EMERGENCY RESPONSE

HOW YOU CAN HELP



Robert W. Hickman Safety Director City of Monticello

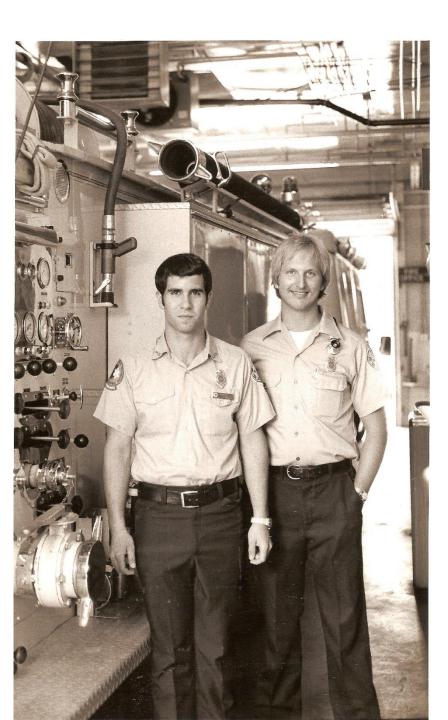
225 N Main St Monticello IN 47960 575-870-4622 safety@monticelloin.gov











MONTICELLO FIRE DEPARTMENT 1979 - 2021





MY EDUCATION

- Certified Law Enforcement officer
- ILEA Instructor
- Indiana Law Enforcement Academy
 - Academic Achievement Award
 - Top Gun Award
- Crime Scene Tech
- Crime Scene Photography
- Kinesic Interview
- Active Shooter Response

- Master Firefighter
- Licensed Paramedic
- Fire Instructor III
- Emergency Response Certified SCUBA Diver
- Ivy Tech
- Home Hospital School of Para-Medicine
 - Valedictorian
- National Fire Academy
- Indiana River Rescue

Certified Corporate Safety Manager





Professional Board Certified

Department Health & Safety Officer

Incident Safety Officer

BEFORE WE START

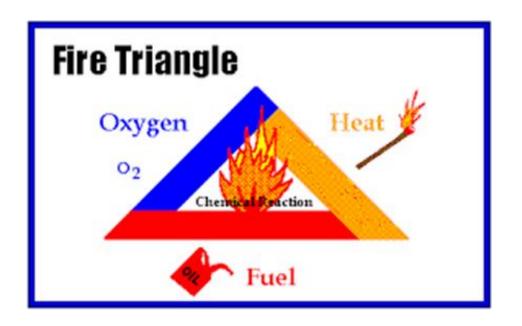
WHAT BURNS?

