

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION	STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES MANUAL	SECTION
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1.0 Purpose

1. Reduce the risk of firefighter injury and death.
2. Improve the command and control of emergency incidents.
3. Conform to NFPA 1561 guidelines pertaining to personnel accountability.

2.0 Objectives

1. Provide a method of identifying team members and their location throughout all emergency incidents.
2. Provide a method of tracking movement of teams within the “span of control” guidelines recommended by ICS.

3.0 Scope

It shall be the policy of the _____ Fire Department, as a member of the Montgomery County Fire Chief’s Association to account for the location and safety of all personnel within an emergency incident perimeter. Participation in the mitigation of an emergency incident without entering the established Personnel Accountability System is unauthorized.

4.0 Roles and Responsibilities

1. **Incident Commander (IC):** Shall maintain an awareness of the location and function of all companies and Division/Groups by initiating the appropriate level of accountability at each emergency incident and assign necessary manpower to maintain the system throughout the duration of the incident.
2. **Accountability Officer:** Manage the use of the accountability system including the Grace In-Command Software and Watchdog system. Provides for the rapid accounting of all personnel at the incident, communicates with individual units in alarm, sounds evacuation alarms as deemed necessary by the IC, and requests additional resources as needed to maintain the integrity of the accountability system.
3. **Division/Group Officer:** Responsible for the accounting of all crews assigned to the Division/Group and maintains an awareness of their exact location. Communicates all company movement, personnel changes, and number of personnel in that company, to the Incident Commander (IC) and/or to the Accountability Officer.
4. **Company Officer:** Notify Dispatcher of response and number of personnel on the truck. Responsible for accuracy of Company Card. Ensure that the crew is properly entered into the Accountability System. Account for all crew members throughout the duration of the incident. Must maintain crew integrity at all times. Communicate changes in crew status or make-up to Division/Group Officer or IC as appropriate.
5. **Rehab Officer:** Responsible for placing firefighter’s TPASS devices into “Rehab” mode when appropriate and ensuring that devices are re-activated when leaving the rehab area.

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6. **Firefighter:** Responsible for staying with assigned crew at all times.

5.0 Definitions

1. **Name Tag:** ¾" x 2" Nametag w/ Velcro loop on rear. Either white in color or color-coded by rank as follows: white in color for Chief Officers, Red in color for Captains, Black in color for Lieutenants, Yellow in color for Firefighters and Blue in color for Non-Entry Firefighters. Each firefighter will possess two nametags to be placed on the Velcro closure on the bunker coat or under the brim of the helmet. It will be the responsibility of the member for the maintenance. Nametags will be placed on Company Cards according to this policy. The Nametag will obtain the name of the individual and the Department number. 
2. **Company "White" Card:** 4" x 6" **WHITE** plastic card w/ Velcro hook on front and Velcro loop on rear. Each apparatus will have a Company Card. The Company Card will hold name tags of personnel assigned to that apparatus and will be used for all levels of accountability, Level 1 requires all company cards be given to the Incident Commander or Accountability Officer for processing. Must have 2 removable tags ¾" X 1" with the company designation on it placed in the CO. (company) position on the card. (ex. E-41, E-121)
3. **Apparatus "Red" Card:** 4" x 6" **RED** plastic card w/ Velcro hook on front and Velcro loop on rear. Each apparatus will have a apparatus card and will hold the same information as the Company Card. The apparatus Card will remain on the apparatus and will only be used if the Company Card is lost or destroyed. Must have 2 removable tags ¾ X 1 with company designation on it placed in the Co. (company) position on the card. (ex E-41,E121)
4. **Team Card:** 4" X 6" plastic card w/ Velcro hook on front and Velcro loop on rear. Team cards will be carried in an Accountability Kit and will be used to assemble unassigned personnel into a crew. This will normally occur in the resource pool. The card will have five blank nametags for creating crews. Must have 2 removable tags ¾ X 1 with team designation on it placed in the (team) position on the card
5. **Company/Apparatus Tag:** ¾" x 1" Tag with Company Name w/ Velcro loop on rear: color to match Company and Apparatus Cards. These tags will contain the apparatus designation and will be used with Accountability. Each Company Card and Apparatus Card will contain 1 Company/Apparatus Tag, which should remain on these cards when not in use with Accountability.
6. **Accountability Board:** 22" x 16.5" or larger dry erase board. This board will have Division/Group designations and be used to track personnel for Level 2 Accountability.
7. **Accountability Kit recommendations:** This kit will contain (1) Accountability Board, (2) grease pencils, (5) Team cards, (1) Stop watch, and (1) wash cloth.

