

OWEGO FIRE DEPARTMENT

CHANGES-ADDITIONS

APPROVED/ADOPTED AND DATE OF SAME

OFD WOULD HAVE ALL GUIDELINES NOW BE PROCEDURES
10-08

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE #1 INJURIES 11-08

A) Any firefighter or member of OFD injured and/or becoming ill at any fire department related function including any call or training, will report the incident to the Chief Officer or his designee within 12 hours or as soon as possible. Include the following:

Time, date, place where it occurred.

What caused the injury or illness?

The seriousness or extent of the injury or illness.

What P.P.E. were you wearing?

Have you been seen by a physician or hospital.

If you waive any claim or treatment, you must do so in writing

B) Firefighters or members of OFD under a doctor's care for an injury or illness must submit a written note from the doctor that states the individual is fit to return to active duty.

C) Any firefighter responding or returning from a call, involved in a motor vehicle accident will submit to any testing as required by the Village of Owego and in accordance with the Village of Owego policy.

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OWEGO FIRE DEPARTMENT- SOP # 21

LINE OFFICER & CHIEF OFFICER REQUIREMENTS
APPROVED/ADOPTED 12-23-2008

Listed are the SOP MINIMUM requirements for line and chief officers in OFD. All officers (LT, CAPT, 874,873,872,871) must be current for 8 hours of OSHA as described in our SOPs.

All courses below are to be taught at the National Fire Academy or NYS Fire Academy or by county NYS approved instructors. NIMS is offered by Homeland Security or equivalent. Certificates or NYS issued transcript or equivalent must be possessed.

- 1) Lieutenant- 2years in OFD, A-FF1 or Scene Support, B-NIMS 100
- 2) Captain- 3 years in OFD with 1 year as lieutenant. A-Building Construction, Combustible, B-EVOC+ pump operator and/or, aerial operator, and/or rescue. C-NIMS 200
- 3) 874- 4 years in OFD with 1 year as line officer with Captain's level courses. A-Intro to Fire Officer, B-NIMS 700,800 and C- Courage to be Safe
- 4) 873- 4 years in OFD + 1 year at 874. Fire Officer 1
- 5) 872- 5 years with 1 year at 874. A-Fire Officer 1, B- NIMS 300 (fire service)
- 6) 871- 5 years with 1 year at 874. A-Fire Officer 1, B-NIMS 300 (fire service)

NOTES: This will be fully implemented in 3 years at the time of annual nominations.

For the interim period from the time of adoption to 3 years by the time of the convention for nomination, all line and chief officers must be current for OSHA. 871 and 872: A-FF1 or Scene Support, B-Building Construction-Combustible, C-Courage to be Safe, D-Intro to Fire Officer, and E-prior Chief/Line Officer experience in OFD. In the event of no candidates due to the requirements, the fire officers may elect to temporarily reduce the educational qualifications for an election.

Owego Fire Department

Standard Operating Procedure	# 4
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Date Revised: November 18, 2008

Purpose

To provide each member of the Owego Fire Department clear direction that defines the proper and expected use of Firefighter & EMS protective clothing in order to ensure the safety of the fire department personnel. It is also essential for the safety of every Firefighter & EMS provider to keep their Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in proper condition by performing regular inspections and maintenance of their PPE that will ensure this level of safety.

All members are to wear full PPE at all times on the incident scene, unless given permission not to do so by the Officer in charge based on conditions.

- Firefighters are not invincible. Even when wearing PPE the chance for injury still exists. Be aware of the limitations of the PPE and use caution.
- PPE is to be worn at all times when operating on the incident scene. Additionally, PPE is to be worn in training exercises where protective clothing is necessary.
- There are no exceptions for interior firefighting to be performed without the entire FULLY COMPLIANT NFPA APPROVED PPE.
- When responding, PPE should be donned before mounting the apparatus. The use of PPE provides additional protection in the event of an accident when responding. PPE should not be donned or doffed while riding in a moving apparatus. The apparatus driver is allowed to don his gear when arriving at the scene to allow for the safest possible driving mobility.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ Length Boots are NOT acceptable for ANY interior fire suppression activities and will not be issued to any member as PPE. $\frac{3}{4}$ Length Boot may be located on apparatus for use for support operations only when department issue PPE is not available.

Standard Operating Procedure	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (continued)	Date Revised: November 18, 2008

- PPE including SCBA must be worn during interior firefighting AND overhaul until it can be assured the atmosphere is safe for normal breathing. CO must not be present.
(Tioga County Haz-Mat has CO meters available)

Personal protective clothing will consist of the following items when personnel are engaged in structural firefighting, fire suppression, or auto extrication. ALL PPE must be NFPA Approved or compliant. Any personally owned / purchased PPE MUST be fully NFPA compliant.

Helmet

Only those helmets provided by the department or are fully NFPA compliant are acceptable.

Helmet must be adjusted to fit properly.

Chinstrap must be in place and secured properly.

Earflaps must be down.

Eye shield must be in the down position when involved in any activity where there is a possibility of eye injury.

Goggles

Even though helmets have eye shields, additional eye protection may be required for certain operations, which may include:

Operating the chain saw

Operating the K-12 saw

Operating air powered chisels

Operating the Hurst rescue tool

Operating any other power equipment which may pose a

hazard

Goggles are provided by the Department (carried on 851) and are to be used whenever performing an operation where there exists the possibility for eye injury. This is in accordance with requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Standard Operating Procedure	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (continued)	Date Revised: November 18, 2008

Flip-Down Eye Shields do not provide sufficient eye protection under these operations.

