

ANNEX 4

ESF-4 - FIREFIGHTING

PRIMARY: Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation, Division of Fire and Life Safety (Structural Fires)

Forestry Commission (Wildand Fires)

SUPPORT: Department of Transportation; SC Law Enforcement Division; Department of Public Safety, SC National Guard

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. State program assistance under this function includes actions taken through the application of equipment, manpower and technical expertise to control and suppress urban, rural, and wildland fires that have, or threaten to, become disasters.
- B. Provision of services will be in accordance with the Firefighter Mobilization Act of 2000, mutual aid compact agreements with local governments, private industry, other States and established recognized standard fire fighting methods.

II. PURPOSE

- A. Coordinate and mobilize fire and emergency services resources, personnel and equipment.
- B. Coordinate other State resources to support local governments and other States with these resources to detect and suppress urban, rural, wildland fires, and other fire protection issues.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. ESF-4 consists of two distinct components, structural fires and wildland fires, with a separate agency responsible for each component.
 - 1. Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (LLR), Division of Fire and Life Safety is responsible for the coordination of all administrative, management, planning, training, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities pertaining to structural fires.
 - 2. SC Forestry Commission is responsible for the coordination of all administrative, management, planning, training, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities pertaining to wildland fires.
 - a. The Forestry Commission will assume incident command responsibilities if the incident is a forest or wildland fire.
 - b. The Forestry Commission will function under its own statutory and internal guidelines.

- c. Wildland fire protection in unincorporated areas is the responsibility of the Forestry Commission, but may be supplemented by other resources when required.
 - d. If public fire service organizations are involved they will support the Forestry Commission by protecting structures and property as assigned, and will provide a liaison officer to the Incident Command staff (see SC Code of Laws 48-33-40).
- B. LLR, Division of Fire and Life Safety and the SC Forestry Commission are jointly responsible for developing, coordinating, and maintaining the ESF-4 SOP.
- C. ESF-4 supporting agencies must assist LLR, Division of Fire and Life Safety and the Forestry Commission in the planning and execution of the above.
- D. ESF-4 personnel must be trained on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command and integrate those principles into all ESF-4 planning and response operations.
- E. ESF-4 personnel will be familiar with the National Response Framework and the corresponding FEMA Annex with Federal counterpart concepts, actions and responsibilities. This familiarization will include but not be limited to the structure, organization, functions and responsibilities of the Incident Management Assist Teams (IMATs), Interagency Incident Management Groups (IIMG) and the Joint Field Office (JFO).
- F. ESF-4 will coordinate with all supporting and other appropriate departments/agencies and organizations who may support ESF-4 to ensure operational readiness prior to, during or after an incident, emergency, or disaster.
- G. Municipal governments and fire districts are responsible for providing fire prevention and suppression services within their incorporated areas. ESF-4 will provide assistance when requested as per the Firefighter Mobilization Act of 2000.
- H. County, city, towns and other fire protection organizations are responsible for requesting State support through the appropriate County Emergency Management Agency when a fire hazard, fire incident, or disaster exceeds local capabilities. Additional assistance may be other State agencies, private companies, and cooperating industries.
- I. Based on known or projected threats, imminent hazards or predicted disasters that may require additional resources, ESF-4 may mobilize resources and stage them at designated locations in a condition to respond if assistance is requested.
- J. The Firefighter Mobilization Act of 2000 mobilizes fire and rescue services statewide to respond to any type of emergency that requires additional resources. ESF-4 will use the mobilization plan to obtain additional fire resources, as needed.

- K. In coordination with and in support of the Counties, ESF-4 will assess the situation (both pre- and post-event), and, in coordination with local Emergency Management officials, develop strategies to respond to the emergency.
- L. State ESF-4 will coordinate with federal ESF-4 to obtain Federal assistance as required.

IV. ESF ACTIONS

A. Preparedness

1. In accordance with the Fire Fighter Mobilization Plan, maintain current inventories of fire service facilities, equipment, and qualified personnel throughout the State.
2. Monitor weather and hazardous conditions that contribute to increased fire danger.
3. Maintain personnel and equipment in a state of readiness appropriate to existing and anticipated emergency conditions to include mobilizing resources and staging them at various locations.
4. Based on hazardous conditions, conduct fire prevention and education activities for the public.
5. Participate in State exercises and conduct, at least annually, an ESF-4 exercise to validate this Annex and supporting SOPs.
6. Ensure all ESF-4 personnel integrate NIMS principles in all planning. All ESF personnel must complete all required NIMS training, as outlined in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) training guidance.
7. Ensure procedures are in place to document costs for any potential reimbursement.
8. Provide ESF representation on the Recovery Task Force.
9. Coordinate military and air support assets that may be needed to support firefighting operations.

B. Response

1. Support local Fire Departments and the Forestry Commission with appropriate resources to include mobilizing and deploying firefighting teams and resources as needed.
2. Coordinate with ESF-19 (Military Support) for use of State military assets to support firefighting operations.

