Firefighter Do's and Dont's

Firefighters should carefully follow the guidelines below when responding to natural gas incidents.

Do	Don't
Keep the gas provider informed of any developments through the fire department dispatcher.	 Don't enter buildings without wearing personal protective equipment and positive pressure SCBA.
 Consult with the gas provider's representatives upon arrival at the incident scene. 	 Don't allow unnecessary or unauthorized personnel to enter buildings where gas odors are present.
 Immediately Evacuate per DOT Emergency Response Guide and barricade or rope off the area, rerouting traffic and pedestrians if necessary. 	Don't try to extinguish burning gas.
If there is a strong gas odor, evacuate buildings and leave them closed.	Don't operate any gas valves, other than the above- ground service shut-off valve before the meter, or appliance piping valves.
 Instruct occupants not to turn any electrical equipment on or off. This includes lights, switches, motors, circuit breakers and any battery-powered devices. 	Don't open any gas valve that has been shut off.
 Call the fire department dispatcher if the situation warrants a discontinuation of electric service to a building. 	 Don't pull any electric meters or attempt to disconnect the overhead electric service. Leave this to utility personnel.
Check other buildings in the surrounding area for the presence of gas.	If there is a street leak, don't park vehicles nearby with the engine running.
 Evacuate buildings and eliminate any possible ignition sources before attempting to ventilate. Coordinate with the gas provider when possible. 	Don't park in front of buildings where a gas leak is suspected.
	 Don't park directly over manhole covers or near storm sewer grates.
	 Don't ventilate a building without first coordinating with utility personnel and verifying gas has been shut off and ignition sources have been eliminated.