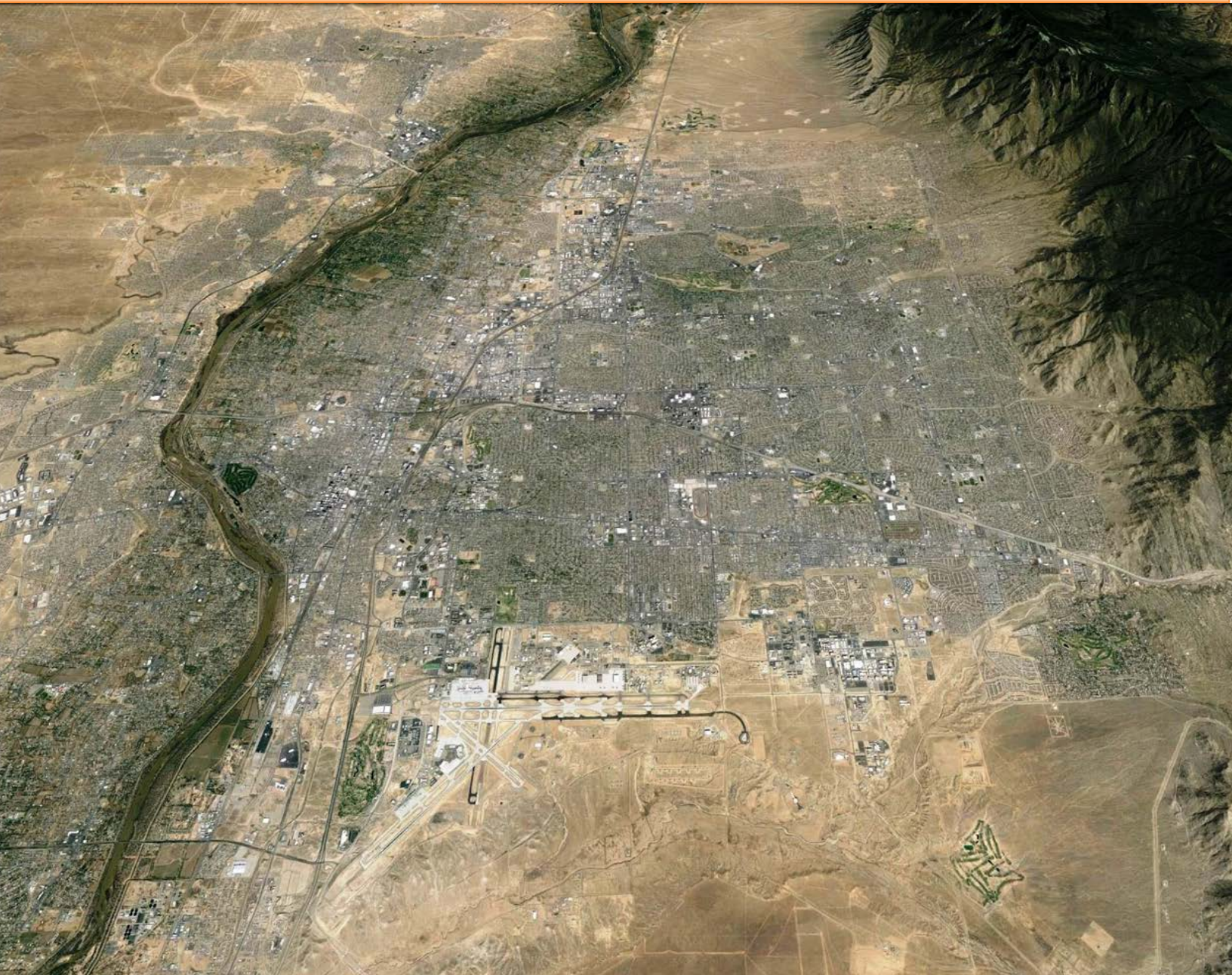




Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4
Fire Fighting

Primary Agency
Albuquerque Fire Department



City of Albuquerque, New Mexico
Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4
FIRE FIGHTING

Purpose:

1. Provides for the coordination of firefighting activities to ensure the safety of life and property within CABQ during emergency situations. Technical Rescue duties can be found in ESF #9, Hazardous Material (HazMat) duties can be found in ESF #10, and Medical Services duties can be found in ESF #8.
2. The purpose of Emergency Support Function #4 is to facilitate citywide coordinated use of fire department resources in fire prevention, suppression, and control of urban, wildland urban fires and other hazardous emergencies.