- SOLIDS DON'T BURN
- LIQUIDS DON'T BURN
- ONLY VAPORS BURN
- MORE HEAT = MORE VAPORS



THE FIRE TRIANGLE

 TAKE ANY PART AWAY & THE FIRE GOES OUT

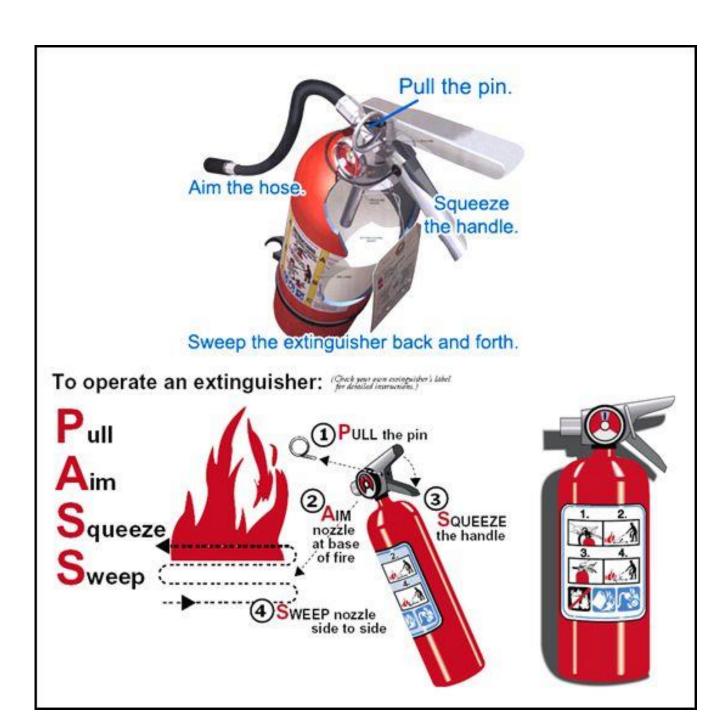


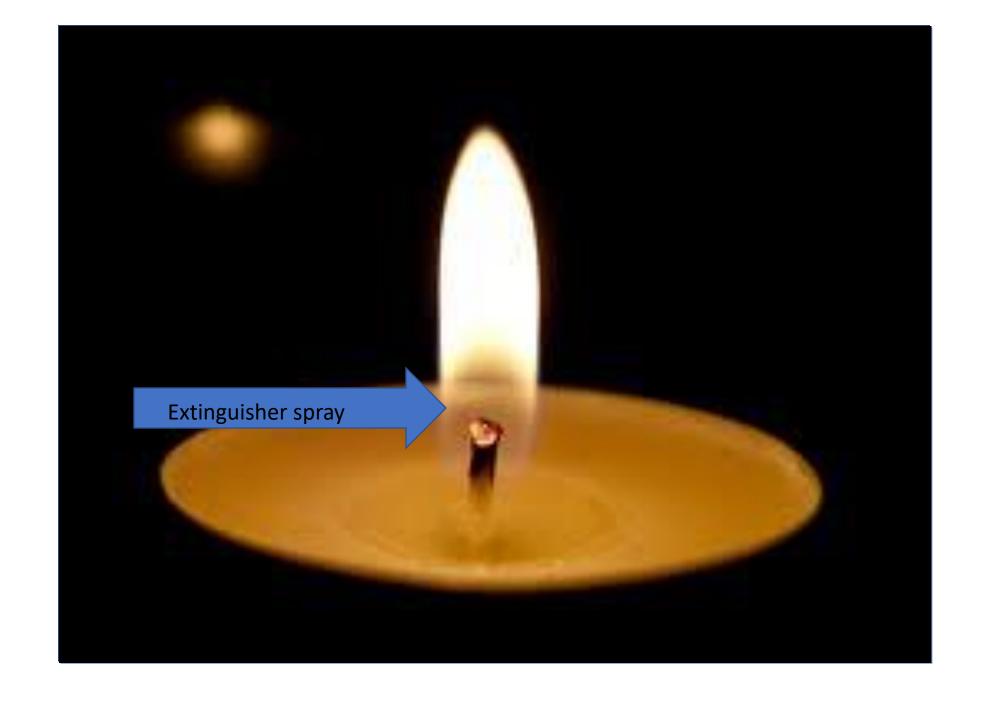
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS



FIRE EXTINGUISHER OPERATION

- REMEMBER TO PASS
- P PULL THE PIN,
 - Hold upright
- A AIM AT BASE OF FLAME
 - About 10 feet back
- S SQUEEZE LEVER
- S SWEEP SIDE TO SIDE





WHAT TO DO?

- PULL THE ALARM
 - Main factor in large \$\$ loss Delay in alarm

- Call 911
 - Are you sure the alarm was transmitted to FD
- DECIDE TO FIGHT OR TAKE FLIGHT





TAKE FLIGHT



- EVERYONE_EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY
 - Management & maintenance never think this applies to them





TO FIGHT

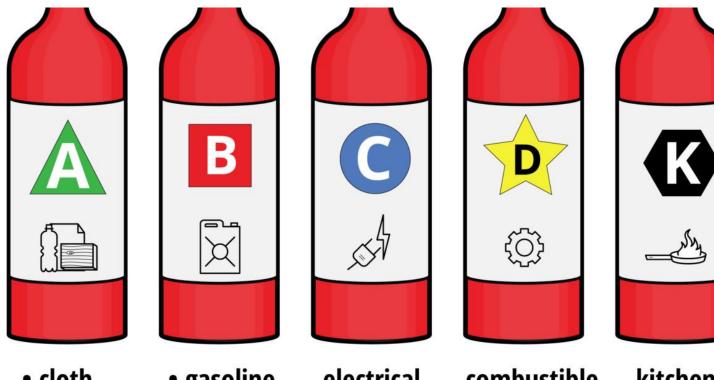
• DETERMINE THE TYPE OF FIRE

• PICK THE RIGHT EXTINGUISHER



•ALWAYS LEAVE A WAY OUT

TYPES OF FIRE



- cloth
- wood
- rubber
- paper
- plastics

- gasoline
- grease
- oil

- electrical fires
- combustible metals
- kitchen fires

CLASS A FIRES



 ORDINARY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL LIKE WOOD, PAPER, CLOTH, CARDBOARD

• BEST EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS USUALLY WATER

MAKE SURE EXTINGUISHER IS RATED "CLASS A"



CLASS B FIRES





- FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS
- FLAMMABLE FLASH POINT < 100
- COMBUSTIBLE FLASHPOINT > 100
- FLAMMABLE MORE LIKELY TO IGNITE OR RE-IGNITE
- MAKE SURE EXTINGUISHER IS RATED _"CLASS B"



MORE ON CLASS B

- NEVER USE WATER UNLESS MIXED WITH FOAM
 - PFAS Foam in stock?

