	Rogers Fire Department Standard Operating Procedures

Policy Title:	Multiple Alarm Incidents		
Policy Number:	405	**Volume:**	Command
Approved By:	Tom Jenkins	**Last Updated:**	October 2018
CFAI Reference:	5E.1, 5E.2	**CAAS Reference:**	N/A
Revision Summary:	Created – March 2011 Formatted – May 2012 Edited – August 2012 (NWA Regional Haz-Mat) Revised – March 2014 (DFC-FOD) Revised – October 2018 (CPSE references, unit terminology)		

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for systematic callback of personnel and mutual aid with common terminology.

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) shall be utilized at all incidents in which the RFD is involved. The RFD shall refuse mutual aid to agencies not operating under Federal NIMS guidelines and regulations.

Dispatchers shall be familiar with this policy and the specific equipment needs of the region. This policy shall serve to provide specific methods for activating mutual aid and RFD resources in the event of major incidents.

Tour Commanders and Company Officers shall be familiar with the particular workings of this policy to ensure clarity of communications with our dispatchers.

POLICY

When incident commanders request outside resources on structural fires, the following chart shall be followed. Incident commanders may deviate from this chart at ANY time based on circumstances and resource needs at the incident scene. Activation of the resources described in the chart below will occur by the IC simply contacting dispatch and stating the information provided in quotes.

Example:
IC: "9th Street Command to RCD"
Dispatch: "Go Ahead"
IC: "Make this a 2nd Alarm"
Dispatch: "Copy 2nd Alarm"
IC: "That's Affirmative"

The following guidelines are intended for structural fires only. A "Working Structure Fire" shall be declared automatically by dispatch when any of the following criteria are met:

- Multiple 911 calls reporting a structural fire
- Responding units report smoke or flames showing
- On scene units report they are "laying a line" or commencing fire attack in a structure

It is dispatch's responsibility alone to make "Working Structure Fire" notifications.

Terminology	Resource Activation	Total Additional Resources
"Working Structure Fire"	1. Notify Fire Chief 2. Notify Utility Companies	Utilities Notified Fire Chief Notified Deputy Chief FOD Notified
"2nd Alarm"	1. "Working Structure Fire" Level Activation, and: 2. Dispatch **TWO** additional fire companies to respond to the incident 3. Notify off-duty Battalion Chiefs to respond to the scene 4. Notify Training Division staff	2 Additional Companies Off-Duty BC Notified Training Div. Notified Fire Chief Notified Utilities Notified
"3rd Alarm"	1. "2nd Alarm Fire" Level Activation, and: 2. Dispatch **TWO** additional fire companies to respond to the incident 3. Notify Risk Reduction Division	4 Additional Companies Off-Duty BC Notified Training Div. Notified Prevention Div. Notified Fire Chief Notified Utilities Notified
"4th Alarm"	1. "3rd Alarm Fire" Level Activation, and: 2. Callback of **ALL** Rogers Fire Department Personnel 3. Dispatch **FOUR** additional Engine(s) / Truck(s) to respond to the incident	RFD Callback – ALL 8 Additional Companies Off-Duty BC Notified Training Div. Notified Prevention Div. Notified Fire Chief Notified Utilities Notified

Incidents requiring resources in excess of a 4th Alarm require the Incident Commander to designate the needed resources.

Requests for additional companies to respond to the incident scene shall originate from the Rogers Fire Department, first, and then spread to surrounding

agencies in the following order using an internal algorithm in the computer aided dispatch system. That basic format is below:

Rogers → Bentonville → Springdale → Fayetteville → Bella Vista → Siloam Springs

Resources should be requested in the above order until a city is unable to send further resources. At that point, the next city should be contacted for the remaining resources.

Mutual Aid Requests – Technical Incidents

Under some circumstances the Rogers Fire Department may request mutual aid for specialized incidents. These specialized incidents can include, but are not limited to:

- Technical Rescue Incidents
- Wildfire Incidents
- Hazardous Materials Incidents

Technical Rescue Incidents
In order to request mutual aid for this type of incident, the Incident Commander should be on scene and have completed a full assessment of the situation. Typically assistance will be requested from either the Springdale Fire Department or Fayetteville Fire Department.

Wildfire Incidents
In order to request mutual aid for this type of incident, the Incident Commander should be on scene and have completed a full assessment of the situation. Typically assistance will be called for from neighboring fire departments first and then from state resources, such as the Department of Forestry. The availability of forestry resources is dependent upon wildfire conditions in the state and region.

Hazardous Materials Incidents
In order to request mutual aid for this type of incident, the Incident Commander should be on scene and have completed a full assessment of the situation. Assistance with these types of incidents will typically come from industry experts, or from the other nearby career departments.