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8. **Grace Watchdog w/In-Command Software:** The monitoring equipment that sends and receives signals from a TPASS and displays the status of the device being worn by a firefighter. It can receive indications about a TPASS's alarm status and can be used to transmit a PAR request or an evacuation signal to a TPASS.
9. **Hazard Zone:** Area(s) deemed to be unsafe or potentially unsafe by commanding personnel on the fire ground.
10. **TPASS:** Transmitting Personal Alert Safety System; the TPASS can transmit a signal to a receiver indicating that the firefighter is in distress or not moving, as well as receive a manually transmitted signal from the Watchdog indicating the need for a PAR, or to order an evacuation from an offensive operating position.
11. **Repeater:** The device that repeats radio signals it receives from other repeaters and TPASS units for signal strengthening to the Watchdog. The repeater lacks a motion sensing capability.
12. **Accountability Key:** The plastic key with an attached black tether that is used to turn the TPASS or repeater on or off. The key contains magnets that cycle the circuitry of the TPASS on or off as the key is removed or attached to the TPASS or repeater.
13. **Rehab Key:** Orange colored tether and accountability key combination utilized to turn the TPASS off when crews enter Rehab.
14. **Resource Pool:** An area designated for unassigned personnel to assemble. This area should be near the IC, but not so close as to interfere with the IC. Accountability should be positioned between the Firefighter Staging and the Hazard Zone. All personnel shall report to Accountability and surrender Company / Team Card prior to entering the Hazard Zone.
15. **Team:** A Team of unassigned personnel created to perform fire ground functions. These personnel shall assemble at the Firefighter Staging Area. They will be assigned to a company and entered into the Accountability System prior to being assigned a fire ground function.
16. **Personnel Accountability Report (PAR):** a "PAR" is an accounting of all personnel operating at an incident. The IC or a Division/Group Officer may request a PAR. Dispatch will request a PAR every 20 minutes until the IC discontinues PAR. During MAYDAY operations, Dispatch will request a PAR every 10 minutes until the conclusion of the MAYDAY event.

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6.0 Elements of Accountability

1. Crew integrity and company supervision are major elements of any accountability system. Company Officers must ensure that his crew remains closely assembled and intact at all times. The Company Officer must prohibit freelancing. Companies must always go in together and come out together. A company/Team will consist of no less than two members
2. Company Officers and members are responsible, and therefore accountable, for their own safety and the safety of their company members. Company members must maintain a constant awareness of the position and function of all members working with a company. Reduced visibility and increased risk will require diligence to stay together.
3. Company members are always required to stay together and must always be in contact with each other by voice, vision, or touch. Such contact or awareness allows company members to:
 - Provide direct help
 - Call for help
 - Go get help
4. All companies working in the hazard zone must have means to communicate by radio. If a radio fails, the company will exit *immediately*, unless there is another working radio with the company.
5. The company officer will retrieve nametags and team/company card.
6. Firefighters must understand that failure to adhere to standard accountability practices places them and any rescue personnel at unusual risk.
7. Personnel Accountability Report
 - A Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) is an accounting of all personnel operating at an incident. The IC or a Division/Group Officer may request a PAR.
 - A PAR should be initiated in the following instances:
 - There is a strategy change from offensive to defensive mode
 - Declaration of signal 7-1
 - Request of IC or Division/Group Officer
 - Sudden hazardous event (back draft, flashover, structural collapse)
 - Any report of missing or trapped firefighter (MayDay).
 - Dispatch will request a PAR every 20 minutes.