• BE AWARE THE EXTINGUISHER SPRAY MAY SPREAD FIRE, EVEN IF IT IS

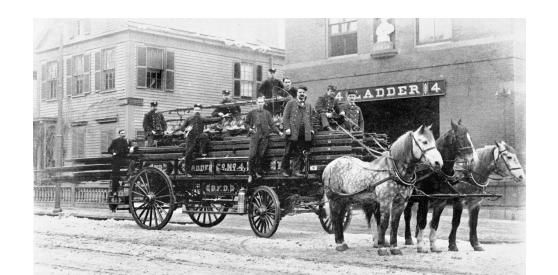
CHEMGUARD

THE RIGHT TYPE

BE READY FOR RE-IGNITION

Water & flammable liquids don't mix







CLASS C FIRES



ENERGIZED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

• DE-ENERGIZE IF POSSIBLE

MAKE SURE EXTINGUISHER IS RATED "CLASS C"



CLASS D FIRES



- COMBUSTIBLE METALS LIKE SODIUM OR MAGNESIUM
 - Scrap ferrous metal dumpster fires are not class D

NEVER USE WATER

• MAKE SURE EXTINGUISHER IS RATED "CLASS D"



CLASS K FIRES



- COOKING OILS
 - Class K for the ketones in fats

Class B extinguishers will work



K extinguishers interact with the fats to make a foam layer

SPEND A LITTLE ... SAVE A LOT

Deionized water / safe to use on electrical fires, leaves no residue

> \$200

Monoammonium Phosphate – very corrosive to metals and electrical components

< \$100



ABC dry chemical extinguisher

AC water misting extinguisher

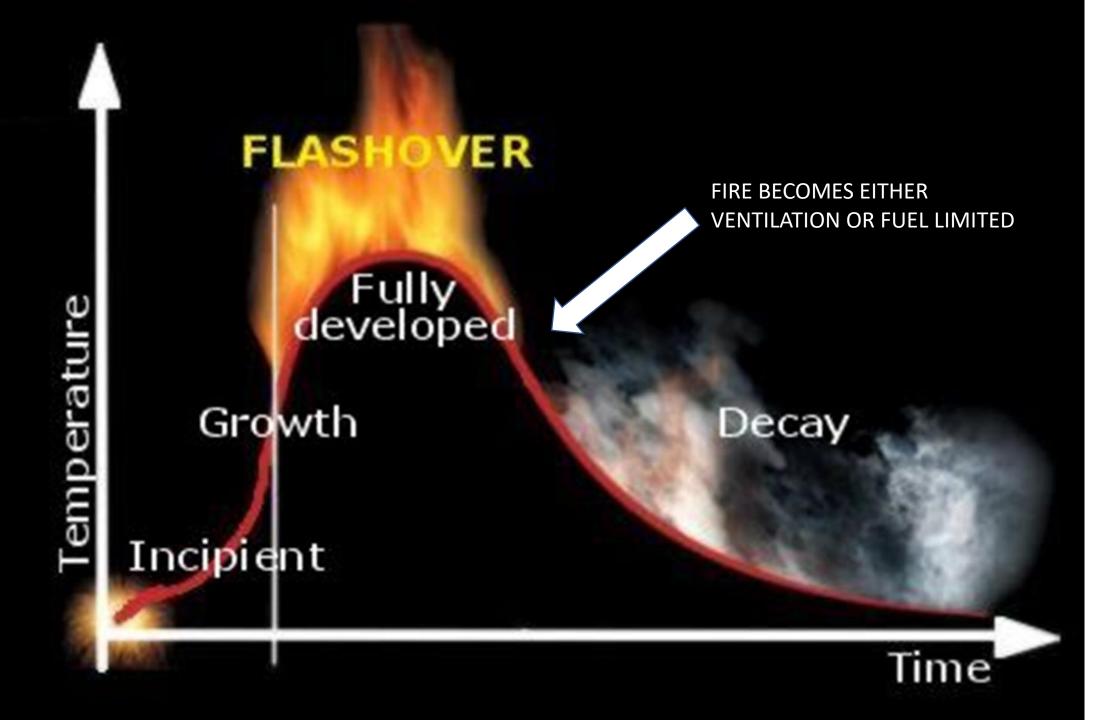
Time is everything



WHEN A FIRE MOVES FROM THE INCIPIENT PHASE TO THE GROWTH PHASE...