Primary:

- Albuquerque Fire Department

Support:

- Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development
- Albuquerque Police Department
- Ambulance Providers
- American Red Cross
- Public Utilities
- Regional Fire Agencies

Likely Tasks:

- Staff Fire Fighting Group within the CABQEOC.
- Identify incident sites requiring firefighting services.
- Ensure operation of fire dispatch and reporting systems.
- Provide alternate communication links if necessary.
- Coordinate mutual aid firefighting resources as necessary. Sources for resources can include:
 - Local, state, federal mutual aid.
 - CABQ EOC.
 - Determine condition, status of City firefighting resources.
 - Make routine contact with fire stations during emergencies and after storm landfall.
 - Establish, maintain contact with State EOC through the CABQ EOC.
 - Provide information on damages, status of City-firefighting systems.
 - Request additional firefighting resources, as needed.

Likely Tasks Continued:

- Determine present and future need for firefighting and other on-scene resources:
 - Communications.
 - Search and rescue.
 - Emergency medical.
 - Heavy rescue.
 - Evacuation.
 - Mass casualty transportation.
 - Mobile shelter.
 - Transport of emergency responders and resources.
 - Other Logistics: food; water; emergency power; lighting; etc.
- Determine if support is required to other jurisdictions:
 - Do not dispatch mutual aid until it is determined no threat exists in the City.
 - Assess City's ability to respond based on existing resources and possible threat to our community.

State of New Mexico

Primary:

- Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department – Forestry Division (Wildland)
- Public Regulatory Commission- State Fire Marshal Division (Structural)

Support:

- Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Military Affairs - Army National Guard

Likely Actions:

- Coordination of State firefighting activities
- Support to wildland, rural, and urban firefighting operations
- Maintain liaison with all support departments and radio communication with field personnel.
- Determine present and future need for transportation resources.

Federal Government

Primary:

- Department of Agriculture
 - Forest Service

Support:

- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Interior

Likely Actions:

- Management, coordination of federal firefighting personnel, equipment, supplies.
- Assist state, local rural, wildland urban firefighting operations.
- Detect, suppress fires on federal lands.
- Fire damage assessment.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #4

FIRE FIGHTING

Primary Agency: Albuquerque Fire Department

Primary Coordinator: Albuquerque Wildland Division Coordinator

Support Organizations:

- Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development
- Albuquerque Police Department
- Ambulance Providers
- American Red Cross
- Utility Companies
- Regional Fire Agencies

I. Introduction.

A. PURPOSE.

1. The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4: Firefighting is to provide an organized local capability for effective fire management during a event within the City of Albuquerque (CABQ).
2. Search and Rescue is formally addressed in ESF #9, Hazardous Material is addressed in ESF #10 and Medical Services is addressed in ESF #8.

B. SCOPE.

ESF #4 provides a coordinated response of firefighting resources for the mitigation of urban fires, structural fire, and any other fire-related event resulting from a natural, human-caused, or technological disaster. This annex designates ESF #4 roles and responsibilities, to include actions taken through the application of personnel, equipment, and technical expertise to mitigate events that may exceed available resources.

C. SITUATION.

1. The City of Albuquerque Fire Department consists of 22 fire stations.
2. All uniformed career members are certified as Emergency Medical Technicians–Basic at a minimum.
3. Emergency conditions of a potentially disastrous scale or multiple emergencies occurring simultaneously will place high demands on the Albuquerque Fire Department. A major event may result in many urban, suburban, and wildland fires. A major or catastrophic event may severely damage the AFD's infrastructure thus compromising response capabilities.

D. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS.

1. Emergency incidents requiring and impacting firefighting infrastructure and capabilities can occur in multiple locations within the city, with or without warning.
2. Emergency response and recovery efforts will likely require firefighting services to fulfill essential functions.
3. Coordination of firefighting activities across all areas will improve capabilities to respond to and recover from an emergency incident impacting CABQ.

