



# **VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS**

## **RADIO DISPATCH STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES**

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## I. RADIO CHANNEL USAGE

- A. All channels within the Verdugo system are under the control of the Verdugo Fire Communications Center (**VERDUGO.**) During a disaster, emergency, or special conditions, the standard operating plan is subject to change. Until such time, the standard operating procedure will be that channels RED1 through RED8 and RED15 will be used. Channels RED11 (SPS) and RED12 (MRV) can only be used in local repeat (geographically appropriate to the repeater site) or direct mode when there is no access to those repeaters for these channels. These channels cannot be licensed for wide-area repeated operations. RED9D and RED10D are automatically *direct* or *simplex* channels, with RED10D being the default *fireground* channel.
- B. Federal Communications Commission (**FCC**) rules apply equally to all licensed channels, whether used in the repeat or direct mode. Communications must be conducted in a professional manner in accordance with established FCC and VERDUGO rules and regulations. Broadcasts are to be public-safety related. Violations of FCC rules may result in fines against individuals and agencies, plus possible loss of the radio channel license. Although a convenient resource, the radio system was not designed nor intended to be used as a replacement for telephonic conversations.

When possible, use the radio system to arrange a meeting in person or a separate phone call instead of conducting long or inappropriate transmissions. Always remember that all of our frequencies are widely published and monitored by a large number of people. Even direct communications can travel several miles.

## II. CALL SIGN/BASE NAME – VERDUGO SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION – UNITS

The systems radio identifier (base name) for the Verdugo Fire Communications System (AREA C) operations will be the name "**VERDUGO.**" This identification geographically identifies the area as well as serves as a local identifier utilized in both mobile and base station transmissions. The base name of "**VERDUGO**" will be stated when base is calling a field unit or when a field unit is calling base.

- A. Radio transmissions, originating from base and mobile points, will include first, who is being called and secondly, who is calling:
1. Unit Calling Base: "Verdugo, Engine 34"
  2. Base Calling Unit: "Engine 41, Verdugo"
- B. A mobile unit calling another mobile unit within the Verdugo System needs to only utilize their normal radio designation:
1. Glendale Engine 21 calling Burbank Engine 11: "Engine 11, Engine 21"
  2. Monterey Park Engine 62 calling Alhambra Engine 73: "Engine 73, Engine 62"
- C. Mobile units operating on VFIRE21 or with any agency outside of the Verdugo System shall include their City identifier in their transmissions:
1. Pasadena Engine 38 calling Los Angeles County Engine 82: "County Engine 82, Pasadena Engine 38"
  2. Glendale Battalion 2 calling Los Angeles City Battalion 2: "LA City Battalion 2, Glendale Battalion 2"
- D. The name "**VERDUGO**" shall not be used to name an incident ("IC".)

**NOTE:** At all times on the radio, a unit shall be positively identified by its full unit ID (**unit type/number**) e.g., E57, T105, RA105, BC10, etc. **The radio dispatcher shall not acknowledged or hail a unit with just their unit number.**

### III. DIRECTED RADIO TRAFFIC/NON-DIRECTED RADIO TRAFFIC

A. **Directed radio traffic** is when a field unit is hailing Verdugo that requires a response from Verdugo.

**EXAMPLE:** Field unit to Verdugo: **"Verdugo, Engine 105"**

B. **Non-directed radio traffic** is when a field unit acknowledges information from Verdugo; verbalizes a status change, e.g. en-route; on-scene; available on the radio, etc. that does not require a response from Verdugo.

**EXAMPLE:** Acknowledgement from field unit to Verdugo: **"Engine 71"**; Radio traffic from field unit: **"Engine 71 on-scene"**

**NOTE:** All directed radio traffic to Verdugo should be acknowledged immediately as received.

### IV. UNIT TO UNIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / CONFIRMATIONS

A. Use the unit radio designation as the acknowledgement, with any additional message necessary.

1. E34: "Engine 33, Engine 34, pull around the corner and hook-up to the hydrant"

E33: "Engine 33"

2. BC1: "Engine 11, Battalion 1, do you have water on the fire?"

E11: "Engine 11, affirmative"

### V. RADIO ALERTS

A. Various alert tones may be used on the radio as follows:

1. **3-BEEP-ALERT:** Is used to alert all units of a pending dispatch. The 3-beep alert tone shall be initiated on RED1 preceding the verbalized, incident dispatch.

2. **SINGLE SHORT-ALERT:** Is used to alert all units of forthcoming, supplemental information, or Verdugo initiated changes in dispatch, locations, corrections, etc. A **single**, short-alert tone shall be initiated on RED1 or the assigned TAC channel preceding the verbalized, supplemental information.

A single short-alert tone should also be used when relaying field initiated information such as:

a. Size-ups

b. Extrications

c. Transfer of command

d. Knock downs

e. Relaying information

3. **SINGLE LONG-ALERT:** Is used to alert all units of forthcoming unit cancellation. A **single**, long-alert tone shall be initiated on RED1 or the assigned TAC channel preceding the verbalized, unit cancellation.

