

## ***Policy 602: Command of Emergencies***

1. While responding to an incident, the Duty Chief shall be responsible for directing units and fielding dispatch requests and information. The first officer to arrive at the scene of a fire or other emergency shall be in command of operations until the arrival and assumption of command by a superior officer.
2. Upon arrival of a superior officer at the scene of a fire or other emergency, the superior officer may, at his discretion, assume command.
3. All officers shall be required to follow standard operating procedures on the fire ground as set forth in appropriate Standard Operating Procedure Manuals.
4. Officers shall cause all fires to be extinguished with the least possible danger to life and property, prevent unnecessary damage by water and other extinguishing agents, take precautions against rekindle, and have the premises in as safe a condition as possible. Officers in charge at the scene of a fire shall have full power and authority to direct the operation of extinguishing the fire and to take the necessary precautions to prevent the spread thereof. In the course of such operations, they may prohibit approach to such fire by any person, vehicle or thing.
5. When at fires or other emergencies where the Cachagua Fire Protection District is in control, the officer in charge shall have all of the authority to do, or cause to be done, or to prohibit any operation or activity as is vested in the fire chief by the Uniform Fire Code, and applicable statutes of the State of California, subject to the same limitations.