



Standard Operating Guideline

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STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES FOR FIRE OPERATIONS IN A HIGH RISE BUILDING

The following provides an outline of basic roles for Engine Company members, Truck Company members, Medics, Battalion Chiefs, and Staff Officers during fire operations in a High-Rise building. Additionally, this policy should provide for a safer operation with more accountability in a Commercial occupancy.

- General Policy
- Response Policy
- Operational Policy
- First Arriving Engine on First-Alarm
- Second Arriving Engine on First-Alarm
- Third Arriving Engine on First-Alarm
- Fourth Arriving Engine on First-Alarm
- Fifth Arriving Engine on First-Alarm
- First Arriving Truck on First-Alarm
- Second Arriving Truck on First-Alarm
- Third Arriving Truck on First-Alarm
- First Arriving Medic on First-Alarm
- Second Arriving Medic on First-Alarm
- First Arriving Battalion Chief on First-Alarm
- Second Arriving Battalion Chief on First-Alarm
- Third Arriving Battalion Chief on First-Alarm
- EMS Officer Arriving on First-Alarm
- Second-Alarm Assignment
- Third-Alarm Assignment
- Template for Battalion Chief Assignments
- Elevator Policy for High-Rise Operations
- Tool Assignment for Engine Company Members
- Tool Assignment for Truck Company Members



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GENERAL POLICY – HIGH RISE OPERATIONS

Standard Operating Guidelines for emergency incident operations in High-Rise buildings. This document is intended to establish **basic** guidelines and procedures. They are designed to be applied generally. They may be modified as situations dictate.

I. GENERAL POLICY:

- A. A High-Rise is defined as any building 7 floors and above.
- B. A Low-Rise is defined as any building 4 to 6 floors.
- C. Any building 1 to 3 floors is defined as a Commercial.
- D. Alarm bells and/or internal alarms for all High-Rise fire-related incidents will receive a partial first-alarm assignment.
- E. If smoke and/or flame are showing on arrival, request a **balance** to a first-alarm High-Rise assignment, and request a second-alarm assignment if appropriate.
- F. If a full first-alarm assignment is responding, and smoke and/or fire are showing on arrival, request a second-alarm assignment if appropriate.
- G. The first arriving Engine, or the first arriving Battalion Chief, whichever occurs first, will establish **Command**.
- H. Establish a single point of entry and exit and maintain an accurate accountability of all companies entering the building.
- I. **On arrival Captains on First and Second Alarms will voice assignment taken (i.e. Lobby, Fire Attack, RAT1, etc.)**
- J. **The use of the elevators for fire operations will be authorized for reported fires from the 7th floor and above.**
- K. Establish a stairwell for fire attack, and a stairwell for evacuation.
- L. The first-alarm companies will address standpipe and sprinkler systems.
- M. The first-alarm companies will address **stairwell pressurization** of the fire attack stairwell.
- N. **Staging** and a **Level II RIC** will be established with the second-alarm assignment.
- O. **Base** will be established with the third-alarm assignment.
- P. Upon arrival, all actions by companies must be communicated by radio.
- Q. Crew integrity is to be maintained at all times, Truck Companies do not split once interior on a High-Rise assignment. Truck Engineer spots the truck and the crew stays together.



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- R. When a company has completed an assigned task, the Company Officer shall contact his supervisor to request a new assignment. If a critical task comes up that requires immediate action, the Company Officer should deal with the new task, and contact his supervisor as soon as possible to report on the Conditions, Actions, and Needs (CAN) for the new task. **Under no circumstances is the company to initiate a new task without contacting their supervisor.**
- S. Numerical Divisions should be established as needed with the designation based on the floor you are operating. Responsibilities shall include:
1. Numerical Divisions- All interior operations, including fire attack, forcible entry, search and rescue, evacuation, salvage and overhaul.
- T. Group Supervisors should be established as needed. Responsibilities may include:
1. Rescue Group
 2. Evacuation Group
 3. RIC Group
 4. Medical Group
- U. Chapter 19 of the Field Operations Guide (FOG Manual) will be the template for Command and Control issues related to High-Rise operations.