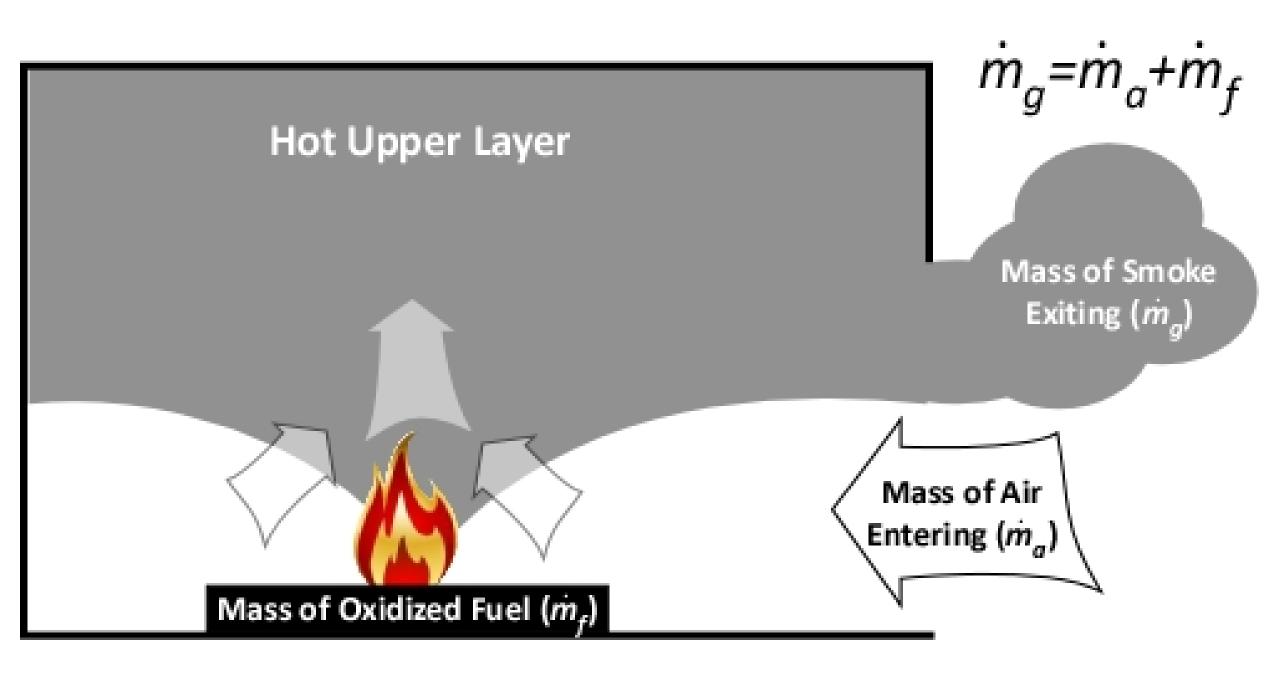
IT EXPANDS WITH NEAR EXPLOSIVE FORCE





CLOSE THE DOOR!



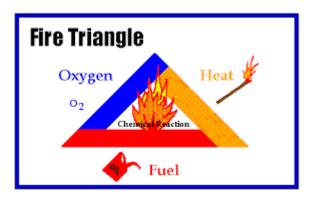


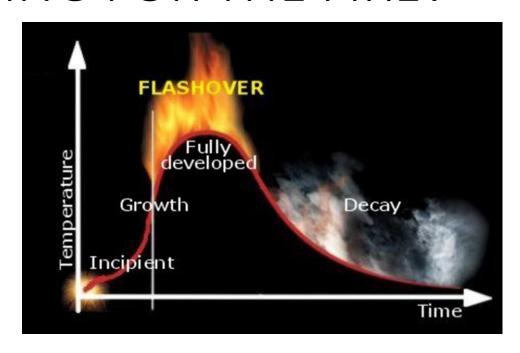


WHY DON'T YOU WANT TO OPEN DOORS WHEN YOU ARE SEARCHING FOR THE FIRE?

REMEMBER HOW FIRE GROWS

- FIRE NEEDS HEAT, FUEL, & OXYGEN
 - LACKS OXYGEN IN DECAY PHASE





BUT JUST GIVE IT A BREATH OF FRESH AIR ...















WORKING WITH EMERGENCY RESPONDERS







LONGER THAN YOU THINK

CALL Processing & DISPATCH :90 SECONDS

TURNOUT: 80 SECONDS

TRAVEL: < 240 SECONDS 90% OF THE TIME

< 50,000 # = 68 MPH

>50,000 # = 60 MPH

WATER ON THE FIRE: 180 SECONDS

TOTAL TIME 9:50

ARE YOU REPORTING PERTINENT INFO?

- Where is the fire or alarm source?
 - Use terms that mean something to first time visitors
- What's the best access point?
- What's burning?
 - Extreme hazards in the area
- Are you evacuating?
- Sprinklers operating?
 - Sprinklers / standpipes out of service?
- Fire pumps operating?