E. POLICIES.

1. Activation of ESF #4 by request will be determined by the CABQ EOC manager, or by the OEM Duty officer based on the needs of the incident and in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) while utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS).
2. AFD will exercise broad lawful authority to provide fire protection and other emergency services, including control and direction of activities at fire scenes, removal of endangered persons in the vicinity of fires/emergencies, and taking actions necessary to extinguish or prevent the spread of fires.
3. Day-to-day organizational structures of the city will be maintained to the degree feasible in emergency and disaster incidents.
4. When city resources have been or are expected to be exhausted or overwhelmed, additional support and assistance should be requested by the CABQ's EOC.

II. Concept Of Operations.

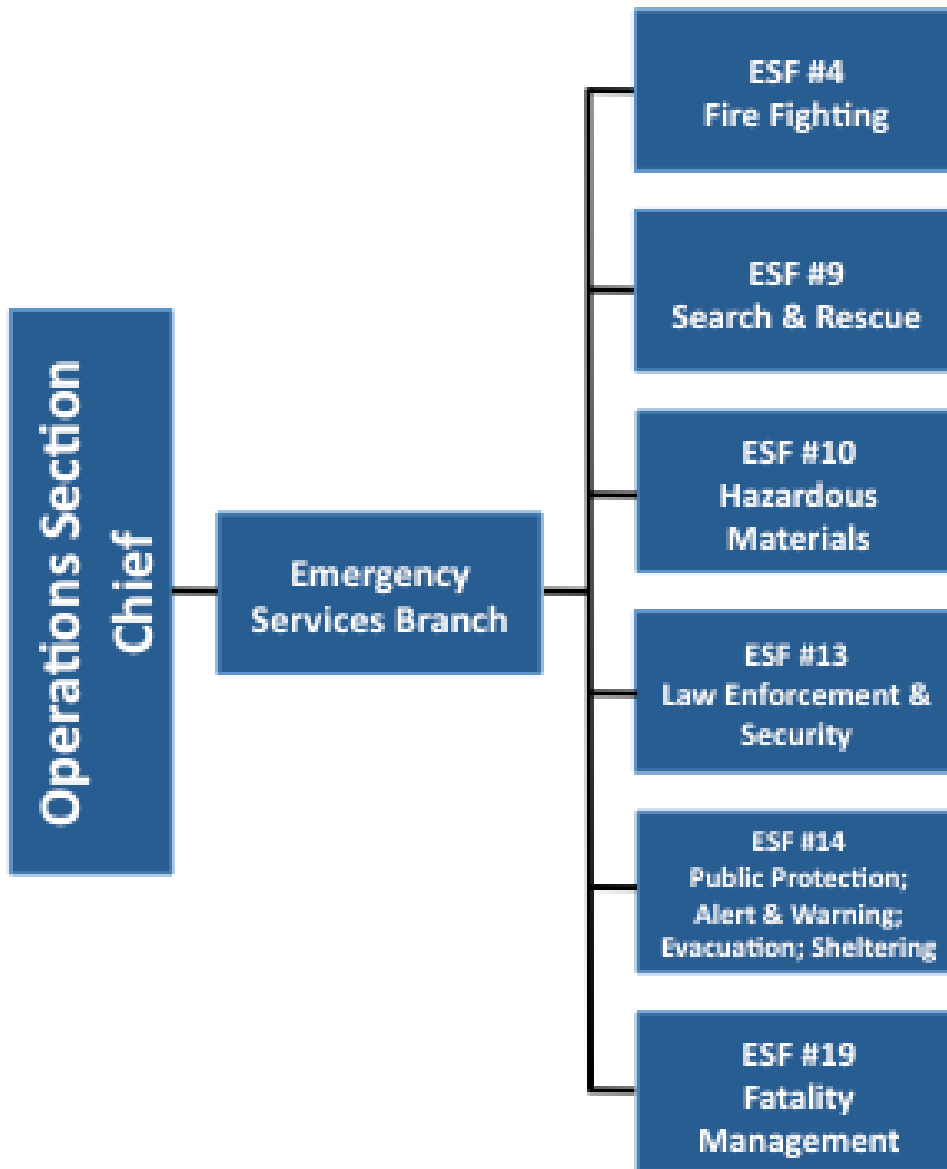
A. GENERAL.