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RESPONSE POLICY – HIGH-RISE OPERATIONS

Due to the labor intensive and time sensitive nature of High-Rise operations, the following goals were used in developing the resources needed to accomplish the initial command and control objectives.

- A. Safety
- B. Accountability
- C. Deploy at least one effective hose line for fire attack on the fire floor with appropriate back up staffing to maintain a sustained attack.
- D. Establish initial Fire Attack stairwell search and evacuation.
- E. Establish a minimum number of companies to accomplish initial operations and command structure.
- F. Support fire operations for a prolonged event.

Taking the above elements into consideration, the following assignment resources will be dispatched:

- A. Internal Alarm assignment for all High-Rise fire-related incidents are as follows:
 1. 3 Engines
 2. 1 Truck
 3. 1 Battalion Chief
- B. Full first-alarm assignment for all High-Rise fire-related incidents are as follows:
 1. 5 Engines
 2. 3 Trucks
 3. 2 Medics
 4. 3 Battalion Chiefs
 5. EMS Officer
- C. Additional-alarm assignments for all High-Rise fire-related incidents are as follows:
 1. All additional alarms are to duplicate the first alarm, with the exception of EMS Officer
 2. 1 Air Unit will be added to the second and third alarms.



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OPERATIONAL POLICY – HIGH-RISE OPERATIONS

Due to the nature of High-Rise fires, there is a need to modify the Departments' standard Operational Modes for fire ground operations (Section III, Subject 1.08) for High-Rise incidents.

- A. The first arriving Engine will establish Lobby Control, which will include a single point of entry, OTIS 1, and OTIS 2. Additionally, the first arriving Engine will take Command if arrived before a Battalion Chief.
- B. **The elevators will be used for fires reported on or above the 7th floor. For reported fires from the 6th floor and below, the appropriate stairwell will be used.**
- C. The second and third arriving Engines along with the first arriving Truck will implement Investigation/Fire Attack Mode.

NOTE: Level I Staging will not be used for High-Rise buildings.

The fourth and fifth arriving Engines and the second arriving Truck will assist with operations on the fire floor which could include Fire Attack or Two Out.

NOTE: The fourth arriving Engine will assume the fire floor Division until relieved by second arriving Battalion Chief.

- D. The third arriving Truck will be assigned as Rapid Ascent Team 1 (RAT 1).
- E. The first arriving Battalion Chief will assume Command.
- F. The second arriving Battalion Chief will relieve the fourth Engine Captain as the fire floor Division. The Captain will return to their crew.
- G. The third arriving Battalion Chief will report to the Command Post and establish the Evacuation Group. RAT 1 and RAT 2 will report to Evacuation Group.
- H. EMS Officer will report to the Command Post and establish the Medical Group.
- I. The first arriving Medic will be assigned Triage Unit in the Lobby.
- J. The second arriving Medic will be assigned Transport Unit in the Lobby.
- K. Even in the Investigation Mode, all of the above assignments shall be initiated.
- L. If the investigation finds smoke or fire, then the High-Rise SOGs should be implemented in full.
- M. The second-alarm assignment will establish Staging a minimum of two floors below the fire.
- N. The second-alarm assignment will establish a Level II RIC.
- O. The third-alarm assignment will establish Base outside the fall zone in the street at a safe distance from the fire building, but appropriate for moving companies and equipment into the building when needed. A separate TAC Channel other than Staging will be assigned as the Base channel. All additional alarms will respond on the "Base" channel.



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FIRST ARRIVING ENGINE ON FIRST-ALARM

I. First arriving Engine on first-alarm

- A. The Captain will establish Lobby Control while addressing the following:
1. Establish single point of entry, and voice the location on the radio.
 2. The Captain should take Command, along with Lobby Control until the first arriving Battalion Chief is on-scene.
 3. During the early stages of the incident, Lobby Control monitors Systems Control until the building Engineer and/or the Systems Control Unit has been established.
 4. Confirm and label the stairwell to be used for Fire Attack operations.
 5. Identify and label the stairwell to be used for Evacuation.
 6. The Captain is responsible to assign building access keys.
 7. Establish OTIS 1 and OTIS 2.

- B. The Engineer should establish the initial standpipe system connection.

1. After dropping off the crew at the single point of entry, the Engineer should proceed to the standpipe connection.

- C. The Back-up Firefighter will establish the OTIS 1 position and follow the Elevator Policy.

NOTE: If the fire is reported from the 6th floor and below, the Back-up Firefighter will secure and maintain the entry point for the Fire Attack stairwell.

- D. The Nozzle Firefighter's first priority is to secure the doorway at the single point of entry to the building. The door shall be blocked in the open position so that it will not shut on arriving crews. Once this is accomplished, the Nozzle Firefighter will establish the "OTIS 2" position and follow the Elevator Policy.

NOTE: If the fire is reported from the 6th floor and below, the Nozzle Firefighter will assist their Captain as needed in Lobby.

NOTE: If the first arriving Engine is running with 3 personnel, the Engineer will fill the OTIS 2 position from the first arriving Truck after they have spotted a corner of the building.

1. Additional equipment (Tool Assignment for Engine Company Members) should include:
 - a) Phones Elevator Keys
 - b) (4) Spare SCBA Bottles (one remaining in each elevator, remaining handed to fire attack crew for transport to floor below fire)
 - c) Halligan
 - d) Irons
 - e) High Rise Bag



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SECOND ARRIVING ENGINE ON FIRST-ALARM

- I. **Second arriving Engine on first-alarm**
 - A. The Captain should establish Investigation/Fire Attack Mode.
 1. This should be accomplished with the third Engine and first Truck.
 2. For fires on or above the 7th floor, use OTIS 1 or OTIS 2, a minimum of two companies should be transported a minimum of two floors below the reported fire floor.
 3. The Captain is responsible to establish and announce "Fire Attack" stairwell.
 - B. The Engineer should lay a supply line for the first Engine.
 1. After dropping off the crew at the point of entry, the Engineer should proceed to lay a supply line for the first Engine to a hydrant.
 - C. The Back-up / Nozzle Firefighter should assist the Captain.
 1. Additional equipment (Tool Assignment for Engine Company Members) should include:
 - a) High-Rise Bag
 - b) Gated Wye
 - c) 3 Lengths of 2 ½" Hose with Nozzle 3" Pig Tail
 - d) Halligan
 - e) Keys



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THIRD ARRIVING ENGINE ON FIRST-ALARM

I. Third arriving Engine on first-alarm

- A. The Captain will assist the second arriving Engine and first arriving Truck with Investigation/Fire Attack Mode.
 1. For fires on or above the 7th floor, use OTIS 1 or OTIS 2, a minimum of two companies should be transported a minimum of two floors below the reported fire floor.
- B. The Engineer shall establish the initial sprinkler system and/or support a combination system with additional connections.
 1. After dropping off the crew at the point of entry, the Engineer should proceed to the sprinkler connection and/or combination system, and follow the Standpipe System Policy found in Section III, Subject 1.02.
- C. The Back-up / Nozzle Firefighter shall assist the Captain.
 1. Additional equipment (Tool Assignment for Engine Company Members) should include:
 - a) High-Rise Bag
 - b) Gated Wye
 - c) 2 lengths of 2 ½" hose with nozzle 3" Pig Tail
 - d) 4 air bottles
 - e) Halligan
 - f) Keys

NOTE: ALL EQUIPMENT FROM THIS COMPANY SHOULD BE PLACED OUTSIDE THE STAIRWELL ON THE FLOOR BELOW THE FIRE. THEN, COMPANY SHOULD PROCEED TO ASSIST THE FIRST ENGINE WITH STRETCHING THE FIRST LINE.



