

Olympic Region Fire Defense Plan



Clallam County
Jefferson County

Adopted: October 11, 2021
Olympic Region Fire Defense Board

2021

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Plan Purpose	6
Activation of Olympic Region Fire Defense Plan.....	7
Plan Activation	7
Process	7
Mobilization Procedures	8
Regional Fire Coordinator	8
Responsibilities of the Fire Coordinator	8
Regional Mobilization	9
Activation of the Olympic Region Plan	9
Authority to Request State Mobilization	9
Conditions for Requesting State Mobilization	9
Unprotected Areas.....	10
Proactive Request for State Mobilization	10
Request for State Mobilization	10
Steps for Activation of State Mobilization Plan	11
Steps for Activation During a County or Region Wide Disaster	12
State Mobilization Within Olympic Region	13
State Mobilization Outside Olympic Region	14
Concept of Operations.....	15
Emergency Management Organizations.....	15
Support Functions and Mutual Aid	15
Incident Command and Accountability System	15
Identification System for Responding Units	16
Staging Area	16
Fireground Operations.....	16
Back-Fill Assignments.....	17
Plan Training, Testing, and Maintenance.....	18
Plan Training	18
Plan Testing.....	18
Plan Maintenance	18
Reimbursement, Claims, and Denials	19

Reimbursement Rates for Fire Apparatus and Equipment.....	19
Appeal Process for Denied Claims	19
Equipment and Apparatus Loss or Damage.....	20
Appendix A - Definitions	21
Appendix B – Resource Configuration	28
Strike Team	28
Task Force	29
Appendix C – Regional Coordinators	30
Appendix D – Fire Defense Board Members.....	31
Appendix E – Communications Plan	32
Frequencies Available for Clallam County Mobilizations.....	33
Frequencies available for Jefferson County Mobilizations	34
Appendix F – Regional Maps.....	35
Olympic Region Map.....	35
Clallam County Fire Districts	36
Jefferson County Fire Districts	37
Olympic Region Fire Agencies.....	38

Introduction

Washington State law, Section 43.43.963 RCW, establishes state fire defense regions and provides for the development of regional fire defense plans.



Washington State Fire Defense Regions

Olympic Region, consisting of Clallam and Jefferson counties has formed a Regional Fire Defense Board consisting of two representatives from each county – one from the County office of Emergency Management and one from the County Fire Chiefs Association. In addition, a representative from the State Department of Natural Resources also serves as a member of the Regional Board.

The Regional Board has selected one member and an alternate to represent the region on the Washington Fire Defense Committee. Region members selected for this position are approved by the Washington State Fire Defense Committee.

Plan Purpose

The Olympic Region having assembled as a Board consistent with and under the terms of Section 43.43.963 RCW has adopted a Regional Fire Defense Plan as outlined in the following document. The Plan exists for the purpose of requesting and coordinating regional fire resources. The purpose of the Plan is to ensure that resources within the Olympic Region are identified, informed, and prepared to participate in mobilization activities. In addition, the Plan is intended to assist local agencies in planning for disasters of unprecedented nature. Incident commanders are required to utilize their local mutual aid resources before requesting regional assistance.

The Plan consists of the following elements:

1. Individual standardized fire resource plans for the Olympic Region that become the basis for a Regional or State fire service mobilization.
2. Procedures for activation and deployment of resources for a Regional incident.
3. Procedures for activation and deployment of resources for a State Mobilization incident.
4. A section for definitions and common terminology.
5. A section identifying local fire mobilization radio frequencies

The Olympic Region Fire Defense Plan is consistent with the specific direction and intent of Washington State Law and currently established plans in place within the individual counties.

Activation of Olympic Region Fire Defense Plan

Plan Activation

IF YOU ARE	CONTACT	ALTERNATE CONTACT
Incident Commander, Local, County, State or Federal Agency requesting fire service resources from Olympic Region (Jefferson and Clallam County)	<p><u>Olympic Region Coordinator</u> Tim McKern, Fire Chief Quilcene Fire Rescue (360) 463-2767</p>	<p>Jeffcom 911 Communications <i>PSAP for Jefferson County</i> (360)-344-9779 Ask for Tim McKern (201) or Don Svetich (202) to be paged or called at home</p>
	<p><u>Alternate Coordinator</u> Don Svetich, Deputy Chief Quilcene Fire Rescue (360) 301-0963</p>	
	<p><u>Alternate Coordinator</u> Justin Grider, Deputy Chief Clallam 2 Fire-Rescue (360)-912-2058</p>	<p>PenCom Center <i>PSAP for Clallam County</i> (360) 417-4799 Ask for Justin Grider (202) to be paged or called at home.</p>

Process

1. Requests for resources from Olympic Region for regional response shall utilize standard mutual aid request procedures.
2. Requests for resources from Olympic Region for State or Federal response will be activated through the Regional Coordinator.
3. Each County Fire Coordinator will confirm available resources in their respective county and shall notify the Regional Coordinator. The County Fire Coordinator will be issued "Fire" and "Resource Order" numbers for a state mobilization request.

Mobilization Procedures

Regional Fire Coordinator

To support the Olympic Region Plan, the Regional Fire Defense Board will select a Fire Officer or other qualified person from within the Region to function as the Regional Fire Coordinator and Alternate Regional Fire Coordinator. The Regional and Alternate Fire Coordinator serves at the pleasure of the Olympic Region Fire Defense Board.

The Regional Fire Coordinator will be notified of all activations of the Olympic Region Plan and will request resources through the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan where necessary to support local or regional incidents.

The Regional Fire Coordinator will coordinate with County Fire Coordinators for all requests of fire service resources from Olympic Region.

Responsibilities of the Fire Coordinator

1. Utilize the Regional Fire Defense Plan and Regional Fire Resource List(s) to meet resource requests.
2. Confirm to the Washington State Patrol Fire Protection Bureau within one (1) hour that resources ordered can or cannot be filled.
3. Provide responding resources with the assigned fire and resource numbers. To be eligible for cost reimbursement, a responding jurisdiction must have an assigned resource number prior to responding.
4. Ensure resources assemble and depart from home jurisdiction for regional assembly or incident within two hours of the request.
 - a. Note: Immediate Need Resources (Responses within or to adjacent Regions) should respond immediately, without assembly of teams or other undue delay.
 - b. Note: Resources not assembled or enroute within a reasonable amount of time as determined by the Mobilization Supervisor at the State EOC in consultation with the Regional Coordinator, may be cancelled or re-assigned. Resources cancelled under these circumstances will not be eligible for reimbursement.
5. Ensure that the Strike Team or Task Force Leader has received a Mobilization Manifest form for each resource assigned to them. Copies of the Manifest shall be emailed or faxed to the State EOC prior to departure.
6. Resources dispatched to incident(s) as initial attack, planned need or mutual aid must be tracked by the Region.

7. Represent the Region on the Washington State Fire Defense Committee.

Regional Mobilization

Only the Fire Chief or Incident Commander of a local fire protection jurisdiction has the authority to request activation of the Olympic Region Plan.

When an incident in Olympic Region involves the commitment of specialized resources not available within the Region, a request for activation of the Regional Plan is initiated.

The commitment of regional resources should not exceed 12 hours for a regional incident. However, the initial resources may be at the scene longer than 12 hours until replacements arrive.

Activation of the Olympic Region Plan

The Fire Chief or Incident Commander shall request activation of the Regional Plan through their County Fire Coordinator.

1. Activation of the Regional Plan may occur after the County Fire Coordinator confirms the following requirements are met:
 - a. Local mutual aid resources have been or will be expended prior to gaining control of the emergency.
 - b. The emergency escalates or will continue to escalate without additional resources or specialized resources required to mitigate the incident.
2. The Regional Fire Coordinator will coordinate the movement of resources from within Olympic Region in support of the incident.
3. The County Fire Coordinator will notify the local office of Emergency Management of the incident status and anticipated resource needs.
4. The local office of Emergency Management will notify the State Emergency Management Division Duty Officer.

Authority to Request State Mobilization

The Fire Chief of the local fire protection jurisdiction has the authority to request State Mobilization. The request shall be processed as specified in the Olympic Region Plan.

Conditions for Requesting State Mobilization

State Mobilization can be requested when a local fire jurisdiction has expended or will expend all available:

1. Local resources

2. Mutual Aid resources
3. If a special resource is needed and is not available through existing mutual aid agreements.

When attempting to manage fires, disasters or other events that jeopardize the ability to provide for the protection of life and property. Provided that:

1. The fires, disaster or other event is within a local jurisdiction boundary, or
2. Imminently threatening the jurisdiction, and
3. Identified management action points are established and reached.

Unprotected Areas

State Mobilization shall not be used to obtain fire protection resources for geographical areas with no local fire protection authority (“No Man’s Land”) or for the protection of structures in such areas, except as necessary to assist a local fire protection jurisdiction in taking appropriate action on a threatening fire or other hazard outside its exposed jurisdictional area.

Proactive Request for State Mobilization

Planned or emerging events that may result in an emergency or disaster situation that could exceed the capabilities of local and mutual aid resources may be eligible for state mobilization resources. Proactive mobilization may be used to provide resources that increase the fire service capability necessary to meeting the management and control objectives of the event. In a proactive mobilization request, the same process should be used as in a normal mobilization request, although conditions for approval may be imposed.

Request for State Mobilization

The Regional Fire Coordinator shall request activation of the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan when one or more of the following occur:

1. The Region cannot meet the request for the number or types of resources requested.
2. The local fire jurisdiction has expended or will expend all available local and mutual aid resources.
3. Requested resources will be assigned to the incident for 12 hours or greater with no demobilization of requested resources.
4. A special resource is needed and is not available through existing mutual aid agreements.

Steps for Activation of State Mobilization Plan

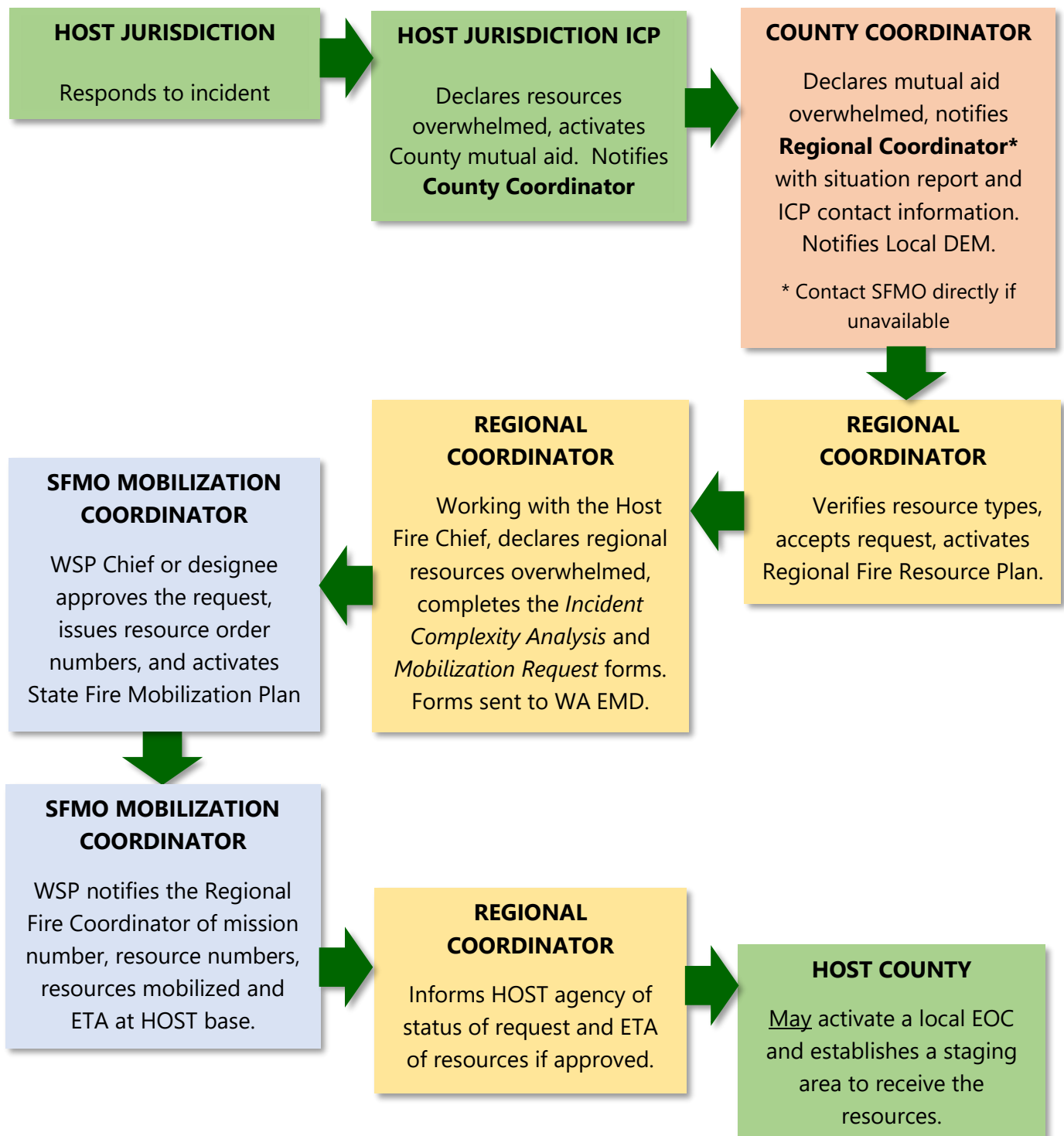
1. The incident commander requests local mutual aid and depletes the resources from the fire district/department's run cards and the incident continues to grow.
2. The incident commander requests resources through the procedures established in the local and State mutual aid agreements of the agency having jurisdiction. The County Fire Coordinator and the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) representatives are activated to provide local support. The individual county will provide fire service resources to the incident until those requests can no longer be met.
3. When the incident is in a City or Fire District that borders other counties in the Region, fire service resources may be requested from those counties for a quick response. Those resources will be counted in the total number of resources committed by the county in which the incident occurs if the incident should result in a request for State Mobilization. The Regional Fire Coordinator shall be notified when these resources are requested. The commitment of regional resources should not exceed 12 hours; however, the initial resources sent may be at the scene longer than 12 hours until replacements arrive.
4. If the incident continues to escalate and additional resources are needed, the County Fire Coordinator or alternate will contact the Regional Fire Coordinator if available, and request activation of the Regional Plan for additional resources. If unavailable, the County Fire Coordinator will contact the Washington State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) Mobilization Coordinator directly.
5. If the incident continues to escalate, the Regional Fire Coordinator will initiate a request for State Mobilization when the region cannot meet the number and type of resources requested, OR twelve (12) hours will elapse with no demobilization of local and mutual aid resources.
6. Regional Fire Coordinator assists local fire chief in completing Mobilization Request and Incident Complexity Analysis. Forms submitted to the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) Duty Officer in accordance with the process approved in the State Fire Resources Mobilization Plan or as indicated on the Mobilization Request Form.

