

# 4

## EF 4 – Fire and Rescue

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EF 4 Tasked Agencies	
<b>Primary Agencies</b>	Shasta County Fire Department
<b>Supporting Agencies</b>	Shasta County Sheriff’s Office California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Shasta-Trinity Unit Mutual Aid Partners
<b>Primary State Agencies</b>	California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services – Fire and Rescue Division

## 1 Purpose and Scope

Emergency Function (EF) 4 coordinates and manages all fire detection, control, and suppression efforts within the jurisdiction. This support function consists of two distinct components: urban/structural fires and wildland fires.

## 2 Policies and Agreements

### 2.1 Policies

The following policies are currently in place:

- Shasta County Code, Chapter 2.72.
- Shasta County Code, Chapter 2.32.
- Shasta County Resolution Number 95-175 establishing the Shasta Operational Area (September 26, 1995).
- Government Code, Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7 (California Emergency Services Act).
- Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7.5 (California Natural Disaster Assistance Act).
- California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 2 (Standardized Emergency Management System Regulations).
- California Code of Regulations Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2, Articles 1-5.
- Special District Resolution 94-6 establishing Policy and Procedures for the Shasta County Fire Department (1994).

### 2.2 Agreements

The following agreements are currently in place:

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- Memorandum of Understanding between the Shasta County Fire Department and Shasta County Volunteer Fire Companies (July 20, 1999).
- Cooperative Fire Programs Fire Protection Reimbursement Agreement between the County of Shasta and the State of California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE) (August 19, 2014)

### **3 Situation and Assumptions**

#### **3.1 Situation**

The Fire Chief (or designee) of each fire service agency within Shasta County (County) assumes the role of Incident Commander for fire incidents impacting his or her jurisdiction. If expansion from the Incident Command System (ICS) to a Unified Command structure is necessary, command is assigned to the next highest authority level. If hazardous material or other specialized response capabilities are needed, all resource requests and coordination of additional personnel, equipment, and services will be carried out through the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

All fire personnel are trained in ICS/National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), and a training roster is maintained and updated by each fire district/department in the County. Information regarding the personnel supporting EF 4 duties, including their capabilities, is available through each fire district/department during an emergency.

#### **3.2 Assumptions**

- Urban, rural, and wildland fires will occur in the County. In the event of an earthquake or other significant event, large, damaging fires could be common.
- In a disaster, some fire and rescue resources may become scarce or damaged. Assistance from mutual aid agreements, neighboring jurisdictions, and State of California (State) and federal resources may be called upon.
- Wheeled-vehicle access may be hampered by road or bridge failures, landslides, etc., making conventional travel to the fire locations extremely difficult or impossible. Aerial attack by air tankers, helicopters, and smoke jumpers may be needed in these situations.
- Efficient and effective mutual aid among the various local, County, State, and federal fire agencies requires the use of the ICS together with compatible fire and rescue equipment and communications.

## 4 Roles and Responsibilities

The lead fire agency will establish an Incident Command Post and implement the SEMS and ICS organization applicable to the situation. Other responsibilities among lead and support agencies include identifying staging areas, establishing safe areas within close proximity to the incident, and evacuating threatened people and animals, as necessary. If a fire occurs within an individual jurisdiction, the local fire agency will manage response activities with support from the County and possibly the State.

### 4.1 Emergency Function 4 Actions by Phase of Emergency Management

#### 4.1.1 Preparedness

- Review, revise, and develop plans, programs, and agreements on fire-related public safety protection activities, including region-wide mutual aid response protocols.
- Encourage active participation of inter-agency preparedness organizations.
- Identify response zones, potential staging areas, and potential medical facilities with local and regional search and rescue teams and establish specialized teams.
- Develop procedures and protocols for coordinating protective action communications with the at-risk population on scene.
- Develop plans, procedures, and protocols for resource management in accordance with NIMS resource typing, including pre-positioning of resources to efficiently and effectively respond to an event.
- Establish procedures for coordinating all public information releases through the County and/or city Public Information Officer (PIO).
- Establish criteria for relocating fire operations in the event that present facilities must be evacuated.
- Establish communication links with law enforcement agencies for coordinating warning and evacuation confirmation functions.
- Maintain liaison with support agencies.
- Appoint a representative to assist in the County EOC.

