
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #4

FIREFIGHTING

ESF Coordinator:

Primary Agency:

Support Agencies:

Tooele County Sheriff's Office

Grantsville Fire Department

North Tooele County Fire Department:

Erda Substation

Lake Point Substation

Pine Canyon Substation

Stansbury Park Substation

Rush Valley Fire Department

Stockton Fire Department

Terra Fire Department

Tooele Fire Department

Vernon Fire Department

Wendover Fire Department

Tooele Army Depot Fire Department

State Fire Marshal/Utah Division of Forestry,

U. S. Forest Service/

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

National Weather Service (NWS)

Primary Points of Coordination and Associated Actions

- A. ESF #5 (Emergency Management): request federal resources through ESF #5, send Situation Reports (SITREPS), conduct electronic briefings, receive consolidated SITREPS.
- B. ESF #10 (Hazardous Materials): ESF #10 is an integral component of the function of ESF #4 agencies, as is ESF #4 of ESF #10 under certain circumstances
- C. ESF #13 (Law Enforcement): maintain communication with Tooele County Sheriff (Tooele County Fire Marshall) and the Tooele County Fire Warden, request mission assignments and local resources, and provide and receive situation updates.
- D. ESF #15 (Public Information): provide information to the media and public on actions being taken and state resources committed.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The fire fighting functions in emergency/disaster situations are complex and may require the coordination of all appropriate agencies of federal, State and local governments. The purpose of ESF #4 is to optimize the use of fire service resources for an emergency/disaster or major catastrophe requiring fire service response and/or assistance. This will include but is not limited to the detection and suppression of urban, rural, and wildland fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with a significant incident.

B. Scope

ESF #4 assistance includes actions taken through the application of federal, state and local governments, and in some cases, private industry, resources and technical expertise to control and suppress fires that threaten to become major emergencies. Provision of such services will be in accordance with mutual aid compact agreements with local governments, private industry, and established recognized standards of fire fighting methods. Provision of fire suppression assistance under the Stafford Act will be made in accordance with the Federal/State Agreement for Fire Suppression. Firefighting efforts will address three categories of fires. The three categories of fires are:

1. **Urban Fires**

Those fires resulting from an emergency/disaster or major catastrophe such as an earthquake, or from human-caused accidents, that may threaten lives and property within heavily populated urban and suburban areas.

2. **Rural Fires**

Fires that occur in rural forest, range, or grasslands areas which, in addition to presenting a threat to lives and property, also threaten timber, grass, wildlife habitat and scenic vistas.

3. **Urban Rural Wildland Interface Fires (URWIN)**

Fires threatening lives, property and public lands in areas where urban, rural and/or tribal land categories meet, i.e., recreational or seasonal housing or on the fringe areas of cities or suburbs where forest or rangeland are immediately adjacent.

C. Policies

1. Priority is given to 1) life safety (firefighters and the public), and 2) protecting property and the environment, in that order.
2. The Coordinator for ESF #4 is the Tooele County Sheriff and/or the Fire Warden or designee.
3. Intergovernmental Agreements exist between local and county governments as well as with federal, state and private industry for the provision of firefighting resources and will be utilized.

4. Equipment and resources will be ordered and supplied to the Incident Commander(s) by the ESF #4 Coordinator from the county EOC.
5. Coordination with state and federal agencies and support of local fire suppression organizations is accomplished operating under the Incident Command System (ICS) element of the *NIMS* Command and Management component of the National Response Framework.

