

# RAILROAD EMERGENCIES

## INCIDENT PRIORITIES

- Life Safety
- Property Conservation
- Environment

## SIZE-UP

- Location of incident
- Train type (commuter / freight / tanker)
- Description of scene and hazards
  - Derailment
  - Spill
  - Fire or explosion potential
- Exposures
- Injuries/potential injuries / values at risk
- Declare Haz-Mat incident as needed
- Declare MCI as needed
- Establish Command / ICP Location
- Request additional resources (additional alarms, Haz-Mat, APD, etc.)
- Request that railroad is notified and tracks shut down in both directions through Metro Net

## INITIAL ACTIONS (Spill)

- Wear Full PPE, including SCBA to avoid potential exposure
- Stay uphill / upwind / upstream
- Initiate “**I.D.E.A.**”:
  - **Isolate Spill / Deny Entry**
  - **Evacuate Area / Assess Situation**
- Advise incoming units as to direction of approach
- Stage incoming resources away
- Establish a perimeter
- Identify rail carrier and locate crew
- Identify product / hazard assessment (DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, shipping papers, placards, labels, container types, SDS)
- Hoseline in place and manned
- Eliminate ignition sources
- Conduct continuous air monitoring as appropriate
- Confinement operations are a priority to limit size of spread and release

## INITIAL ACTIONS (Fire)

- Stay uphill / upwind / upstream
- Initiate “**I.D.E.A.**”:
  - **Isolate Spill / Deny Entry**
  - **Evacuate Area / Assess Situation**
- Advise incoming units as to direction of approach
- Stage incoming resources away
- Establish a perimeter
- Identify rail carrier and locate crew
- Identify product / hazard assessment (DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, shipping papers, placards, labels, container types, SDS)
- Hoseline in place and manned
- Conduct continuous air monitoring as appropriate
- Determine offensive / defensive / non-intervention tactics

## TACTICAL ACTIONS (Fire)

- Consider defensive operation until sufficient foam, water, spill control and related resources arrive
- **DO NOT APPLY WATER DIRECTLY INSIDE A TANK CAR**
- Apply water from the sides of the tank car and from a safe distance
- Use unmanned fire monitors for cooling tanks when possible
- Use water fog spray to cool containers, control vapors, and to protect personnel and exposures
- Direct the cooling water to the top of the tank
- Containers of liquid that are not properly cooled may rupture violently if exposed to fire or excessive heat
- Stay away from ends of tank(s) involved in fire, but realize that shrapnel may travel in any direction
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting pressure relief devices or discoloration of tank
- Apply Class B Foam as you would on fires involving other hydrocarbon