

## IN-CAMP FIRE PROTECTION

6247

(May 2003)

### Responsibility

#### **Camp Superintendent Division Chief**

The Camp Superintendent and Division Chief shall mutually develop a plan for prevention and suppression of fires in camp. All camp personnel shall be adequately trained to enact the emergency plan. The camp fire protection plan shall include:

- Fire protection
- Reporting of fires
- Firefighting methods and training
- Operation of any in-camp fire protection equipment
- Hazardous materials incident operations
- Post-fire investigation
- Evacuation of buildings, etc.
- Special fire prevention measures.
- Activation and operation of fire detection or suppression systems.

Adequacy of fire protection methods shall be evaluated monthly during a joint inspection of the camp by the Camp Superintendent and Division Chief. Any noted fire hazards shall immediately be remedied. A record of the inspection shall be entered in the camp register.

## USE AND OPERATION OF CAMP FIRE ENGINE

6247.1

(May 2003)

### Responsibility

#### **Ranger Unit Chief**

Any vehicle specifically assigned as an "in-camp" fire protection engine will be accessible and so equipped as to be readily operable by any individual authorized and included in the camp fire protection plan. Occasionally, the fire engine can be used advantageously to perform an initial attack on a fire occurring within a reasonable distance of the camp.

Guidelines for such use are:

- Area in which a camp would respond is 5 miles from the camp. This response is also based on the good neighbor policy and availability of trained personnel.
- Camp engine shall not be placed on the response cards nor be considered as an initial attack response.
- If CDF unit resources are so reduced that the camp engine needs to be staffed on a 24-hour-per-day basis, it will be kept at the camp. Under these circumstances, the engine may be removed from camp for station coverage, staging, or other purposes, if the ward firefighters are replaced with qualified non-incarcerated personnel.
- Since Department of General Services authorized these engines for camp protection, they must be equipped with breathing apparatus and turnout gear, and those individuals assigned to the camp protection engine will be properly trained per Handbook 4300 standards, and otherwise qualified to operate under expected conditions. See CDF Health and Safety Standards for information relative to medical and fit test requirements for breathing apparatus use.
- All camp protection engines must be maintained in a fire-ready condition.

- Wards will not participate in firefighting assignments as part of the camp fire protection engine company without meeting the following criteria:

Ward has successfully completed those elements of FF-I Basic Training (Handbook 4300) that are not covered in Basic Fire Crew Firefighter Training (Handbook 4200). He or she must also have completed any other training appropriate for the particular assignment. All training must be documented.

Wards are expected to conduct defensive exterior attack activities in the event of a structure fire at camp. Wards will not be medically cleared for fit testing, so they should not be expected to wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. CDF staff can conduct interior attack or any other types of fire ground activities as policy permits.

When responding to any emergency, wards are expected to be under direct supervision by CDF at all times.

Medical clearance for fit testing for vocational purposes will be conducted on a case by case basis.

## **FIRE DRILLS**

**6247.2**

(May 2003)

### **Responsibility**

#### **Camp Commander Division Chief**

Fire drills shall be conducted at least once each month. At least quarterly, the fire drill will involve CDF and the CDF shop areas. An entry shall be made in the camp log for each drill conducted.

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