

RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2016-A01 (REPLACES 1997-A01)

Page 1 of 1

Title: Purpose

Effective Date 12/2021

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Standard Operation Guidelines is to help all fire personnel know and understand the policies and procedures of the Rio Grande Volunteer Fire Company. This manual will not only cover fire ground procedures, but also maintenance, training and Fire Company business.

In no way is this manual to be construed as a substitute for the orders on the fire grounds, but it is to be used to supplement those orders. Each individual situation encountered on the fire grounds is different from the next, so we continue to follow orders of the officer in charge or other officers in the Incident Management System. This manual can help you carry out those orders in a way that is standard throughout the company. This manual is not a substitute for drills, training or classes.

In no way is this manual to be construed as a substitute for the constitution and By-Laws of the Rio Grande Volunteer Fire Company, but it can be used to supplement that document.

Approved By: [Signature] Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved By: [Signature] Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved By: [Signature] Line Officer

Date: 12/11/2021

RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2016-A02 (REPLACES 2001-A02)

Page 1 of 1

Title: MVC involving fire apparatus

Effective Date 12/2021

1. The Chief's office along with the police department will handle all accidents.
2. All accidents must be reported to a member of the chief's office as soon as possible. *Any accident not reported will be considered as negligence on the part of the driver and crew and will be considered as a failure to report and considered severe.*
3. All accidents will have a police report filled out unless otherwise stated by the Chief's office.
4. A copy of the accident report will be placed in the driver's fire company file.
5. Under no circumstances will a vehicle leave the scene of an accident unless told by a member of the chief's office or the police department. In the event of an accident the driver and his crew will remain at the scene until cleared by the chief's office.
6. Since all accidents are different, each one will be handled on a case by case basis. All punishments will be at the discretion of the chief's office.
7. If there is any suspicion of alcohol involved, the driver will be taken to the hospital for an alcohol test.
8. The guidelines for disciplinary action will be as follows:

A: The minimum punishment will be a verbal reprimand and/or retraining on the vehicle.

B: The maximum will be suspension from all firefighting activities pending investigation by the investigating committee.

Approved By: [Signature] Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved By: [Signature] Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved By: [Signature] Line Officer

Date: 12/11/2021

RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2016-A03

Page 1 of 1

Title: Radio procedures

Effective Date 12/2021

We are to use the radio equipment with the upmost respect. Radios are to be used for necessary transmissions. This will keep the radio free for important or emergency transmissions. Plain language is to be used at all times on radio.

1. When transmitting on the radio, always say the number or vehicle that you are calling first and then say the number that you are calling. For example: "Chief72 from Quint72".
2. In any situation when given an order it should be repeated so that the person who gave the order knows you have received it and will carry it out. For example: "Quint72 from command, lead off with 1 ¾ line to the front door". Quint72 would reply: "Quint72 received, "lead off with 1 ¾ line to the front door". This repetition allows both units to feel secure that the order was received as it was said and will be carried out accordingly.
3. Only Chief72, Asst.72 and first responding unit sign on to dispatch, all others call command that there're responding
4. Only Chief72, Asst72 and first responding unit call dispatch that there're arriving on scene, all other call command.
5. Trucks are not to ask for assignments as they are enroute or arriving. Command will give assignments as needed.
6. One command officer is in charge and is the only person who should talk to dispatch after arriving on location. Other units should talk to command or Operations.
7. Upon clearing the scene, only command will clear all units unless told otherwise.

Approved by: [Signature] Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by: [Signature] Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by: [Signature] Line Officer

Date: 12/11/2021

RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2008-F01 (REPLACES 2004-F01)

Title: RUNNING ORDER

Page 1 of 1

Effective Date 12/2021

Apparatus shall respond to various types of calls in the order listed below. Running orders can be changed by the Incident Commander. Examples of why a running order would change:

1. Apparatus or specific piece of equipment on an apparatus being out of service.
2. Apparatus already in service on a fire call, drill or other activity.
3. Specific request for certain apparatus by the IC.
4. Specific request for certain apparatus for Mutual Aid.

