Summary of Change

This revision—

- Implements the current Department of Defense Instruction 6055.6, Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) Program.
- Defines F&ES responsibilities for the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM), Installation Management Agency (IMA), IMA Regions, IMA Garrisons, and Special Installations.
- Incorporates the concepts associated with the IMA Standard Garrison Organization (SGO), to include the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES).
- Requires installation commander/garrison commanders conduct F&ES risk assessments at all installations.
- Recommends regional, DOD Fire Academy, satellite training centers.
- Requires implementation of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS).
- Incorporates the Common Levels of Support (CLS) for Fire & Emergency Response Services.
- Incorporates updated F&ES Operational Readiness Inspection requirements/formats.
- Incorporates current requirements for Army Fire Loss Report, and Major Fire Reports (Chap 12).
- Incorporates DOD 6055.6-M requirements, to include prerequisites for recruitment and promotions.
- Incorporates AOSH 1500 annual report requirements.
History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation implements Department of Defense Instruction 6055.6, Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) Program located at (http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives), by establishing Fire and Emergency Services policies under Department of the Army jurisdiction.

Applicability.

This regulation applies to the Active Army, Army National Guard (ARNG), the Army National Guard of the United States, Army Reserve, and tenants, concessionaires and contractors on Active Army installations, except as noted below.

a. This regulation does not apply to—

(1) Installations or parts thereof that have been licensed to the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, District of Columbia, Territory of the Virgin Islands, and Guam for Army National Guard use.

(2) Civil works functions of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, except when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is operating on or using appropriated funds of military installations and activities.

(3) Tenant Army activities where another military department or Government agency, such as the General Services Administration maintains real property accountability and control.

b. In areas outside the United States, Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA) or other country-to-country agreements may take precedence over this regulation.

Proponent and Exception Authority Statement. The proponent of this regulation is the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this publication that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. Proponents may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the rank of colonel or the civilian equivalent. A request for a waiver to this regulation must provide justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits. Waiver requests must include formal review by the requesting activity’s senior legal officer, must be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and must be forwarded through the requesting activity’s higher headquarters to HQDA ACSIM Facility Policy.

Army Management Control Process. This regulation contains management control provisions and identifies key management controls that must be evaluated.
Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from ATTN DAIM-FD, Assistant Chief Of Staff For Installation Management, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0600.

Suggested Improvements. Users of this regulation are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Director of Facilities and Housing, ATTN: DAIM-FD, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0600.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG), and the Army Reserve.

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As of: 3/14/2005
Chapter 1

Introduction

Section I

General

1-1 Purpose

This regulation implements statutes and DODI 6055.6, Fire & Emergency Services (F&ES) Program, requirements. It prescribes Army policies and responsibilities covering all fire fighting (structural, aircraft, and wildland), emergency dispatching services, by civilians or military, fire prevention (technical services), hazardous materials (HAZMAT)/Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-yield Explosives (CBRNE) response, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), emergency medical services (EMS), rescue services, disaster preparedness, and ancillary services.

1-2 References

Appendix A lists required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms.

1-3 Explanation of abbreviations and terms

The glossary explains abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation.

1-4 Statutory and other authority

Statutory authority is: Public Law 91-596, Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970 and Titles 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1960 (and other Code of Federal Regulations applicable to Fire & Emergency Services); Title 10, U.S.C. 2465, Uniform Code of Military Justice, Chapter 47; and issuances from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the General Services Administration (GSA).

1-5 Common Levels of Support

Chapters 2 to 11 of this regulation are based on the approved, Common Levels of Support (CLS) for Service a68, Fire and Emergency Response Services, for Army Garrisons. The Director of the Installation Management Agency (IMA) approved the CLS for this service. The structure of the CLS provides ten (10) prioritized Service Support Programs (SSPs) for managing and directing the efforts of Army F&ES. It will also support the allocation of resources.
Section II
Responsibilities

1-6 The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations and Environment (ASA(I&E))

The ASA(I&E) provides policy and program direction for F&ES.

1-7 The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM)

The ACSIM is the Army Staff (ARSTAF) proponent for the promulgation of F&ES policy and integration of doctrine to the planning, programming, execution, and operation of Army installation management.

1-8 Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) Functional Manager

The F&ES Functional Manager will-

a. Promulgate Army policy to implement Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 6055.6 Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Program.

b. Provide HQDA representation to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) as required by the Office of the Secretary of the Army.

c. Establish goals and objectives; provide policies, procedures, and uniform operational guidelines to include input to the Army program objective memorandum (POM) and to planning, programming, budgeting and execution system (PPBES) procedures.

d. Provide oversight for implementation of these policies and procedures, attainment of goals and objectives, and conformance to guidelines.

e. Advise IMA, MACOMs with special installations, other ARSTAF, and the Secretariat in matters pertaining to resourcing, operation, and management of the Army Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) program.

f. Coordinate policies, standards (such as UFC and Army Standards/Standard Design), and reports with other DA, USACE, federal, and civilian organizations through membership and participation in professional working groups, committees, boards, seminars, forums and fire protection organizations.

g. Interpret and prepare Army responses to Congressional inquiries as well as Government Accountability Office (GAO), DOD and DA IG, US Army Audit Agency (USAAA) reviews, audits, and investigations.

h. Announce and promote interagency training opportunities and partner with Industry’s training program (e.g. International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA), International City Managers Association (ICMA)).

j. Review annual National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) and Army Occupational Safety and Health (AOSH 1500) programs.

k. Determine F&ES requirements during base closing actions, and at inactive, laidaway, and caretaker operations.

l. Coordinate annual Worldwide Department of Defense (DOD)/International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) Training Conference, on a rotating basis with other services, and assist the IMA with Army Training sessions, workshops, and Awards Luncheon.


1-9 Director of Environmental Programs

The Director of Environmental Programs with the assistance from the U.S. Army Environmental Center will provide wildland fire policy and guidance to the F&ES Functional Manager.

1-10 Director, Installation Management Agency (IMA)

IMA, as a Field Operating Agency (FOA) for the ACSIM, is responsible for -

a. Formulating and integrating broad based plans to significantly improve the F&ES function within IMA.

b. Advising on requirements and recommends to ACSIM, policy and regulation changes and improvements.

c. Ensuring regions and installations/garrisons implement regulatory requirements, as well as Army policies and programs.

d. Providing oversight and evaluation of the F&ES Common Levels of Support (CLS) program at garrisons within IMA.


f. Providing oversight and evaluation of the effectiveness of the F&ES ORI program within IMA.

g. Providing oversight and evaluation of the ISR emergency services scores and ratings.
h. Preparing program status reports, conducting staff assistance visits, participating in DOD F&ES Working Group meetings, and supporting group initiatives, i.e. Army Standards/Standard Designs.

i. Evaluating and recommending to ACSIM, actions relating to garrison F&ES waiver requests and risk assessments.

j. Reviewing and tracking the status of F&ES staffing within IMA.

k. Reviewing and tracking the status of fire apparatus/equipment acquisition and procurement within IMA.

l. Consolidating, reviewing, and submitting to ACSIM, the periodic Army Fire Loss Reports.

m. Reviewing and coordinating the status of F&ES functions on Special Installations.

n. Reviewing and tracking fire/accident investigations, fire/accident data, and correction of findings.

o. Programming and oversight of the annual Army F&ES awards program.


q. Advising and providing technical advice to the HQ Installation Management Agency, Regions and Garrisons.

r. Participating in the coordination of policies, standards, and reports with other DA, USACE, federal, and civilian organizations through membership in professional working groups, committees, boards, seminars, forums and fire protection organizations.

1-11 Region Directors

a. Implement IMA programs, policies and management practices as outlined in paragraph 1-10.

b. Facilitate communications and coordination between the HQ IMA proponent for fire and emergency response services and the garrison DES staff.

c. Provide a qualified fire protection specialist.

d. Monitor and oversee implementation of installation/garrison F&ES plans, programs, budgets, and operations, and ensure compliance with regulatory guidance.

e. Within their approval authority, ensure Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC), Army, and current fire protection national consensus standards are applied for design, construction, location, and use of facilities.

f. Review, validate, prioritize, consolidate, and forward as appropriate installation/garrison reports.
g. Ensure a Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Management Information System (MIS), as a management tool for data maintenance and record keeping, is implemented at their installations/garrisons.

h. Provide direction for the execution of technical investigation of major fires (over $200,000 in damage and/or loss of life), and forward a formal report of findings to the ACSIM.
i. Promote regional fire academies (satellite DOD Fire Academy training centers) meeting fire fighter certification standards, as well as cooperative Mutual/Reciprocal Aid agreements with civil sector fire departments.
j. Conduct F&ES ORIs triennially (once every three years) and Child Development Center inspections.
k. Perform fire investigations in coordination with CID, FBI, and installation/garrison fire departments.

1-12 Senior Mission Commander (SMC)
The SMC will be a General Officer and designated by Senior Army Leadership. The SMC is responsible for the primary mission activity on the Installation. The SMC provides executive level oversight of installation management services to the mission activities and other customers. The SMC need not reside or work on the installation.

1-13 Installation/Garrison Commanders (IC/GC)
a. Ensure that the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) is the garrison entity that provides for the protection, welfare and safety of the garrison community. This includes first responders to emergencies, as well as those functions that plan responses, educate the community and disseminate public safety-related information.
b. Execute, maintain, and enforce an effective F&ES program per Common Levels of Support (CLS) for fire and emergency services, and as outlined in this regulation.
c. Ensure that recruitment and promotion of F&ES personnel meet the certification requirements of DOD 6055.6-M.
d. Implement a Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) Management Information System (MIS) for use as a management tool for data maintenance and record keeping.
e. Conduct and approve Installation/Garrison F&ES Risk Assessments, and waiver requests, if applicable.
f. Ensure serviced tenant activities reimburse installations for F&ES as defined by Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) and Interservice Support Agreements (ISSAs).
g. Designate an installation Wildland Fire Program Manager in either F&ES or natural resources organization, and approve the Installation Wildland Fire Management Plan when applicable.
h. Establish a method for commercial procurement of meals and supplies in emergency situations.
i. Commanders of entities officially designated as Special Installations, those which fall under the command and control of Army Major Commands, have the same responsibilities as listed for Garrison Commanders elsewhere within this regulation.

1-14 Special Installations
IMA does not command all installations. Army National Guard (ARNG) installations remain under ARNG and state/territory command. Some installations, known as “Special Installations” also reside under Army Major Command (MACOM) control. These include hospitals funded under the Defense Health Program (DHP) that are commanded by the U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM), and various depots and arsenals that are commanded by the U.S. Army Material Command (AMC). These Special Installations have base support services funded primarily from other than Operations and Maintenance, Army (OMA) or Operations and Maintenance Army Reserve (OMAR). They are generally very small, mostly industrial, and do not have a stand-alone garrison staff. The command, control, manpower, and funding for Special Installations remain with the MACOMs. IMA, meanwhile, provides traditional base support oversight.

Commanders of Special Installations with contracted F&ES departments will ensure that contracts are negotiated or renegotiated so as to ensure compliance with this regulation. Within the four categories of Special Installations, there are several types of funds used in their operation:

a. Army Working Capital Funds (AWCF), (a revolving fund)
b. Transportation Working Capital Funds (TWCF), (a revolving fund)
c. Chemical Program (CHEM) funds,
d. Defense Health Program (DHP) funds,
e. Procurement Appropriation funds (PA), and,
f. Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation funds (RDT&E)

1-15 Chief, Fire and Emergency Services
F&ES Chiefs will meet certification requirements outlined in DODI 6055.6-M and in addition, ensure F&ES personnel are properly drug tested per Executive Order 12564. Emergency communications center and
emergency medical services personnel assigned to F&ES departments are included. F&ES chiefs will develop a Strategic Plan (STRAP) using the DOD Fire and Emergency Services Strategic Plan, and per Common Levels of Support (CLS), will provide the following Service Support Programs (SSP)—

a. Manage and direct F&ES programs.
b. Provide emergency dispatch services.
c. Provide emergency response services for structure fires.
d. Provide emergency response services for ARFF if required.
e. Provide fire prevention services.
f. Provide emergency response services for hazardous materials (HAZMAT) and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incidents.
g. Provide emergency response services for wildland fires if required.
h. Provide emergency medical response services (EMS) if required.
i. Conduct rescue operations.
j. Provide specialized training, if resources permit.

Section III

Fire and Emergency Services Management

1-16 Surety Operational Fire and Emergency Services (F&ES) Requirements

Those installations/garrisons with surety requirements, to include those associated with nuclear, chemical, and biological activities, will ensure that necessary and appropriate F&ES planning, programming, training, preparation, and execution capabilities, are in place to support those requirements. This includes the expectation of periodic F&ES rehearsals and exercises to ensure proficiency in the execution of response plans.

1-17 F&ES Operational Readiness Inspections (ORIs)

a. Regions will conduct triennial F&ES ORIs using the format specified.
b. The fire chief will make annual self-inspections using the enclosed ORI checklist.
c. The most recent annual self inspection or triennial ORI will be used to support ratings used in the annual Installation Status Report.

1-18 Fire and Emergency Services Operations

The fire chief or designee shall be the Incident Commander (IC) for all F&ES operations per Homeland Security Presidential Directive 3, National Incident Management System (NIMS).
Section IV

Fire and Emergency Services Apparatus and Equipment

1-19 Personal Protective Equipment

Installation/garrisons will provide personal protective equipment (PPE) that meets the following standards:

a. Per DODI 6055.6


c. Station wear is considered personal protective equipment and shall comply with NFPA 1975, Station/Work Uniforms for Fire and Emergency Services.

d. Predominantly natural fiber physical fitness clothing per CTA-50-900.

e. Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) for all firefighters per NFPA 1982.

f. Personal Protective Equipment. Per 29 CFR 132, General requirements; 133, Eye and Face Protection; 135, Head Protection; 136, Foot Protection; 138, Hand Protection; and 139, Sources of Standards.

g. Mission requirements may require supplemental PPE be provided. PPE will meet the applicable standard for the type of clothing issued (NFPA, OSHA, and National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards).

1-20 Procurement of Fire Apparatus

The procurement of fire fighting apparatus (FFA) is contained within the Nontactical Vehicle (NTV) acquisition program. This program is centrally managed and is Other Procurement Army (OPA) vice Operations and Maintenance Army (OMA) funded. Installations/garrisons may request an exception to this policy and request the use of OMA funds (less than $250,000) to purchase FFA.
1-21 Fire Department Equipment

a. Vehicle mounted and personal equipment will conform to applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), and common table of allowances (CTA) directives.

b. Fire departments may use decals and safety striping on all administrative, command, and support vehicles.

c. All fire apparatus will have on-board intercom communications system with radio interface to enhance command and control and also provide superior hearing protection.

d. NFPA 1932, Design of and Design Verification Tests for Fire Department Ground Ladders for ladder maintenance shall be followed.

e. Provide portable radios for supervisors, lead firefighters, fire inspectors and other fire protection personnel as justified by a standard operational procedure (SOP)/standard operational guideline (SOG) for non-tactical radios.

f. As a minimum, one thermal imager will be provided for each assigned fire company.

g. Life expectancies of various primary firefighting apparatus are as follows:

(1) HAZMAT and Rescue vehicles 12 years.

(2) Engines and ARFF vehicles 15 years.

(3) Aerial Ladder trucks 20 years.

1-22 Vehicle Inspection, Maintenance, Testing, and Record Keeping

Installation/garrisons will comply with DODI 6055.6, NFPA standards, and the following -

a. General. Care of vehicles at the fire department includes-

(1) Organizational maintenance.

(2) Preventive maintenance.

(3) Intermediate maintenance.

(4) Capability testing.

(5) Vehicle status recordkeeping.

(6) NFPA 1071, Standard for Emergency Vehicle Technician Professional Qualifications, requires that an emergency vehicle technician must be qualified to work on emergency response vehicles. Emergency Vehicle Technician (EVT) Certification Commission exams are listed in
appendix A of NFPA 1071 as a means for the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) to determine a technician’s qualifications.

b. F&ES personnel will—

(1) Ensure requisitions for fire fighting equipment parts have the appropriate issue priority designator (IPD). This IPD will equal the highest force activity designator (FAD) unit supported by the fire department. For example, spare parts’ requirements for firefighting equipment that supports an installation FAD III unit will equal the IPD authorized for the FAD III unit. (See AR 725-50; chap 2, for further guidance on FADs and IPDs).

(2) Perform Operator’s Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) to keep the apparatus in reliable working order. The applicable technical manual outlines PMCS’ procedures. Annotate discrepancies on an Apparatus Maintenance Checklist reflecting manufacturer’s maintenance requirements and NFPA 1901, Automotive Fire Apparatus; and report them to unit maintenance for correction.

(3) Take immediate action to return to service any firefighting or rescue vehicle that is out of service. Maintain a separate logbook or automated equivalent to record vehicle-out-of-commission time based on a 24 hour per day requirement.

(4) Ensure proper completion and continual update of RCS 1577 (using DA Form 3665) report.

(5) Vehicle capability tests will be conducted per NFPA 1901 and other applicable standards.

(6) Record tests on the locally reproducible DA Form 5380-R (Fire Apparatus Test Record), or equivalent.

(7) Aerial ladder tests, will be conducted per NFPA 1914, Testing Fire Department Aerial Devices, for the annual testing by a certified organization and maintain testing records for the life of the vehicle.
Chapter 2

Manage and Direct Fire & Emergency Services Programs

Program Objective

Manage and direct core F&ES programs and program development to meet installation mission.

Section 1

Management

2-1 Management of Resources

a. Installation/garrison commanders will ensure the following standards/requirements are met

(1) DODI 6055.6, Fire and Emergency Services Program and Manpower Staffing Standards System (MS-3) Final Report (FIN-REP)/Application Fire Protection (Army Common) CONUS or submit a waiver request through the appropriate chain of command to HQDA (ACSIM).