4. **BC-ALERT:** Is used to alert all units of a pending dispatch which includes a Battalion Chief (**BC**) response. The BC-alert tone shall be initiated on RED1 preceding the verbalized, incident dispatch.

**NOTE:** The BC-Alert shall be use anytime a BC is dispatched to an incident.

5. **WARBLE-ALERT:** Is used to alert all personnel of an in-progress fireground emergency. The WARBLE alert tone shall be **simulcast on RED1 and ALL TAC/CMD** channels assigned to the respective incident. The following procedure shall be used when initiating a WARBLE alert tone for a fireground emergency:

- a. Activate the WARBLE alert tone on RED1 and all TAC/CMD channels assigned to the incident.
- b. Verbalize, once, the emergency instruction/message **EXACTLY** as given by the IC on RED1 and all TAC/CMD channels assigned to the incident (do not paraphrase or truncate the instruction.)
- c. Verbalize **“VERDUGO CLEAR”** on RED1 and all TAC /CMD channels assigned to the incident when instruction/message has been relayed.

**NOTE:** If the IC requests a “long-tone” for an in-progress fireground emergency, the **SINGLE LONG-ALERT** tone shall be used.

**VI. BATTALION CHIEF PAGE (NOTIFICATION)**

- A. A BC **‘PAGE’** notification is comprised of paging the respective BC’s portable at the time of dispatch (via the Motorola MCC 7500 radio controller.) This will allow the BC being notified to hear the incident dispatch and units included in the call. No further action from the BC is required on a BC PAGE notification.

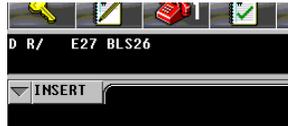
**NOTE:** A BC’s unit ID will be included in the verbal dispatch, along with the BC-alert, if they are required to respond to the incident.

<b>NO</b> Assisting Agency BC PAGE on:	<b>YES</b> Assisting Agency BC PAGE on:	<b>YES</b> HOME BC PAGE:	<b>YES</b> ALL BC PAGE
Unified Response Incident (without specialized equipment) within AREA C	Specialized equipment (AU, HM, USR, TYP3, WT, DEC) responding out of home city into AREA C; AREA E; LAC; LFD or other OOJ	On all full assignments within home city	Earthquake mode activation
EMS AA/MA responses within AREA C	Significant change or upgrade to active incident with no BC on scene	Significant change or upgrade to active incident with no BC on scene	3 <sup>rd</sup> Alarm Incidents and above
	Unusual incidents	Unusual incidents	Significant Verdugo System issues, e.g. CAD failure; MCT failure; station alerting failure; radio stand by, etc., when ALL FS is activated.
	Move-ups out of home city	AA/MA EMS responses into LAC; LFD; AREA E or other OOJ.	
	Multiple alarms		

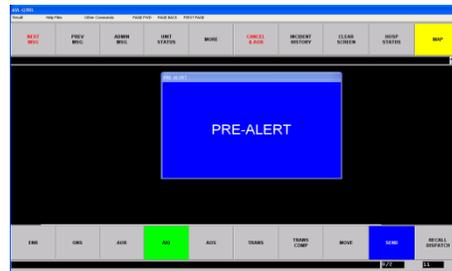
**VII. PRE-ALERTS**

- A. Pre-alert’s is a system that pre-alerts the fire station and/or MCT of a unit that is tentatively recommended for a pending dispatch. The pre-alert is activated before the radio dispatcher accepts and dispatches the recommended unit assignment from the computer-aided dispatch system (**CAD**). Some cities have an enhanced pre-alert system known as Westnet, which incorporates a synthesized voice that verbalizes the type of incident, location of incident and the units being *recommended* for response. The pre-alerts are activated as follows:

- 1. The pre-alert is sent to the CAD recommended units’ station and/or MCT when the unit recommendation is displayed on the CAD command line:



- a. If the pending incident is in the WAITING incident queue, the pre-alert will not be activated. The pre-alert will only be activated when CAD generates a unit recommendation for the pending incident.
  - b. If the pending incident is HELD after the unit recommendation is generated by CAD, the pre-alert is still activated.
2. If a recommended unit is AIQ, the station and the units MCT will be pre-alerted. The following image shows the pre-alert on the MCT of a unit being pre-alerted:



3. If a recommended unit is AOR, only the recommended units' MCT will be pre-alerted.
4. If a recommended unit is in special contact (**SC**), the units' station and/or MCT will not be pre-alerted.
5. If any of the units that were recommended by CAD and subsequently not dispatched by the radio dispatcher, the pre-alert system will send a message to the MCT of the unit that was not dispatched advising that they were cancelled:



- a. For any unit that was pre-alerted, but not dispatched, CAD will send the following message to the radio dispatcher. The radio dispatcher shall verbally cancel the units specified on the assigned radio channel.

```
CANCELLATION of Pre-Alert on #UFC18056485
Please notify the following station(s):
73: E73
```

**NOTE:** Any unit that is in SPECIAL CONTACT (**SC**) will not be pre-alerted by CAD.

## VIII. DISPATCH OF EMERGENCY INCIDENTS

### A. System Review:

1. Prior to the dispatch of a call, the radio dispatcher should check the status of the units being recommended, e.g., special status, AOR, AOS, no MCT, to confirm availability and to verify that the assignment recommended by CAD is appropriate under the current circumstances.

