

# Orchard Farm Fire Protection District Standard Operating Procedure

**Division:** 200      **Emergency Operations**  
**Section:** 202      **Fire & Rescue**  
**Subject:** 202.07      **Fire – Brush & Wildland**



**Supersedes:** N/A

**Approved By:** 

Date: 05/22/2013

Date Last Reviewed: N/A

Page: 1 of 2

---

## **PURPOSE:**

To define the District's response to brush fires, these incidents may be also known as wildland fires

## **RESPONSIBILITY:**

All District Personnel

## **PROCEDURES:**

All firefighting personnel will be trained in the following aspects of wildland firefighting.

1. General equipment
  - a. backpack pumps
  - b. hand tools
  - c. portable pumps
2. Regulations and laws applicable to outdoor burning
3. Tactical Considerations
4. Live fire training scenarios

All personnel shall be equipped with appropriate PPE. Minimum equipment shall include:

1. Helmet
2. Eye protection
3. Gloves
4. Wildland firefighting clothing
  - a. Lightweight NOMEX shirt and pants (Recommended)
  - b. Structural firefighting coat and pants (if NOMEX is unavailable)  
(NOMEX shirt can be worn with bunker pants)
5. Boots
  - a. Structural firefighting boots or approved leather logger boots

## **Subject 202.07      Fire - Brush**

Date: 05/22/2013

Page: 2 of 2

Initial response should include 8818 and 8823. If additional equipment, water or personnel are required, 8814, 8813 and 8819 should be call for, respectively. When requesting mutual aid from other departments, the Incident Commander should consider specialized brush truck vehicles.

The first arriving officer shall establish the incident command.

Normal OFFPD accountability shall be implemented by use of PAS tags.

The scene shall be evaluated for immediate life safety hazard, exposure hazard, resource allocation and the actual need for fire service intervention.

Firefighting tactics and strategy shall be consistent with accepted wildland firefighting practices. These shall include:

1. Approaching the fire from the burned area.
2. Hand tools shall be used in a manner that will bring burning material from the fire line back into the burned area.

### **Rehab:**

The Incident Commander shall request a standby ambulance and implement appropriate rehab operations as needed. It shall be understood that these types of incidents cause extremely hazardous levels of stress and overexertion in personnel. Lightweight firefighting gear (as described above) is recommended to reduce fatigue. Additional manpower, including mutual aid, shall be considered in the early stages of the incident.

### **Post Incident:**

All equipment shall be cleaned and placed back in service following the incident. Any unserviceable or damaged equipment should be tagged, removed from service and reported to and officer via the database.