7.0 Level 1: Accountability

1. The intent of Level 1 accountability is to provide the IC the name of each firefighter on location of the incident.

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2. Level 1 requires each arriving company to turn in their Company “White” Card and Rehab Keys to the Accountability Officer or the Incident Command Post if established. Rehab Keys shall be turned in to the Rehab Officer if one is assigned. In the absence of an AO and ICP, cards will be turned in to the Attack Apparatus.
3. On a still alarm Level 1 accountability is accomplished prior to responding to a call, or at the beginning of each shift.
4. When the IC deems necessary, He/She may call for a PAR to be conducted at any time.
5. Prior to returning to service, each company officer is responsible for performing a PAR of their individual company and retrieving the company card. A PAR should also be conducted when Accountability or Command is terminated.
6. Examples of Level 1 Accountability are car fire, dumpster fire, medical call, small grass and woods fire but not limited to.
7. Procedures for conducting a PAR:

The IC or AO retrieves all Company Cards. The IC or Accountability Officer will contact each company or Division/Group officer and request a PAR for that crew. The company officer will visually account for each member assigned to their crew and report either: “Engine 3 to IC/Accountability, I have a PAR”. If a company or Division/Group does not have a PAR, the officer shall advise that he/she does not have a PAR and report the number of firefighters missing.

8.0 Level 2: Accountability

1. The intent of Level 2 Accountability is to track, by location and function, all personnel operating at an incident and is to be initiated as quickly as possible on all multiple alarm incidents in addition to electronic accountability. During electronic accountability operations, Level 2 accountability may be implemented to account for personnel outside of hazard zones (e.g.: Resource Pool) and to serve companies without electronic accountability. Level 2 may be initiated on smaller scale incidents if the IC deems necessary.
2. Upon initiating Level 2 Accountability, the IC will appoint an Accountability Officer and give him the location, designation, and assignments of all units at the incident. The Accountability Officer is responsible for collecting all hardware and managing the accountability process. As an incident escalates, additional staff may have to be assigned to the accountability Division/Group.
3. Incidents involving large areas where companies are assigned to operate in remote locations may require multiple accountability locations.

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4. Incidents involving large number of personnel may require Division or Group Accountability for Span of Control. (Ex E-41, E-91, E-32 to Division 1.) Only the Division Officer reports back to the IC and or Accountability.
5. Level 2 requires all Company "White" Cards and Rehab Keys be delivered to the Accountability Officer. Rehab Keys shall be turned in to the Rehab Officer if one is assigned. The Accountability Officer will utilize the Accountability Board to track the movement of all personnel operating at the incident.
6. Upon delivering the Company Card, the Company officer must notify the Accountability Officer of a crewmember not actually operating with that company and the function and location of that member (pump operator, Division/Group officer, etc.). The Accountability Officer will place the nametag of that member in the appropriate section of the Accountability Board and record any notes necessary, (E2 relay pumper, Safety Officer, pump operator, etc.).
7. Proper use of Accountability Board :
 - A. **Division/Group** - using a grease pencil, write the title of each Division in the space provided.
 - B. **Officer** - place the nametag of the person assigned as Division officer. Area used to record companies assigned to that Division.
 - C. **As Company Cards are received;** their company tags will be removed and placed on the Velcro in the appropriate Division. Upon placing the company tag, the number of personnel should be written in the space provided. If personnel are available, time should also be included in the space provided.

There will be instances where companies will be assigned from a Staging area. These companies may be required to leave their company card with the staging officer who will forward the cards to the Accountability Officer as soon as possible. The Accountability Officer will write the company designation in the appropriate Division/Group until the card is received and the Company Tag can be properly placed. Upon placing the company tag, the number of personnel and the time they entered should be written in the space provided.

This will provide a list of all companies in each Division, the total number of personnel in each Division, and the time each company entered. The company cards will remain with the Accountability Officer and utilized for Par purposes.

As companies are assigned from one Division/Group to another, their Company Tag should be placed upside down in the Division, which they are exiting. When the company arrives at the new assignment, the Company Officer will advise the Accountability Officer. At that time the Company Tag will be moved to that area on the Accountability Board. The Accountability Officer will alert the IC of delayed crews.

If an individual is removed from a company, the Accountability Officer will be notified. The individual's nametag will be removed from the company card and placed in the appropriate section of the Accountability Board.