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FOURTH ARRIVING ENGINE ON FIRST-ALARM

I. Fourth arriving Engine on first-alarm

- A. The Captain will assist the fifth arriving Engine and second arriving Truck with operations on the fire floor that could include fire attack or Two Out, and establish the Division Supervisor position on the fire floor.
 1. For fires on or above the 7th floor, use OTIS 1 or OTIS 2, a minimum of two companies should be transported a minimum of two floors below the reported fire floor.
 2. Once arriving on the fire floor, the Captain will establish a Numerical Division based on the fire floor as the Division designator.
 3. Once relieved of the Division Supervisor position by the second arriving Battalion Chief, they will return to their crew.
- B. The Engineer should lay a supply line for the third Engine.
 1. After dropping off the crew at the point of entry, the Engineer should proceed to lay a supply line for the third Engine to a hydrant.
 2. Consideration should be made to use a **hydrant** that is on a **different grid** than the second arriving Engine who is supplying the first arriving Engine.
- C. The Back-up / Nozzle Firefighter should assist the Captain as directed, and may report to another Captain on the fire floor for a short time.
 - 1) Additional equipment (Tool Assignment for Engine Company Members) should include:
 - a) High-Rise Bag
 - b) Gated Wye
 - c) 2 lengths of 2 ½" hose with nozzle 3" Pig Tail
 - d) 4 air bottles
 - e) Halligan
 - f) Keys

NOTE: ALL EQUIPMENT FROM THIS COMPANY SHOULD BE PLACED OUTSIDE THE STAIRWELL ON THE FLOOR BELOW THE FIRE. THEN, COMPANY SHOULD PROCEED TO ASSIST FIRE ATTACK BY REPLACING THE FIRE ATTACK TEAM, STRETCHING ANOTHER LINE FOR FIRE ATTACK, OR A TWO OUT LINE.



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FIFTH ARRIVING ENGINE ON FIRST-ALARM

I. Fifth arriving Engine on first-alarm

- A. The Captain will assist the fourth arriving Engine and second arriving Truck with operations on the fire floor that could include fire attack or Two Out.
 1. For fires on or above the 7th floor, use Otis 1 or Otis 2, a minimum of two companies should be transported a minimum of two floors below the reported fire floor.
- B. The Engineer will park the Engine at the single point of entry, if appropriate.
 1. The Engineer will leave the Engine at the single point of entry to mark the entry point, and maintain the doorway that has been secured open by the Nozzle Firefighter from the first arriving Engine until relieved.
 2. Will use whiteboard to track companies entering and exiting the building.
 3. All second-alarm companies will enter at the single point of entry, and take their passports to Staging.
- C. The Back-up / Nozzle Firefighter should assist their Captain.
 - 1) Additional equipment (Tool Assignment for Engine Company Members) should include:
 - a) High-Rise Bag
 - b) Gated Wye
 - c) 2 lengths of 2 ½" hose with nozzle 3" Pig Tail
 - d) 4 air bottles
 - e) Halligan
 - f) Keys

NOTE: ALL EQUIPMENT FROM THIS COMPANY SHOULD BE PLACED OUTSIDE THE STAIRWELL ON THE FLOOR BELOW THE FIRE. THEN, COMPANY SHOULD PROCEED TO ASSIST THE FOURTH ARRIVING ENGINE AND SECOND ARRIVING TRUCK WITH FIRE ATTACK BY REPLACING THE FIRE ATTACK TEAM, STRETCHING ANOTHER LINE FOR FIRE ATTACK, OR A TWO OUT LINE.