(2) Army Occupational Safety and Health (AOSH) 1500 annual reporting database is current at the end of each FY.

(3) HAZMAT: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120.


(5) EMS: DODI 6000.10, and applicable local regulations.


(7) Army Wildland Fire Policy Guidance.


(9) Physical and medical requirements of NFPA 1582.

(10) Authorize furnishings and equipment for fire stations contained in SB 700-20, CTA 50-909, and CTA 50-970.

b. Cross staffing of F&ES apparatus is authorized, except as specifically prohibited in this regulation.

c. Firefighters will not perform duties or details that interfere with F&ES unless authorized by the Fire Chief.

d. Installation/garrisons will integrate MTOE deployable fire fighters with TDA fire departments, but these MTOE fire fighters will not offset TDA requirements. Use the MS-3 to determine TDA requirements.
e. Fire stations. Firefighters must have an environment suited to their needs and located to best serve the needs of the installation.

f. Vehicles. Provide required apparatus support vehicles to include fire chief and incident command vehicles, fire inspector vehicles and other mission specific vehicles (i.e. brush, HAZMAT) per mission requirements.

2-2 Chief, Fire and Emergency Services

a. Manages the F&ES organization and may be assigned additional duties as the “Base/Installation Emergency/Disaster Preparedness Officer” with duties per DODI 6055.6.

b. The fire chief or senior fire officer (SFO) at the emergency incident is the incident commander and is responsible for the conduct of all F&ES operations according to the National Incident Management System. At wildland fire suppression incidents the incident commander will be the most experienced National Wildlife Coordinating Group qualified fire fighter.

c. F&ES personnel are authorized to obtain meals from appropriated fund dining facilities per AR 30-22. When meals are required during F&ES operations, the installation fire chief may purchase meals using a Government Impac/credit card from local sources.

2-3 Contracted F&ES

Contracting for F&ES requires performance oriented statements of work (SOWs) (See DODI 4100.33). Installations shall not obligate or expend funds for entering into a contract for fire fighting functions at any military installation or facility per 10 USC 2465 except for the following contracts:

a. To be carried out at a location outside the United States (including its non-Conus commonwealths, territories, and possessions) at which members of the Armed Forces would have to be used for the performance of a F&ES function at the expense of unit readiness.

To be carried out on a Government-owned but privately operated installation;

b. Or renewal of a contract for the performance of the function under contract on September 24, 1983 (10 USC 2465).

c. For Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions, Army activities may contract with local governments for the provision of fire and emergency services at military installations to be closed (no earlier than 180 days before installation closes) according to the provisions of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, PL 101-510, as amended, Section 2905 (b) (8) (A)—(D).
Installations will forward requests for contracts under this section through HQIMA to the ACSIM (DAIM-FD) for approval by the Secretary of the Army.

d. One year temporary employment due to military personnel deployed for national emergencies as per 10 USC 2465.

e. Installation assistance from other federal or government agencies is not precluded by these contract policies.

2-4 No Cost F&ES from Public Agencies

Whenever possible, installations located within the limits of a municipality, fire protection district, or other governmental subdivision will rely on that public agency for cost free protection, when that F&ES protection meets or exceeds the requirements as specified in this document and DODI 6055.6.

2-5 Mutual and Automatic Aid Agreements

a. Mutual and Automatic Aid agreements will be formally documented. Sample Mutual Aid Agreements are shown at Figure D-1 (United States/CONUS) and Figure D-2 (Foreign/OCONUS).

b. Only the installation/garrison commander acting on behalf of the Secretary of the Army and an authorized representative of the fire organization may execute the agreement. The installation commander may delegate this authority to the garrison commander, without further delegation.

Installations will review and update all mutual aid agreements biennially (every other year). The fire chief will maintain copies of all agreements.

c. Installation/garrisons are encouraged to enter into agreements with specialized agencies (i.e. MOA/MOU) for necessary support.

2-6 Technical Standards, Public Law, and Deviations

a. Commanders of garrisons and special installations must request any waiver in writing through their respective chain of command to HQDA (ACSIM) for appropriate action. This waiver authority does not apply to Public Laws.

b. Statutory authority is contained in Public Law 104-113, National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995; Public Law 91-596, Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970; and Titles 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1960 (and other Code of Federal Regulations applicable to Fire & Emergency Services); Title 10 U.S.C. Uniform Code of Military Justice, Chapter 47; and issuances from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the General Services Administration (GSA).
c. Facilities subject to the requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) per 42 USC 4151-4157 and 29 USC 794 will meet the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) whenever ADAAG provides equal or greater accessibility than UFAS.

d. The U.S. Army has adopted the most current National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards. PL 104-113 mandates all Federal agencies and departments use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus bodies, such as the NFPA. If DOD elects not to use these consensus standards, the DOD must give the Office of Management and Budget an explanation why it elected to use different standards.

e. Design, construction, and maintenance and repair of projects for Army Reserve facilities (including tri-service Armed Forces Reserve Centers (AFRCs)) will comply with AR 140-483.

f. Installations will subscribe to the NFPA National Fire Code renewal service (or equivalent electronic media service) whereby NFPA sends changes to subscribers. This Army regulation takes precedence over all technical and field manuals. The publications listed in appendix A give more guidance on various aspects of fire and emergency services. (Also, appendix A tells how to order these publications.)

2-7 Fire and Emergency Services Distinctive Identification

Installation/garrisons will issue badges, collar brass, patches, baseball caps, and name tags for all fire and emergency services personnel (military and civilian) to wear while performing their official duties.

Section II

Fire and Emergency Services Training

2-8 F&ES Training Program

a. Administration. A training officer will be designated and will develop and implement a comprehensive F&ES training program and assign department instructors as required. Include training requirements in the annual budget submission. Training officers will -

(1) Develop monthly training schedules, approved by the fire chief, and post them in each operational fire station to include a physical training program per the current DODI 6055.6.

(2) Prepare lesson plans, or use approved accredited lesson plans in accordance with the DOD Fire Fighter Certification Program and/or International Fire Service Training Association (IFTA Standards).
b. Training exercises.

(1) Quarterly. Conduct Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) exercises on a mission-assigned aircraft designated by the fire chief.

(2) Semiannually. During darkness hours, at least one structural exercise will be conducted by each shift.

(3) Annually. F&ES departments with an ARFF mission must conduct a live ARFF fire fighting exercise and at least one crew extraction exercise during darkness hours by each shift.

(4) Only the fire chief or his designee may authorize unannounced exercises involving F&ES resources. During responses to training exercises, fire departments will not use warning devices and must strictly observe all traffic laws. Upon arrival at the training site, fire departments will use visual warning devices and conduct critiques following each exercise. Announced training exercises will be pre-briefed prior to the exercise and critiqued after the exercise.

(5) Interactive multimedia training systems may supplement above exercises.

c. Training records

(1) Individual training evaluation record. Use DA Form 5376-R (Individual Training Evaluation Record) or automated equivalent format.

(2) Fire and emergency services training record. Use DA Form 5377-R (Fire and Emergency Services Training Record) or printable computer generated equivalent. Attendee's signature is required for each session.

2-9 Training Requirements

a. The Fire Chief is responsible for the training program and will attend the annual Department of Defense Worldwide Fire & Emergency Services Training Conference held concurrently with the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) conference.

b. The Fire Chief will assign a dedicated Training Officer for development and monitoring of the training program. The position may be dual hatted for installations where a dedicated position is not required.

c. General requirements. An assigned Training Officer will—

(1) Conduct a recurring proficiency training program. Each fire department member will receive a minimum of 120 hours proficiency training per year as specified in this chapter.
Secure specialized training through accredited and recognized professional training sources for fire and emergency services personnel. 

d. Live-Fire Training. Live-fire training areas that meet local environmental standards shall be developed by each applicable DOD Component at appropriate locations to provide realistic proficiency training at a reasonable cost. Thorough consideration shall be given to creating regional training facilities for closely located DOD installations and for cooperative arrangements with civil sector fire departments and off-base live-fire training.

e. Host nation firefighters will meet the DOD training requirements, but are not required to be DOD certified.

Chapter 3

Provide Emergency Dispatch Services

3.1 Program Objective

Provide staff and/or manage emergency dispatch/E911 services. All installations shall maintain around the clock capability to conduct essential F&AS communications. These operations may be provided as part of joint operations.

3-2 Emergency Communications Center Staffing

Dispatch centers must be properly staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per DODI 6055.6, Department of Transportation Emergency Medical Dispatch, and applicable NFPA requirements.

3-3 Emergency Communications Center Operations Requirements

a. DODI 6055.6 establishes requirements for emergency communications centers. Installations are authorized and are encouraged to move toward E911/Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) systems. Computer aided dispatching systems are encouraged. Fire station radio-based alerting systems shall be installed.

b. AR 415-15, Army Military Construction Program Development and Execution and AR 25-3, Information Systems Supporting Military Construction Projects, govern the purchase, procurement and installation of fire detection and transmission equipment. Minimum requirements are as follows:

(1) Two-way radio communication net. Each installation requires an effective two-way radio net with multiple channels to support tactical operations. Only fire stations, firefighting vehicles, provost marshal or law enforcement agencies, explosive ordnance disposal, control tower, and ambulances will use transceivers on this net. Aircraft and ARFF vehicles require a

(2) Primary and secondary fixed wire operational crash alarm. Installations will provide a primary telephone crash alarm with two way capabilities only between the tower, base operations, fire and medical authorities only. Additional agencies will not be included unless authorized by the garrison commander. Installations will not overload or modify systems beyond their original design. Only those emergency agencies directly involved in first response to an airfield incident will be on the primary crash alarm system.

(3) Direct communications line or integrated computer aided dispatch screen. Installations require; a direct telephone two-way circuit with the air traffic control tower, aircraft maintenance control, ambulance, law enforcement, or any other agency designated by the fire chief.

(4) Installed systems central alarm receiver. All installed facility fire detection and suppression systems will transmit an alarm to the fire communication center per NFPA 72 except for small or remote locations approved by IMA.

(5) The emergency communications center will include adequate station/lighting alerting systems controlled and coupled with local combined public address or intercom systems.

(6) A voice recorder is required for all emergency dispatch centers and connected to all emergency communication equipment.

Chapter 4

Provide Emergency Response Services for Structure Fires

4-1 Program Objective

Provide emergency response and rescue services to structure, transportation equipment, natural and man made disasters, industrial, shipboard, ammunitions/explosives/dangerous articles (AEDA), chemical and petroleum, oils and lubricant (POL) fires.

4-2 Required Fire Department Staffing

Installations will ensure apparatus are properly staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per DOD requirements, and validated by the Department of the Army F&ES Risk Assessment outline.
DODI 6055.6 outlines F&ES equipment and response time requirements as shown in figure 4-1. In addition:

a. Installation/garrison fire departments will use the Department of the Army F&ES Risk Assessment outline to determine requirements.

b. Fire departments will prepare pre-fire plans for all major and mission-critical facilities and review them at least every other year.

c. Fire department requirements at active, inactive, laidaway, standby, and caretaker installations are:

   (1) Active installations. Civilian personnel normally perform F&ES functions. Installations may assign MOS 21M military fire fighters to fire departments because of geographical, legal, training, rotation, combat readiness, or security reasons. Military personnel selected must meet the criteria contained in AR 611-1 and should be selected based on long-term availability (minimum 2 years on station).

   (2) Inactive, laidaway, standby, and caretaker installations. The Department of the Army F&ES Risk Assessment outline will determine level of service for these types of installations. The Installation commander will consider use of combined firefighter/guard forces and trained security and maintenance personnel as auxiliary fire fighters.

   (3) Base realignment and closure (BRAC) fire protection. Army has responsibility to maintain F&ES as long as the Army owns or maintains the property. 10 U.S.C. 2465 prohibits entering into a contract for the performance of firefighting or security guard functions at any military installation or facility unless the requirements of PL 101-510, section 2905(b)(8)(A)-(D) are met concerning bases that are closing. The following guidance should also be considered in determining the level of F&ES required at bases that are closing:

      (a) Chapter 41 CFR Subpart 101-47.4 provides guidance on the level of fire protection for GSA surplus or excess property.

      (b) Installation commanders should determine whether municipal (or other) fire departments will agree to include the closed installation within their service territory at no cost to the Army.

      (c) Maintenance of grounds and facilities to prevent fires such as plowing fire lanes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Element</th>
<th>Response Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Announced Structural Fire</strong></td>
<td><strong>First Responding Units</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 Minutes Response Time (RT) for 90% of all alarms based on:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dispatched Time:                 1 Minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turnout Time:                   1 Minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Travel Time:                    5 Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remaining Units:</strong></td>
<td>12 Minutes RT for 90% of all alarms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Response:</strong></td>
<td>Initial alarm assignment capability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 4-1  Announced Structural Fire Response Time*

**4-4 Special Requirements for Shipboard Fire Fighting**

Land based firefighters who are required to respond to marine vessel fires will attend formal shipboard firefighting training that meets U.S. Navy (NAVFACENGCOM) training standards and NFPA 1405.

**4-5 Special Requirements for Access or Egress through Hardened Windows.**

The Department of Defense Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings (UFC 4-010-01) require a minimum level of window hardening for the windows in all buildings that qualify as inhabited as defined in that document. In addition, threat or geography specific antiterrorism requirements sometimes result in window hardening greater than that required by UFC 4-010-01. All of these hardened windows provide additional challenges to firefighters attempting to breach them for access or egress during structural fire operations. To ensure firefighters are prepared where there are fires in buildings with hardened windows, fire departments will do the following:

- a. Coordinate with installation or other servicing facility engineers to catalog any hardened windows that may be installed in buildings served by that fire department.
- b. Develop data bases that indicate the construction of any hardened windows in specific buildings and where they are located.
- c. Provide special instructions that fire fighters will need for breaching hardened windows and incorporate the instructions into the data base.
5-1 Program Objective

Provide a coordinated program of emergency response/stand-by and rescue services for aircraft rescue firefighting to announced and unannounced inflight/ground emergencies, crashes and mishaps, including ordinance and spill containment and other related incidents. Fire departments will consider outside resources and coordinate their program with local airports, municipal ARFF organizations, medical activities, and other federal agencies as required.

5-2 Required ARFF Staffing

Installations will ensure that apparatus is properly staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per NFPA, host nation, and DOD requirements, and validated by a Department of the Army F&ES Risk Assessment.

5-3 ARFF Apparatus Requirements

DODI 6055.6 outlines F&ES ARFF equipment and response time requirements as shown in figure 5-1.

a. The average number of military aircraft movements (arrivals and/or departures) per day determines the number and type of ARFF apparatus and stand-by requirements. The total number of aircraft movements during the previous 12-month period divided by 365 (366 if leap year) determines this average number.

b. Airfields with or without permanently assigned rotary winged aircraft and fixed wing aircraft less than 60 feet in overall fuselage length requires the following ARFF protection.

(1) Less than 25 movements (average) per day. Portable fire extinguishers (100 lb.) used by airfield personnel.

(2) From 25 to 40 movements (average) per day. Installation may assign standard or nonstandard firefighting equipment (with or without firefighter personnel).

(3) More than 40 movements (average) per day.

(a) An NFPA 403 ARFF apparatus or equivalent (with assigned staffing) for rotary wing and small fixed winged aircraft (less than 60 feet).

(b) CH-47 and larger helicopters averaging 6 or more movements above the 40 movements per day (for example 46 per day average at airfield) require a second ARFF apparatus (with assigned staffing).
c. IMA may approve additional ARFF apparatus (not covered in paragraph b above) to meet the requirements of Air Force Pamphlet 32-2004 (Aircraft Fire Protection for Military Operations Other Than War) or other unique operations.

d. Cross staffed and ARFF trained structural fire fighting crews may backup primary ARFF apparatus and crews.

e. AR 385-95, Air Force TO 00-105E-9 and International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) contain suggested pre-accident plans and give detailed information on ARFF techniques.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Element</th>
<th>Response Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARFF</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Responding Unit(s)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unannounced Emergency</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Minutes Response Time (RT) includes:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Processing Time:</td>
<td>1 Minute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnout Time:</td>
<td>1 Minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Time:</td>
<td>1 Minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Announced Emergency</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Minute Response Time (RT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 5-1  ARFF Response Time**

**Chapter 6**

**Provide Fire Prevention Services**

**6-1 Program Objective.**

Installation commander/garrison commanders will develop, publish and implement installation fire prevention regulation and public education programs. Components of this program include:

a. Hazard, compliance and special fire safety inspections that meet federal, state and local/host nation laws and, Child and Youth Services (CYS) requirements, code enforcement and other requirements.

b. Project and plan review.

c. Testing and inspection of fire protection systems and equipment.

d. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospital Organizations (JCAHO) support/consultancy.

e. Training of building managers and evacuation managers, newcomers, family members, schools, CYS employees and public assemblies (i.e. churches, clubs, theaters, etc.).

f. Fire protection for facilities engineering, design and construction.
6-2 Required Fire Prevention Staffing
Installations will ensure the fire prevention program is properly staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per DODI 6055.6.

Section I

Fire Prevention Operations

6-3 Building Manager or Evacuation Coordinator
The building manager or appointee (in writing) will serve as the evacuation coordinator. This individual will be trained by the F&ES fire prevention division and will execute fire prevention measures in the assigned building or facility, and provide written reports to the fire chief including self-inspections, emergency evacuation plans, and fire safety briefings/occupant training.

6-4 Housing Facilities
a. On-post housing facilities will comply with fire protection measures listed in AR 210-50, Housing Management.

b. Portable gas or liquid fuel space heaters are prohibited.

6-5 Monitoring and Controlling Contractor Operations
The fire chief (or designated F&ES representative) will monitor contractor operations on all sustainment, repair and maintenance (SRM), construction, and self-help projects. The contracting officer representative (COR) will notify the contractor and request prompt corrective action when they find fire hazards, unsafe practices, or noncompliance with specifications. The fire chief may stop any operation or activity when there is imminent danger to life and property.