II. SITUATION

- A. Municipal governments and the Tooele County Commissioners will provide fire protection services within jurisdiction limits and will coordinate fire fighting operations with contiguous counties, municipalities, and the private sector, Fire Districts or State and Federal government agencies.
- B. The Tooele County Wildfire Mobilization Plan contains a current listing of fire resources available for interagency fire suppression. The plan is maintained by the county Fire Warden. It should be noted, however, that some resources may not be available for deployment on a given incident.
- C. With the exception of the Fire Marshall and the Fire Warden, all fire fighters in Tooele County are volunteers.
- D. In fire emergencies the following types of hazards exist: structural fires; flammable and combustible liquids and gases; electrical fires; and, combustible metals.
- E. Wildfires and URWIN fires are becoming more common in Tooele County due to the rapid growth in the county into the URWIN areas.
- F. Fire suppression and rescue functions in any disaster situation are generally the same as those performed by fire fighting and rescue personnel in normal operations. In the case of URWIN fires, however, prevention methods and suppression tactics and strategies normally used may not be possible.
- G. Firefighters are required to have hazardous materials training and are often involved in hazardous materials incidents. Hazardous materials may be present in almost any fire.
- H. All firefighters are dispatched by the Tooele County Sheriff's Dispatch Center utilizing sirens and/or radios.
- I. If a fire emergency is local in nature and within an incorporated area where there exists a local fire department, firefighting services will be the responsibility of the local fire chief. If the magnitude of the emergency exceeds the capability of the local fire department, assistance can be requested from other local fire departments, contiguous counties or from the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands by the Tooele County Fire Warden utilizing established procedures and agreements.
- J. The incident command system and NIMS procedures will be utilized during all fire incidents as outlined in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.
- K. The Sheriff, Fire Warden, Emergency Management Director and Commissioners will be notified by the Tooele County Sheriff's Dispatch of all multi-jurisdictional fire responses. The Emergency Operations Center will be utilized for support, when needed.

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- L. When requested by the Sheriff, Tooele County Emergency Management will provide support and information to the public and media throughout the emergency.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Tooele County Sheriff is the Tooele County Fire Marshal and therefore the chief fire official in Tooele County, as well as the ESF #4 Coordinator. The Fire Marshal will coordinate the provision of local fire fighting personnel and equipment. The Sheriff's Office will also be responsible to plan for, coordinate and assign any responding mutual aid resources from the Volunteer Coordination Center.

A. Preparedness

Duties performed by fire departments to prevent emergencies include:

1. Review and enforce fire codes;
2. Present fire safety programs;
3. Maintain mutual aid agreements;
4. Maintain the Wildfire Mobilization Plan with the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands;
5. Meet regularly and have established training and exercise programs; and,
6. Maintain equipment in good working condition.

B. Response

In response to a major fire in the county, the Fire Warden, as determined by the Sheriff, may:

1. Report to the incident scene upon notification;
2. Join the Tooele County Policy Group in the EOC, if activated. The Deputy Fire Marshal or designee reports to the Operations area of the EOC, if activated. The Fire Marshall and/or Deputy Fire Marshall maintain status boards, provide briefings to the Policy Group, and reply to requests for information from other EOC staff, the IC or the JFO
 - a. Fire Warden or Incident Commander (IC) establishes communications with the Deputy Fire Marshal or designee in the Operations area of the EOC to report damage and make requests for support;
 - b. Provide warning notifications to residents by means of route alerting, if necessary and manpower is available. Outside agency support may be requested, and the Emergency Alert System may be activated, to assist with notifications; and/or
 - c. Control fires by priority.
3. Coordinate, assess, assign, manage, and control confined space rescue and recovery operations as directed by the Tooele County Sheriff;

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4. Coordinate hazardous materials incidents as part of the County HazMat team. Fire fighters with appropriate hazmat training may be requested to support HazMat operations;
 - a. The HazMat coordinator and/or IC shall respond to requests for information from the Policy Group and other EOC staff.
 - b. If the EOC is activated, the coordinator shall request situation reports from the IC(s), maintain status boards, provide briefings to EOC staff, and provide information to the event log coordinator.
 5. The Fire Warden or IC may designate a staging area for mutual aid and volunteer forces responding from outside jurisdictions:

Urban Fires

Should an **urban fire** incident expand beyond county fire fighting capabilities, mutual aid from surrounding counties and jurisdictions would be requested.

Rural and URWIN Fires

The State Forester, Department of Natural Resources shall exercise the coordination and direction of State agency and Rural Fire Service personnel and equipment assigned to the control of rural fires in the event State government assistance is requested by the County. Certain designated State agencies may be assigned to assist county government efforts in:

- a. Managing and controlling ingress/egress into and out of the fire danger area.
- b. Providing additional fire fighting personnel and equipment support.
- c. Recruiting additional fire fighting personnel from the civilian sector.
- d. Coordinating federal government fire suppression assistance.

