What the implications will be and whether training or policies need to be created.

**New or Changed**

**WAC 296-305-01005 Definitions**

**ACM (Asbestos-Containing Material):** Any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Aerial Devices:** Deleted definitions of Aerial ladder, aerial tower, aerial platform deleted

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Asbestos:** Includes chrysotile, amosite, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these minerals that have been chemically treated or altered.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Belt:** See ladder belt and escape belt.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear)**

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Cold Zone:** The control zone of an incident that contains the command post and such other support functions as are deemed necessary to control the incident.

* Policy and training changes needed (new definition)

**Direct Attack:** Any treatment applied directly to burning fuel such as wetting, smothering, or chemically quenching the fire or by physically separating the burning from unburned fuel

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Disturb/Disturbance:** Refers to activities that disrupt the matrix of, crumble or pulverize, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Double-layer Woven Clothing:** Clothing worn in two layers allowing air to reach the skin. For example: coveralls worn on top of regular work clothes.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Drinking Water:** Potable water that is suitable to drink. Drinking water packaged as a consumer product and electrolyte-replenishing beverages (i.e., sports drinks) that do not contain caffeine are acceptable.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Escape Belt**: A device that fastens around the waist only and is intended to be used by the wearer only as an emergency self-rescue device.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Escape Rope:** A single-purpose emergency self-escape (self-rescue) rope, not classified as a life safety rope.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Exclusion Zone:** The control zone designated to exclude all unauthorized personnel, responders, and equipment.

* Policy and training changes needed (new definition)

**Extended attack:** Suppression activity for a wildfire that has not been contained or controlled by initial attack or contingency forces and for which more firefighting resources are arriving, en route, or being ordered by the initial attack incident commander.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Extended attack incident:** A wildland fire that has not been contained or controlled by initial attack forces and for which more firefighting resources are arriving, en route, or being ordered by the initial attack incident commander. Extended attack implies that the complexity level of the incident will increase beyond the capabilities of initial attack incident command.

Fire Department: An organization or consortium of organizations.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Fire suppression training:** Training received by firefighters on the drill ground, drill tower, or industrial site to maintain the firefighter's proficiency.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Full body harness:** See life safety harness.

* No implications, no training, no policy

**Gross decontamination:** The initial phase of the decontamination process during which the amount of surface contaminant is significantly reduced.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Harness:** See life safety harness.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Hazard control zones:**

**Cold zone**: The control zone of an incident that contains the command post and such other support functions as are deemed necessary to control the incident.

 **Note:** The cold zone established the public exclusion or clean zone. There are minimal risks of human injury or exposure in this zone.

**Exclusion zone:** The control zone designated to exclude all unauthorized personnel, responders, and equipment.

 **Note:** Examples of exclusion zones could be holes in floors, explosive devices, or collapse hazards.

**Hot zone:** The control zone immediately surrounding the hazard area, which extends far enough to prevent adverse effects to personnel outside the zone. The hot zone is presenting the greatest risk to members and will often be classified as an IDLH atmosphere.

**Warm zone:** The control zone outside the hot zone where personnel and equipment decontamination and the hot zone support takes place.

 **Note:** The warm zone is a limited access area for members directly aiding or in support of operations in the hot zone. Significant risk of human injury (respiratory, exposures, etc.) can still exist in the warm zone.

* Policy and training changes needed (new definition)



**Hazards:** The characteristics of facilities, equipment, systems, property, hardware or other objects and those areas of structures or buildings posing a hazard greater than normal to the general occupancy or structures.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Hazardous atmosphere:** An atmosphere that may expose employees to the risk of death, incapacitation, impairment of ability to self-rescue (escape unaided from a permit-required confined space), injury or acute illness caused by one or more of the following:

* + Flammable gas, vapor, or mist in excess of 10% of its lower flammable limit (LFL);
	+ Airborne combustible dust at a concentration that meets or exceeds its LFL;
	+ Atmospheric oxygen concentration below 19.5% or above 23.5%;
	+ Atmospheric concentration of any substance which may exceed a permissible exposure limit. For additional information about atmospheric concentration, see chapter 296-62 WAC, Parts F, G, and I, General occupational health standards and chapter 296-841 WAC, Airborne contaminants.
* Policy and training changes needed (new definition)

**Health and safety officer:** The member of the fire department assigned and authorized as the administrator of the fire department health and safety program.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Heat-related illness:** A medical condition resulting from the body's inability to cope with a particular heat load, and includes, but is not limited to, heat cramps, heat rash, heat exhaustion, fainting, and heat stroke.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Hot zone:** The control zone immediately surrounding hazard area, which extends far enough to prevent adverse effects to personnel outside the zone. The hot zone is the area presenting the greatest risk to members and will often be classified as an IDLH atmosphere.

* Policy and training changes needed (new definition)

**Ice rescue:** The rescue of a person(s) who is afloat within an opening in the frozen surface or on the frozen surface of a body of water.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Incident safety officer:** The person assigned the command staff function of safety officer in the incident command system.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Indirect attack:** A method of suppression in which the control line is located some considerable distance away from the fire's active edge. Generally done in the case of a fast-spreading or high-intensity fire and to utilize natural or constructed firebreaks or fuelbreaks and favorable breaks in the topography. The intervening fuel is usually backfired; but occasionally the main fire is allowed to burn to the line, depending on conditions.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Initial action:** The actions taken by the first resources to arrive at a wildfire or wildland fire use incident. Initial actions may be size up, patrolling, monitoring, holding action or aggressive initial attack.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Initial attack:** A planned response to a wildfire given the wildfire's potential fire behavior. The objective of initial attack is to stop the fire and put it out in a manner consistent with firefighter and public safety and values to be protected.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Initial fire suppression training:** The training of firefighters in recognizing sources and locations of potential fires and the method of fire suppression to be used.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Initial stages:** Tasks undertaken by the first arriving company with only one crew assigned or operating in the hot zone.

* No implications, no training, no policy

**Ladder belt:** A device that fastens around the waist only and is used as a positioning device for a person on a ladder.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Live fire:** Any unconfined open flame or device that can propagate fire to the building, structure, or other combustible materials.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Mayday:** The nationally adopted "call for help" term used to indicate that an emergency responder is in a situation of imminent peril where they are in need of immediate help.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Overhaul:** A firefighting term involving the process of final extinguishment after the main body of a fire has been knocked down. All traces of fire must be extinguished at this time.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition from overhauling to overhaul)

**PACM (**Presumed asbestos-containing material): Thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in buildings, vessels and vessel sections constructed no later than 1980.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Rapid intervention crew (RIC also known as RIT**).

* No implications, no training, no policy (minor language change)

**Rehabilitation:** The process of providing mental and medical evaluation, rest, hydration, and nourishment to members who are engaged in emergency operations.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Rope rescue equipment:** Components used to build rope rescue systems including life safety rope, life safety harnesses and auxiliary equipment.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Rope rescue system:** A system composed of rope rescue equipment and an appropriate anchor system intended to support people during rescue, firefighting, or other emergency operations, or during training evolutions.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Standby firefighters:** On-scene members designated to affect an immediate rescue of the initial team operating in the hot zone.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Structural firefighting:** The activities of rescuing, fire suppression, and property conservation involving buildings, enclosed structures, aircraft, vehicles, vessels, or similar properties that are involved in a fire or emergency situation. See interior structural firefighting.

* No implications, no training, no policy, (minor language change, added aircraft)

**Surf rescue:** The rescue of a person(s) who is afloat on the surface or the subsurface retrieval of a person(s) submerged in ocean water or bodies of water that are connected to oceans that either experience a twice daily rise and fall of their surface caused by gravitational pull of the moon or experience a corresponding ebb and flow of water in response to tides with a surf height of 1 foot or greater.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Surface water rescue:** The rescue of a person(s) who is afloat on the surface of a body of water. A trained rescuer (surface based swimmer) may dive for submerged victims, limited to the rescuer's ability, with no sustained underwater capability other than a mask, fins, and snorkel in relatively shallow depths and retrieve or mark a victim.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Swift water rescue:** The removal of person(s) from threat or harm from water that is moving faster than walking pace (1 Knot, 1.85 km/hr, 1.15 mph).

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Uncontrolled fire:** Any fire which threatens to destroy life, property, or natural resources; and (a) is not burning within the confines of firebreaks; or (b) is burning with such intensity that it could not be readily extinguished with ordinary tools commonly available.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Urban wildfire:** An uncontained fire requiring suppression action, usually spreading through ground cover, vegetative fuels, brush, grass, and landscaping; often threatening residential and commercial structures within an urban environment with access to established roadways and water systems.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Vapor barrier clothing:** Clothing that significantly inhibits or completely prevents sweat produced by the body from evaporating into the outside air. Such clothing includes encapsulating suits, various forms of chemical resistant suits used for PPE, and other forms of nonbreathing clothing.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Warm zone:** The control zone outside the hot zone where personnel and equipment decontamination and hot zone support take place.

 **Note:** The warm zone is a limited access area for members directly aiding or in support of operations in the hot zone. Significant risk of human injury (respiratory, exposures, etc.) can still exist in the warm zone.

* Policy and training changes needed (new definition)

**Water rescue:** Any incident that involves the removal of victim(s) from any body of water other than a swimming pool. This includes rivers, creeks, lakes, washes, storm drains, or any body of water, whether still or moving. (new definition)

* No implications, no training, no policy

**Wildland:** An area in which development is essentially nonexistent, except for roads, railroads, power lines, and similar transportation facilities. Structures, if any, are widely scattered.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Wildland fire:** Any nonstructure fire that occurs in the wildland.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Wildland firefighting:** The activities of fire suppression and property conservation in woodlands, forests, grasslands, brush, and other such vegetation or any combination of vegetation, that is involved in a fire situation but is not within buildings or structures.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Wildland urban interface:** The line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Workplace:** Any premises, room or other place where an employee or employees are employed for the performance of labor or service over which the employer has the right of access or control. For the purposes of this code, fire ground and emergency scenes are also considered places of employment.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**Work/rest ratio:** An expression of the amount of rest that is required for each hour an individual is in work status. Current NWCG guidelines require one hour of rest for every two hours in work status.

* No implications, no training, no policy (new definition)

**WAC 296-305-01007 Variance and Procedure**

* No implications, no training, no policy

**WAC 296-305-01501 Injury and Illness**

* No implications, no training, no policy

**WAC 296-305-01501**  **Injury and illness reports for firefighters**

* No implications, no training, no policy (minor language and forms changes)

**WAC 296-305-01503**  **Accident/incident investigation**

* No implications, no training, no policy (minor language changes)

**WAC 296-305-01505**  **Accident prevention program**

* No implications, no training, no policy (minor format changes)

**WAC 296-305-01507**  **Fire department health and safety officer**

* No implications, no training, Policy change to include Health and Safety Officer

**WAC 296-305-01509**  **Management's responsibility**

* No implications, no training, Policy changes as written below (minor language changes)

(a) A safe and healthful working environment, as it applies to both nonemergency and emergency conditions.

(f) Policies that clarify "rules of engagement" or parameters when personnel should commit to work activities within a hot zone.

(g) Policies that clarify the right of every employee to notify the employer of potential life-threatening situations during emergency operations and processes that clarify how this notification is to occur.

**WAC 296-305-01513**  **Safe place standards**

* No implications, no training, no policy (minor language change)

**New Definitions or Minor Language Change**

ACM (Asbestos-Containing Material)

Aerial Devices

Asbestos

Belt

CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear)

Cold Zone

Direct Attack

Disturb/Disturbance

Double-layer Woven Clothing

Drinking Water

Escape Belt

Escape Rope

Exclusion Zone

Extended Attack

Extended Attack Incident

Fire Suppression Training

Full Body Harness

Gross Decontamination

Harness

Hazard Control Zones

Hazards

Hazardous Atmosphere

Health and Safety Officer

Heat-related Illness

Hot Zone

Ice Rescue

Incident Safety Officer

Indirect Attack

Initial Action

Initial Attack

Initial Fire Suppression Training

Initial Stages

Ladder Belt

Live Fire

Mayday

Overhaul

PACM (Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material

Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC also known as RIT)

Rehabilitation

Rope Rescue Equipment

Rope Rescue System

Standby Firefighters

Structural Firefighting

Surf Rescue

Surface Water Rescue

Swift Water Rescue

Uncontrolled Fire

Urban Wildfire

Vapor Barrier Clothing

Warm Zone

Water Rescue

Wildland

Wildland Fire

Wildland Firefighting

Wildland Urban Interface

Workplace

Work/Rest Ratio