

**POSITION DESCRIPTION
FIRE DEPARTMENT
FIRE BATTALION CHIEF**

GENERAL DUTIES: Under the general direction of the Fire Chief, may be assigned to either a 56 hour schedule in Field Operations or a 40 hour schedule in Administration. If on a 56 hour assignment will work as a 24 hour shift commander for one of three emergency response platoons while managing, or assisting in the management of, Field Operations and associated programs and projects. If on a 40 hour administrative assignment manages the Fire Training and EMS Divisions and/or other assigned administrative programs and projects. Battalion Chiefs in either role may also serve as the acting Fire Chief. All Chief Officers shall support the work of Operations and Administration.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

Personal Appearance - Is appropriate for the work environment and meets expectations for the proper image of the City, per Department policy.

Attendance - Follows Department/City policy in regards to punctuality and attendance.

Compliance with Work instructions - Follows all work instructions given and completes all assigned duties. Follows policies, rules, and regulations of the City and Department.

Safety - Follows the Safety and Health Handbook, as well as other safety related standards, and avoids unnecessary risk to oneself, co-workers, citizens, and property.

Internal Relations - Conducts work in a manner which supports the overall team efforts, and which avoids disruption of one's work and the work of others. Treats all city employees with respect. Takes responsibility to resolve differences. Finds solutions to problems. Respects racial, religious, ethnic, and sexual differences of others, avoids derogatory statements regarding these differences.

Customer Service - Conducts work that fosters public support for the City, that will lead to fewer complaints and claims against the city. Treats customers with respect. Follows the same rules that one expects the customers to follow. Respects racial, religious, ethnic, and sexual differences of others, and avoids derogatory statements regarding these differences.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES OF WORK:

Duties may include, but are not limited to, the following:

When assigned to a 56 hour shift schedule in Field Operations:

1. During an assigned shift, directs fire suppression, rescue operations and other public service through Fire Captains;
2. Takes command during major, complex or multi-unit incidents;

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3. Develops, updates and maintains familiarity with emergency response plans: i.e.; Earthquake, Flood, Special Events, Inter-agency Mutual and Automatic aid agreements and contracts.
4. Coordinates critiques of emergency calls.
5. Leads or assists in planning, organizing, coordinating and directing the Department's operations.
6. Manages programs and personnel associated with a 24 hour platoon assignment within Field Operations
7. Works with the Administrative Battalion Chief to ensure feasibility and follow through of scheduled training and other interdisciplinary coordination.
8. Assists in the delivery and preparation of administrative and operational presentations and documents.
9. Ensures the operational training of all personnel through coordination with other Chief Officers; attends appropriate training sessions and conferences.
10. Acts as a Strike Team Leader, Division or Group Supervisor, Safety Officer or other overhead position requested and qualified for on in-and-out of County Mutual Aid requests.
11. Researches and recommends approaches to improve the effectiveness and cost containment of operating procedures and programs.
12. Directs and participates in apparatus inspection and testing;
13. Directs and coordinates equipment maintenance and minor repair;
14. Directs and coordinates the testing of fire hose and maintenance of fire safety equipment;
15. Coordinates station crews in the inspection of commercial and industrial buildings to enforce fire codes, identify fire hazards, collect information and develop fire plans.
16. Coordinates station and personnel readiness inspections.
17. Monitors, conducts, and participates in all aspects of fire activities, including but not limited to training, shift pre-fire planning/ walkthroughs, street, infrastructure and geographic familiarization, multi-company shift training, special events planning and coordination, and disaster preparedness
18. Coordinate assigned specialties: such as HazMat, Rescue, Fire Investigators,
19. Keeps the Fire Chief, Administrative Battalion Chief and Fire Marshal informed of problems to be addressed in their respective areas of responsibility and makes recommendations and/or carry out solutions;