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- D. **Notes** - this is an area used to record special notes. There is a Velcro strip for attaching Name Tags. This area can be used to track individuals performing functions such as: relay pumping, tanker shuttle, safety officer, etc.
8. When the IC or a Division/Group Officer deems necessary, the Accountability Officer will immediately provide the Division/Group Officer with the number of personnel operating in that Division/Group. The Company Card will be sent, via runner, to the Division/Group Officer. The Division/Group Officer will conduct a PAR to account for all personnel and notify command of when completed or if anyone is unaccounted for.
 9. Prior to returning to service, each company officer is responsible for performing a Par of their individual company and retrieving the company card.
 10. Procedures for conducting a PAR:

The IC will instruct the Accountability Officer and all Division/Group Officers to conduct a PAR. The Accountability Officer will contact each Division/Group officer and verify the companies assigned to that Division/Group. The Division/Group Officer should already know which companies are assigned but this will ensure that the Accountability Officer and the Division/Group Officer verify the companies operating in that Division/Group. The Division/Group Officer will contact each Company Officer and instruct them to conduct a PAR. The company officer will visually account for members assigned to their crew and report crew status to the Division/Group Officer. Radio communication should be kept to a minimum. When all companies have been accounted for, the Division/Group Officer will advise the Accountability Officer that he/she does or does not have a PAR. If a company or a member of a company cannot be located, the Division/Group Officer should advise the Accountability Officer of the company and or the number of personnel missing.

9.0 Electronic Accountability

1. General
 - A. **The Grace Accountability system is meant to be used in conjunction with Level I and Level II Accountability and does not replacement either.**
 - B. The Grace Accountability system will be the system used on scenes where individual accountability is required.
 - C. The activated TPASS will be worn by all members responding to suppression, rescue, and hazardous materials calls, inclusive of personnel working in support operations inside the hazard zone.
 - D. No personnel shall enter the hazard zone with any type of accountability key attached to their TPASS. IC's, Division/Group Officers, Company Officers, and Safety Officers will ensure that all members under their supervision or monitoring are in strict compliance with this rule. Not operating in this accordance with this guideline is considered a serious safety violation.
2. Activating Electronic Accountability

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- A. The Incident Commander will initiate electronic accountability by notifying Dispatch that “**Electronic Accountability Is in Place**”. Dispatch will acknowledge this statement and provide a verbal time stamp, and will notate in the CAD. The IC may then utilize the individual on scene that he/she has appointed, to assist him/her with the Grace Accountability system in his/her vehicle. This individual will be referred to as Accountability Officer (AO), and will work with the IC until accountability is terminated.
 - B. No member except the IC or the assigned Accountability Officer may operate the watchdog system in any way during an emergency incident. Accountability officers will first receive permission from the IC before leaving their assigned post.
 - C. The Accountability Officer will always be within visual and hearing range of the Watchdog system.**
 - D. The IC or assigned Accountability Officer will monitor the display for the following items:
 - i. “Mayday” alarm indications.
 - ii. Loss of signal indications.
 - iii. Continual display of all members from each unit on scene.
 - E. The AO will verify positive firefighter health and safety (“PAR o.k.”) when an alarm condition presents on the command screen. This will be completed by any of the following methods:
 - i. Contacting the member in alarm or with a loss of signal via radio.
 - ii. The radio terminology used by the AO or IC to determine a member’s health and safety after an alarm signal is received is “checking PAR”. If the member has accidentally caused a mayday alarm from lack of movement, or has inadvertently hit the mayday button, the proper response is “PAR o.k.”
 - 1. Ex: “Accountability to Engine 41B, you are in alarm, checking PAR”.
“Engine 41B, PAR o.k.”
3. Manual PAR’s
- A. Manual PAR’s can be initiated from the Watchdog system at any time deemed necessary by the IC. Members will acknowledge the PAR audible signal by simultaneously pressing both side buttons of the TPASS.
 - B. Manual PAR’s will not supersede the PAR notification by the dispatcher, but may be used as an additional tool for the Incident Commander or A.O. to confirm accountability.
4. Roll Call
- A. Roll Calls may be initiated as a means of contacting an individual(s) when radio communications are ineffective or not available.
 - B. When requested by the IC, the AO will initiate a Roll Call from the Watchdog system. Members will acknowledge the Roll Call audible signal by simultaneously pressing both side buttons of the TPASS. The member will then contact the IC via radio or face to face.

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5. Discontinuing Electronic Accountability
 - A. The Incident Commander will state “Electronic Accountability is Discontinued” over the radio only when the need for electronic accountability no longer exists. Only then will use of the TPASS devices and Repeaters be discontinued. Dispatch will acknowledge this statement and provide a verbal time stamp, and will notate it in the CAD.