Structure Fire, Fire Alarms, Unknown types of fires: Quint72; Tanker72; Squad72; Utility72; Utility72-1

Structure Fire (Shawcrest): Quint72; Tanker72; Squad72; Utility72

CO Detector Activated or believed to be present: Quint72; Squad72

Brush: Tanker72; Brush72

Motor Vehicle Fire: Squad72; Tanker72

MVA: (extrication) Squad72; Tanker72; Utility72 (in district only);

(cleanup or standby) Squad72; Utility72; (if requested) Tanker72

Cover Assignment: Tanker72 (offshore communities)

Cascade Assignment: Squad72

Tanker Assignment: Tanker72

Mutual Aid: As requested

Trash Fire: Quint72, Tanker72, Squad72

Boat Fire: Tanker72; Squad72

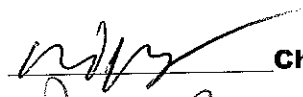
Aircraft Down: Squad72; Tanker72; (Brush72 as needed)

MUA Chlorine Alarm or Leak: Squad72 stage on Wildwood Blvd. by overpass

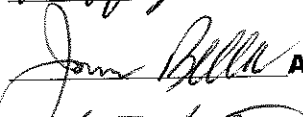
Unknown Type of Rescue or Industrial Accident: Squad72; Quint72

NOTE: All apparatus are to respond to fill the running order unless told otherwise by IC.

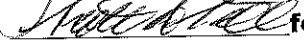
Crew sizes for each apparatus shall be determined by an officer based on available personnel. No apparatus is to carry more personnel than available seats. Personnel shall wear seat belts while in a moving apparatus. All personnel shall have turnout gear on before boarding apparatus. Only exception is driver, who can don turnout gear after arriving.

Approved by:  Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  for the Line Officers

Date: 12/11/2021

RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2004-F02 (replaces 1997-F02)
Title: MVA W/Entrapment

Page 1 of 2
Effective Date: 12/2021

RESPONSE

Squad72 will respond with as many extrication qualified firefighters as possible. **Tanker72** will respond with "JAWS" qualified firefighters in district to assist. **Utility72** will respond with any additional firefighters as needed.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

All firefighters will wear full turnout gear with the following changes:

1. EMS gloves will be worn under outer gloves.
2. Extrication gloves will be worn in place of fire gloves for those operating the tools, setting up equipment on the tarp, stabilizing the vehicle, etc.
3. Safety glasses are to be worn by all squad72 crew except

driver

and hose line firefighter(s).

4. Hose line firefighter(s) will wear an air pack and be prepared to mask up if needed.

ASSIGNMENTS

Personnel assignments will be made by the officer of the truck. They may include, but are not limited to:

Tip Person – sets selector valve, and operates initial tool off the truck.

Back-up Person – assists the tip person.

Nozzle Firefighter – stands by with a charged handline to protect the crew and the occupants. The foam line is the line that should be pulled. (Please note that in areas outside of our district the local company will provide this service from their apparatus).

Stabilization Person – uses available equipment to stabilize vehicle, then assists the tarp person.

Tarp Person – responsible for placement of tarp(s) on the ground with all extrication equipment being laid out for possible use. Tarp person should remain with the tarp at all times.

*Any additional manpower on the truck will help the Tarp Person or as otherwise directed.

*All personnel not operating the equipment or supervising the operation are to remain away from the vehicle (by the tarps) until needed so that

will be room for those working on the patient(s) and the vehicle.

Page 2 of 2

OPERATION

If EMS Command and Fire Command require only a door opening a Minimal operation will be conducted consisting of the Tip Person and a BackUp person opening the door.

If EMS and Fire Command require "more working room" in the vehicle the tarps will be put down, charged hand line put in place, and the following operation will occur:

1. Stabilization of the vehicle.
2. De-energizing the vehicle.
3. Door removal.
4. Roof removal.
5. Dash roll.

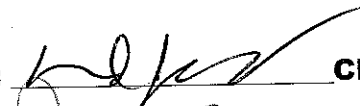
*Other procedures on the vehicle will take place as needed.


