

YOUR GOAL:

**Every Emergency Responder
Leaves the Scene as Safe and
Healthy as When They Arrived!**

YOUR TOOLS:

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REQUIRED ISO FIELD OPERATIONS GUIDE FOR EVERY EMERGENCY

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OCFD EMERGENCY SCENE SITE SAFETY PLAN

Please Send To OCFD Administration Upon Completion !!

Date: _____ Location: _____

ISO Name, Sta./ Shift: _____

IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS

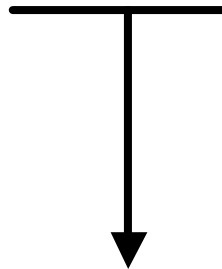


PHYSICAL HAZARDS

	"YES"	"NO"
STRUCTURAL		
COLLAPSE	_____	_____
TRAPPED	_____	_____
THERMAL	_____	_____
LIFTING	_____	_____
SLIPS	_____	_____
TRIPS	_____	_____
FALLS	_____	_____
WEATHER	_____	_____
VISIBILITY/ LIGHTING	_____	_____

HEALTH HAZARDS

	"YES"	"NO"
INHALATION		
TOXIC	_____	_____
O2	_____	_____
CO	_____	_____
FLAMMABLE	_____	_____
HAZ-MAT	_____	_____
INGESTION	_____	_____
ABSORPTION	_____	_____
INJECTION	_____	_____



EVALUATE THE RISKS

- 4 RISK A LOT WITHIN THE OCFD IMS TO SAVE LIVES
- 4 RISK A LITTLE WITHIN THE OCFD IMS TO SAVE PROPERTY
- 4 RISK NOTHING WITHIN THE OCFD IMS TO SAVE LIVES OR PROPERTY THAT IS LOST

IDENTIFIES HAZARDS

CIRCLE/LIST ALL CONTROL MEASURES YOU USED

- #1 **HAZARD AVOIDANCE** - DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS, EVACUATE, DON'T GO, OTHER _____
- 4 **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** - VENTILATE, SHORE, UNMANNED MASTER STREAMS, CUT POWER (ELEC. GAS, HYDRAULIC...) OTHER _____
- 4 **WORK PRACTICES** - 4ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY, 4ESTABLISH A REHAB, RIT, LIMIT # OF WORKERS GOING IN, SCENE CONTROL, FOLLOW OCFD SOP'S, OTHER _____
- 4 **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** - FULL BUNKER GEAR, SCBA, HAZ-MAT, LIFE VESTS, EYE PROTECTION, OTHER _____

SOLUTION

DRAW SCENE DIAGRAM WITH DIVISION/CREW ASSIGNMENTS ON BACK OF THIS PAGE

Oklahoma City Fire/Rescue

Rehab Group: Personnel Accountability Form

Incident Date: ___/___/___ **Incident Location** _____ **Incident #** _____

Rehab Officer →			
Time In →			
Time Out →			

See instructions on next page

Company Personnel	No. of	Time In	Time Available	Time Out	Assignment	Medical Surveillance	# Times Rehab

* Enter Y or N if anyone from the company is in medical Surveillance Page ___ of ___

Rehab Group
Personnel Accountability Form Instructions

Rehab Officer:

- 1. Enter your name and time in as Rehab Officer.**
- 2. All Companies must enter and exit the Rehab area as a crew at the entry/exit point.**
- 3. Enter the company, number of persons in company, and time in, time available, and time out of Rehab.**
- 4. After company has had sufficient rest and rehabilitation and all SCBA have been refilled, list company in available area of accountability form and enter the time.**
- 5. Release companies from the Ready area (available) as assigned by the IC, enter the time out and the assignment given.**
- 6. If any personnel need to go to the medical surveillance or medical treatment area, enter names.**
- 7. Enter number of times company has been in Rehab.**
- 8. Report to IC as needed the number of companies in Rehab that are and are not available.**

STRUCTURE FIRE ISO FIELD OPERATIONS GUIDE

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OCFD STRUCTURE FIRE SPECIFIC SITE SAFETY PLAN

DATE: _____ **LOCATION:** _____

- RADIO
- CO DETECTOR
- FLASH LIGHT
- ID TAG
- WEATHER HAZARDS (ICE, HEAT, COLD...)

COMMAND POST

- REPORT TO I.C. AND LEAVE I.D. TAG
- PICK UP SAFETY OFFICER GO BAG
- RECEIVE BRIEFING--ACTION PLAN--GOAL, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND TACTICS?

Draw Diagram with Division/Crew Assignments

- ADEQUATE VENTILATION
- RAPID INTERVENTION TEAM IN PLACE
- REHAB ESTABLISHED
- EMSA ON SCENE
- NEED MORE SAFETY OFFICERS?
- BURN TIME _____
- P.A.R. SYSTEM IN PLACE _____ MINUTES

SIZE-UP (360 DEGREES)

- ❑ SCENE CONTROL (TRAFFIC, CIVILIANS, MEDIA, FREELANCERS)
- ❑ OVERHEAD HAZARDS (ELECTRIC, OVERHANGS, SIGNS...)
- ❑ SMOKE CONDITIONS--COLOR_____ VOLUME_____
- ❑ FIRE CONDITIONS--COLOR_____ VOLUME_____
- ❑ EXPOSURES
- ❑ RIGS PLACED OUTSIDE OF COLLAPSE ZONE
- ❑ HOSE LINES LAID ALONG CURB
- ❑ ADEQUATE LIGHTING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE
- ❑ CHECK IN WITH DIVISION LEADERS/CO. OFFICERS
- ❑ DIVISION LEADERS AND CO. OFFICERS HAVE SPECIFIC ASSIGNMENT
 - ❑ CORRECT PPE FOR OPERATION
 - ❑ PASS DEVICES ON
 - ❑ CREW INTEGRITY
- ❑ MASTER STREAMS SET UP BEFORE THEY ARE NEEDED
- ❑ NOISE (OUTSIDE OR INSIDE)
- ❑ RADIO TRAFFIC (USE TACTICAL CHANNEL/CHANGE PRIMARY)
- ❑ OVERHEAD DOORS BLOCKED OPEN