6-6 Fire Risk Management Surveys
a. The Fire Chief shall develop an inspection program which will include facility inspection frequencies.

b. Building fire risk management surveys. The reproducible DA Form 5381-R (Building Fire Risk Management Survey) provides a checklist and recording document. Each building will have a separate file folder containing past survey records, hazard/deficiency survey records, fire extinguisher inventory and maintenance information, a copy of the pre-fire plan, and other pertinent data. Fire departments will establish an automated record keeping system to monitor the building survey program.
c. Hazard/deficiency survey record. The reproducible DA Form 5382-R (Hazard/Deficiency Survey Record), informs the building manager of fire hazards or deficiencies noted during surveys.

d. Hot—work permit. The reproducible DA Form 5383-R (Hot—Work Permit), shall be issued to contractors and installation personnel performing hot-work any place other than permanent shops.

e. Automated forms may be substituted for forms required by this paragraph.

Section II

Fire Prevention Engineering

6-7 General Requirements

The Fire Department and Department of Public Works (organization responsible for construction and building repair/maintenance) shall have current or electronic copies of UFC code, Fire Protection for Facilities Engineering, Design and Construction, and NFPA Codes & Standards. New construction, renovations and modernization projects will comply with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-600-01, Fire Protection for Facilities, Engineering, Design and Construction. For repair projects, only the new work is required to comply with the requirements for new construction. As a minimum, existing buildings will comply with the requirements of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code.

6-8 Cost Effectiveness

Appropriate fire protection in facility and system designs guarantees the most economical and least interruption of essential missions. Installations will not omit fire protection from construction designs and plans for the sake of economy or expediencies, since add-ons are expensive and often less effective.

6-9 Review of Projects

DODI 6055.6 requires:

a. Installation/Garrison F&ES personnel review all sustainment, repair and maintenance, (SRM) and construction real property facility projects (for example, alteration, construction, conversion, expansion, maintenance and repair) including DD Forms 1391 (FY Military Construction Project Data) to ensure fire safety standards and criteria are met. This includes nonappropriated funds (NAF), Army and Air Force Exchange Services (AAFES), and self-help projects.

b. The Installation F&ES office will keep all project review comments in separate facility folders until satisfactory completion of the project.
6-10 Fire Protection Deficiency Correction Program

Fire Protection Deficiency Correction Program F&ES organizations will use the risk management model employed in AR 385-16. This regulation prescribes policies and procedures, and identifies responsibilities to ensure hazards in Army systems and facilities are identified and the risks associated with these hazards are properly managed.

6-11 Fire Protection Systems

a. Installation/garrisons shall provide fire protection systems (suppression and detection) per UFC 3-600-01.

b. Family Housing Provisions. Install hard-wired smoke detectors and, where required, automatic sprinkler systems in Army-controlled family housing units in the United States and its territories per PL 102-522 (15 U.S.C. 2201), as implemented by the following Army policy. These housing units include Army controlled military family housing, (whether Army owned, privatized, leased, or RCI) and mobile homes on the installation.

(1) Smoke detectors, hardwired to the building electrical system and meeting the requirements of NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code will be provided in all housing units. When smoke detectors are installed and where more than one smoke detector is required, they will be so arranged that operation of any smoke detector will cause the alarm sounding device in all smoke detectors within the unit to sound. Privately owned mobile homes will have smoke detectors as a prerequisite for assignment to mobile home space. Smoke detectors shall be replaced per NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code recommendations.

(2) Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in structures serviced by natural gas, petroleum or other combustible fuel sources. Detectors shall be replaced per manufacturer’s recommendations.

(3) Automatic sprinkler protection per the applicable NFPA 13, (Installation of Sprinkler Systems), 13R, (Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height), or 13D, (Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes) standards will be provided for new multi-family housing and for renovated multi-family housing whose renovation cost is 70 percent or more of the dwelling unit costs, excluding the land. When replacement cost is less than 70 percent, family housing will meet the requirements of UFC 3-600-01. For purpose of this regulation, multi-family housing is defined as a residential
building with more than two residential units under one roof. Townhouses with two-hour, fire-
rated unit separation walls which extend from ground to the roof deck are not considered multi-
family housing and will be protected the same as single-family housing.

c. Army UPH, hotels, and transient quarters used for federal personnel on official travel will comply
hard wired smoke detectors in each guest room per NFPA 72 and automatic sprinkler systems in
buildings four or more stories. For new facilities, compliance with UFC 3-600-01 is required.

d. The maintenance, inspection, and testing of fire protection systems, and water distribution systems
will comply with applicable NFPA Codes and UFC 3-600-02, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of
Fire Protection Systems.

e. Installation/garrisons shall assign the highest repair priority for fire protection systems.

6-12 Halon Fire Fighting Agents Phase-out

Halon fire fighting agent's phase-out will follow the Army Ozone Depleting Chemicals (ODC) Strategic
Plan.

6-13 Portable Fire Extinguishers

a. Facilities. The facilities engineer or user will furnish the initial purchase and installation of fire
extinguishers in newly constructed facilities and their replacement in existing facilities, per NFPA 101,
Life Safety Code. The fire department will determine the type, size, and location of extinguishers per
NFPA 10, Portable Fire Extinguishers. Installation/garrisons will not furnish portable fire extinguishers
in family housing areas, unless required by NFPA 101.

b. Flightlines. Installations/garrisons will issue (on hand receipt) alkaline base (sodium and potassium
bicarbonate), BC, dry chemical, 50-pound and 125-pound or equivalents, wheeled extinguishers for
the following aircraft. (They will replace existing 1211 extinguishers through attrition).

(1) Every three parked, small, or "medium helicopters " (UH-60/AH-64 and below) and small
"fixed-wing " aircraft (C-12 or equivalent) requires a 50-pound BC, dry chemical or equivalent,
wheeled fire extinguisher.

(2) Every three parked, large helicopters (CH-47 or equivalent), requires a 125-pound BC,
wheeled, dry chemical or equivalent, fire extinguisher.

(3) Every three parked, medium fixed-wing aircraft (for example, C-20, C-23 A&B, C-26 or similar
aircraft) requires a 125-pound BC, wheeled, dry chemical or equivalent fire extinguisher.
(4) Every parked, large-frame aircraft (for example, C-17, C-130, C-5, C-141, KC-135, DC-8, B707, KC-10, DC-10 or similar aircraft) requires a 125-pound BC, wheeled, dry chemical or equivalent, extinguisher.

(5) Every landing strip and helipad without regularly assigned ARFF vehicles requires a 125-pound BC, dry chemical or equivalent extinguisher.

(a) Aircraft. The user will provide fire extinguishers and extinguishing systems according to the specifications for specific type and model aircraft.

(b) Petroleum, Oils, Lubricant (POL) areas. The user will provide BC, dry chemical extinguishers at POL tanker truck dispensing points, tanker truck parking areas, and outside tracked vehicle maintenance areas.

(c) Tactical and other off-road mobile equipment. Provide per applicable technical bulletins.

(d) Troop units. Issue per TB 5-4200-200-10.

(e) Watercraft. Provide per Coast Guard regulations (available from the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard (G-M/A2), WASH DC 20590).

6-14 Water Distribution Systems

Requirements for water distribution systems are contained in UFC 3-600-01 and Army regulations.

a. Fire departments are responsible to ensure fire flow testing is conducted annually. Enter results on DA Form 5384-R (Water Flow Test) or equivalent automated system.

b. Fire hydrants will be painted per Army Installation Design Standards (IDS). Flow capacity will be indicated by color scheme per NFPA 291, Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants. As a minimum, there shall be a 360 degree, color coded, light reflective band on the bonnet of all hydrants.

c. Out of service fire hydrants will be repaired in a timely manner.

6-15 Space Heaters (Liquid Fuel)

When certified by an independent testing agency, installations may use these heaters in remote, small, well-ventilated locations where people do not sleep (such as guard houses, ranges, or training areas) or when approved by the installation commander and or fire chief as interim emergency heating.
Chapter 7

Provide Emergency Response Services for Incidents Involving Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High Explosives (CBRNE)

7-1 Program Objectives

Provide emergency response, mitigation and rescue services for HAZMAT and WMD per DODI 6055.6, DODI 2000.16, DODI 2000.18, AR 525-13, Antiterrorism, associated implementing Army Regulations (AR), and applicable local/host nation laws and regulations.

7-2 HAZMAT and WMD Response Services Staffing

F&ES departments will be properly staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per DODI 6055.6 and applicable NFPA requirements. Firefighters are critical members of the first responder team and shall be staffed, trained, and equipped in accordance with the HAZMAT and CBRNE emergency response plan. Response times are shown in figure 7-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Element</th>
<th>Response Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAZMAT (including first response to CBRNS/WMD incidents)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Responding Units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Minutes Response Time (RT) for 90% of all alarms based on:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Processing Time: 1 Minute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnout Time: 1 Minute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Time: 5 Minutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining Units:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Minutes RT for 90% of all alarms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Response:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FESWG CONOPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 7-1. HAZMAT (including first response to CBRNS/WMD incidents Response Time

7-3 Hazardous Materials Incident Response Planning


b. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive (CBRNE).

Installation/garrison commanders shall implement the requirements of DODI 2000.18., including development of a CBRNE emergency response plan that integrates facilities, equipment, training,
personnel and procedures into a comprehensive effort designed to provide appropriate protection to personnel and critical mission activities.

c. Installation Spill Response/Contingency Plan. The Installation/Garrison Environmental Division is responsible for development of this plan per AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement. The F&ES will participate in the development of the plan and review the final plan. The Fire Chief or senior fire officer on the scene shall be identified as the Incident Commander in the plan.

Chapter 8
Provide Emergency Response Services for Wildland Fires

8-1 Program Objectives
Provide emergency response and rescue services for wildland fires. Manage the installation integrated wildland fire management plan per the current Army Wildland Fire Policy Guidance (AWFPG) published by the Army Environmental Center (AEC).

8-2 Wildland Fire Response Services Staffing
Wildland fire support must be properly staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per AWFPG. Additional staffing requires preparation and submission of a wildland fire risk assessment through the region and IMA or MACOM to HQDA (ACSIM).

8-3 Wildland Fire Incident Response Planning
a. Installations with unimproved grounds that present a wildfire hazard and/or installations that use prescribed burns as a land management tool will develop and implement an Integrated Wildland Fire Management Plan (IWFMP) that is compliant and integral with the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP), the installation’s existing fire and emergency services program plan(s) and the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP).

b. The IWFMP must consider availability and use of military personnel and equipment, specialized firefighting apparatus, and other specialized requirements.

8-4 Conservation Funding
a. The Real Property Services is responsible for wildland control and prescribed burning that is needed to reduce fuels.

b. The Environmental Program (Conservation) would fund wildland fire activities in support of ecosystem management efforts.

c. The G-3 is only responsible for firebreak establishment during range construction (MILCON).
Chapter 9

Provide Emergency Medical Response Services

9-1 Program Objectives

This program provides emergency medical/transportation response services as required.

9-2 Emergency Medical Services Staffing

a. Emergency medical “First Responder” services must be staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per DODI 6055.6, NFPA and local/host nation/DOT/State/Federal requirements.

b. Emergency ambulance/transport services, if provided, must be separately staffed with Fire Fighter/Emergency Medical Technicians (FF/EMT).

9-3 Emergency Medical Response Planning

a. Where fire departments provide emergency medical response, installation/garrisons will establish and maintain emergency medical response programs that are staffed with appropriately certified “First Responder” or higher certified personnel and equipment per EMS National Standard Curriculum.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) shall be provided that comply with installation or local medical protocols.

b. Installation/Garrisons shall comply with emergency medical response time standards contained in NFPA 1710. Response times are shown in figure 9-1.

c. Provision of EMS services will be provided under the supervision of a qualified Operational Medical Director (OMD).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Element</th>
<th>Response Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Medical Response</strong></td>
<td><strong>First Responding Units</strong> 7 Minutes Response Time (RT) for 90% of all alarms based on:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Call Processing Time: 1 Minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turnout Time: 1 Minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Travel Time: 5 Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALS</strong></td>
<td>12 Minutes RT for 90% of all alarms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Response:</strong></td>
<td>Initial alarm assignment capability OR BLS/ALS will be staffed and trained at the level prescribed by the state responsible for providing emergency medical services licensing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 9-1 Emergency Medical Response Time
Chapter 10

Conduct Technical Rescue Operations

10-1 Program Objectives
Provide emergency response to specialized technical rescue incidents such as: rope rescue, structure collapse, high angle, confined space, trenches, water, shipboard, aircraft, vehicle, natural disasters, and other specialized rescue operations.

10-2 Technical Rescue Operations Staffing
Technical rescue operations services must be staffed with trained, qualified and certified personnel per DODI 6055.6, NFPA and local/host nation/State/Federal requirements.

10-3 Technical Rescue Operations Planning
Fire chiefs will assess risk at their installations based on mission operations and develop appropriate standard operating guidelines (SOG) and/or standard operating procedures (SOP). The results of the unique risk assessment will determine specialized rescue apparatus and equipment required at the specific location.

Chapter 11

Provide Specialized Training

11-1 Program Objectives
Provide specialized fire, rescue and emergency training to troop units and other users.

11-2 Instructor Qualifications
Fire service instructors must be certified to teach the particular subject per NFPA, AWFPG, and local/host nation/State/Federal requirements.

11-3 Training Plans
Fire chiefs will develop or approve all training plans on topics such as aircraft egress/extrication procedures, helicopter pilot/crew training for wildland fires, wildland red card training and certification, confined space rescue, fire brigade, WMD and HAZMAT, first aid, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR), fire extinguisher operations and other fire and emergency services awareness training required by the installation.
Chapter 12

National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) and Investigation of Fire Incidents

12-1 Reporting Fires and Emergency Services Responses

This chapter establishes procedures for completing National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) or equivalent DOD fire reporting system, investigations, and other related reports.

12-2 Report Format

The NFIRS uses computer software to transmit reports to a central repository.

12-3 Approval and Submission Procedures

a. Region Directors/MACOMs with special installations will ensure that procedures are established for processing electronic transfer of NFIRS reports at least bi-weekly.

b. Fire chiefs will expeditiously report any fire related incident involving a fatality or materiel damage over $200,000 to their installation commander/garrison commanders. The format described in figure 12-1 and figure 12-2 will be used to submit the Major Fire Report to their respective Region Director and Higher Headquarters. Fire Chiefs will coordinate these reports with the local Provost Marshal to avoid conflict with SIR’s submitted under AR 190-40, Serious Incident Report.

(1) Telephonic notification to Region fire protection specialists will be made expeditiously in turn Region fire protection specialists will expeditiously notify HQIMA and HQDA (ACSIM).

(2) Installation/garrison commanders will review/approve and transmit such reports to their respective regions within 24 hours of the fire incident.

(3) Regions will approve/submit the Major Fire Report by email to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installations and Housing (SAIE-IH), HQDA (ACSIM), and HQIMA within 48 hours of the fire incident.

12-4 Investigation of Fire Incidents

The installation/garrison commander will ensure thorough investigations of all fire incidents.

a. Region F&ES officials will conduct a supplemental technical investigation per NFPA 921, Fire and Explosion Investigation Guide, when a fire causes a death or more than $200,000 damage. Region Directors may delegate these investigations to the local installation/garrison.

AR 15-6, Procedure for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers, investigations may substitute for these supplemental technical investigations. Reports of survey or authorized substitutes for survey actions per AR 735-5, mainly concerned with financial responsibility and property accountability, are
not acceptable. Regions will send one copy of the supplemental technical or substitute investigation report to HQDA (ACSIM) within 45 calendar days of the fire incident. This is separate from investigation of accidental fires per AR 385-40.

b. The fire investigator who performs the investigation shall be qualified and trained per NFPA 1033, Fire Investigator Professional Qualifications.

c. The United States Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIC) has primary investigative jurisdiction over fire incidents when caused by criminal acts or intent. Additionally, USACIC has responsibility for investigation of all unattended deaths.

12-5 Environmental Reporting

Develop notification guidelines with installation environmental office for all incidents which release reportable smoke or substances into the environment to meet toxic release inventory for the installation.

12-6 Public Release of Incident Reports

The release of copies of incident, fire investigative reports, and related documents will comply with Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) provisions in AR 385-40 and AR 25-55.
### Major Fire Report from Installation/Garrison to Region

**From:** Installation Commander/Garrison

**To:** Region Director

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location: (Reporting Installation)</th>
<th>State:</th>
<th>Zip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time of Fire: (Month/Day/Year/Local Time)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How Reported: (i.e. Telephone, Alarm System, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Type/Description of Building:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupancy:</th>
<th>Number of Stories:</th>
<th>Construction:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age: (Years/Months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Alarm Systems:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Suppression Systems:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Fire Fighting Actions:

- Include number of installation and mutual aid fire, EMS, HAZMAT, and rescue vehicles, including staffing and response times. Fire fighting hose evolutions, rescues, salvage, and final extinguishment time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Loss: (Army and/or Non-Army Property/Equipment Loss)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Injuries/Deaths:

- Extent of injuries, who/where transported

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause: (Already determined or under investigation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Investigation:

- Local, Safety Center, or Supplemental Technical Investigation required by AR 420-90

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepared by: (Name, E-mail, and Contact Number – This report will be submitted in PDF only.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note: Must coordinate with the Provost Marshall.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Figure 12-1  Major Fire Report Format from Installation/Garrison to Region**

As of: 3/14/2005
# Major Fire Report from Region to Higher Headquarters

(Report required within 48 hours of fire)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From: Region Director</th>
<th>To: CF Addressees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location: (Reporting Installation)</td>
<td>State: Zip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date/Time of Fire: (Month/Day/Year/Local Time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Reported: (i.e. Telephone, Alarm System, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type/Description of Building:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy: Number of Stories: Construction:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age: (Years/Months)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Alarm Systems:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Suppression Systems:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Fighting Actions: (Include number of installation and mutual aid fire, EMS, HAZMAT, and rescue vehicles, including staffing and response times. Fire fighting hose evolutions, rescues, salvage, and final extinguishment time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Loss: (Army and/or Non-Army Property/Equipment Loss)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injuries/Deaths: (Extent of injuries, who/where transported)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause: (Already determined or under investigation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigation: (Local, Safety Center, or Supplemental Technical Investigation required by AR 420-90)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by: (Name, E-mail, and Contact Number – This report will be submitted in PDF only.)</td>
<td>(Reporting Official Signature Block)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 12-2 Major Fire Report Format from Region to Higher Headquarters

As of: 3/14/2005
Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 11-2

Management Control. (Cited in para 1-13b.)

