



Annex D: Emergency Support Function #4 – Fire/EMS

February 2023

Coordinating Agency

Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association

Supporting Agencies

Hamilton County Communications Center
Hamilton County Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency
Hamilton County Engineer's Office
Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Units
Greater Cincinnati Water Works
UC Health Air Care & Mobile Care
Local Jurisdictional Fire/EMS Departments
Local Law Enforcement
Duke Energy

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 – Fire/EMS is to establish how activities related to fire rescue and emergency medical services (EMS) will be coordinated and supported during and after disasters to meet the emergency needs of Hamilton County, OH. This ESF describes the operational components as well as roles and responsibilities of the agencies necessary to fulfill the duties of ESF #4.

Scope

ESF #4 serves to support the agencies and departments who are responsible for fire rescue and suppression in urban, suburban, rural, and wildland settings, as well as medical emergencies that are the result of natural, technological, or human-caused disasters. The fire and EMS services in Hamilton County provide a number of other specialty services that may be covered in more detail in other Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) such as ESF #9 – Search & Rescue, and ESF #10 – Hazardous Materials. Additionally, fire and EMS will be crucial in responding to a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) and a brief overview of their response to an MCI is covered in this ESF; the Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association 2020 Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Response Plan (see Tab A) provides comprehensive guidance on responder responsibilities during an MCI.

Fire and EMS services in Hamilton County are provided by thirty-seven various agencies including joint fire districts, municipal fire departments, and privately-owned fire companies. In the County, nearly all EMS is provided by the local fire departments. All of Hamilton County is provided with fire and EMS protection through a network of paid, volunteer, and combination paid/volunteer fire and EMS departments.

Within Hamilton County, EMS personnel are capable of providing multiple services. These services include first responder emergency medical services, medical transport, mass casualty services, and patient transportation to secondary care locations. These services may be needed due to any number of hazards occurring within the County, including fire. Additionally, while a shortage of ambulances may occur during a disaster, almost all firefighters are cross-trained as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) or paramedics and are capable of providing emergency medical services.

Hamilton County does not have countywide fire rescue resources or responsibilities. Each jurisdiction is responsible for ensuring fire rescue and EMS are provided to their community. However, the Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association (HCFCA) serves as a unifying body by maintaining members from every fire department in the County and routinely meeting to share information, discuss challenges, and maintain situational awareness of the County's fire rescue activities.

Additionally, the HCFCA drafts county-level policies and procedures as well as training requirements that give guidance to local jurisdictions. Upon request, they can provide fire chiefs trained in the Incident Command System (ICS) who deploy as an Incident Management Team/Incident Management Assistance Team (IMT/IMAT) to help stabilize an incident, provide subject matter expertise, and fill staffing shortages. The HCFCA provides this service through a mutual aid agreement (MAA).

Because the HCFCA is comprised of members from the County's various fire/EMS departments, the HCFCA serves as the Coordinating Agency for ESF #4. Activities of ESF #4 include supporting fire rescue and emergency medical operations; activating interstate and intrastate firefighting agreements; and coordinating mass casualty operations.

Situation

Fire is the one of the most frequently occurring hazardous events in Hamilton County, though it rarely rises to the level of "disaster." The 2018 Hamilton County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan risk assessment ranks fire fifth out of the twenty-five hazards that were identified as the greatest threats to the County and where mitigation actions should be focused to provide the best value to the County. Fire ranks this high largely because it has the possibility of generating the secondary hazards of hazardous materials incidents and utility outages.

The risks associated with fires are mainly to lives, property, utilities, and infrastructure. Fire, while always a danger, could become more lethal during a natural or human-caused disaster that impacts Hamilton County. Fire, flood, aircraft crashes, train accidents, hazardous materials incidents and numerous other causes occasionally create situations which require dispersal of firefighting/EMS equipment beyond that which is normal.

The responsibility of managing and suppressing fire belongs to the local fire/EMS departments. Hamilton County has no fire rescue responsibilities, rather it supports local jurisdictions in responding to and managing fire and EMS related incidents in their communities. All fire departments in Hamilton County follow the NIMS/ICS, meaning the first fire apparatus that arrives on scene will establish command and assess the situation. The most qualified individual on the fire apparatus will assume the role of Incident Commander (IC) until such time as a higher-ranking or more qualified official arrives and takes command.