3. Monitor status of firefighting resources committed to an incident.
4. In accordance with the Fire Fighter Mobilization Plan, plan for and establish relief resources to replace or rotate with committed resources for extended operations.
5. Support fire investigations and inspections, as requested.
6. Obtain and submit fire situation and damage assessment reports and provide information to SEOC.
7. Establish communications with the Federal Regional Fire Coordinator, when activated, to coordinate fire response beyond the State's capability.
8. When the situation dictates, request additional wildland fire through the Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.
9. In accordance with the Fire Fighter Mobilization Plan, and once resources are requested, provide for direct liaison with Fire Chiefs in affected areas to coordinate requests for specific assistance.
10. Identify and provide a Liaison Officer for each EMAC request, to facilitate arrival and onward movement of EMAC support at appropriate EMAC Mobilization Units and staging areas.

C. Recovery

1. Maintain adequate resources to support local operations and plan for a reduction of resources.
2. Conduct reviews of incident actions with teams involved to improve future operations.
3. Inventory any lost or damaged equipment and record any personnel injuries or equipment accidents.
4. Coordinate with FEMA and plan for the arrival of Federal ESF-4 personnel in the SEOC and Joint Field Office (JFO).
5. Inform agencies that provided resources where to send records for costs incurred during an event.
6. Support long-term recovery priorities as identified by the Long-Term Recovery Committee and Recovery Task Force.

D. Mitigation

1. Support and plan for mitigation measures including monitoring and updating mitigation actions in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

2. Review, evaluate and comment on proposed State Hazard Mitigation Plan amendments, upon initiation and within review period.
3. Support requests and directives from the Governor and/or FEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
4. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or State/Federal briefings, situation reports and action plans.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. General. All Supporting Agencies will identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to execute missions in support of ESF-4 during periods of activation.
- B. Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation, Division of Fire and Life Safety
 1. Identify, train, and provide Division of Fire and Life Safety personnel to staff ESF-4 in the SEOC.
 2. Notify all ESF-4 (Structural Fires) supporting agencies upon activation.
 3. In accordance with the Fire Fighter Mobilization Plan, maintain database inventories of fire service facilities, equipment, and qualified personnel throughout the State.
 4. Develop, organize, train, alert, activate, and deploy firefighting teams.
 5. Monitor status of all fire service operations and provide updates to SEOC.
- C. Forestry Commission
 1. Identify, train, and provide Forestry Commission personnel to staff ESF-4 in the SEOC.
 2. Notify all ESF-4 (Wildland Fires) supporting agencies upon activation.
 3. Maintain inventories of Forestry Commission fire facilities, equipment, and personnel throughout the state.
 4. Support ESF-4 with technical staff and maintain Forestry Commission resources ready to respond to support ESF-4 and wildland fires.
 5. Provide fire weather and danger forecasts to all wildfire suppression forces through the Forestry Commission communication network.
 6. Monitor weather and forest fuel hazardous conditions that contribute to increased fire danger.

7. Conduct statewide wildfire prevention to include public wildfire information and education activities for the public.
8. Issue Red Flag Fire Alert warnings and State Forester's Burning Bans (SC Code: 48.35.50) as needed.
9. Request Governor's Burning Ban (SC Code 48.31.10) as appropriate.
10. Conduct evaluation of burned areas with regard to need for salvage and reforestation.
11. If required, coordinate the evaluation of wildlife habitat and watershed damage from responsible agencies.
12. Conduct origin and cause determinations on wildland fires and cooperate with support agencies to prosecute wildland arson.
13. Provide incident management teams to support suppression of large wildfires.

D. Department of Transportation (DOT)

1. Maintain inventories of DOT assets used to support fire service operations.
2. Provide equipment, fuel, personnel, shop service, and transportation assets to support fire service operations.

E. SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

Conduct arson investigations.

F. Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Assist with evacuations, traffic management, and monitor highway closings resulting from fires.

G. SC National Guard (SCNG)

Identify, train, and assign personnel to execute missions to include aerial fire suppression in support of ESF 4 during periods of activation.

VI. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

- A. This Annex is supported by National Response Framework, ESF-4 (Firefighting).
- B. Federal ESF-4 provides Federal support for the detection and suppression of wildland, rural, and urban fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with, an incident requiring a coordinated Federal response for assistance.

- C. Federal firefighting response support is coordinated by the Regional Fire Coordinator provided by the Forest Service Regional Office.
- D. The Regional Fire Coordinator is responsible for establishing and maintaining coordination with the National Fire Suppression Liaison Officer, Forest Service Region, Regional Support Agencies, and, Incident Management Assist Teams (IMATs).
- E. A Fire Suppression Support Coordinator at the Joint Field Office (JFO) will represent Federal ESF-4.
- F. Requests for Federal Assistance.
 - 1. Requests for Federal assistance in obtaining firefighting resources for incidents other than wildland fires are transmitted from the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) or JFO and ESF-4 representative to the appropriate Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC).
 - 2. 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.
- G. Coordination with Federal ESF-4, and support of State and local fire suppression organizations by Federal assets is accomplished through the State Forester, SCEMD, Deputy Director, LLR Fire and Life Safety, and other appropriate fire suppression organizations operating under NIMS and ICS.
- H. Federal ESF-4 will manage and coordinate Federal firefighting activities. This will be accomplished by mobilizing firefighting resources in support of State and local wildland, rural, and urban firefighting agencies. Federal ESF-4 will use established firefighting and support organizations, processes, and procedures.
- I. Responsibility for situation assessment and determination of resource needs lies primarily with the local Incident Commanders in coordination with the Incident Management Assist Teams (IMAT) at the Unified Coordination Group and Staff.