

ARCADIA FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

INCIDENT SAFETY OFFICER

Number: 110 Revision Date: 11/08/2012 File Name: Safety Officer

Review Date: 03/25/2017

Approved:

Michael E. Lang, Fire Chief

PURPOSE

To ensure the safety of all Arcadia Fire Department personnel at emergency incidents.

PROCEDURE

- A. Response to Emergency Incidents
 - 1. The use at an emergency incident of the most qualified officer as a Safety Officer is acceptable until notification and arrival of the department Incident Safety Officer. The initial Safety Officer will be appointed by the IC and should be a Fire Officer with some fire ground experience and concern for the well being of personnel.
 - 2. The following situations are mandatory Incident Safety Officer responses unless canceled by the Incident Commander:
 - a. 2nd alarm or greater incidents
 - b. Major injury incidents and hospitalization to department personnel.
 - c. Hazardous materials incident
 - d. Technical rescue incidents
 - e. Department vehicle accidents resulting in serious injuries or fatalities to either department or civilian personnel
 - f. As requested by the Incident Commander

B. Training and Qualifications

- 1. All personnel assigned as Incident Safety Officers should meet the following minimum standards;
 - a. Rank of Captain or above
 - b. Be an experienced fire officer with sufficient experience to make informed safety related observations and when necessary, decisions.
 - c. Possess the expertise and communication skills to deal with safety related issues during emergency and non-emergency incidents.
 - d. Hazardous Materials First Responder / Operational
- C. Notification of Incident Safety Officer
 - 1. Verdugo dispatchers shall page the Incident Safety Officer when they are needed at an incident.
 - 2. Upon arrival at the scene, the Incident Safety Officer or I.C shall notify Verdugo.

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D. Responsibilities

1. The Incident Safety Officer (ISO) function is to develop and recommend measures for assuring personnel safety, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations.

- 2. The ISO shall monitor the scene and report the status of conditions, hazards and risks to the incident commander.
- 3. The ISO shall ensure the personnel accountability system has been implemented.
- 4. The ISO shall provide the incident commander with a risk assessment of incident scene operations.
- 5. The ISO shall ensure that safety zones, collapse zones, hot zones and other designated hazard areas are communicated to all members present on scene.
- 6. The ISO shall endure that a rapid intervention crew (RIC) is available and ready for deployment
- 7. Obtain a briefing from the I.C
 - a. Status of the incident
 - b. Summary of the incident organization
 - c. Summary of known hazards
 - d. Special instructions
 - e. Copy of the Incident Action Plan (IAP). Oral briefing if no written IAP exists.
- 8. Participate in planning meetings
 - a. Review suggested strategy
 - b. Identify potentially hazardous situations
 - c. Advise the General Staff of hazardous situations
 - d. Advise the planning staff of resource needs
- 9. Review the Incident Action Plan for safety implications
 - a. Receive reports from incident personnel concerning safety matters
 - b. Personally survey incident environment and operations as appropriate
 - c. Obtain and review Situation Unit information to identify unsafe situations
- 10. Exercise emergency authority to stop and prevent unsafe acts
 - a. Determine appropriate action to ensure personnel safety
 - b. Coordinate with incident supervisory personnel as required
 - c. Determine if situations requires the use of emergency authority

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- 11. Investigate accidents that have occurred within the incident area
 - a. Receive notifications of accidents
 - b. Obtain information concerning accidents by:
 - i. Interview personnel
 - ii. Visit the accident scene
 - iii. Collect evidence
 - iv. Collect reports concerning the accident
 - c. Identify the cause of the accident
 - d. Recommend corrective action
 - e. Prepare accident reports and submit to the I.C.
- 12. Assign assistants as needed
- 13. Review and approve the Medical Plan
- 14. Develop hazardous materials site safety plan as required
- 15. Maintain Unit Activity Log ICS 214 as needed
- E. Check Lists

