

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 9

Caney Creek Volunteer Fire Department



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SUBJECT: FIRE CONTROL

1.00 PURPOSE

1.01 To serve as a guideline, to outline the roles and responsibilities of all personnel at an emergency incident. To guide personnel in the tactics used at an emergency incident to mitigate the situation. This is to be used as a guide; an Officer can deviate from this guideline as deemed necessary.

2.00 OBJECTIVE

- 2.01 To ensure the safety of all personnel operating at an emergency incident.
- 2.02 To assist in prioritizing tactics at an emergency incident.
- 2.03 To assist in tactical operations at an emergency incident.
- 2.04 To utilize common terminology throughout ESD #9.
- 2.05 To assist in the proper placement of all incoming and on scene apparatus.

3.00 GUIDELINES

- 3.01 It is the goal of the CCFVD to attempt to stabilize fire conditions by extending wherever possible an aggressive well-placed and adequate interior (offensive) fire attack and to support that aggressive attack with whatever resource and action is required to reduce fire extension and to bring the fire under control.
- 3.02 All initial attack efforts must be directed toward supporting primary search, rescue and operations.
- 3.03 The following operations are to be initiated (in order):
 - 1. Size up.**
 - 2. Rescue life safety.**
 - 3. Exposure protection.**
 - 4. Confinement.**
 - 5. Extinguishment.**
 - 6. Property conservation.**

3.04 Standard Procedures:

- A. Company Officers shall advise conditions upon arrival and appropriate action taken.
- B. All incoming units Level 1 stage, as to respond to different areas of the scene.
- C. Signal 7-1 will be used on all assignments. When using Signal 7-1, the Officer will specify which companies if any are being held at the scene.
- D. When units return to service, their status will be reported to Fire Com.

3.05 Fire Stream Management:

A. Hose line placement:

Once hose line has been initially placed at the scene:

- 1. First stream is placed between fire and persons endangered by it.
- 2. If no life is endangered, fire stream is placed between the fire and the most severe exposure.
- 3. Second line should back up first line.
- 4. Assist rescue.
- 5. Support confinement.
- 6. Support extinguishment.

B. Do not combine interior and exterior attacks. Before heavy exterior streams (Master Streams) are operated, the COMMAND shall instruct FIRE COM to "TONE OUT" the message over the radio to advise all personnel, unless it's a planned attack and all persons are already out.

C. Shut down nozzles SLOWLY when necessary. Do not operate into ventilation holes!

D. Acceptable Hose Evolutions:

- 1. Booster tank operations.
- 2. Forward lay 3" or 5" (Single or dual lines).
- 3. Reverse lay (Single or dual lines) of 3" or 5".
- 4. Combination of 2 & 3.
- 5. Tanker shuttles.

E. On large working fires, one or more Engine Companies should locate at key hydrants and pump back to the Engine Companies at the fires. Companies able to take additional lines should report same to the COMMAND or Water Officer who will be appointed on all multiple alarms to coordinate fire flow requirements.

F. At any fire that requires the use of large quantities of water, the Water Department shall be notified immediately in order to insure an adequate supply from the City's or MUD water distribution system.

3.06 General Rules for Apparatus Placement:

- A. The first arriving Engine Company should normally proceed to the front of the fire, laying whatever hose is necessary. (NOTE: Front does not necessarily mean the front of building, but can be the area of heaviest involvement or primary access). This Engine should be positioned in order to leave room for other support companies.
- B. The second arriving Engine Company should perform one of the following tasks, unless otherwise ordered.
 1. The second arriving Engine should Level I stage, or stage at nearest hydrant unless ordered otherwise.
 2. If ordered to lay on large fires, driver must be able to accomplish reverse lay, straight lay, or split lay, and/or stage at hydrant.
- C. Additional arriving companies should request order from COMMAND and/or Staging Officer and commit only when ordered to do so. These companies should report number of personnel available with that unit and their staging location. Staged companies should report their location and direction, e.g., "one block south", etc. The companies should check their map book to locate key hydrants, etc.
- D. When hydrants are not available, unit designated by COMMAND should locate the nearest water source and set up for drafting or the turbo draft.
- E. The following general guidelines should be followed:
 1. Apparatus should not congest the fire ground, nor be placed in such a manner as to "trap" the apparatus.
 2. A minimum distance of 30 feet from an involved building is suggested for apparatus positioning to avoid becoming "exposures".
 3. Beware of overhead power lines, particularly in downtown area. Do not park where lines might fall on apparatus.
 4. Try to use lines and equipment from apparatus at the immediate scene, to maintain better control and not strip all the apparatus.
 5. Take maximum advantage of key hydrants to avoid excessive lays and to insure maximum utilization of the water supply.
- F. When hydrants are not available and a large supply of water is needed, use a Fold-A-Tank and Tanker Shuttle Operation. Draft from a Fold-A-Tank.