

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 Fire & Rescue

Lead Coordinating Agencies:	Green County Fire Departments (structural) WI Department of Natural Resources (Wildland Fire)
Support Agencies:	U.S. Forestry Service U.S. Parks Service
State Supporting Agencies:	Wisconsin Emergency Management Wisconsin State Fire Chief's Association MABAS Executive Board of Directors
Volunteer Agencies:	American Red Cross Salvation Army

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

ESF # 4 describes how the county will assist the municipality to provide response to hazardous materials events, wildland fires, fire and rescue service requests, and terrorist acts. This also provides an organizational framework that will effectively utilize all available firefighting apparatus and personnel within Green County, control the dispatching of such equipment and manpower to locations where needed, and provide for effective operations at the scene during an emergency/disaster.

B. Scope

Firefighting involves the management and coordination of activities/actions and resources to prevent, detect, and suppress fires by the local authority having jurisdiction except for forest fires as defined by Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 26.01(2) occurring outside the limits of villages and cities which are the responsibility of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

II. Policies

- A. The policies, procedures and protocols established by local, state and federal guidelines shall be followed when responding to emergencies or disasters requiring fire department resources. The Incident Commander shall, at his/her discretion:
- 1) Request use of automatic aid, mutual aid and/or the activation of the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) once local resources are exhausted.
 - 2) Use of state or federal assets in coordination/consultation with the Chief Elected Official of the impacted community may occur in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes. Coordination of said assets will be the responsibility of the Wisconsin Emergency Management, Fire Services Coordinator or his/her designee.

- B. Forest fire suppression activities shall be accomplished through the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), in cooperation with local fire departments (per contractual agreement or Memorandum of Understanding), and other appropriate state and federal or agencies as necessary. Dependent upon the size, scope and magnitude of the incident, private sector assets/resources may also be utilized per “Memorandum of Understanding(s)”.
- C. Per Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 26.11, the DNR Forestry Protection Division has the authority and responsibility to respond to forest fires and assume “Command” (responsibility) for suppression efforts on state and privately-owned forest land outside the limits of any city or village. Additionally, the DNR has the responsibility to respond to requests from other agencies for assistance for non-fire emergencies or disasters. Within a city or village, the local authority having jurisdiction has command and control of the situation and may request “mutual aid” from the DNR). See Attachment 1 of State ESF 4 for the plan for Forest/Wildland Forest Firefighting.
- D. The local authority having jurisdiction Incident Commander, at his/her discretion, may utilize “mutual aid” resources from existing “Mutual Aid” agreements, Memorandums of Understanding, or by activation of a MABAS alarm as needed dependent upon size, scope or magnitude of the incident.

The local authority having jurisdiction Incident Commander has the authority to mobilize mutual aid resources under Wisconsin Act 186 or to request assistance from the Wisconsin Emergency Management, Fire Services Coordinator in the activation of a MABAS “regional or statewide” level alarm in accordance with the guidance provided in Wisconsin Administrative Rule WEM-8.

- E. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Division of Safety and Buildings helps develop and enforce safety and health standards for public sector fire department employees, based on Comm 30, the Fire Department Safety and Health Code, and Comm 32, the Public Employee Safety and Health Code. (An adjunct to Comm 32, Comm 30 contains minimum requirements for an occupational safety and health program for public sector fire department employees involved in fire department operations.) Consultation and inspections are provided by Safety & Buildings staff on requirements for fire department occupational safety and health programs. OSHA provides safety oversight for private fire companies and departments organized under Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 213, or corporate “fire brigades”.

The Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Division of Safety and Buildings is responsible for the development and implementation of building and safety codes as well as providing support to local AHJ on issues of local concern related to fire code development and enforcement. Division of Safety and Buildings also assists the local AHJ with the development and implementation of fire prevention and public fire education programs.

- F. The Wisconsin Division of Criminal Investigation, Arson Bureau/State Fire Marshal's Office, at the request of local authority having jurisdiction, may assist with fire cause and origin determination/investigation.

III. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. During a disaster or terrorist act, the municipality will have the primary responsibility of providing hazardous materials, fire and search and rescue services. However, the municipality may be called upon by the county to perform other duties (e.g., evacuation, warning, decontamination, etc.). During wildland fires, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will assume authority and will coordinate with local fire departments. The county will assist with the coordination of personnel and resources needed.
2. Local fire protection districts and municipal fire departments have the primary responsibility for the suppression and control of fires and rescue operations within their respective fire protection jurisdictions. For those incidents requiring additional support, mutual aid agreements may be executed.
3. Fire agencies, in addition to having 24-hour operational capability, have two-way radio communication links between their respective mobile units and the Green County Communications Center.
4. Fire units, with the use of their sirens and public address systems, are a valuable resource for disseminating warning and emergency information, and will do so when requested by the EOC unless otherwise involved.
5. ICS shall be used by first responders and local jurisdictions in Green County to manage an emergency incident. The purpose of ICS is to establish command and control with a system recognized by all responders, using the same organization and nomenclature. The ranking member of the first arriving response unit assumes command until relieved. An Incident Command Post (ICP) is established as the focal point for all emergency operations and an action perimeter is established. In a disaster or terrorist act, several ICS units may be established to manage the significant areas of need.
6. The Green County Fire Chief's Association or local municipal fire department will provide a fire representative to fulfill fire coordination responsibilities within the EOC during an emergency/disaster. Refer to ESF #5 Emergency Management.
7. During the recovery phase, all agencies are expected to support continuing operations with equipment and staff.

B. Organization

1. Emergency scene management shall be in accordance with the Incident Command System as described in the Green County Basic Plan.

C. Phases of Emergency Management

The following activities will be performed by county agencies and private organizations as appropriate.

1. Mitigation

- a. Personnel with supervisory, command level responsibility or who may be working in the EOC from county agencies, municipalities, villages and cities, should be registered on Esponder and request permission to access the Green County site. Green County's site contains the emergency response plan, and other pertinent documents which can be downloaded. EOC activities can be documented on this secure system and WEM may require state assets to be requested through Esponder
- b. Participate in exercises and trainings, such as Incident Command and other specialized training to support ESF 7 and the Green County Emergency Response Plan for the purpose of developing and testing abilities to ensure effective response to various types of emergencies.
- c. Conduct public fire safety training programs to reduce or eliminate human causes of hostile fires.
- d. Conduct building and fire detection/suppression plans reviews, fire safety inspections, and other programs to reduce or eliminate risks for hostile fires and fire spread.
- e. Conduct forestry management practices to reduce or eliminate risks for fires and fire spread.
- f. Identify potential vulnerabilities and determine actions to reduce that vulnerability.
- g. Identify mitigation support resources, such as program funding.
- h. Identify areas where mutual aid agreements are needed to support activities.
- i. Identify areas where public information activities may be necessary.
- j. Identify sources of ESF 4 needs, resources and equipment.
- k. Identify ESF 4 training requirements or potential needs.

2. Preparedness

- a. Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements and/or enter into MABAS agreements needed to support activities.
- b. Develop and maintain information on and sources for ESF 4 needs, resources and equipment in a NIMS compliant database.
- c. Develop and conduct ESF 4 training for senior command staff.
- d. Develop and maintain a 24 hour alert and warning system.
- e. Identify, develop and incorporate, as necessary
 - 1) Private sector capabilities and resources
 - 2) Backup response and recovery processes

3. Response Activities

- a. Respond to and suppress hostile fires.
- b. In accordance with ESF #5, primary and support agencies shall designate a qualified representative in the Command Post/EOC or other designated location as deemed appropriate. Volunteer and private agencies should also be prepared to assign qualified representatives if requested to do so.
- c. Determine what assets are available and nearest to the affected area(s) and the time frame for deploying those assets.
- d. Prioritize and coordinate the acquisition and deployment of ESF 4 resources for the suppression of rural and urban fires.
- e. Coordinate the utilization of a common communications system for ESF 4 response utilizing ESF 2.
- f. Assess the need for and obtain other support as required.
- g. Maintain a 24 hour alert/notification system or other reporting system on continuous basis as the point-of-contact for ESF 4 emergency reporting.
- h. Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in County and State EOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.
- i. Compile damage information for local/county emergency management director and other city/county/State agencies and report that information through ESF 5, Emergency Management.