1. Copies of Incident Checklists are attached to this document.

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Smoke / Water Through Walls

Yesterdays Or Old Intelligence

Opposing Hose Lines

INITIAL ACTIONS	o Evaluate effects of weather
o Wear proper Identification	o Identify access/ egress routes
o Obtain briefing from I.C.	o Define traffic hazards
☐ Situation status	o Observe tactical assignments
☐ Resource status	☐ Tactical effectiveness
☐ Known hazards or concerns	☐ Team effectiveness
o Prioritize duties	☐ Tool application / effectiveness
☐ Risk assessment	☐ Action plan compatibility
☐ Reconnaissance	o Check exposure of teams
☐ Resource evaluation	□ Proper PPE
☐ Reporting / planning	☐ Aware of hazard(s)
o Time tracking	☐ Appropriate risk level
o Determine need for additional ISO	□ Look outs
	☐ Escape routes
RISK ASSESSMENT	☐ Communications
o Define risk level for Action Plan	□ Safe zones
☐ Life at risk	o Determine injury potential
☐ Property at risk	□ Fall hazards
☐ Mitigation only	☐ Rehab profile
o Determine frequency and severity of hazards	o Evaluate apparatus placement/exposure
o Prioritize hazard control recommendations	o Monitor radio communications
o Address unacceptable risk situations	☐ Dysfunctional
☐ Stop or alter if life threatening	☐ Status reports
☐ Immediately notify I.C.	□ MAYDÂY report
RECONNAISSANCE	DEGOVED OPG
I RECUNNAISSANCE	
	RESOURCES
o 360 degree scene survey	o Check scene attendance
o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations	o Check scene attendance □ Too many / too few
o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations Validate hot/warm/cold zones	o Check scene attendance □ Too many / too few □ Plans for additional resources
o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations □ Validate hot/warm/cold zones o Evaluate environment	o Check scene attendance □ Too many / too few □ Plans for additional resources □ Staging area
o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations □ Validate hot/warm/cold zones o Evaluate environment □ Stable – not likely to change	o Check scene attendance □ Too many / too few □ Plans for additional resources □ Staging area o Determine rapid intervention crew status
o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations □ Validate hot/warm/cold zones o Evaluate environment □ Stable – not likely to change □ Stable – may change	o Check scene attendance ☐ Too many / too few ☐ Plans for additional resources ☐ Staging area o Determine rapid intervention crew status o Determine number of crews at risk
o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations □ Validate hot/warm/cold zones o Evaluate environment □ Stable – not likely to change □ Stable – may change □ Starting to change	o Check scene attendance ☐ Too many / too few ☐ Plans for additional resources ☐ Staging area o Determine rapid intervention crew status o Determine number of crews at risk o Check effectiveness of accountability system
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o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations □ Validate hot/warm/cold zones o Evaluate environment □ Stable – not likely to change □ Stable – may change □ Starting to change □ Rapidly changing o Structure involved □ Construction type	o Check scene attendance ☐ Too many / too few ☐ Plans for additional resources ☐ Staging area o Determine rapid intervention crew status o Determine number of crews at risk o Check effectiveness of accountability system o Start incident timer ☐ Dispatch assistance ☐ Anticipate total on scene time
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o 360 degree scene survey o Identify principle hazards and locations Validate hot/warm/cold zones o Evaluate environment Stable – not likely to change Stable – may change Starting to change Rapidly changing o Structure involved Construction type Excessive loads Loads imposed o Evaluate collapse potential Structural degradation	o Check scene attendance ☐ Too many / too few ☐ Plans for additional resources ☐ Staging area o Determine rapid intervention crew status o Determine number of crews at risk o Check effectiveness of accountability system o Start incident timer ☐ Dispatch assistance ☐ Anticipate total on scene time o Evaluate rehab process and effectiveness o Assess need for CISD AFTER THE INCIDENT
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Arcadia Fire Department - Standard Operating Guideline

Rapid Intervention Crews

Safety

Electricity, Gas & Utilities Controlled