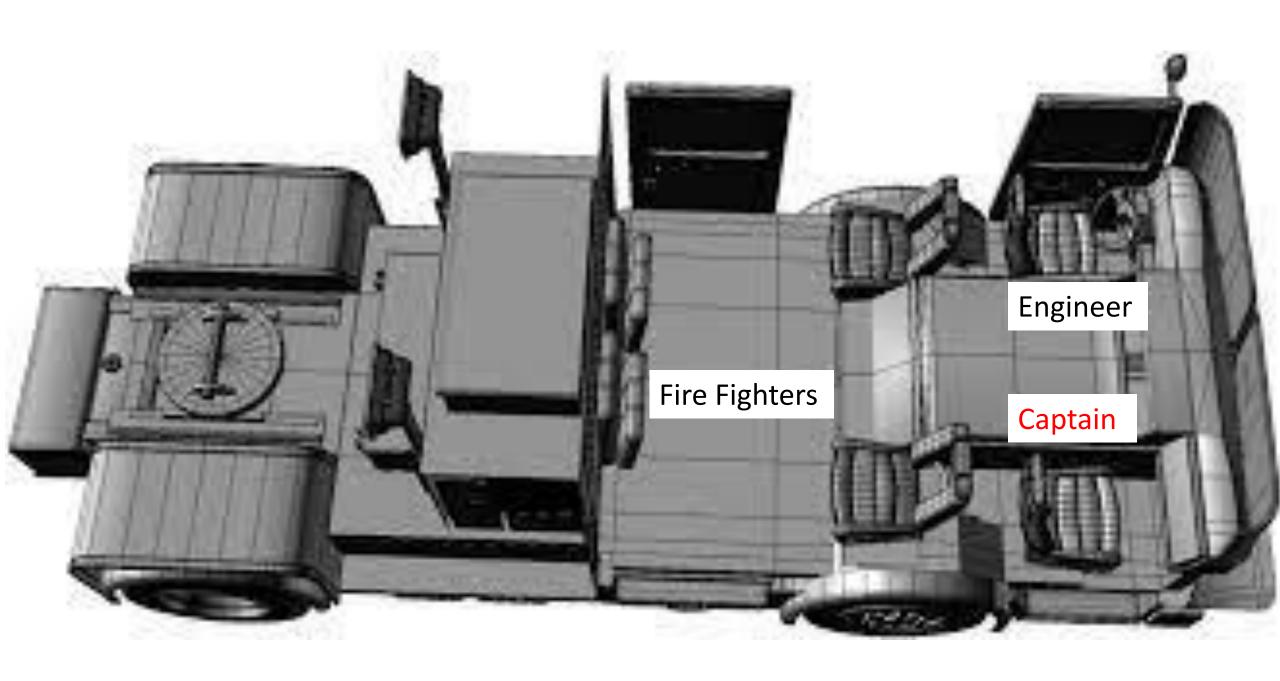


ARRIVAL









FIRE DEPT. HIERARCHY

FIREFIGHTERS ARE COLOR CODED









WHO DO I WANT TO MEET ME?

 MAINTENANCE STAFF MEMBER WHO KNOWS WHERE EVERYTHING IS AND HOW TO OPERATE IT.

- PUMP & RISER ROOM
- SPRINKLER & STANDPIPE CONNECTIONS
- POST INDICATOR OR OS&Y VALVES
- POWER SHUT OFFS
- YARD HYDRANTS



- PLEASE STICK WITH ME LIKE GLUE
 - MAJOR FIRE, MAINTENANCE STAFF SHOULD BE IN THE COMMAND POST

WHERE WILL THE FIRST ARRIVING APPARATUS GO? IT DEPENDS

- NOTHING SHOWING, NO REPORT OF ACTUAL FIRE
 - THE DOOR CLOSEST TO THE ALARM PANEL
 - IS THIS AN ACTUAL ALARM OR SYSTEM TROUBLE?
 - WHERE IS THE ALARM LOCATED
 - Direct crews to area of alarm





WORKING FIRE

• WATER ON VISIBLE FIRE



• SUPPORT FIRE SUPPRESION SYSTEM

• ESTABLISH WATER SUPPLY

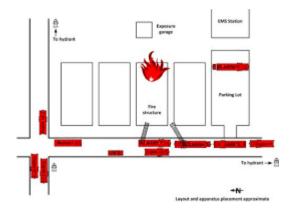




FIRE APPARATUS IS NOT "PARKED"

- THEY ARE POSITIONED TO FACILITATE TACTICAL OBJECTIVES
- "I CAN STRETCH A HOSE, BUT I CAN'T STRETCH A LADDER"
 - WE MAY NOT GO WHERE YOU TELL US TO

- LADDER TRUCK POSITIONING IS CRITICAL
 - "THE ADDRESS BELONGS TO THE TRUCK"
 - TURNTABLE NEEDS TO BE ALIGNED WITH OBJECT TO BE LADDERED
 - ENGINE POSITION IS MUCH MORE FLEXIBLE