AR 15-6

Procedure for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers. (Cited in para 12-4.)

AR 25-3

Information Systems Supporting Military Construction Projects. (Cited in para 3-3a.)

AR 25-55

The Department of The Army Freedom of Information Act Program. (Cited in para 12-6.)

AR 30-1

The Army Food Program. (Cited in para 2-3b.)

AR 30-22

The Army food Program. (Cited in para 2-2c.)

AR 140-483

Army Reserve Land and Facilities Management. (Cited in paras 1-16d and 2-6e.)

AR 190-40

Serious Incident Report. (Cited in para 12-3a.)

AR 200-1

Environmental Protection and Enhancement. (Cited in para 7-3c.)

AR 210-50

Housing Management. (Cited in para 6-4b.)

AR 385-16

System Safety Engineering and Management. (Cited in para 6-10.)

AR 385-40

Accident Reporting and Records. (Cited in paras 12-4a and 12-6.)

AR 385-95

As of: 3/14/2005
1099 Army Aviation Accident Prevention. (Cited in para 5-3e.)
1100 AR 415-15
1101 Army Military Construction Program Development and Execution. (Cited in para 3-3a.)
1102 AR 525-13
1103 Antiterrorism-(Available ONLY from Army Knowledge On-Line). (Cited para 7-1.)
1104 AR 611-1
1105 Military Occupational Classification Structure Development and Implementation. (Cited in para 4-3c(1).)
1106 AR 725-50
1107 Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue System. (Cited in para 1-19b (1).)
1108 AR 735-5
1109 Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability. (Cited in para12-4a.)
1110 CTA 50-900
1111 Clothing and Individual Equipment. (Cited in paras 1-16d, 2-8.)
1112 CTA 50-909
1113 Field and Installation/Garrison Furnishings and Equipment. (Cited in para 2-1a(10).)
1114 CTA 50-970
1115 Expendable Items (Except: Medical, Class V, Repair Parts and Heraldic Items). (Cited in para 2-1a(10).)
1116 Air Force Pamphlet 32-2004
1117 Aircraft Fire Protection for Military Operations Other Than War. (Cited in para 5-6a (4).)
1118 Air Force TO 00-105E-9
1119 Aircraft Emergency Rescue Information Fire Protection. (Cited in para 5-6c.) (Obtain this TO by writing to:
1120 HQ AFCESA/DF, 139 Barnes Drive, Tyndall AFB, FL 32403-5319.)
1121 DODI 2000.16
1122 DOD Antiterrorism Standards. (Cited in para 7-1.)
1123 DODI 2000.18
1124 Installation, Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Nuclear and High Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Emergency
1125 Response Guidelines. (Cited in para 2-1a(8), 7-1, 7-3b.)
1126 DODI 4100.33
1127 Commercial Activities Program Procedures. (Cited in para 2-3.)
DODI 6000.10
Emergency Medical Services. (Cited in para 2-1a(5).)

DODI 6055.6 (http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives)

DOD Fire and Emergency Services Program. (Cited in paras Summary, 1-1, 1-8l, 1-13b, 1-16a, 1-19, 2-1a(1), 2-2a, 2-4, 3-2, 4-3, 5-3, 6-2, 6-9, 7-1, 7-2, 9-2a, 10-2.)

Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Strategic Plan (Current Edition)

Executive Order 12856
Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990. (Cited in para 7-3a.) Your legal office or law library has a copy compiled under "US Code Congressional and Administrative News" or purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325.

International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) Manuals (ISBN 0-87939-073-5) (Cited in paras 5-6c and 6-14a.). Purchase these manuals from the following commercial source: Oklahoma State University, Fire Protection Publications, Stillwater, OK 74078-0118. Submit requisitions through the local procurement section.

MS-3

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes and Standards
Purchase these codes and standards, published by the National Fire Protection Association, from the following commercial source: NFPA, ATTN: Publication Sales Department, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9146, Quincy, MA 02269-9146. (Cited in paras 1-16b, 4-1c, 4-3a, 4-4, 4-4c (2), 4-5a, b, d, 4-6, 4-8, 5-3b (3)(a), 6-7, 6-11b(1), 6-11b(3), 6-13a, 6-14b, 9-3b, 12-4a, and appendixes C-4, C-6.)

NFPA 1221
Installation Maintenance and Use of Emergency Services Communication Systems. (Cited in para 3-3a(1).)

NFPA 1405
Land-Based Fire Fighters Who Respond to Marine Vessel Fires. (Cited in para 4-4.)
NFPA 1582
Physical and medical requirements. (Cited in para 2-1a(9).)

NFPA 1932
Design of and Design Verification Tests for Fire Department Ground Ladders. (Cited in para 1-18.)

NFPA 1901
Automotive Fire Apparatus. (Cited in para 1-19b(2),(5).)

NFPA 1914
Fire Department Aerial Devices Testing. (Cited in para 1-19b(6).)

29 CFR 132
General Requirements. (Cited in para 1-16f.)

29 CFR 133
Eye and Face Protection. (Cited in para 1-16f.)

29 CFR 135
Head Protection. (Cited in para 1-16f.)

29 CFR 136
Foot Protection. (Cited in para 1-16f.)

29 CFR 138
Hand Protection. (Cited in para 1-16f.)

29 CFR 139
Sources of Standards. (Cited in para 1-16f.)

29 CFR 1910.120
Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response. (Cited in paras 2-1a(3), and 7-3a.)

29 CFR 1910.134
Respiratory Protection. (Cited in para 1-16b.)

29 CFR 1910.146
Permit Required Confined Spaces. (Cited in paras 2-1a(4).)

29 CFR 1910.1200
Hazard Communication. (Cited in para 7-3a.)
32 CFR 626

Biological Defense Safety Program. (Cited in para 2-1a(6).)

41 CFR 101-47.4

GSA Surplus or Excess Property. (Cited in para 4-3c(3)(a).)

Public Law 91-596

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), Title 29 United States Code, 651 et seq. (Cited in paras 1-4, 1-6b, 2-6b.) Your legal office or law library has a copy compiled under "U.S. Code Congressional and Administrative News" or purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325.

Public Law 101-391

Hotel & Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990. (Cited in para 6-11c.)

Public Law 101-510

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, PL 101-510, as amended, Section 2905 (b)(8)(A)(D). (Cited in paras. 2-3c, 4-3c(3), and Glossary.)

Public Law 102-522


Public Law 104-113

National Technology Transfer Advancement Act of 1995. (Cited in para 2-6b,d.)

SB 700-20

Army Adopted/Other Items Selected for Authorization/List of Reportable Items. (Cited in para 2-1a(10).)

TB 5-4200-200-10

Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers Approved for Army Users. (Cited in para 6-13b (5) (d).)

United States Code (USC), Title 10, Chapter 47

Uniform Code of Military Justice. (Cited in paras 1-4, 2-6b.)

United States Code (USC), Title 10, Section 2465

Prohibition on contracts for performance of firefighting or security guard functions. (Cited in paras 1-4, 2-3, 2-3b,d, 4-3c(3)(a).) United States Code (USC), Title 29, Section 794 and Title 42, Sections 4151-4157
1212  Americans with Disabilities Act Guidelines (ADAAG) of 1990 and Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards
1213  (UFAS). (Cited in para 2-6b) 41 CFR Subpart 101-47.4 GSA surplus or excess property (Cited in para 4-
1214  3b (3) (a).)
1215  Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-600-01
1216  Fire Protection for Facilities, Engineering, Design and Construction. (Cited in para 6-7, 6-11a,c, 6-14.)
1217  Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-600-02
1218  Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems. (Cited in para 6-11d.)
1219  Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-010-01
1220  DOD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings. (Cited in para 4-5.)
1221  GS-081
1222  Office of Personnel Management (OPM) Standards. (Cited in para 1-10b.)
1223  Army Occupational Safety and Health (AOSH) 1500. (Cited in para 2-1a(2).)
1224  Army Wildland Fire Policy Guidance. (Cited in para 2-1a(7).)
1225  Air Force Pamphlet 32-2004
1226  Aircraft Fire Protection for Military Operations Other Than War. (Cited in para 5-3c.)
1227  Air Force Technical Order 00-105E-9
1228  Aerospace Emergency Rescue and Mishap Response Information (Emergency Services). (Cited in para
1229  5-3e.)
1230  Section II
1231  Related Publications
1232  A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to
1233  understand this regulation.
1234  AR 5-17
1235  Army Ideas for Excellence Program
1236  AR 11-2
1237  Internal Management Control Review Checklist
1238  AR 25-55
1239  Processing FOIA requests
Fire Detection and Alarm Systems. (Obtain from same address as above.)

DA Pam 385-40

Army Accident Investigation and Reporting

DA Pam 420-8


DODI 6055.9 -- STD

Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards.

FM 10-67

Petroleum Supply in Theaters of Operation

FM 10-68

Aircraft Refueling

FM 10-69

Petroleum Supply Point Equipment and Operations

FM 10-71

Petroleum Tank Vehicle Operations

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare

Organizations (Purchase this manual from the JCAHO, 1 Renaissance Blvd., Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181.)

NFPA Healthcare Facilities Handbook

Purchase this handbook from NFPA, ATTN: Publication Sales Department, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9146, Quincy, MA 02269-9146.


Purchase this handbook from NFPA, ATTN: Publication Sales Department, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9146, Quincy, MA 02269-9146.

Public Law 93-498


Public Law 98-407, Section 801

Liability of Occupants of Military Housing, 10 USC, Section 2775.
Public Law 101-549

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Title VI: Stratospheric Ozone and Global Climate Protection.

TB 43-0002-38

Maintenance Expenditure Limits for FSC Group 42, FSC Classes 4210 and 4230.

TM 5-848-2

Handling of Aircraft and Automotive Fuels.

TM 9-1300-206

Ammunition and Explosive Standards

TM 38-600

Management of Administrative Use Motor Vehicles.

TM 38-750

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

Uniform Building Code

Purchase this code from the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-2298.

Section III

Prescribed Forms

DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate web site (www.apd.army.mil); DD forms are available from the OSD web site (www.dior.whs.mil).

DA Form 5376-R

Individual Training Evaluation Record. (Prescribed in para 2-8c.)

DA Form 5377-R

Fire Protection Training Record. (Prescribed in para 2-8c.)

DA Form 5379-R

Apparatus Maintenance Checklist. (Prescribed in Figure C-4.)

DA Form 5380-R

Fire Apparatus Test Record. (Prescribed in para 1-20b(6).)

DA Form 5381-R

Building Fire Risk Management Survey. (Prescribed in para 6-6a, Figure C-5.)
DA Form 5382-R
Hazard/Deficiency Survey. (Prescribed in para 6-6b.)

DA Form 5383-R
Hot - Work Permit. (Prescribed in para 6-6c.)

DA Form 5384-R
Water Flow Test. (Prescribed in para 6-14a and Figure C-7.)

DD Form 1391-EF
Military Construction Project Data. (Prescribed in para 6-9(1).)

Section IV
Referenced Forms
This section contains no entries.
Minimum Training Subjects and Frequencies

B-1. Suppression proficiency training—academic and practical

Table B-1 lists the minimum training subjects that firefighters must complete. The codes under the required frequency column are M-monthly; Q-quarterly; SA-semiannually; and A-annually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Required frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aircraft Egress (Ref: IFSTA)</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>First Aid/CPR (Ref: IFSTA)</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pumper Operation (Ref: IFSTA)</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rescue tools (Ref: IFSTA)</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Training Fires (Ref: IFSTA)</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Required frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mutual Aid (Ref: AR 420-90)</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Structural Drills (Ref: IFSTA)</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Prefire Planning (Ref: AR 420-90)</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Water Supply for fire protection (Ref: TM 5-813-6)</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sprinkler Systems (Ref: NFPA 13)</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Fire Inspection Procedures (Ref: IFSTA)</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Breathing Apparatus (Ref: Manufacturer's Manual)</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Required frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td><strong>Apparatus Test (Ref: IFSTA)</strong></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Fire Department Communications (Ref: IFSTA)</strong></td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>Natural Cover Fires (Ref: 5-315)</strong></td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>Hazardous Chemical Accidents (Ref: NFPA 49, 471, 472, and 1500)</strong></td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table B-2 is a guideline and lists the recommended training subjects that firefighters must complete. The codes under the required frequency column are M-monthly; Q-quarterly; SA-semiannually; and A-annually.
Item: 2
Subject: Building Construction (Ref: UFC 3-600-01, NFPA 241)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 3
Subject: Classification of Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 4
Subject: Means of Egress (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 5
Subject: Features of Fire Protection (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 6
Subject: Building Service Equipment (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 7
Subject: Places of Public Assembly (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 8
Subject: Educational Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA
Item: 9
Subject: Health Care and Penal Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 10
Subject: Residential Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 11
Subject: Mercantile Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 12
Subject: Business Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 13
Subject: Industrial Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 14
Subject: Storage Occupancies (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 15
Subject: Occupancies in Unusual Structures (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

As of: 3/14/2005
Item: 16
Subject: Operating Features (Ref: NFPA 101)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 17
Subject: Fire Extinguishers (Ref: NFPA 10)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 18
Subject: Fire Alarm Systems (Ref: NFPA 71, 72 Series, and NFPA 74)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 19
Subject: Installed Extinguishing Systems (Ref: NFPA 96)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 20
Subject: Installed Sprinkler Systems (Ref: NFPA 96)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 21
Subject: Project Review and Submittal (Ref: UFC 3-600-01)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 22
Subject: Fire Investigation (Ref: IFSTA)
Required frequency: SA
Item: 23
Subject: Welding and Cutting (Ref: NFPA 51B)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 24
Subject: Munitions (Ref: 5154.4S)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 25
Subject: Reports and Records (Ref: AR 420-90)
Required frequency: SA

Item: 26
Subject: Base Population Training (Ref: AR 420-90)
Required frequency: SA

Appendix C
Management Control Evaluation Process

C-1 Function
Fire and Emergency Services

C-2 Key Management Controls
Fire and Emergency Service Operational Readiness Inspection identifies key management controls in this function.

C-3 Management Control Evaluation Process
The Installation/Garrison Fire Chief will evaluate these key management controls utilizing the following F&ES ORI report format.
Department of the Army
Fire and Emergency Service Operational
Readiness Inspection (F&ES ORI)
In-Briefing by Fire Chief

Date:

1. Name of Installation/Garrison:

2. Location of Installation/Garrison:

3. Mission of Installation/Garrison:

4. New Conditions or Significant Changes Since Last Inspection:

5. Description of Installation/Garrison:
   a. Structures:

   (1) Number of buildings _____ Wood Frame _____
       Non-Combustible _____ Other _____.

   (2) Total square footage of buildings subject to fire inspections (excluding family
       housing), except for the common areas (storage rooms, stairwells, & corridors) and shall
       also include hard stands/storage areas:

   (3) Improved acres:

   (4) Unimproved acres:

   (5) Number of major buildings:

       (a) Warehouses _____ Square Feet _____

       (b) Hospitals/Clinics _____ with a patient load of _____
           Square Feet _____.

       (c) Public assembly facilities _____ Square Feet ______

       (d) Dormitories: _____ Square Feet ______

       (e) Hangars: _____ Square Feet ______

       (f) Structures, Three Stories: ______

       Over Three Stories ______

       (g) Family Housing Units: ______ Square Feet ______

       (h) Major Industrial Facilities: ______ Square Feet ______

As of: 3/14/2005 52
(i) Hard Stands: _______ Square Feet _______.