1. Emergency operations for the CABQ Fire Department is an expansion of their normal daily responsibilities. Their primary emergency response responsibilities include fire control, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), rescue operations, and responding to Hazardous material (HazMat) incidents.
2. Existing emergency assistance agreements will generally be able to augment and satisfy a temporary increase in CABQ needs. However; if CABQ capabilities are exceeded, support should be requested through the CABQ EOC.
3. In an emergency scenario the Fire Department may be called upon to do much more than its typical response to fires and emergency medical calls. The Fire Department will assist with rescue and extrication of trapped persons; assess HazMat situations, as well as debris removal on primary roadways, evacuations, and reconnaissance.
4. During the critical phases of an emergency, fire stations will be comprehensively staffed as conditions permit. Communications will be established and maintained with the Fire alarm room and the EOC.

B. RESPONSE ORGANIZATION & STRUCTURE.

1. Organizational Chart
 - ESF #4 is positioned within the Emergency Services Branch during an EOC activation, each ESF under Emergency Services Branch will be led by a CABQ representative carrying out their ESF role.

The Organizational Structure of the Emergency Services Branch



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C. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT	
Pre-Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and support departments will collaborate and coordinate with the CABQ OEM to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). – Maintain inventories of resources and equipment. – Participate in drills, exercises, and other ongoing training. – Provide fire prevention and other outreach programs. – Provide facility life safety code enforcement inspections. – Develop emergency action plans and checklists. – Maintain mutual aid agreements.
Emergency	<p>General Emergency Tasks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When notified of an emergency situation, send response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency site, staging areas, or other location, as appropriate. • Manage fire/rescue resources, direct fire operations, rescue injured individuals during emergency operations, and determine the need, as appropriate, for evacuation of the immediate area in and around the emergency scene. • Report an initial damage assessment to the EOC when it is activated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Report the need for rescue, the numbers of deceased or injured, damage to buildings, public facilities such as roads and bridges, and utilities. – Determine if an event exceeds local capabilities. • Issue evacuation instructions due to unsafe buildings, fire danger, HazMat, or any other reason identified by competent authority. • Coordinate with law enforcement, and the CABQ EOC as appropriate in the evacuation of people at risk in the evacuation area. • Alert all emergency response organizations of the dangers associated with technological hazards and fire during emergency operations. • When requested, deliver pre-designated personnel reports to the CABQ EOC, when the EOC has been activated during an emergency. <p>Provide personnel, equipment, supplies and other resources necessary to assist in fire suppression activities unless the response would place their jurisdiction in jeopardy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not dispatch personnel or equipment to an emergency unless requested by the incident commander or the EOC. • Assume their appropriate role in the Incident Command System and/or

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT	
	<p>provide incident command support as requested by the incident commander or, if the Incident Command System has not been established, initiate the Incident Command System as appropriate to manage the incident.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Triage, stabilize, treat, and decontaminate the injured as appropriate. – Establish and maintain field communications and coordination with other responding emergency teams and hospitals. – Assist in the evacuation of patients from affected hospitals; nursing homes or other special needs facilities. – Maintain records of cost and expenditures and forward them to the ESF Primary Agency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate with the Joint Information Center operations as assigned.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff ESF #4 position in the CABQ EOC. • Identify incident sites requiring firefighting services. • Ensure operation of fire dispatch and reporting systems. • Provide alternate communication links if necessary. • Determine condition, status of Albuquerque firefighting resources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Make routine contact with fire stations/divisions. – Request damage report from each fire station to estimate neighborhood damages. • Determine present and project future need for firefighting or other on-scene resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Communications. – Emergency Medical. – Search and rescue. – Heavy rescue. – Evacuation. – Mobile shelter. – Transport of emergency responders and resources. – Other Logistics: food; water; emergency power; lighting; etc. • Assure incident commanders receive needed resources when available. • Coordinate acquisition of needed mutual aid firefighting resources as necessary. • Sources for resources can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Local, state, federal mutual aid. – State EOC. • Establish, maintain contact with other EOCs through the EOC Manager as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide information on damages, status of local firefighting systems.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE FIRE DEPARTMENT	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Request additional firefighting resources, as requested. • Determine if support is required to other jurisdictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Do not dispatch mutual aid resources until it is determined those resources are not needed in the County. – Assess the City’s ability to respond based on existing resources and possible threat to our community. • Maintain records of cost and expenditures to accomplish this ESF and forward them to the EOC Finance/ Administration Section Chief
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct post–incident reviews to evaluate cause and performance. • Provide estimates for damages, repairs, and other costs. (See ESF #3.) • Participate as member of recovery operations as requested. • Recommend prevention, protection, mitigation and redevelopment projects.