**NOTE:** Units without an MCT and/or active GPS may be closer than units that CAD is recommending for response.

2. The CAD Recall Window displays the fire station order (run card), the fire response list (FRL – required apparatus) the recommended unit response and where they are responding from and any special instructions. The run card must be scrolled through for any special instructions, dispatch messages and/or dispatch warnings.

**FRL TEXT Warning:** Pertains to unit types that may be needed on the pending response.

**FRL-Text: \* EMS H/A: LAC ALS SQ \***

**BLK TEXT Warning:** Pertains to special requirement or specific units to dispatch based on FBLK.

**BLK-Text: \* EMS MA: LAC SQ50 OR SQ3 \***

## IX. RADIO DISPATCH – VERBAL PROCEDURE

### A. Initiate dispatch alert:

1. Activate the **three-beep alert** for incidents not requiring a Battalion Chief.
  - a. Activate the **BC-alert** for all incidents requiring a Battalion Chief.

### B. Assignment:

1. Starting with the first-in company, indicate the assignment in the fire station order that CAD has displayed.

**ADDENDUM -- [VFC TYP CODE ASSGN.](#)**

### C. Incident Type:

1. State the incident type code description, e.g. Chest pain, structure fire, traffic collision rescue, etc. **SEE ADDENDUM -- [VFC TYP CODE ALPHA.](#)**

### D. Location of Incident:

1. Address, intersection, vicinity of incident:
  - a. The incident location shall be verbalized once; the address numbers shall be stated individually; followed by street direction, and street name with extender.

**EXAMPLE:** 1-1-4-5 WEST HUNTINGTON DRIVE.

- b. Additional location information: apartment number; suite number; floor number; in front; across from; to the rear, parking lot, etc., should be verbalized to the units being dispatched.
2. Intersection locations shall be verbalized once, with street name and street extender. Street direction, e.g., east, west, south or north, should not be verbalized.

**EXAMPLE:** VALLEY BOULEVARD AND FREMONT STREET.

3. Freeway (FWY) locations shall be verbalized once, with the direction of FWY travel; FWY **name**; and street name with extender (exit, undercrossing, overcrossing, etc.) Street direction, e.g., east, west, south or north, should not be verbalized.

**EXAMPLE:** NORTH-BOUND, I-5, GOLDEN STATE FREEWAY AT ALAMEDA AVENUE.

4. Intersection locations with a FWY overcrossing or undercrossing shall be verbalized once, with the street name with extender and the FWY name. Street direction, e.g., east, west, south or north, should not be verbalized.

**EXAMPLE:** PACIFIC AVENUE AND VENTURA FREEWAY.

**NOTE:** If the unit response includes a unit that is available-on-the-radio (AOR) with an inoperable MCT or no MCT, the incident location can be repeated twice to allow those units to “copy” the incident.

**E. Occupancy Name:**

1. COMMON PLACE name; name of building, bridge; market; store; school, city building, etc.

**F. Pertinent Response Information:**

1. Supporting information: smoke coming from roof; fire coming from windows; police on scene; police en-route; one call only; stage/stand-by until clear to enter; police responding code 3 (include location responding from), etc., should also be verbalized to units being dispatched.

**NOTE:** On EMS incidents, the only medical information given on the verbal dispatch will be the Type Code Description (**SEE ADDENDUM: [Incident Type Codes.](#)**) Any medical history will be on the print out or transmitted via MCT only.

2. **Cross Street:** If both low & high cross streets (between) are given, or ‘dead-end’, ‘RR tracks’, etc., both are to be provided in the verbal dispatch. Street extenders shall also be verbalized.

**EXAMPLE:** “Fourth Street and Sixth Street” (not “Fourth and Sixth”); “Foxkirk Road and Dead-End”; “Valley Blvd and RR-Tracks”; “Madison Ave and Madison Ave.” Street direction, e.g., east, west, south or north, should not be verbalized.

**G. Radio Channel Assignment:**

1. RED1 = EMS response; single-unit response; ELEV response; FWY response; 2-unit ALARM response; OOJ EMS response.

**NOTE:** Units may be assigned a TAC channel at their request.

2. RED2-RED7, RED15 – Tactical channel = 3 or more fire unit response; Airport responses; OOJ FIRE response.
3. RED8 – Tactical channel: All BRUSH or VEG incidents; alternate RED7, then RED6.
4. LAC Comm Plan = Verdugo responding into LAC.
5. LFD Channel & TAC = Verdugo responding into LFD.
6. VFIRE21 (previously OES White 1) = May only used for communication centers to coordinate new incident information.

7. Units responding OOB (LAC, LFD, DNY, etc.) to a *fire* incident shall be assigned a Verdugo RED TAC channel (not RED1.)

**EXAMPLE:** <BC-alert > "Engine 21, Engine 22, Engine 25, Truck 21, Truck 26, BLS21, Battalion 2; structure fire; 5-1-9 West Colorado St; at the Golden Key Motor Hotel; smoke coming from a 2nd floor window; enter off the alley on the west; PD on scene; many calls; Central Ave and Brand Blvd. Red 2."