Rural Fire Service assistance may also be provided from the following cooperating sources:

- a. U.S. Forest Service
- b. County/Neighboring jurisdictions Fire Departments
- c. United States Military Installations
- d. Private sector firefighting resources

Wildfires

- a. The State Forester coordinates all wildfire suppression efforts during both normal situations and disaster periods. Response coordination is conducted through the State Forester and the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

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- b. The Governor may declare a wildfire emergency if a large number of wildfires are occurring and spreading fire from forests to homes and towns and threatening property and human life. As a result, the State Forester may implement the State Wildfire Plan, a plan relating to the State Forester's ability to respond to wildfire control functions.
 - c. When the State Forester determines adequate resources are not available, he has the authority to involve out of state assistance.
 - d. States have the option of requesting interstate and intrastate firefighting assistance and resources, both utilizing existing agreements. Intrastate resources would be requested under local or statewide mutual aid and assistance agreements. Interstate resources, including National Guard firefighting resources from other States, would be requested through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, other compacts, or State-to-State mutual aid and assistance agreements.
 - e. Requests for Federal assistance in obtaining firefighting resources for incidents other than wildland fires are transmitted from the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) or Joint Field Office (JFO) ESF #4 Representatives to the appropriate Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC).
 - f. For wildland fire incidents, requests for assistance in obtaining firefighting resources are submitted as per the *National Interagency Mobilization Guide* to the GACC and coordinated with the JFO. For resources beyond those available within the geographic area, the requests are sent to the NICC in Boise, ID, by the Geographical Area Coordinator. The NICC contacts the national ESF #4 coordinator in the event of national-level shortages or unavailability of needed resources.
 - g. All Federal military personnel and resources for firefighting and incident management activities will be requested through the NICC in coordination with the Defense Coordinating Officer and the NRCC.
6. The Fire Warden or IC should provide situation reports to the Sheriff and/or EOC, if activated, on a regular basis.
 7. Some fire fighters may remain behind or return to the scene to perform critical job tasks or to provide emergency assistance to residents, if evacuation is required.
 8. The Fire Warden or designee(s) should inspect reception centers and other mass care facilities for fire safety and ensure fire extinguishers are present and functional.

C. Recovery

Once the fire emergency is under control, as determined by the Fire Warden, fire fighters or officials may conduct the following recovery operations:

1. Conduct fire inspections.
2. Perform decontamination functions.
3. Extinguish fires.

4. Identify potential fire hazards, such as damaged gas lines and downed power lines.
5. Survey damage to equipment and facilities, and inspect repair and construction work for fire safety.
6. Prepare/compile a record of the event and provide cost accounting forms to ESF #5, if activated, to receive reimbursement if monies become available.
7. Be on standby for demolition operations.

D. Mitigation and Redevelopment

1. ESF #4 should anticipate, plan for and staff to provide fire related in-kind or matching professional, technical and administrative support for mitigation and/or redevelopment activities to follow.
2. As a result of a state or presidential emergency declaration, ESF #4 should be prepared to coordinate activities for a review and study team, contracting for mitigation and redevelopment activities, and other possible professional, technical, manpower and administrative activities.
3. ESF #4 should identify issues that need to be included in county, state and/or federal briefings, reports or action plans as they continue to track all time and manpower usage related to emergency activities.
4. ESF #4 Coordinators should plan to deactivate in an orderly and functional fashion.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ESF Coordinator/Primary Agency: Tooele County Sheriff

1. Provide qualified representatives to serve as ESF #4 coordinators at area levels (EOC, IC and JFO).
 - a. Appoint a Deputy Fire Marshal to act as ESF #4 Firefighting Coordinator in the operations area of the EOC.
 - b. Appoint a Fire Warden to handle all wildfire prevention, suppression and logistics activities. Fire Warden may act as Fire Services Coordinator in the EOC if Deputy Fire Marshal is unavailable, and Fire Warden is not needed for field operations.
2. Ensure that fire service requirements, i.e. equipment and training, etc, are met, considering budgetary constraints.
3. Develop Mutual Aid Agreements. Request assistance from supporting agencies as necessary to accomplish ESF #4 responsibilities. Log all requests for assistance on EOC status boards and state same in briefings at the EOC, JFO and IC.
4. Set priorities for control of fires and allocation of available resources.

