

Special Operations Validation Procedure: Technical Rescue

Michigan Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MIMABAS) 10/17/19



Introduction

The Michigan Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MI-MABAS) Technical Rescue validation process has been established to identify MABAS resources that are capable of effectively mobilizing personnel and resources across geographic regions, to respond to, and manage an event requiring a Technical Rescue response. MI-MABAS Tier II typing is based on NFPA 1670 and NFPA 1006 required capabilities for individual or all disciplines.

The three steps for validation are:

- 1. <u>Self-Audit/Application</u>: Requesting team must complete an application and a self-audit demonstrating management, logistics and operational readiness support documentation. A letter of acknowledgement (See Attached) with supporting documents must be sent to Michigan MABAS for review;
- <u>Demonstration of knowledge, skills and abilities</u>: Operational readiness will be evaluated based on team performance during hands on incident specific scenarios; and
- 3. <u>Memorandum of Understanding with MI-MABAS</u>: The special operations resource will become deployable when a signed MOU executed by both parties.

The three areas evaluated during the validation process are:

- 1. <u>Management Readiness</u>: Consists of systems (records, plans, agreements, processes, and procedures) to support immediate deployment of current resources based on NFPA 1006 General Requirements.
- 2. <u>Logistical Readiness</u>: Readiness of an equipment cache, equipment housing, and other logistic resources needed to support an immediate deployment.
- 3. **Operational Readiness:** Readiness of the requisite number of deployable, trained, exercised, and qualified personnel that meet NFPA 1670 criteria.

Upon completion, the resource will be included in the MI-MABAS Response Plan and can be deployed by MI-MABAS anywhere in the state based on incident needs.

Re-submittal of documentation will occur every 3 years and re-evaluation of team capabilities will occur every 5 years.



Technical Rescue Typing

MI-MABAS Tier II typing is based on NFPA 1670 and NFPA 1006 required capabilities for individual or all disciplines as described below:

Rope Rescue

- □ **Operations**: Conduct rescues and recoveries in a low angle or a high angle environment which may require pick-off rescues operations.
- □ **Technician:** Conduct rescues and recoveries in a low angle or a high angle environment which may require attended litter, horizontal systems (high line), advanced anchoring and lead climbing operations.

Confined Space

- □ **Operations**: Conduct rescues and recoveries in a confined space that is clear and unobstructed so that rescuers may be removed utilizing non entry retrieval systems. The victim can be seen from outside the opening. Rescuers must be able to pass through the opening with all PPE worn per manufacturer's recommendations. The space must be large enough for two rescuers and the victim. Prior to entry by rescuers all hazards must be identified, isolated and controlled.
- □ **Technician**: Conduct rescues and recoveries in a confined space that **contains** a hazardous environment or configuration.

Trench Rescue

- □ **Operations**: Conduct rescues and recoveries in non-intersecting trenches which are eight feet or less in depth and where only traditional sheeting and shoring is used. Severe environmental conditions must not be present and where digging operations do not require the use of supplemental sheeting and shoring
- □ **Technician**: Conduct rescues and recoveries in intersecting or non-intersecting trenches which may exceed eight feet in depth and where severe environmental conditions may exist, digging operations may involve supplemental sheeting and where shoring, or manufactured trench boxes or isolation devices would be used.

Structural Collapse

- □ **Operations**: Conduct rescues and recoveries in collapsed structures of light frame ordinary construction and reinforced and unreinforced masonry construction.
- □ **Technician:** Conduct rescues and recoveries in all structures including tilt-up construction, reinforced concrete and steel structures.