Steps for Activation During a County or Region Wide Disaster

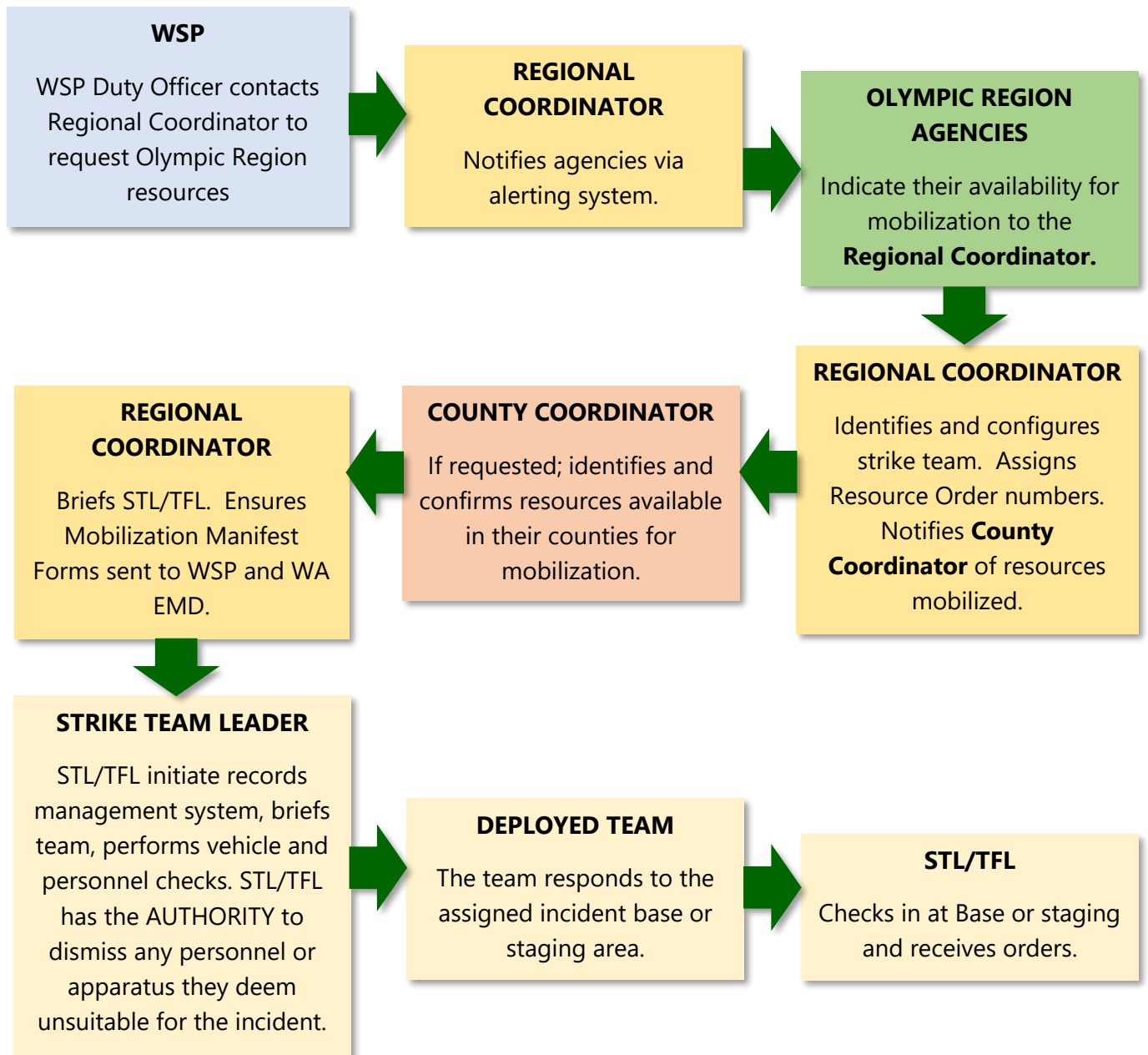
In situations where a single or multiple county disaster occurs within Olympic Region, the following procedure shall be used:

1. Agency Incident Commanders will provide situational awareness and resource needs to the fire representative in the local EOC. The County Resource Coordinator and Emergency Management representatives are activated to provide local support. Automatic/Mutual Aid resources are or will be exhausted.
2. Local EOC fire representatives submit fire resource needs to the County Fire Representative located in the County EOC.
3. The County Fire Representative assigned to the EOC must be familiar with the County, Regional, and State Fire Resource Plans and processes.
4. The County Fire Representative in the EOC will contact the Regional Fire Coordinator and request activation of the Regional Plan for additional resources. The commitment of regional resources should not exceed 12 hours; however, the initial resources sent may be at the scene longer than 12 hours until replacements arrive.
5. The Regional Fire Coordinator will contact the SFMO Mobilization Coordinator and provides a situation report and possible request for State Mobilization.
6. Upon determination that available resources are inadequate or will be depleted with additional operational periods and/or specialized resources needed, the County Fire Representative will contact the Regional Fire Coordinator and request State Fire Mobilization. This request will be on behalf of the affected agencies Fire Chiefs.
7. The County Fire Representative will forward to the Regional Fire Coordinator the following:
 - a. Completed Incident Complexity Analysis (All Hazard, Wildland Fire)
 - b. Projected resource needs by type. (Strike Teams, Task Forces, technical rescue).
 - c. Base Location(s), telephone/cell numbers if established at location or contact number of County Fire Representative.
8. The Regional Coordinator will complete and submit the Mobilization Request form with the Incident Complexity Analysis to the State EMD Duty Officer for processing. Upon approval of State Mobilization and assigned incident/resource numbers, regional resources will become mobilization resources until demobilized. State Mobilization resources are assigned to the requesting county and will be allocated in accordance with incident priorities established by the agency having jurisdiction or assigned Incident Management Team as applicable.