<3-beep-alert> "Engine 101, Squad 101, Schaefer ambulance; blood pressure problem; 5-0-1 W Lemon Avenue; in the back yard; Mayflower Avenue and Violet Avenue; RED1."

#### **X. RADIO DISPATCH – FIRST-IN ENGINE COMPANY NOT AVAILABLE**

- A. When the first-in engine company is not available for response in their district, the radio dispatcher shall emphasize the next-in company in the verbal dispatch. The purpose is to highlight the district the call is in and advise that the first-in company is not responding.

**EXAMPLE:** A pending incident in Station 21's district, when Engine 21 is not available and the next-in company is Engine 25. Verbal dispatch would begin: "**E25 in 21's district**, E22, E26, T21..."

#### **XI. RED1 / DISPATCH CHANNEL**

- A. Units will remain on RED1 unless otherwise directed.
  1. VERDUGO will dispatch all responses on RED1. Single company, EMS, ELEV, 2-unit ALARM and FWY responses will remain on RED1 unless otherwise directed or requested. A primary tactical channel (**TAC**), RED2-RED7 or RED15, will be assigned at time of dispatch for incidents with three or more fire companies. Any of the available RED2-RED7 & RED15 TAC channels may be requested by the Incident Commander (**IC**) as a Command Channel or additional TAC channel as needed.

**NOTE:** **RED8** is reserved for BRUSH and VEG incidents.

#### **XII. TAC CHANNELS**

- A. TAC channels shall be used for VERDUGO-to-IC, IC-to-VERDUGO, IC-to-unit or unit-to-unit radio traffic on incidents including 3 or more fire units. Responding units shall simply state their unit ID on the assigned TAC as a TAC channel acknowledgement. Should a responding unit acknowledge on RED1 or other RED channel, the radio dispatcher shall direct that unit to the correct TAC channel. The radio dispatcher will monitor the assigned TAC and respond to radio transmissions on that channel to the *extent possible*. Multiple TAC's may be assigned to an incident. The assigned TAC may also be used for the following:
  1. Requests for additional equipment.
  2. Requests for additional alarm levels.
  3. Request for police, water & power, gas or any other service requests.
  4. Notifications.
  5. Request for RP's to respond.
  6. Disposition of incident and assigned units.

Advisories of ETA's on service or any other requests will be updated to the IC or units on the assigned tactical channel.

B. Additional TAC channel(s) may be requested and assigned to an incident. An IC shall request additional TAC channel(s) through the radio dispatcher. The **initial** TAC channel assignment shall be considered the primary TAC channel. A second TAC channel would be considered the secondary TAC channel, etc., unless the IC specifically assigns its use, such as, “the additional TAC channel will be for Division 2.”

1. When additional TAC channel(s) are requested and assigned, the radio dispatcher shall announce the new “comm plan” such as:

a. Immediately after assigning additional TAC channel(s), the radio dispatcher shall simulcast on all **previously** assigned channels for the incident, initiate a single-short alert and announce the new comm plan: “[single-short alert], the Comm Plan for the XXXX Incident is now: Primary TAC on RED2; DIV2 on RED4...”, repeat the comm plan.

**NOTE:** The IC or other unit should return to RED1 to communicate with the radio dispatcher, should the radio dispatcher not be responsive on the assigned TAC channel (due to system activity.)

C. **RED8** – TAC Channel RED8 shall be the *default* TAC channel for all BRUSH or VEG incidents as deemed by the floor supervisor. If RED8 is being utilized and the incident is such in nature that a second VEG/BRUSH cannot be placed on this channel, the next TAC channel to be assigned is RED7, then RED6.

### **XIII. FOOTHILL COMM PLAN**

**SEE ADDENDUM:** [FOOTHILL COMM PLAN](#).

### **XIV. COMMAND CHANNEL (CMD)**

A Command Channel may be used for VERDUGO-to-IC, IC-to-VERDUGO or IC-to-division/branch radio traffic on incidents including 3 or more units. An IC shall request a CMD channel assignment through the radio dispatcher.

1. When a CMD channel is requested and assigned the radio dispatcher shall announce the new “comm plan” such as:

Immediately after assigning a CMD channel, the radio dispatcher shall simulcast on all **previously** assigned channels for the incident, initiate a single-short alert and announce the new Comm Plan:

“<**single-short alert**>, the Comm Plan for the XXXX Incident is now: CMD channel on RED2; TAC channel on RED 4”repeat; or “[single-short alert], the Comm Plan for the XXXX Incident is now: CMD channel on RED2; TAC channel on RED 4; DIV 2 on RED6...”repeat.

**NOTE:** The radio dispatcher will monitor the assigned CMD and respond to radio transmissions on that channel to the extent possible.

2. The assigned CMD may also be used for the following:

- a. Requests for additional equipment.
- b. Requests for additional alarm levels.
- c. Request for police, water & power, gas or any other service requests.
- d. Notifications.
- e. Request for RP’s to respond.
- f. Disposition of incident and assigned units.