20. Uses assigned computer to review incident reports, summarize data and transmit information.
21. Conducts formal Captains' meetings and periodic station and platoon meetings to ensure department and platoon continuity and inter-shift and intra-departmental communication and consistency.
22. Liaisons with Fire/ Police Communication Division
23. Liaisons with Police Department
24. Maintains training and participation in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activities
25. Evaluates the performance of Fire Captains;
26. Manages and or coordinates with Human Resources on disciplinary processes and assists Captains with disciplinary and other personnel issues;
27. Participates in interview, selection, training and promotion of personnel.
28. Develops and directs the implementation of Division goals, objectives, policies and procedures.
29. Develops assigned responsibility areas for budget coordination with the other shift Battalion Chiefs and Fire Administration.
30. Drafts and submits accurate, concise and complete reports within appropriately established timelines.
31. Proposes amendments and/or adoption of Standard Operating Procedures, rules, regulations and directives.
32. Skillfully and tactfully represent the interests of the City and the Fire Department when working with the media and making public presentations.
33. Maintains open and effective communications with staff through regularly scheduled meetings - is receptive and open to staff's ideas and suggestions.
34. Complies with City and Department policies, including the MOU between Firefighters Local 2805 and the City.
35. Establishes appropriate performance targets and objectives for staff and conducts timely, objective and impartial employee performance appraisals.
36. Studies and becomes familiar with City geography, streets, intersections, fire hydrants, water mains, and sprinkler systems.
37. Confers with other chief officers on policy and procedural matters.

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38. Maintains records and undertakes or assists with special projects, studies and report preparation.
39. Maintains liaison with officials of neighboring fire departments and districts.
40. Represents the Fire Department at operations oriented or other assigned inter-agency committees.
41. Maintains a friendly and professional relationship with peers and members of the community.
42. Trains and directs staff and is available to them for guidance.
43. Mentors individuals and motivates them to achieve maximum performance.
44. Plans, implements, coordinates and evaluates pre-fire planning and inspection programs.
45. Plans, implements, coordinates and evaluates the Fire Department safety program; investigates accidents and recommends appropriate action; instructs fire officers and personnel in safety practices.
46. On an as needed basis, covers other Battalion Chief's shifts while they are away for leaves.
47. Exercises direct supervision over all assigned Operations Division supervisors (i.e., Fire Captains).
48. Maintains discipline, assures that rules are observed, and makes recommendations or takes action on personnel matters, including discipline.
49. Periodically inspects personnel, equipment, and facilities on an assigned shift.
50. Investigates and/or oversees the investigation of fires for cause, origin and circumstances.
51. May assume command of the Fire Department in the absence of the Fire Chief.
52. Performs related duties as assigned.

When assigned to a 40 hour schedule in Fire Administration:

53. Manages programs and personnel associated with the Fire Training/Emergency Medical Services and other Administrative Programs and Projects
54. Forecasts, prioritizes and budgets for mandated as well as unplanned EMS and Training needs.
55. Supervises one or more administrative captains or other personnel as assigned.

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56. Establishes appropriate performance targets and objectives for staff and conducts timely, objective and impartial employee performance appraisals.
57. Effectively manages assigned personnel including their supervision, training, motivation, evaluation, and the issuance of appropriate discipline.
58. Attends City management meetings
59. Develops and directs the implementation of Division goals, objectives, policies and procedures.
60. Develops assigned responsibility area budget in coordination with the Fire Chief, Field Operations and Fire Administration.
61. Drafts and submits accurate, concise and complete reports within appropriately established timelines.
62. Proposes amendments and/or adoption of Standard Operating Procedures, rules, regulations and directives.
63. Skillfully and tactfully represents the interests of the City and the Fire Department when working with the media and making public presentations.
64. Maintains open and effective communications with staff through regularly scheduled meetings - is receptive and open to staff's ideas and suggestions.
65. Complies with City and Department policies, including the MOU between Firefighters Local 2805 and the City.
66. Confers with other chief officers on policy and procedural matters.
67. Maintains a friendly and professional relationship with peers and members of the community.
68. Trains and directs staff and is available to them for guidance.
69. Mentors individuals and motivates them to achieve maximum performance.
70. Plans, implements, coordinates and evaluates pre-fire planning and inspection programs.
71. Plans, implements, coordinates and evaluates the Fire Department's safety program; investigates accidents and recommends appropriate action; instructs fire officers and personnel in safety practices.