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Nomex Hood

Should be worn at all times while engaged in fire suppression operations and or cold weather conditions.

May not be required for Grass / Brush Fire suppression activities based on existing conditions.

Bunker Coat

Only those coats provided by the department or those meeting the approval of the Chief are acceptable.

All liners are to be in place at all times.

When the coat is worn, all snaps and closures must be fastened or secured properly.

Collar should be up and secured.

May not be required for Grass / Brush Fire suppression activities based on existing conditions.

Note: During cold weather, extra clothing must be worn underneath coat for added warmth.

Shirts and blouses worn under bunker coats must cover the shoulders (for example: short sleeve T-shirt).

Bunker Pants

The Department may provide bunker pants.

Pants purchased by firefighters must meet the approval of the Chief prior to their use at an incident.

Standard Operating Procedure	
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What to wear under bunker pants:

During cold weather, several layers of clothing under protective clothing provide added warmth.

Long pants must always be worn under 3/4 length boots, regardless of the weather. Short pants may be worn under bunker pants.

Boots

Only those boots provided by the department or those meeting the approval of the Chief are acceptable.

Socks should be worn at all times when wearing turnout boots. 3/4 length boots must be pulled up at all times while operating on the scene.

Short boots are only to be worn in conjunction with bunker pants.

Gloves

Firefighting Gloves

Only those gloves provided by the department or those meeting the approval of the Chief are acceptable.

Gloves must be worn when involved in any activity where the risk of hand or finger injury is present.

Firefighting Gloves during any fire scene activities which includes Overhaul and Apparatus replenishment.

Extrications Gloves

Extrication gloves are allowed while operating at Vehicle Accident scenes but not for fire suppression.

Heat Resistant Gloves

Special heat resistant gloves must be worn when using any equipment involved in the extinguishment of a chimney fire, including the chains, weights, or chimney nozzle. These gloves provide an added measure of heat protection.

Standard Operating Procedure	# 4
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (continued)	Date Revised: November 18, 2008

Latex gloves

Latex Gloves are mandatory if assisting EMS at any incident where contact with bodily fluids can be an extreme health hazard.

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)

To only be donned by Interior Level Firefighters. (Green Tags *)

Always donned when a smoke condition is present in area of activity.

Must be worn in accordance with the *Owego Fire Department Respiratory Protection Program* and other pertinent *Standard Operating Guidelines*.

* Green Tag - Members that have achieved the proper level of formal training regarding interior fire suppression and rescue operations and have a current physical that verifies personal fitness to engage in interior operations.

Reflective Vests / Coats

All fire department personnel that are engaged in operations involving a public street or highway in the evening, night or morning shall wear approved reflective clothing. This can include department issued reflective vests or coats (rain or otherwise). All Department personnel that are engaged in operations involving a public street or highway during the daylight hours must wear safety orange or safety green vest or clothing. This will ensure the highest visibility to the approaching motorists at all times.

The Incident Commander (IC) may use his or her discretion in order to regulate the use of protective clothing where exceptions appear necessary (extreme weather, time duration, etc).

If any Firefighter or EMS Provider is engaged in firefighting, or vehicle extrication using hand or power tools, or exposed to broken glass or jagged metal, full PPE shall be worn.

- PPE shall be worn at all times that a hazard exists, or has the potential to exist.

Standard Operating Procedure	# 4
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (continued)	Date Revised: November 18, 2008

- While training the proper level PPE for the training scenario, shall be worn.
- When PPE is required, it shall be worn in the proper and correct manner.
- Helmet face shield or NFPA approved goggles, shall be utilized at any time the need for eye protection is necessary.
- If there is any blood or body fluid contamination to bunker gear, the gear should be removed at the scene and washed as soon as possible.

When passing a scene without bunker gear, personnel shall report to staging and wait to be assigned. These personnel shall be utilized for non-hazardous duties only.

When performing duties after the hazards have been eliminated, or fire has been suppressed command can allow personnel to remove bunker gear. Gloves shall be worn when handling firefighting equipment and vests if any traffic hazards exist.

It is the responsibility of each OFD member to inspect his or her gear. The inspection shall be done after each incident and once a month.

Inspections shall include looking for:

- Dirt, Wipe off, brush off, hose off, or scrub off and then wash in department washing machine if needed. (See cleaning PPE Section)
- Contamination of blood, hazardous materials, and/or hydrocarbons.
- Inspection of PPE coats and bunker pants must include a visual evaluation of the inner liner, vapor barrier and seams.
- Tears, holes, or wear shall require that the subject PPE shall be taken out of service and replaced or repaired.
- Damaged gear shall be sent to an NFPA approved repair facility for rehab of gear if repair is feasible.

All fire department personnel shall be required to turn in defective or worn out equipment to a Chief for replacements.

In the event equipment is lost, the OFD member shall immediately notify the Chief or their Company Officer.

Helmets shall have a minimum of reflectivity when issued. Reflective material may be added but not removed.

Standard Operating Procedure	# 4
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (continued)	Date Revised: November 18, 2008

Any newly department purchased Bunker Coats shall have the Firefighters Last Name on the back in reflective letters to help assist with scene accountability.

Cleaning PPE

Bunker coat and pants can be machine washed one set at a time. ***Use the washing machine at the station #2 so you do not contaminate your home washing machine.*** If the gear is heavily soiled, wash with hose first, air-dry only.

Gear should be laundered no more than 2 times per year, but should be rinsed with water if soiled. Gear must be kept clean - dirty gear is a sign of contamination)

Boots, Gloves and Nomex Hoods shall be washed with warm water and mild detergent.

When ever possible, remove dirt and contaminates at the scene.