ATTACK ENGINES (PUMPERS)
POSITIONS AS CLOSE TO FIRE AS
PRACTICAL

SUPPLY ENGINES POSITION AS CLOSE TO HYDRANT AS PRACTICAL







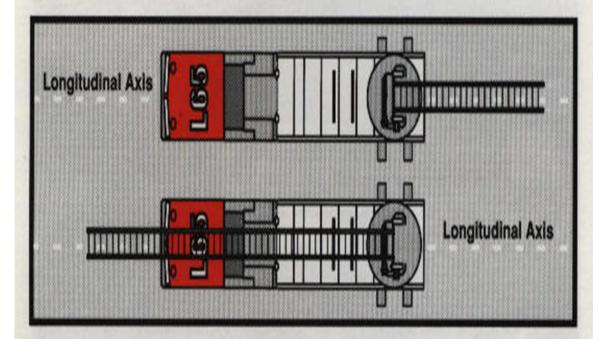


Figure 4.17 The most desirable position for operating the aerial device is either directly over the front or rear of the apparatus.





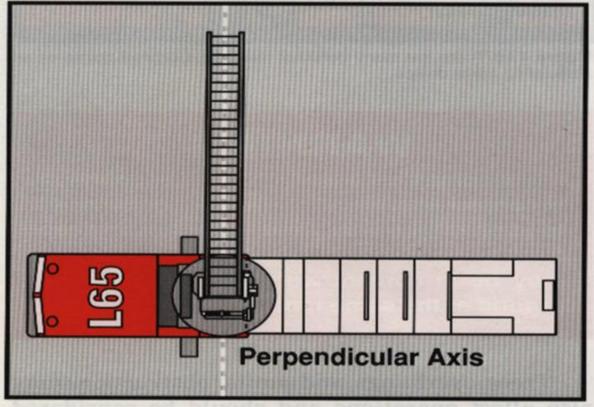


Figure 4.18 The least stable position for aerial operation is perpendicular to the chassis.













WHAT TO DO BEFORE THE FIRE



FIRE PREPLAN





NOT AN INSPECTION
MGMT & FD WORKING TOGETHER
BUILDING FAMILARIZATION
LEARN THE HAZARDS
LEARN THE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM
ADDRESS MUTUAL CONCERNS









HOW WILL FD GET IN WHEN YOU ARE CLOSED?

YOUR ALARM SAID THE BUILDING IS ON FIRE













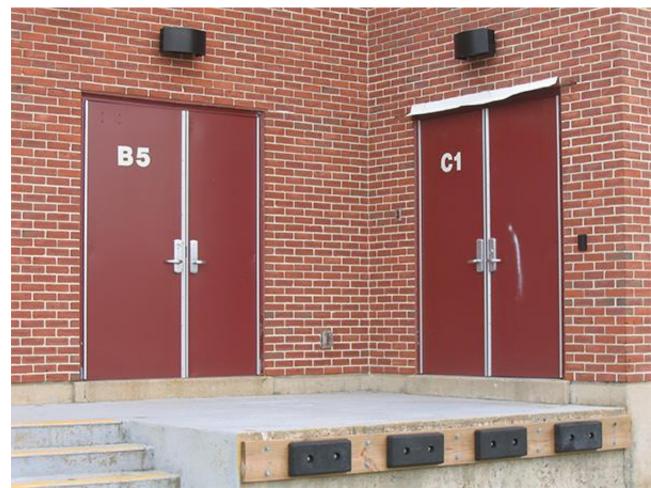


ARE YOUR DOORS & GATES LABELED? GATE 1

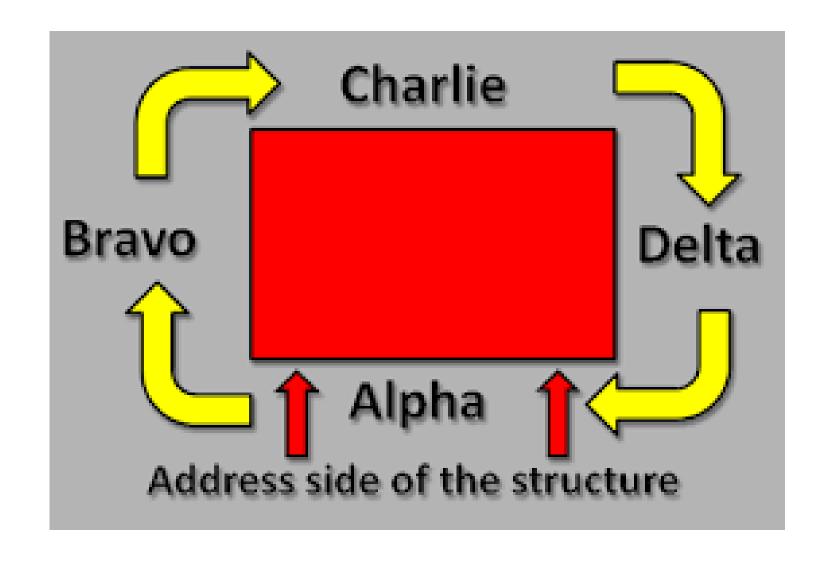


- Large enough to be scene from a distance
- Same place on every door
- Reflective
- Logical progression
- Designed for a new comer





