



Missouri Valley Fire & Rescue Department

223 E. Erie St.

Missouri Valley, IA 51555

Phone 712-642-2945 Emergency 911

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

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330

Chronological History

Effective: January 1, 2010

WATER SUPPLY GUIDELINE

Purpose: To establish guidelines for supplying water for fire ground operations.

Hydrant areas: It will be the responsibility of the first arriving Engine to establish a water supply if obvious signs of a working fire are visible. This should be done by connecting a supply line to the closest working hydrant with the proper adapter. A forward lay should then be performed to the fire scene. This supply line should then be connected to the pump intake and the line charged for fire ground water supply.

Non-Hydrant areas: For water supply in areas without hydrants, a Tanker Operation shall be established. The first arriving Engine shall utilize water contained in the engine's booster tank to sustain fire ground operations until such time the first Tanker arrives. Depending on the amount of water needed for the operation, water may be supplied by the following means:

1. Tanker to Engine
 2. "Dump Tank" Water shuttle
- Tanker to Engine – When water is to be supplied directly from the tanker to the engine a minimum of 1 supply line (2 ½" or larger) shall be connected from a tanker discharge to the engine intake. In the event limited tanker access is possible a supply line should be laid so as to prevent the tanker from becoming "bottle necked" in the event a shuttle operation is needed.
 - "Dump Tank" Water shuttle – In the event a large supply of water is needed for the fire ground operation a shuttle operation using a portable "dump tank" should be employed. The first arriving tanker should deploy a portable tank with the tank discharge positioned "downhill". Water from the tanker should then be discharged into the "dump-tank" by way of dump valve. An Engine will then be assigned to establish a draft from the "dump-tank" to supply the fire ground.

In the event fire ground water supply must be sustained for a time greater than 1 hour the Incident Commander should immediately "tap" at least 3 additional tankers.

Tanker Supply: When a tanker operation is required the closest rural water supply shall be identified. At least 1 Engine should be assigned to this site. The Engine shall establish a "draft" and prepare to supply incoming tankers. When limited access to the site prevents close tanker staging, a supply line with a manifold should be laid to facilitate tanker filling.

Laying Supply Lines: When laying a supply line the apparatus performing the hose lay should allow the hose to play out of the hose bed at a speed no greater than 5mph. The hose should be laid as far to one side of the roadway as possible to allow travel of other arriving apparatus. When a LDH lay of greater than 1000 feet is required a forward hose lay should be performed to the extent of the apparatus hose bed. A second apparatus will then perform a reverse lay from the starting point of the forward lay. This reverse lay will be performed to complete the distance required.

**By Authority of:
Fire Chief**

Eugene Shaeffer