6. TPASS Operations
 - A. TPASS devices will be in placed on SCBA located in designated vehicles.
 - B. These TPASS devices will be attached to the individual SCBA with removable clips. TPASS devices will remain with each individual operating within the hazard zone until electronic accountability is discontinued by the Incident Commander.
 - C. Personnel working in a hazard zone not requiring SCBA (e.g. an overhaul area without an IDLH atmosphere) may wear the TPASS.
 - D. Personnel will wear the TPASS assigned to their riding position, with the exception of a TPASS that is replacing a broken or lost unit during an emergency incident.
 - E. TPASS devices will be activated when the clip is removed from the device. The black tether that connects to the accountability key will be attached securely to the left upper portion of the riding seat.
 - F. TPASS devices will be tracked by the Accountability Officer (AO) who will be assigned by the Incident Commander.
 - G. After a firefighter exits the IDLH atmosphere and/or is assigned to rehab, a “click” (orange tether) will be attached to the PASS device to de-activate it during the time it is not in use. The orange clicks are the responsibility of the apparatus Driver Operator or Rehab Officer. The Driver Operator, Rehab Officer, or other member assigned by the IC will provide the clicks to the resting members. When a firefighter re-enters the hazard area or structure, the click will be removed to re-activate the device. The Click should be left in the rehab area, or with the apparatus Driver Operator. All orange clicks are labeled and should be returned to the appropriate apparatus upon termination of the scene.
 - H. After the firefighter is finished (electronic accountability has been discontinued) with his/her SCBA and TPASS device, the SCBA will be put back on the apparatus in the correct riding position with the PASS device attached, and the tethered clip will be attached.
 - I. The TPASS will be worn until the IC has determined that the hazard zone no longer exists. The IC will determine as to whether a hazard zone continues to exist after the 7-1 of an incident.
 - J. The TPASS will not be turned on within 300 feet of a suspected or actual bombing incident.**
 - K. Operation and maintenance of the TPASS devices and Grace Watchdog system will be in accordance with the training provided.

7. Procedures for receiving TPASS Alarms
 - A. Identify the firefighter in alarm by the position indicated on the screen.

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- B. Authenticate the situation as an emergency or accidental activation of the TPASS. This will be done by calling the member in alarm and requesting a situation report.
 - C. Inability to gain contact or to positively identify a member's health and safety with the member in alarm will require immediate notification of the Incident Commander.
 - D. A loss of signal indication that occurs in conjunction with a serious or catastrophic fire ground event, without a positive PAR, should be treated as a downed firefighter or "Mayday".
 - E. The execution of the rescue plan to find and retrieve the downed firefighter should be initiated.
8. Sending the Evacuation Call (Defensive Mode Transition)
- A. Once the defensive mode decision has been made by the IC, the procedure for Emergency Evacuations shall be followed.
 - B. The IC will notify all units to evacuate the building via radio prior to the evacuation tone being sent from the Watchdog system.
 - C. Send the Evacuation tone from the Watchdog system. Signal any repeaters set up as exit locator devices to indicate which direction firefighters should exit the structure.
 - D. Responding to a call to evacuate by fire crews requires immediate obedience to the evacuation order from the IC. All members will manually acknowledge the evacuation signal by pressing both side buttons of the TPASS simultaneously as soon as possible.
 - E. The IC or AO should:
 - i. Monitor the progress of the electronic signal delivery and receipt to and from the TPASS devices on the Watchdog command screen.
 - ii. Verify that all firefighters have manually acknowledged the signal within 60 seconds of sending the Evacuation order.
 - iii. Obtain a positive PAR of all evacuated members.
 - iv. If within 60 seconds, no manual evacuation acknowledgement or positive PAR can be confirmed, the IC will be notified to activate the RIT team and execute applicable procedures.
9. Repeater Operations
- A. Repeaters will be kept on vehicles designated by each department.
 - B. Large, heavily reinforced buildings, such as hospitals, shopping malls, and metal commercial buildings should be considered as locations to utilize repeaters. Placing repeaters in the highest position possible inside the building will increase the signal strength of the TPASS. The tip section of an aerial device (outside of a hazardous environment) may be used to acquire needed repeater locations.
 - C. Should the situation degrade and evacuation becomes necessary or if firefighters become disoriented, the Incident Commander can utilize the repeater as an exit locator audible beacon.
 - D. Repeaters must be specifically paged or evacuated during defensive mode transitions. They will not sound when the "evacuate all" function is selected.