Water Rescue

- □ Ice: Organizations operating at the operations level at ice rescue incidents shall develop and implement procedures for the following: (1) Recognizing the unique hazards associated with ice rescue operations (2) Identifying water and ice characteristics (3) Operating surface support equipment used in water or ice rescue operations (4) Procuring the necessary equipment to perform ice rescue operations (5) Recognizing and dealing with a victim's hypothermia (6) Employing techniques for access, entry, and egress of divers into the water through an ice hole, if ice diving is performed by the organization
- Surface/Flood: Organizations operating at the operations level at surface search and rescue incidents shall develop and implement procedures for the following:
 (1) Assessing water conditions, characteristics, and features in terms of hazards to the victim and rescuer (2) Determining the method of victim entrapment (3) Performing self-rescue and survival swimming (4) Performing search operations in water moving less than 1 knot
- Swift: Organizations operating at the operations level at swift water search and rescue incidents shall develop and implement procedures for the following: (1)*Assessing moving water conditions, characteristics, and features in terms of hazards to the victim and rescuer (2) Determining the method of victim entrapment (3)*Using tag lines and tension diagonals (zip lines) (4)*Performing self-rescue and survival swimming in swift water (5) Performance search operations in water moving faster than 1 knot.

NIMS Tier II Resources

- \Box Team consists of 18 members x 2 deep = 36-member roster
- \Box Company consists of 7 members x 2 deep = 14-member roster



Self-Audit

<u>MANAGEMENT</u> readiness involves administrative oversight of personnel and resources before, during and after a deployment.

- □ Inter-Agency agreement (more than one agency participating)
- A two-deep roster for the requested validation including the training levels of all personnel. A team of 18 members x 2 deep = 36-member roster or a company of 7 members x 2 deep = 14-member roster;
- Roster should include the training levels, both Operations & Technician level in each discipline chosen above (rope, confined space, trench, structural collapse and water).
- □ A financial support policy that identifies how the team will be supported when deployed for an interdivisional response that may last up to 48 hours (i.e. Credit/Debit card, Cash, Fuel Cards, etc.);
- A mobilization (MOB) plan that specifies steps for activation and deployment for team.
 The MOB plan must include an estimated deployment time and distance the team is willing to travel;
- □ An activation policy that describes how team members receive advisories, alerts and activations if requested by another MI-MABAS division or the MI-MABAS Red Center;
- A communications plan describing how members will communicate with each other, from time of activation until time of deactivation. The plan shall also include communication capabilities for statewide communications (i.e. MPSCS radio capability);
- Operational Standard Operating Policies or Guidelines that describe how members will accomplish the MI-MABAS Tier II Technical Rescue Typing operational objectives.
- □ An accountability policy that describes the accountability system used during deployments.

LOGISTICAL readiness requires the availability of a complete equipment cache that supports the immediate deployment and sustained operations before, during and after a 12-hour deployment.

- An inventory listing, location of the equipment cache and transportation assets ready for immediate deployment. The inventory should be broken down according to mission and listed as broad description and quantity;
- □ A description of the management inventory system used to track, test, maintain and monitor the equipment cache.



<u>OPERATIONAL</u> readiness assesses the current availability of trained, exercised, and qualified members for immediate deployment. Members that are certified Firefighter 1 and II by the Michigan Firefighters Training Council (MFFTC) and are active members of a Michigan fire department will be exempt from providing individual certifications.

- Each member needs current certifications for HazMat Operations level certification, CPR/AED, Blood borne Pathogens, Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD), and NIMS 100, 200, 700 and 800.
- □ Members that are certified Firefighter I and II by the MFFTC and is an active member of a Michigan fire department will be exempt from providing individual certifications.
- □ Rescue Specialists are required to achieve NFPA 1670 training requirements consistent with the MI-MABAS Tier II Technical Rescue Typing.
- Rescue Squad Officers must meet the rescue specialist requirements and achieve
 Company Officer I requirements for their department, MFFTC Company Officer I
 certification or demonstrate capabilities through field experience acceptable to the AHJ.
- Rescue Managers must meet the rescue squad officer requirements and achieve
 Company Officer II requirements for their department, MFFTC Company Officer II
 certification or demonstrate capabilities through field experience acceptable to the AHJ.
- Rescue Safety Officers are required to achieve NFPA 1670 training requirements consistent with the MI-MABAS Tier II Technical Rescue Typing and have Safety Officer Certification acceptable to the AHJ.
- □ Members must meet MIOSHA PART 451. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.