

**EL DORADO COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT  
STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE**

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**ARTICLE 3:** EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: **01-01-07**

**SECTION 20:** Two-In / Two-Out

REVISED DATE: **06-18-2020**

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**SCOPE:** This policy provides standard operating guidelines for El Dorado County Fire members to operate at emergencies prior to RIC establishment.

**PURPOSE:** Provide direction to personnel of initial attack fires in structures or other IDLH atmospheres when staffing is limited and to provide for firefighter safety.

**REFERENCE:** California Code of Regulations, title 8, section 5144(g) ICS 910  
FIRESCOPE – “Fire Incident Safety and Accountability Guideline” NFPA

**DEFINITIONS:**

**ECC** – Emergency Communications Center

**ECF** – “El Dorado County Fire Protection District”. Our California State-wide Mutual Aid Identifier.

**Emergency Traffic:** Phrase used to alert personnel of a significant fire ground event.

**Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH):** An atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual’s ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere. Any structural fire beyond the incipient stage is considered to be an IDLH atmosphere by Cal OSHA.

**Incident Commander (IC):** The individual with overall responsibility for the incident

**Incipient phase** – Any fire which is at the initial or beginning phase and which can still be controlled or extinguished by portable extinguishers, class II standpipes or small hose lines (1 ½”), generally a structural fire of room and contents or smaller. Personnel are able to enter atmosphere without the use of SCBA.

**Indirect action** – A defensive fire fighting action. Taking action at a structure fire from the exterior. Example - protecting exposures, shut off utilities, secure a water supply, use hose streams from the exterior of the structure.

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**Initial Attack** – First arriving Company on scene performing initial size-up and control efforts.

**Personnel Accountability Report (PAR):** A systematic accounting of fire ground personnel.

**Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC):** A properly trained crew that is staffed with a minimum of two (2) personnel and performs tasks as defined by the IC.

**Report on Conditions** – Report by the first arriving Officer or Unit on the scene advising the ECC of current conditions at the incident.

**Structure Fire** – A fire in a structure. May included occupied dwellings, businesses, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, warehouses or storage.

**Working Fire** – Terminology used for fire in closed environments that indicates an IDLH atmosphere exists and all efforts to comply with this policy shall be used.

### **POLICY:**

The IC shall be responsible for establishing 2-In / 2-Out

On incidents where a Two-In/Two-Out Team has been established, the IC or his designee shall transition from the Two-In/Two-Out Team to a RIC as soon as possible and practical.

When adequate resources are available and conditions warrant the assignment, a RIC should be established immediately, and this will satisfy the requirement for Two-In / Two out

All incidents involving IDLH shall comply with this policy.

All interior fire fighting requires personnel shall work in teams of 2 or more at all times.

All interior fire fighting shall only be performed when one or more of the following conditions exist:

There is **NO IDLH** atmosphere

There is a **known** rescue

**Two in/Two out and or a RIC** has been established

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**PROCEDURE:**

**Staffing:** Two in / two out will be staffed with two firefighting on the fireground that can monitor the interior crew. One of these outside firefighters must actively monitor the status of the inside fighters but the second outside firefighter may perform a variety of other duties, such as pump operations, incident commander or outside hose line operation.

**END**