## 4.1.2 Response

### 4.1.2.1 Command and Control

- SEMS is the system required by Government Code § 8607(a) for managing response to multi-agency and multi-jurisdiction emergencies in California. SEMS incorporates the use of ICS, the Master Mutual Aid Agreement, existing mutual aid systems, the Operational Area concept, and multi-agency or inter-agency coordination. It creates a measure of performance by which responses to emergencies can be evaluated and improved.
- ICS has been adopted and is used by many first responders and local jurisdictions in the State to manage incidents and events. The purpose of ICS is to establish command and control with a system recognized by all responders, using the same organization and nomenclature.
- The ranking member of the first arriving response unit assumes command until relieved. An Incident Command Post is established as the focal point for all emergency operations.
- Upon determination of fire protection responsibility and the need for additional resources, management responsibility may pass from local to State or federal agencies.
- In a disaster, several ICS units may be established to manage the significant areas of need. The Incident Commander should adapt the management structure to reflect the need and complexity of the incident. A Unified Command may be established.
- The Incident Commander may also take other management steps such as requesting activation of the EOC and requesting fire response activities coordination by a Fire Coordinator within the EOC.
- The EOC may provide support to the Incident Commander(s) in evacuation, communications, transportation, shelter, and any other resources required.
- A situation map may be maintained by the EOC Planning Section to illustrate the affected areas and any other pertinent information such as anticipated fire and rescue activity and possible evacuation routes.
- Fire agencies may request activation of the Local Incident Support Team or a State or federal Incident Management Team to assist with managing the incident.
- Fire agencies may request activation of other local agency resources such as search and rescue units or law enforcement. These resources

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may be made available if not otherwise occupied. All non-traditional resource requests should be directed to the County EOC.

- Law enforcement may provide traffic control, establish scene security, and assist with movement of people and animals in the case of evacuation.

**4.1.2.2 Emergency Management**

- Activate the EOC and coordinate emergency warning(s). Coordinate with appropriate agencies, including government, public service, and private and volunteer organizations.

**4.1.2.3 Fire Agencies**

- Notify key staff based on information received from the Communications Center and/or the EOC.
- Activate emergency operating procedures.
- Respond to calls for fire, rescue/extrication, emergency medical assistance, hazardous material response, and evacuation.
- Provide temporary power and emergency lighting at emergency scenes when needed.
- Assist in warning the public of evacuations, traffic routing, and/or traffic control, when possible.
- Initiate mutual aid contingency plans, when needed.
- Track personnel assignments/locations. Relocate fire apparatus as conditions warrant.
- Support emergency operations as defined in agency emergency operations procedures or as requested by the EOC, such as damage assessment.

**4.1.3 Recovery**

**4.1.3.1 Emergency Management**

- Continue to render support when and where required as long as emergency conditions exist.
- Participate in after-action briefings and develop after-action reports.
- Make necessary changes to this EF Annex and supporting plans and procedures.

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- Initiate a financial reimbursement process for response activities when such support is available.
- Continue EOC operations until it is determined that EOC coordination is no longer necessary.
- Updates plans and procedures based on critiques and lessons learned during an actual event.

**4.1.3.2 Fire Agencies**

- Return vehicles and equipment to regularly assigned locations.
- Assist the public in recovery operations as resources allow.
- Support other recovery efforts as requested by the EOC.
- Provide critical payroll and other financial information for cost recovery through appropriate channels.

**4.1.4 Mitigation**

- Conduct fire code inspections and coordinate with appropriate personnel for building inspections and compliance strategies.
- Conduct fire education and life safety training and education programs.
- Conduct building plan reviews to reduce or eliminate hazards.
- Review the hazards most likely to affect the County.
- Develop plans to overcome identified vulnerabilities (e.g., new equipment, training, and mutual aid procedures).
- Ensure that all equipment is regularly checked and maintained for instant deployment.

**5 Concept of Operations**

**5.1 General**

- In accordance with the Basic Plan and this EF Annex, the County Fire Department is the primary agency responsible for coordinating fire and rescue activities. Plans and procedures developed by the primary and supporting agencies provide the framework for carrying out those activities.
- Requests for assistance with fire and rescue resources will be generated one of two ways: they will be forwarded to the County

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EOC, or they will be issued in accordance with established mutual aid agreements.

- The County EOC will provide guidance for the coordination of fire and rescue resources.
- Fire and rescue support requirements that cannot be met at the local level should be forwarded to the State for assistance. If needed, federal assistance may be requested by the Governor.

**5.2 Notifications**

- The Director of Emergency Services will notify the County Fire Department and supporting agencies of EOC activations and request that representatives report to the EOC to coordinate fire and rescue activities.
- As additional EOC staffing needs become apparent, other support and partnering agency personnel may be asked to report to the EOC to assist with fire and rescue activities.

**5.3 Access and Functional Needs Populations**

Fire and rescue operations that require dissemination of emergency public information or evacuation operations will take into account populations with access and functional needs.

**6 Emergency Function Annex Development and Maintenance**

The County Fire Department will be responsible for coordinating regular review and maintenance of this EF Annex. Each primary and supporting agency will be responsible for developing plans and procedures that address assigned tasks.

**7 Supporting Documents**

The following documents are currently in place:

**Shasta County**

- 2005 Shasta – Trinity Unit Fire Management Plan
- Shasta County Fire Safety Standards (Revised September 15, 2004)

**State of California**

- 2010 California Fire Plan
- 2012 California Strategic Plan
- California Emergency Plan: EF 4 – Fire and Rescue

**Federal**

- National Response Framework: ESF 4 – Firefighting

**8 Appendices**

None at this time.

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