*Operations may be suspended at the request of EMS Command if they determine enough room has been made to remove the victim safely.


*Refer to your Operations manual from Guardian for questions.

CLEANUP AT STATION

1. After use, all hydraulic hoses and couplings will be cleaned with soap and water (no oil based cleaners), and returned to service.
2. All tools (including hand tools) will be cleaned, wiped down and returned to service.
3. All Contaminated materials will be cleaned or disposed of properly.
4. All gas operated equipment will be filled with the proper fuel, cleaned and returned to service.
5. Disposable equipment (trash bags, oil dry, oil absorbing pads, rescue blankets, etc.) will be replaced.
6. Damaged equipment will be reported to the officer in charge by the truck officer and the tarp person.
7. No members will be released until the officer in charge is satisfied with the condition of the truck and equipment.

Approved by:  Chief Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  Asst. Chief Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  Line Officer Date: 12/11/2021

Reviewed 01/2016

RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2021-FO3 (replaces 2004-F03)

Page 1 of 2

Title: HELICOPTER LANDING ZONES Effective Date: 12/2021

We will be called upon to set up Medivac Helicopter Landing Zones (LZ). The following items should be followed for the safety of the personnel on the ground and the flight crew.

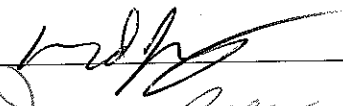
- 1. Choose an area at least One Hundred Feet by One Hundred Feet (100X100) that is flat and firm. Preferred locations in our area are the Ockie Wisting Complex and the Whitesboro Ball Field at Main and George Street. Other locations can be used at the discretion of EMS and FIRE COMMAND. This includes landing near the scene of a Motor Vehicle Accident (MVA).**
- 2. The area should be free of obstructions on the ground and in the air.**
- 3. The corners of the LZ can be marked with road flares or traffic cones at the discretion of the Incident Commander.**
- 4. One apparatus should be placed near the LZ at a minimum of One Hundred Feet (100') distance. Doors and windows on the apparatus should be closed to keep dust and dirt out of the truck. Do Not pull a handline. Standby with a portable extinguisher.**
- 5. At night all scene lights, emergency lights, headlights, etc. should be turned off so they do not interfere with the pilots' vision.**
- 6. A LZ coordinator must be designated to dispatch so they can relay this to the flight crew dispatch.**
- 7. All communications with the helicopter should be on the South Jersey Network Channel (OPS 4) 154.265. This channel does not require the operator to "drop" the PL on the radio. This has become the LZ Channel in much of South Jersey. The helicopter will generally initiate communications when they get within range of the LZ. The pilot will want a brief description of the LZ (ball field, roadway, parking lot, etc. and nearby landmarks or obstructions. Be brief and specific with your transmissions. The pilot may also ask specific questions of the LZ Coordinator.**
- 8. When the helicopter is on approach all personnel assigned should remain in a safe area away from the LZ. Eye protection (shields down, goggles or safety glasses) should be worn to protect from debris kicked up by the helicopter. The LZ crew should be in full turnout gear.**
- 9. Once the helicopter has landed do not approach it. The flight crew will exit when they are ready and it is safe to do so. They will go to the EMS unit for the patient. The LZ Coordinator should notify dispatch that the helicopter is on the ground.**
- 10. Fire company members will usually assist EMS and the flight crew with**


loading of the patient. Never approach the helicopter without direction from a member of the flight crew. Some surfaces of the helicopter may be hot, and many times the helicopter will "hot load" which means they do not shut the engine down and the rotors are still rotating. If this happens a member of the flight crew will stand by near the rear of the helicopter to prevent anyone from walking into the tail rotor.

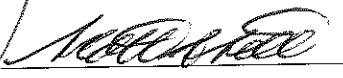
11. When the helicopter prepares to depart all members should again return to a safe position, be in full turnout gear and wear eye protection, as specified in number 8 above.