State Mobilization Within Olympic Region



State Mobilization Outside Olympic Region



Concept of Operations

Emergency Management Organizations

Local Emergency Management for each County will be notified whenever resources are requested under this plan. An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated to assist with the mobilization and coordinate within the affected County. Any support for inter-agency needs during operations may be requested through Local Emergency Management. Local Emergency Management will notify the State Emergency Management Division Duty Officer.

Support Functions and Mutual Aid

Each County maintains a Fire Resource Plan that identifies resources, assembly points, staging areas, and other logistical information. These plans are the basis of the Regional Plan. Specific details of operation for each County are listed in those plans and will be enacted in the event the Olympic Region is the recipient of State Mobilization resources. The Regional Fire Coordinator will coordinate the response based on the needs expressed by the affected county(s).

Bases and camps will be provided for check-in and logistical support. Coordination and establishment of a base will be dependent on the location and scale of the incident. Local Emergency Management organization and the Department of Natural Resources will assist in locating, staffing, and operating these facilities.

Local Mutual Aid networks and agreements exist and are activated as needed in both of the counties contained within the Region.

Incident Command and Accountability System

All participating agencies shall use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).

Response units shall not perform operational duties until an incident command system and accountability system has been established. Team Leaders shall assist and/or request from the Incident Commander that systems be established to include ICS, personnel safety, and accountability.

Identification System for Responding Units

The numbering system of personnel and equipment as established in each county will serve as the numbering system for the Olympic Region. When resources respond out of county, they will change their number system to the Incident Command System (clear text). For the convenience of the incident commander and accountability, units may be renumbered at the emergency scene to avoid duplication.

Staging Area

Units will report to the designated staging area upon arrival. The following services may be performed at staging:

1. Sign-in with the receiving officer for accountability purposes.
2. Inspection of vehicle for equipment and / or damage to vehicle.
3. Refuel vehicles.
4. Replenish water tanks.
5. Feed crews and issue box lunches as required.
6. Issue route maps to the staging area and topographical maps of the incident area.
7. Receive assignments.
8. Demobilization activities, inspect vehicles, account for personnel and finalize documentation prior to demobilizing resources.

Fireground Operations

Teams responding to the incident will report to the designated staging area prior to being assigned to the incident. Whenever possible, the units will be together under the control of the team leader. The team may be split under the direction of the team leader and assigned a secondary team leader.

Team leaders and/or units committed to interior structure firefighting or limited access hazardous environments shall have direct radio communication capabilities with the assigned division supervisor.

It is recognized that keeping Emergency Medical Services (EMS) units together may not be practical and their use and assignments will be at the discretion of the incident commander and Strike Team Leader.

Back-Fill Assignments

Resources used, as back-fill (at host stations) will utilize the following guidelines:

1. Pair up single units with an in-service unit from the host agency and then respond together.
2. A single unit that has communication capability directly with the host county communications center may operate independently only when a rider from the host agency is provided. Contact with the team leader must be maintained.

Plan Training, Testing, and Maintenance

Plan Training

Each County Fire Coordinator will ensure that training consistent with the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan is available to all fire districts and fire departments and other agencies in their respective counties on the use of this plan.

Plan Testing

The Olympic Region Fire Defense Board will conduct periodic exercises. Exercise objectives shall include resource identification, plan review, communications, and testing. Actual incidents will substitute for exercises provided an appropriate post-incident analysis has been conducted.

Plan Maintenance

The Olympic Region Fire Defense Board will meet at least annually to review the plan content and make revisions as appropriate in accordance with the Regional Fire Defense Plan Review found in Appendix F of the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan.

As required by Title 43.43 RCW, the Olympic Region Fire Defense Board will develop and maintain a Regional Fire Defense Plan that is consistent with the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan, the incident command system (NIMS, ICS), and other regional response plans that are already adopted and in use.

A copy of each approved Regional Fire Defense Plan shall be provided to each county Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), and Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) for accessibility by state agency staff in the State EOC.

Reimbursement, Claims, and Denials

Reimbursement Rates for Fire Apparatus and Equipment

A response within region is to be considered mutual aid and does not provide for reimbursement under the Olympic Region Fire Service Mobilization Plan.

Each fire agency within the region agrees that it will not seek compensation for services rendered under this plan from the host jurisdiction outside of what may be specified in the mutual aid agreement.

In the event a regional incident escalates to a request and approval for activation of the Washington State Fire Service Resources Mobilization Plan, agencies may be reimbursed in accordance with State Fire Services Mobilization Plan. State Fire Mobilization cannot pay for personnel or equipment time incurred before State Fire Mobilization is approved.

Region resources deployed under the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan will be reimbursed in accordance with the procedure and rate schedule published in the current year plan document.

Contact your County Fire Coordinator if assistance is needed.

Appeal Process for Denied Claims

A response within region is to be considered mutual aid and does not provide for reimbursement under the Olympic Region Fire Service Mobilization Plan.

Each fire agency within the region agrees that it will not seek compensation for services rendered under this plan from the host jurisdiction outside of what may be specified in the mutual aid agreement.

Olympic Region agencies submitting claims for qualified expenses incurred while deployed under the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan will follow the procedure outlined in the Washington State Fire Services Mobilization Plan.

Notification of a claim denial will be made in writing upon review by the Mobilization Section. A denial of payment costs may be appealed in writing to the Regional Fire Resource Coordinator within 30 days of the notice of denial. The Regional Resource Coordinator will seek to determine the facts of the claim and resolve the appeal. If resolution cannot be reached, the Regional Fire Resource Coordinator will take the appeal to the State Fire Defense Committee for review and recommendation.

Contact your County Fire Coordinator if assistance is needed.

Equipment and Apparatus Loss or Damage

A response within region is to be considered mutual aid and does not provide for reimbursement under the Olympic Region Fire Service Mobilization Plan.

Each fire agency within the region agrees that it will not seek compensation for lost or damaged equipment under this plan from the host jurisdiction outside of what may be specified in the mutual aid agreement.

Olympic Region agencies submitting claims for reimbursement for loss or damaged equipment and/or apparatus while deployed under the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan will follow the procedure outlined in the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan.

Contact your County Fire Coordinator if assistance is needed.

Appendix A - Definitions

Refer to the State Mobilization plan for additional definitions and terms.

Assembly Point

Predesignated meeting place for team assembly and check-in.

Available Resources

Fire service personnel and equipment that can be deployed to another jurisdiction without jeopardizing the emergency service capabilities of the sending jurisdiction.

Base

A location at which the primary logistics functions are coordinated and administered. The incident name or other designator will be added to the term "Base". The Incident Command Post may be co located with the base. There is only one base per incident.

Camp

Camps(s) are strategically located in order to locate resources to better support incident operations. At camps, certain essential support operations (e.g., feeding, sleeping and sanitation) can be maintained. Also at camps, minor maintenance and servicing of equipment may be done. Camps may be located if necessary to meet tactical operations.

Command Post

The Command Post will be the location from which all incident operations are directed. There should only be one Command Post for the incident. In a unified command structure where several agencies or jurisdictions are involved, the responsible individuals designated by their respective agencies would be co-located at the command post.