4. Recovery Activities

- a. Conduct fire cause and origin investigations. Refer for prosecution persons found to have maliciously caused a fire. Conduct cost recovery for expenses related for fire suppression.
- b. Inventory equipment used during response activities and repair/replace as needed.
- c. Prepare and process reports using established procedures, focusing specific attention on after-action reports.
- d. Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in County and State EOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.
- e. Assign and schedule sufficient personnel to cover an activation of the County Emergency Operations Center for an extended period of time.
- f. Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and costs incurred by ESF 4 agencies during an event.

IV. Responsibilities

A. All Agencies

1. All primary and support agencies and volunteers will operate under NIMS and the Incident Command System and ensure personnel are properly trained in ICS and EOC operations. During large emergencies/disasters all agencies will use plain language – no ten codes.
2. All agencies shall conduct an assessment of damage to their systems and report them immediately to the EOC and assist in recovery activities as requested.
3. All agencies providing services to the emergency/disaster shall participate in an after action review. These agencies should also review and make any necessary updates/improvements to their emergency plans and to the county's emergency response plans.
4. All agencies responding the emergency/disaster will document all costs associated with response and recovery activities (separate from normal, daily work) and provide these reports regularly/as requested to the EOC/Green County Emergency Management. This documentation should begin immediately after notification to respond the emergency/disaster.

B. Lead Coordinating Agency

Local Fire Departments

1. Initiate the Incident Command System.
2. Activate MABAS if incident deems it to be necessary
3. Take self-protective actions.
4. Manage and coordinate activities and resources to prevent, detect, and suppress all hostile fires.
5. At all explosive incidents, assure there are no secondary explosive devices.
6. Provide search and rescue services.
7. Establish Operations, Command and Staging positions as needed.
8. Support the emergency medical services operations.
9. Control utilities.
10. Assist with decontamination operations as requested.
11. Assist with the warning, evacuation and in-place sheltering operations as requested.
12. Create written mutual aid agreements as necessary and coordinate the response of mutual aid agencies and request assistance from state agencies.
13. Contact and support the Regional Hazmat Teams if needed.

14. Coordinate with the EOC and or JIC for the release of public information.
15. Provide temporary power and emergency lighting at emergency scenes when needed.
16. Relocate fire apparatus as conditions warrant.
17. Support emergency operations as defined in agency emergency operating procedures or as requested by the EOC, including damage assessment, traffic control, and debris clearance.
18. Provide investigative assistance in the determination of the origin and cause of fires and explosions.

C. Support Agencies

Wisconsin Emergency Management

1. Provide ESF 4 liaison activities through Fire Services Coordinator
2. Support ESF 4 activities as needed.

U.S. Parks Service and U. S. Forestry Service

1. Provide ESF 4 support as needed

D. Volunteer Agencies

American Red Cross and Salvation Army

1. Provide ESF 4 support as needed such as providing food canteens, sheltering etc.

V. Plan Development and Maintenance

- A. Green County Emergency Management, in coordination with the lead agencies are responsible for the development, annual review/updating of ESF-8, its attachments and distribution. Each agency/service with emergency assignments is responsible for assisting with the development and maintenance of their own portion of ESF-8, the appropriate attachment, and their own SOGs. Each agency/service is also responsible for assigning personnel, equipment, and providing training necessary to carry out emergency functions. All agencies/services shall provide current personnel/equipment resource lists to the Green County Emergency Management office upon request.
- B. This ESF will be reviewed at least annually and updated based on deficiencies identified by drills and exercises, post-disaster critiques, self-assessments, audits, administrative reviews, changes in local government structure, technological changes or any other reasons that necessitate revisions. Copies will be available to copyholders of record by downloading them from Esponder or requesting a copy from Green County Emergency Management.