- g. Advisories of ETA's on service or any other requests will be updated to the IC or units on the assigned tactical channel.

**NOTE:** The IC or other unit shall return to RED1 to communicate with the radio dispatcher, should the radio dispatcher not be responsive on the assigned CMD channel (due to system activity.)

#### **XV. DIRECT CHANNELS**

RED9 and RED10 may be requested by the IC for fireground operations where a repeated RED channel may not be working/needed, e.g. below grade, large facilities, etc.

#### **XVI. CANCELLATIONS**

- A. All unit cancellations should be supported with supplemental (SUP) information as to why they are being cancelled.
  - 1. Cancellations initiated by VERDUGO: When units are substituted or otherwise not needed to respond by VERDUGO, the radio dispatcher shall initiate a **<single long alert>**, and advise responding units to *cancel*.
  - 2. Cancellations requested by outside fire agencies: When units are responding to assist outside fire agencies, e.g., LFD, LAC, DNY, etc., and the outside agencies request cancellation, the radio dispatcher shall initiate a **<single long alert>**, and advise responding units to *cancel*.
  - 3. Cancellations requested by law enforcement agencies: When law enforcement requests assisting units to cancel, the radio dispatcher shall initiate a **<single long alert>**, and advise responding units to *cancel*. Responding units may cancel their response or continue-in to the incident — at the sole discretion of the responding unit(s.)
  - 4. Cancellations requested by the reporting party (**RP**), patient or victim: When an RP, patient, or victim requests responding units to cancel, the radio dispatcher shall initiate a single, **long-tone** alert, and advise responding units to *cancel*. Responding units may cancel their response or continue-in to the incident—at the sole discretion of the responding unit(s.)

**NOTE:** Terms such as “disregard” or “discontinue” shall not be used to cancel a unit – **CANCEL** or **CANCELLED** shall be the only terms used to cancel units.

#### **XVII. SUPPLEMENTS**

- A. ALL Supplemental incident information as received shall be *verbalized* to responding units. Supplemental incident information will be relayed as follows on RED1 or the assigned TAC channel:
  - 1. Units en-route (**ER**) to the incident: **<single short-alert >** then ***non-directed*** message to **“ALL UNITS”** responding to <incident address> followed by <supplemental message>.
  - 2. Unit on scene (**OS**) of the incident: **<single short-alert>**, then ***directed*** message to **“UNIT ID”**, followed by <supplemental message>.
    - a. The first arriving company will be considered in charge of the incident. Supplemental incident information shall be directed to the first unit OS. When the Battalion Chief (**BC**) arrives OS, all supplemental information shall be directed to him/her.

## **XVIII. DOCUMENTATION**

- A. When a field unit *directs* incident information to Verdugo (directed radio traffic), the dispatcher should annotate ('memo') the information to the incident as possible. Types of information that may be relayed:
1. Knockdown times
  2. Size-ups
  3. Injuries
  4. Notifications
  5. Requests
  6. Incident status
  7. Unit status
  8. Damages
  9. Fire contained; fire under control

**NOTE:** If the incident has been closed, the incident number shall be used to annotate incident information to the closed incident.

## **XIX. TRANSFERRING / PASSING OF COMMAND**

- A. The first arriving company will be considered in charge of an incident, until otherwise stated. If a change or transfer of command occurs on an incident, the person assuming or passing command must broadcast on the assigned channel, the change of command and the appropriate designation. Verdugo will use **<single short-alert>** and rebroadcast the change of command.

### **EXAMPLE:**

1. BC1/RED3: "Verdugo, Battalion 1 on scene assuming command"  
Verdugo/RED3: **< single short-alert >** "Battalion 1 on-scene assuming command"
2. IC/RED8: "Verdugo, Vernon IC leaving the scene, Engine 76 in charge"  
Verdugo/RED8: **< single short-alert >** "Vernon IC leaving the scene, Engine 76 in charge"

## **XX. CORRECTIONS**

- A. Information: When verbalizing incorrect information on the radio, the term '**correction**' will be stated before the correct information is verbalized on the radio.
- B. TAC/RADIO Channels: When an incorrect radio channel is assigned at time of dispatch, the correct TAC/radio channel will be supplemented to the incident as: 'Corrected TAC channel – RED 2'. A 'verbal' correction will be done on the initial TAC/radio channel assigned on the call such as: "all units responding to <incident location>, corrected TAC channel is RED3."

## **XXI. SIZE-UP**

- A. A size-up is the initial on-scene report of an incident's, conditions, actions and needs (**CAN**), including a determination of immediate hazards to responders, other lives and property, and what additional resources may be needed. The first unit OS shall provide the size-up to VERDUGO (directed radio traffic), on the assigned TAC channel for the incident. The radio dispatcher will:

1. Activate a **<single short-alert>** tone on the assigned TAC.
2. The size-up shall be repeated on the assigned TAC by the radio dispatcher.
  - a. If the unit's size-up includes "...at dispatched location..." the radio dispatcher shall include the actual incident location address in the repeated size-up.
  - b. If the unit's size-up includes a corrected address, the radio dispatcher shall include the corrected address location in the repeated size-up.
3. The size-up, including unit-assignments, shall be repeated *exactly* as given by the first unit OS.
4. The size-up shall not be paraphrased or truncated.
5. The size-up shall not include any other information that was not included in the size-up given by the first unit OS.
6. If the first unit OS does *not push-on-scene* via the MCT, the radio dispatcher shall place the unit OS at the time of the size-up.
7. The size-up, as given to the radio dispatcher, shall be annotated to the incident history.