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10. TPASS and Repeaters General Maintenance

- A. Operational checks of TPASS and Repeaters on apparatus should be completed as part of SCBA operational checks.
- B. TPASS and Repeater Operational Checks should include the following:
 - i. TPASS and Repeaters are in the correct riding position.
 - ii. TPASS and Repeater accountability keys are undamaged.
 - iii. TPASS and Repeaters have a charged battery without low battery warnings.
 - iv. TPASS tether secured to riding position anchor as applicable.
 - v. TPASS and Repeater antennas securely attached.
 - vi. TPASS and Repeater wig-wag lights are visible in monitoring mode.
 - vii. TPASS and Repeaters can be shut off correctly.
 - viii. TPASS secured to upper left shoulder strap of SCBA as applicable.
 - ix. TPASS enter audible pre-alert and full alert conditions with lack of movement.
 - x. TPASS stops pre-alert condition with movement.
 - xi. TPASS “mayday” function can be triggered, heard, and reset.
- C. TPASS or Repeater units that “chirp” three times every five seconds for over three minutes duration require the battery to be replaced. Only alkaline batteries should be utilized to maintain the tested intrinsic safety rating.
- D. Use only a Phillips screwdriver to turn the TPASS case screws. Do not over tighten the back plate screws when attaching the back plate to the case. Use a crisscross pattern when tightening the screws to evenly and firmly secure the back plate.
- E. Officers will maintain an adequate stock of replacement batteries so that replacement batteries are immediately available. Utilize only those batteries recommended by Grace Industries.
- F. Do not use solvents of any kind when cleaning any of the equipment. Clean with a soft damp cloth and warm water with mild soap.
- G. Always ensure that the correct TPASS is in the correct riding position.
- H. An Officer will be notified anytime a TPASS, Repeater, or Watchdog system is found inoperative so that an immediate replacement can be made, or repairs can be made. This includes antennas that are broken, or cannot be tightened so that the antenna sheath “mushrooms” firmly against the TPASS or Repeater case.

11.0 Missing or Trapped Firefighter

1. Any missing firefighter must be assumed to be in the hazard zone and immediately reported to the IC.
2. Simultaneously with a PAR, the IC must initiate a search and rescue effort starting at the last reported location of the missing firefighter. There shall be no hesitation-the window of survivability is very narrow. Very strict control and accountability of all firefighters, and those who are performing a search and rescue must be maintained. The Accountability System must not be compromised. Tracking of personnel during this type of emergency is essential.
3. Procedures for utilizing the TPASS to signal “Mayday”

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Members calling a “Mayday” should execute the following procedure:

- i. Declare “Mayday” over the radio (L.U.N.A.R.)
 - ii. Initiate TPASS “Mayday” button along with integrated PASS button (sends alarm notification to the Grace Watchdog unit providing a confirmation of an emergency with a positive identification of which firefighter is in trouble).
4. See the guidelines set forth in the Montgomery County Fire Chief’s Association Mayday guidelines.