COLLAPSE INDICATORS

- ❑ LITTLE OR NO PROGRESS ON A FIRE AFTER 10-12 MINUTES OF OPERATING WELL-PLACED HANDLINES
- ❑ PERSONNEL FIGHTING FIRE OVER OR UNDER LARGE SPANS
- ❑ WALLS, FLOORS OR CEILINGS SEVERELY BURNED, BOWING OR SAGGING
- ❑ DISTORTION OF DOORS AND WINDOWS
- ❑ BEAM ENDS PULLING AWAY FROM SUPPORTS

- ❑ LITTLE OR NO WATER RUNOFF (ANKLE DEEP WATER ON FLOORS)
- ❑ NEW CRACKS DEVELOPING AND/OR MOVING
- ❑ PLASTER OR BRICKWORK FALLING
- ❑ WALLS DISASSEMBLING UNDER HOSE STREAM IMPACT
- ❑ ADD ON CONSTRUCTION
- ❑ METAL "STARS" ON EXTERIOR WALLS
- ❑ ROOF CONSTRUCTION EXPOSURE (TRUSS, GUSSET PLATE...)
- ❑ CEILING SUPPORT FIRE EXPOSURE (STUDS, COLUMNS...)
- ❑ CHEMICAL HAZARDS STORED INSIDE
- ❑ SHIFTING STOCK OR SHELVING
- ❑ HEAVY MACHINERY OR STOCK

EXTERIOR OPERATIONS (BANNER GUARD, BARRICADE, SENTRY...)

- ❑ HOLES,
- ❑ TRENCHES,
- ❑ OVERHANGS
- ❑ SIGNS
- ❑ ELECTRIC WIRES
- ❑ FALSE FRONTS
- ❑ COLLAPSE ZONES
- ❑ SMOKE DRIFT
- ❑ SLIPS, TRIPS, FALLS (ICE, WATER, EQUIPMENT, DEBRIS...)
- ❑ OVEREXERTION (TIRED F.F. = MORE INJURIES)
- ❑ ROTATE CREWS EVERY _____ MINUTES

BACKDRAFT INDICATORS

- ❑ HIGH HEAT AND LITTLE OR NO VENTILATION
- ❑ SMOKE YELLOW/GRAY PUFFING OR BEING SUCKED BACK IN
- ❑ SMOKE FROM CRACKS (PRESSURIZED)
- ❑ WINDOW GLASS/DOOR HOT TO THE TOUCH WITH NO VISIBLE FLAME
- ❑ TAR LIKE OILY SUBSTANCE RUNNING DOWN THE INSIDE OF WINDOWS
- ❑ SWIRLING SMOKE IN THE BUILDING

FLASHOVER INDICATORS

- ❑ SIGNIFICANT FREE BURNING FIRE IN A ROOM
- ❑ INCREASING HEAT BUILD-UP IN THE AREA
- ❑ HEAVY, HOT, DARK SMOKE BANKING DOWN INSIDE THE BUILDING

ROOF OPERATIONS

- ❑ ROOF CONSTRUCTION EXPOSURE (TRUSS, GUSSET PLATE...)
- ❑ CEILING SUPPORT EXPOSURE (STUDS, COLUMNS...)
- ❑ DEAD LOADS ON ROOF (AIR HANDLERS, MULTIPLE LAYERS OF ROOFING MATERIAL, BILLBOARDS...)
- ❑ LIVE LOADS ON ROOF (MINIMUM # OF F.F. AND STANDING WATER)
- ❑ AT LEAST TWO MEANS OF EGRESS/ACCESS
- ❑ LADDERS PLACED ON CORNERS OR OTHER STRONG POINTS
- ❑ LADDERS NOT PLACED OVER DOORS OR WINDOWS
- ❑ LADDERS AT PROPER ANGLE AND REACH
- ❑ MAXIMUM LOAD OF LADDERS NOT EXCEEDED
- ❑ SAFETY BELTS USED
- ❑ ROOF LADDER USED

- ❑ LADDERS SUPPORTED (TIED OFF OR HEELED)
- ❑ EVERYONE BREATHING FROM SCBA
- ❑ PROTECTION HANDLINE ON ROOF
- ❑ HOLE CUT FROM UPWIND SIDE
- ❑ F.F. WALKING AND WORKING FROM STRONG POINTS (OVER RAFTERS, JOISTS ALONG WALLS)- NEVER WALK DIAGONALLY
- ❑ OVEREXERTION (TIRED F.F. = MORE INJURIES)
- ❑ ROTATE CREWS EVERY _____ MINUTES

INJURY REPORT SYSTEM

- ❑ OFFICIAL INJURY REPORT FORM
- ❑ SUPERVISOR'S ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION FORM
- ❑ CERTIFIED WORKPLACE MEDICAL PLAN (IF TREATMENT IS REQUIRED)
- ❑ COMMUNICABLE DISEASE EXPOSURE REPORT
- ❑ HAZMAT EXPOSURE FORM

IS CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT NEEDED?

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ISO FIELD OPERATIONS GUIDE

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OKLAHOMA CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT HAZMAT SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

A. SITE DESCRIPTION

Date _____ Time on Scene _____

Location of Incident _____

Command Post Name _____

Topography _____

Surrounding Exposures

Area Affected by Hazard

Current Weather
Conditions

temp. _____ °F
wind speed _____ mph
barometric pressure. _____

wind direction _____
humidity _____ %
(R) (F)

Forecasted Weather
Conditions

temp. _____ °F
wind speed _____ mph
When _____
barometric pressure _____

wind direction _____
Humidity _____ %
(R) (F)

Access to Scene

Initial On-Scene Observation

Additional Info

B. ON-SITE ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION The following personnel are designed to carry out (as stated in OCFD SOP) the stated job functions on site.

Note: * indicates only one job function at a time.