County Fire Coordinator

The representative from each county (appointed by the County Fire Chiefs Association) that is responsible for the overall coordination of fire service activities during a declared emergency or disaster. The Fire Coordinator may be located at the Counties Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Critical Need Resource

Those positions identified by the Fire Defense Committee as having a shortage of qualified personnel to regularly fill a resource request will be considered a "Critical Need Resource". An example of this would be a Communications Technician.

Delegation of Authority

The delegation of authority from the Agency Administrator to the Incident Commander to manage an incident is accomplished through a written delegation document (DOA). The DOA should contain specific, measurable objectives to be accomplished by the IMT, as well as any limitations to authority.

Emergency Operations Center

The local jurisdiction's facility set up to provide a central coordination point for local officials and support functions; coordinate and provide information to the news media and the state EOC; provide coordination for the key local officials outside the management group and coordinate the management of resources requested by the incident. In some jurisdictions, also referred to as an Emergency Coordination Center (ECC).

Emergency Management Director

The individual charged with coordinating emergency services in a jurisdiction as provided for in Title 38.52 RCW.

Emergency Management Division (EMD)

Refers to the Emergency Management Division of the Washington State Military Department.

Fire Chief

"Fire Chief" include the chief officer of the statutorily authorized fire agency, or the fire chief's authorized representative. Also included are the Department of Natural Resources fire control chief, and the Department of Natural Resources regional managers.

Fire Number

The number assigned to the incident by the Department of Natural Resources or WSP for mobilization.

Helibases

Helibases are located in an around the incident area where helicopters are parked, maintained, fueled, and loaded with retardants, personnel, or equipment. More than one helibase may be required on very large incidents. Once established on an incident, a helibase will usually not be relocated.

Helispot

Helispots are more temporary and less used locations where helicopters can land, take off, and in some cases, load water or retardants.

Host Jurisdiction

A “host jurisdiction” is any jurisdiction in which the emergency incident exists. A host jurisdiction is eligible for reimbursement of excess costs incurred in the stabilization and control of an emergency incident from the time that state mobilization is declared. Excess costs are those costs and expenses that exceed normal and usual operating expenses.

Immediate Need Resources

Fire resources needed for immediate deployment in an extended attack situation where their active and timely addition to the control effort may significantly contribute to achieving important control objectives. These resources will be en route within 15 minutes of a request and able to arrive within two hours.

Incident Commander

Individual who has been assigned the responsibilities by the host jurisdiction and or Incident Management Team for the overall management of the incident operations and mitigation goals.

Incident Command System

The National Incident Management System (NIMS). This is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communication operating with a common organizational structure; with responsibility for the management of assigned resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertaining to an incident.

Jurisdiction

For the purposes of the Regional Plan, includes the state, county, city and fire districts which agree to be a party to this Regional Mobilization Plan.

Management Action Points

Geographic reference points or specific changes of current situation where an escalation or alternative of management actions may be warranted. These points are clearly identified and the management actions to be taken are clearly described in an approved strategic plan. Timely implementation of the identified actions when the incident reaches the action point is generally critical to successful accomplishment of the objectives.

Mobilization

Fire service resources beyond those available through existing agreements will be requested and, when available, sent in response to an emergency or disaster situation that has exceeded the capabilities of available local resources. In the case of an extremely large-scale fire or other disaster, mobilization may also mean the redistribution of regional and/or statewide fire service resources to direct firefighting assignments or to be repositioned in communities where the local fire service resources need backup support.

Once state mobilization has been authorized, all incident (host) jurisdiction and mutual aid resources become state mobilization resources.

Mutual Aid

Emergency interagency assistance provided without compensation under an agreement between jurisdictions pursuant to Chapter 38.54 RCW. Fire Service mutual aid is contingent upon a responding Fire Chief's approval and agreement that the requested equipment and resources are available without jeopardizing local capabilities. Once state mobilization has been authorized, all mutual aid resources present at the incident become state mobilization resource.

Overhead Personnel

Personnel who are assigned to supervisory ICS positions such as Incident Commander, Command Staff, General Staff, Directors, Supervisors, and Unit Leaders.

Passport Accountability System

A fire ground accountability system that uses tags, passports, and status boards to account for companies and teams, and to identify the individual members of a team.

Regions

There are nine fire defense regions with the following makeup:

- **Central Region:** Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific and Thurston Counties
- **Lower Columbia Region:** Kittitas, Klickitat, and Yakima Counties
- **Mid-Columbia Region:** Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan Counties
- **Northeast Region:** Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens Counties
- **Northwest Region:** Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom Counties
- **Olympic Region:** Clallam and Jefferson Counties
- **South Puget Sound Region:** King, Kitsap, Mason, and Pierce Counties
- **Southeast Region:** Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Walla Walls, and Whitman Counties.
- **Southwest Region:** Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties.

Regional Coordinator

The designated individual or agency selected by the Regional Fire Defense Board to conduct the designated responsibilities of that position.

Resource Order Number

The number assigned to each resource that is requested and/or approved by the State Fire Resource Coordinator during a state mobilization incident. The number is assigned for tracking and documentation of mobilized resources. All mobilized resources must have a resource number.

Resources

All personnel and equipment necessary to mitigate emergency incidents or other disasters to include the personnel and equipment that provide support functions.

Resource Coordination

The tasks to locate, arrange, and deploy the resources needed by Incident Commanders. Resource coordination involving the state mobilization of fire and other support resources within a region is the responsibility of the Regional Fire Coordinator. In the case of fires or other disasters involving more than one region or when resources from more than one region must be mobilized, the State Fire Resource Coordinator has the primary responsibility for resource coordination in conjunction with the Regional Fire Coordinators.

Specialized Resources

Other types of specialized resources not identified in Strike Teams or Task Forces that can be used for disasters, Fire, EMS, Haz-Mat, Water/Rescue Emergencies, or Heavy Rescue/US&R incidents.

Staging Area

Staging areas are established for temporary location of resources for response on a three-minute notice. Staging areas will be established to locate resources not immediately assigned. A staging area can be anywhere that mobile equipment can be temporarily parked awaiting assignment.

State Fire Marshal

Director of the Fire Protection Bureau (Fire Protection Services) of the Washington State Patrol and, for purposes of this Plan, is also defined as the State Fire Resource Coordinator.

Status of Incident

- **Containment/Contained:** The hazard has stabilized; however, it has not been tested by time, weather, or other factors. Typically, the planning for demobilization of resources would begin at this time. Prudent judgment is necessary during this period to determine which resources are demobilized. Mobilization has not ended, and resources can be called back if needed.

- **Controlled:** Stabilization of the hazard has been tested or improved during the 24-36 hours since contained. For purposes of regional or state mobilization, this would be the end of mobilization. The host jurisdiction to include local mutual aid may still have some period of time on the incident. When actions have been taken to make the hazard stable, control and containment have been established ending the threat to lives and property, mobilization resources are not normally utilized.

Strike Team

A Strike Team is five of the same kind of resources, with common communications and a leader. See Appendix B.