VI. Resources

1. Regional Level A HazMat Team – Contact through Wisconsin Emergency Management
2. Level B HazMat Team – Contact the fire department they are associated with.
3. Technical Rescue Teams – Contact through Wisconsin Emergency Management

VII. References

- A. See Basic Plan

VIII. Attachments

1. Incident – Specific Annex to State Emergency Support Function #4 (Forest/Wildland Firefighting)

Attachment 1 to ESF #4 Fire & Rescue

**INCIDENT-SPECIFIC ANNEX TO STATE EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 4
(FOREST FIREFIGHTING)**

FOREST/WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING

LEAD COORDINATING AGENCY: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (fire departments, Sheriff offices, etc.)
Wisconsin Emergency Management
Wisconsin Department of Corrections
Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Wisconsin Department of Commerce
Wisconsin Department of Justice
National Association of State Foresters
U.S. Forest Service
Bureau of Indian Affairs
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Park Service
National Weather Service
Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact
Menominee Tribal Enterprises

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS: American Red Cross
Salvation Army
Fire Department Auxiliaries

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to establish effective coordination of local and state resources to respond to forest fires or other events requiring a DNR incident management team (IMT) that utilize the principals identified in the National Incident Management System.

B. Scope

Forest firefighting involves management and coordination of firefighting activities/actions by the Department of Natural Resources in coordination and cooperation with the local fire department and cooperating agencies. This includes the prevention of, the detection of, and the suppression of forest fires on federal, state, tribal and private lands, by providing the necessary resources including personnel, equipment, and supplies in support of local, state, tribal and federal jurisdictions threatened by fire.

The specific actions required or requested by a local “incident commander” at the scene of an emergency or disaster will be determined by the size and magnitude of the event.

II. POLICIES

- A. Per Wisconsin state statute 26.11, the DNR has jurisdiction and responsibility for prevention, detection and suppression of forest fire on all lands within the state, except within incorporated cities and villages (where the local AHJ has command and control of the situation and may request “mutual aid” from the DNR).
- B. The DNR, Division of Forestry, has the authority and responsibility to respond to forest fires and assume “Command” (responsibility) for suppression efforts within the organized protection areas of the state as articulated in NR 30.01 and NR 30.02, Wisconsin Administrative Code.
- C. The DNR has the authority and responsibility to respond to requests for assistance from other agencies for assistance for forest fire emergencies within incorporated cities and villages and in the cooperative protection area of the state.
- D. The policies, procedures and protocols established by the DNR shall be followed when responding to forest fire related emergencies or disasters involving a DNR IMT. Established forest firefighting and support organizations, policies, processes, and procedures, as listed in the Wisconsin DNR manual codes, handbooks, guidelines and in-state mobilization guide will be used in support of forest firefighting activities.
- E. Coordination with, and support of, state and local jurisdiction forest fire suppression activities shall be accomplished through the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), in cooperation with local fire departments (AHJ) and other appropriate state and federal agencies as necessary. Dependent upon the size, scope and magnitude of the incident, private sector assets/resources may be utilized.
- F. The DNR will provide assistance and input for the development of MABAS forest fire call boxes and utilize MABAS for forest fire response in the counties where MABAS is adopted.
- G. The DNR Incident Commander (at the scene of a forest fire), at their discretion, may utilize “mutual aid” resources from existing “mutual aid” agreements, Memoranda of Understanding, Cooperating Agreements, contracts for service, MABAS alarm, etc. as needed, dependent upon size, scope or magnitude of the incident.

- H. The Wisconsin Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI), Arson Bureau/State Fire Marshal's Office, at the request of the DNR or local AHJ, has the responsibility to assist the DNR or local AHJ with forest fire cause and origin determination/investigation. Additionally, the DCI Arson Bureau responds to all fatal fire scenes or fires with dollar loss in excess of \$1,000,000.00. Fires determined to be arson then become criminal investigations conducted by the local AHJ law enforcement unit in cooperation with the DCI Arson Bureau. The DCI Arson Bureau can also serve as the liaison with federal and other state law enforcement agencies.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS: Forest Firefighting