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72. Maintains records and undertakes or assists with special projects, studies and report preparation.

TRAINING Related:

73. Develops and coordinates a continuing department-wide training program for all staff on fire suppression, rescue, hazardous materials, driving fire apparatus, etc.
74. Maintains liaison with neighboring fire departments and district Training Officers and training sites
75. Coordinates monthly Company (crew) Performance Standards (CPS) Evaluations
76. Coordinates monthly Individual Performance Standards (IPS) Evaluations
77. Coordinates/Manages Fire Records Management System (RMS) training and updates, and liaison with IT on RMS maintenance
78. Coordinates the Sub-JAC Program with the Department, Union and RMS integration.
79. Coordinates the Wellness and Fitness Program
80. Supervises, coordinates and set priorities for, and attends meetings with the fire department Training Advisory Group and trainers
81. Department Liaison to City Safety Committee and Accident Review Board and is the Department Safety Officer
82. Schedules, coordinates and conducts training, classes and arranges and schedules instructors in coordination with shift Battalion Chiefs.
83. Coordinates with the Fire Marshal, shift Battalion Chiefs and training group for Fire/ EMS/ prevention and safety training.
84. Conducts surveys and studies to determine training needs
85. Maintains training records
86. Sets up systems and reviews updating of individual and company training records
87. Uses an assigned computer for scheduling and keeping training records
88. Coordinates with Human Resources for hiring and promotional interviews, exercises, reference checks and other selection methods
89. Serves as department liaison on the Santa Clara County Training Chiefs and with associated training programs.

EMS Related:

90. Manages EMS Program functions, planning, budgeting and training.
91. Serves as department liaison and attends monthly meetings with the Santa Clara County EMS Chiefs, County EMS and sub-sections in regard to County EMS and Supplemental Transport Ambulance Resource (STAR) contract compliance, policy and protocol development, issues relating to Gilroy and/or fire service EMS.
92. Serves as department liaison and attends meetings with the County ambulance contractor, neighboring fire departments and district EMS officers, Gilroy EOC medical disaster planners, and hospitals and Co. Health Infection Control Officers for Immunization tracking, communicable disease follow-up/ reports, and as the Infection control officer,
93. Supervises, coordinates, set priorities for, and attends meetings with the fire department EMS Advisory Group and EMS shift trainers.
94. Manages and monitors the procurement/ packaging/ inventory tracking systems and associated training for new EMS equipment, supplies and medications.
95. Supervises Patient Care Report (PCR) Review and Quality Assurance Programs, EMS documentation, identify and compile trends, and monitor protocol/ EMS contract compliance
96. Supervises and monitors Narcotics DEA daily tracking/ reporting
97. Performs and supervises EMS clerical, continuing education record keeping, filing, documentation, reporting, archiving
98. Professionally and diplomatically handles complaint/dispute resolution and EMS Contract interagency relations.
99. Develops and writes SOPs and processes for EMS operations and routine processes.
100. Oversees and monitors the Public Access Defibrillator Program
101. Responds to major, complex or multi-unit incidents to support Command and exercises direct supervision over assigned Fire Department personnel;
102. May be required to fill in to cover emergency response role of a shift Battalion Chief during regular work hours.
103. On an as needed basis, may serve as a shift battalion chief to cover leaves
104. When assigned as shift Battalion Chief, exercises direct supervision over all Field Operations supervisors (i.e., Fire Captains) within the job description of shift Battalion Chief.
105. May assume command of the Fire Department in the absence of the Fire Chief.

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106. Performs related duties as assigned.