Task Force

A combination of single resources assembled for a particular need with common communications, and a leader. See Appendix B.

Team Leader

A Task Force or Strike Team Leader shall be a firefighter with training qualifications and experience in the command of multiple companies. For the purpose of State Mobilization to wildland incidents, a Strike Team Leader must be Red Card qualified as a Strike Team leader under PNWCG 310-1 and can lead both Strike Teams and Task Forces. A Task Force leader is a higher qualified person that can lead different types of resources simultaneously (example; hand crews, dozers and engines).

Unified Command

A command structure that provides for all agencies or individuals who have jurisdictional responsibility, either geographical or functional, to jointly manage an incident through a common set of objectives.

Urban Structure Protection

Resources deployed to protect structures in an urban environment necessary to apply safe and effective strategy and tactics to minimize the threat to life and property. This may include placing urban firefighting equipment in recognized urban environments that may have water systems for interior or exterior structural firefighting. Personnel working in this environment need to be trained in structural firefighting.

Wildland Engine

A National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) Type 3,4,5 or 6 fire engine.

Wildland Hand Crew

A hand crew consists of either ten or twenty wildland firefighters including a team leader and has its own transportation. The crew must be properly equipped, trained, and qualified.

Wildland Interface Structure Protection

Resources deployed to prepare and protect structures in a wildland interface environment necessary to apply safe and effective strategy and tactics to minimize the threat to life and property. This may include size-up, wildland initial and extended attack actions, structure triage, and wildland firefighting structure protection tactics. Personnel working in this environment need to be trained in Wildland firefighting.

Appendix B - Resource Configuration

The intent of defining resource configurations is to allow resources to be configured by regions and enhance the ordering process. Task force configurations are not limited to those defined and may be made up at an incident from resources available to meet situational needs.

Strike Team

Strike Team

Structural Strike Team:	5 Structural Engines (Type 1 or 2) 1 Strike Team Leader
Wildland Strike Team*:	5 Wildland Engines (Types 3,4,5 and 6) 1 Strike Team Leader
Tender Strike Team:	5 Water Tenders (Type 1,2 and 3) 1 Strike Team Leader
ALS Strike Team:	5 ALS Ambulances (Transport Capable/Type 1 or 2) 1 Strike Team Leader
BLS Strike Team:	5 BLS Ambulances (Transport Capable/Two EMTs) 1 Strike Team Leader

* A contract engine will be ordered from the host interagency dispatch center for the incident when available.

Task Force

Task Force

Urban Task Force:	4 Structural Engines (Type 1 or 2) 1 Aerial Ladder 1 Task Force Leader
Rural Task Force:	3 Structural Engines (Type 1 or 2) 2 Water Tenders (Type 1,2, and 3) 1 Task Force Leader
Interface Task Force:	2 Structural Engines (Type 1 or 2) 2 Wildland Engines (Types 3,4,5 and 6) 1 Water Tender (Type 1,2 and 3) 1 Task Force Leader
Wildland Task Force:	4 Wildland Engines (Types 3,4,5 and 6) 1 Water Tender (Type 1,2 and 3) 1 Task Force Leader
Ambulance Task Force	3 ALS Ambulances 2 BLS Ambulances 1 Task Force Leader

Appendix C - Regional Coordinators

OLYMPIC REGION

Primary Coordinator

Tim McKern, Fire Chief
Quilcene Fire Rescue
50 Herbert Street, Quilcene WA 98376
Email chief@qfr2.org
Office (360) 765-3333 Ext. 201
Fax (360) 765-0133

Primary Contact

Cell (360) 463-2767

Alternate Contact

JeffCom 911 Communications (360) 344-9779 ext. - 0

CLALLAM COUNTY

Fire Coordinator

Alternate Regional Coordinator

Justin Grider, Deputy Chief
Clallam 2 Fire-Rescue
PO Box1391, Port Angeles, WA 98376
Email jgrider@clallamfire2.org
Office (360) 457-2550
Fax (360) 457-2551

Primary Contact

Cell (360) 912-2058

Alternate Contract

PenCom Center (360) 417-4799

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Fire Coordinator

Alternate Regional Coordinator

Don Svetich, Deputy Chief
Quilcene Fire Rescue
PO Box 433, Quilcene WA 98376
Email dsvetich@qfr2.com
Office (360) 765-3333
Fax (360) 765-0133

Primary Contact

Cell (360) 301-0963

Alternate Contract

JeffCom 911 Communications (360) 344-9779 ext. - 0

Appendix D - Fire Defense Board Members

Regional Fire Coordinator Tim McKern, Fire Chief
Quilcene Fire Rescue
chief@qfr2.org

Clallam County

Fire Coordinator Justin Grider, Deputy Chief
Clallam 2 Fire-Rescue
jgrider@clallamfire2.org

Emergency Management Ron Cameron, Undersheriff
Clallam County Sheriff's Office
rcameron@co.clallam.wa.us

Jefferson County

Fire Coordinator Don Svetich, Deputy Chief
Quilcene Fire Rescue
dsvetich@qfr2.org

Emergency Management Willie Bence, Director
Jefferson County Disaster and Emergency Management
wbence@co.jefferson.wa.us

Department of Natural Resources

Olympic Region Fire Operations Eric Flanigan, Fire District Manager
eric.flanigan@dnr.wa.gov
360-640-2660

Appendix E - Communications Plan

Introduction

The purpose of this communications plan is to ensure that all Olympic Region resources have pre-planned and implemented a strategy (consistent with the responsibilities identified below) to deal with radio communications within the region and outside of the region on major incidents.

County Responsibilities

- Each county within the region shall have its own communications plan developed and implemented for the coordination of communications during a major incident within the county.
- Each county has identified the frequencies that need to be retained for day-to-day use, and those frequencies that are dedicated for use during a major incident or mobilization.
- Each county in the region has the responsibility to ensure that their radios maintain the frequencies for the county and regional plans, AND that members of their plan receive training and understand the communications plan for the county and the Region

Regional Responsibilities

- The Regional Plan identifies those frequencies specified by the county plans that are available for use by resources for state mobilization.
- Strike Teams and Task Force groups assigned by the Regional Coordinator will use common frequencies as designated/identified by the coordinator.
- Strike Teams and Task Force units will have a minimum of two (2) common frequencies exclusive of OSCCR and Red Net.