A. General

1. The DNR will coordinate and manage a large forest fire event near the scene of the incident through a designated Incident Command Post, with a DNR IMT and incident commander.
2. The DNR will also coordinate and manage its statewide fire suppression assets during a major forest fire or in the event of extreme weather conditions. The management of resources will be coordinated through the DNR regional forestry leaders with programmatic direction and oversight from the DNR Command Center or fire management program leadership.
3. Responsibility for situational assessment and determination of resource needs during a large forest fire event lies primarily with the local Incident Commander, in coordination with the regional leaders and DNR Command Center.
4. During a forest fire emergency, the DNR Command Center will be operational for the duration of the incident, providing broad policy, coordination and logistical support to affected agencies and personnel.
5. During large scale wildlandforest fires the incident's objectives and priorities shall be established and communicated by the incident commander and will be based on the following criteria:
 - a. Life and safety considerations of the general public and response personnel
 - b. Property protection and conservation
 - c. Natural resources protection and conservation
6. Requests for wildlandforest firefighting personnel and equipment resources will be transmitted from the local Incident Commander through the Regional Forestry Leader to the DNR Command Center. The DNR Command Center will attempt to fill the request for wildlandforest firefighting personnel and equipment using the closest resources concept.
7. In situations where multiple wildlandforest fires of a significant nature are occurring the DNR Command Center will prioritize resource allocation to the multiple wildlandforest fires based on the following criteria:

- a. Life and safety considerations of the general public and response personnel
 - b. Property protection and conservation
 - c. Natural resources protection and conservation
8. The DNR Command Center will coordinate filling of wildlandforest fire personnel and resources needs unable to be fulfilled in Wisconsin, through the Great Lakes Forest Fire Compact or nationally through the Eastern Area Coordination Center.

B. Organization

The Department of Natural Resources is organized into five administrative regions across the state. Within this regional hierarchy, the Forestry Program has 9 areas identified within the organized fire protection area (intensive and extensive fire protection areas) of the state where the Department has initial attack responsibilities for wildlandforest fires (<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/forestry/fire/pdf/FireProtectionMap.pdf>) for map of organized protection areas in Wisconsin).

Within each of these nine “areas” the Forestry Program has the following wildlandforest fire resources:

- Area Forestry Leader (ICT3 minimum qualification)
- Dispatch Center with Dispatcher
- Incident Management Team (long team)
- Wildlandforest fire suppression equipment (engines, tractor-plows, low ground units, etc.)
- Wildlandforest fire equipment cache for (2) 20 person hand crews, including PPE, suppression equipment and support
- Forest Rangers for operational incident management team roles, fire investigation and law enforcement activities pertaining to wildlandforest fire situations

All areas outside of the organized fire protection area are considered the cooperative area of the state. Within the cooperative area of the state the local affected unit of government can request the DNR to assume command and control of a wildlandforest fire after the expenditure of \$3000 in suppression of the wildlandforest fire. Should a need exist because of the size, scope or magnitude of the incident to “transfer command” to a DNR Incident Management Team (IMT) a “Written Delegation of Authority” must be provided to the IMT Incident Commander that specifies the authority being granted the incident commander by the local unit of government in dealing with the wildlandforest fire.

B. Mitigation Activities (General)

1. Identify potential vulnerabilities and determine actions to reduce that vulnerability
2. Identify mitigation support resources, such as program funding
3. Identify areas where mutual aid agreements are needed to support activities
4. Identify areas where public information activities may be necessary
5. Identify sources of ESF 4 needs, resources and equipment
6. Identify ESF 4 training requirements or potential needs

D. Preparedness Activities (General)

1. Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements needed to support activities
2. Develop public fire prevention and education programs as necessary
3. Develop and maintain information on and sources for ESF 4 needs, resources and equipment
4. Develop and conduct ESF 4 training.
5. Develop and maintain a 24 hour alert and warning system for wildlandforest fire.