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5. Report to the EOC to participate with the Policy Group in the command and control function.
 6. Request Deputy Fire Marshal or designee to report to the operations area of the EOC.
 7. Ensure notification of all fire suppression personnel required for disaster response.
 8. Conduct oversight of rescue operations.
 9. Provide logistics support through the EOC
 10. Designate a HazMat Coordinator to coordinate and control hazardous materials response activities at fire emergencies, to include decontamination functions and equipment allocation. Ensure all training requirements are met. See ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials for the responsibilities of the HazMat Coordinator.
 11. Ensure all cost accounting and reporting requirements are met on a daily basis and submitted to the appropriate authorities to meet reimbursement and record keeping requirements.
 12. Ensure firefighting safety standards are developed, adopted and followed.

B. Tooele County Fire Warden

1. Assist in the prevention and suppression of wildland fires in Tooele County. Ensure safety standards are developed, adopted and adhered to.
2. Ensure that fire service requirements, i.e. equipment and training, etc, are met, considering budgetary constraints.
3. Develop Mutual Aid Agreements. Request assistance from supporting agencies as necessary to accomplish ESF #4 wildland fire responsibilities.
4. Log all requests for assistance on EOC status boards and state same in briefings at the EOC, JFO and IC.
5. Set priorities for control of fires and allocation of available resources.
6. Represent Tooele County to the State of Utah in wildfire matters within the county.
7. Ensure cost accounting and reporting requirements are met and submitted daily to the appropriate authorities to meet reimbursement and record keeping requirements.
8. Develop a plan that will aid all area fire personnel in locating information and assistance which will help them in wildland fire suppression activities.
9. Annually update the Wildfire Mobilization Plan and provide a copy to the EOC.

Support Agencies

AGENCIES	FUNCTIONS
<p>Grantsville City Fire Department</p> <p>North Tooele County Fire Department: Erda Substation Lake Point Substation Pine Canyon Substation Stansbury Park Substation</p> <p>Rush Valley Town Fire Department</p> <p>Stockton City Fire Department</p> <p>Terra Fire Department</p> <p>Tooele City Fire Department</p> <p>Vernon City Fire Department</p> <p>Wendover City Fire Department</p> <p>Tooele Army Depot Fire Department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set priorities on available resources. • Train (to include NIMS) and equip personnel. • Develop a plan to provide support for families of firefighting personnel who must remain on duty. • Coordinate fire services within the community. • Set priorities for the control of fires and extinguish fires. • Assist in evacuation notifications (route alerting) if necessary and when manpower is available. Support essential public services when required. • Enforce fire codes. • Conduct rescue operations. • Coordinate local decontamination activities when requested. • Ensure safety standards are developed, adopted and adhered to. • Ensure cost accounting and reporting requirements are met and submitted to the appropriate authorities daily to meet reimbursement and record keeping requirements.
<p>National Weather Service (NWS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides fire/weather forecasting as needed from the NIFC in Boise Idaho, or from a nearby NWS Forecast Office under the terms of existing interagency agreements. • Provides forecasts of smoke dispersion in support of planning and response activities.

All tasked agencies should:

1. Maintain existing equipment and follow established procedures for inter- and intra-agency and IC communications for field operations;
2. Maintain communication with appropriate Branch or Section Chiefs;
3. Keep appropriate ESF Coordinators in the EOC and JFO informed of status of operations at all times;
4. Ensure 24 hour staffing where required;
5. Maintain daily staff and equipment usage records and expense reports and provide to the financial officer in the field and/or EOC as appropriate. Request forms if not readily available; and,
6. Clean, repair and perform maintenance on all equipment, as required for daily use, and before returning to normal operations or to storage.

Salt Lake County EOP Example

Emergency Support Function #4 – Firefighting Annex

ESF Coordinator: Lee Ascarte

Support Agencies:

*See Below

Primary Agencies: Unified Fire Authority

County Liaison: Cathy Bodily

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Salt Lake County Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4: Firefighting Services provides a comprehensive mechanism to ensure appropriate use of local fire resources prior to and after a disaster. This shall include but is not limited to the detection and suppression of urban, rural, and wildland fires resulting in or occurring coincidentally with a significant disaster or event.

