

3.2.2.3 Tanker-Tender Operations



YOUR ORGANIZATION
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES

TITLE: Tanker-Tender Operations

SECTION/TOPIC: Company Operations

NUMBER: 3.2.2.3

ISSUE DATE:

REVISED DATE:

PREPARED BY:

APPROVED BY:

X

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Approver

These SOPs/SOGs are based on FEMA guidelines FA-197

1.0 POLICY REFERENCE

CFR

NFPA

NIMS

2.0 PURPOSE

This standard operating procedure/guideline addresses use of tankers/tenders at fire scenes.

The purpose of this guideline is to outline the use of the City Fire Protection District's tanker/tender at the rural fire scene.

3.0 SCOPE

This SOP/SOG pertains to all personnel in this organization.

4.0 DEFINITIONS

These definitions are pertinent to this SOP/SOG.

5.0 PROCEDURES/GUIDELINES & INFORMATION

5.1 Use of tankers/tenders at fire scenes:

Guideline:

- I. Tanker should respond to all rural fire scenes with the following considerations:
 - a. 3500 gallons of water
 - b. 500 gallon a minute pump
 - c. 3000 gallon port-a-tank
 - d. Sufficient hose and fittings to set up rural water shuttle per S.O.G. 10-09.
- II. Upon arrival at the fire scene, there should be a dumpsite location at the supply engine where the tanker will dump a load of water into a port-a-tank and the supply engine will draft from the tank.
 - a. The tanker has the capability of dumping from:
 - i. The (10") rear dump
 1. The valve controller is located inside the beavertail compartment, driver's side.
 - ii. Either side (8") dump location.
 1. Side dumps should have the extensions activated which are operated from the console in the cab.
 2. The dump valve controller is also located on the console in the cab.
 - b. When the tanker is empty, it will need to refill at a location determined by the officer in charge.
- III. There may be occasion when the tanker may be used as an auxiliary water source.
 - a. Lay a 2 ½" or 3" hose from a pump discharge on the tanker to an inlet to an attack engine.
 - b. After communicating with the attack engine:
 - i. Prime pump
 - ii. Begin to pump water from the tanker to the attack engine.
 - c. This technique may be used when relatively small amounts of water are needed to complete the fire fighting task.
 - d. A rural water shuttle should be set up if large amounts of water are required as outline in S.O.G. 10-09.