In the event of a large fire or EMS emergency in the County, the first party notified of the event will be the Hamilton County Communications Center (HCCC) or City of Cincinnati Emergency Communications Center (ECC). Once aware of the event, the dispatch center will make notifications via RAVE Mobile Safety, Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) Paging, Active911, or another notification method. These notifications will be sent to various groups depending on the incident.

HCCC dispatch in coordination with the local fire chiefs and the HCFCA have determined the equipment and personnel required to respond to various fire/EMS incidents within the different jurisdictions. The response depends on the jurisdiction's needs and requirements. Once responders on scene have determined a situation exists which overwhelms local resources and capabilities, mutual aid will be activated to support the incident. Mutual aid is deployed via established HCCC dispatch protocols, created in conjunction with the HCFCA.

If necessary, specialized teams or response organizations, often comprised of individuals from the local fire departments, may be brought in to assist on scene in the suppression of the fire or containment of

the emergency. Examples of these teams are the Urban Search and Rescue Task Force, Cincinnati Heavy Rescue, and the locally-based water search and rescue team, Task Force 1 (see ESF #9 – Search & Rescue). There are also hazardous materials teams for hazardous material incidents, weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or radiological emergencies (see ESF #10 – Hazardous Materials).

Assumptions

Planning requires assumptions based on statistics, history, behavior patterns and likely future trends. The following assumptions were made as consideration for ESF #4:

- Hamilton County is vulnerable to multiple hazards that could result in serious health risks and situations that adversely affect the population and overwhelm the EMS and healthcare system.
- Multiple fire incidents may occur simultaneously in different locations around the County. These fires may draw upon the same resources (engines or other tactical and support resources). Some firefighting resources may become scarce, resulting in firefighting operations needing to be prioritized.
- Planning for every firefighting or EMS contingency is beyond the scope of this ESF but it will outline broad objectives that provide the greatest protection of life and property that can be achieved with the resources available.
- Wheeled-vehicle access may be hampered by such occurrences as falling trees and power lines, bridge failures, and landslides, making conventional travel to the fire location extremely difficult or impossible.
- The majority of Hamilton County is serviced by fire hydrants. In the event of a long-term water outage a water contingency plan will have to be identified.
- In most situations, individual department personnel and equipment, in conjunction with personnel and equipment provided through preexisting MAAs, the ERS, and the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (ORC – 5502.41) should be adequate for responding to any disaster.
- Once local jurisdictions have exhausted all their resources and a local emergency declaration has been declared, state and federal resources may be made available.

Concept of Operations

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 – Fire/EMS consists of three broad activities in relation to the Hamilton County Emergency Operations Plan. These activities are:

ESF #4 Activities	
1.	Supporting Fire Rescue and Emergency Medical Operations
2.	Activating Interstate and Intrastate Firefighting Agreements
3.	Coordinating Mass Casualty Operations

Supporting Fire Rescue and Emergency Medical Operations

Fire service personnel are also trained as EMTs or paramedics and are the primary first responders for medical emergencies as well as fires. Large scale incidents that exceed individual fire/EMS department capabilities will receive additional support from neighboring departments to handle the size of the incident, whether it be fire or medical in nature. All fire/EMS departments in Hamilton County are part of a fire and EMS MAA that is designed to dispatch fire and medical units to an incident from multiple jurisdictions based upon different factors. Each fire department has designed their own response templates to determine what mutual aid companies/resources are dispatched to assist with an incident.

However, fire departments can utilize mutual aid to request specialized equipment based upon the incident.

Hamilton County has access to a large number of resources that support fire/EMS operations. These resources, while rarely needed, are maintained, exercised and staffed with trained personnel in the event of a large fire and/or EMS incident. If a large incident occurs which requires a county-wide response, municipal fire/EMS departments will report available resources and request resources through ESF #4, as directed. ESF #4 Coordinating and Supporting Agencies will coordinate with the Incident Commander(s) or Unified Command (UC) at the site of the incident to provide resources and support on scene operations.

ESF #4 may support on-scene operations multiple ways. They may determine staging areas; serve as the air medical liaison by dispatching air medical units and designating landing zones; coordinate resources including locating and acquiring resources from the private sector if needed; coordinate communications by designating radio channels, monitoring fire ground radio traffic for mayday signals; listening for requests from responders and the IC/UC; and activating the ERS. During day-to-day responses, the communications centers provide these support functions for first responders. In the event these responsibilities need to transfer from the HCCC to ESF #4, ESF #4 will coordinate with ESF #2 – Communications.

ESF #4 supports EOC operations by gathering information from the field and sharing that information with the Planning Coordination Section (ESF #5). The Planning Coordination Section collects situation information from all ESFs, processes that information and disseminates it to the operational elements in the EOC. They use the information to develop the Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, and determine mission assignments. The information ESF #4 shares with ESF #5 is also communicated to the Operations Coordination Section, which is responsible for coordinating and tracking incident activities and developing tactical objectives for the EOC in direct support of on-scene operations.

FEMA's Core Capabilities – ESF #4

- **Fire Management and Suppression** – Due to the likelihood and frequency of fire events in the County, the responders providing urban, suburban, rural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds, and complexities are crucial to executing this Core Capability. ESF #4 supports the efforts of these responders by providing resource acquisition and coordination, gathering and disseminating information, and coordinating objectives and tasks with other ESFs and IC.
- **Situational Assessment** – ESF #4 communicates with the Incident Commander(s) and fire/EMS departments on scene of an incident. As such, ESF #4 is gathering critical information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response. This information is essential for informing decision makers of the lifesaving and life-sustaining activities being performed so the appropriate resources within and outside of the affected area are provided to meet basic human needs and stabilize the incident.
- **Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services** – Many ESF #4 Supporting Agencies provide lifesaving medical treatment via EMS and related operations by completing triage and initial stabilization of casualties before beginning definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries and illnesses.

A specialized response unit that is frequently called upon for mutual aid in day-to-day operations is Command 400. Command 400 is a fully equipped mobile command post featuring radios, computers, and video equipment, all designed to allow efficient management of almost any incident. This vehicle is staffed by a team of approximately 45 members who serve on a rotating on-call schedule. These team members can assist on-scene operations, give SME advice, provide additional satellite communications and radios, fill out ICS forms for documentation and reimbursement purposes, provide IMT trained personnel, and keep track of T-Cards, if requested by the IC/UC. Command 400 is available by request to emergency managers

of any discipline throughout the Cincinnati tristate area and surrounding major metropolitan areas that fall under Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Region 6. This resource is automatically dispatched for USAR Task Force and GCHMU runs, or it can be requested through the HCCC.

The Hamilton County Fire Investigation Team (formerly SCAT/HCAT) is a volunteer team comprised of fire and law enforcement personnel with an education in fire investigation and criminal prosecution. The team also maintains members in forensic science for fire debris analysis and evidence processing and the Hamilton County Prosecutors Office. Many members hold national and international credentials in fire investigation and attend numerous trainings to maintain their education. The team has a well-established reputation with the State Fire Marshal's Office and works in conjunction with them on firefighter and civilian injuries and fatalities and large dollar losses. For routine fire related investigations, the IC/UC will request that the HCCC contacts and dispatches the Fire Investigation Team. This responsibility may be delegated to ESF #4 once the EOC is activated.

Hamilton County also maintains two drone teams that can assist in an emergency. The Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) 500 Team consists of approximately 25 volunteer members from fire, law enforcement, and civilian responders who support public safety operations in the County and Tri-State area. These drones are available for fire/EMS and law enforcement purposes. All requests for UAS 500 are sent through the HCCC who can contact the drone team's duty officer. The second drone team is the Aerial Reconnaissance Unit (ARU), a team under the Hamilton County USAR Task Force that has the same response capabilities and dispatch protocols.