Scope

ESF #4 coordinates firefighting activities (including the detection and suppression of fires within Salt Lake County) and provides personnel, equipment, and supplies to support local agencies involved in urban, rural, and wildland firefighting operations.

Policies

- The Unified Fire Authority will coordinate and direct the emergency response operations of ESF #4.
- Assets available to ESF #4 will be used to assist and augment local emergency firefighting operations.
- ESF #4 will coordinate with ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services regarding medical assistance and transportation of victims beyond establishing initial collection sites.

Planning Assumptions

1. All available local firefighting resources may be committed, and additional resources from the county will be requested.
2. Firefighting resources will take an all-hazards approach. As a result, resources may be required to assist in evacuation, medical triage, treatment, transportation, structural collapse, swift water rescue, and a variety of other assignments as needed.

3. Secondary events or disasters will threaten lives and property as well as firefighting personnel.
4. Firefighting operations during major incidents and extended emergencies shall be conducted in accordance with Unified Fire Authority's standard operating practices. These practices include adoption of and compliance with National Incident Management System (NIMS), National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG), and state and local regulations.
5. Automatic and mutual aid plans shall be activated as necessary.
6. Inter-Agency Fire Center may request and coordinate resources from outside the state of Utah, including but not limited to overhead teams, air support for observation and suppression efforts, and hand crews.
7. During the emergency, if Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC) is out of service, or becomes overwhelmed, the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Center (SLCOEOC) will assist field units with requesting, coordinating, and assigning resources. Battalion chiefs will be responsible for command and control in their respective battalions and coordinate firefighting activities.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

1. Upon request from the Salt Lake County Emergency Management, the Unified Fire Authority will coordinate liaisons to report to the SLCOEOC for the coordination and implementation of firefighting-related requests for assistance.
2. The agency liaisons will staff an ESF #4 work station, identify needed support agencies, and take the necessary steps to ensure that support agencies are activated or placed on standby as needed.
3. Unified Fire Authority, as the lead for all activities under ESF #4, will attempt to ensure that agencies assigned to ESF #4 respond to requests for local firefighting assistance.
4. ESF #4 will coordinate and mobilize the resources of the county and volunteer organizations to assist local firefighting efforts.
5. All support agencies and organizations will be notified and tasked to provide 24-hour representation as necessary. Each support agency and organization shall ensure that a sufficient number of personnel are available to report to and support SLCOEOC activities on a continuous basis.
6. Individuals staffing the SLCOEOC on behalf of ESF #4 agencies and organizations should have extensive knowledge of the resources and capabilities of their respective agencies, and have the appropriate authority for committing agency resources.

ORGANIZATION

1. ESF #4 will organize under the leadership of the Unified Fire Authority. Unified Fire Authority personnel assigned to the SLCOEOC will provide daily direction for all assigned missions. The Unified Fire Authority, in coordination with Salt Lake County Emergency Management, shall develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring missions assigned by Salt Lake County Emergency Management, according to the ESF concept.
2. The support agencies assigned to ESF #4: Firefighting Services assist the Unified Fire Authority with firefighting-related activities after a major disaster or emergency. Although the composition of the support agencies for ESF #4 will likely change as a result of the planning process and through experience, it is anticipated that these agencies will constitute the basis for providing firefighting assistance to local governments following a major disaster or emergency.

Notification

When activated, ESF #4 personnel may deploy to State, County, or local emergency operations centers.

1. When an actual or pending emergency exists with the potential to affect Salt Lake County, via the established call down list in order starting with the operations chief. The operations chief, with assistance from the SLCOEOC, shall notify other coordinators for SLCOEOC staffing.
2. In the event that off-duty fire personnel need to be called back, battalion chiefs will coordinate with the operations chief or designee.
3. All support agencies for ESF #4 will be notified for potential availability and use. The support agencies shall be responsible for notifying their respective chiefs and calling back personnel as needed.
4. Availability of other resources will be confirmed by Unified Fire Authority.

ACTIONS

Pre-incident

The ESF #4 primary agency, Unified Fire Authority, shall develop a document providing direction in all matters related to the commitment of county firefighting resources. The Unified Fire Authority, in coordination with Salt Lake County Emergency Management, shall develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring missions assigned by Salt Lake County Emergency Management according to the ESF concept.