Outside Storage Areas: ______ Square Feet _______.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>b. Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) Mission:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Number of permanently assigned aircraft ______.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Types of aircraft ______.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Average number of aircraft movements (landing/takeoffs) per month, of military aircraft and/or transient aircraft: _______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Air Crash, Search, and Rescue (ACS&amp;R) maps provided to each airfield: Yes or No _______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. List additional F&ES Missions required for the Installation/Garrison (HAZMAT, Confined Space, etc):

| __________________________________________________________________________________ |
| __________________________________________________________________________________ |
| __________________________________________________________________________________ |

d. Quantities of Extinguishing agent on hand:

| (1) Aqueous Film Forming Foam: 3%______ Year Manufactured______ |
| (2) Aqueous Film Forming Foam: 6%______ Year Manufactured______ |
| (3) Additional type foams ______ Year Manufactured ______ |
| (4) ABC Dry Chemical ______ |
| (5) BC Dry Chemical ______ |
| (6) Dry Powder ______ |
| (7) Halon 1211 ______ |
| (8) Halon 1301 ______ |

6. Fire Protection Systems:
a. Automatic Sprinkler Systems:

(1) Number wet systems required: _______
    No. Installed: ______

(2) Number dry systems required: _______
    No. Installed: ______

(3) Number deluge systems required: _______
    No. Installed: ______

(4) Number AFFF systems required: _______
    No. Installed: ______

(5) Condition of systems: # Good, _____ # Poor_______

(6) Number of systems out-of-service: _____

(7) Number of systems under contract for repair: _____

(8) Number of systems being totally replaced: _______

(9) Remarks on system (such as work order No.’s, etc):

b. Fire Alarm Systems:

(1) Number of buildings requiring Alarm Systems and detection
    systems: ___/___ No. Installed: ____/____

(2) Condition of systems: # Good _____ # Poor_______

(3) Number of systems out of service: _____

(4) Number of systems under contract for repair: _____

(5) Number of systems being totally replaced: _____

(6) Remarks on system (such as work order No.’s, etc):

(7) Number and type of other fire protection systems on the
    installation:

    (a) Wet Chemical: __________
(b) Dry Chemical: __________  
(c) Clean Agent: __________  
(d) CO2: __________  
(e) Halon: __________  
(f) Number of systems out-of-service: __________  
(g) Number of systems under contract for repair: __________  
(h) Number of systems being totally replaced: __________  
(i) Remarks on systems (such as work order No’s, etc):  
_____________________________________________________________  
(j) Is scheduled maintenance and testing of fire protection systems performed by in-house personnel or by contract? ____________  

c. Fire Alarm Receiving Equipment:  

(1) Does the fire department have a fire alarm receiving unit? Yes or No_________  
(2) What type of fire alarm receiver (Manufacturer): ____________  

Model # ____________ Year Installed ____________  
(3) How do the fire alarm systems transmit to the central receiver:  

(a) Hardwire _____ # Installed _______  
(b) Radio _____ # Installed _______  

Number of hardwired systems that are tied into existing transmitters: ____________  
(4) Condition of the fire alarm receiving unit: # Good _____  

# Poor _______  
(5) Total number of fire protection systems (fire alarm, detection, and suppression) on the installation: ____________  

(a) Number of these systems that transmit to the emergency dispatch center: ____________  
(6) Total number of buildings requiring smoke detection: ____________  

# Buildings installed: ____________
(a) Number of housing units meeting requirements: __________

(b) Number of sleeping rooms other than family housing units with smoke detectors: __________

(c) Number of battery operated smoke detector: __________

8. Equipment:

a. Apparatus:

(1) Pumper:

GPM _____ Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

GPM _____ Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

GPM _____ Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

GPM _____ Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(Add additional lines if needed)

(2) Mini Pumper  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(3) Ladder Truck  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(4) Tanker Commercial  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(5) ARFF Vehicle  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(6) Other Type:

(a) HAZ MAT  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(b) Rescue  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(c) Trailers  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(d) Ambulance  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(e) Brush Vehicles  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(f) Command and Control vehicle  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____

(g) Other vehicles  Authorized _____ Assigned _____ Age(s) _____
(7) Apparatus eligible for replacement because of age, mileage, or uneconomically repairable status:

_____________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________  

___________________________________________________________

(8) Other tools and equipment:

(a) 10-14 Foot Roof Ladders: _______ Date Tested: _______

(b) 20-24 Foot Ladders: _______ Date Tested: _______

(c) 35-36 Foot Ladders: _______ Date Tested: _______

(d) Other Ladders: _______ Date Tested: _______

(e) Rescue/Extrication tools: _______ Date Tested: _______

(f) Breathing Apparatus:

1. Manufacturer: ________________

2. Integrated Pass Devices: Yes ____ No _____

3. Number of 30 Minute units: _______

4. Number of 30 Minute spare SCBA bottles: _______

5. Number of 45/60 Minute units: _______

6. Number of 45/60 Minute spare SCBA bottles: _______

7. Are Hydro Static tests for all SCBA bottles performed:_____ 

8. Breathing air recharge capability: Yes _____ No _____

9. Date breathing air last tested: _______

(g) Rescue tools:

1. Number of power rescue saws: _____ # In-service _____

2. Number of power rescue tools: _____ # In-service: _____

(h) Number of lighting equipment: _______ # In-service: _____

(i) Miscellaneous:_____________________________________

b. Personal Protective Equipment:

(1) Fire protective clothing:
(a) Structural Gear: Number of sets required: _____ Number of sets issued: _____

Condition: # Good______ # Poor______

(b) ARFF Gear: Number of sets required: _____ Number of sets issued: _____

Condition: # Good______ # Poor______

(c) Are firefighters provided with equipment IAW NFPA 1500 safety equipment to include:

1. Number of Nomex Hoods: Required:____ Provided:____
2. Number of Gloves: Required:____ Provided:____
3. Number of PASS Devices: Required:____ Provided:____
4. Number of Hearing Protection: Required:____ Provided:____
5. Number of SCBA Individual face pieces: Required:____ Provided:____
6. Number of Pocket CPR Masks: Required:____ Provided:____
7. Number of other equip.: Required:____ Provided:____

8. Number of Personnel:

   a. Required: ______ Authorized: ______ Assigned: ______

   b. Fire Protection requirements: Fire flow requirements are based on what building/s: __ and are calculation sheets that document the requirements on file: Yes __ No __

   c. Companies required due to travel times identified in the DODI 6055.6.

   d. Companies required due to response times identified in the DODI 6055.6.

   e. Personnel required due to wildland mission: __________

   f. Has an Army Risk Assessment been conducted for your fire department and is it current?

      (Review at least annually)

      (1) Date conducted: _______

      (2) Date last reviewed: _______

9. Training Program:
a. Who is the assigned training officer: ______________________  

b. What training facilities are available: _____________________________  

c. What are the significant problem areas: ___________________________  

________________________________________________________________

10. Budgetary Data:  

a. Does the fire chief participate in preparation of the budget? Yes ____ No____  

b. Does the fire department have its own budget? Yes ____ No ____  

c. What amount of funds was programmed in the previous fiscal year on 

equipment, training, etc?  

(1) Equipment: Programed:_________Received:_________  

(2) Training: Programed:_________Received:_________  

d. What amount of funds was programmed in the current fiscal year:  

(1) Equipment: Programed:_________Received:_________  

(2) Training: Programed:_________Received:_________
1. Function: **F&ES Administration & Management**

**POINTS POSSIBLE:** 420

a. Fire stations: 70

b. Fire Department Staffing: 100

c. Personnel: 75

d. Admin: 175

**POINTS AWARDED:**

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

Total 

**PERCENTAGE:**

**SUBJECT/ACTIVITY:** Facilities, Equipment, Records, and Supplies.

a. **Fire Station(s)**

**Measurement Methods:** 70 PTS AWD_____

**PTS:** 10/____ (1) Is (are) fire station(s) properly located to meet travel and/or response times, as required.

**OBSERVATION:**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION:**

**PTS:** 10/__ (2) Does the fire station meet the facility requirement per Army Standard/Standard Design.

**OBSERVATION:**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION:**

**PTS:** 10/____ (3) Is adequate housing provided for all F&ES vehicles, equipment, and personnel?

**OBSERVATION:**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION:**
PTS: 5/____ (4) Is there a dining facility or other suitable means of messing available to feed on-duty firefighters?

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (5) Is there a suitably equipped classroom or dayroom available to conduct in-station fire protection training?

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (6) Is there an automatic start emergency generator provided for all fire stations?

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (7) Has an area in each installation fire department been established and specifically marked, for personnel decontamination, i.e., shower, sink, eyewash.

PTS: 5/____ (8) Does each major installation fire department have a clothes washer specifically designated for washing contaminated clothing, i.e., bunker clothing and station uniforms. Is this washer specifically identified "only for contaminated clothing"? If a washer is not available are other means of decontamination accessible.

PTS: 5/____ (9) Is a fire station public address system available and is it audible throughout the facility and exterior work areas.

b. Fire Department Staffing:

Measurement Methods: 100 PTS AWD_____

PTS: 50/____ (1) Are sufficient fire protection personnel assigned to meet staffing requirements for structural, ARFF, and wildland fire fighting? (AR 420-90; paras, 4-2, 5-2, 8-2, & DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 50/____ (2) Are sufficient fire inspectors assigned to meet the staffing requirements? (AR420-90, para 6-2 and DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:
c. Personnel

Measurement Methods: 75 PTS AWD

PTS: 10/____ (1) Is the fire department staffed with qualified firefighters? (AR 420-90 and DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (2) Are personnel assigned duties that are NOT outside the fire protection function or assigned details that conflict with their primary duties? (AR 420-90, para. 2-1.c)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 30/____ (3) Has an Army Risk Assessment been conducted for the fire department and is it current? (Review at least annually) Date completed _____ and/or reviewed__________ (AR 420-90 and DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (4) Are firefighters receiving physical examinations? (DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 20/____ (5) Is the fire department following a physical fitness program? (AR 420-90, para 2-8a and DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

d. Administration Management Procedures & Policies

Measurement; Methods: 175 PTS AWD

PTS: 50/____(1) Has a NFPA 1500 program been established and has it been implemented?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (2) Has the fire chief implemented a computer based data management system? (AR 420-90, para 2-8c (2)).

1836
OBSERVATION: 1837
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1838

PTS: 30/____ (3) Are SOP’s established to identify both management and operational guidelines?
Baseline SOP list is provided with this document and is located at the end of the document.

OBSERVATION: 1841
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1842

PTS: 5/____ (4) Is the fire department part of the installations Spill Prevention Control and
Countermeasure Plan (SPCCP) and Installation Spill Contingency Plan (ISCP)? (AR 200-1)

OBSERVATION: 1845
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1846

PTS: 50/____ (5) Are the following fire department records maintained?
(AR 420-90)

(5 Pts. ea.)

Daily log or journal
Hose records
Hydrant records
Annual pumper test (NFPA 1911 & AR 420-90) & ARFF vehicles
(NFPA 414)
Annual aerial and ground ladder test (NFPA 1914, & 1932)
Air quality testing for SCBA recharge units. (Quarterly, NFPA 1404 & 1500)
SCBA maintenance and testing records. (NFPA 1981 or 1404 & Manufactures Guidelines)
Rescue ropes and associated gear. (NFPA 1500, para 5-9.5 & OSHA)
Rescue tools and equipment.
Annual fit testing for SCBA face pieces. (NFPA 1404 & 1500)

OBSERVATION: 1864
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1865
(6) Is an annual F&ESORI self-inspection performed and documented using the F&ESORI format? (AR 420-90, para. 1-17b)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(7) Has the fire chief developed procedures to provide meals and dining to fire fighters during extended F&ES operations? (AR 420-90, para 1-13h & AR 30-22)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(8) Are written Mutual Aid Agreements properly established, implemented, and reviewed every two years? (AR 420-90, para 2-5b, & DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(9) Is a publication reference library properly established and maintained? (AR 420-90, Appendix A. Sect. I) (Note: Some references are available on the Internet)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
2. FUNCTION: Training

POINTS POSSIBLE: 190

POINTS AWARDED: ____

PERCENTAGE: ____

SUBJECT/ACTIVITY: Training Program, Records, Facilities, and Reports

PTS: 5/____ (1) Are the fire chief, training officer and other fire department supervisors actively involved in administration and execution of the training program? (DODI 6055.6M)

OBSERVATION: 
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 

PTS: 25/____ (2) Are all fire department personnel DOD certified as required by DOD 6055.6M?

PTS: 10/____ (3) Is a continuous training program established and in effect for all assigned personnel? (AR 420-90, para 2-8)

OBSERVATION: 
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 

PTS: 5/____ (4) Has an individual been assigned as a dedicated training officer and personally involved in the overall proficiency-training program? (AR 420-90, para 2-9b)

OBSERVATION: 
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 

PTS: 15/____ (5) Does the proficiency training program include the DOD Fire Fighter Certification Program, applicable NFPA Standards, and ensure each member receives a minimum of 120 hrs proficiency training per year? (AR 420-90, para 2-9c (1))

OBSERVATION: 
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 

PTS: 5/____ (6) Is specialized training through recognized and certified professional training sources for fire and emergency services personnel provided? (AR 420-90, para 2-9c(2))

OBSERVATION: 

As of: 3/14/2005
Does the fire chief attend the annual DOD Worldwide F&ES Training sessions held in conjunction with the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) Conference? (AR 420-90, para 2-9a)

Are funds for training requirements included in the annual budget?

Are all personnel certified in emergency medical services commensurate with the level of their duties? (AR 420-90, para 9-3a)

Has each fire fighter been trained for hazardous materials as first responder HAZMAT Operation’s level? (AR 420-90, para 7-2 & DODI 6055.6)

Has the fire department been designated as the Confined Space Rescue Response Team? If so, are the firefighters properly trained and equipped? (AR-420-90, para 11-3 and 29 CFR 1910.146)

Has the training officer developed a monthly training schedule, approved and signed by the fire chief and posted them in each fire station one week before their effective date? Do these schedules include dates, subject, name of instructor, reference materials and training aids required? (AR 420-90, para 2-8a (1))

Do lesson plans comply with the DOD Fire Fighter Certification Program and/or International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA Standards)? (AR 420-90, para 2-8a (2))
OBSERVATION: 1941
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1942
PTS: 5/____ (14) Are aircraft rescue fire fighting (ARFF) exercises conducted (quarterly/annually)? (AR 420-90, para 2-8b (1) and (3))

OBSERVATION: 1945
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1946
PTS: 5/____ (15) Are nighttime structural exercises being accomplished semi-annually by each shift? (AR 420-90, para 2-8b (2))

OBSERVATION: 1951
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1952
PTS: 10/____ (16) Are training evaluation records maintained on each individual assigned? (AR 420-90, para 2-8c)

OBSERVATION: 1958
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1959
PTS: 20/____ (17) Are training facilities (e.g., smoke house, live fire, & HAZMAT) available? (AR 420-90, para 2-9d)

OBSERVATION: 1966
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1967
PTS: 10/____ (18) Are the minimum training subjects and frequencies being accomplished? (AR 420-90, para 2-8)

OBSERVATION: 1974
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1975
PTS: 10/____ (19) Has an Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC) training program been developed that establishes policy and standard procedures for selecting, testing and licensing personnel on motorized and emergency response vehicles?

OBSERVATION: 1982
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 1983
PTS: 5/____ (20) Is the Blood Borne Pathogens Program (Infection Control) requirement being met? (CFR 29-1910.1030)
1970 OBSERVATION:

1971 CORRECTIVE ACTION:

1972 PTS: 5/_____ (21) Has a respiratory protection training program been established?  (NFPA 1500)

1973 OBSERVATION:

1974 CORRECTIVE ACTION:

1975 PTS: 5/_____ (22) Are computers and projectors provided for an interactive multimedia training system and being utilized to supplement the training program.?  (AR 420-90, para 2-8b(5))

1976 OBSERVATION:

1977 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
3. FUNCTION: Communications

POINTS POSSIBLE: 75

POINTS AWARDED: ____

PERCENTAGE: ____

SUBJECT/ACTIVITY: Emergency Dispatch Center

PTS: 5/ ____ (1) Is the Emergency Dispatch Center operated in the most efficient and effective manner? (AR 420-90, Chapter 3)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/ ____ (2) Is proper staffing provided for the operation of the emergency dispatch center. (AR 420-90, para 3-2)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/ ____ (3) Has a training program been established for the emergency dispatch center.

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/ ____ (4) Is the primary and secondary crash phone system hardwired with an operational crash alarm? (AR 420-90, para 3-3a (2))

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/ ____ (5) Are the primary and secondary crash alarm systems being tested daily?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/ ____ (6) Does the Emergency Dispatch Center have a current copy of all explosive licenses? Do they maintain current maps showing all explosives locations? Is the Fire Alarm Communication
2009 Center kept up to date with ammunition and explosives storage locations and are they provided maps to these locations?
2010 OBSERVATION:
2011 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
2012 PTS: 10/____ (7) Is a 911 type system being utilized, and does it contain Caller ID Name and Address of Caller, Dictaphone/taping? (AR 420-90, para 3-3)
2013 OBSERVATION:
2014 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
2015 PTS: 5/____ (8) Is the Log Book being properly annotated?
2016 OBSERVATION:
2017 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
2018 PTS: 10/____ (9) Have two-way radio communications net been established for F&ES communications with all of the appropriate agencies (narrow band & tactical net)? (AR 420-90, para 3-3b (1))
2019 OBSERVATION:
2020 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
2021 PTS: 5/____ (10) Does the communication center have a reliable fire alarm receiver? (AR 420-90, para 3-3b (4))
2022 OBSERVATION:
2023 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
2024 PTS: 5/____ (11) Is a voice recorder connected to all emergency communications equipment? (AR 420-90, para 3-3b(6))
2025 OBSERVATION:
2026 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
4. FUNCTION: **F&ES Operations**

POINTS POSSIBLE: 155

POINTS AWARDED: ____

PERCENTAGE: ____


PTS: 10/____ (1) Have the proper number and type of reliable vehicles been authorized and assigned for each mission? (AR 420-90 & DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION: 

CORRECTIVE ACTION: 

PTS: 20/____ (2) Is the fire department able to meet the travel and/or response times to all locations IAW (AR 420-90, Chapters 4, 5, 7, & 9)?

OBSERVATION: 

CORRECTIVE ACTION: 

PTS: 10/____ (3) Are all F&ES vehicles being properly maintained by qualified mechanics? (AR 420-90, para 1-22 & DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION: 

CORRECTIVE ACTION: 

PTS: 10/____ (4) Are Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) procedures being used to keep fire fighting vehicles in reliable working order? The applicable technical manual outlines PMCS' procedures. Are vehicle deficiencies documented on DA Form 5379-R (Apparatus Maintenance Checklist)? (AR 420-90, para 1-22)

OBSERVATION: 

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
PTS: 15/____ (5) Is immediate action taken to return to service any fire fighting or rescue vehicle that is out of service (OOS) and the OOS time properly documented in a fire department log book or computer data file? (AR 420-90, para 1-22b (3))

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (6) Are Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) devices provided and properly maintained? (AR 420-90, para 1-19e & NFPA 1500)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (7) Have all fire fighters been issued personal protective equipment (PPE)? Is all PPE inspected and documented as required by applicable standard? (AR 420-90, para 1-19)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (8) Is an adequate number of self-contained breathing apparatus and spare air cylinders on hand? Are one-hour bottles also available for HAZMAT and/or firefighting operations? (NFPA 1902 & AR 420-90)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (9) Has the fire department made arrangements for the proper protection, cleaning, disinfecting, and disposal of equipment, supplies, and clothing used during emergency operations? (NFPA 1581)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (10) Is a refractometer available? Is it used to ensure that the AFFF foam metering valve settings on all vehicles with a foam discharge capability are correct?

