

every 12 consecutive calendar months. The curriculum for initial and recurrent training must include at least the following areas:

- (i) Airport familiarization, including airport signs, marking, and lighting.
- (ii) Aircraft familiarization.
- (iii) Rescue and firefighting personnel safety.
- (iv) Emergency communications systems on the airport, including fire alarms.
- (v) Use of the fire hoses, nozzles, turrets, and other appliances required for compliance with this part.
- (vi) Application of the types of extinguishing agents required for compliance with this part.
- (vii) Emergency aircraft evacuation assistance.
- (viii) Firefighting operations.
- (ix) Adapting and using structural rescue and firefighting equipment for aircraft rescue and firefighting.
- (x) Aircraft cargo hazards, including hazardous materials/dangerous goods incidents.
- (xi) Familiarization with firefighters' duties under the airport emergency plan.

(3) All rescue and firefighting personnel must participate in at least one live-fire drill prior to initial performance of rescue and firefighting duties and every 12 consecutive calendar months thereafter.

(4) At least one individual, who has been trained and is current in basic emergency medical services, is available during air carrier operations. This individual must be trained prior to initial performance of emergency medical services. Training must be at a minimum 40 hours in length and cover the following topics:

- (i) Bleeding.
- (ii) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- (iii) Shock.
- (iv) Primary patient survey.
- (v) Injuries to the skull, spine, chest, and extremities.
- (vi) Internal injuries.
- (vii) Moving patients.
- (viii) Burns.
- (ix) Triage.

(5) A record is maintained of all training given to each individual under this section for 24 consecutive calendar months after completion of training.

Such records must include, at a minimum, a description and date of training received.

(6) Sufficient rescue and firefighting personnel are available during all air carrier operations to operate the vehicles, meet the response times, and meet the minimum agent discharge rates required by this part.

(7) Procedures and equipment are established and maintained for alerting rescue and firefighting personnel by siren, alarm, or other means authorized by the Administrator to any existing or impending emergency requiring their assistance.

(j) *Hazardous materials guidance.* Each aircraft rescue and firefighting vehicle responding to an emergency on the airport must be equipped with, or have available through a direct communications link, the "North American Emergency Response Guidebook" published by the U.S. Department of Transportation or similar response guidance to hazardous materials/dangerous goods incidents. Information on obtaining the "North American Emergency Response Guidebook" is available from the Regional Airports Division Manager.

(k) *Emergency access roads.* Each certificate holder must ensure that roads designated for use as emergency access roads for aircraft rescue and firefighting vehicles are maintained in a condition that will support those vehicles during all-weather conditions.

(l) *Methods and procedures.* FAA Advisory Circulars contain methods and procedures for aircraft rescue and firefighting and emergency medical equipment and training that are acceptable to the Administrator.

(m) *Implementation.* Each holder of a Class II, III, or IV Airport Operating Certificate must implement the requirements of this section no later than 36 consecutive calendar months after June 9, 2004.

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#### **§ 139.321 Handling and storing of hazardous substances and materials.**

(a) Each certificate holder who acts as a cargo handling agent must establish and maintain procedures for the protection of persons and property on