**NOTE:** Verdugo will monitor the assigned tactical channel throughout the size-up, repeating the size-up as stated, and monitoring and responding to transmissions on that channel to the extent possible.

## **XXII. REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL UNITS**

- A. When a unit responding to, or on-scene of an incident requests additional units for the response, the radio dispatcher shall:
    1. Confirm the request, with the unit requesting additional equipment, by *repeating the amount and type equipment requested*.
    2. Assign a TAC channel for the incident and advise the unit requesting additional equipment to move to that TAC channel.
      - a. If a single, additional resource is requested, the radio dispatcher may query the requesting unit if a TAC channel is needed.
    3. Dispatch additional resources as *requested*:
      - a. If the request for additional resources is for specific amounts and types of units, those units shall only be dispatched.
      - b. If the request for additional resources is based on alarm level for a specific incident type, the call shall be 'balanced' (using the BAL command) and the appropriate alarm level shall be dispatched.
- NOTE:** Additional alarm levels are only available for BRUSH or structure fire full-assignments.
4. When all additional units are en-route to the incident, the radio dispatcher will:
    - a. Activate a **<single short alert>**, tone on the assigned TAC.
    - b. 'All units' will be advised of the unit *in command*, and the size-up originally received will be repeated to responding units, followed by a radio break.
    - c. The radio dispatcher will now verbalize, to the unit in command, the units that are responding to the incident.

### XXIII. INCIDENT DISPATCH ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- A. Units that are available-in-quarters (**AIQ**) at the time of dispatch shall have a maximum of **2 minutes to acknowledge their response**. Units that are available-on-the-radio (**AOR**) at the time of dispatch shall acknowledge their response **immediately**. Incident dispatch acknowledgements shall be accomplished as follows:
1. Units shall *push en-route* on their mobile computer terminal (**MCT.**)
  2. Units assigned to a TAC shall push-en-route on the MCT and verbalize their unit ID on the assigned TAC (non-direct radio traffic.)
    - a. Radio channel confirmations will not be acknowledged by VFCC.
    - b. Radio channel confirmations are performed by first-alarm resources only.
      - i). Radio channel confirmations on the TAC shall not be made when additional alarm levels or additional equipment are dispatched, as this could interrupt on-going tactical operations/transmissions.
  3. Units that are AOR may advise the radio dispatcher that they are “en-route, away from the MCT.” The radio dispatcher shall then place that unit ER to the incident.
  4. Units whose MCT’s are not responding, have an inoperable MCT or do not have an MCT, shall ask the radio dispatcher to put them en-route; on-scene; available on-scene; available on-the-radio, etc.
  5. If a unit verbalizes **on-scene** of an incident (non-direct traffic) and their MCT does not readily update their status to on-scene, the radio dispatcher shall place that unit on-scene of the incident.
  6. Units that report the location they are responding from shall have that information annotated to the incident history (M.)

**EXAMPLE:** “Verdugo, RA34 responding from Hill and Del Mar.

7. Units that are AIQ and do not acknowledge within 2 minutes from time of dispatch shall be queried by radio dispatcher such as: “<Unit ID> acknowledge>”, “<Unit ID> press en-route”, etc.
8. Units that are AOR shall be asked to acknowledge the call **immediately**.
  - a. An **immediate** attempt to locate a unit that is AOR, and not responding, can be made by checking their unit location with the unit status (US) command and/or calling the fire station that they are mapping at.
    - i). Units that do not acknowledge and/or cannot be readily located shall be placed OOS and the next-closest unit shall be dispatched in their place.
  - b. The respective line Battalion Chief shall be notified.

### XXIV. RE-ROUTING DISPATCHED UNITS

- A. It is the radio dispatcher’s **responsibility** to ensure that the closest equipment is dispatched to an incident, with the emphasis of **Life-safety over Property**. To that end, the radio dispatcher must remain vigilant to the dynamics of unit status. Some factors to consider are: units without MCT’s; units with inoperable GPS transmitters; units that have gone available immediately after a dispatch, etc., which may not allow CAD to recommend the closest equipment. The dispatcher has the responsibility to re-route dispatched units based on the factors listed above.

1. When a unit is re-routed from one incident to another, the dispatcher must positively receive an acknowledgement (from the unit that has been re-routed) that they are responding to a different incident.
2. Full assignment responses: When units are responding to a fire full-assignment and an **ALS** (Priority 3) EMS incident is pending in the same fire district, the **second-in** engine company shall be re-routed to the EMS incident and the **next-closest** available RA or BLS ambulance shall be dispatched.
  - a. If a **BLS** (Priority 5) EMS incident is pending, the **next-closest** available resources (engine/RA) will be dispatched (no units from the full-assignment will be re-routed to the BLS EMS incident.)