12. Once the helicopter departs, the LZ Coordinator should notify dispatch that the helicopter is in the air.

13. The LZ can then be terminated and equipment put back into its proper location.

Approved by:  Chief Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  Asst. Chief Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  line officer Date: 12/11/2021

Reviewed 01/2016

RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2016-F04 (REPLACES 2016-F02)

Page 1 of 1

Title: **COVER ASSIGNMENTS**

Effective Date 12-2021

Other stations may request us for cover assignments. This means that they are committed on an incident and do not have the apparatus, firefighters or both for additional incidents. Our job is to provide an apparatus and crew for additional incidents. Cover assignments are as follows:

Tanker72 for offshore communities.

Additional apparatus may be moved up at the requesting company's IC's discretion or at Rio Grande Fire Company's IC's discretion.

The apparatus listed above will respond with at least five personnel so that 2in/2out is covered in the event of being dispatched to another incident while covering another community. Note that the apparatus driver does not meet 2in/2out standards. Tanker72 should respond with full crew of six personnel if enough members are available. Firefighters may take their shoes with them so that they may take their turnout gear off during prolonged cover assignments.

Apparatus will respond reduced speed which means responding with lights on and use siren when needed. If during the response the apparatus is requested at the scene or is dispatched to another incident you respond as you would to an emergency with lights and sirens.

One officer usually the Asst. Chief will respond directly to the station to be covered, either in a personal vehicle or in a command vehicle. The chief will remain in station if possible. No more the two line officers should be on the apparatus unless there is not enough other fire personnel.

A minimum of one crew will remain in station72 while the cover crew is on standby. During prolonged cover assignments, relief will be provided if possible to those members who need to be relieved. This will only be done with approval of Rio Grande Fire IC.

If an additional incident were dispatched for the covered district the cover apparatus would respond to it. The Incident Commander will request that other apparatus from station 72 or another station respond if need be. If Station 72 were dispatched for an incident inside our fire district the covering apparatus will sign on radio and await instruction from the IC.

In the event that were covering station 62 and a call comes in for Diamond Beach, Tanker72 will remain in station 62 and Quint72 will respond from station 72. If Quint72 is not available Squad72 will respond.

Approved By: [Signature] Chief
Approved By: [Signature] Asst. Chief
Approved By: [Signature] Line Officer

Date: 12/11/21
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RIO GRANDE FIRE CO. STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

S.O.G. #2021-F05

Page 1 of 1

Title: Rapid Intervention Assignment

Effective Date 12/2021

PURPOSE

The Rio Grande Fire Company follows the Cape May County RIT procedure for on scene operations.

In the event of a rapid intervention assignment, Squad72 will respond with a minimum of a driver and four (4) RIT certified fire fighters. Asst72 shall respond directly as the team officer and shall make contact the Incident commander upon arrival. Utility72 may be requested by the RIT Officer if additional personnel are needed.

Approved By: [Signature] Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved By: [Signature] Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved By: [Signature] Line Officer

Date: 12/11/2021

Rio Grande Fire Co. Standard Operating Guideline

S.O.G. #2004-F07

Page 1 of 1

Title: Response to Fire from an
Out of District Event with a Fire Apparatus

Effective Date: 12/2021

1. All attempts should be made to contact command to find out if response is needed. This should only be done by the officer in charge at the event or the senior firefighter in charge.
2. If unable to contact command, the officer at the event or the senior firefighter will determine the need for response.
3. If the truck has less than a full crew (e.g. driver and 3 qualified firefighters). The truck will respond back to the firehouse without lights and siren, obeying all traffic laws.
4. If told to respond to the scene and a qualified crew are on board use lights and sirens and drive with extreme caution.
5. If non-fire personnel are on an apparatus, that vehicle will return to firehouse without lights and siren, obeying all traffic laws, to pick up additional personnel before responding to scene.

