1, 1991, may be sold, traded or given to another fire department for use after April 1, 1991, provided the fire apparatus is maintained in accordance to the standards in effect at the time of its manufacture.

(d) Inspect every fire vehicle at least weekly and within 24 hours after any use or repair to identify and correct unsafe conditions and establish a preventive maintenance program. All maintenance, inspections and repairs of fire vehicles

shall follow the instructions of the manufacturer.

(e) Take any fire vehicle found to be unsafe out of service until it is repaired and inspect that vehicle before placing it back in service.

(f) Test fire pumps on apparatus as specified in NFPA 1911.

(g) Inspect and service test all aerial devices as specified in NFPA 1914.

(2) A driver of a fire vehicle shall have a valid driver's license for the operation of the vehicle. The driver is directly responsible for the safe and prudent operation of the vehicle in all conditions. Any officer directly supervising the driver is responsible for the actions of the driver.

(3) The driver of a fire vehicle may not move the vehicle until every person on the vehicle is seated and secured with a seat belt or safety harness in an approved riding position, except as allowed under sub. **(4)**.

(4)

(a) Except as provided in pars. **(b)** to **(d)**, any person riding on a fire apparatus shall be seated and secured to the vehicle by a seat belt or safety harness at any time the vehicle is in motion. No person may ride on the tail steps or other exposed part of a fire apparatus. No person may stand while riding a fire apparatus.

(b) Emergency medical specialists performing emergency medical duties are exempt from the requirements of par. **(a)**.

(c) Hose loading operations may be performed on moving fire apparatus only when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Hose loading procedures shall be specified in a written standard operating procedure that includes the conditions set forth in this paragraph. All members involved in the hose loading shall be trained in these procedures.

2. There shall be a member, other than those members loading hose, assigned as a safety observer. The safety observer shall have an unobstructed view of the hose loading operation and be in visual and voice contact with the apparatus operator.

3. Non-fire department vehicular traffic shall be excluded from the area or shall be under the control of authorized traffic control persons.

4. The fire apparatus shall be driven only in a forward direction at a speed of 5 mph or less.

5. Members shall not stand on the tailstep, sidesteps, running boards, or any other location on the apparatus while the apparatus is in motion.

6. Members may be in the hose bed, but shall not stand while the apparatus is in motion.

7. Before each hose loading operation, the situation shall be evaluated to ensure compliance with the standard operating procedure. If the standard operating procedure cannot be met, or if there is any question as to the safety of the

operation for the specific situation, the hose shall not be loaded on moving fire apparatus.

(d) Tiller training, where both the instructor and the trainee are at the tiller position, may be performed on tractor-drawn aerial apparatus only if all of the following conditions are met:

1. Tiller training procedures shall be specified in a written standard operating procedure that includes the conditions set forth in this paragraph. All members involved in tiller training shall be trained in these procedures.
2. The aerial apparatus shall be equipped with seating positions for both the tiller instructor and the tiller trainee. Both seating positions shall be equipped with seat belts for each individual. The tiller instructor may take a position alongside the tiller trainee.
3. The tiller instructor's seat may be detachable. If the instructor's seat is detachable, the detachable seat assembly shall be structurally sufficient to support and secure the instructor. The detachable seat assembly shall be attached and positioned in a safe manner immediately adjacent to the regular tiller seat. The detachable seat assembly shall be equipped with a seat belt or vehicle safety harness. The detachable seat assembly shall be attached and used only for training purposes.
4. Both the tiller instructor and the tiller trainee shall be seated and belted.
5. The instructor and trainee shall wear and use both helmet and eye protection if not seated in an enclosed area.
6. If the aerial apparatus is needed for an emergency response during a tiller training session, the training session shall be terminated, and all members shall be seated and belted in the approved riding positions. There shall be only one person at the tiller position. During the emergency response, the apparatus shall be operated by qualified operators.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

SPS 330.10 Portable equipment. Every fire department shall:

- (1) Visually inspect at least weekly and within 24 hours after any use all equipment carried on fire apparatus or designated for training.
- (2) Maintain inventory records for equipment carried on each fire vehicle and for equipment designated for training.
- (3) Test all equipment carried on fire apparatus or designated for training at least annually according to the instructions and applicable standards of the manufacturer.
- (4) Remove from service and repair or replace any fire fighting equipment which is defective or unserviceable as specified in the applicable National Fire Protection

Association standard.

(5) Inspect and service test all ground ladders.

(6) Inspect and service test all fire hose.