*HazMat Commander _____

*HazMat Safety Officer _____

Decontamination Officer _____

Science Officer _____

Weather Officer _____

HazMat Supply Office

*Intervention Officer _____

Dressing Office _____

HazMat Medical Officer _____

HazMat Rehabilitation Officer _____

Security Officer _____

Financial Officer _____

Record keeper _____

Federal Agency _____

State Agency _____

Local Agency _____

Representatives _____

Company Representatives _____

C. SITE CONTROL

A safe perimeter has been established with the following dimensions and geographic location _____

This perimeter is controlled by who or what _____

NO UNAUTHORIZED PERSON SHOULD BE WITHIN THIS AREA

The Incident Command Post and staging area have been established at _____

The prevailing wind conditions are _____
This location is upwind from the Exclusion Zone.

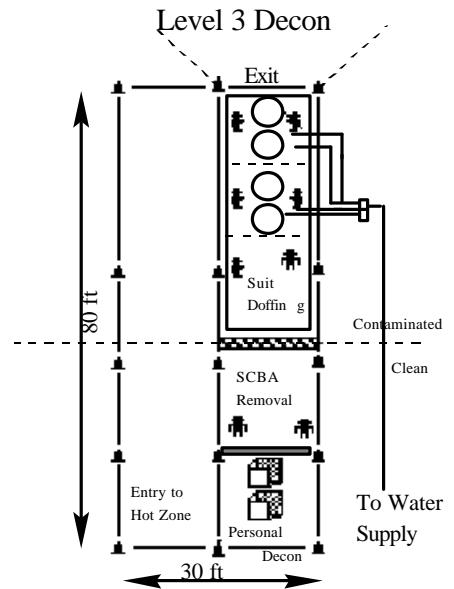
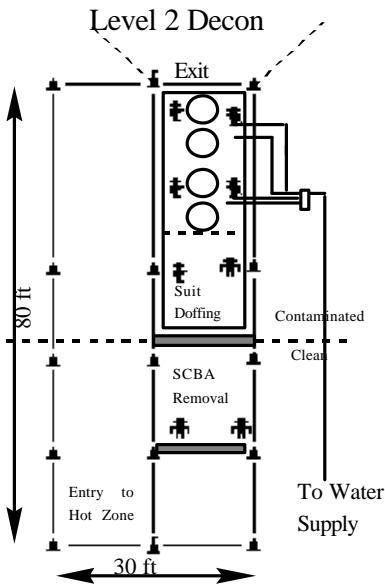
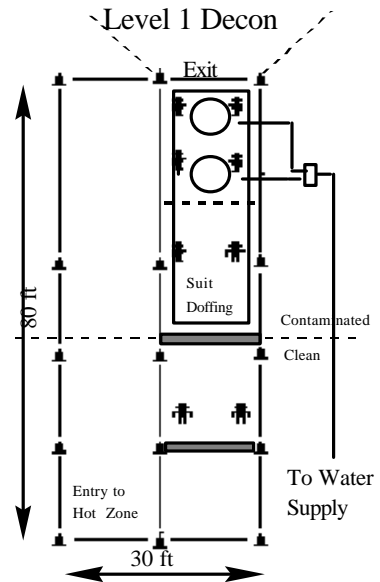
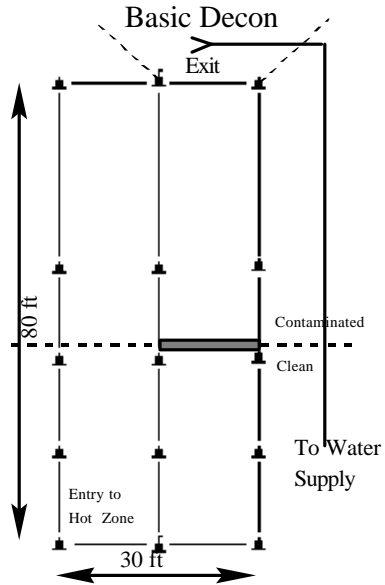
Control boundaries have been established for the following and are identified by the following marking system.

Exclusion Zone or	Yes	No	Red Cone & Windsock
IDLH Conditions	Yes	No	
Hot Zone	Yes	No	Yellow Cone
Warm Zone (Contamination Reduction Zone)	Yes	No	Green Cone
Decontamination Corridor (Contamination Reduction Corridor)	Yes	No	Orange Cone
Support Zone	Yes	No	Blue Cone

These boundaries are also identified on the (ATTACHED MAP)

D. DECONTAMINATION

- Personnel and equipment leaving the Exclusion Zone shall be thoroughly decontaminated.
- Emergency Decontamination has been established and is located at _____(See Map)
- Level _____ decontamination shall be established and set –up according to the following diagrams.
- The decontamination solution will be _____



E. HAZARD EVALUATION

The following substance(s) are known or suspected to be on site. The primary hazards of each are identified.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

HAZARD / RISK

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

The following additional hazards are expected on site: _____

The "Hazardous Substance Information Form" (s) for the involved substance(s) have been completed and are attached to this Site Safety Plan.

F. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Based on the known or suspected hazards, the following levels of personal protection have been designated for the applicable work areas or tasks:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Level of Protection</u>				
Exclusion Zone	A	B	C	D	Other
Decontamination					
Station 1	A	B	C	D	Other
Station 2	A	B	C	D	Other
Station 3	A	B	C	D	Other
Station 4	A	B	C	D	Other
Station 5	A	B	C	D	Other
Station 6	A	B	C	D	Other
Evacuation personnel	A	B	C	D	Other
Other personnel	A	B	C	D	Other

If air-purifying respirators are authorized _____ is the appropriate canister for use with the involved substances and concentrations.

A competent individual has determined (according to OCFD Respiratory Program) that all criteria for using this type of respiratory protection have been meet.

NO CHANGES TO THE SPECIFIED LEVELS OF PROTECTION SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE HAZMAT SAFETY OFFICER.