#### **XXV. CLOSER UNITS**

- A. If a unit identifies that they are available and closer than another unit that was dispatched to an incident, they shall verbalize their location to the dispatched unit on the dispatch channel. Both units shall mutually confirm which unit is closer.
  1. If the initially dispatched unit is closer, the dispatcher shall instruct that unit to continue-in; and advise the furthest unit to remain available.
  2. If the initially dispatched unit is furthest, the dispatcher will dispatch the closer unit, *and then* cancel the furthest unit to the incident.

#### **XXVI. UNIT SUBSTITUTIONS**

- A. When dispatched or responding units are substituted by the radio dispatcher or another unit:
  1. The unit that will handle the incident will be verbally dispatched to the incident.
    - a. When the substituted unit that is handling the incident acknowledges the response, the original unit that was dispatched shall be **cancelled** from the incident by the radio dispatcher.
  2. "All units" ER to incident shall be advised with the unit ID of the unit that is now responding to the incident, **OR**
    - a. The IC shall be advised with the unit ID of the unit that is now responding to the incident.

#### **XXVII. UNIT CONTACT TIMER (UC)**

- A. The Unit Contact timer shall be used to facilitate personnel accountability reports (**PAR**) by an IC at 10 minute intervals, or provide an IC with the elapsed time of the incident. The default UC is: 10 minutes. The UC shall be initiated as follows:
  1. The UC timer shall be automatically activated by the radio dispatcher when report of a working fire incident is declared, e.g., smoke and/or fire showing when the *first* unit arrives on-scene:
    - a. At 10 minute intervals, the radio dispatcher shall provide the IC with the **cumulative** elapsed time of the UC timer, e.g., after the first 10 minute interval the IC shall be advised "IC you have 10 minutes on the incident clock"; the second 10 minute interval shall be reported as "20 minutes on the incident clock"; the third 10 minute interval shall be reported as "30 minutes on the incident clock", etc.
    - b. If incident activity does not allow IC to acknowledge the radio dispatcher's UC elapsed time report, the radio dispatcher shall automatically reset the UC for another 10 minute interval.

- c. The radio dispatcher should not prompt the IC to determine whether they desire cancellation of the UC.
  - d. The UC may be activated at the request by any field unit for any type incident as desired.
  - e. The UC may only be cancelled by the IC of a respective incident or by the field unit that requested a UC.
- B. LAFD Airship—If an LAFD airship is ordered and assigned to a Verdugo System incident, a 30 minute interval timer will be set. Verdugo will announce to the incident commander every 30 minutes the helicopter is assigned (“Canyon IC, Verdugo; you have 30 minutes on your helicopter timer”.)
- NOTE:** The benchmark for LAFD air operations in the Verdugo System is **two hours**. The IC must *positively* acknowledge the two-hour elapsed time notification.

**XXVIII. AUTOMATIC DISPATCH OF ADDITIONAL BATTALION CHIEF**

- A. An additional BC should automatically be dispatched to a first alarm, full-assignment fire incident (**STRUCTURE** or **BRUSH**) based on the following circumstances:
- 1. Responding units advise smoke showing.
  - 2. Still alarm reporting smoke and/or fire showing.
  - 3. Numerous phone calls indicating a working fire.
  - 4. Other-agency notification of a working fire incident.

**NOTE:** If first unit OS reports incipient fire or light smoke showing, the IC shall be queried if a 2<sup>nd</sup> BC is needed.

**XXIX. AUTOMATIC DISPATCH OF THE CLOSEST ALS RESOURCE TO A FIRE FULL-ASSIGNMENT**

- A. If a home-city ALS (RA) ambulance is not available at the dispatch of a first-alarm fire full-assignment, the **next-closest** Area C ALS resource shall automatically be dispatched to the incident. Automatic-Aid and Mutual-Aid policies or procedures shall be waived.

**NOTE:** An ALS resource is fulfilled with a Paramedic Rescue Ambulance (RA); Paramedic Squad (SQ) with AMB; OR a Paramedic fire company (Engine or Truck) with BLS ambulance.

**XXX. ADDITIONAL REQUESTED UNITS/ADDITIONAL ALARM LEVELS**

- A. When additional units or alarm levels are requested by the IC, the radio dispatcher will dispatch the closest units as requested:
- 1. VERDUGO will then advise the IC on the assigned command or TAC channel with the unit ID’s of the units that have been added to the call in fire station order (**FSO.**)
    - a. If an additional alarm level was requested, the radio dispatcher shall ask the IC on the assigned command or TAC channel, if he is ready to copy the units for the alarm level requested.
    - b. When the IC acknowledges that he is ready to copy, the radio dispatcher shall advise the IC of the units responding in FSO.