REQUIRED SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITIES

SKILLS:

1. Customer service skills
2. Interpersonal skills
3. Written and verbal communications skills
4. Management skills
5. Good public relations skills
6. Skill in managing major emergencies utilizing the Incident Command System
7. Computer use proficiency including word processing, spread sheets, e-mail and internet

KNOWLEDGE: The Knowledge of:

1. Principles and practices of modern fire service management and supervisory practices.
2. Principles and practices of contemporary emergency management including: The Incident Command System at the 300 level or above, Large Scale Disaster Management, fire fighting tactics and strategy, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical incidents and complex rescues.
3. Emergency scene communications responsibilities, technology and interoperability.
4. Practices and protocols for multi-agency response and coordination at large scale emergencies.
5. Principles and practices of budget management and purchasing processes.
6. Operation and maintenance of fire apparatus and equipment.
7. Contemporary fire protection principles and practices including fire prevention, public education, emergency medical services and hazardous materials.
8. Federal, state and local codes, ordinances and regulations related to fire protection, hazardous materials and emergency medical care.
9. Principles and practices of contemporary labor relations and the implementation and use of labor/management committees.
10. Employer and employee bargaining agreements and the meet-and-confer process.

ABILITIES: The Ability to:

1. Think strategically; anticipate issues and solve problems consistent with the Fire Department's

- mission; and render sound decisions.
2. Effectively manage assigned personnel including supervision, training, motivation, evaluation, and the issuance of appropriate discipline.
 3. Effectively develop and conduct specialized training programs and instruction classes on various subjects.
 4. Give presentations to Fire Department employees, city and town councils, outside agencies, and community groups.
 5. Evaluate assigned division and specialized program needs and their overall effectiveness; and make recommendations for improvements, changes in operation, or staffing requirements.
 6. Analyze complex problems, both for emergency incident situations and for administrative and management environments, evaluate alternatives and make prudent recommendations.
 7. Accurately interpret and explain City policies and regulations, and laws and regulations relating to fire suppression and prevention.
 8. Establish organizational goals and objectives and determine outcome effectiveness measures.
 9. Prepare and present ideas and recommendations effectively; in writing and verbally.
 10. Establish and maintain effective working relationships with elected officials, co-workers, other agencies, business and community groups and the general public.
 11. Exercise sound judgment and decision making within general policy guidelines.
 12. Work irregular or protracted hours, and respond promptly to call-backs.
 13. Perform periodic heavy and hazardous physical labor.
 14. Meet and maintain physical standards.
 15. Plan, assign and direct the work of assigned subordinates.
 16. Assist the Fire Chief in conducting research on administrative problems and practices.
 17. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of, and make recommendations for, changes in policies, procedures and practices.
 18. Enforce City policy and Departmental Standard Operating Procedures and maintain reasonable organizational decorum and discipline.
 19. Develop and manage divisional budget.

20. Develop and exhibit sensitivity to the needs of diverse cultural, ethnic, racial, and religious groups in the work place and within the community.
21. Conduct effective staff meetings.
22. Conduct quality training and educational programs.
23. Develop and maintain open communications with supervisor, subordinates, peers and the community.
24. Work in participatory management environment.

FIRE PERSONNEL MAY BE EXPOSED TO THE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEMANDS: THESE DEMANDS MAY PERTAIN TO FIREFIGHTERS OF ANY RANK, INCLUDING BATTALION CHIEF.

MACHINES/TOOLS/EQUIPMENT UTILIZED:

Typical office and field environments include the following:

1. Computer, keyboard and monitor including tablet style and laptop
2. Laserjet or ink jet printer
3. Telephone or cell phone
4. Personal Digital Assistant (PDA's)
5. Pager
6. Copier
7. Calculator
8. 10-key adding machine
9. Facsimile machine
10. Typewriter
11. Two-way radios with multiple frequencies – portable, handheld or fixed
12. Vehicle radios with multiple frequencies
13. Emergency response fire vehicles of all types
14. Paper shredder or cutter
15. Specialized computer software
16. Mobile Data Computer
17. Binoculars
18. Gas detector
19. Heat detector
20. Fuel pumps
21. Eye, ear, hand and head protection equipment
22. Flashlight
23. Uniforms and safety equipment
24. Cameras/tape recorders/video cameras
25. Keys to a variety of City locks
26. Respirator
27. Trauma medical bag equipped with standard equipment

