

## EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 4 FIRE PROTECTION

### PRIMARY AGENCY:

Clallam County Fire District #3

### SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Emergency Management  
Sequim Police Department  
Department of Public Works  
Clallam County Emergency Management  
State agencies-Dept. of Natural Resources  
Federal agencies-Nat. Park and Forest Services

### I. INTRODUCTION

- A. **PURPOSE:** To provide an organized local capability for effective fire management which utilizes all available fire fighting resources.
- B. **SCOPE:** Fire suppression and support functions required for multi agency structural and major wildland fire operations. Wildland fire fights are coordinated with the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

### II. POLICIES

- A. The process and procedures established in state and federal mobilization guides shall be followed in responding to an emergency or disaster.
- B. Direction and control of a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional incident will follow the concepts of the Incident Command System (ICS).
- C. Individual fire protection districts must ensure that their home district is adequately protected before responding to mutual aid or fire mobilization requests.

### III. SITUATION

- A. **Emergency/Disaster Hazards and Condition:** Fire Service could be affected by all hazards that could occur. The affects include inability of resource movement due to impassable streets and roadways, damage to resources, injuries or death of fire responders, or not enough local resources to accomplish the mission.
- B. **Planning Assumptions**

1. A fire of unprecedented size will require more resources than city and local mutual aid fire agencies can provide.
2. Additional fire resources can be obtained through activation of the state fire mobilization plan.
3. Fire agencies will ensure fire protection to their home districts prior to committing resources to mutual aid.
4. Fires (urban, rural, wildland) may result from or occur coincidentally with a significant event, such as an earthquake or thunder storm.
5. Communications will be coordinated through the state mobilization plan. 800 MHz communications with out-of-the-area agencies may be limited. Reciprocal agreements for communications with state and federal agencies may be implemented.
6. Wheeled vehicle access will be hampered by occurrences such as bridge failures, debris in roadway, etc. Conventional travel to fire area may be extremely difficult.

#### **IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

##### **A. General**

1. On-scene fire related operations within the city are managed by concepts of the Incident Command System.
2. Fire Service mutual-aid agreements provide for additional local personnel and resources in the event the city is unable to contain a given situation with existing resources and personnel.
3. Each agency assisting under the mutual-aid agreement retains its own autonomy, with overall direction provided by the Chief (Incident Commander) of the affected jurisdiction. In the event of a multi-agency fire response, direction, control and coordination may be established from a Command Post at the scene or from the Emergency Operations Center. Incoming units may receive assignments from either location or from designated staging areas.
4. Requests for additional outside resources by activation of the fire mobilization plan will be coordinated through the Incident Command Team.
5. Fire Services provide limited emergency medical services, based on individual departments' ability and training. Emergency medical response is not a requirement of local Fire Services. However those agencies that do provide emergency medical services, do so under the direction of the local EMS Director.
6. Law Enforcement agencies and the Department of Public Works can support the fire department by performing their normal functions of traffic control, area security and use of heavy equipment, as appropriate.
7. Fire Service agencies personnel can be used for the dissemination of information and warnings, as prescribed in the Warning appendix.

8. Fire Service agencies provide limited response to hazardous materials incidents. Their response is in a defensive manner, commensurate with their level of training.

**B. Organization**

1. The fire district is an independent agency reporting to elected commissioners. Within the district is an identified chain of command which oversees the operational portion of the agency. The district has contractual relationship with the City of Sequim as the primary fire service provider.
2. In the event of a multi-agency response, the concept of the Incident Command System (ICS) is used.

**C. Procedures**

1. When fire agency's assistance is needed from either the public or another agency, Pencom-9-1-1 center will be contacted. The fire dispatch agency will "tone" out the appropriate agency for response.
2. In the event an incident is beyond the capabilities of the responding agency, then the Incident Commander will request additional resources through the appropriate fire dispatch center. This request can be by a specific request for particular equipment or by an alarm request. Both multiple structural and wildland fire alarms have been predetermined through mutual aid agreements and the Olympic Regional Fire Defense Plan.
3. In the event an unprecedented disaster situation occurs which exhausts mutual aid resources, the State Fire Mobilization plan can be activated to provide additional resources. Activation will follow the Fire Mob. Plan.
4. On scene command of an incident will follow the concept of the Incident Command System (ICS).

**D. Mitigation Activities**

1. Fire Service agencies:
  - a. Keep response equipment in good condition.
  - b. May conduct fire safety inspections and educate property owners on how to reduce their fire potential.
  - c. May work to ensure compliance with the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Building Code.
  - d. Support or help establish local codes and ordinances that help reduce the threats of major conflagrations, such as restrictions on combustible roofing materials.

**E. Preparedness Activities**

1. Fire Service agencies and support agencies:
  - a. Develop, maintain and continue to refine the local Incident Command System and

other operational procedures to effect full utilization of resources.