(7) Inspect and test all fire extinguishers.

Note: Under ch. [SPS 314](#), fire extinguishers are to be maintained as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

Subchapter VIII — Protective Clothing and Protective Equipment

SPS 330.11 Protective clothing and equipment.

(1) Every fire department shall:

(a) Provide each fire fighter with the required fire fighting protective clothing and the required fire fighting protective equipment to provide protection from hazards related to his or her job duties, at no cost to the fire fighter.

(b) Require fire fighters to use protective clothing and protective equipment provided under par. [\(a\)](#) whenever they are exposed to hazards or potential hazards.

(c) Fully train every fire fighter in the care, use, inspection, maintenance and limitations of the protective clothing and protective equipment assigned to them or available for their use.

(d) Use and maintain protective clothing and protective equipment according to the instructions of the manufacturer.

(e) Establish a maintenance and inspection program for protective clothing and protective equipment, assigning specific responsibilities for inspection and maintenance.

(2) Every fire department shall provide any fire fighter engaged in or exposed to the hazards of structural fire fighting with a protective ensemble that meets the applicable standards specified in NFPA 1971.

(3)

(a) All new protective clothing and protective equipment provided under this subchapter shall meet the standards specified in s. [SPS 330.02](#) as referenced in ss. [SPS 330.11](#) to [330.13](#).

(b) Existing protective clothing and protective equipment shall meet the National Fire Protection Association standard that was current when the protective clothing or protective equipment was purchased or obtained by the fire department.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): r. and recr. (2), am. (3) (a), [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction in (3) (a) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.12 Self-contained breathing apparatus.

(1) Every fire department shall:

(a) Provide self-contained breathing apparatus and require fire fighters to use the apparatus in any area where the atmosphere is hazardous, is suspected of being hazardous or may become hazardous.

(b) Provide all fire fighters working below ground level or inside any confined space with self-contained breathing apparatus and require them to use that self-contained breathing apparatus unless the safety of the atmosphere can be established by testing and continuous monitoring.

(c) Adopt and maintain a respiratory protection program that satisfies the requirements of s. 29 CFR 1910.134 as adopted by reference in ch. [SPS 332](#).

(d) Assure that all sources of compressed gaseous breathing air, such as compressors, used for filling self-contained breathing apparatus are tested to assure their compliance with sub. [\(4\)](#).

(e) Hydrostatically test each self-contained breathing apparatus tank within the time limits specified by the manufacturer of the apparatus and by any federal, state or local agency with jurisdiction over the possession and use of the apparatus.

(f) Inspect, use and maintain all self-contained breathing apparatus as recommended by the manufacturer.

(2)

(a) The face piece seal capability of each member qualified to use self-contained breathing apparatus shall be verified by qualitative fit testing on an annual basis and any time that new types of self-contained breathing apparatus are issued.

(b) Each new member shall be tested before being permitted to use self-contained breathing apparatus in a hazardous atmosphere.

(c) Only members with a properly fitting face piece shall be permitted to function in a hazardous atmosphere with self-contained breathing apparatus.

(d) A fire fighter may not wear a beard or facial hair that comes in contact with a face piece seal if the fire fighter's duties require him or her to use a self-contained breathing apparatus. If a fire fighter wears eyeglasses, the fire fighter shall use frames that do not pass through the seal area of the face piece.

(3)

(a) A self-contained breathing apparatus of the open-circuit design shall be positive pressure. Any self-contained breathing apparatus placed into service after April 1, 1991, shall meet NFPA 1981 and shall be of the positive pressure type only.

(b) Paragraph [\(a\)](#) does not prohibit the use of a self-contained breathing apparatus if the apparatus can be switched from a demand to a positive-pressure mode.

(c) The apparatus shall be in the positive-pressure mode when fire department members are working in a hazardous atmosphere.

(d) A closed-circuit type self-contained breathing apparatus shall be approved by the National Institute of Occupation Safety and Health and shall operate in the positive pressure mode only. The supply air tank shall have a minimum service duration of 30 minutes.

Note: The intent of this subsection is to prohibit the use of on demand type breathing apparatus whenever self-contained breathing apparatus is required to be worn.

(4) Compressed gaseous breathing air in a self-contained breathing apparatus cylinder shall meet the requirements of CGA standard G-7.1, with a minimum air quality of Grade D and a water vapor level of less than 25 ppm.