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28. Stokes litter
29. Hose Tester
30. Rescue equipment
31. Oxygen equipment
32. Basic Hazmat diagnostic equipment
33. Geiger counter
34. Foam eductor
35. Backboard and straps
36. Sager splint
37. Defibrillator
38. Suction unit
39. Rescue rope
40. Rescue air bags
41. Self contained breathing apparatus
42. Fire nozzles
43. Run book
44. Fire extinguishers
45. Electrical cord and adaptors
46. Highway flares
47. Glass cutter
48. Fire hydrants
49. Bolt cutter
50. Cribbing
51. Hydrant wrench
52. Plug and dike
53. Axe (various types)
54. Crowbar
55. Halligan bar and rescue tools
56. Sledge hammer
57. Pike pole
58. Push broom
59. Shovel
60. Post indicator valve
61. Wildland fire apparatus
62. Structural fire apparatus
63. Positive pressure ventilator
64. Aerial fire apparatus
65. Reciprocating saw
66. Power Generators
67. Hydraulic extrication tool
68. Water vacuum
69. Washing machine and dryer
70. Smoke ejector
71. Chainsaw
72. Other related emergency and firefighting equipment

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

The work of firefighters may be dangerous. Firefighters may go from a resting pulse position, to a physically demanding and dangerous situation, and then return to a resting position. The job may be very fast paced and may require quick changes within a short period of time.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS:

1. Wearing of Protective clothing and equipment: Firefighters routinely wear protective clothing and equipment at various types of emergency incidents. This clothing and equipment can weigh more than 50 pounds.
2. Standing: Firefighters have to stand for long periods while at the scene of an accident or when communicating with other safety personnel or citizens. Firefighters stand when waiting for assignments, putting on gear, accessing ladders, servicing equipment, attending training, etc.
3. Walking: Firefighters walk while on the incident ground to complete various tasks. This may include walking several miles at a wildland emergency response. Firefighters also walk when conducting fire inspections, completing daily tasks, cleaning equipment and tools, maintaining the Fire station facilities, attending training, etc. Much of the walking may be on uneven, steep, slippery or hazardous surfaces.
4. Sitting: Firefighters have to sit when performing various administrative tasks such as typing, computer operations, attending training and meetings, etc. Firefighters are seated on fire apparatus when responding to emergencies or may remain seated for extended periods of time when traveling out of town some distance to a strike team or mutual aid assignment.
5. Stooping/Bending: Firefighters have to stoop or bend during rescue situations, when interviewing or working on patients, picking up tools and equipment, attending training, etc.
6. Lifting: Firefighters have to lift various objects or materials, sometimes in excess of 90 pounds. Firefighters lift emergency equipment, fire hoses, positive pressure ventilators, hand tools, ladders, lighting equipment, patients, victims, etc. Firefighters may lift victims out of cars, in a rescue situation, when assisting with their removal from a burning building, or when attending training. They may also lift heavy material during salvage operations.
7. Carrying: Firefighters have to carry various objects and materials, sometimes in excess of 90 pounds. Firefighters lift emergency equipment fire hoses, positive pressure ventilators, hand tools, ladders, lighting equipment, etc. Firefighters may carry victims for long distances, such as out of burning buildings or when attending training. They may also carry heavy materials in salvage operations.