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)

Clallam County

PenCom Center
321 E 5th Street
Port Angeles, WA 98362
360-452-4545

Jefferson County

Jeffcom 911 Communications
82 Elkins Rd
Port Hadlock, WA 98339
360-344-9779

Frequencies Available for Clallam County Mobilizations

East Clallam

CHANNEL	TRANSMIT	Tx/PI	RECEIVE	Rx/PI
PAFD & CCFD#2	155.8950	110.9	158.8200	100.0
CCFD#3 - Sequim	154.0100	146.2	155.7825	123.0
CCFD#4 – Joyce	153.9350	107.2	155.7225	100.0
CCFD#5 – Clallam Bay	156.0450	146.2	154.2500	107.2
Tac – 5	153.7700	146.2	154.2200	100.0
Tac – 6	153.7850	127.3	153.7850	CSQ
Tac – 7	154.1750	103.5	154.1750	103.5
Tac – 8 - West	151.1375	241.8	154.4525	CSQ
PAFD2-Alt	155.8200	100.0	155.8200	100.0
Tac – 11 - Central	151.1375	225.7	154.4525	CSQ
Tac – 12 – East	151.1375	218.1	154.4525	CSQ

West Clallam

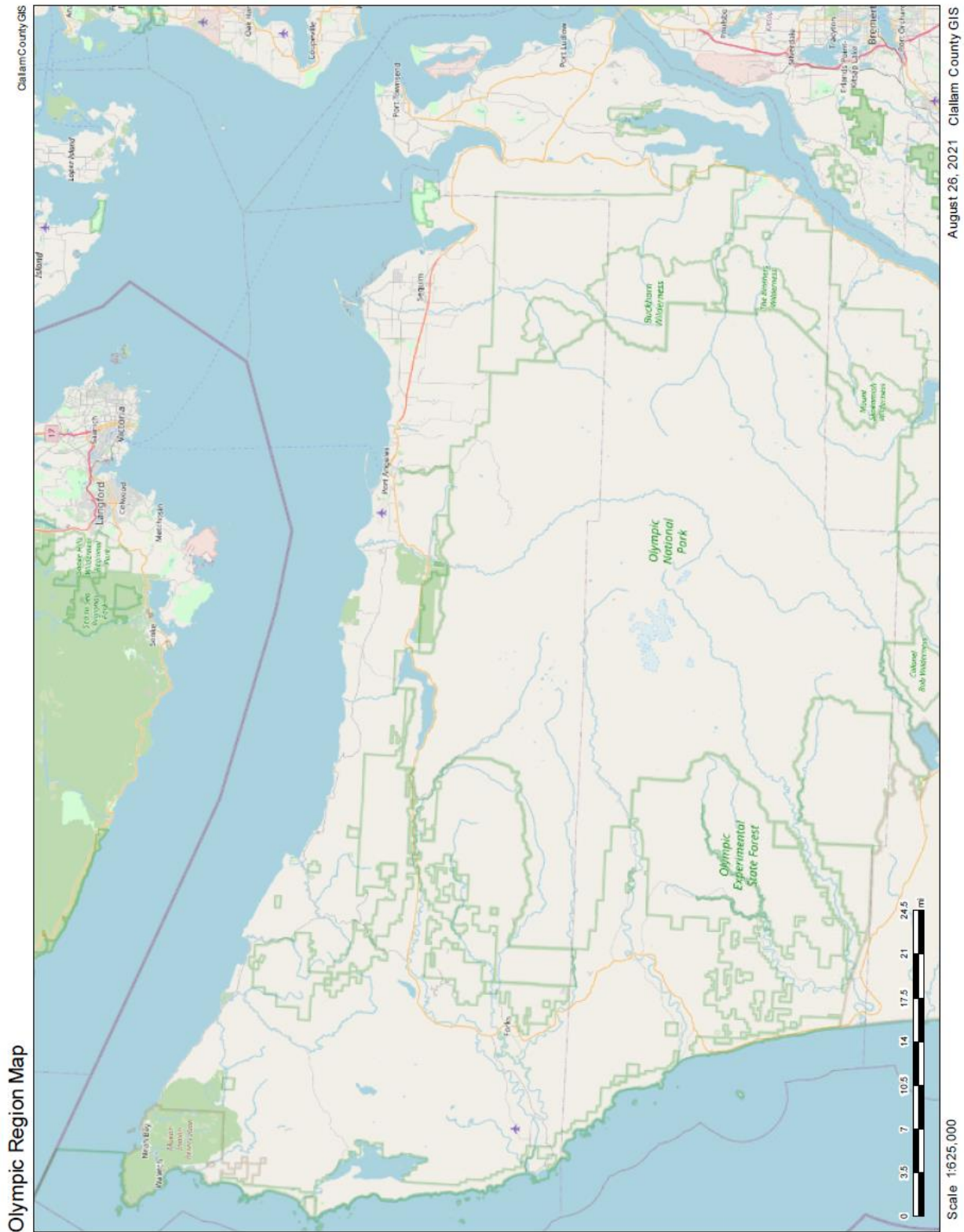
CHANNEL	TRANSMIT	Tx/PI	RECEIVE	Rx/PI
CCFD#1-Forks (Gunnerson Repeater)	159.0300	156.7	154.0625	146.2
CCFD#1-Forks (Ellis Repeater)	159.0300	146.2	154.0625	146.2

Frequencies available for Jefferson County Mobilizations

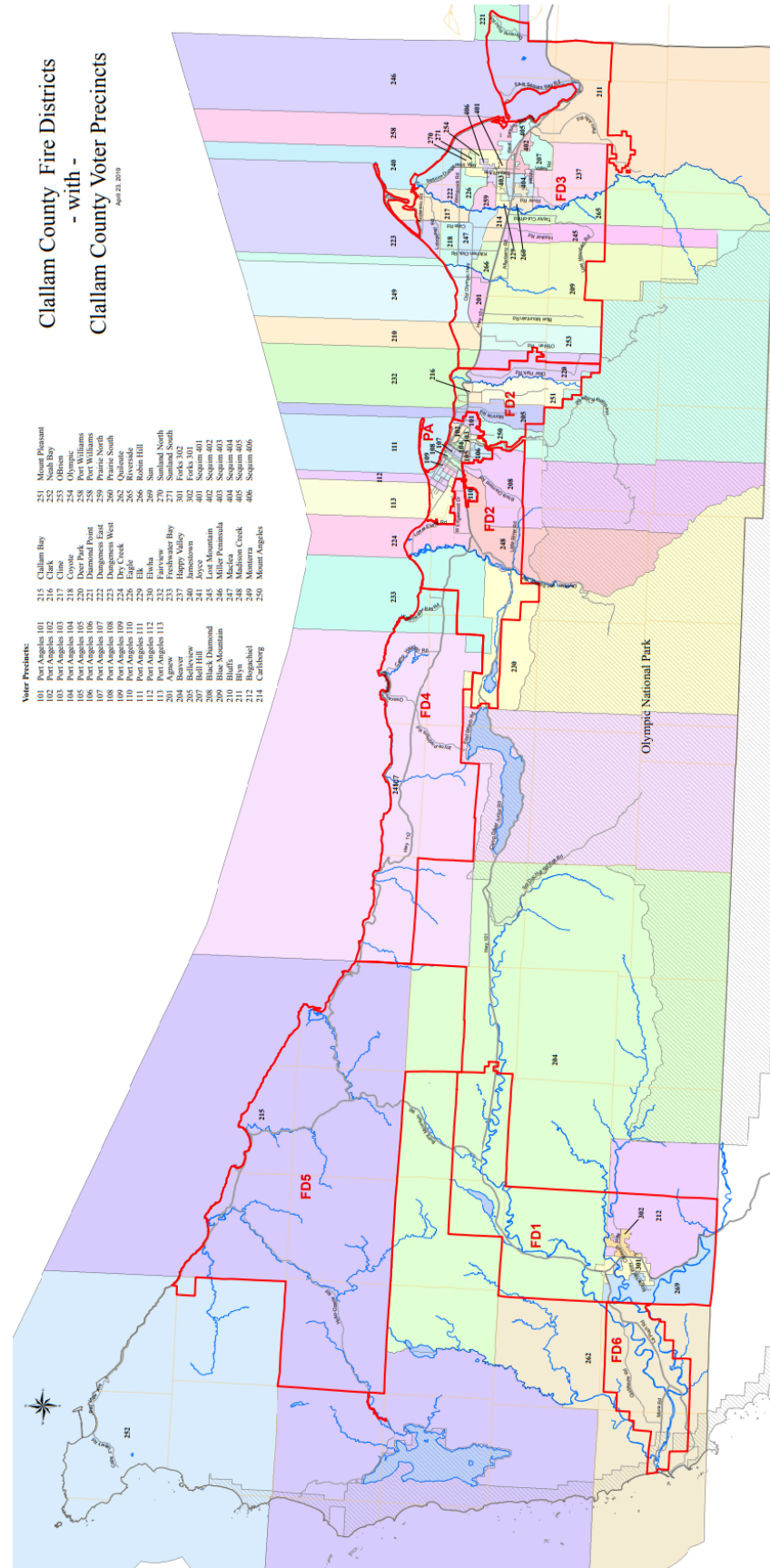
CHANNEL	TRANSMIT	Tx/PI	RECEIVE	Rx/PI
JeffCom Primary	155.1150	167.9	153.8300	110.9
Jefferson TAC 2	154.4150	123.0	154.4150	123.0
Jefferson TAC 3	153.9500	123.0	153.9500	123.0
Jefferson TAC 4	154.1600	123.0	154.1600	123.0
Jefferson TAC 5	155.3250	123.0	155.3250	123.0
REDNET	153.8300	000.0	153.8300	000.0