These drone teams can:

- Provide situational awareness,
- Identify hazards without endangering first responders,
- Map an incident location to determine areas of greatest concern,
- Identify hot spots when fighting fires,
- Search for missing/injured persons,
- Locate and track units on scene, and
- Map fire investigation scenes.

The Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Force is comprised of approximately 125 members from 26 fire departments in Southwest Ohio. The team responds to and manages structural collapses, waterborne, inland/wilderness, and aerial search and rescue operations, as well as trench, confined space, high-angle, machinery, and swift water rescues. The Aerial Reconnaissance Unit (ARU) is a team under the Task Force that has approximately 30 members and 12 drones capable of being flight ready within 25 minutes of arriving on scene. The ARU can be requested by public safety officials in Hamilton County and the region.

Fire/EMS personnel respond to HazMat calls and may need assistance from subject matter experts (SMEs). A valuable resource in responding to this type of incident is the Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Unit (GCHMU). GCHMU is a non-profit regional team organized by the Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association. The team's mission is to provide specialized services and resources in response to releases of hazardous materials and WMD in the region. The team's five response vehicles and the regional command vehicle (Command 400) are housed at GCHMU Headquarters and partnering fire departments. GCHMU has approximately 100 members who volunteer their time to train and respond. Included in the membership are SMEs that can offer information and advice during HazMat and WMD incidents. During routine incidents, the team is requested and dispatched through the HCCC.

Some resources that ESF #4 may need to utilize fall under the authority of other ESFs in the EOC. In the event the Hamilton County USAR Task Force or ARU is requested by the IC/UC, ESF #4 will work with ESF #9 – Search & Rescue to acquire and dispatch this resource. If the GCHMU is needed, ESF #4 will work with ESF #10 – Hazardous Materials to deploy the team. The Logistics Coordination Section will be

informed of all decisions regarding resource allocation made between ESF #4, ESF #9, and ESF #10.

Activating Interstate and Intrastate Firefighting Agreements

Local fire resources often receive assistance from other fire departments/agencies through established mechanisms identified in local agreements. Further assistance can be obtained through an established intrastate mutual aid system. If additional assistance is required, firefighting resources can be requested from other jurisdictions through processes established under MAAs, state-to-state or regional compacts, or other agreements. If the governor of the affected state has declared an emergency, firefighting resources may be requested through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

The County's local mutual aid is established through the 2015 Hamilton County Fire EMS Mutual Aid Agreement. This MAA gives local fire departments, private firefighting companies, fire districts, and Hamilton County fire response resources the authority to render mutual aid at the request of the individual jurisdictions. This agreement is complimentary to the Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC). Certain mutual aid responses are automatic based upon determinations made by the individual jurisdictions and formally communicated to the HCFCA, HCCC, and ECC. At other times, specific mutual aid resources may be requested by the IC/UC.

ESF #4 will keep track of mutual aid requests and resources on scene. If multiple jurisdictions/locations request the same fire resource(s), ESF #4 will coordinate with the Incident Commander(s)/UC to assist in determining the area of greatest need. ESF #4 will have a larger scope of situational awareness due to information flow in the EOC and can relay this information to the IC/UC.

For the majority of incidents, local resources and mutual aid are sufficient for containing and stabilizing after an incident. However, if it appears that a local jurisdiction may exhaust all of their resources and resources available through the pre-existing MAA, they can request additional resources from the Ohio Fire Chief's Association Emergency Response System (ERS), a system designed to commit local fire, EMS, and special resources to emergencies beyond the scope of normal preexisting MAAs.

The ERS provides local fire chiefs with easy access to large quantities of fire and EMS resources (HazMat, water rescue, fire response resources, emergency medical supplies, incident management assistance, etc.) that may be needed to respond to a major fire, MCI or other disaster. The ERS provides for rapid activation and response of fire and medical resources in quantities beyond the means of a single department and local mutual aid.