D. SUPPORT ORGANIZATION'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS’ RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS	
Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position traffic control devices (i.e., barricades, covers, etc.) as per Fire Department instructions. • Clear roads for emergency vehicles. • Support firefighters with heavy equipment resources. • Control water utilities as requested. • Perform building demolitions. • Assist with maintaining water flow as requested. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF’s Group Supervisor.
Albuquerque Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with determining the most viable transportation networks to, from and within the emergency area and regulate the use of these transportation networks. • Enforce orders of fire officers and implement/enforce evacuation orders, when necessary. • Provide law enforcement and traffic control in support of Fire Department actions. <p>Provide situational information to the ESF primary department when a significant change in the transportation infrastructure is found.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist Fire Department in restricting access to unsafe buildings or areas.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS’ RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage re-entry process into evacuated area(s) according to procedures in the Evacuation Strategy. • Provide frequent updates to the Operations Section Chief at the EOC as to the status of the transportation infrastructure and security. • Record costs and expenditures; forward to this ESF Group Supervisor.
Ambulance Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide vehicles and personnel for emergency medical transportation purposes. • Provide medical transport in support of transportation operations.
American Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide mass care for injured at major fire scenes. • Support fire services actions by providing individual assistance, and shelter staffing/setup. • Support fire services actions by providing assistance to emergency responders as requested.
Public Utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide logistical support and specialized resources to support fire operations. • Manage power utilities in support of firefighting operations.
Regional Fire Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide resource and/or staffing support to ESF #4 operations during events that exceed CABQ personnel or equipment capabilities

E. LIFE SAFETY ASSESSMENT.

An initial EOC priority is to gather as much information about the extent of damage as soon as possible. The primary source for this will be the field response units providing information to the fire dispatch center. As soon as possible, Fire Department personnel will report the need for rescue, the number injured and fatalities, damage to buildings, public facilities such as roads and bridges, and utilities. These reports will be compiled and immediately communicated to the EOC duty officer.

F. EVACUATION.

1. Fire Department officials will issue localized evacuation warnings due to unsafe buildings, fire danger, HazMat, or any other reason identified by competent authority.
2. Evacuation warnings will be coordinated with the EOC to ensure the evacuees are moved to an appropriate shelter, and the needs of special populations and individuals are provided for. (See Evacuation Strategy-published separately.)

G. FIELD OPERATIONS.

1. Emergency actions may include:
 - a. Once notified of an emergency situation, sending response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency site, staging areas, or other location, as appropriate.
 - b. Identifying an Incident Commander and establishing an Incident Command Post . Assign appropriate personnel to IC staff.
 - c. Performing IC duties at the emergency scene.
 - d. When requested, send a senior representative to the EOC, when the EOC has been activated during an emergency.
 - e. Notifying the EOC of the situation if the original notification did not come from the EOC.
 - f. Managing fire/rescue resources, direct fire operations, provide emergency medical services, rescue injured people during emergency operations, and determine the need, as appropriate, for evacuation of the immediate area in and around the emergency scene.
 - g. Assisting, as appropriate, in the evacuation of people at risk in the immediate area in and around the emergency scene.
 - h. Alerting all emergency response organizations of the dangers associated with technological hazards and fire during emergency operations.

2. Initial Response.
 - a. Fire Service responders are frontline on duty personnel who respond to most emergencies arising within their jurisdiction. AFD personnel manage emergency incidents until they are resolved, or until control of the event is turned over to others who have the legal authority to assume responsibility.
 - b. During an activation of the EOC, representatives from the Albuquerque Fire Department will be present for the duration of the activation, working in various capacities within the EOC structure. The City's Emergency Operations Center will coordinate city-wide activities pertaining to the incident.
 - c. Resources are provided automatically, as the response needs escalate to meet the demands imposed by the incident, or as assessed by the incident commander. Incident management and response strategy and tactics are additionally integrated into the AFD Standard Operating Guidelines, thereby institutionalizing the capacity to deal with such events.
 - d. Albuquerque Fire Department personnel will establish inner and outer perimeters to secure an emergency scene. A strict policy of limited access to the emergency area

will be rigidly enforced to ensure the safety and well-being of the community. All movement into and out of the secured area(s) will be requested and approved through the established command post(s). Additional details concerning response actions required by fire personnel are found in department SOGs published under separate cover.

