

ANNEX F

FIREFIGHTING

WALLER COUNTY, TEXAS

APPROVAL & IMPLEMENTATION

Annex F Firefighting

Approved:



Brian Cantrell, Emergency Management Coordinator

2/6/2012

Date

Signature

Date

cases, effective interagency coordination using the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS) is essential.

6. Large-scale emergencies, disasters, and acts of terrorism may adversely impact firefighting personnel, equipment, facilities, and communications systems.

B. Assumptions

1. During emergency situations, we will use our firefighting resources and those available, pursuant to inter-local agreements, including mutual aid plans and agreements with industry.
2. Our resources and those obtained pursuant to regional and inter-local agreements may prove insufficient during a major incident or disaster. State and/or federal resources will be available to augment our firefighting requirements.
3. During major emergency situations, our firefighting resources may be damaged and specialized supplies depleted.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The fire service has the primary responsibility for protecting our community from fire hazards, hazmat spills, and radiological incidents. Our firefighting resources include:
 - a. The Hempstead Fire Department.
 - b. The Prairie View Volunteer Fire Department.
 - c. The Waller Volunteer Fire Department.
 - d. The Tri-County Fire Department.
 - e. The Monaville Fire Department.
 - f. The Mount Zion Fire Department.
 - g. The Pattison Fire Department.
 - h. The Brookshire Fire Department.
 - i. Rolling Hills Fire Department.
2. Fire service responsibilities in emergency situations are basically the same as in daily operations. These responsibilities include fire control, hazmat and oil spill response, and radiological protection operations. The fire service is responsible for all rescue operations. During emergency situations, fire service teams may also be assigned to perform additional emergency tasks. These tasks may include providing fire protection for temporary shelters, assisting law enforcement personnel in route alerting, or going door-to-door to warn citizens who cannot be reached by primary warning systems.

B. Implementation of NIMS/ICS

1. The first official responder on the scene of an emergency situation should initiate the ICS and establish an Incident Command Post (ICP). As other responders arrive, the individual most qualified to deal with the specific situation present should serve as the IC. For fire, hazmat, and radiological incidents, the senior firefighter will generally