A MAYDAY shall be transmitted anytime a firefighter is:

- Trapped, stuck, or entangled and unable to self rescue in less than 30 seconds
- Injured
- Lost or Disorientated
- Insufficient air supply to make it out of the building
- Caught in flashover
- Exits blocked by fire or collapse
- Any bail out maneuver
- Or any other dangerous situation where the firefighter needs help.

MAYDAY’s do not have to be called by the person in distress; anyone who discovers or has knowledge of another firefighter in distress is expected to call the mayday for them.

The firefighter calling the MAYDAY will announce MAYDAY three times then their unit identifier to command with the rest of the transmission following. The SIMS Code-H button can be used anytime a MAYDAY is being called, but should be activated if the firefighter gives a mayday and nobody acknowledges it.

An example of a MAYDAY transmission is as follows;

MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY, Truck 45 to command. I am with Truck 45 Irons. We are lost and running out of air. I am on the second floor.

After response from the Incident Commander the firefighter should activate their PASS alarm if appropriate.

In order to expedite the rescue efforts, a proper MAYDAY should be transmitted. When Things Go Bad, Inc. has moved away from the L.U.N.A.R. acronym and has found a format that requires a minimal outlay of time and energy, thus making it more executable under survival stress. The objectives remained the same.

The information needed to be conveyed is:

1. **Who** is in trouble
2. **What** is the problem
3. **Where** is the emergency

With this information the Incident Commander will be able to determine the location to deploy the Rapid Intervention Team, how many people are in need of assistance, as well as resources needed to resolve the problem.

**Emergency Traffic:**
If ever a need arises where the Rapid Intervention Team does not need to be deployed but a potential emergency exists then the transmission of an Emergency Traffic message will be transmitted. The firefighter calling the Emergency Traffic will broadcast Emergency Traffic then announce their unit identifier to command. After Command acknowledges, the rest of the transmission will be conveyed. Such instances that would justify Emergency Traffic are as follows but not limited to:

- Backing out
- Collapse – with no injuries
- Loss of water
- Hazard on scene

An example of an Emergency Traffic transmission is as follows;
*Emergency Traffic, Safety to Command.* Command will acknowledge. *There is fire impinging on a 30gallon propane tank on side bravo, requesting a hose line to be deployed.*

This bulletin should assist in MAYDAY and Emergency Traffic transmissions. It shall be encouraged by all members to call for assistance whenever needed and should be complimented, not criticized when done.