Approved by: [Signature] Chief

Date: 12-11-2021

Approved by: [Signature] Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by: [Signature] for the Line
Officers

Date: 12/11/2021

Reviewed 01/2016

Rio Grande Fire Co. Standard Operating Guideline

S. O. G. #2016-F08 (replaces 2004-F08)

Page 1 of 2

Title: Required Gear

Effective Date: 12/2021

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Structure Fire & Alarm Calls

Full Turnout Gear: Bunker pants, bunker coat, boots, nomex, firefighter gloves and helmet

S.C.B.A. – as per N.J.A.C. 12:100-10.10 and PEOSH requirements.

Motor Vehicle Accident: See S.O.G. #2004-F02 Protective Clothing

Motor Vehicle Fire: Same as structure fires.

Trash/Boat Fires: Same as structure fires.


Brush Fires: Bunker pants, bunker coat firefighter helmet, safety glasses, and firefighting gloves.

Drivers: Must wear turnout gear once on scene. (Includes bunker pants, bunker coat and/or vest, helmet.

All firefighters must remain in full turnout gear unless at rehab. or per instructions from command.

All other situations not mentioned above, full PPE requirements are to be in place unless specific instructions are given by command.


Reflective vest that are over your bunker coat must be taken off before wearing SCBA or during any firefighting activity.

Approved by:  Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  Line Officer

Date: 12/11/2021

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Rio Grande Fire Co. Standard Operating Guideline

S.O.G. #2016- F09 (Replaces #2004-F09)

Page 1 of 1

Title: Initial Attack Lines

Effective Date: 12/2021

The following hand lines are to be put in service in absence of other orders from command.

Structure Fires:

Residential Fires - Quint 72 will respond with a full crew and place in service two (2) 1 3/4" lines.

Commercial Fires - Quint 72 will respond with a full crew, attack lines in absence of other orders, will be a 2 1/2" line.

Boat Fires - hose and or foam line to be determined by command upon arrival on scene.

Trash Fires - Booster line or 1 3/4" is to be used with the CAFS system unless told otherwise.

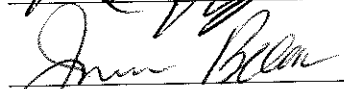
Brush Fires - Booster line or 1 3/4" is to be used with CAFS system unless told otherwise.

Motor Vehicle Accident w/entrapment (in district) - 1 3/4" line will be used.


HazMat - choice of line to be determined by command upon arrival on scene.

Approved by:  Chief

Date: 12-11-21

Approved by:  Asst. Chief

Date: 12/11/21

Approved by:  Line Officer

Date: 12/11/2021

Rio Grande Fire Co. Standard Operating Guideline

S.O.G. #2016-FO10(Replaces 2013-FO10)

Page 1 of 2

Title: Motor vehicle Fires

Effective Date 12/2021

First Due Engine: (Squad72)

The apparatus, when possible, will be placed prior to the vehicle involved in the fire. The apparatus will be angled to protect the operator and the scene. The crew exiting the rear crew area should exit the apparatus on the protected side of the truck.

With smoke or fire showing, a 1 ¾ line will be deployed as the attack line. This line should attack the fire from a 45 degree angle.

A second 1 ¾ line will be pulled as a backup line to protect the first line. The backup line should also operate at a 45 degree angle.

All vehicle compartments should be checked. A forcible entry tool should be used to prop open the hood and trunk lid.

The fire vehicle's electrical system should be disconnected when possible.

All fire fighters should stay alert of any dangers present while working on the highway and roads.

Fire command should encourage the police and or fire police to control the traffic on scene.

Clean up of spill should be completed and overhaul completed when it becomes possible.

A foam line should be pulled if called for by command.

Chock wheels on fire vehicle so vehicle does not roll forward or

backwards.

Second Due: (Tanker72)

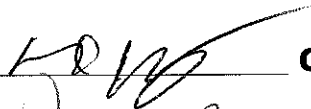
The second due apparatus should take a blocking position behind the first apparatus and supply it with water. After making the supply connection, the crew will stage by the bumper of the first due and await further orders.

