

Heavy Rail Emergencies

Checklist for Command Officer

Objectives: Assess scene, **C**ontrol hazards, **R**escue victim(s), **E**vacuate victims from scene.

Assess: Ensure the following:

- CSX has been notified with dispatched location
- Flagging units have been dispatched
- Water supply source has been identified for fire related incident
- 1st arriving Unit officer has completed IOSR
 - 1st arriving has determined and verbalized the following:
 - Nature and scope of the Incident
 - Presence of immediate life hazards
 - Number and status of any passengers
 - . Presence of hazardous materials
 - Need for additional units and access points based on size and location of incident

Control: Confirm that prior to units entering the ROADWAY the seen has been assessed for hazards and the status of crew and any passengers has begun.

- Confirm units on scene complete a Situation Update Report (SUR), in the LCAN format, containing the information gathered during the scene assessment:
 - Location. Update and or confirm the location of the incident and the primary and secondary entry
 - Conditions. Nature of incident, types of train(s) involved, status of and passengers and presence of any known hazardous materials-If so, consider creating isolation zones
 - Units Attempt to locate conductor, they should be able to produce shipping papers and possibly passenger manifest
 - Actions. What actions you have already taken, and those which you intent to take
 - Needs. Announcement and/or request for resources that will be required to begin mitigation efforts
 - If entering roadway confirm all traffic stopped
 - Assign a unit to operate as a look out •
 - Confirm flaggers operating at proper locations
 - Establish command, either Tactical or Stationary, based on the scope of the event

Rescue: Command determines the need to remove passengers or shelter in place, being aware that once passengers are moved out of trains their safety is our responsibility.

□ While operating on incidents personnel should always

- Remain at least 20 feet away from either end of the train
- Must not cross between train cars or operate on or near car couplers, air hoses, or electrical cables
- Avoid operating on top of cars, whether overturned or upright and avoid walking on the Lexan . windows
- Hand brakes must be engaged before personnel operate in any upright cars
- In the absence of a fire or uncontrolled electrical hazard, personnel should avoid activating the fuel cut-off switches or shutting down passenger locomotives. as this provides the necessary HEP to supply lighting and HVAC in the passenger rail cars.
- In the event or locomotive fire, firefighting operations must be coordinated with railroad

personnel. Personnel should determine the status of the fuel supply and integrity of the fuel tanks

- Personnel must not enter the engine room of a locomotive at any time without the permission of the incident commander after consultation with railroad personnel
- Personnel must not direct hose streams down the exhaust stack of a locomotive
- Personnel should activate the fuel cut-off switch if safe to do so

Evacuate: Remove the victims to a predetermined area of safety and begin a process of triage, treatment and transport

Utilize Triaging system to categorize patients

- Assign units to
 - Triage Group
 - Treatment Group
 - Transport Group
 - Litter Carrier Group
- Confirm EMS Units Staged