Specific protective equipment for each level of protection is as follows:

LEVEL A _____ LEVEL B _____

LEVEL C _____ LEVEL D _____

Decontamination team was briefed on the contents of this plan at _____ (Time)

G. ON-SITE WORK PLANS

NAME(S)

JOB FUNCTIONS

Team #1 _____

Team # 1 was briefed on the contents of this plan at (Time) _____

Team # 2 _____

Team # 2 was briefed on the contents of this plan at (Time) _____

Team # 3 _____

Team # 3 was briefed on the contents of this plan at (Time) _____

Team # 4 _____

Team # 4 was briefed on the contents of this plan at (Time) _____

H. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The following environmental monitoring instruments shall be used on site

Combustible Gas Indicator	Yes	No	_____
Oxygen sensor	Yes	No	_____
Colormetric Tubes	Yes	No	_____
(type)			_____

HNU/OVA	Yes	No	_____
PID	Yes	No	_____
FID	Yes	No	_____
Ph Paper	Yes	No	_____
Other			_____

ALL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING WILL BE DOCUMENTED ON THE "MONITORING FORM"

I. PERSONAL MONITORING

The following personal monitoring will be in effect on site:

Personal exposure sampling will be implemented when deemed necessary by a (Toxicologist, Industrial Hygienist or the likes).

Medical monitoring: The expected air temperature will be (_____°F). if it is determined that heat stress monitoring is required (mandatory if above 70°F) the following procedures shall be followed.

All personnel wearing chemical protective clothing shall be given a premedical evaluation prior to suit donning and a post medical evaluation after suit doffing using the " Dressing Checklist Form".

J. EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

The qualified (EMTs) on site are _____

Name of Medical Facility _____

Location of Medical Facility _____

This facility was contacted at (time) _____ and
briefed on the situation, the potential hazards, and the substances involved.
The contact person for the facility was _____

Local ambulance service is available from _____
They have been contacted and will provide on site standby personnel and
equipment.
Contact person _____

K. COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

All personnel in the Exclusion Zone will be using channel _____
or the HazMat radio system.
All other on-site communications will use channel _____

Personnel in the Exclusion Zone should remain in constant radio communication
or within sight of the Intervention Group Leader. Any failure of radio
communication requires an evaluation of whether personnel should leave the
Exclusion Zone.

THREE HORN BLASTS is the emergency signal to indicate that all personnel
should leave the Exclusion Zone.

The following hand signals will be used in case of failure of radio
communications:

L. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES (should be modified as required for incident)

On-site personnel will use the following standard emergency procedures. The HazMat Safety officer shall be notified of any on-site emergencies and be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate procedures are followed.

Personnel Injury in the Exclusion Zone:

Upon notification of an injury in the Exclusion Zone, the designated emergency signal **THREE HORN BLASTS** shall be sounded (if required by HazMat Safety Officer). All Personnel in the Exclusion Zone will assemble at the Decontamination Area or if unable to reach this area shall assemble at the Point of Refuge or Emergency Exit.

The rescue team will be given the appropriate briefing on how to enter the Exclusion Zone (if required) to remove the injured person to the Decontamination Area.

The HazMat Safety Officer and Intervention Group Leader will evaluate the nature of the injury, and the affected person shall be decontaminated to the extent possible prior to movement to the Support Zone. The on-site EMT shall initiate the appropriate first aid and transport to the deemed medical facility.

NO PERSON SHALL REENTER THE EXCLUSION ZONE UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THE INJURY OR SYMPTOMS ARE DETERMINED.

Personnel Injury in the Support Zone:

Upon notification of an injury in the Support Zone, the HazMat Safety Officer will assess the nature of the injury. If the cause of the injury or loss of the injured person does not affect the performance of site personnel, operations may continue.

The on-site EMT will initiate the appropriate first aid and necessary follow-up as stated above.

If the injury increases the risk to others, the designated emergency signal **THREE HORN BLASTS** shall be sounded and all personnel shall move to the Decontamination Area, for further instructions.

ALL ACTIVITIES ON SITE WILL STOP UNTIL THE ADDED RISK IS REMOVED OR MINIMIZED.

Personal Protective Equipment Failure:

If any personnel experiences a failure or alteration of protective equipment, that person and his buddy shall immediately leave the Exclusion Zone and proceed to the Decontamination Area.

REENTRY SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THE EQUIPMENT FAILURE IS DETERMINED.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE ROUTES

The following emergency escape routes are designated for use in those situations where egress from the Exclusion Zone cannot occur through the Decontamination Zone.

The following is a brief description of those routes: _____

(See Map)

In all situations, when an on-site emergency results in evacuation of the Exclusion Zone, personnel shall not enter until:

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|
| Y | N | 1. | The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected. |
| Y | N | 2. | The hazards have been reassessed. |
| Y | N | 3. | The Site Safety Plan has been reviewed. |
| Y | N | 4. | Personnel have been briefed on any changes in the Site Safety Plan |

INCIDENTS INVOLVING ASBESTOS

The following will serve as the OCFD Standard Operating Procedure for operations conducted at incidents where asbestos contamination of personnel and/or equipment is possible.

- ❑ The first arriving OCFD apparatus Officer/Acting Officer will assume command.
- ❑ If there is known or possible asbestos contamination, HazMat 5 will be requested.
- ❑ After size up, minimum number of personnel required to perform tactical objectives assigned by the incident commander will enter the hazard zone.
- ❑ Strict adherence to PPE policy for suppression should be maintained and monitored for all those in hazardous or suspected hazardous areas.
- ❑ As a primary strategic goal:
 - Limit the amount of suspected contaminants that leave the incident scene via smoke and/or steam production.
 - Limit the amount of personnel exposed to possible contaminants.
 - Deployment of hose and/or master streams to contain smoke and steam.
 - Run off water need **not** be contained.
 - Decon Personnel and Equipment (HazMat)
 - Collect sample and receive results from contractor (HazMat)
 - Possibly refit affected crews

HazMat 5 Operations

Upon arrival at the scene, the HazMat Director will obtain a briefing from the Incident Commander. The HazMat Director will then address the following objectives:

