



Standard Operating Guidelines

SOG – 05 RIT

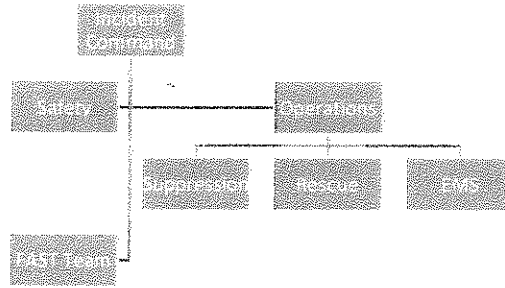
Effective Date 7/15/15

FAST TEAM CONSIDERATIONS

- First - Firefighter Life Safety - their own
- Second - Firefighter Life Safety - others
- Third - Civilian Life Safety
- Fourth - Property Conservation

FAST Teams should use the methods they are most trained and familiar with to accomplish the task(s) assigned to them by the Incident Commander.

If a task is unable to be completed, the Incident Commander must be notified.



References for the development of this SOG - Dutchess County NY, Monroe County NY, City of Syracuse FD, Yates County NY Emergency Services

The following departments have agreed to participate using the SOG.

Campbell
Caton
Coopers Plains
Corning City
East Campbell
East Corning
Gang Mills
Gibson

Hornby
Lindley
Painted Post
South Corning
Thurston
North Corning
Corning Inc
Lawrenceville Pa. FD



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- **FAST Team Leader**
 - Immediately initiate communication with the firefighter if possible.
 - Obtain *LUNAR* information
 - (*L*) Location. (Current or last known.) and what happened. Determine location by asking in a calm reassuring voice the following:
 - Where were you operating?
 - What floor? Front, middle, rear
 - Side A,B,C,D
 - (*U*) Unit
 - (*N*) Name
 - (*A*) Assignment (What were you assigned to do?) and Air Supply remaining
 - (*R*) Resources Needed
 - Additional information
 - Who were you with?
 - How did you get there?
 - Stairs
 - Side door
 - Via the roof
 - Can you hear anything?
 - Saws
 - Hoselines operating
 - Can you feel anything?
 - Bathroom fixtures
 - Beds
 - Tables and chairs
 - Appliances such as Stove / Refrigerator or Washer / Dryer
 - What is the fire condition near you?



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- Rescue ropes
- Rope 200 ft. w/bag along with 2 Two-inch Rescue pulleys and 2 large carabiners
- 2 Six-foot Metal Hooks
- Stokes Basket
- Ladders
- Hose line should it be needed
- K-12 Saw
- Thermal Imaging Camera
- FAST SCBA Rescue Bag w/mask
- Spare SCBA cylinder

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

In addition to these basic tools, the following rescue tools should be available to enable the FAST Team members to extricate trapped firefighters.

- Air bags
- Hydraulic, hand and air extrication equipment
- Cribbing
- Cutting Torches
- Piercing Nozzle
- Ventilation fans
- Med Bag w/Oxygen equipment
- Additional hand tools

DUTIES

When requested to the scene of an incident, the FAST Team Leader:(See ICS chart)

- Will report to the Command Post and remain there for quick communications in the event of an activation.
- Direct the FAST Team to standby at a nearby area with the prescribed equipment.
- Will direct all operations of the FAST Team in the event of an activation and report directly to the IC.

The FAST Team may be able to perform some task essentials to firefighter safety (see Operations list below) and they need to remain in radio contact with the FAST Team Leader and available to deploy on a moment's notice.



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PURPOSE

A Firefighter Assist and Safety Team (FAST) is a group of firefighters who are assigned to:

- Eliminate or reduce the hazards that may trap or hinder a Firefighter(s) escape.
- Immediately assist a Firefighter in need of assistance.
- Rescue a missing/lost or trapped Firefighter

DEFINITIONS

- Within the Corning Area the Firefighter Assist and Safety Team will be called FAST Team.
- A FAST Team Leader will be named from within the Team to fulfill ICS and accountability requirements.

USEAGE

It is recommended that a FAST Team be dispatched any time an incident is declared a "Working Fire" or at any incident where a firefighter's safety is at high risk, such as building collapse, rapid fire extension, etc. Depending on the size of the incident, it may be necessary to dispatch more than one FAST Team. FAST Team(s) will remain on the scene until released by the Incident Commander

NOTE: If a Department's FAST Team is unable to fill the request for assistance within 5 minutes of the dispatched request, the Department shall alert the dispatcher that "Dept. _____ is unable to fill the request for a FAST Team."

MANPOWER

The FAST Team shall consist of a minimum of (4) firefighters who MUST be classified as interior firefighters by their Department and MUST be FAST trained.

Additionally, exterior firefighters maybe utilize for exterior scene tasks. Examples:

- Ladder placement
- Preparing equipment
- Exterior size-up etc.