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (11) Are audible devices and a public address system available which cover all interior & exterior work areas? (AR 420-90, para 3-3b(5))

As of: 3/14/2005
OBSERVATION: 2089
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2090
PTS: 5/____ (12) Is there a systems outage board available in the fire station that identifies status of fire protection systems, hydrants, and blocked roadways?
OBSERVATION: 2093
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2094
PTS: 10/____ (13) Have pre-fire plans been established for all major buildings and anticipated emergencies (POL, HAZMAT) on the installation and are they available in the Emergency Dispatch Center, command vehicles, & etc? (AR 420-90, Under the F&ESORI format)
OBSERVATION: 2098
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2099
PTS: 5/____ (14) Are grid maps (aircraft search and rescue maps) used by the fire department and maintained in the Emergency Dispatch Center, of appropriate scale identical to those used by the air traffic control tower, police units, ambulances, aircraft rescue fire fighting (ARFF) and senior fire officer (SFO) vehicles? (AR 385-95)
OBSERVATION: 2104
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2105
PTS: 10/____ (15) Are current post utility maps available in the command and control vehicles? (AR 420-90)
(2 Pts ea. for (a), (b), & (d) and 4 Pts for (c)
(a) Sewage/storm drains
(b) Electrical
(c) Water/hydrants
(d) Gas (natural or propane)
OBSERVATION: 2113
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2114
PTS: 10/____ (16) Are out of service fire alarm systems being properly reported and is prompt action being taken to correct the deficiencies? (AR 420-90, NFPA 1221, para 2-1.11)
OBSERVATION: 2117
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (17) Are sufficient portable radios with spare batteries, available for communication? (AR 420-90, Under F&ESORI format)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (18) Are on-board intercom communication systems installed on all apparatus with radio interface? (AR 420-90, para 1-21c)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
5. FUNCTION: Fire Prevention Program & Fire Protection Engineering

POINTS POSSIBLE:
   a. Fire Prevention: 115
   b. Fire Protection Engineering: 155
   TOTAL 270

TOTAL POINTS AWARDED: ____
PERCENTAGE: ____

a. Fire Prevention

Measurement Methods: 115 PTS AWD_____


PTS: 10/____ (1) Has the Installation/Garrison Commander (Fire Chief) established a comprehensive fire prevention program? (NFPA Standard 1, Fire Prevention Code, AR 420-90, para 6-1)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (2) Is an effective organization or activity building manager and evacuation monitor program established? (AR 420-90, para 6-3)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (3) Are fire prevention inspectors DOD certified? (AR 420-90 & DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (4) Are employees in places of public assembly receiving periodic fire prevention and emergency evacuation training? (DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (5) Is a procedure established that identifies the date of the last inspection, date next inspection is due, and if any hazard/deficiency inspections are outstanding? (Automated system)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: **10/____** (6) Do qualified fire department personnel review all project plans and specifications for technical adequacy of fire protection features? Are comments maintained until projects are satisfactorily completed? (AR 420-90, para 6-9)  

OBSERVATION:  

CORRECTION ACTION:  

PTS: **5/____** (7) Is a DA Form 5382-R or automated generated form used to inform the functional manager of fire hazards or deficiencies noted during inspections? (AR 420-90, para 6-6b)  

OBSERVATION:  

CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: **5/____** (8) Do facility folders contain building inspection, DA Form 5381-R or automated generated inspection report, for the last inspection performed and for any other inspections during the current year? (AR 420-90, para 6-6a)  

OBSERVATION:  

CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: **20/____** (9) Are facility inspection frequencies established by the Fire Chief, documented, and being met? (AR 420-90, para 6-6a and DODI 6055.6)  

OBSERVATION:  

CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: **10/____** (10) Does the building manager serve as the evacuation coordinator? Does this individual execute fire prevention measures in assigned facilities and provide written reports to the fire chief including inspections and emergency evacuation plans? (AR 420-90, para 6-3)  

OBSERVATION:  

CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: **5/____** (11) Does the installation fire chief or designated representative monitor self help projects and contractor operations on all maintenance and repair, construction? (AR420-90, para 6-5)  

OBSERVATION:  

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
PTS: 10/____ (12) Are all welding, cutting, and brazing operations approved by the fire & emergency services organization? Was a Hot-work permit issued? (AR 420-90, para 6-6d)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____ (13) Are there enough required administrative vehicles for the Fire Prevention Division? (DODI 6055.6)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

b. **Fire Protection Engineering**

Measurement Methods: 155 PTS AWD____


PTS: 5/____ (1) Does the Fire Department and Department of Public Works (organization responsible for construction and building repair/maintenance) have current or electronic copies of UFC code, Fire Protection for Facilities Engineering, Design and Construction, and NFPA Codes & Standards? (AR 420-90, para 6-7)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 15/____ (2) Does the installation project office provides the fire department copies of all project plans and specifications for review? (AR 420-90, para 6-9a)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (3) Are the fire protection deficiencies identified, rated by degree of hazard, programmed or scheduled for correction and followed through until corrected, through the FPDC program? (AR 420-90, para 6-10)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
(4) Do automatic data processing resources (ADPR), including automatic data processing equipment (ADPE) meet fire protection standards as outlined in UFC 3-600-01? (AR 420-90, para 6-7)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____

(5) Are hardwired smoke detection systems installed in buildings where required? (AR 420-90, para 6-11)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 15/____

(6) Are hardwired smoke detectors properly located in family housing units and are they inter-connected where required? (AR 420-90, para 6-11b)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____

(7) Is residential sprinkler protection being installed and/or programmed IAW NFPA 13, 13D, 13R, Installation of Sprinkler Systems, and UFC 3-600-01? (AR 420-90, para 6-11b)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 20/____

(8) Are maintenance, inspection, and testing of fire protection systems being performed per UFC 3-600-02, Operations and Maintenance: Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems? (AR 420-90, para 6-11d)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____

(9) Are impaired sprinkler systems or other fire protection systems given highest priority for full restoration to service? (AR 420-90, para 6-11e)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 5/____

(10) Has the installation commander developed and implemented an Ozone Depleting Chemicals (ODC) Management Plan as it relates to Halon Fire Fighting agents? (AR 420-90, para 6-12)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
PTS: 5/____ (11) Are fire extinguishers distributed IAW NFPA 10, Fire Extinguishers? (AR 420-90, para 6-13a)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/_____ (12) Are fire extinguishers being properly maintained? (NFPA 10)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/_____ (13) Are flow tests being performed on all installation hydrants and documented on an automated system or DA Form 5384-R (Water Flow Test)? (AR 420-90, 6-14a)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/_____ (14) Are hydrant maintenance and inspections conducted? (AR 420-90, para 6-11d)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/_____ (15) Are out-of-service (OOS) fire hydrants being fixed in a timely manner? (AR 420-90, para 6-14c)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

POINTS POSSIBLE: 210

POINTS AWARDED: ____

PERCENTAGE: ____


PTS: 10/____ (1) Is the Fire Chief designated as a member of the Force Protection Committee (FPC)? Does the Fire Chief have a copy of the Installation Force Protection Plan (FPP)? Does the FPP outline specific roles for the Fire Department in WMD/Antiterrorist (AT) incidents?

OBSERVATION:  
CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: 10/____ (2) Do response plans cover the Incident Management System, personnel accountability, rest and rehabilitation, ignition sources, control zones (hot, warm, cold), communications, and monitoring equipment?

OBSERVATION:  
CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: 10/____ (3) Has Mutual Aid been incorporated into the WMD response plan?

OBSERVATION:  
CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

PTS: 10/____ (4) Are there published Plans and SOPs available (Installation, Emergency Services, agency specific) that cover HAZMAT and WMD? Do they comply with regulatory guidance? (OSHA 29CFR 1910 120, DODO, DA regulations, NFPA requirements)

OBSERVATION:  
CORRECTIVE ACTION:  

As of:3/14/2005
(5) Has Incident Response Planning been accomplished? Are HAZMAT Plans available for all major HAZMAT vulnerability areas on the installation? Have the proper mitigation procedures been established for the types of HAZMAT Incidents anticipated on the installation?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(6) Do the plans identify proper setup procedures for positioning upwind, scene isolation, and establishment of hot, warm, and cold zones. Is decontamination area, rehabilitation area, medical monitoring and similar scene-required operational considerations in the plan?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(7) Has the Fire Department been made aware of emergency shelter locations and availability. (#of shelters, locations, size and routes to shelter)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(8) Does the fire department have all the required HAZMAT reference material to confirm proper response actions? Is this material current? Are response personnel knowledgeable in its use?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(9) Have response levels above the capability of the installation fire department been established to assist in the mitigation of the Incident? (Mutual Aid, National)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(10) What Installation response capability has been established? (Awareness, Operations, Technician, Incident Commander) Is the proper number of people assigned and trained to this level?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(11) Is all of the correct PPE available for the level of response anticipated? Is it tested and documented as required? (Respiratory protection, chemical protective clothing, thermal protection, etc.)? Are all levels of protection available? (Levels A, B, C, D)
OBSERVATION: 2324
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2325
PTS: 10/____ (12) Is adequate intervention and mitigation equipment provided or available for the level of response that installation Fire and Emergency Services Personnel are required to perform? This may include, but is not limited to, diking and damming materials, absorbent pads and pourables, neutralizers, field test kits, monitoring equipment, protective clothing and related items, gloves, boots and overprotective items.

OBSERVATION: 2331
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2332
PTS: 10/____ (13) Are sufficient Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), of one-hour duration, available for use by Fire and Emergency Services personnel.

OBSERVATION: 2335
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2336
PTS: 10/____ (14) Have decontamination procedures been developed? (formal, expedient, mass, emergency)

OBSERVATION: 2339
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2340
PTS: 10/____ (15) Are pre-entrance, and post entry medical monitoring procedures established? Are post-incident medical monitoring procedures established?

OBSERVATION: 2343
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2344
PTS: 10/____ (16) Is there sufficient manpower available on the Installation or through (4)Mutual Aid to mitigate HAZMAT Incidents on the Installation? (minimum of 15)

OBSERVATION: 2347
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2348
PTS: 10/____ (17) Has all required HAZMAT and WMD training been established, and has this training been accomplished? Do all team members comply with OSHA and DOD Certification requirements for HAZMAT training?
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2353

PTS: 10/____ (18) Are sufficient HAZMAT and WMD detection devices available? Is it in service, and is it
tested, maintained and documented according to the manufacturer's instructions? Have other sources for
NBC agent detection been identified and to what extent are they available?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2358

PTS: 10/____ (19) Are adequate vehicles available to store and move equipment to the Incident scene?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2361

PTS: 10/____ (20) Are adequate communications systems available to assist in the mitigation of the
incident? (Throat and ear microphones, PTT, etc)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2365

PTS: 10/____ (21) Is there adequate storage available for HAZMAT/WMD equipment. (Temperature
controlled)

OBSERVATION:
7. FUNCTION: Wildland Fire Program

POINTS POSSIBLE: 130

POINTS AWARDED: ____

PERCENTAGE: ____

SUBJECT/ACTIVITY: Program Effectiveness (Management, Training, Personal Protective Equipment).

PTS: 10/____ (1) Has an installation wildland fire program manager been designated?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (2) Has an integrated wildland fire management plan been approved?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (3) Does the installation wildland fire program manager review and approve burn plans for prescribed fires?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (4) Are National wildfire coordinating group organizational standards incorporated into the organizational structure for wildland fire activities.

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (5) Are all personnel involved in wildland fire management possess certifications appropriate for their expected level of involvement in the wildland fire organization?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (6) Are all personnel participating in wildland fire management activities on properties not under DOD jurisdiction, either through mutual aid agreements or other means, certified for the expected level of involvement under the NWCG (national wildfire coordinating group standards)?

OBSERVATION:
(7) Do position descriptions for new hires reflect expected level of involvement in wildland fire activities and state the required certifications.

(8) Does the installation integrated wildland fire management plan describe a measurable and objective test that establishes physical fitness standards for personnel that participate in wildland fire management activities?

(9) Does the installation integrated wildland fire management plan meet all the requirements of the Army Wildland Fire policy Guidance? (AR 420-90, para 2-1a(7))

(10) Are site specific burn plans being developed for each prescribed burn conducted on the installation?

(11) Have all personnel involved with wildland fire activities been issued personal protective equipment that meets NWCG standards?

(12) Do records indicate all initial and annual training requirements for positions are being met per NWCG requirements?

(13) Does equipment and apparatus meet the needs and requirements of the installation?
8. FUNCTION: Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

POINTS POSSIBLE: 70

POINTS AWARDED: ____

PERCENTAGE: ____

SUBJECT/ACTIVITY: Program Effectiveness (Staffing, Certification, Protocols, Equipment, and Quality Assurance)

PTS: 10/____ (1) Are EMS positions staffed properly, transportation separate from Engine company staffing (not cross staffed off another company). Is the first responding apparatus staffed with qualified personnel?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (2) Are personnel in positions responsible for EMS patient care maintaining all required certifications (minimum State or NREMT certification and Basic life support)?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (3) Does the F&ES have an actively involved EMS physician advisor?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (4) Are current and complete medical protocols in effect?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (5) Is current infectious control policy in effect, with annual review?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (6) Does the F&ES have adequate, well maintained patient care equipment to include Automated External Defibrillator (AED) on every first responding piece of apparatus?

OBSERVATION:
2459 CORRECTIVE ACTION:

2460 PTS: 10/____ (7) Is there a reliable and accurate patient care reporting /documentation system in place, either hard copy or automated, that meets national, state, or local standard? Is a quality assurance (QA) process in place?

2463 OBSERVATION:

2464 CORRECTIVE ACTION:
Department of the Army
Fire and Emergency Services Operational Readiness Inspection (F&ES ORI)

9. FUNCTION: Rescue Operations

POINTS POSSIBLE: 30

POINTS AWARDED: ____

PERCENTAGE: ____

SUBJECT/ACTIVITY: Program Effectiveness (Training, Policy/Procedures, and Equipment Maintenance).

PTS: 10/____ (1) Does the training and qualifications meet applicable NFPA, FEMA and OSHA standard for the services offered (confined space, rope, US&R, Water etc.)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (2) Are written policies or guidelines in place for each rescue service provided?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/____ (3) Are critical life safety equipment and supplies properly maintained and documented?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
10. FUNCTION: **Fire Fighting Exercises**

POINTS POSSIBLE: 300 (For installations without ARFF Fire Companies, the total points will be 100 points)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a. Structural Training Drill:</th>
<th>100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. ARFF Egress Drill:</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. ARFF Fire Drill:</td>
<td>100</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

POINTS AWARDED:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>a. _____</th>
<th>b. _____</th>
<th>c. _____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Total _____

PERCENTAGE: _____

SUBJECT/ACTIVITY: Performance Standards for Fire Fighting Exercises (Structural, ARFF). The exercises will be conducted by both shifts and, as a minimum; fire protection personnel must demonstrate proficiency in all the following areas:

a. Structural **Fire Fighting Exercises:** A no notice structural exercise will be conducted and where able, this will be a live fire exercise. As a minimum, fire protection personnel and the EDC operator must demonstrate proficiency in the following areas:

Measurement Methods: 100 PTS/AWD____

PTS: 3/ ____ (1) Did the Emergency Dispatch Center (EDC) operator proficiently receive, record, and transmit the alarm? Did the operator provide a geographical location and other pertinent data, as needed, in support of the emergency at hand (pre-incident plan, etc.)? Did the operator utilize checklists to accomplish all tasks? (NFPA 1061)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
PTS: 3/____ (2) Did adequate equipment and personnel respond in a direct and practical route? Did all firefighting crews respond in a safe and professional manner? Was response of personnel and equipment in accordance with pre-incident plans? (NFPA 1620, Chapter 7)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 8/____ (3) Did the Senior Fire Official (SFO) establish a fire ground operation command post from which to observe and direct fire protection resources and actions? Was the Incident Command System established? Did the SFO maintain control of fire protection forces (redirection, if necessary)? Did the SFO utilize a checklist to assist him/her to ensure all appropriate actions were accomplished? Was accountability maintained? NFPA 1500, Chapter 6 and 1561, Chapter 2)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 3/____ (4) Was clear and concise communication established between the Incident Commander (IC) and subordinate supervisors on the scene utilizing vehicle public address systems, portable radios, voice hailers, hand signals and/or runners? (NFPA 1500, Chapter 6, and 1561, Chapters 2 and 4

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 6/____ (5) Was the initial size-up of the simulated fire adequate, i.e., vehicle positioning, most logical facility entrance used, protection of exposures, correct hose lay for the scenario, etc.?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 15/____ (6) Were quick-attack procedures utilized and was sufficient fire hose removed to reach the most remote point of the expected or probable fire area and endangered exposures without undue delay? (NFPA 1901, Paragraph 3-8.1

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 8/____ (7) Did the supply line layout and hydrant provide the necessary flow to adequately supply the requirements of the evolution? Were flows obtained without major interruptions? Did pump operators demonstrate proper pump operating procedures and were they knowledgeable of procedures for
determining correct pump pressure to support hose line, standpipe, and sprinkler operations? (NFPA 1410, and 1002, Chapter 3)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 15/ ____ (8) Were the proper numbers of firefighters assigned to operate hose lines to ensure safety for all personnel involved? Were two-in/two-out procedures followed? Was RIT Team properly established? (NFPA 1410)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 15/ ____ (9) Did all personnel working in the fire environment wear all of their Personal Protective Equipment? (Bunkers, SCBA, protective hood, PASS, etc.) (NFPA 1500, Chapter 5)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 8/ ____ (10) Was a logical and systematic building search conducted by the rescue team (lifelines used, if appropriate)? Did fire fighters display proper forcible entry, ventilation, and laddering procedures? (NFPA 1001, Chapter 3)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 8/ ____ (11) Were proper emergency first aid procedures involving CPR, smoke inhalation, shock, and burns performed?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 8/ ____ (12) Was an adequate post-drill critique conducted? Were training errors adequately identified and discussed? Were positive aspects of the exercise identified and discussed? Was the training session meaningful, and was department capability enhanced?