E. Response Activities (General)

1. Determine what assets are available and nearest to the affected area(s) and the time frame for deploying those assets.
2. Prioritize and coordinate the acquisition and deployment of ESF 4 resources for the suppression of wildfires, and rural and urban fires.
3. Coordinate the utilization of a common communications system for ESF 4 response utilizing ESF 2 and the DNR large fire communication plan.
4. Assess the need for and obtain logistical and other support as required.
5. Maintain a 24 hour alert/notification system or other reporting system on continuous basis as the state point-of-contact for ESF 4 wildlandforest fire emergency reporting.
6. Provide staff to the state EOC to coordinate ESF 4 activities, as needed.
7. Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in State EOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.
8. Compile damage information obtained from local/county emergency management director and other city/county/State agencies for wildlandforest fires and report that information through ESF 5, Emergency Management.

F. Recovery Activities (General)

1. Inventory equipment used during response activities and repair/replace as needed
2. Prepare and process reports using established procedures, focusing specific attention on after-action reports.
3. Generate in a timely manner, information to be included in State EOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.
4. Maintain appropriate records of work schedules and financial cost records incurred by ESF 4 agencies during an event.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES**A. Primary Agencies**

1. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
 - Development and maintenance of Area Specific Fire Action Plans
 - Development of Daily Fire Operations Plans during fire season
 - Staff Forestry Command Center during significant forest fire events or incidents
 - Prevention, detection and suppression of wildlandforest fires
 - Provision of critical weather related information
 - Billing responsible parties for wildlandforest fire suppression efforts

- Development and training of incident management teams
- Wildlandforest fire training to fire departments
- Reporting of wildlandforest fire incidents
- Wildlandforest fire cause investigations and enforcement
- Maintenance of wildlandforest fire equipment
- Wildlandforest fire equipment research and development
- Contracting for aerial suppression resources (SEAT's and CL-215's)
- Incident Qualifications System (IQS) record maintenance
- Training personnel to meet the Wisconsin Training Qualifications for forest fires
- Wildlandforest fire prevention and education programs
- Wildlandforest Urban Interface (WUI) programs (Firewise Communities)
- Designation of "Communities at Risk" from wildlandforest fire in Wisconsin
- Development of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP)
- Hazard Mitigation Program development and implementation
- Radio communication interoperability for wildlandforest fire
- Operation of Wildlandforest fire dispatch centers (9)
- Maintenance of automated weather stations for real time fire weather information
- Forest Fire Protection (FFP) Grant administration
- Volunteer Fire Assistance (VFA) Grant administration
- State Fire Assistance (SFA) Grant administration

2. Local Authority Having Jurisdiction

- Provide trained wildlandforest firefighters
- Provide wildlandforest suppression equipment (engines)
- Provide for structural protection during wildlandforest fires
- Provide law enforcement for road closures and evacuations during wildlandforest fire emergencies
- Provide law enforcement personnel to secure the origin of a wildlandforest fire

B. Support Agencies

1. Wisconsin Department of Corrections
 - a. Provide trained hand crews for wildlandforest fire suppression
2. Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs
 - a. Cooperate in providing specialized equipment in support of wildlandforest fire suppression efforts (helicopters, heavy dozers)
3. Wisconsin Emergency Management
 - a. Provide ESF 4 liaison activities through Fire Services Coordinator
 - b. Support ESF 4 activities as needed
 - c. Operation of statewide Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
4. Wisconsin Department of Transportation/Wisconsin State Patrol
 - a. Provide law enforcement for road closures and evacuations during wildlandforest fire emergencies

- b. Provide law enforcement personnel to secure the origin of a wildlandforest fire
5. Wisconsin Department of Commerce
 - a. Provide assistance in wildlandforest fire arson investigations
6. Wisconsin Department of Justice
 - a. Provide legal services in adjudication of wildlandforest fire cases

V. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Joint primary and support agencies will provide the required personnel, facilities, and equipment to support their activities utilizing the National Incident Management System Classification System.
- B. Local jurisdiction, regional, and national wildlandforest fire suppression resources may be required. The specific resources available are listed in the appropriate mobilization guides. Support organizations exist at each level of government to provide these assets for wildlandforest fire.

VI. REFERENCES

VII. ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

For Acronyms, see Wisconsin Emergency Response Plan, Basic Plan, and Appendix 7.

For Glossary, see Wisconsin Emergency Response Plan, Basic Plan, and Appendix 8.

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