Commercial Truck Fires

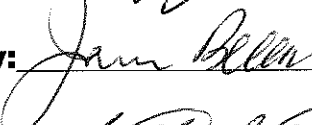
The first arriving officer must establish the vehicles contents. If necessary, institute the necessary precautions and make proper notifications through dispatch.

Fire Cause Determination


The incident commander will make notification to the county Fire Marshal, through dispatch, if the vehicle meets the investigative criteria set forth by the Fire Marshal's Office.

Approved By:  Chief

Date 12-11-21

Approved By:  Asst. Chief

Date 12/11/21

Approved By:  Line Officers.

Date 12/11/2021

Rio Grande Fire Co. Standard Operating Guideline

S.O.G. #2013-F011

Page 1 of 5

Title: CO Alarm Response

Effective Date 12-2021

GENERAL:

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless, tasteless, colorless gas that is deadly. It is a by-product of a fuel burning process. Many appliances such as furnaces, kitchen stoves, hot water heaters, automobiles, and etc. can produce carbon monoxide. When a faulty or unusual condition exists, carbon monoxide may be vented into areas where people are present.

Carbon monoxide poisoning may be difficult to diagnose, its symptoms are similar to the flu, which may include headache, nausea, fatigue and dizzy spells.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has established a maximum safe working level for carbon monoxide at 35 parts per million (PPM) over an eight (8) hour period in the general workplace. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established that residential levels are not to exceed nine (9) Parts per Million (PPM) over an eight (8) hour average.

RESPONSE:

The dispatcher shall in all reports of an alarm call, attempt to verify if the alarm that is sounding is a smoke detector or a carbon monoxide detector. If the alarm is from a smoke detector, a structural fire assignment shall be dispatched.

When a call is received and dispatched to the fire department, which indicates a carbon monoxide incident, the fire department will respond. 7254 shall make the response, or an auxiliary unit shall respond with the CO/O2 deficiency meter.

ARRIVAL AT SCENE:

Upon arrival at the incident scene, the officer shall use the CO meter and perform an initial CO level survey. If the CO level is above 35 PPM, the officer shall have departmental personnel enter with protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Departmental personnel shall initiate a primary search or verify that all occupants are outside of the structure. Rescue and treatment of occupants is the first priority.

If occupants are showing signs of CO exposure, have EMS personnel treat them per protocols and transport.

INVESTIGATION SURVEY:

The meter shall be used to survey the premises and verify the presence of carbon monoxide. The officer shall perform this survey, even if the residential CO detector is in the low battery mode.

If a carbon monoxide detector is in the alarm mode the following procedures will be performed:

If anyone is exhibiting any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, immediately evacuate and ventilate the premises.

Notify EMS for treatment and transport

Investigate for cause

Call for Gas or propane response

If no one exhibits any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning the following shall apply:

A reading of 9 PPM or less does not require the evacuation of the premises.

Recommend the occupant check their CO detector per manufacturer recommendations.

Attempt to reset detector.

Inform occupants that if detector activates again, call 911.

Any reading above 9 PPM but less than 100 PPM shall be considered above normal, and potentially dangerous to the occupants

Recommend that all occupants leave the premises and begin ventilation.

Determine the source of the CO and shut down the appliance.

Once the premises have been reduced to a safe level of CO, the premises may be occupied at the discretion of the occupant.

Attempt to reset the detector

inform occupants that if the detector activates again, call 911.

Inform the occupants of the action that has taken place and that Gas or propane company has been requested to respond.

Reading of 100 PPM or greater

1. Order the occupants to leave the premises immediately.
2. Determine the source of the carbon monoxide and shut down the appliance.
3. Shut off the gas and call for South Jersey Gas or propane company to respond to the scene.
4. Call for CMC CBRN and notify them of the situation.
5. Ventilate the structure and reduce CO to a safe level.
6. Once the carbon monoxide level is safe the structure may be occupied at the discretion of the occupant.
7. Notify the occupant that request for gas service re-connect will be approved after repairs have been completed by a licensed plumber or licensed mechanical contractor.
8. Inform the occupants of the action that has taken place and that South Jersey Gas or propane company has been requested to respond.