Incident

Initial Response Actions: The ESF #4 coordinator or representative:

- Reports to the EOC within 2 hours of notification.
- Establishes communication links with support agencies, other Emergency Operations Center, and other jurisdictions.
- Establishes communication links with the regional/area ESF #4 coordinator(s).
- Obtains an initial fire situation and damage assessment through established intelligence procedures; determines the appropriate management response to meet the request for assistance; and obtains and distributes, through appropriate channels, incident contact information to emergency responders mobilized through ESF #4.
- Analyzes each request before committing people and other resources; ensures employees will be provided with appropriate vaccinations, credentials, and personal protective equipment to operate in the all-hazard environment to which they are assigned; and ensures that all employees involved in all-hazard response will be supported and managed by an agency leader, agency liaison, or interagency Incident Management Team.
- Ensures that an all-hazard incident-specific briefing and training are accomplished prior to task implementation. This preparation will usually occur prior to mobilization where incident description, mission requirements, and known hazards are addressed. Key protective equipment and associated needs for tasks that employees do not routinely encounter or perform will be identified.
- Develop strategies for initial response.
- ESF #4 shall coordinate needs and response actions through command and control as appropriate.
- Verify inventories of available firefighting resources and services, and provide a summary listing to ESF #5: Emergency Management.
- Implement predetermined cost accounting measures for tracking overall ESF #4 personnel, equipment, materials, and other costs incurred during emergency response actions.
- Coordinate response resources when additional firefighting resources are required.
- Use information produced by ESF #5: Emergency Management to plan effective

response actions.

- Coordinate with other agencies and other ESFs in the commitment of firefighting, transportation, and resources for the affected areas.
- Coordinate with ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services regarding medical assistance and the transportation of victims beyond the established collection sites.
- Coordinate with Utah Division of Homeland Security ESF counterpart as needed.
- Coordinate with ESF #1 for transportation resources.

Post-Incident

Continuing Response Actions: The ESF #4 coordinator or representative:

- Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures.
- Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource ordering issues.

- Maintains close coordination through the EOC with the support agencies.

- Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.

- Track committed resources and provide a summary to ESF #5: Emergency Management.
- Continually assess priorities. Draft recommendations for after action reports and other reports as needed.

Recovery

Firefighting support is primarily a response function. Efforts should be made to ensure that firefighting resources are managed and utilized appropriately so they can be available for life saving, incident stabilization, and property protection assignments. Otherwise, the County's capability to respond to new emergencies may be compromised.

- a. Develop strategies, in coordination with ESF #5: Emergency Management, for supporting recovery operations.
- b. Coordinate firefighting resources to assist recovery efforts.

RESPONSIBILITIES

ESF Coordinator / Primary Agency:

A. Responsibilities of Primary Agency: Unified Fire Authority

1. Deploy and use agency resources in coordination with ESF #4 support agencies.
2. Coordinate with support agencies to prioritize needs and direct firefighting resources and services.
3. Support the actions of other ESFs in accordance with established priorities.
4. Implement and document responsibilities outlined in the Salt Lake County Base Emergency Operations Plan.
5. Provide search and rescue support to local governments via ESF #9 Search and Rescue.
6. Provide support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials via ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials.

SUPPORT AGENCIES

B. Responsibilities of Support Agencies

1. General Responsibilities

- a. Report as directed by SLCO by Salt Lake County Emergency Management.
- b. Provide ESF #4 with an inventory of agency firefighting resources and services.
- c. Commit agency resources as needed.
- d. Implement and document responsibilities outlined in the Salt Lake County Base Emergency Operations Plan.

2. Specific Responsibilities

- a. Local Fire Agencies: The agencies shall coordinate through ESF #4 for fire prevention, medical services, fire suppression, support services and special operations as needed.
- b. Salt Lake City Fire Department: As a support agency, Salt Lake City Fire Department shall coordinate through ESF #4 to assist in firefighting support for Salt Lake County.

REFERENCES

Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC) agreement

Interlocal Agreement – Salt Lake Valley Fire Chiefs’ Alliance