

PURPOSE:

The West Slope El Dorado County Fire Chiefs (Fire Chiefs) desire to better coordinate response to emergencies during high call demand times such as experienced during flooding, high wind events, lightning events, etc. The Fire Chiefs will use the model of an “El Dorado County Fire Chiefs Multi-Incident Plan” (Plan) to accomplish this goal.

ACTIVATION LEVELS:

Level 1 – Preparedness (predicted event coming).

Level 2 – Incidents occurring in two (2) or more Divisions.

Level 3 – Multiple Divisions or Branches activated and need for Unified Command to be established.

PROCEDURE:

This plan is designed to handle periods of time when there are multiple emergencies within a geographic area (such as high call volume from high wind events) that are affecting the ability to maintain initial attack dispatching without altering the standard response plan (severe weather events, public disturbances, lightening events, etc.). Incidents that develop into extended attack will be removed from the multi-incident plan and treated as a separate incident. Routine medical emergencies and traffic collisions are not included in this activation unless they are caused directly by the natural disaster i.e. earthquake

The intent of this plan is to maintain an effective span of control by adjusting the workload without dispatching a full response to each new report of an emergency. As reports and conditions warrant, the ECC Duty Officer may adjust (increase or decrease) the number and type of resources dispatched. Once an Incident Commander (IC) is assigned, The Incident Commander will allocate resources available to the Multi Incident Coordination Area (MICA) to reports of new incidents based on preliminary information received from the ECC.

Decision to Activate Plan

The decision to activate this plan shall begin with the ECC Duty Officer recognizing the high demand for calls. There will be a collaboration between the ECC Duty Officer, Unit Duty Chief, Local Government OES Operational Area Coordinator, and local Fire Chiefs (consider WhatsApp or other notification process). The plan should be activated in advance of predicted events that may exceed the ability to handle utilizing normal daily operations, at the discretion of a local Fire Chiefs or the OA Coordinator.

The activation may include one or more of the local fire agency jurisdictional response areas. When implemented, the Camino ECC shall make notification to all duty personnel via radio, e-mail, and CAD Paging. The local OES Operational Area Coordinator will be notified. A Chief Officer conference call shall be completed with all available Chief Officers facilitated ASAP.

MULTI INCIDENT COORDINATION AREAS:

The West Slope El Dorado County Fire Chiefs are divided into **nine** multi-incident coordination areas (MICA) that respectively follow the jurisdictional boundaries of the local fire agency. The Fire Chiefs may collectively decide to expand the incident into 3 Branches which will be the North (GEO, MQT, GRV), Middle (North of Highway 50) and South (South of Highway 50 to the Amador County Line) to facilitate management of multiple simultaneous emergencies. The intent is to maintain an effective span of control through adjustment in workload.

Each MICA will be assigned a Division . If more than one Division are assigned, the incident may expand to Branches and an Operations Chief will be assigned.

BATTALION/AGENCY	DIVISION	RESOURCE
El Dorado Hills	Division 85	B85
CALFIRE/Cameron Park	Division 5	B2715
Rescue	Division 83	TBD
El Dorado County Fire	Division 77	On Duty Division Chief
Diamond Springs/El Dorado	Division 81	TBD
Mosquito	Division 75	TBD
Georgetown	Division 71	TBD
Garden Valley	Division 73	TBD
Pioneer	Division 86	TBD

In the event the Fire Chiefs collectively decide to **expand the incident to Branches they** will be the North (GEO, MQT, GRV, PILOT HILL), East (East of of CAM) and West (RES, CAM & EDH).

BATTALION/AGENCY	BRANCH	RESOURCE
North	Branch 15	TBD
East	Branch 20	TBD
West	Branch 25	TBD

Activation Process

Upon activation of a MICA, the ECC shall:

1. Create an incident number for each of the activated MICAs. Incident name will utilize the following format “reason for activation/Agency ID. Example “Flooding/El Dorado Hills .”
2. Assign a Division Group Supervisor (Local Agency Chief Officer) to the incident number.
3. Working with the Division Group Supervisor , identify the location of the staging area, Incident Command Post, and number and kind of resources to be initially committed.
4. Resources assigned to a MICA will be committed to the incident number until such time that the Incident Commander assigns them to an incident within the MICA. At that time the ECC will commit the resource to the incident number for the specific incident.
5. Once available, the resource shall notify the Division Group Supervisor who will notify the ECC that the resources to remain assigned to the MICA (moved back to the master incident number) or available to the unit.
6. All new emergencies shall be given an incident name based on the location (MICA). The incident names shall be issued by the ECC. The first incident in a MICA will be named 85-1, 7700-1, 8300-1, etc. Once the Incident expands to Branches the ECC will name the new emergencies accordingly 15-1, 25-1, etc.
7. The dispatch of personnel and equipment to emergencies in the activated area shall be by the area number, then by identifying location (address, intersection, or landmark) from that time on, the incident should be referred to by the incident name such as “eighty five dash one” . . These area numbers shall be assigned incident numbers and tracked by the MICA. When time permits, this information should be entered into CAD through the ECC for official incident numbers to be assigned.