- ❑ Assess the area that is suspect of asbestos and render a decision on whether or not the substance may be asbestos. If **NO**, stop and explain observation to IC as a negative and return to service. If **YES**, continue.
- ❑ Keep all surfaces wet to hold down dust
- ❑ Contact lab contractor for sample pick-up and analysis
- ❑ Don PPE Tyvek w/Proper Respiratory protection (SCBA or a full face piece supplied-air respirator)
- ❑ Take samples from the area(s) of suspect, place bulk sample into contractor approved container, and await contractor arrival.
- ❑ Receive notice from lab, if positive continue, if negative, return to service
- ❑ Notify IC of lab information and of next step
- ❑ Decon all personnel with possible exposure. **Procedures for personnel Decon:**
 - *Wet all surfaces, to reduce loose product.
 - *Remove bunkers and
 - * Hold PPE for clean up vender pick-up
 - *Water does not need to be held
 - *Remove SCBA backpack, while leaving face piece on double bag
 - * HEP-A, vacuum to remove loose product
- ❑ Decon contaminated equipment – **Procedures for Equipment Decon:**
 - For hard surfaces, wet surface, then wash and rinse
 - For porous surfaces, wet surface, then wash and rinse four times, allow surfaces to dry, and HEP-A vac.
 - Water does not need to be held
 - After Decon officer has completed process, return equipment to service

CLANDESTINE DRUG LABS

Date _____ Location _____
IC _____ EMS Rep _____
Operations _____ PD Liaison _____
Safety Officer _____ HazMat Director _____

Hazard: Booby Traps, Water Reactive, Flammable, Toxic, Elect, Other _____

Risk: **Acceptable** **Unacceptable**

Protection: _____

The following will serve as the OCFD Standard Operating Procedure for operations conducted at incidents where Clandestine Drug labs are suspected.

- Withdrawal personnel and evacuate public from the lab site immediately upon detecting a possible drug lab site.
- Do not touch or disturb anything during withdrawal (lights, containers, cylinders, trash/debris other than the door used to make entry).
- Note any containers, chemicals, cylinders, or unusual odors during withdrawal.
- Perform basic decon of all personnel or public who have been exposed (physical contact with chemicals).
- Request PD from dispatch on the MDT, notifying them of a possible drug lab.
- Pass command to PD when a supervisor arrives.
- Deny re-entry and isolate the area, until relieved by Police Department.
- Provide EMS as needed.
- Evacuate the area:

Residential	One house in all directions
Apartment	All connecting apartments (up & down stairs)
Highway	150 ft. in all directions
Commercial	Building involved
- Do not discuss or talk to any bystanders, media, or occupants (this is law enforcement's responsibility).
- Establish a decon area and perform basic decon for attack crews and exposed persons.
- Request HazMat 5 and District Chief.
- Protect exposures, wear full PPE, and stay out of the smoke.
- Do not shut off utilities, Ventilate, Perform any salvage and overhaul.**
- Stage all companies not assigned a task in a safe location (uphill and upwind).
HAZMAT UNIT will address Strategic Goals Isolation and Protection by the Tactical Objectives of:
 - Site Characterization, deliver results to the IC.
 - Basic decon assessment, making appropriate adjustments for the hazard.
 - Assistance in setting evacuation perimeters.
 - Confined space entries and operations.
 - Ventilation as needed.
- Upon arrival at a suspected lab site the HazMat team will gather information from the first arriving company officer, district chief, or law enforcement personnel:
 - Type of lab (if known) PCP, Crack, Methamphetamine, P2P
 - Hazards present (Chemical and/or Physical) damaged containers, reactive chemical,

etc.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS ISO FIELD OPERATIONS GUIDE

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CONFINED SPACE RESCUE CHECK LIST

Date _____ Location _____
 IC _____ EMS Rep _____
 Operations _____ PD Liaison _____
 Safety Officer _____ HazMat Director _____
 Back up Team _____ Team Members _____
 Back up Team _____ Team Members _____

Hazard: Flammable, Toxic, Oxy, Temp, Electricity, Water, Slip, Fall, Mechanical, Engulfment, Other _____

Risk: **Acceptable** _____ **Unacceptable** _____

Protection: _____

- Site Briefing (Size Up)
- Permit Required _____ Attendant _____
- Lockout / Tagout _____ Who _____
- EMS Patient care _____ Patient protection _____
- Is Decon necessary? _____ Or Possible? _____
- Review all written information obtained from the first responder in charge (such as but not limited to permits, air test record or pre-entry check sheet used).
- The area around the site has been cleared of hazards.
- Pre-entry Air surveillance equipment is on site and operating in the space. Obtain a reading every 5 minutes at all levels within the space.

Results of Air surveillance:

	%	Time	%	Time	%	Time
Oxygen	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Explosive	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Toxic	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
- PPE Required SCBA PPC Other
- Ventilation Needed.
- Post Air surveillance equipment is ventilation adequate.
- Communications established.
- Retrieval system in place to evacuate the patient and rescuers.
- If the C.A.R.T. air supply is used, call Air One to the scene.
- Back-up team in place to support the entry team.
- Send in Rescue Team.
- Entry Team may enter as long as they are protected and the risk is acceptable.

HIGH / LOW ANGLE RESCUE

Date _____ Location _____
IC _____ EMS Rep _____
Operations _____ Site Rep _____
Safety Officer _____ Rescue Team Leader _____
Back up Team _____ Team Members _____
Back up Team _____ Team Member _____

Hazard: Slip, Fall, Mechanical, Engulfment, Other _____
Risk: Acceptable _____ Unacceptable _____
Protection: _____

- High Angle _____
- Low Angle _____
- Site Briefing _____
- High Angle/Low Angle Equipment available _____ Stokes _____ Sked _____
- EMS Patient Care _____ Patient protection _____ Mediflight _____
- Triage _____
- Treatment _____
- Transportation _____
- Staging areas (equipment, manpower) _____
- Ample trained manpower (haul team, hazard mediation, clearing access paths) _____
- Anchor system acceptable _____
- Haul system acceptable _____
- Rescue Team with appropriate PPE _____
- Back up team with appropriate PPE _____
- Communication _____ Radio _____ Call signs _____ Light signals _____
- Descending plan ready _____ Ascending plan ready _____
- Send in rescue team _____