Appendix F - Regional Maps

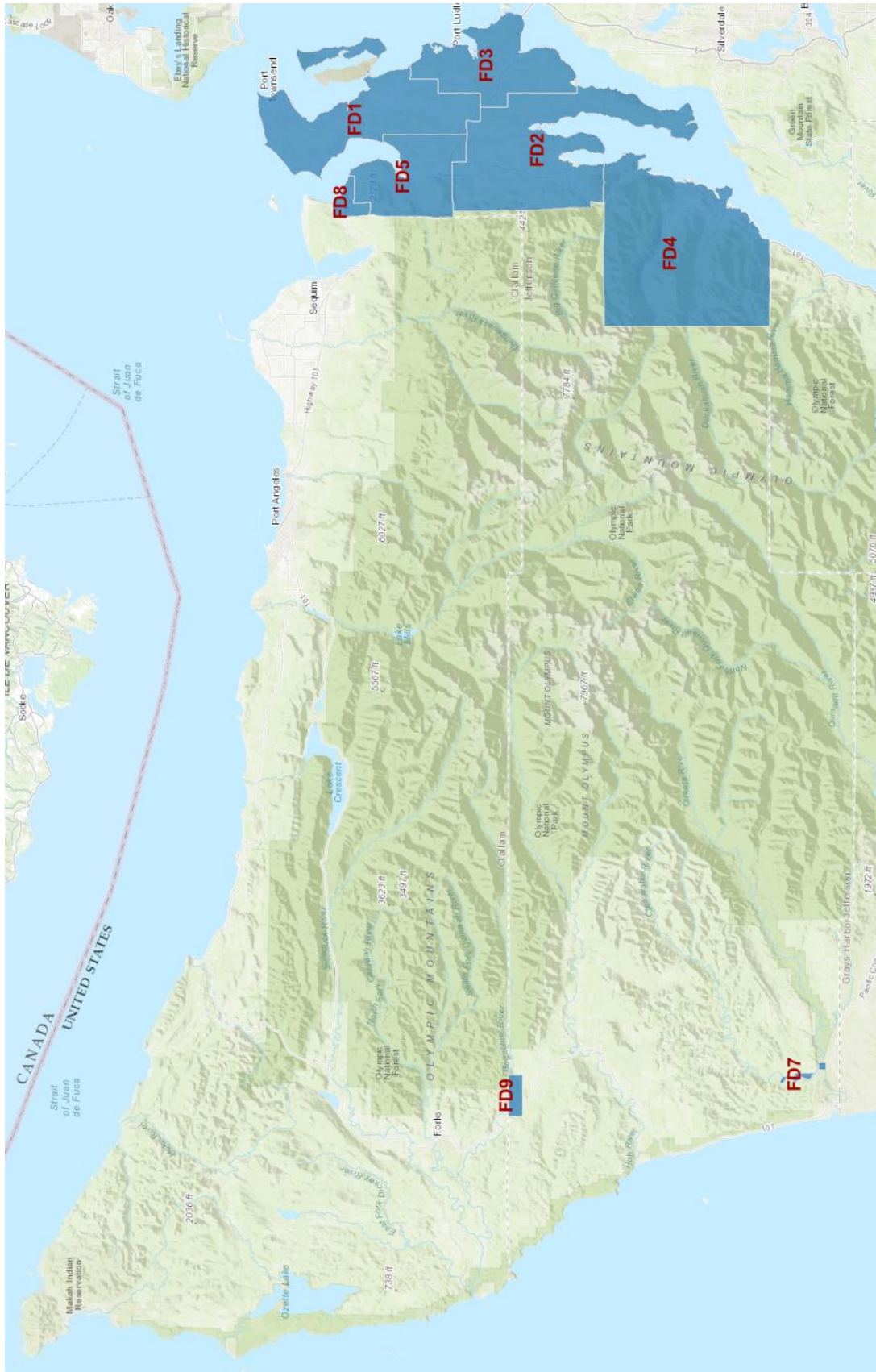
Olympic Region Map



Clallam County Fire Districts



Jefferson County Fire Districts



Olympic Region Fire Agencies

Clallam County

- Clallam County Fire District No. 1 (Forks, Beaver)
- Clallam 2 Fire Rescue (Port Angeles surrounding area)
- Clallam County Fire District 3 (Sequim)
- Clallam 4 Fire Rescue (Joyce)
- Clallam County Fire District 5 (Clallam Bay, Sekiu)
- Clallam County Fire District 6 (Quilleute Prairie)
- Port Angeles Fire Department (City of Port Angeles)

Jefferson County

- Brinnon Fire Department (Brinnon)
- Discovery Bay Fire & Rescue (Discovery Bay)
- East Jefferson Fire Rescue (Port Townsend, Port Hadlock, Irondale, Chimacum, Marrowstone)
- Jefferson County Fire District 7 (Clearwater)
- Port Ludlow Fire & Rescue (Port Ludlow)
- Quilcene Fire Rescue (Quilcene, Coyle)