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:
b. Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) Egress Training Drill: A no notice aircraft crash rescue egress exercise will be conducted, and, as a minimum, fire protection personnel must demonstrate proficiency in the following areas:

Measurement Methods: 100 PTS/AWD_____

PTS: 3/ ____ (1) Did the Control Tower properly disseminate all information to the airfield crash station and did the person receiving the information pass it on properly to the company officer? (NFPA 403, Chapter 5)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 3/ ____ (2) Did the EDC operator proficiently receive, record and transmit the alarm? Did the operator provide a geographical location and other pertinent data as needed in support of the emergency at hand? Did the operator utilize checklists to accomplish all tasks? (NFPA 1061)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 3/ ____ (3) Did all firefighting crews respond in a safe and professional manner? Did adequate equipment and personnel respond in a direct and practical route? (NFPA 402, Chapters 2 and 8)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 10/ ____ (4) Did the Senior Fire Official (SFO) establish a fire ground operation command post from which to observe and direct fire protection resources and actions? Was the Incident Command System established? Did the SFO maintain control of fire protection forces (redirection if necessary)? Did the SFO utilize checklists to assist him/her to ensure all appropriate actions were accomplished? (NFPA 1500, Chapter 6 and 1561, Chapter 2)

OBSERVATION:

CORRECTIVE ACTION:

PTS: 3/ ____ (5) Was clear and concise communication established between the Incident Commander (IC) and subordinate supervisors on the scene utilizing vehicle public address systems, portable radios, voice hailers, hand signals and/or runners? (NFPA 1500, Chapter 6 and 1561, Chapters 2 and 4)

OBSERVATION:
(6) Did all personnel working in the fire environment wear all of their Personal Protective Equipment? (Bunkers, SCBA, protective hood, PASS, etc.) (NFPA 1500, Chapter 5)

(7) Were tools and equipment available at the site of the aircraft as required (cutting tools, rescue tool, pry bars, etc.)? (NFPA 1003, Section 3-4)

(8) Were pre-incident plans followed and were personnel assigned duties to ensure the following: (NFPA 402, Chapter 7)
   a. Were turrets deployed and fire pumps engaged prior to initial positioning? Were hand lines laid to cover rescue crew and extinguishment of the fire, where applicable.
   b. Quick and proper entry into the aircraft?
   c. Correctly shutting down engine(s) and battery disconnect, where applicable?
   d. Proper safety of ejection system for both crew hatch and seats, where applicable?
   e. Sequential release of crew member restraints (life support, survival kit harness, belts)?

(9) Were response personnel proficient in all entry methods, engine(s) shutdown, door/hatch operation, etc.? Were rescue personnel knowledgeable in passenger removal procedures (if required)?

(10) Was the SFO knowledgeable of the dimensions of the aircraft, fuel capacities in gallons and pounds and suggested skin penetration insertion points?
OBSERVATION: 2627
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2628
PTS: 8/ ____ (11) Were proper emergency first aid procedures involving CPR, smoke inhalation, shock, and burns performed?

OBSERVATION: 2631
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2632
PTS: 8 ____ (12) Was an adequate post-drill critique conducted? Were training errors adequately identified and discussed? Were positive aspects of the exercise identified and discussed? Was the training session meaningful and was department capability enhanced?

OBSERVATION: 2636
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2637
c. **Live ARFF Training Drill:** A Live-Fire training exercise will be conducted by an operational shift of the Fire Protection Organization.

Measurement Methods: 100 PTS/AWD_____

PTS: 14/ ____ (1) Live-Fire Training Exercise pre-drill briefing will be evaluated on the following areas: (NFPA 1403, Chapter 6)

Training objective, participating vehicles and individuals, realistic scenario, type aircraft, alarm receipt and dissemination, dispatch of equipment, response, wind direction, Command and Control, size-up, approach, and positioning, AFFF application and extinguishment techniques, fire attack, rescue procedures to include aircraft entry, engine shutdown procedures, aircrew and passenger removal, re-supply at the scene and rapid re-servicing procedures, communications, withdrawal procedures, fuel spillage, safety, SCBA, protective clothing, and overhaul. Presentation will also be evaluated on presentation and technical content, training aids used, and class participation.

OBSERVATION: 2650
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2651
PTS: 3/ ____ (2) Were the proper training aids used? (IFSTA Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting, Air Force TO 00-105E-9, and chalk board for supplementing the lesson plan.)
(3) Did the Senior Fire Official (SFO) establish a fire ground operation command post from which to observe and direct fire protection resources and actions? Was the Incident Command System established? Did the SFO maintain control of fire protection forces (redirection if necessary)? Did the SFO utilize checklists to assist him/her to ensure all appropriate actions were accomplished? (NFPA 1500, Chapter 6 and 1561, Chapter 2)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(4) Was clear and concise communication established between the Incident Commander (IC) and subordinate supervisors on the scene utilizing vehicle public address systems, portable radios, voice hailers, hand signals and/or runners? (NFPA 1500, Chapter 6 and 1561, Chapters 2 and 4)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(5) Did all personnel working in the fire environment wear all of their Personal Protective Equipment? (Bunkers, SCBA, protective hood, PASS, etc.) (NFPA 1500, Chapter 5)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(6) Were tools and equipment available at the site of the aircraft as required (cutting tools, rescue tool, pry bars, etc.)? (NFPA 1003, Section 3-4)

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(7) Size-up, Approach, Positioning. Were size-up, approach, and positioning of equipment correct and realistic? Was the wind used for advantage? Was the rescue side covered first? Were vehicle pumps engaged and up to proper operating RPM’s prior to positioning? Were all turrets deployed and used when within range for exterior fires? Were hand lines deployed and effectively utilized, (if required) for fires inaccessible to turrets?

OBSERVATION:
CORRECTIVE ACTION:

(8) Was AFFF properly applied? Were AFFF application techniques effective? Was agent wasted?
OBSERVATION: 2685
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2686

PTS: 5/ ____ (9) Was re-supply of foam and water to designated vehicles or quick-re-servicing operation demonstrated? (NFPA 402, Chapter 8)

OBSERVATION: 2689
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2690

PTS: 8/ ____ (10) Was a simulated rescue performed immediately after extinguishing procedures were initiated? Did all fire fighters use proper protective clothing and equipment including SCBA’s and Nomex flash hoods? Were crash/fire/rescue vehicles operators knowledgeable of their equipment capabilities and limitations?

OBSERVATION: 2695
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2696

PTS: 8/ ____ (11) Were proper emergency first aid procedures involving CPR, smoke inhalation, shock, and burns performed?

OBSERVATION: 2699
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2700

PTS: 8/ ____ (12) Was an adequate post-drill critique conducted? Were training errors adequately identified and discussed? Were positive aspects of the exercise identified and discussed? Was the training session meaningful, and was department capability enhanced?

OBSERVATION: 2704
CORRECTIVE ACTION: 2705
<table>
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<tr>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>POSSIBLE PTS</th>
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<td>1. F&amp;ES Admin. &amp; Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Training</td>
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<td>3. Communications</td>
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<td>4. F&amp;ES Operations</td>
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<td>5. Fire Prevention Program &amp; Fire Protection Engineering</td>
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<td>a. Fire Prevention</td>
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<td>b. Fire Protection Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. HAZMAT, WMD, &amp; CBRNE Requirements</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>___</td>
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<td>7. Wildland Fire Program</td>
<td>130</td>
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<td>9. Rescue Operations</td>
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<td>10. Fire Fighting Exercises</td>
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**Percentage points** are obtained by dividing the total POSSIBLE points into the total SCORED points.

**Conversion Table for Installation Status Report (ISR) Standards Based on Functional Checklists**

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<tr>
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<th>Amber</th>
<th>Red</th>
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<td>90% or more</td>
<td>70-89%</td>
<td>69% or less</td>
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<td>SECTION</td>
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<td>Structural Training Drill</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td><strong>1,405</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVERALL PERCENTAGE RATING</td>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage points are obtained by dividing the total POSSIBLE points into the total SCORED points.

**Conversion Table for Installation**

**Status Report (ISR) Standards Based on Functional Checklists**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISR Ratings/Standards:</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Amber</th>
<th>Red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent F&amp;ES Score:</td>
<td>90% or more</td>
<td>70-89%</td>
<td>69% or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D

The Baseline Standard Operating Guides and/or Standard Operating Procedures as described below is a suggested List of SOG’s and/or SOP’s that should be developed and issued by Installation/Garrison Fire Chiefs.

Baseline Standard Operating Guides and/or Standard Operating Procedures

Suggested List of SOG’s and/or SOP’s that should be developed

and issued by Installation Fire Chiefs

1. Minimum Staffing levels and contingency plan relative required overtime to maintain same.
2. Driver training and certification program.
3. Firefighter safety policies and procedures to include:
4. Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
5. Personal Alert System (PASS) device use
6. Two in – Two out (OSHA ) compliance
7. Personal protective gear use, maintenance and replacement
8. Fire-ground Personnel Accountability procedures
9. Radio Communications, both emergency and non emergency operations
10. OSHA 29 CFR regulations as applicable such as Confined Space, Lockout/Tagout, Blood Bourne Pathogens, and others
11. Call back procedure for manpower and staffing emergencies
12. Installation Spill Control and Recovery Plan
14. Emergency Medical Services Program
15. Fire Prevention Regulation (Local adaptation of NFC or Installation regulation)
16. Annual, Sick and LWOP policy
17. Overtime policy
18. Uniform (dress code) policy
19. Fire Investigation
20. Mutual Aid/ Automatic Aid Agreements
21. Physical Training
22. Medical Procedures and Monitoring
23. Bargaining Unit Procedures and Agreements (Contractual)
24. Vehicle Maintenance and Inspection
25. Fit Testing of personal SCBA face pieces
26. Air sample testing and operation of recharging equipment
27. Job/Position descriptions for all positions within Fire Department
28. Inclement weather procedures
29. Disaster contingency plans for Force Protection Program
30. Fire Prevention Inspection Schedule (Inspectors/ Fire Company or both)
31. Any specialized response capability that is unique to the area or installation
32. Maternity or Family Leave

Note: This is not a complete listing of SOG'SOP's that can be developed or may be required. The intent is only to provide the inspecting authority with a baseline for reference.
Appendix E

E-1 Sample Mutual Agreements for United States/CONUS and Foreign/OCONUS.

Mutual and Automatic Aid agreements will be formally documented. Sample Mutual Aid Agreements are shown in Figure E-1, Mutual Aid Agreements (US) and Figure E-2, Mutual Aid Agreements (Foreign) below.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT (US)

(SAMPLE)

This agreement, entered into this ... day of ... 20XX., between the Secretary of the Army acting according to the authority of section 1856a, title 42, United States Code and(name of fire department) is to secure for each the benefits of mutual aid in fire prevention, the protection of life and property from fire, and firefighting. It is agreed that

a. On request to a representative of the (installation) Fire Department by a representative of the (name of fire department), firefighting equipment and personnel of the (installation) Fire Department will be dispatched when available to any point within the area for which the (name of fire department) normally provides fire protection as designated by the representative of the (name of fire department).

b. On request to a representative of the (name of fire department) by a representative of the (installation) Fire Department, firefighting equipment and personnel of the (name of fire department) will be dispatched when available to any point within the firefighting jurisdiction of the (installation) Fire Department.

c. The rendering of assistance under the terms of this agreement shall not be mandatory, but the party receiving the request for assistance should immediately inform the requesting department if, for any reason, assistance cannot be rendered.

d. Any dispatch of equipment and personnel pursuant to this agreement is subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any request for aid under this agreement will specify the location to which the equipment and personnel are to be dispatched; however, the amount and type of equipment and number of personnel to be furnished will be determined by a representative of the responding organization.

(2) The responding organization will report to the officer in charge of the requesting organization at the location to which the equipment is dispatched, and will be subject to the orders of the official.

(3) A responding organization will be released by the requesting organization when the services of the responding organization are no longer required, or when the responding organization is needed within the area for which it normally provides fire protection.
(4) If a crash of aircraft owned or operated by the United States or military aircraft of any foreign nation occurs within the area for which the (name of fire department) normally provides fire protection, the Chief of the (installation) Fire Department or his or her representative may assume full command on arrival at the scene of the crash.

e. Each party hereby waives all claims against every other party for compensation for any loss, damage, injury or death occurring as a consequence of the performance of this agreement except those claims authorized under 15 U.S.C. 2210.

f. The chief fire officers and personnel of the fire departments of both parties to this agreement are invited and encouraged, on a reciprocal basis, to frequently visit each other's activities for guided familiarization tours consistent with local security requirements and, as feasible, to jointly conduct prefire planning inspections and drills.

g. The technical heads of the fire departments of the parties to this agreement are authorized and directed to meet and draft any detailed plans and procedures of operation necessary to effectively implement this agreement. Such plans and procedures of operations shall become effective upon ratification by the signatory parties.

h. All equipment used by (name of fire department) in carrying out this agreement will be owned by the (name of fire department); and all personnel acting for (name of fire department) under this agreement will be an employee or volunteer member of (name of fire department).

1. This agreement shall become effective upon the date hereof and remain in full force and effect until cancelled by mutual agreement of the parties hereto or by written notice by one party to the other party, giving thirty (30) days notice of said cancellation.

For (fire organization) (Title)

For the Secretary of the Army (Commander)

Figure E-1. Department of the Army Mutual Aid Agreement (US)
This agreement, entered into this ... day of ... 20XX, between the Secretary of the Army acting according to the authority of section 1856a, title 42, United States Code and(name of fire department) is to secure for each the benefits of mutual aid in fire prevention, the protection of life and property from fire, and firefighting. It is agreed that

a. On request to a representative of the (installation) Fire Department by a representative of the (name of fire department), firefighting equipment and personnel of the (installation) Fire Department will be dispatched, when available, to any point within the area for which the (name of fire department) normally provides fire protection as designated by the representative of the (name of fire department).

b. On request to a representative of the (name of fire department) by a representative of the (installation) Fire Department, firefighting equipment and personnel of the (name of fire department) will be dispatched, when available, to any point within the firefighting jurisdiction of the (installation) Fire Department.

c. The rendering of assistance under the terms of this agreement shall not be mandatory, but the party receiving the request for assistance should immediately inform the requesting department if, for any reason, assistance cannot be rendered.

d. Any dispatch of equipment and personnel pursuant to this agreement is subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any request for aid under this agreement will specify the location to which the equipment and personnel are to be dispatched; however, the amount and type of equipment and number of personnel to be furnished will be determined by a representative of the responding organization.

(2) The responding organization will report to the officer in charge of the requesting organization when the services of the responding organization are needed within the area for which it normally provides fire protection.

(3) A responding organization will be released by the requesting organization when the services of the responding organization are no longer required, or when the responding organization is needed within the area for which it normally provides fire protection.

(4) If a crash of aircraft owned or operated by the United States or military aircraft of any foreign nation occurs within the area for which the (name of fire department) normally provides fire protection, the chief of the (installation) Fire Department or his or her representative may assume full command on arrival at the scene of the crash.
e. Each party hereby waives all claims against every other party for compensation for any loss, damage, injury or
death occurring as a consequence of the performance of this agreement except those claims authorized under
f. The chief fire officers and personnel of the fire departments of both parties to this agreement are invited and
encouraged, on a reciprocal basis, to frequently visit each other’s activities for guided familiarization tours
consistent with local security requirements and, as feasible, to jointly conduct prefire planning inspections and
drills.
g. The technical heads of the fire departments of the parties to this agreement are authorized and directed to
meet and draft any detailed plans and procedures of operation necessary to effectively implement this
agreement. Such plans and procedures of operations shall become effective upon ratification by the signatory
parties.
h. All equipment used by (name of fire department) in carrying out this agreement will, at the time of action
hereunder, be owned by it; and all personnel acting for (name of fire department) under this agreement will, at
the time of such action, be an employee or volunteer member of (name of fire department).
i. This agreement shall become effective upon the date hereof and remain in full force and effect until cancelled
by mutual agreement of the parties hereto or by written notice by one party to the other party, giving thirty
(30) days notice of said cancellation.
j. The foregoing does not affect, and will not be interpreted as affecting in any way, relevant provisions of the
Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA).