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FIRST ARRIVING TRUCK ON FIRST-ALARM

I. First arriving Truck on first-alarm

- A. The Captain will assist the second and third arriving Engine with Investigation/Fire Attack Mode.
 1. For fires on or above the 7th floor, use OTIS 1 or OTIS 2, a minimum of two companies should be transported a minimum of two floors below the reported fire floor.
 2. The Captain needs to determine the safe location to place Staging below the fire, and notify Command of that location. Staging should be located a minimum of two floors below the fire floor, but could be located more than two floors due to fire conditions.
 3. Direct placement of truck location.
- B. The Engineer will follow the direction given by the Captain.
 1. Spot truck where directed and accompany crew.
 2. Their position needs to be announced on the radio.
 3. Ensure a gas blower is delivered to the lobby.

NOTE: if the first arriving Engine is running with 3 personnel, the Engineer will fill the OTIS 2 position from the first arriving Truck. In this case, the Truck will spot a corner of the building, then proceed to the Lobby and fill the OTIS 2 position.

4. If the Engineer fills the "OTIS 2" position, they will follow the Elevator Policy tool options.
5. Saw / Tools Firefighters assist Captain
6. Tool choice for first due Truck
 - a) 2 - Z hooks
 - b) Search Bag
 - c) Iron package
 - d) Hydra Ram
 - e) Gas Blower
 - f) TIC
 - g) Water Can
 - h) Keys



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SECOND ARRIVING TRUCK ON FIRST-ALARM

I. Second arriving Truck on first-alarm

- A. The Captain will assist the fourth and fifth arriving Engine with operations on the fire floor that could include Fire Attack or Two Out.
 1. For fires on or above the 7th floor, use OTIS 1 or OTIS 2, a minimum of two companies should be transported a minimum of two floors below the reported fire floor.
 2. Direct placement of truck location.
- B. The Engineer will follow the direction given by the Captain.
 1. Spot truck where directed and accompany crew.
 2. Their position needs to be announced on the radio.
 3. Ensure a second gas blower is delivered to the lobby. For non-pressurized stairwells, initiate pressurization of the fire attack stairwell with 2 blowers.
- C. Saw / Tools Firefighters assist Captain.
 - 1) Tool choice for second due Truck
 - a) 2 - Z hooks
 - b) Search Bag
 - c) Iron package
 - d) Hydra Ram
 - e) Gas Blower
 - f) TIC
 - g) 6 spare air bottles
 - h) Keys



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THIRD ARRIVING TRUCK ON FIRST-ALARM

I. Third arriving Truck on first-alarm

- A. The Captain will establish the first Rapid Ascent Team (RAT 1).
 1. Park apparatus away from the building, and enter the single point of entry.
 2. For fires on or above the 7th floor, use OTIS 1 or Otis 2 until RAT operations are complete.
 3. RAT 1 and RAT 2 will report to Evacuation Group, which will be established by the third arriving Battalion Chief.
 4. RAT 1 should be transported a minimum of three floors below the reported fire floor. If stairwell pressurization is initiated by the second arriving Truck, RAT 1 should place the support blower in the doorway leading to the fire attack stairwell with the floor door open to draw air into the stairwell.
 5. Should use the fire attack stairwell to access the top of the stairwell.
 6. Consider leaving their cache of extra equipment in the fire attack stairwell at least one floor above the fire.
 7. Initiate a search of the fire attack stairwell and ensure stairwell doors are kept closed as much as practical. Request resources as needed to complete this task.
 8. Escort building occupants out of the fire attack stairwell and relocate them to a safe location, and notify Evacuation Group of their location.
 9. No ventilation of the Fire Attack stairwell authorized unless coordinated with the division on the fire floor (tactical priority is stairwell pressurization not ventilation).
 10. Maintain control of the fire attack stairwell until relieved / reassigned by Evacuation Group Supervisor.
 - 11) Tool choice for third due Truck
 - a) Search Bag
 - b) Iron package
 - c) Hydra Ram
 - d) Gas Blower
 - e) TIC
 - f) 6 spare bottles