(6) Fire fighters using self-contained breathing apparatus shall operate in teams of 2 or more members who are:

(a) In communication with each other through visual, audible, physical, safety guide rope, electronic or other means to coordinate their activities; and

(b) In close enough proximity to each other to be able to provide assistance in case of an emergency.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): am. (1) (c), r. (5) and (7), [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction in (1) (c) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.13 Personal alert safety system; life safety ropes, harnesses and hardware; eye, face and hearing protection.

(1) Personal alert safety systems. Every fire department shall:

(a) Provide every fire fighter using self-contained breathing apparatus involved in rescue, fire fighting or other hazardous duties with a personal alert safety system and require the fire fighter to use the system.

(b) Test every personal alert safety system at least weekly and prior to each use.

(c) Maintain each personal alert safety system according to the instructions of the manufacturer of that system.

(d) Use personal alert safety system devices which meet the standards specified in NFPA 1982.

(2) Life safety ropes, harnesses and hardware. Every fire department shall:

(a) Use life safety ropes, harnesses and hardware which meet the standards specified in NFPA 1983.

(b) Use Class I life safety harnesses for fire fighter attachment to aerial devices.

(c) Use Class II and Class III life safety harnesses for fall arrest and rappelling operations.

(d) Use unused life safety rope to support the weight of any person during rescue, fire fighting and other emergency operations.

(e) Use for training evolutions, life safety rope which is designated training rope if the rope is inspected before and after each use according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(f) Destroy any training rope subjected to impact loading or showing signs of weakness or wear and maintain a written record of the use of each rope.

(3) Eye, face and hearing protection. Every fire department shall:

(a) Provide face and eye protection for any fire fighter engaged in fire suppression and other operations involving hazards to the eyes and face whenever the fire fighter's face is not protected by the full face piece of a self-contained breathing apparatus. Eye and face protection shall comply with s. [29 CFR 1910.133](#) as adopted by reference in ch. [SPS 332](#).

(b) Provide hearing protection for any fire fighter operating or riding in fire apparatus when subject to noise in excess of 90 dBA.

(c) Provide hearing protection for any fire fighter exposed to noise in excess of 90 dBA from power tools or equipment unless the use of the protective equipment would create an additional hazard to the fire fighter. Hearing protection shall comply with s. [29 CFR 1910.95](#) as adopted by reference in ch. [SPS 332](#).

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): am. (3) (a) and (c), [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction in (3) (a), (c) made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

Subchapter IX — Emergency Operations

SPS 330.14 Emergency operations.

(1) Incident management. Every fire department shall:

(a) Conduct emergency operations and other hazardous situations, including training exercises, in a manner to recognize hazards and to prevent accidents and injuries.

(b) Establish an incident command system which has written guidelines applying to all fire fighters involved in emergency operations and which identifies fire fighter roles and responsibilities relating to the safety of operations.

Note: Suggested Operating Guidelines have been developed and published by the Wisconsin technical college system board. Copies of the Suggested Operating Guidelines are available at all technical college district campuses.

(c) Train fire fighters involved in emergency operations in the incident command system established under par. (b) and assign safety responsibilities to supervisory personnel at each level of operations.

(d) Require the officer in command of an emergency operation to be responsible for the overall safety of all fire fighters and activities occurring at the scene of the operation.

(e) Require the officer in command of an emergency operation to establish an organization with sufficient supervisory personnel to control the position and function of all fire fighters operating at the scene of that emergency operation to ensure that safety requirements are satisfied.

(f) Use a standard system to identify and account for the assignment of each fire fighter at the scene of an emergency operation.

(g) At an emergency operation where special hazards exist, require the officer in command to assign qualified personnel with specific responsibility to identify and evaluate hazards and to provide direction with respect to fire fighter safety during the operation.

(2) Incident safety requirements.

(a) Every fire department shall:

1. Provide sufficient personnel to safely conduct emergency scene operations and limit such operations to those that can be safely performed by the personnel available at the scene.

2. If inexperienced fire fighters are working at an emergency operation, provide direct supervision by more experienced officers or members.

(b) If any fire fighter is operating at an emergency operation and his or her assignment places him or her in potential contact with motor vehicle traffic, that fire fighter shall wear:

1. The helmet specified under s. [SPS 330.11 \(2\)](#) or alternate protective headgear providing equivalent protection; and

2. A garment with fluorescent retroreflective material.

(3) Rescue of members.