The ERS may be activated by the IC, HCCC, ECC, or ESF #4 through a central dispatch point. The ERS will be coordinated by one-or-more of eight Regional System Coordinators who will interact and coordinate with County System Coordinators in their region. Regional and County System Coordinators will gather and analyze information on available resources, type resources in accordance with NIMS resource typing guidelines, and input the data into a central database. Once a request for a specific fire/EMS resource has been made through the ERS, the Regional and County System Coordinators will deploy resources to a predetermined staging area for assignment. Except where specified in agreements or through a formal delegation of authority, assisting firefighting resources report to and become part of the command structure of the requesting jurisdiction.

Two other potential sources of assistance are the Ohio Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC) and Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). These are the interstate and national mutual aid systems that may be utilized in a disaster. If the IC/UC determines that it is necessary to request assistance through the IMAC, ESF #4 will coordinate with the EMHSA to gather the required information and contact Ohio EMA.

In the event the Ohio Governor has declared a state of emergency and all local, regional, and state fire/EMS resources are exhausted, ESF #4 would work with the IC/UC, EOC, and EMHSA to request

additional resources from Ohio EMA. Ohio EMA would then decide on the best method for resource acquisition (i.e., EMAC, federal, private sector, etc.) and communicate those requests through established channels.

ESF #4 should maintain awareness of the fire/EMS resources available at the local level, understand the local mutual aid agreement and response protocols for jurisdictional fire departments, and how to activate the ERS. When looking at future consequences and resource needs, ESF #4 can begin to consider if local resources are sufficient for the response, or if another form of mutual aid will be required. ESF #4 in consultation with the Logistics Coordination Section can then start the request process for mutual aid, at the direction of the IC/UC.

Coordinating Mass Casualty Operations

The *Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association 2020 Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Response Plan* (see Tab A) provides comprehensive guidance for mass casualty operations in the County. Therefore, this plan only gives a brief overview of the fire/EMS response in an MCI. As defined by the MCI Response Plan, an MCI occurs when the number of injured persons exceeds the available resources. This will be situation dependent and could be met through any of the following criteria:

- The number of patients is/may be more than can be managed by the local fire department based on severity and/or quantity.
- An incident may require the response of five or more ambulances.
- The number of patients exceeds the capabilities of the nearest hospital Emergency Department.
- The IC deems it necessary.

The plans and procedures in place require that the first responders to arrive on scene of an incident evaluate the situation and if they determine that a situation exists which has the potential to exceed the day-to-day capabilities, the HCCC or ECC will be instructed to send out an MCI Notification. This notification alerts the EMS and hospital systems of the incident. Once further evaluation has been conducted and it is confirmed an MCI exists, an MCI Alert will be sent out by dispatch. The MCI Alert mobilizes resources, notifies the communications centers, and triggers activation of the Hospital Network.

If local hospitals and healthcare providers are overwhelmed with patients and unable to manage them effectively, EMS may assist by working with The Health Collaborative to determine forward patient movements. Forward Patient movement means transporting patients to secondary care locations (e.g., hospitals/healthcare facilities in other regions) after the patients have been stabilized, to make beds available for other casualties awaiting medical care. This forward patient movement keeps local medical systems from becoming inundated with patients and subsequently unable to effectively provide treatment. Private sector aero-medical resources (e.g., Christ Life Flight, Care Flight, and Angel MedFlight) may be utilized for this purpose. Private sector ambulance services (e.g., UC Health Air Care & Mobile Care, Omni Transport, and Strategic EMS) may also be used for forward patient movement only if all local EMS and mutual aid resources are exhausted. ESF #4 will contact and mobilize the private sector resources if requested by the IC/UC.

During an MCI ESF #4 will work closely with ESF #8 – Public Health & Healthcare Providers to coordinate efforts between fire/EMS personnel, hospitals, public health departments, the Coroner's Office, and The Health Collaborative. ESF #4 will work with ESF #8 – Public Health & Healthcare Providers to address:

- Casualty and fatality estimates,
- Patient statuses and transportation,
- Hospital capacities, including out-of-county trauma center availability, and
- Private sector partner utilization and coordination.

Depending on the incident, ESF #4 may be responsible for activating EMS mutual aid, deploying units to a staging area, contacting/mobilizing private sector resources, deploying aero-medical resources, and

determining objectives and actions with other Coordinating Agencies. The ESF #4 Coordinator should be familiar with the MCI Response Plan to have more comprehensive knowledge of the expected EMS operations and available resources during an MCI.

Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

The Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association has the primary responsibility for supporting the fire rescue and EMS functions in Hamilton County. The Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association will serve as the Coordinating Agency for this ESF.

Coordinating Agency Responsibilities

Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association will:

1. Coordinate the activities of Support Agencies within ESF #4 to fulfill operational objectives.
2. Direct the activities of ESF #4 in conjunction with assistance from ESFs at the local, state, or federal levels as applicable.
3. Collaborate with other Coordinating Agencies to ensure an effective response between ESFs.
4. Designate sufficient representatives (at least three) to support/staff 24-hour operations at the Hamilton County EOC. Hamilton County EMHSA will maintain listings of these personnel, 24-hour contact information, and directions for contacting them in the event of communication outages.
5. Share ESF #4 activity information with appropriate EOC personnel.
6. Prioritize ESF #4 operational strategies in alignment with the EOC and on-scene objectives.
7. Train all staff responsible for implementing ESF #4 on standard operating procedures.
8. Coordinate with the on-scene IC/UC to assess the fire rescue situation, including a determination of the functional needs on scene.
9. Coordinate with the on-scene IC/UC to assess the EMS situation, including determination of incident type, number of casualties, and resource needs.
10. Obtain from the IC/UC or dispatch whether they have executed the Ohio Fire Chief's ERS and if their capabilities (including mutual aid) will meet the needs of the incident.
11. In conjunction with the IC/UC and the Logistics Coordination Section, begin planning for the acquisition of additional equipment and personnel that may be required to effectively respond to the incident.
12. Receive, manage, and track resource requests for ESF #4 in accordance with established resource management procedures.
13. Evaluate the overall community situation. Compare reports from the scene by fire/EMS with those of other services in the field to obtain a comprehensive assessment of the incident and potential for cascading hazards. This evaluation will provide a basis for determining effective courses of action tailored to the situation.
14. Begin developing secondary water supply contingencies, as needed.
15. Coordinate with ESF #15 – Emergency Public Information for the inclusion of appropriate information for public dissemination.
16. Support longer-term coordination of fire rescue and EMS activities across Hamilton County and coordinate all mass casualty operations.
17. Assist in the development of the After-Action Report.

Supporting Agencies Responsibilities

Hamilton County Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency will:

1. Assist in coordinating resource support for ESF #4 response.

Hamilton County Engineer's Office will:

1. Assist in maintaining access to arterial roadway corridors for firefighting/EMS equipment.

Greater Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Unit will:

1. Relay information from the HazMat Unit in the field to ESF #4 regarding on-scene information,

- current and potential resources, and response objectives.
2. Deploy Command 400 to the scene of an incident, if requested by IC/UC.

Greater Cincinnati Water Works will:

1. Maintain pressure to the hydrant system and address disruptions to the water supply.
2. Maintain a listing of water resources in Hamilton County.

UC Health Air Care & Mobile Care will:

1. Provide net control for the Hospital Network/Disaster Radio Network.
2. Monitor SurgeNet to determine patient allocation during a mass casualty incident and convey that information to the on-scene Transportation Officer.

Local Jurisdictional Fire/EMS Departments will:

1. Conduct firefighting/EMS operations in accordance to established plans, mutual aid agreements, and the Ohio Fire Chief's Emergency Response Plan.
2. Conduct light and heavy rescue operations as appropriate to level of training and available equipment.
3. Establish and maintain field communications, coordination with other responding units/teams, and maintain radio and/or phone communications with hospitals, as appropriate.
4. Maintain inventories of firefighting/EMS staffing and equipment.

Local Law Enforcement will:

1. Provide traffic control and security for firefighting, emergency medical, and rescue operations, as needed.

Duke Energy will:

1. Respond to incident sites and render safe (turn off) natural gas and electrical service as appropriate/directed by the Incident Commander.

References

Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association. (2015). *Fire EMS Mutual Aid Agreement*.

Attachments

Tab A – Hamilton County Fire Chief's Association Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Response Plan

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