MULTI INCIDENT PLAN OPERATIONS:

The ECC shall assign all frequencies to the MICA. A tactical net shall be assigned to each activated Division or Branch. Sharing of tactical frequencies will be used as needed.

If a Branch is assigned or more than one Division , an Operations Chief will be assigned.

Branch Directors and Division Group Supervisors shall be responsible for all emergencies related to that incident and resources assigned to their respective Branch or Division.

They must maintain record on each incident, resource assignment, and location and status of assigned resources.

Resource and logistical needs will be coordinated through the Operations Chief, Branch Director, or Division Group Supervisor and will occur on a regular basis to reconcile incident information.

Resources assigned to a MICA shall maintain communication through the Division Group Supervisor or Branch Director i.e. "Division 85 , E-84 at scene of eighty five dash two.

Report on conditions, resource needs shall be communicated to the Branch Director or Division Group Supervisor. First arriving company officer shall assume eighty five dash two Incident Commander (85-2 IC).

Branch Directors and Operations Chiefs will need to coordinate with the Unified Command if assigned on a regular basis.

The Unified Commander position may be filled when two or more MICAs are established (in a level III activation). The ACDR will assume "Camino Area Command". This position should strongly consider reporting to the ECC if communication challenges are limiting operations.

Consider activation of a Regional IMT 3 for significant activity or any extended attack incident.

Dependent on the geographic area and the reason for the activation, the Branch Director or Operations Chief may need to coordinate response with other jurisdictions.

MICA organizations shall keep in the closest resources concept for initial attack and utilize excess resources from other MICAs when appropriate. Request for these resources shall be made through the Operations Chief.

As personnel and equipment becomes excess to a MICA, they should be returned to staging or made available to the Operations Chief or released to the ECC, or unified incident commanders for reassignment to other MICA's.

With concurrence of Unified Command and ECC Duty Officer, if one or more incidents develop beyond initial attack, they shall be removed from the MICA organization and a separate incident organization will be established

Deactivation of the Plan/Return to Normal Operations

The ECC Duty Officer, Unit Duty Chief, Local Government OES Operational Area Coordinator, and local Fire Chiefs will jointly decide as to when to return to normal operations.

ECC RESPONSIBILITIES:

Provide the coordination to ensure positive control in detection, reporting, and dispatching of resources to MICAs. Requests for additional resources will go through the ECC from Unified Command if assigned, Operations Chief, Branch Director, or Division Group Supervisor.

The ECC will consider opening Expanded Dispatch to handle incident activity and resource ordering.

Fill requests for additional personnel, equipment, and special services coming from the MICA (Division Group Supervisor, Branch Director, Operations Chief or Unified Command).

Dispatch air resources as requested.

The ECC will maintain all dispatching outside of activated MICAs and maintain non assigned MICA resources according to the move up and cover plan.

Any new emergency not related to the natural disaster but in that geographical area the ECC will dispatch a full response and then contact the Division Group Supervisor, Branch Director, or Operations Chief to coordinate available resources. If any resources from that Division or Branch respond to the new emergency the ECC will augment or balance the response. Once those resources are released from the new emergency they will be reassigned to that Division or Branch.

EXAMPLE – Individual Division

There is a forecasted mud and debris flow event with OES prepositioning approved that will be affecting all of the West Slope of El Dorado County. The decision is made by the ECC Duty Officer, Unit Duty Chief, Local Government OES Operational Area Coordinator, and local Fire Chiefs that the unit multi-incident plan will be implemented.

The ECC creates a master incident number CA AEU 1234 Mud and Debris/Georgetown and assigns C7100 as Division 71 under request O-1.

Division 71 assigns Station 61 as the ICP and staging area and requests 2 Type III engines to staging. Engine 61 and E361 are assigned by the ECC and committed to the master incident number and documented in CAD notes they are assigned to staging.

The ECC receives the first report of flooding related issues in Georgetown on Main Street and inputs the incident into CAD with the incident name 71-1. Division 71 notifies the ECC that E61 and E361 will be responding to the flooding and the ECC moves the engine from the master incident number to the incident number for incident 71-1.

E361 arrives at scene and gives a report on conditions to Division 71. "Division 71, E361 on scene of incident 71-1, water flooding into a home, can handle with E361. Cancelling E61 and assuming 71-1 IC"

Division 71 then notifies the ECC that E61 will be returning to staging. The ECC then removes E61 from incident 71-1 and re-assigns them to the master incident number.

As resources clear an incident, they will notify Division 71 and be returned to staging or released back to the unit.

As the storm passes through, Division 71 confers with the ECC Duty Officer and Duty Chief and the decision is made to release all resources back to the unit and resume normal operations.