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FIRST ARRIVING MEDIC ON FIRST-ALARM

- I. **First arriving Medic on first-alarm**
 - A. The Medic shall report to the Lobby with their medical equipment, and gurney, and establish the Triage Unit unless an MCI should be declared.
 1. If an MCI needs to be declared, the Sacramento County Office of Emergency Medical Services Disaster Medical Services Plan should be implemented as needed.
 - B. The Medic Unit itself should be parked away from the building in a position so as not to block other companies.
 - C. If transportation is needed, an additional medic should be requested through the Medical Group, and patient care should be transferred based on protocols.
 - D. The first on-scene Medic should remain in the Lobby to continue medical support of the incident.



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SECOND ARRIVING MEDIC ON FIRST-ALARM

- I. **Second arriving Medic on first-alarm**
 - A. The second arriving Medic shall report to the Lobby with their medical equipment, and gurney to establish the Transport Unit unless an MCI should be declared.
 1. If an MCI needs to be declared, the Sacramento County Office of Emergency Medical Services Disaster Medical Services Plan should be implemented as needed.
 - B. The Medic Unit itself should be parked away from the building in a position so as not to block other companies.
 - C. If transportation is needed, an additional medic should be requested through the Medical Group, and patient care should be transferred based on protocols.
 - D. The second arriving Medic should remain in the lobby to continue medical support of the incident.



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FIRST ARRIVING BATTALION CHIEF ON FIRST-ALARM

I. First arriving Battalion Chief on first-alarm

- A. The first arriving Battalion Chief will take Command by transferring Command from the first on-scene Engine Captain if they have taken Command.
 1. The Command vehicle location should be set-up a minimum one block away from the fire building, and in a location where a Command Area can be established.
 2. Obtain a status report on conditions and/or operations.
 3. Confirmation of the first-alarm company assignments per the High-Rise SOGs should be obtained.
 4. Assess the situation.
 5. Call a second-alarm if appropriate, and identify a location away from the building where the entire second-alarm assignment can park their apparatus. Consideration should be made to accommodate a full Base operation due to the potential of more alarms.
 6. Implement the COMM Plan if appropriate.
 7. Prepare for a third-alarm, and the establishment of Base.
 8. Set-up the proper Command structure using Chapter 19 of the Field Operations Guide (FOG Manual) as a template.



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SECOND ARRIVING BATTALION CHIEF ON FIRST-ALARM

I. Second arriving Battalion Chief on first-alarm

- A. The Battalion Chief (BC) will report to the Command Post location, and be assigned the Division Supervisor position established by the fourth arriving Engine Captain on the fire floor.
 1. The BC will report to the Command Post ready to enter IDLH with full PPE, two radios, and whiteboard.
 2. The BC will be assigned the Command TAC, and operate on the original TAC channel assigned for the Division, and will be given a list of the companies working on the fire floor assigned to them.
 3. The BC will proceed to the single point of entry; get a **phone** from Lobby and proceed to the fire floor using "OTIS" if the fire is on or above the 7th floor. Once they have arrived at the Fire Attack Division, they will announce, via the radio, that they are assuming the Division Supervisor position using the designation already established by the fourth arriving Captain.



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THIRD ARRIVING BATTALION CHIEF ON FIRST-ALARM

I. Third arriving Battalion Chief on first-alarm

- A. The third arriving Battalion Chief shall report to the Command Post location and establish the Evacuation Group Supervisor position in the Command Area.
 1. The BC will be assigned the Command TAC and a TAC channel for the Division, and given a list of the companies working in their Group.
 2. RAT1 and RAT 2 will report to the Evacuation Group.
 3. Consideration needs to be made as to the additional resources needed to assist with the evacuation of people in the building that might or might not be found by RAT
 4. The Evacuation Group Supervisor will remain near the Command Post in the Command Area.



