

Section 202: Infection Control

With the risk presented by infectious disease, personnel of EPRFPD are required to follow infection control guidelines to ensure employee safety. *See also EPRFPD Injury & Illness Prevention Program Policy.*

202.01: Body Substance Precautions

- a) Contact with body fluids of any type shall be limited as much as possible.
- b) Wash your hands between each patient contact and immediately after contamination with blood or body substances.
- c) Wear gloves when you are likely to touch **ANY BODY SUBSTANCE, MUCOUS MEMBRANE, and OR NON-INTACT SKIN.** (Body substances include blood, sputum, vaginal secretion, urine, and feces.) Be very careful with blood that involves the possibility of body substance exchange. Wear gloves for all activities. Gloves are to be changed after each patient contact. Wear gloves when cleaning or handling clothing contaminated with body substances.
Wear
rubber gloves under protective work gloves when working extrication where body substances are present.
- d) Wash hands after removing gloves.
- e) Wear a mask and eye protection when working in an area where body fluids may be splattered.
- f) Think whenever you work with sharps & dispose of them properly.
- g) Cover any unprotected non-intact areas of your skin with a dressing;
- h) Use a mask or a mask with a one-way valve when performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

201.02: Clean-Up / Decontamination

- a) Blood and any bodily substance spills may be cleaned with bleach diluted 1 :10. Bleach in squirt bottles should not be misted for application. Remove visible material first, and then decontaminate the area. Equipment that may be damaged by bleach should be cleaned with an appropriate disinfectant. Articles should be in contact with disinfectant for 15 minutes.
- b) CPR manikins are to be disinfected according to the American Heart Association Standards. A separate mask shall be used for each student.

- c) Clothing soiled by body fluids shall be double bagged and brought to the attention of a member of Command Staff for proper handling.

Section 203: Communications

EPRFPD personnel will use clear text for radio communications.

Communication at an incident shall be to report newly discovered situations, or significant changes and the relaying of orders or assignments. Face to face communication is preferred to radio communication. Status updates shall be given every 15 minutes.

203.01: Eastern Plumas Rural Fire Protection District's Radio Policy

How calls will be paged

Calls will be paged - via paging system from Plumas County Sheriff's Office (Fire Control) or EPRFPD.

When a page is received

- a) An Officer and/or Apparatus will acknowledge page on Radio (Fire Control, Beckwourth Repeater).
- b) All personnel will respond to the Fire Station - unless instructed to respond differently.
 - 1) Responding "firefighters" will acknowledge response via Beckwourth Repeater. Firefighters then refrain from using Beckwourth Repeater & contact Incident Command on TAC 14 or Face To Face only.
- c) When the apparatus is responding, the Captain/Acting Captain will *state ... "Fire Coniroi. 9821 responding and # of personnel on board"* (Beckwourth Repeater).
- d) First person on scene will give a size up, when appropriate. (Beckwourth Repeater).
- e) One person will assume "Incident Commander" and name the incident whether it is a fire or accident("name of street - command").
 - a. Incident Commander will announce IC and incident name (Beckwourth Repeater).

- f) **ALL** radio traffic will switch to TAC 14 when arrived on scene.
- g) Only the Incident Commander and/or Chief personnel will use repeater channel.
- h) As soon as possible, the Incident Commander will state the personnel needs of the incident on the repeater channel.
- i) ALL scene radio traffic will be transmitted on the following channels only. (Traffic control, etc.) TAC 14 or V-Fire 21.

When the call is over

1. **Officer in charge** will announce when available, *"Fire Control all EPRFPD Personnel, released and available"* (Beckwourth Repeater)
2. **Officer in charge** will announce when returning, *"Fire Control all EPRFPD returning to station"* (Beckwourth Repeater)

EPRFPD Personnel / Apparatus Radio Identifiers

9800	Chief
9801	Assistant Chief
9802	Battalion Chief
9803	Battalion Chief
9804	Captain
9805	Captain
9806	Lieutenant
9807-9820 Firefighters	
9821-9829 Type-1	
9831-9839 Water Tender	
9851-9859 Rescue	
9871-9879 Type-3/6	

203.02: Channel Change

The assignment to another frequency may only be ordered by the Incident Commander or dispatch. All traffic shall remain on one channel unless an order is given. All units must acknowledge a frequency change. Units shall change channels when they arrive on scene or staging.

203.03: Emergency Traffic

If a situation arises at an incident which poses an immediate threat to life safety, the term Emergency Traffic may be used to clear the air. Once this term is used by a unit, all radio traffic will cease. Once this message is transmitted, all affected units must acknowledge, and wait for further instructions by command.

Section 203.04: Blind Orders

Blind Orders are orders given by units not yet on scene. These orders affect operations at the incident. A Chief Officer may if he/she feels it is necessary, give blind orders to units on scene.

Section 203.05: Countermanded Orders

On occasion, a situation may arise where personnel receive orders and they encounter an individual who countermands those orders. This can cause serious conflicts at incidents. Countermanding orders is not acceptable. In the event that a countermanding order is received, the person receiving the order shall advise the person initiating the conflict that they are under a previous assignment, and by whose authority.

If an officer countermands an order, that officer must advise the affected person(s) supervisor immediately. That officer also assumes full responsibility for the impact of the countermanded order. Personnel who are not part of the command structure at a scene may not issue an order to personnel.