Standard Operating Guidelines

SOG – 04 Mayday

Effective Date 03/18/15

Procedure

1. Any firefighter(s) who become lost, trapped, downed, or in peril shall immediately sound a “mayday” over the radio.
 - a. The term “MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY”
 - b. Firefighters name
 - c. Firefighters location or last known location
 - d. Description of situation (ie. trapped, lost)
 - e. Unit assignment
2. If possible, the firefighter shall manually activate the pass alarm on the SCBA.
3. The firefighter(s) shall point flashlights, tap on floors or walls, to alert rescue crews in location.
4. The firefighter(s) shall take every measure necessary to increase survivability.

Incident Command/Communications

1. Rescue shall be given the highest priority should a “mayday” be declared.
2. All resources necessary shall be committed to the rescue of firefighter(s) declaring emergency. This shall include rescue, support, and protection.
3. The Incident commander (IC) shall immediately acknowledge the declaration of a “mayday” to the member(s).
4. The Incident Commander shall declare the “mayday” procedures are in effect over the fire ground frequency.
5. The Rescue officer and RIT team remain on frequency with the Firefighter(s) in peril.
6. If not already transmitted the officer shall request name, location and situation of firefighter(s) with “mayday”.
7. Incident Commander shall request additional companies to the scene to assist rescue and support assignments. Incoming units shall be advised of assignment and operations frequencies by dispatch.
8. As soon as practical a Personal Accountability Report (PAR) shall be conducted.
9. A secondary RIT team shall be requested in the event the first team goes to work.
10. The Incident Commander (IC) shall notify all units upon the termination of the rescue effort. And only then may routine operations resume



Standard Operating Guidelines

SOG – 01 Personnel Accountability System

Effective Date 11/01/11

Accountability Officer (AO) - Responsible for accounting for all companies, maintaining an awareness of their exact location. Must collect all accountability lists. The Accountability Officer works closely with the Staging Officer to ensure accurate tracking of crews in the hot zone as well as in staging.

Company Officer (CO) – May be a senior fighter, fire officer or chief and is responsible for ensuring accountability process begins upon boarding the apparatus or arriving at the scene of an incident. Responsible for keeping his/her company intact at an incident at all times. Also is responsible for returning crew back to staging upon completion of assigned tasks.

Entry Officer – Assigned by the Incident Commander to monitor the entry and exit of firefighters from an IDLH area. This officer will collect the TAGS worn by firefighter and maintain an accurate list of personnel within the IDLH area.

Firefighter (FF) - Responsible for staying with his/her company at all times, and ensuring that his/her name is placed onto the (AL) upon boarding the apparatus or when arriving by (PV) at an incident.

Incident Command (IC) - Responsible for all personnel. Must advise responding equipment of location of command post; announce level of accountability in use; and apparatus placement and initial assignments. Must account for safe return of all members and mutual aid firefighters on the scene

Personal Vehicle (PV) – A vehicle owned by responders which may be driven to the incident scene.

Staging Officer (SO) - Responsible for teaming up with the Accountability Officer and managing all available manpower. The Staging Officer must maintain close coordination with the Accountability Officer.

Implementation:

This policy has been approved by the Corning Area Chiefs. Each department has been authorized by the authority having jurisdiction of their respected entities to engage and operate under this SOG. It shall remain in effect until withdrawn or modified by the Corning Area Chiefs.



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LEVEL 2 Accountability (Mutual Aid – Multiple Dept.)

The (AAT) will remain with the apparatus until *Level 2 Accountability* is announced. At that time the Incident Commander (IC) or Accountability Officer (AO), if assigned, will collect all (AAT) at the command post. The (IC) will place the (AAT) on the incident scene accountability board and will indicate the company's assignment. This information will be continually updated throughout the duration of the incident or training evolution. **(It is mandatory the all firefighters remain with their (CO) as a company and not freelancing. In the event a firefighter is reassigned, or the company is disbanded to organize new companies, a new (AAT) will be created to reflect the correct names of the individuals.)**

Upon completion of an assignment, the (CO) will notify IC that the assignment has been completed and then report to staging. No member shall freelance. All members assigned to a company will work together, stay together, and come back to staging together. The (CO) of the company is responsible for each member of that team. It is the (CO) responsibility to report to the (AO) and acknowledge the safe return of all crew members. Every effort should be made to keep assigned teams together; however, if teams are re-assigned, their accountability shall be moved to the appropriate (AAT) for the assigned group or operational area.

Level 3 Accountability (Entry into IDLH Environment)

In the event that the (IC) establishes an entry point because of the presence of hazardous materials, an Immediate Death or Life Hazard (IDLH) environment, any area in which a firefighter is at risk of becoming lost, trapped or injured by the environment or other factors, each person entering the area will provide their 2nd (TAG) to the Entry Officer (EO). The (EO) will check each person's equipment prior to entry; will maintain these tags and monitor the time that the individual has been in the IDLH area. Each entering firefighter will be part of team with a (CO) designated for command of the group. The minimum number of firefighters for each entry group will be 2, as required by OSHA. Upon completion of an assignment, (TAGS) will be returned to the respective member upon leaving the (IDLH) area. (EO) will be assigned to all entry points to an IDLH environment.