HIGH RISE

Address: _____ Map#: _____ Command: _____
 COMM: Init. Attack: E: E: RL: _____

		FLS
E		
E	Backup Line	
E		
E	Interior Exposure	
RL		
RL	Lobby Control	
R-8		
C	Staging	
Air One		
	Base	
3 rd :		
	EMS/Rehab.	
E		
E	Stairwell Support	
T		
C	Sprinkler/Standpipe	
C		
	Safety Off.	
4 th :		
	COMMAND	
E		LOGISTICS:
E		FINANCE:
RL		OPS:
		PLANNING:
Attack _____		
Back-up _____		
Base _____		
Exposure _____		
Lobby Control _____		
Rehab. _____		
Rescue/Evac _____		
Safety _____		
Salvage _____		
Staging _____		
Stairwell Support _____		
Standpipe/ sprinkler _____		
Ventilation _____		
Maint. _____		
ONG _____		
OG &E _____		
Water _____		

	FIRE ATTACK	VENT	RES/EVAC	EMS
				<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">∪ Exposure</p> <p style="text-align: center;">∪ Init. Attack: Eng. Tk., Sqd. </p> <p style="text-align: center;">∪ Backup Line</p> <p style="text-align: center;">∪ Rehab Area / Staging</p> <p style="text-align: center;">∪ Lobby Control</p> </div>
2 nd Eng. Div. (Fire Floor)				
3 rd Eng.				
4 th Eng. Officer				
2 ND Truck				
2 nd Eng. Standpipe				

STRUCTURE COLLAPSE CONSIDERATION

Date _____ Location _____
IC _____ EMS Rep _____
Operations _____ Site Rep _____
Safety Officer _____ Rescue Team Leader _____
Back up Team _____ Team Members _____

Hazard: Flammable, Toxic, Oxy, Temp, Elect, Water, Slip, Fall, Mechanical, Engulfment, Other

Risk: Acceptable _____ Unacceptable _____

Protection: _____

1. Time _____
2. Location _____
3. Occupancy _____
4. Height and Area _____
5. Construction _____
6. Size of Collapse Area _____
- 7 Victims (Confirmed) _____
8. Utilities (Gas, Water, Electric) _____
9. Weather Present
Weather Forecasted _____
10. Exposures (of further collapses)
11. Fire Problem _____
12. Traffic _____
13. Vibrations _____
14. Staffing initial Needs # _____
15. Communications _____
16. Inter-Agency Operations _____
17. EMS 614 _____ Treatment _____ Triage _____ Transportation _____
18. Special Equipment (detecting equip., Camera's, etc.) (151) _____
19. Equipment (Allied, Midwest, etc) _____
20. Shoring materials phone _____
21. Information updates (blue prints, names, # possible) _____
22. Staging Areas (manpower, equipment) _____
23. Relief of members (rotation time) _____
24. Safety of member Safety Officers _____
25. Secondary Collapse (potential) _____

26. Survival Chance (Golden Day) _____

STRUCTURE COLLAPSE CONSIDERATION

1. Survey and reconnaissance of the entire area for trapped victims.

Goal: Technical Search

Assignments	Time	Location	Task
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. Immediate rescue of victims who are on the surface of the rubble. **Goal: Rescue**

Assignments	Time	Location	Task
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Exploration of the voids and removal of the victims found there.

Goal: Void Search/Rescue

Assignments	Time	Location	Task
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

4. Selected debris removal. **Goal: Remove Non-structural debris**

Assignments	Time	Location	Task
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. General debris removal. **Goal: General debris removal**

Assignments	Time	Location	Task
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

6. Structural debris removal. **Goal: Structural debris removal**

Assignments	Time	Location	Task
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Repeat Goal 5 & 6 as necessary.

Floors, structural members or other debris that may be layered.

TRENCH RESCUE OPERATION by 1st Responders

Cold Zone 100' of Warm Zone

- **Incident Command**
- **Rescue Coordinator**
- **Support**
- **Resource**
- **Rehab**
- **Non Essential Firefighters**

Note: **News media and all other non-essential outside agencies should be staged outside the cold zone.**

Warm Zone 100' of Hot Zone

- **Back up Teams**
- **Decon**
- **Access Sector**

Hot Zone 100' in all directions

- **Rescue Extrication Officer (REO)**
- **Rescue Team**
- **HazMat Member**
- **Safety Officer/Rescue Coordinator**

TRENCH AND EXCAVATION RESCUE GUIDE

ENROUTE CONSIDERATION

- _____ Rescue Truck/Trench Trailer # _____ Responding
_____ EMS Units # _____ Responding
_____ Notify Police Department
1. Traffic control and crowd control
2. Evacuation and occupancy shut down assistance
_____ Hazmat Unit # _____ for atmospheric monitoring
_____ Approach site minimizing ground load hazard
1. Park apparatus 100' minimum from trench or excavation
_____ Communications
1. Set up separate radio communications with responding units.
2. Give continuous updates on situations to responding units.
_____ Last rainfall _____

ASSESSMENT ON ARRIVAL (SIZE UP)

- _____ Determine who is in charge, find out what happened.
_____ Look for hazards and set up 100' Hot Zone.
_____ Traffic and site equipment, or sources of vibration within 300' shutdown.
_____ Spectators and non-essential persons outside Cold Zone to reduce Load Hazard.
_____ Utilities that could complicate rescue, locate and notify utility personnel.

SUBJECT: TRENCH RESCUE OPERATION BY 1ST RESPONDERS

- _____ No one but assigned rescuers and essential EMS personnel allowed within 100' of Hot Zone.
_____ Condition of victims.
 Victims injured outside trench.
 Victims inside trench.
 a. Completely or partially buried b. How long
 c. How deep d. Location
_____ Shoring present.
 _____ Trench appears properly shored.
 _____ Lip of trench clear of loose material.
 _____ Access to shoring equipment on site not being used.
 _____ Padding around trench to distribution weight of rescue personnel (ladders, plywood, backboards).
_____ Spoil bank at least 2' to 4' back from lip.
_____ Type of soil.
 Soil appears loose and falling into trench.
 Tension cracks in soil present.