WHICH SIDE? FORGET N, S, E,& W



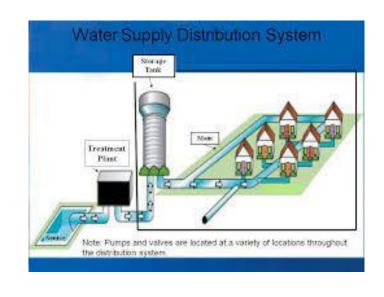


DO YOU KNOW YOUR FIRE OWN PROTECTION FEATURES?

CONNECTING TO THE PROPER HYDRANT REALLY MATTERS







150 psi



50 psi





WALL HYDRANTS













SPRINKLER CONNECTIONS







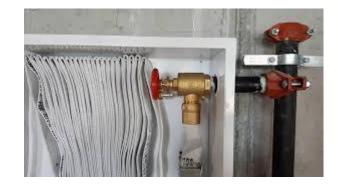


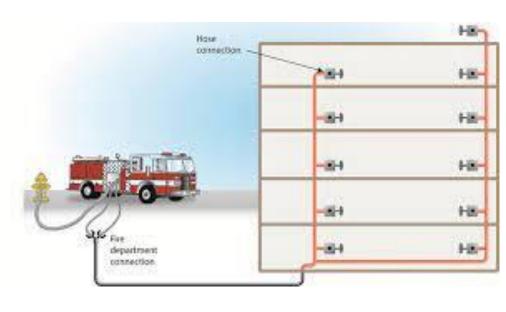




STANDPIPE CONNECTIONS





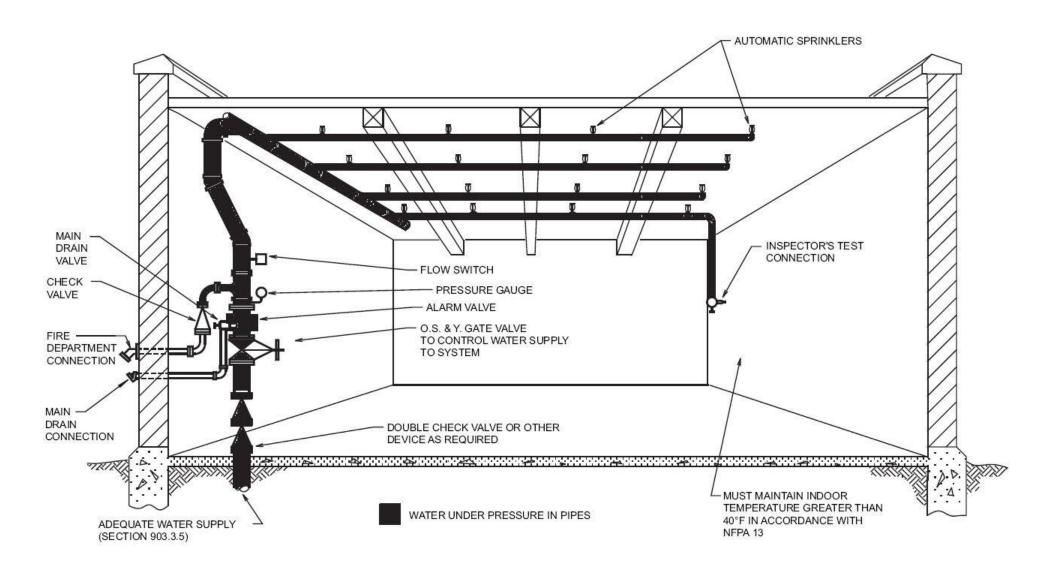








BASIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM



FIRE PUMPS



VALVES















CLOSED





SPRINKLERS

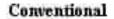














Horizontal Sidewall



Recessed Pendent



Upright



Vertical Sidewall



Concealed Horizontal Sidewall



Pendent



Recessed Pendent



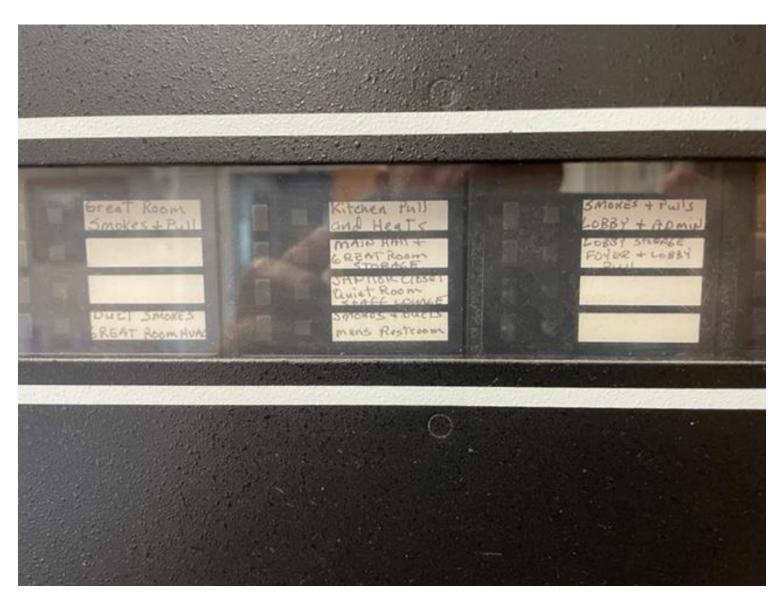
Concealed Pendent



ALARM PANELS







FIRE ALARMS



OK

• DETERMINE IF IT IS A PROPER ALARM OR SYSTEM TROUBLE

 USE COMMON LANGUAGE TO DESCRIBE BUILDING ZONES

 SILENCE THE ALARM WHEN BUIDLING IS EVACUATED

NOT OK

- RE-SET THE ALARM UNLESS;
 - YOU NOTE THE AREA AFFECTED AND RELAY INFO TO FD

 USE ZONE NUMBER OR LETTERS TO SHOW LOCATIONS



BURGLAR ALARMS



BURGLAR ALARMS



DO

- CONTACT DISPATCH WITH
 - ETA TO SCENE
 - VEHICLE DESCRIPTION