8. Pushing/Pulling: Firefighters have to pull hoses or pull ceilings down during overhaul operations. They may push and pull heavy objects while extinguishing and overhauling a fire or during training exercises.
9. Balancing: Firefighters have to balance while on ladders, steep rooftops, hillsides, etc. During training exercises, Firefighters are required to demonstrate their ability to safely access fire apparatus and equipment such as ladders or heavy equipment.
10. Climbing: Firefighters have to climb ladders, hills, fences, stairs, rooftops, etc. Firefighters may climb over all types of debris, for example from burning buildings.
11. Twisting/Turning: Firefighters twist and turn when fighting fires, working with fire hoses, searching buildings, moving patients, cleaning equipment, attending training, etc.
12. Kneeling: Firefighters kneel when working with patients or while holding C-spine on injured patients, when fighting fires, attending training, cleaning equipment, etc.
13. Reaching: Firefighters reach when fighting fires, attending training, cleaning equipment, removing debris, moving patients, pulling down ceilings, etc.
14. Crawling: Firefighters may crawl when entering or exiting a burning building, cleaning fire apparatus and heavy equipment, maintaining the Fire stations, etc.
15. Running: Firefighters may run during the course of a firefighting incident or during training. Firefighters are required to run 1.5 miles when completing the physical fitness evaluation.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Firefighters may be exposed to extreme physical demands, during emergency situations with exposure to extreme danger, at times. The time periods that the firefighter has to perform physically may be very long in duration (sometimes hours at a time). The firefighter must be able to perform work under various environmental conditions, which often produces major physical strain. The firefighter must have a combination of strength, dexterity, and endurance to properly function under these various situations.

SENSORY DEMANDS:

1. Seeing: Firefighters use vision to assess patients, incident conditions, such as a fire back draft or eminent building collapse, and dangerous situations such as downed power lines. Firefighters need to see while conducting inspections or performing station maintenance.
2. Talking/Hearing: Firefighters must have the ability to talk and hear to effectively communicate in both emergency and non-emergency situations. They need to hear to

detect a possible trapped victim. They need to hear while assessing a patient for lung sounds or determining a pulse or blood pressure.

3. Touching/Feeling: Firefighters must touch and feel when testing a patient's pulse rate. Firefighters must also be able to feel the contour of a building when conducting a search or rescue. They need the ability to feel for heat when conducting suppression activities in a non-visible environment. They also must have the ability to detect the presence of a body or foreign objects or obstacles.
4. Smelling: Firefighters must smell to detect odors on patients such as alcohol or emesis. Firefighters must also be able to detect smoke, specific gases and other odors that could indicate a harmful or dangerous environment.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Firefighters must have keen senses to do their job efficiently and effectively. A Firefighter's sense is the means by which he/she obtains information. A firefighter must have the ability to obtain information so that he/she can properly act on a specific situation. Often there are times when the sense of sight is not available. During these types of hazardous situations, the firefighter must rely on all other senses to obtain necessary information to act in a safe and effective manner. An example would be a firefighter who has to couple hose together in the dark; the firefighter has no visual sense, but does have the sense of touch.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

1. Temperature/Weather: Firefighters are exposed to all temperature variations. While in full protective clothing, a firefighter may have to perform in very hot (300+ degrees) environments. While wet, a firefighter may have to perform in very cold conditions (below 32 degrees). Firefighters have to perform under many conditions such as in a storm with rain, sleet, hail or lightning; during a flood, in the dark, under direct sunlight, etc.
2. Noise: Firefighters are exposed to a wide variety of noises such as helicopters, fire engines, chainsaws, air chisels, sirens, explosions, etc. The decibel level that firefighters are exposed to may exceed 108 decibels, such as when working near a running helicopter.
3. Hazards:
 - a. Burns: Burns may occur from a fire type incident as the result of a thermal, steam, direct flame, or chemical contact.
 - b. Mechanical: Mechanical injuries may occur from a firefighter being struck by a falling object or being hit by a moving vehicle. A combative patient may cause a mechanical injury. In addition, the firefighter may fall on or against various

objects during routing firefighting duties or training.