TUNNEL RESCUE
1st Responder Incident Worksheet

1st Arriving Company Officer Shall:

- ❑ Establish Command/Request Dedicated Channel
- ❑ Locate/Secure Foreman and/or Competent Personnel
- ❑ Determine: Location
 Number Of Patients
 Time Entered the Space
- ❑ Establish Hot Zone 100” In All Directions
- ❑ Area Can Be Entered Only When:
 Involves Medical Emergency “With No Hazard”
 Authorized By Rescue Extrication Officer
- ❑ Determine Nature Of Incident:
 Fire (Electrical/Fuel) Hazardous Atmosphere
 Flooding EMS Emergency
- ❑ Incident Involving Toxic/Combustible Atmospheres,
No Underground Entry Shall Be Allowed
- ❑ Perform Ventilation To Help The Patient
- ❑ Rescue/Recovery Mode
- ❑ Obtain Maps, Blueprints
- ❑ Give Situation Report To All Responding Companies

Sector/Task Assignment

- Incident Command Name: _____
- Safety/Staffing Officer Name: _____
- Access Sector Name: _____
- Atmospheric Monitoring Name: _____
- Rescue Extrication Officer Name: _____
- Rescue Coordinator (Rescue Safety Officer) Name: _____

Outside Agencies

- City of Oklahoma City Public Works Name: _____
- Contractors (on Site) Name: _____
- Safety Engineers Name: _____
- OG&E – ONG Name: _____
- Other Qualified Resources Name: _____

DIVE / WATER INCIDENT

Date _____	Location _____
IC _____	EMS Rep _____
Operations _____	PD Liaison _____
Safety Officer _____	HazMat Director _____

Hazard: Cold Water, Flood Water, Entanglement, Wreckage, Debris, Deep Water,
Other _____

Risk: Acceptable _____ Unacceptable _____

Protection: _____

Type of Operation

- Rescue-Swift or Flood Water Rescue
- Victim Recovery – Dive
- Evidence Recovery – Dive

Proper Equipment on Scene to Handle the Incident

- Swift or Flood Water Rescue - Water Rescue Unit, Rescue 8, Zodiac Boat, SeaDo
- Dive Recovery – Water Rescue Unit, Zodiac Boat, SeaDo

Site Information

- Water Depth
- Water Temperature
- Time of Incident Occurrence
- Type of Bottom
- Cause of Incident

Safety Concerns PFD = Life Preserver

- Water Safety Bags on Scene How many ____ distributed PFDs.
- All personnel within 10 feet of the water will wear a PFD
- Rope bags distributed and ready for use
- Personnel away from water
- If at night, lighting around the waters edge
- Swift Water Rescue- Spotters
- Safety Diver Dressed and in the water during the dive
- Back-up team dressed and ready to go before the dive begins

Operational

- Will R&R be needed for divers
- Minimum 5 divers on scene
- Protection from weather

EQUIPMENT USE ISO FIELD OPERATIONS GUIDE

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Aim 450 Series Personal Carbon Monoxide Monitor	38
Emergency Scene Banner Guard	39
Falcon Super Sonic Hand Held Air Horn	41
Saunders SN-8514 Aluminum Forms Holder Containing ISO Field Operation Guides	42

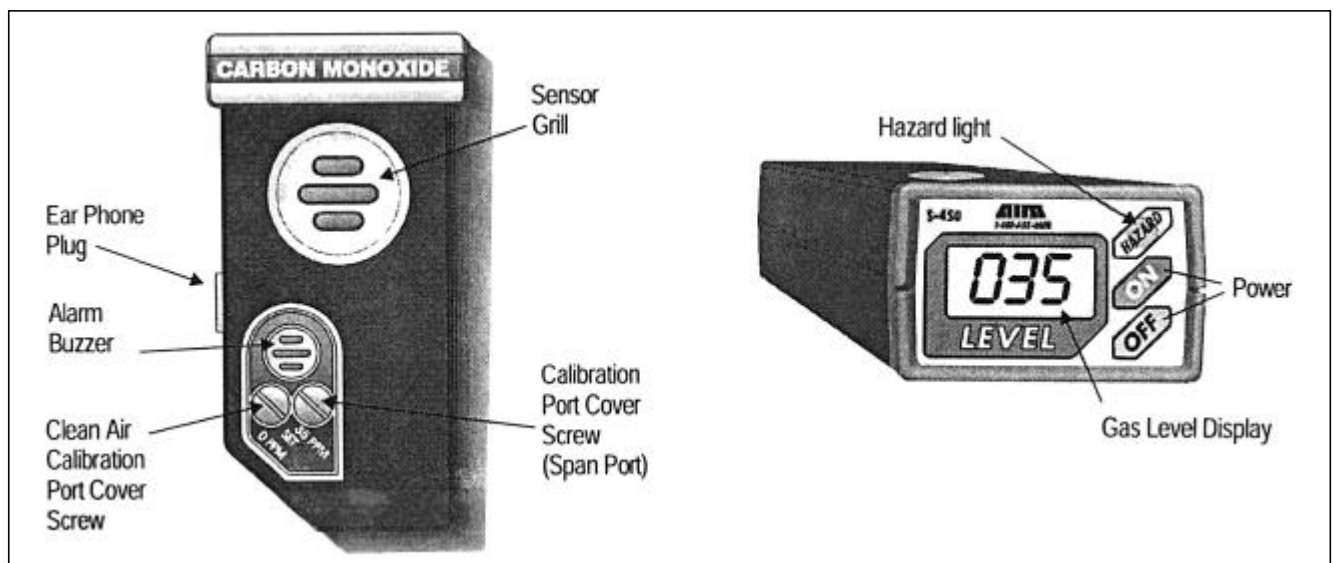
Aim 450 Series Personal Carbon Monoxide Monitor Operations Guide

- 1st **DO NOT TAKE MONITOR INTO AREAS GREATER THAN 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT OR LESS THAN 0 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.**
- 2ND **PROTECT MONITOR FROM WATER SUCH AS HOSE SPRAYS, RUNOFF AND RAIN ...**
- 3RD **Press the ON key.**
- 4th **Wait 30 seconds for the monitor to stabilize.**
- 5th **Monitor the atmosphere. Do not cover the sensor grill (see diagram below).**
- 6th **Write down THE LOCATION AND TIME OF readings above 35 PPM (Parts Per Million).**

ALARM WILL SOUND AND LIGHT AT 35 PPM

CO Gas Levels	RESPONSE
0 - 35 PPM	SAFE ENVIRONMENT FOR UP TO 8 HOURS WITHOUT SCBA.
35 - 180 PPM	EMPLOYEES WITHOUT A SCBA HAVE 15 MINUTES TO EVACUATE THE AREA.
180 PPM OR MORE	SCBA MUST BE WORN

- 7th **TURN MONITOR OFF AND STORE IN HARD PLASTIC CASE. PUT CASE IN ISO GO BAG.**



BANNER GUARD FOR CROWD CONTROL, SAFETY HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

Banner Guard Markers for Safety Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Purpose:

To limit emergency responder access into unsafe or hazardous areas.

The **Safety banner guard** is white with black letters stating, "**UNSAFE AREA NO ENTRY BY ORDERS OF THE I.C.**"

The **Hazardous Materials banner guard** is orange with black letters stating "**CAUTION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.**"

The ISO shall ensure that established safety zones, collapse zones, hot zones, and other designated hazard areas are communicated to all personnel present. The ISO may do this by using the **white safety banner guard**, radio or other means necessary.

Use:

- 1ST The Safety and Hazardous Materials banner guards will be used for the **protection of emergency personnel.**
- 2ND The Safety and Hazardous Materials banner guard is used to **identify a zone(s)** or area(s) that present a dangerous or hazardous condition to exclude all emergency scene personnel from entering.

The banner guard may also be used to limit entry into an area after the Incident Commander has informed employees entering the area of the hazards and risks. Anytime this banner guard is used, **entry into the restricted area is only permitted upon orders from the I.C..**
- 3RD When Safety or Hazardous Materials banner guard is used, it should encompass the entire hazard or at a minimum, mark all access points into the hazard area. At the point that the banner guard is used, the I.C. must identify the hazards, risks and hazard area over the radio. The Incident Commander should give any additional responding companies this information before they are allowed into the hazardous area.
- 4TH It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander or their designee to **remove and dispose of the banner guard.**

Availability of Banner Guard:

The **Safety banner guard** will be carried on:

- All suppression District Commander vehicles (ISO Bag)
- Deputy Chief of Operations vehicle
- Safety Officer's vehicle

The **HazMat banner guard** will be carried on:

- HazMat Units
- Technical Rescue Vehicles

Replacement banner for Safety Hazards and Hazardous Materials:

When approximately 3/4 of the roll of Banner Guard has been used, complete Maintenance Shop work order for a replacement roll.

Banner Guard for Crowd Control

Purpose:

This procedure establishes the guideline for the Fire Department to control looting, evidence protection, injuries to civilians, and unauthorized entry by any personnel from other agencies that would respond to an emergency scene.

The Crowd Control banner guard is yellow with black letters stating, "**Fire Line, Do Not Cross**".

Use:

- 1st The Incident Commander will manage Crowd Control banner guard at the discretion of the Incident Commander.
- 2nd It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander or their designee to remove the banner guard and disposed of after OCFD operations have been completed.

Availability of Banner Guard:

The Incident Commander will carry the Crowd Control banner guard on all District Commander Vehicles.

Replacement:

When approximately 3/4 of the roll of Banner Guard has been used, complete a work order for a replacement roll from the Maintenance Shop.

Falcon Super Sonic Hand Held Air Horn Operations Guide

AIR HORN ASSEMBLY:

- 1st Always keep the can **UPRIGHT** with the valve trigger in **DOWN** position.
- 2nd Slide the three-prong clip over the lip of can. Make sure it is secure.
- 3rd Thread the valve horn assembly onto the can until safety seal is punctured. When you hear a hissing sound, screw approximately 1-1/2 to 2 more turns .
- 4th **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN!**
- 5TH **DO NOT REMOVE HORN UNTIL REFILL CAN IS EMPTY.** Save the three-prong clip for use with new refill.
- 6th Contact the safety office (297-3314) for replacement can.

AIR HORN USE:

Emergency Evacuation:

THREE AIR HORN BLASTS at each point of entry is the emergency signal for all personnel to evacuate the Hazard Zone. The horn blasts will also notify personnel on scene to limit radio traffic, and account for all personnel.

- 1st The ISO will sound the emergency evacuation (three horn blasts) when:
 - A flashover or collapse occurs,
 - lost, trapped or missing personnel are reported,
 - when changing from offensive to defensive operations,
 - and any other conditions where death or serious injury may occur.
- 2nd The ISO may use an **Apparatus Air Horn or The Falcon Air Horn** to communicate the emergency evacuation signal (three air horn blasts) to all personnel.

Saunders SN-8514 Aluminum Forms Holder Containing ISO Field Operation Guides

Contents:

- Site Safety Plan
- Rehabilitation Group Form
- Structural ISO FIELD Operations Guide
- Hazmat
 - Hazardous Materials Site Safety Plan
 - Asbestos Incidents
 - Clandestine Drug Lab
- Special Operations
 - Confined Space ISO FIELD Operations
 - High/Low Angle Rescue
 - High Rise Structure Emergencies
 - Structure Collapse Considerations
 - Tunnel Rescue
 - Trench/Excavation Rescue Guide
- Water Rescue
 - Dive/Water Incident
- Equipment Use ISO Field Operations Guide
 - Aim 450 Series Personal Carbon Monoxide Monitor Guide
 - Safety Banner Guard Guide
 - Falcon Super Sonic Hand Held Air Horn Guide
 - AC Hot Stick High Voltage Detector Guide
- At least one grease pencil
- At least two writing pens