(a) A fire fighter using self-contained breathing apparatus and operating in an interior structural fire shall operate in a team of 2 or more fire fighters. Except in the case of a structural fire which is in the initial or beginning stage and which can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers, a back-up team of at least 2 members wearing self-contained breathing apparatus shall be available at the scene for rescue if the need arises. One back-up team member with a charged line shall be committed to a safe non-affected area in or near the structure. The other back-up team member shall remain within voice contact and may be assigned to additional roles so long as this individual is able to perform assistance or rescue activities without jeopardizing the safety or health of any fire fighter working at the scene. In all structural fires in which fire fighters use self-contained breathing apparatus, at least one additional member shall be assigned to remain outside the structural fire and monitor the operations.

Note: It is not the intent of this rule to prevent any number of persons from responding to a fire call, setting up equipment and initiating exterior suppression at the fire scene. Also, it is not the intent of this rule to prohibit an individual fire fighter from taking an action to preserve the life or safety of another

person.

(b) At emergency operations, the officer in command shall evaluate the risk to fire fighters and, if necessary, request that at least basic life-support personnel and patient transportation be available.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): am. (2) (b) 1. and (3) (a), [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction in (2) (b) 1., Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

Subchapter X — Facility Safety

SPS 330.145 Facility safety. Fire department buildings and facilities shall comply with chs. [SPS 332](#) and [361](#) to [366](#).

History: [CR 01-044](#): cr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; [CR 01-139](#): am. [Register June 2002 No. 558](#), eff. 7-1-02; correction made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7.](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

Subchapter XI — Medical

SPS 330.15 Physical and medical capabilities.

(1) The employer shall assure that fire fighters who are expected to do structural fire fighting are physically capable of performing duties which may be assigned to them during emergency operations.

(2) The fire chief may not permit a fire fighter with known heart disease, epilepsy, or emphysema to participate in fire department emergency operations unless a physician's certificate of the fire fighter's fitness to participate in such operations is provided.

Note: The intent of this subchapter is not to require an annual physical for each fire fighter.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95; [CR 01-044](#): am. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02.

Subchapter XII — Member Assistance Referral Program

SPS 330.16 Member assistance referral program.

(1) Every fire department shall establish and adopt a written policy statement for a fire fighters assistance referral program that identifies and assists fire fighters with alcohol or substance abuse, stress and personal problems adversely affecting their job performance. The assistance program shall refer fire fighters to health care services as appropriate for the recovery of their health and job performance abilities.

(2) Through the program established under sub. [\(1\)](#), every fire department shall

provide health promotion activities that identify a fire fighter's physical and mental health risk factors and provide education and counseling to fire fighters for the purpose of preventing health problems and enhancing overall well-being.

(3) The use of municipal or county programs shall meet the requirements of this section.

History: Cr. [Register, August, 1995, No. 476](#), eff. 9-1-95.

Subchapter XIII — Miscellaneous Activities

SPS 330.20 Hazardous materials. Fire departments engaged in emergency operations relating to hazardous materials shall comply with s. [29 CFR 1910.120](#) as adopted by reference in ch. [SPS 332](#).

History: [CR 01-044](#): cr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.21 Confined spaces. Fire departments engaged in emergency operations relating to confined spaces shall comply with s. [29 CFR 1910.146](#) as adopted by reference in ch. [SPS 332](#).

History: [CR 01-044](#): cr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.22 Diving operations. Fire departments engaged in emergency operations relating to diving operations shall comply with [29 CFR 1910](#) subpart T as adopted by reference in ch. [SPS 332](#).

History: [CR 01-044](#): cr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

SPS 330.23 Miscellaneous hazardous situations. Fire departments engaged in miscellaneous emergency operations and hazardous situations such as, but not limited to, structural collapse rescue, elevator rescue, trench rescue and terrorism responses shall comply with s. [SPS 330.14](#), and with s. [29 CFR 1910.132](#) and any other applicable standard in [29 CFR 1910](#) and [29 CFR 1926](#), as adopted by reference in ch. [SPS 332](#).

Note: Requirements for fire departments providing emergency medical services are administered and enforced by the Department of Health Services under ch. [DHS 110](#).

History: [CR 01-044](#): cr. [Register December 2001 No. 552](#), eff. 1-1-02; correction made under s. [13.92 \(4\) \(b\) 7](#), Stats., [Register December 2011 No. 672](#).

DATE OF ADOPTION _____

ADOPTED BY _____

DATE OF ADAPTION _____

DATE OF ADOPTION _____

ADOPTED BY _____

DATE OF ADAPTION _____

DATE OF ADOPTION _____

ADOPTED BY _____

DATE OF ADAPTION _____