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EMS OFFICER ON FIRST-ALARM

- I. EMS OFFICER on first-alarm**
 - B. EMS Officer shall report to the Command Post location and establish the Medical Group Supervisor position in the Command Area.
 - 1. EMS Officer will be assigned the Command TAC and a TAC channel for the Group, and given a list of the companies working in their Group.
 - 2. The first arriving Medic and second arriving Medic will report to the Medical Group.
 - 3. The Medical Group Supervisor will remain near the Command Post in the Command Area.



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SECOND ALARM ASSIGNMENT

I. Second-alarm assignment

- A. The entire (all personnel) second-alarm assignment will establish Staging a minimum of two floors below the fire.
 1. The Staging location will depend on fire conditions in the building, and could be located more than 2 floors below the fire floor.
- B. The entire second-alarm assignment will park their apparatus away from the building in a pre-designated location identified by Command.
- C. The entire second-alarm assignment will bring the following equipment unless re-directed by Command:
 1. Additional equipment (Tool Assignment for Engine Company or Truck Members)
 - a) **Staging Engine 1st Engine dispatched on Second Alarm** (4 spare bottles, white board, caution tape, High Rise Bag, rehab equipment/ EKG monitor- med bag- O2)
 - b) **All other Engines 2-5** (100' of 2 ½' hose and 4 spare SCBA bottles)
 - c) **First arriving Truck second alarm (RAT 2)**
 - Search Bag
 - TIC
 - Hydra ram
 - Irons
 - 6 spare bottles
 - Gas Blower (3 floors below the fire at the door of evacuation stairwell)
 - d) **Second Arriving Truck (RIC)**
 - Search Bag
 - TIC
 - Hydra ram
 - Gas Blower (Leave in Lobby)
 - Irons
 - Box light
 - RIC bag
 - Circular Saw
 - 6 spare bottles



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e) Third Arriving Truck

Responsible for stairwell pressurization of the evacuation stairwell.

Bring salvage equipment to protect the elevators.

Search Bag

TIC

Hydra ram

Gas Blower (Base of Evacuation stairwell along with Blower from second Truck)

Irons

6 spare bottles

Salvage covers

2. Level II RIC equipment should be addressed by the appropriate companies.
3. Companies from the second-alarm assignment will take their Passports to Staging where they will be collected.
- D. The second-alarm assignment will establish Level II RIC one floor below the fire floor.
- E. The first arriving Truck in Staging will fill the RAT 2 position.
 1. The Staging Manager will provide RAT 2 with the TAC channel they will operate on.
 2. RAT 2 will report to the Evacuation Group.
 3. RAT 2 should follow the equipment guide used by RAT 1.
 4. RAT 2 should be transported a minimum of three floors below the reported fire floor. If operating in a non-pressurized stairwell place the support blower in the doorway leading to the Evacuation stairwell with the floor door open to blow air into the stairwell.
 5. Should use the evacuation stairwell to access the top of the stairwell.
 6. Consider leaving their cache of extra equipment in the fire attack stairwell at least one floor above the fire floor.
 7. Initiate a search of the evacuation stairwell and ensure stairwell doors are kept closed as much as practical. Request resources as needed to complete the task.
 8. Escort building occupants out of the evacuation stairwell and relocate them to a safe location, and notify Evacuation Group of their location.
 9. No ventilation of the Evacuation stairwell authorized unless coordinated with the division on the fire floor. (Tactical priority is stairwell pressurization not ventilation).
 10. Maintain control of the evacuation stairwell until relieved / reassigned by Evacuation Group Supervisor.



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THIRD ALARM ASSIGNMENT

I. Third-alarm assignment

- A. The third-alarm assignment will establish Base.
 - 1. An additional TAC channel will need to be assigned for roll call and Base due to the separation of Staging and Base in a High-Rise operation.
 - 2. The first engine dispatched on the Third Alarm will conduct roll call on Base Channel and establish Base at the location designated by Command.
- B. The entire third-alarm assignment will park their apparatus away from the building in a pre-designated location identified by Command in the same area designated for the second-alarm assignment.

TEMPLATE FOR BATTALION CHIEF ASSIGNMENTS FOR FIRST, SECOND & THIRD ALARM HIGH-RISE FIRES

- I. In order to establish a standard for assignment of Command and Control functions, the following guideline should be considered at High-Rise fire related incidents:
 - A. 1st Arriving Battalion Chief = Command
 - B. 2nd Arriving Battalion Chief = Division = Fire Floor
 - C. 3rd Arriving Battalion Chief = Group = Evacuation = Includes R.A.T.
 - D. 4th Arriving Battalion Chief = RIC Group
 - E. 5th Arriving Battalion Chief = Deputy Incident Commander
 - F. 6th Arriving Battalion Chief = Division/Group/Safety Officer
 - G. 1st Arriving Assistant Chief = Command = 1st Arriving Battalion Chief to Operations with 5th Arriving Battalion Chief as Deputy Operations
 - H. 7th Arriving Battalion Chief = Logistics = Lobby/Systems/Base
 - I. 8th Arriving Battalion Chief = Division/Group/Safety Officer (based on 6th Arriving Battalion Chief above)
 - J. 9th Arriving Battalion Chief = Division/Group



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ELEVATOR POLICY FOR HIGH-RISE OPERATIONS

If the fire is reported on or above the 7th floor, immediately upon arrival the first Engine will assign the Back-up Firefighter and Nozzle Firefighter as the elevator operators for the incident, hereafter to be known as **OTIS 1**, and **OTIS 2**.

The **OTIS** firefighters will recall all of the elevators to the ground floor and lock them out. **OTIS 1 and OTIS 2** will take control of two of the elevator cars and operate them in the **Manual** mode. **OTIS 1 and OTIS 2** will transport firefighters from the main floor lobby, **drop them off two (2) floors below the fire floor**, and return to the main floor lobby immediately.

1. At no time shall fire personnel utilize the elevator, unless it is in Fire Department Mode.
2. If the elevators in the building are not equipped with emergency elevator recall, all elevators must be taken off the **automatic** control and switched to **manual** control.
3. All personnel entering an elevator car will be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus.
4. Avoid using High Bank Elevators to minimize risk being trapped in a blind shaft.
5. If any water or smoke is noted on the inside of Elevator shaft immediately exit at the nearest safe floor and cease Otis operations.
6. If the elevator fire service light starts flashing immediately exit the elevator and cease Otis operations. This is a warning that the elevator shut trip is going to operate and could trap the occupants when the elevator shuts down.
7. The operation of elevator cars in the Fire Department Mode will be performed exclusively by fire department personnel.
8. Do not overload the elevator, all occupants' need to be able to don SCBA.
9. **The elevator operator should check at five (5) floor intervals to ensure that the elevator is still under Fire Department control, as well as checking for smoke and water.**
10. **All companies will exit elevators a minimum of two (2) floors, below the reported fire-floor.**
11. The operator of every elevator car must have a halligan, SCBA, portable radio, fire phone and one (1) extra air bottle.



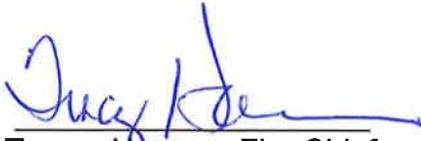
**Standard Operating
Guideline**
High Rise Operations



Signature Page

The Undersigned Fire Chiefs approve of the content in this document.

December 18, 2014


Tracey Hansen, Fire Chief
Cosumnes Fire Department

 12/18/14
Ron Phillips, Fire Chief
City of Folsom Fire Department


Walt White, Fire Chief
Sacramento Fire Department


Mark Wells, Fire Chief
Sacramento Metro Fire District