

MARINA FIRES

Safety Concerns

- PFDs' must be worn at all times (under turnouts)
- Narrow, slippery and dilapidated docks
- Low hanging power lines
- Evacuation routes for home owners
- Light-weight construction (in poor condition)
- All operations will be on and around water

Priority Actions

Entry

- Lock the knox control box to the open position on the entry gate

Arrival

- Size-up
 - Announce location (standpipe "C" vs. no-standpipe "A" & "B")
 - Conditions
 - Exposures
 - Rescue
 - Establish Alpha side
- Command vs. Recon
 - Command – Stationary
 - Recon – Assess situation with Firefighter
- Verbalize "Marina Procedures"
 - BC
 - Advising CRESA & BNSF of keeping railway accessible temporarily

First Alarm Assignments

- First Engine
 - Officer Recon
 - Firefighter with officer (hotel bundle and/or water can)
 - Plan
 - Dock Control
 - Engineer (water supply)

- Pump FDC “C” dock / Start establishing trunk line “A” or “B” docks
 - Prepare to be relieved by next in engine for boat operations
- Second Engine
 - Relieve engineer from first due engine
 - Water supply & assist with fire suppression (main line completion, back-up line, exposure etc...)
- Additional first alarm responsibilities:
 - 16’ ladders to advantageous areas for firefighter removal
 - Tool cache/staging area on dock
 - Lighting
 - RIT
- HR5 Response
 - Crew usually consists of 3 personnel w/ the ability to work individually
 - Lighting
 - Surface rescue diver
 - Rescue Group Supervisor
- Boat 24
 - Contact Coast Guard
 - Victim pick-offs from docks
 - “Charlie” Division
 - Fire suppression Exposure control i.e. moving of other boats, etc...
- Boat 61
 - Victim Pick-offs from docks
 - R.I.T

Special Considerations

- PUD
- Police for scene control
- Staging
- Think “BIG”; if fire is actively involving exposures, where should the stop be made
- Environmental concerns (Coast Guard)
- Safety Officer
- Protect in place vs. evacuation