- c. Electrical: Electrical injuries may occur from a firefighter coming in contact with an exposed electrical line during a structure fire. Accidental contact with a downed power line may also cause an electrical injury.
- d. Chemical: A chemical injury may occur from a firefighter coming in contact with a hazardous chemical either through inhalation, injection, absorption, or ingestion.
- e. Biological: A firefighter runs the risk of coming in contact with bloodborne pathogens containing harmful infectious diseases such as AIDS, hepatitis A, B, and C, tuberculosis, meningitis, etc.
- f. Respiratory: Respiratory hazards may occur when a firefighter accidentally inhales a substance such as smoke that contains a carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxin or other harmful substance.
- g. Mental Stress: Mental stress is a hazard to the firefighter because of the grim situations that a firefighter often encounters. There is also a mental stress of having to be in the constant state of readiness while on duty.
- h. Physical Stress: The firefighter's body is subjected to a great deal of physical stress, sometimes for a long period of time. Stress may result from having to remove victims, manage a hose lines, move heavy and/or unsafe objects, etc.
- i. Radiological: Firefighters may be faced with radiological hazards when responding to a vehicle accident where radiological substances are being transported.
- j. Sleep deprivation: Firefighter's sleep often gets interrupted due to response to emergency incidents. Firefighters may work over a 24 hour period without sleep.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Firefighters are exposed to many dangerous environmental conditions. Through extensive training and past experiences, the firefighter will be able to determine the presence of dangerous environmental conditions. A firefighter acts in a manner that provides for his/her safety and the safety of others.

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS:

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1. Fire: Firefighters are exposed to fire when they are involved in a structure fire, vehicle fire, or other emergency situations.
2. Smoke: Firefighters are exposed to smoke when they are involved in a structure fire, vehicle fire, vegetation fire, or other emergency situations.
3. Gases: Firefighters are exposed to many gases both hazardous and non-hazardous in nature. An example would be when a firefighter has to mitigate a flammable gas leak or when he/she has to perform a rescue on a patient who is in a vehicle with gasoline dripping from the vehicle's gasoline tank.
4. Dust: Firefighters are exposed to dust when at the scene of a fire and when in the mop-up stage of a fire or when fighting a vegetation fire.
5. Biological: Firefighters may be exposed to various biological atmospheres. An example is when the firefighter is in enclosed quarters with a patient who has tuberculosis and is coughing productively.
6. Low Oxygen Levels: Firefighters may be exposed to low oxygen levels in situations such as confined space or a CO2 enriched environment.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Firefighters are often exposed to dangerous atmospheric conditions. Through extensive training and past experiences, the firefighter will be able to determine the presence of a dangerous atmospheric situation. The firefighter may then act in a manner that provides for his/her safety and the safety of others.

FLOOR SURFACES:

Firefighters work on a variety of surfaces, both safe and unsafe. These surfaces may include but are not limited to: cement, asphalt, dirt, wood, water, mud, tile, carpet, metal grate, linoleum, gravel, etc.

The surfaces may be uneven, steep and/or slippery such as an icy rooftop. Floor conditions may be undetectable especially when the floor has been exposed to fire. Firefighters often work on surfaces with poor visibility and in areas that they are unfamiliar with such as fighting a vegetation fire on the side of a hill at night. The floor surfaces may contain biological or chemical hazards such as blood or hazardous chemicals

REQUIREMENTS, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS:

1. A combination of education, experience, and training equal or equivalent to the following:

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- A Bachelor's degree in public administration, business administration, fire science, fire technology, other fire service related program, or other related field of study.
- Six years of full-time paid experience in an organized Fire Department which includes a minimum of three (3) years as a Fire Captain or higher. Further, the three (3) years of Captain experience must include structural and wildland firefighting work experience.
- A State of California Office of the Fire Marshal Fire Officer Certification or equivalent educational certification from another jurisdiction.
- ICS-300 Certificate or equivalent certification.

The City of Gilroy reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to determine whether or not the combination of education, experience, and certification is qualifying. The most qualified candidates will be determined at the City's sole discretion.

2. Possess and maintain a valid California Driver License and a safe driving record necessary to operate assigned vehicle(s) by the time of appointment.
3. Pass a detailed background investigation for employment.
4. Pass a post-offer, comprehensive psychological evaluation for employment.
5. Pass a post-offer, comprehensive medical examination for employment, including a drug screen.
6. Must sign a non-tobacco use contract.
7. Must participate in annual occupational health and wellness screening as required by the City of Gilroy.
8. Must reside within a forty-five (45) minute response time to any of the City of Gilroy fire stations within six months of appointment.
9. Prefer bilingual, English/Spanish.