- b. Maintain current inventories of resources.
- c. Provide ongoing training to personnel on their roles and responsibilities in fire operations.
- d. Participate in local mutual aid agreements.
- e. Participate in the state Fire Mobilization Plan.
- f. Provide trained personnel and resources for assignment to the Emergency Operations Center, as appropriate.
- g. Support the efforts of the regional training council and Western Washington Interagency Training Commission.
- h. Maintain interagency disaster response training.
- i. Maintain activation and alerting procedures and ensure that all personnel are trained.

**F. Response Activities**

- 1. Fire Service:
  - a. Establish Incident Command System and supporting elements of ICS.
  - b. Conduct responses as outlined in local suggested procedures.
  - c. Assist with the dissemination of warnings.
  - d. Provide Urban Search & Rescue support.
  - e. Coordinate request for outside resources.
  - f. Incident Command will coordinate traffic control and evacuation support.
  - g. Provide defensive support for Hazardous Materials incidents.
- 2. Emergency Management may:
  - a. Obtain a state mission number.
  - b. Provide communications and other support assistance to the fire operation, such as the mobile command post, as appropriate.
  - c. Activate EOC in support of fire operations, as appropriate.
  - d. Request Fire Mobilization activation, as appropriate.
  - e. Coordinate Fire Mobilization resources, as appropriate.

3. Law Enforcement agencies:
  - a. Provide for scene security.
  - b. Provide traffic control.
  - c. Assist in Urban Search & Rescue.
4. Public Works agencies:
  - a. Provide traffic control support.
  - b. Provide heavy equipment, as appropriate.

**G. Recovery Activities**

1. Fire Service agencies:
  - a. Provide information concerning hazardous areas, or other encountered problems.
  - b. Continue fire prevention, suppression, rescue or other operations as required.
  - c. Assist in damage assessment data collection.
  - d. Document agency cost.
  - e. Provide for fire investigation, as appropriate.
2. Emergency Management:
  - a. Acts as liaison between local fire agencies and state or federal damage assessment teams, as appropriate.
  - b. Coordinates information with state Emergency Management.
3. Law Enforcement agencies:
  - a. Assist with fire investigations.

**V. RESPONSIBILITIES**

**A. Primary Agency**

1. The fire district chief is responsible for:
  - a. Development and review of local suggested procedures, resources inventories, and other operational plans.
  - b. Assuring that all response personnel are trained in fire suppression and other fire related activities.
  - c. Ensuring the ability to mobilize personnel and equipment for fire protection and other

related services (such as medical support) as provided in the department's procedures and by use of the dispatch center.

- d. Directing emergency operations as appropriate.
- e. Work within the guidelines of the established fire mutual aid agreements or operating plans.
- f. Have the overall responsibility and authority to coordinate emergency fire operations within their respective jurisdictions.
- g. On scene fire management will follow the concepts of the Incident Command System.
- h. If a structural fire originates on unprotected lands, the first arriving agency or unit will assume command until jurisdictional boundaries are determined. Once determined, the responsible protection agency will be notified and an appropriate Incident Command structure will be put in place.
- i. Law Enforcement will assist Fire Service operations with crowd and traffic control and evacuation of endangered population areas as necessary.
- j. Participating in the Regional and State Fire Mobilization Plan, if able.
- k. Documenting expenditures for auditing and reimbursement purpose.
- l. Providing specialized support functions, resources, or emergency personnel as agreed upon, contracted for, or provided for in mutual aid agreements or operating plans.
- m. Reporting to designated staging areas as directed for assignment.
- n. Provide fire prevention and suppression activities within their respective jurisdictions.
- o. Provide for light duty search and rescue support within department capabilities.
- p. Provide emergency medical treatment to patients at the scene, within levels of training.
- q. Provide a limited capability for hazardous materials incidents.
- r. May assist with public information in warning areas affected by a major emergency.
- s. May assist in evacuation of areas affected by a major emergency.
- t. Provide assistance in damage assessment and reporting.

**B. Support Agencies**

- 1. Clallam County Emergency Management may assist, as requested, in:
  - a. Updating local mutual aid agreements
  - b. Being the Point of contact for Clallam County activation of the Regional and State Fire Mobilization Plan

- c. Acting as the contact point for state and federal request for fire fighting resources for suppression on state and federal lands.
- d. Requesting appropriate Fire Service staffing for the EOC, as appropriate.
- 2. Law Enforcement agencies:
  - a. Provide traffic control.
  - b. Provide area security.
  - c. Be part of the Incident Command System.
  - d. Evacuation support.
  - e. Search & Rescue command authority.
- 3. Public Works agencies:
  - a. Traffic control support.
  - b. Assistance with identifying evacuation routes.
  - c. Heavy equipment support.

**VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:** Fire fighting and special equipment for the Sequim and Clallam County area are listed in the Olympic Regional Fire Defense Plan, as well as the Dept. of Natural Resources Mobilization Guide, and the Puget Sound Interagency Communications Center Mobilization Guide.