DOCUMENTATION:

A NFIRS reports shall be completed on carbon monoxide responses. In addition to the above reports, a "Carbon Monoxide Detector Activation Notice of Findings" shall be completed. This notice shall be completed and given to the owner/occupant. All PPM readings shall be added to your field report for department documentation. A sample of the "Notice of Findings Report" is included in this procedure.

CHECKLIST FOR CARBON MONOXIDE RESPONSES:

A checklist for carbon monoxide responses has been included in this procedure. This checklist is to be completed and included with the reports submitted for this incident.

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR ACTIVATION NOTICE OF FINDINGS

Carbon Monoxide is an odorless, tasteless, colorless gas that is **DEADLY**. It is the by-product of a fuel burning process. It can cause symptoms that can mimic flu, unconsciousness and even death. Many appliances around the home are capable of producing Carbon Monoxide when faulty or unusual conditions exist. Since the source may be transient in nature, the source may not always be detectable.

The Rio Grande Fire Co. responded to investigate a possible Carbon Monoxide problem at: Time: _____ hours.

Location: _____ on _____ / ____ /20 ____.

CARBON MONOXIDE ¹ was ¹ was not found by our instruments. Our instruments found the highest interior level of CO to be _____ PPM.

WHAT DOES THIS READING MEAN ?

9 PPM or less: Our instruments did not detect elevated levels at this time. However, this does not mean that higher levels did not exist prior our arrival nor that higher levels will not accumulate after our departure. Check your carbon monoxide detector per manufacturer recommendations, and replace or reset the detector as directed by the manufacturer.

More than 9 PPM: Our instruments have detected potentially dangerous levels of carbon monoxide. We recommend that you leave this building immediately. We feel that it is unsafe to reoccupy this building until repairs are made and your detector is replaced or reset as directed by the manufacturer.

100 PPM or greater: We have detected a potentially lethal level of carbon monoxide in your home. Leave your building immediately. It is not safe until repairs are made or the source is found and corrected. Gas to your building has been cut and will not be approved for reconnect until repairs have been made by a licensed technician. Replace or reset your detector as directed by the manufacturer. Carbon monoxide affects individuals differently depending on size, age and medical history of the occupants. Therefore, families with young children or members with medical conditions, or aged individuals should take extra precautions in the event that carbon monoxide is detected.

Issued By: _____ on ____ / ____ /20 ____.
Received By: _____ on ____ / ____ /20 ____.

CHECKLIST FOR CARBON MONOXIDE RESPONSE INVESTIGATIONS

QUICK CHECKLIST SYMPTOMS:

Yes No

Headache yes/no

Fatigue yes/no

Nausea yes/no

Dizziness yes/no

Confusion yes/no

Are any occupants of the residence feeling ill? Yes / No

if yes, do they feel better when away from the house? Yes / No

Since the detector's alarm went off, what have you done?

Shut-off carbon monoxide sources? Yes / No

If yes, which one? _____

Let in fresh air? Yes / No

If yes, how and for how long? _____

PPM ACCEPTABLE Yes /No PPM Reading: _____

LOCATION CHECKLIST

Location PPM

Chimney: *Clogged flue, blocked opening* _____

Fireplace: *Gas or Wood* _____

Portable Heater: *Emissions* _____

Gas Refrigerator: _____

Kitchen Stove: _____

Cook-top Vent: _____

Gas Dryer: _____

Water Heater: *Chimney pipe* _____

Furnace: *Flue, pipe, heat exchanger* _____

Barbecue Grill: *In enclosed area* _____

Car Garage: *Car started or ran recently* _____

Operating Fireplace: *Possible downdraft* _____

Carbon monoxide Detector: Make: _____

Model: _____

Serial #: _____

Officer in Charge: _____

Approved By: [Signature] Chief

Date 12-11-21

Approved By: [Signature] Asst. Chief

Date 12/11/21

Approved By: [Signature] Line Officers.

Date 12/11/2021

Reviewed 01/2016