3. Security will be provided for essential facilities if required, and law enforcement will assist Fire Department in restricting access to unsafe buildings or areas.
4. HazMat Response.
 - a. Fire Department personnel responding to a HazMat incident will ensure that they have a full understanding of the Incident Commander's assessment of the situation and that they take full and proper precautions to protect themselves.
 - b. Only personnel having proper training should be deployed to a HazMat incident.

H. MUTUAL AID.

Interagency memoranda of understanding (MOU) and intergovernmental agreements or mutual aid – exist or are pending with numerous adjacent jurisdictions.

III. Response Actions.

A. NOTIFICATION.

Upon notification by CABQ OEM Director or designee of an incident, the ESF coordinator will notify support departments and organizations of potential need for ESF #4 response in accordance with ESF #4 procedures and checklists. Notification may occur via landline, cell phones, electronic means, and/or two-way radios.

B. ACTIVATION.

Activation of ESF #4 will be determined by the OEM Duty officer, by the OEM Director or by request of the ESF responding agency based on the needs of the incident.

C. ONGOING ACTIVITIES.

ESF #4 departments and organizations participate in activities throughout the emergency management cycle:

- When notified of an emergency, send response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency site, staging areas, or other location, as appropriate.

- Manage fire/rescue resources, direct fire operations, rescue injured people during emergency operations, and determine the need, as appropriate, for evacuation of the immediate area in and around the emergency scene.
- Report initial damage assessment to EOC when activated.
 - Report the need for rescue, the numbers of dead or injured, damage to buildings, public facilities such as roads and bridges, and utilities. (Compiled by dispatch and communicated to the EOC.)
 - Advise if an event requires notification of the State EOC.
- Issue evacuation instructions due to unsafe buildings, fire danger, HazMat, or any other reason identified by competent authority.
- Coordinate with CABQEOC, as appropriate in the evacuation of people at risk in the evacuation area.
- Alert all emergency response organizations of the dangers associated with technological hazards and fire during emergency operations.

D. DEACTIVATION.

1. The EOC will be deactivated or the response level will be lowered when the event needs have decreased. Deactivation or change in response level may also occur as a result of a transition of the EOC mission from response to recovery. EOC activation status may be changed when determined appropriate by the EOC Manager.
2. Upon EOC deactivation, ESF #4 responsibilities will either be deactivated or assumed by an appropriate department. Once the decision to deactivate the EOC has been reached, the following activities may be necessary:
 - Complete or transfer remaining coordinating activities to the appropriate department operation center (DOC) or ESF(s).
 - Coordinate the physical closing of the EOC, to include staff release, equipment pack up, return and inventory.
 - Coordinate the release of a public deactivation announcement with the JIC.
 - Provide deactivation information and a final status report to all involved response departments and/or coordinating and supporting ESF departments.

IV. Attachments And References.

A. ATTACHMENTS.

N/A

B. REFERENCES.

1. Albuquerque Fire Service Mutual Aid Organization.
2. Cooperative Wildland Fire Protection Plan: Annual Operating Plan.
3. Albuquerque Evacuation Strategy.
4. Albuquerque Joint Information Center Plan.
5. Emergency Operations Center Operating Guide.

C. PROVISIO.

1. This support annex has been prepared in accordance with the standards of the National Incident Management System and other Federal and State requirements and standards for emergency plans applicable of the plan's preparation date.
2. The plan provides a broad planned framework for response and recovery; it is intended for use in further development for response capabilities, implementation of training and exercises, and defining the general approach to incident response. The actual response to an incident is dependent on:
 - a. The specific conditions of the incident, including incident type, geographic extent, severity, timing, and duration;
 - b. The availability of resources for response at the time of the incident;
 - c. Decisions of incident command staff and political leadership;
 - d. Actions taken by neighboring jurisdictions, the State, and the Federal Government.
 - e. These and other factors may result in unforeseen circumstances, prevent the implementation of plan components, or require actions that are significantly different from those described in the plan.