



LEAST RESISTANCE TRAINING CONCEPTS

PROCEDURE GUIDE No. 20-91

GENERAL SAFETY ORDERS

Issue Date: 1-14-2020, Rev. 12-17-22



This Procedure Guide supersedes all previous guides in order to comply with the latest Lyon County, state and national training and operations standards.

Discussion:

The General Safety Orders presented in this Procedure Guide apply to all training and field (rescue) activities.

Responder Qualifications:

Responders shall possess credentials appropriate to the tasks being undertaken, as described in various Procedure Guides.

1. Safety Policy:

- 1.1 Safety is the overarching priority in all responses. No procedure or protocol provided in any Procedure Guide shall supersede the use of sound judgment as may be appropriate to maximize incident safety.
- 1.2 All responders shall wear appropriate helmets at all times, and wear ANSI Class-II or Class-III vests or jackets whenever operating on or near any active traffic lanes.
- 1.3 A qualified Safety Officer shall be designated for all technical rescue responses.
- 1.4 In circumstances where responders cannot reliably communicate by direct voice, portable radios shall be utilized.
- 1.5 Responders shall utilize standard TLAR techniques and practices, including all applicable safety checks of any equipment that will carry any load.
- 1.6 Responders shall at all times apply the "Work it or Leave it" decision making model.

2 Responder Support:

- 2.1 Except for simple operations that are likely to be concluded in 30 minutes or less, responder support shall be provided as follows:
 - Hydration cache (water and Gatorade)
 - Nutrition cache (snacks, protein / energy bars)

3 Incident Organization / Chain of Command:

- 3.1 Each response shall have an Incident Commander (IC) who will direct the activities being undertaken.
- 3.2 Responders will typically be organized into functional units (Logistics, Containment, Rescue, Transportation, etc.) with a Leader designated for each unit.

4 Responders Arriving At-Scene

- 4.1 In the event a responder is first at-scene, Guide 5.1 (Incident Assessment) should be followed.
- 4.2 Responders arriving after activities are underway shall check-in with the I.C, and shall formally check-out when leaving. If contact with the I.C. cannot be made, responders should contact the Incident Controller for directions.
- 4.3 As an incident populates, the I.C. should consider designating an Operations Section Chief or Resources Unit Leader to coordinate incoming resources in order to reduce the communications load on the I.C.
- 4.4 If responders arrive at an assigned location and no activities can be observed, the assigned location may have to be used as a Staging Area. In such an event, the first arriving responder should contact the I.C. or Incident Controller, receive instructions, and that responder should be responsible for conveying information and directions to additional arriving responders. The purpose here is to create a process where the I.C. is not overwhelmed by communications.
- 4.5 Guide 4.4 should not prevent the first arriving responder from handing-off Staging Area duties to another arriving responder when the first arriving responder and/or his/her equipment is needed at the scene.

5 Incident Assessment:

- 5.1 Upon arrival a complete and comprehensive size-up shall be undertaken, risks and probable rescue activities shall be determined, and information shall be relayed to incoming units.

6 Unified Command:

- 6.1 When public safety or facility personnel are present, operations should be conducted with the lead personnel from all stakeholder entities functioning by agreement in an ICS Unified Command structure.
- 6.2 The Commander of Technical Large Animal Rescue operations may be part of the Unified Command structure or be designated as Technical Rescue Group Supervisor in a module subordinate to Incident Command, as incident conditions may warrant.

7 Incident Briefing / Incident Action Plan:

- 7.1 Subsequent to securing the scene and before initiating definitive technical operations, an Incident briefing shall be conducted including all responders present.
- 7.2 The Incident Briefing shall include at minimum:
 - 7.2.1 The Incident Safety Plan, including identifying the Incident Safety Officer
 - 7.2.2 Identified hazards and risks (compliance with NRS 41.519)
 - 7.2.3 The Incident Action Plan (IAP)
 - 7.2.4 Functional assignments and designation of Functional Unit Leads
 - 7.2.5 Success measurements, including benchmarks warranting a change in the IAP
- 7.3 All members present shall indicate that they understand the IAP and are capable of Safely and effectively carrying out their assignments
- 7.4 All material changes to the IAP shall be conveyed to all responders before changes take place.

8 Demobilization:

- 8.1 All responding units shall undergo pre-trip inspections, including checking that equipment is properly stowed and/or secured, prior to leaving the incident.

9 Interference by Bystanders:

- 9.1 Interference by bystanders can create distractions that can impact the safety and performance of field operations. Furthermore, allowing bystanders to interfere can create liability issues. If bystanders encroach into the operational area and refuse to step back or they otherwise create distractions, law enforcement should be called to remove them before continuing operations.