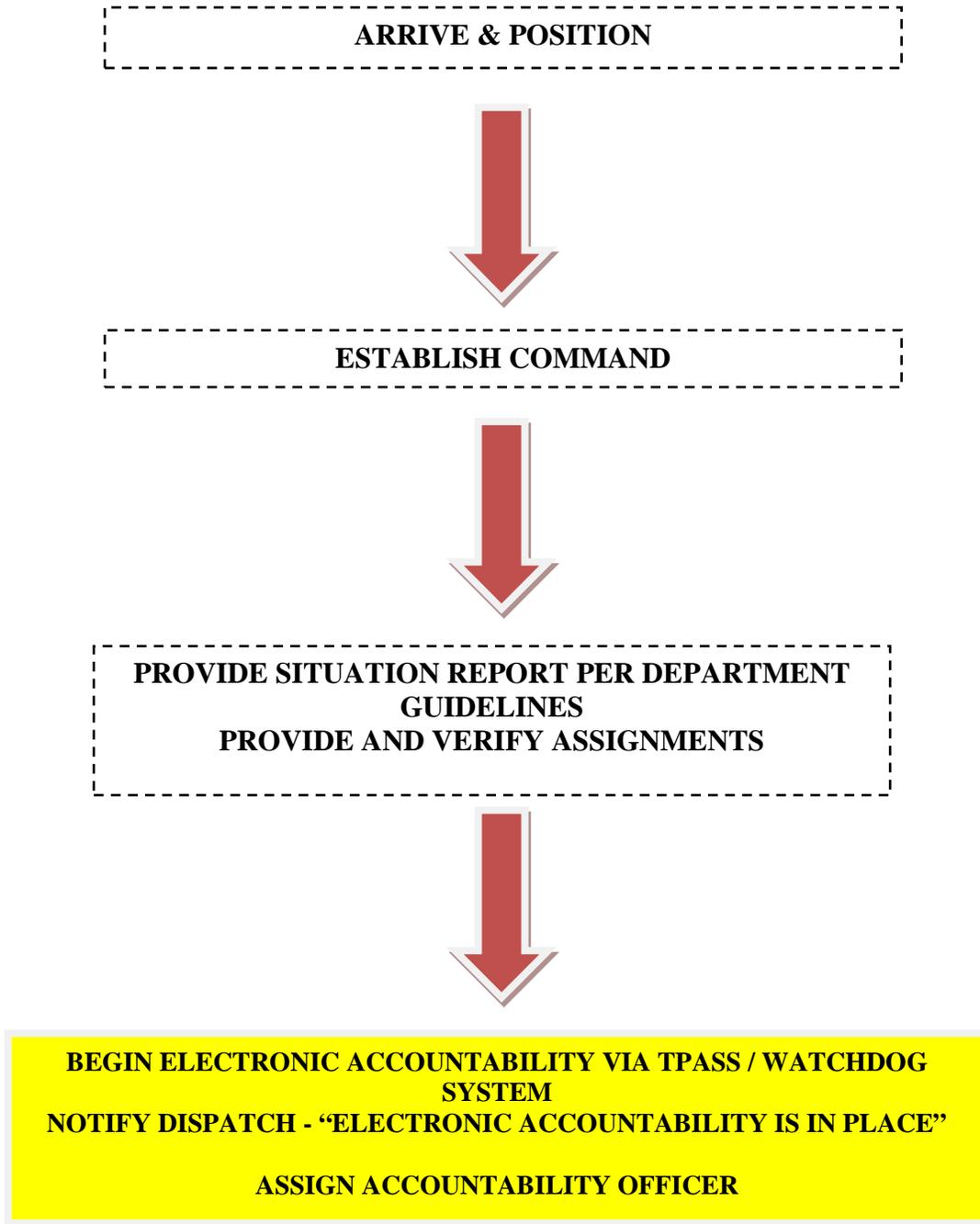
12.0 Conclusion

This Accountability System sets standards of responsibility for all participants on an incident. It provides a method to track the movement of teams of firefighters within the “span of control” guidelines required by the Incident Management System. It also provides a method of identifying members of a company and account for the location of company members throughout an incident.

No accountability system will protect a firefighter from poor tactical decisions or careless acts. It simply provides information on whom and how many firefighters are in a specific area of the incident.

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Incident Command - Arrival Task Sequence



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Incident Command – Defensive Mode Task Sequence

**MAKE EVACUATION DECISION.
DECLARE DEFENSIVE MODE TO ALL PERSONNEL
ON SCENE VIA RADIO.**



SEND EVACUATION ALERT TO INDIVIDUAL T.P.A.S.S. DEVICES.



**OBSERVE WATCHDOG SYSTEM FOR “MANUAL
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT” FROM ALL ON SCENE
PERSONNEL.**



**VERIFY P.A.R. FOR ALL COMPANIES AND PERSONNEL
OPERATING ON SCENE.**



RETURN TO MONITORING SCREEN.

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Incident Command – MAYDAY Task Sequence

**VERBALLY ACKNOWLEDGE AND VERIFY MAYDAY
CALL.**



**IDENTIFY MEMBER(S) INVOLVED “IN ALARM.”
CHECK WATCHDOG SYSTEM.**



**ENSURE SITUATION IS AUTHENTIC –
IF SITUATION IS AUTHENTIC;
FOLLOW MCFCA RIT/MAYDAY PROCEDURES.
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A RESCUE PLAN.**



**MAINTAIN VERBAL CONTACT WITH DOWNED
FIREFIGHTER(S) THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE MAYDAY
EVENT.**