

**LAKEWOOD FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES**

SOG NUMBER: 301.12	EMERGENCY OPERATIONS
DATE IMPLEMENTED: JULY 11, 2017 DATE REVISED:	TITLE: FIRE POLICE

PURPOSE:

These provisions are promulgated and designed to provide a structured approach for the safe operation of Fire Police on the incident scene.

SCOPE:

This guideline shall apply to all Fire Police personnel.

DUTIES:

1. Members of the Fire Police are to report to the Incident Commander (IC) upon their arrival on the incident scene and adhere to the direction of the IC. Assignments may include but may not be limited to:
 - a. Establishment and maintenance of a fire line to protect the integrity of emergency operations by preventing vehicles and members of the public from entering the scene and compromising their safety as well as the safety of emergency responders.
 - b. Protection of fire department vehicles and apparatus.
 - c. Traffic control.
 - d. Establishment and maintenance of road blocks.
2. In situations where a member(s) of the public refuses to comply with a directive from a member of the Fire-Police, the matter shall be immediately referred to the Lakewood Police.

CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS:

1. Protective clothing and equipment issued by the LFD shall be donned on all incident scenes. This includes but may not be limited to:
 - a. Coveralls/Jump Suits.
 - b. Helmets/Hard Hats/Gloves.
 - c. Weather appropriate clothing including reflective jackets and/or reflective vests.
 - d. Flashlights.
 - e. Portable radios.

TRAFFIC CONTROL:

1. Stand where you can be seen by traffic or pedestrians.

2. Utilize flashlights after dark and make an attempt to position yourself in a lighted spot.
3. Stand with your side toward approaching vehicles. Never turn your back to oncoming traffic.
4. Unless giving hand signals, your hands should be at your side so as not to confuse drivers.
5. It is imperative that when directing traffic, you clearly point at the vehicle operator(s) in question and make certain you have their attention so they can follow your instructions.
6. Never stand directly in front of an approaching vehicle.

USE OF FLARES:

1. Flares may be used as a means of controlling traffic at accident scenes, fire scenes, road blocks, floods, traffic light failure, etc.
2. When placing flares walk toward traffic. Never turn your back to oncoming traffic and never place flares on traffic cones.
3. Personnel must remain cognizant of the hazards of flares which include:
 - a. Burns to eyes, hands, and feet.
 - b. Burns to clothing.
 - c. Ignition of grass, brush, etc.
 - d. Ignition or an explosion of flammable liquids/vapors.
4. The following precautions must be taken when preparing for and using flares:
 - a. Check for scene safety.
 - b. Be aware of combustible materials, leaking flammable liquids, etc.
 - c. Check and monitor wind conditions.
 - d. When lighting flares, wear gloves, hold flare at arm's length, point flare away from yourself and others, turn head and eyes away, strike cover down and away.
 - e. Flare material melts and drips and must be kept an arm's length away from your body.
 - f. Never hold a flare higher than your shoulder.
 - g. If you have to walk with a lighted flare, hold the flare to the side.
 - h. Stand upwind as flares emit toxic fumes
5. Flares are hot several inches from their burning point. They must be held at the bottom.
6. Do not step on flares as they can easily burn through the sole of a boot or shoe.
7. To extinguish a flare, tap the burning edge against pavement to remove loose materials.