For (fire organization)        (Title)

For the Secretary of the Army  (Commander)

Figure E-2. Department of the Army Mutual Aid Agreement (Foreign)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glossary</th>
<th>Section I</th>
<th>Abbreviations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2909</td>
<td>2910</td>
<td>2911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAFES</td>
<td>Army and Air Force Exchange Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACSIM</td>
<td>Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAAG</td>
<td>Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFFF</td>
<td>aqueous film forming foam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRC</td>
<td>Armed Forces Reserve Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOSH</td>
<td>Army Occupational Safety and Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Army regulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARFF</td>
<td>Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARNG</td>
<td>Army Reserve National Guard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA(I&amp;E)</td>
<td>Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Environment)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AWCF
Army Working Capital Funds

AWFPG
Army Wildland Fire Policy Guidance

BC
Designation for Class B and Class C fires

BRAC
Base Realignment and Closure

CBRNE
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-yield Explosives

CDC
Child Development Center

CHEM
Chemical Program

CFR
Code of Federal Regulations

CIR
Critical Investigative Report

CLS
Common Level Support

COCO
Contractor-owned, contractor-operated

CONUS
The contiguous continental United States and Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

COR
Contracting officer’s representative

CTA
common table of allowances
DSHE
Director/Directorate of Safety, Health and Environment
EMS
Emergency Medical Services
EMT
Emergency Medical Technician
EO
Executive Order
EPA
Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA
Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
EQL
Equivalent Level of Protection
FAA
Federal Aviation Administration
FAD
Force activity designator
F&ES
Fire & Emergency Services
FIRMS
Fire Information Resource Management System
FM
Factory Mutual
FOA
Field Operating Agency
FOIA
Freedom of Information Act

As of: 3/14/2005
GAO  Government Accountability Office
GOCO  Government-owned, contractor-operated
GSA  General Services Administration
GWOT  Global War on Terrorism
HAZMAT  Hazardous materials
HQDA  Headquarters Department of Army
IAFC  International Association of Fire Chiefs
ICMA  International City Managers Association
IFSTA  International Fire Service Training Association
IMA  Installation Management Agency
IPD  Issue priority designator
ISSA  Inter Service Support Agreement
JCAHO  Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations
MACI  Military Adaptation of Commercial Item

As of: 3/14/2005
MACOM
Major Army command
MEDCOM
Medical Command
MIL-HDBK
Military handbook
MILSTRIP
Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures
MIS
Management Information System
MOA
Memorandum of Agreement
MOS
Military Occupational Series
MTOE
Modified Tables of Organization and Equipment
NAF
Nonappropriated Fund
NFPA
National Fire Protection Association
NFIRS
National Fire Incident Reporting System
NGB
National Guard Bureau
NTV
Nontactical Vehicle
OACSIM
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management
As of: 3/14/2005
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCAR</td>
<td>Office of the Chief, Army Reserve</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODC</td>
<td>Ozone Depleting Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMA</td>
<td>Operations and Maintenance Army</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPA</td>
<td>Other Procurement Army</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPM</td>
<td>Office of Personnel Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORI</td>
<td>Operational Readiness Inspection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSD</td>
<td>Office of the Secretary of Defense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Health Administration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTAG</td>
<td>Office of the Adjutant General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Procurement Appropriation funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASS</td>
<td>Personal Alert Safety Systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PMCS  Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services
POL  petroleum, oils, and lubricants
POM  Program Objective Memorandum
PPA  Pollution Prevention Act
PPBERS  Planning, Programming, Budgeting, Execution and Review System
RA  Risk Assessment
RCS  Report Control Symbol
RDT&E  Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation funds
SB  supply bulletin
SCBA  Self contained breathing apparatus
SIR  Safety Investigative Report
SFO  Senior fire officer
SMC  Senior Mission commander

As of: 3/14/2005
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td>Significant New Alternatives Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOFA</td>
<td>status of forces agreement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOW</td>
<td>Statements of Work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Service Support Programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRAP</td>
<td>Strategic Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAG</td>
<td>the Army guidance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>technical bulletin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDA</td>
<td>Table of distribution and allowances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TM</td>
<td>Technical manual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TO</td>
<td>Technical order</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWCF</td>
<td>Transportation Working Capital Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFAS</td>
<td>Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL</td>
<td>Underwriter's Laboratories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPH</td>
<td>Unaccompanied Personnel Housing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of: 3/14/2005
Section II

Terms

Active Fire Protection System
Automatic detection, alarm and suppression systems.

Addition or Expansion
A change to a real property facility that adds to its overall external dimension.

Aerospace
Of or relating to the science or technology of flight.

Alteration
A change to interior or exterior facility arrangements to improve its current purpose. This includes installed equipment made a part of the existing facility. Additions, expansions, and extensions are not alterations.

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)
The organization, office, or individual responsible for approving equipment, an installation or a procedure. The commanding officer or departmental official may be the AHJ at government installations.

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)
A program mandated by law (see PL 100-526, Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure & Realignment Act and PL 101-510, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990), that
consolidates defense activities at fewer installations, while disposing of those no longer essential to national defense.

**Base/Installation Emergency Preparedness Officer**

This official establishes and maintains Disaster Preparedness Plans per NFPA 1600, Recommended Practices for Disaster Management (in coordination with adjoining, local, civil jurisdictions).

**Biological Materials**

Those organisms that have a pathogenic effect to life and the environment and can exist in normal ambient environments. Examples of biological hazards would include those requiring an Etiologic Agent label on packaging, such as for toxins or microorganisms that cause disease (cholera, tetanus, botulism). Disease-causing organisms might be found in waste from hospitals, laboratories, and research institutions.

**Cardiovascular**

Relating to, or involving the heart and the blood vessels.

**Caretaker Status**

Installation not needed for production. Retention efforts include maintaining the property only to the extent necessary to offset serious deterioration, operation of utilities as may be necessary for fire protection, repairs necessary to maintain property, environment and land management. Modified caretaker status may occur in active or inactive installations. (see 41 CFR 101.47.401 et. seq.).

**Chemical Materials**

Those materials that pose a hazard based upon their chemical and physical properties. Examination of the U.S. Department of Transportation list of hazard classes indicates that most of the classes would fall under the chemical hazard type of material. The effect of exposure to chemical hazards can be either acute or chronic.

**Concurrent Legislative Jurisdiction**

This term is applied in those instances wherein, in granting to the United States authority which would otherwise amount to exclusive legislative jurisdiction over an area, the State concerned has reserved to itself the right to exercise, concurrently with the United States, all of the same authority.
Confined Space

A space with limited or restricted means of entry and exit; not meant for human occupancy; and may contain a hazardous atmosphere (oxygen deficiency or enrichment, flammable or explosive, toxic, physical hazards). In short, a space in which because of its construction, location, contents or work activity therein, the accumulation of a hazardous gas, vapor, dust or fume, or the creation of an oxygen deficiency atmosphere may occur.

Construction

The erection, installation, or assembly of a new facility. The addition, expansion, extension, alteration, conversion, or replacement of an existing facility. Installed equipment made a part of the facility, related site preparation, excavation, filling, landscaping, or other land improvements.

Conversion

A change to interior or exterior facility arrangements so that the facility may be used for a new purpose. This includes installed equipment made a part of the existing facility. Results in a change of facility category code.

Cross-staffing

A structural or ARFF fire fighting crew, cross trained and used on other F&ES apparatus without any increase in staffing. For example, a structural fire fighting crew may cross staff HAZMAT, or Rescue apparatus.

Defense Logistic Agency (DLA) Reserve

The quantity of ODCs to be maintained and managed by DLA for meeting wartime (combat) and operational requirements until acceptable non-ODC substitutes are evaluated, qualified and their use implemented within weapon systems and facilities.

Disaster Preparedness

Disaster planning programs covering response to natural and man-made disasters and operational procedures for sustained emergency operations.
Fire Fighter Certification System Lesson Plans

Detailed lesson outlines covering certification levels that are keyed to the Career Development Courses (CDCs) obtained from the Extension Course Institute (ECI) at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. The applicant must pass the practical (performance) skills test as well as the CDC written test to be certified at that level.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

Emergency medical response programs staffed with appropriately certified emergency medical personnel and personnel.

Equivalent Level of Protection (ELP)

Systems, methods, or devices of equivalent or superior quality strength, fire resistance, effectiveness, durability, and safety, provided technical documentation is submitted to the AHJ to demonstrate equivalency, and the system, method, or device are approved for the intended purpose.

Exclusive Legislative Jurisdiction

This term is applied when the Federal Government possesses, by whatever method acquired, all of the authority of the State, and in which the State concerned has not reserved to itself the right to exercise any of the authority concurrently with the United States except the right to serve civil or criminal process in the area relative to activities which occurred outside the area. This term is applicable even though the State may exercise certain authority over the land pursuant to the authority granted by Congress in several Federal Statutes permitting the State to do so.

Expansion

A change to a real property facility that adds to its overall external dimension.

F&ES Risk Assessment

An analytical, comprehensive, evaluation of F&ES based on mission criticality, life safety, monetary value, and facility deficiencies.

Field Operating Agency (FOA)

Technical support agency for an ARSTAF element. For example, USACPW is FOA for HQDA (ACSIM), supporting the DPW/DEH organizations.

As of: 3/14/2005
Fire & Emergency Services

Fire fighting, fire prevention and emergency services. Emergency services include (1) structural, (2) aircraft rescue fire fighting (ARFF), (3) HAZMAT, (4) emergency medical service (EMS) responses, and disaster preparedness plans.

Fire Detection System

An automatic fire alarm system consisting of devices that initiate an alarm without any action on the part of people. The automatic devices sense some symptom or product of a fire such as heat, smoke, infrared or ultraviolet radiation, or water flow in a sprinkler system.

Fire Loading

Represent the potential fuel available to a fire. When the building is combustible, the building itself is part of the fire load. The weight of the fuel is multiplied by the caloric value and divided by the floor area, to arrive at Btu/sq. Ft, the measure of the fire load.

Fire Risk Management Surveys

Inspections conducted per DODI 6055.1, DOD Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Program. The frequency of surveys will be based on occupancy hazard, known fire loading, and mission criticality.

Fire Suppression system

An automatic system consisting of devices that apply various extinguishing agents (water, foam, dry and wet chemical, gaseous) on a fire without any action on the part of people and usually arranged to transmit an alarm to a fire communication center.

Force Activity Designator (FAD)

A Roman Numeral (I to V) assigned to the Secretary of Defense, the JCS, or A Component to indicate the mission essentiality of a unit, organization, installation project or program to meet national objectives.

Hazardous Waste

EPA uses the term hazardous wastes for chemicals that are regulated under the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (40 CFR Part 261.33). Hazardous wastes in transportation are regulated by DOT (49 CFR Parts 170-179).
HAZMAT

A material or substance in a quantity or form that, when not properly controlled or contained, may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety, property, and the environment, is of such a nature as to require implementation of special control procedures supplementing standard departmental procedures, and may require the use of specialized equipment and reference material. For the purpose of this plan, hazardous material, hazardous substance, dangerous material, and dangerous chemical are synonymous.

Installation Commander/Garrison Commander (IC/GC)

Senior Army Leadership designates the IC. The IC is usually the senior commander residing on the Installation or in the surrounding community. The IC is responsible for mission activity services. The IC may be appointed as General Courts Martial convening authority for the Installation and its support area/GC is a military officer, Lieutenant Colonel or Colonel, selected by the Department of the Army. GC commands the garrison and is responsible for day to day operations to maintain living and working conditions for all personnel on the installation and is the lead for base support operations management for the Senior Mission Commander. The GC also provides continuity of installation command during mission activity deployments. The GC may be appointed as Summary Court Martial convening authority or the Special Courts Martial convening authority for the installation and its support area. In some cases, the senior IMA official on an installation may be a civilian, the Garrison Manager. A Garrison Manager (the civilian equivalent of a Garrison Commander) has the same responsibility and authority as the military counterpart with the exception of Uniform Code of Military Justice and command authority.

Interactive Multimedia

Use of realistic video, still photos, computer graphics and sounds linked together, using 486 or Pentium microcomputers.

International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC)

A peer driven organization, located at Oklahoma State University that accredits state, provincial, and federal government fire service training certification programs. IFSAC Board of Governors accredited the Fire Fighter Certification Program on 1 May 1993.
Issue Priority Designator (IPD)

The numeric entry that consists of a two-position code of Arabic numerals, made by combining the Force Activity Designator (FAD) and the Urgency of Need Designator (UND).

Laidaway

Facilities retained and maintained in a high state of readiness in support of emergency replenishment planning requirements.

Maintenance

The work required to preserve and maintain a real property facility in such a condition that it may be effectively used for its designated functional purpose. Maintenance includes work done to prevent damage that would be more costly to restore than to prevent. It also includes work to sustain components.

Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)

Formal agreement detailing specific functions performed for and by the signing agencies.

Military Adaptation of Commercial Item (MACI)

A multi-role (aircraft, building and brush), on or off the road, C130 and C141 air transportable, 1000 gpm, 660 gallon water tank, fire fighting vehicle.

Mission critical

Direct impact on combat mission capability and are integral to combat mission assets or affect operability of these assets.

Mutual aid

A non-binding, no cost, F&ES agreement signed by the installation commander and equivalent authority (ies) offering unspecified fire department assistance, if available.

Non-standard Fire Fighting Equipment

Other than those listed under standard fire fighting equipment term.

Nuclear Materials

Nuclear materials (upon impact or detonation of the high explosive) become dispersed as finely divided particles or, if a fire occurs, as oxides. These particles, or oxides, are alpha emitters. Unlike the beta or gamma radiation in the fallout of a nuclear explosion, alpha radiation has a very short range and lacks the ability to penetrate the skin.
ODCs (Ozone Depleting Chemicals)

ODCs are halogenated hydrocarbons characterized by combinations of Chlorine, Fluorine, Bromine, Iodine (halogen atoms), Hydrogen and Carbon. ODCs are generally characterized by three numbering system designations, CFCs, halons, and HCFCs. ODCs display a propensity to destroy ozone molecules under certain environmental conditions. ODCs have been identified, characterized and ranked for ozone depletion potential (ODP). The Montreal Protocol and the Clean Air Act contain listings of ODCs. Class I and Class II ODCs are identified in the Clean Air Act. Class I ODCs have higher ozone depletion potentials.

P-19

A U.S. Air Force, 1000 gallon water tank, 1000 gpm pump, ARFF vehicle used for large helicopter and fixed winged aircraft.

Partial Legislative Jurisdiction

This term is applied in those instances where the Federal Government has been granted, for exercise by it over an area in a State, certain of the State's authority, but where the State concerned has reserved to itself the right to exercise, by itself or concurrently with the United States, other authority constituting more than merely the right to serve civil and criminal process in the area attributable to actions outside the area. For example, the United States is considered to have partial legislative jurisdiction where the State has reserved the additional right to tax private property.

Passive Fire Protection System

System designed to confine fire and smoke in zones, a concept called compartmentation. Special attention is given to protection of the building’s structural integrity and the spaces through which occupants will move to safety.

Pathogens

An agent that causes disease, especially, a microorganism such as a bacterium or fungus.

Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS)

A device complying with NFPA Standard 1982, Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) for Fire Fighters. PASS monitor fire fighter motion and signal an audible alarm when motion is undetected for more than 30 seconds. The fire fighter can also actuate the audible alarm if he or she needs assistance.

As of: 3/14/2005
**Planning, Programming, Budgeting, Execution and Review System (PPBERS)**

An integrated system that establishes, maintains, and revises the Five Year Defense Program and the budget.

**Program Objective Memorandum (POM)**

A formal document submitted to OSD containing the Army proposals for resource allocation in consonance with program guidance. The POM describes all aspects of Army programs to increase the operational readiness of the total Army. It highlights forces, personnel, and material acquisition. It also addresses the equipment distribution and logistics support required to meet the strategy and objectives specified by the Secretary of Defense.

**Radioactive Materials**

Also known as Radiological Material, it is any material or combination of materials that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation and has a specific gravity greater than 0.002 micro curies per gram. U.S. DOT lists three classes of radioactive materials, with Class I being the least harmful. Packaging requirements for radioactive materials will vary depending on the varying hazard potentials presented by the material itself. The three types of harmful radiation emitted by radioactive materials are alpha, beta, and gamma.

**Real Property Facility**

A separate building, structure, utility system, or improvement.

**Reclaim/Recovery/Recycle**

Reclaimed material is obtained by processing used material and extracting useful constituents. Common usage is to “reclaim” solvents. Recovered material is that which is removed from an existing system and placed in another container. Additional processing may be required prior to reuse. Recycled material is removed from an existing system and processed to bring its quality up to a minimum standard that is available for any application for which the material meets the system requirement.

**Repair**

The restoration of a real property facility to such a condition that it may be effectively used for its designated purpose. Repair may be overhaul, reprocessing, or replacement of deteriorated components' parts or materials. Correction of deficiencies in failed or failing components or existing facilities or systems to meet current Army standards and codes where such work, for reasons of economy, should be done.

As of: 3/14/2005
concurrently with restoration of failed or failing components. Repair work may involve incidental increases in qualities or capacities.

**Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP)**

Under the Clean Air Act, Title VI, Section 612 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was directed to establish a program to help identify new chemicals and processes as alternatives to ozone-depleting chemicals. The “SNAP” list contains chemicals and processes that have been tested in specific applications and have been approved for use in that application by the EPA. Army policy requires that chemicals and processes being introduced into the Army system as alternatives to ODCs be listed by SNAP and receive an independent toxicity clearance approved by the Office of the Surgeon General.

**Standard Fire Fighting Equipment**

Includes: LIN H56391, MAC1; LIN X45095, P-19; LIN X44701, 1000 GPM Pumper; and LIN X39426, Twinned Agent ARFF.

**Standby**

Applies to equipment.

**TDA**

Tables of Distribution and Allowances are authorization documents for non-combat, non-deployable units. Each document is unique for a particular unit (predominantly general support units) or organization.

**Technical Services**

Fire risk management surveys, installed detection and suppression system inspections, construction program monitoring, fire prevention educational programs and extinguisher services.

**The Army Plan (TAP)**

The TAP provides a definitive basis for program action. DCSOPS prepares the TAP in coordination with the ARSTAF and major commands. It implements the decision by the Chief of Staff and Secretary of the Army as to the desired alternative for the objective force, discusses the threat and military strategy, and lays out what the Army wants to do in support of the mission and how it will build the objective force.

**TOE**

Tables of Organizations and Equipment are requirements guides for “type” units, usually deployable combat units, i.e., infantry, artillery or armor battalions.
Water Mist

Fine water droplets (less than 100 microns) having a high heat transfer rate, produced by special nozzles using either high pressure or a separate gas component to eject the water from the nozzle in small droplets.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries