

SPOKANE COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 8

Standard Operating Procedures

90.03.11
WEATHER WARNINGS,
RADIO TERMINOLOGY
DEFINITIONS



Adopted: 12/20/16
Reviewed: 11/09/22
Revised: 11/09/22

Approved:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James J. Walsh".

Purpose: To have accurate information on severe weather conditions and common terminology on the radio.

References: N/A

Procedure:

1. Approaching Severe Weather Warning.
 - a) In the event of approaching severe weather, the Sheriff's office will fax Dispatch the information they have. In addition, the Spokane National Weather Service will call Dispatch and notify the supervisor of any RED FLAG WARNINGS or FIRE WEATHER WATCHES. Dispatch will access the Internet for details. Dispatch will notify all fire district personnel with the information via pager and fax. Dispatch will notify all district personnel when conditions are canceled.
 - b) District personnel will take appropriate actions when advised via pager of a severe weather condition approaching. The informational page does not constitute a response, alarm or incident unless the District advises personnel to respond to the station for standby.
2. Department of Natural Resources Staffing and Advisories.
 - a) Dispatch may send an informational page to District personnel regarding the Department of Natural Resources manning and staffing as it relates to weather conditions. District personnel shall take appropriate actions when advised. The informational page does not constitute a response, alarm or incident unless the District advises personnel to respond to the station for standby.

3. Radio Terminology Definitions.

<u>RADIO TERM</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
1106/DOA:	Confirmed death—natural or not.
Abandon:	Drop everything (keep hose line only if necessary) and get out of the hazardous area or structure as fast and safely as possible.
Affirmative:	Yes.

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- Can Handle:** Used with the amount of equipment needed to handle the incident. Example: “Spokane One, can handle with resources now at scene.”
- Code 13:** You need law enforcement, but don’t want people at scene to know, you get “no code” response by police as soon as possible. This is not for routine law enforcement requests.
- Code 99:** Fire personnel in trouble, you get any and all available law enforcement immediately.
- Correction:** Error made in a radio transmission.
- Disregard:** Ignore a radio transmission.
- Emergency Traffic:** “Emergency Traffic” means CLEAR THE AIR OF ALL RADIO TRAFFIC, a message is to follow indicating or advising of a **potential** danger, hazard, or problem situation. (Roll Call not required).
- Emergency Traffic Only:** Radio users will confine all radio transmissions to an emergency in progress or a new incident. Radio traffic which includes status information such as responding, reports on conditions, at scene and available will be authorized during this period.
- En route-(Location):** Used to designate a non-emergency destination. En route is not a substitute for responding.
- ETA:** Estimated time of arrival.
- Evacuate:** The term means “Evacuate” the hazardous area or structure of civilians, NOT firefighters. (Roll Call not required).
- Fire Contained:** Fire is no longer advancing.
- Fire Out:** Fire is out, self-explanatory.

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Fire Under Control:	Self-explanatory.
In Service – Available:	Unit is available, out of the station-could be at scene.
In Station:	Used to indicate that a unit is in a station.
Information Only:	Precedes a non-emergency radio transmission.
Landline:	Make a telephone call.
Loud and Clear:	Self-explanatory.
Mayday:	“Mayday!” means CLEAR THE AIR OF ALL RADIO TRAFFIC, an emergency <u>now</u> exists!
Negative:	No.
No Further Information:	No additional information to relay.
On Scene:	Used when units arrive at the scene of an incident.
Out of Service:	Unit is unavailable to respond to other calls.
Par:	Par indicates that the unit reporting has all of their personnel accounted for.
Priority Message:	“Priority Message” is a request for the radio channel in order to communicate a message of some importance greater than normal radio traffic. (Not an emergency. Roll Call not required).
Proceed:	Proceed with radio transmission.
Repeat:	Re-state a radio transmission.
Responding:	Resource is responding to an incident.

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Return To:

Normally used by dispatch to direct units that are available to a station or other location.

Standby:

Wait to be specifically acknowledged before continuing with transmission or wait for further information to be transmitted.

Standby at Station:

Volunteer personnel remain at their station until released by the I.C.

Unable to Locate:

Unit at scene unable to locate problem.

Withdraw:

Orderly "Withdrawal" from the hazardous area or structure with all hose, tools, and equipment. (Roll Call required).