

Wyoming Fire Department Fire Employee Handbook

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Policy: 2.16

Subject: Job Descriptions – Firefighters

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Approved By: JJ Hastings Fire Chief

POSITION SUMMARY

Wyoming Firefighters will operate within the boundaries as set forth in Departmental Policies and Standard Operating Guidelines. As a representative of the Wyoming Fire Department, the Wyoming Firefighters shall conduct themselves in a positive and professional manner at all times. All firefighters will maintain their readiness to respond to any emergency situations at all times. Firefighters must support the goals and policies of the department while fostering a positive attitude. Firefighters will always respond to emergency alarms in a safe and timely manner. Firefighters follow through on commitments and assignments. They accept accountability for your own performance as well as accountability for their team. Firefighters assume responsibilities of higher ranking officers under unusual circumstances.

PRIMARY DUTIES

Firefighters will report fit for duty in a prompt manner. Firefighters must remain well trained and current on new firefighting equipment, practices and strategies by meeting all training requirements and maintaining a Fire run percentage of 33% or greater. Firefighters must determine a course of action during times of stress, emergency, and crisis; must make decisions that involve risk in rapidly changing events; and troubleshoot in urgent or unexpected situations. Firefighters will provide the ability to function in all roles of Emergency Scene Operations, including but not limited to:

- Perform Rescues
- Perform Exposure protection
- Perform Confinement protection in different types of hazards
- Perform Extinguishment in different types of fire hazards
- Perform Overhaul and Salvage activities
- Perform Ventilation activities
- Perform Emergency Medical Care

Establish and maintain professional working relationships with: coworkers; people outside of the department; people of different cultures, backgrounds, or values.

Firefighters must work with others as a team, task force, or in other work units.

SECONDARY DUTIES

Secondary duties are not limited to those listed in this policy; this is meant as an example, not as a limiting description of duties. Firefighters must be able to: make recommendations to superiors regarding equipment, procedures, positioning of equipment, et cetera; perform routine maintenance of equipment, apparatus and stations as directed; perform work assignments and station duties as directed, participate in department Fire Prevention activities; receive radio and telephone calls and record information about emergencies and other

important information; complete truck checks to make sure all necessary tools and equipment are aboard fire vehicles; as well as keep the station, equipment, apparatus and tools in clean, ready condition.

Firefighters must maintain personal safety not only for yourself, but that of crew members and civilians as well

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

To perform this job successfully, an individual must be able to perform each essential duty and function satisfactorily. The requirements listed below are representative of the minimum knowledge, skill, and/or ability required.

- High school diploma or general education degree (GED)
- Maintain a Valid MN driver's license
- Maintain Minnesota Firefighter 1 and 2 certification
- Maintain Emergency Medical Responder Certification and recertify as required (EMT certification will be an acceptable substitute).

WORK ENVIRONMENT

The work environment of the firefighter can vary widely. Firefighters must be able to perform in all types of environments, including, but not limited to:

- 1) Extensive time outside exposed to the elements.
- 2) Extreme fluctuations in temperature including, hot (up to 400 degrees F), humid (up to 100 percent) atmospheres while wearing equipment that significantly impairs body-cooling mechanisms.
- 3) Adverse weather conditions.
- 4) Slippery, hazardous surfaces such as on rooftops or from ladders.
- 5) Areas where sustaining traumatic or thermal injuries is possible.
- 6) Exposure to carcinogenic dusts such as asbestos, toxic substances such as hydrogen cyanide, acids, carbon monoxide, or organic solvents either through inhalation or skin contact.
- 7) Exposure to infectious agents such as hepatitis B or HIV.
- 8) Physically demanding work while wearing SCBA.
- 9) Complex tasks during life-threatening emergencies.
- 10) Long periods of time, requiring sustained physical activity and intense concentration.
- 11) Exposed to grotesque sights and smells associated with emergency responses.
- 12) Rapid transitions from rest to near-maximal exertion without warm-up periods.
- 13) High noise, poor visibility, limited mobility, at heights, and in enclosed or confined spaces.
- 14) Face life-or-death decisions during emergency conditions and rely on senses of sight, hearing, smell, and touch to help determine the nature of the emergency.