 - CLOTHING DESCRIPTION
 - CALL BACK NUMBER
- IMMEDIATELY COMPLY WITH ANY COMMANDS



DON'T

- ENTER BUILDING UNLESS COORDINATED WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT
- DISPLAY A WEAPON





WHY COMPLY?

NO ONE KNOWS IF YOU ARE A GOOD GUY OR A BAD GUY

IF YOU HEAR "POLICE K9, MAKE YOURSELF KNOWN OR I WILL RELEASE THE DOG AND YOU WILL GET BIT.", PLEASE, PLEASE MAKE YOURSELF KNOWN



A 'heroic' man who fatally shot a gunman was himself killed by a responding officer, Colorado police say

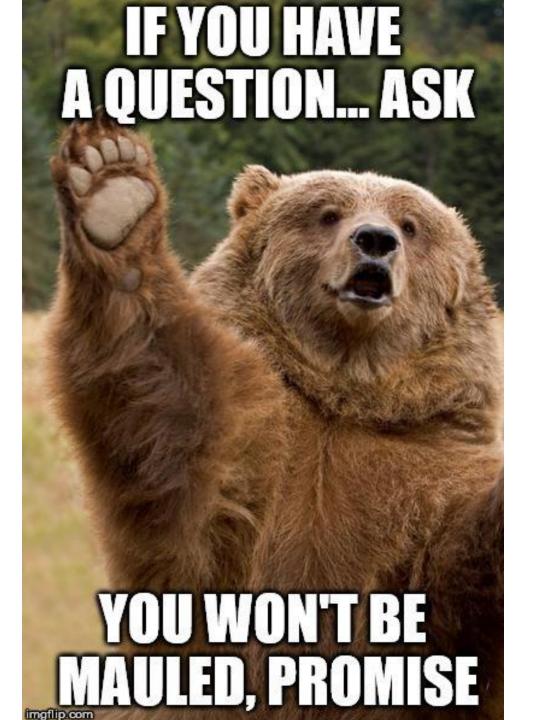
By Keith Allen, CNN

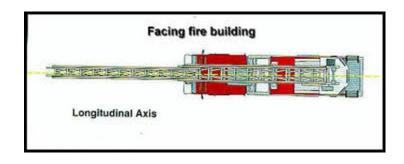
Updated 12:11 AM EDT, Sat June 26, 2021

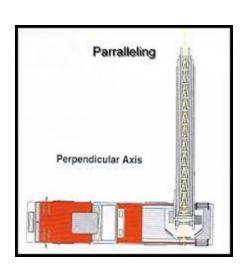


(CNN) — The man hailed as a hero for preventing further bloodshed after a gunman fatally shot a police officer in Arvada, Colorado, on Monday was himself fatally shot by police, Arvada police said in a statement Friday afternoon.









Live Leak







Time you can't get back

- How long does is take for you to recognize the problem?
- Call to 911
- Dispatch of Fire Department
 - NFPA Standard 1710 is 60 seconds Fire Department Turn out
- Turnout of Fire Department
 - NFPA Standard 1710 is 80 seconds





ARRIVAL





