Purpose:
To outline the procedure utilized for Rapid Intervention Team (RIT).

Establishing RIT:
- A Rapid Intervention Team (minimum of 3 qualified interior firefighters) will be established when operations are being performed in an IDLH atmosphere.
- The establishment of a RIT is the responsibility of the Incident Commander and will be performed by the forth arriving Engine Company unless indicated by the Incident Commander.
- The Incident Commander will appoint a RIT Group Supervisor who reports directly to the Incident Commander throughout the incident duration, until deployed.
- Once on scene the Rapid Intervention Task Force (RTF) units will marry up with the forth due Engine Company and be a part of the RIT Group.

RIT Responsibilities:
- Team reports to side Alpha with all necessary tools and equipment.
- Team will conduct an incident evaluation/scene size-up and perform the following:
  - Identify hazards that will block or impede firefighter evacuation.
  - Identify building construction, size, and occupancy.
  - Identify the placement of doors and windows.
  - Correct any immediate safety hazards.
  - Correct improper ladder placement – Clear ventilated windows and sashes fully, to include removal of air conditioners, blinds, and curtains.
  - Correct hose lines with kinks or ones creating a trip hazard.
  - Notify the Incident Commander of any dangerous actions being performed.
  - Notify the Incident Commander of any hazards that could not be corrected.

RIT Deployment:
- Team will be deployed by orders from the Incident Commander.
- A backup RIT shall be established whenever the initial RIT is deployed.
- The Incident Commander shall deploy RIT to the last known location of the Mayday firefighter.
- RIT should first supply the victim with a redundant air supply.
- If rescue involves fire, consideration is to provide a defensible space for victim by utilizing a hose line for protection.

X
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Chairman of the Fire and Rescue Association

Approved Date:
Implementation Date: