



CITY OF FARMERSVILLE, TX
FIRE RESCUE
STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

SOG 170.2

SECTION		SOG TITLE	
	EMERGENCY OPERATIONS	EMERGENCY OPERATION PROCEDURES	
CHAPTER		IMPLEMENTATION	REVISION
	GUIDLINES	07/20/2015	
PART		AUTHORIZATION	
	GENERAL GUIDELINES	<i>Fire Chief</i>	

I. PURPOSE:

- A. The purpose of this SOG is to establish the Farmersville Fire Department with a policy and procedure that would help to define the basic framework “emergency operating procedures would work under.

II. POLICY:

- A. Once the “first” unit arrives on the scene of an emergency situation they become responsible for initiating 3 components:
 - Announcing to Dispatch you are on scene.
 - Quick Size-Up
 - Assuming command until it is formally passed to another.

III. INSTRUCTIONS TO INCOMING UNITS:

- A. Instructions should include apparatus assignment and job that is to be performed. Example: E-182 establish water supply, 8899 you are assigned staging manager.
- B. A 360 should be made around the incident to identify any dangers, needs, and general assessments of the area.
- B. This format is used for fires, major traffic accidents , and any other type of emergency situation.
- C. An IAP (Incident Action Plan) should be formulated as soon as possible and NIMS utilized while setting up and establishing a Command Center.

IV. GUIDELINES FOR FIRE AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

- A. When operating a structural fire scene more detailed guidelines can be located under SOG 170.-0 titled Interior Structural Firefighting (2-in/2-out Rule).
- B. When dealing with emergency Medical Procedures SOG 150.0 Safe Parking and MVC Placement should be utilized.

NATURAL GAS/PROPANE EMERGENCIES

When called out for natural gas/propane leaks the following procedures should be performed depending on the severity of the leak:

A. NATURAL GAS LEAKS

1. If you are requested to respond to a natural gas leak, responding volunteer should respond with full PPE/SCBA. Engine 182 should be the first unit out. If ATMOS is not on scene then they should be requested if natural gas is detected.
2. The senior officer on scene should attempt if it can be done safely to use the gas meter to help locate leak or if outside to determine the size of line that gas is escaping from. This information should be relayed to dispatch so they can inform ATMOS.
3. Under no circumstances should fire personnel attempt to clamp off the line.
4. Depending on amount of gas leaking, wind direction/speed should all be considered in the distance from the leak vehicles should be parked.
5. ERG manual should be utilized to determine how far perimeters should be maintained.
6. If a large area is required and house evacuations are determined law enforcement personnel can be contacted for assistance.
7. If ATMOS is on scene the senior officer should make contact to find out what assignment they have for fire personnel.
8. If fire is present at the leak, no attempt to extinguish it should be made until ATMOS is on scene and ready to handle topping the leak.

B. PROPANE LEAKS

1. Similar steps should be done for propane leaks as well. If homeowner is home request the agency that supplies the propane so they may be contacted.