**XXXI. EARTHQUAKE STANDBY / EMERGENCY MODE**

**SEE ADDENDUM: [EARTHQUAKE STANDBY](#).**

**XXXII. ICI SYSTEM FAILURE**

**SEE ADDENDUM: [EMERGENCY RADIO](#) COMMUNICATIONS PLAN.**

**XXXIII. AUTOMATIC DISPATCH MODE**

A. Automatic Dispatch mode will be implemented when the level of system activity increases to the point that normal radio procedures are significantly delaying the dispatch of emergency equipment. This mode is as follows:

1. Incident information will be sent by CAD to the MCT's, station computers and printers.
2. **There will not be a verbal dispatch!**
3. The station tones, lights, printer, and MCT activation will be the dispatch.
4. MCT's will be used to the fullest extent possible and radio traffic will be limited.
5. Routine notifications shall be handled by field personnel either at scene or at the station upon conclusion of the incident using readily available information files from CAD.

**NOTE:** Automatic Dispatch Mode shall only be activated in extreme circumstances with authorization from the VFCC Duty Chief.

**XXXIV. EMERGENCY TRAFFIC**

A. Is a hailing term used to immediately clear a designated radio channel to alert field personnel or Verdugo of an unexpected situation or sudden occurrence of a serious or urgent nature that demands immediate attention in order to avoid immediate danger to health, life, or property.

B. **EMERGENCY TRAFFIC** may be directed to Verdugo from field personnel; or to field personnel from Verdugo. Upon declaration of EMERGENCY TRAFFIC on a designated radio channel, all radio traffic will cease and the party declaring EMERGENCY TRAFFIC will broadcast their communication.

1. When EMERGENCY TRAFFIC has been communicated and there is no longer a need to hold radio traffic on the designated radio channel, the dispatcher will state 'VERDUGO CLEAR' on the designated radio channel.

**XXXV. EMERGENCY ALERT BUTTON ("TRIGGER") – PORTABLE RADIO**

A. When fire personnel activate their portable radio emergency alert button (**EAB**/trigger), the radio dispatcher shall immediately advise the IC, BC or company officer of the trigger:

1. **Activation on a working fire or other full-assignment incident:** The radio dispatcher will hail the IC on the assigned command or TAC channel with "**IC, Verdugo, emergency traffic.**" When the IC acknowledges, the radio dispatcher will advise the IC of the personnel name or radio identifier (alias) of the portable transmitting the emergency trigger.
2. Activation on other type incidents, no IC declared: The radio dispatcher will hail the company officer on the assigned TAC of the unit the personnel name or radio identifier is logged onto and advise the company officer of the personnel name or radio alias of the portable transmitting the emergency trigger.
3. Activation, unit not on an incident: The radio dispatcher will hail the company officer on RED1, of the unit the personnel name or radio identifier is logged-on to, and advise the company officer of the personnel name or radio alias of the portable transmitting the emergency trigger.

4. The VERDUGO radio dispatcher shall be the only VERDUGO personnel to silence the emergency trigger alarm.
5. Emergency triggers received on the VERDUGO radio controller from police department **(PD)** dispatch channels shall not be silenced by any VERDUGO personnel. If the PD dispatcher does not readily acknowledge the emergency trigger, VERDUGO shall contact the respective PD dispatcher and advised them of the emergency trigger.

**XXXVI. MAYDAY**

Section under review.

**XXXVII. EXTENDED OR ANTICIPATED COMMUNICATIONS**

A. Incident Commander Communications:

1. The Incident Commander shall have the authority to utilize multiple radio channels on any incident as required or requested. When using multiple radio channels, the following guidelines should be followed:
  - a. The Incident Commander must request the use of additional channels RED2-RED7 or RED15 from Verdugo prior to use (RED8 is reserved for BRUSH or VEG incidents.)
  - b. Channels RED9D or RED10D could be used without prior approval.
  - c. On multiple agency incidents VFIRE TAC Channels should be approved by LAC. VFIRE21 shall not be used for incident or Fireground communications.
    - i). VFIRE21 is reserved for Comm. Center to Comm. Center use or single field unit to Verdugo communications or when two or more fire agencies are coordinating operations on mutual aid incidents.
    - ii). Patching of VFIRE21 to another channel or Talkgroups is not permissible.
  - d. The Incident Commander must ensure all multiple radio channel communications incidents include:
    - i). A primary tactical and/or command channel along with any needed supporting tactical channels.
    - ii). Tactical channels must be clearly defined and known by all divisions, group leaders, or other major components of the ICS system.
  - e. When a Division/Group Supervisor determines the need for a separate tactical channel, the Incident Commander shall be contacted for approval and ensuing channel assignment.
  - f. During multiple radio channel incidents, all radio traffic must be given on the assigned channel. This includes both emergency and routine communications. In the event a company or individual can't raise their supervisor with emergency traffic, they should attempt to raise the IC on the command channel; if not successful, they should direct their message to Verdugo on RED1.

B. In the event that users of the Trunked Talkgroups RED2-RED8 or RED15 have difficulty in transmitting or receiving while on an incident, those users are to utilize RED10D (Direct). RED10D shall be the default Area C Fireground channel.

1. Any ICI System programmed portable radio will indicate audibly (bonk) when the radio is in an out-of-range condition.

2. Should a user receive an out-of-range alert, they are to back out to an area that is within range of the trunked communications system and identify to their company commanders or the IC that they are migrating to RED10D (Direct) for further on-going communications:
  - a. Company commanders and/or the IC shall follow further RIC protocols to monitor the assigned tactical channel, RED10D, and RED14 for those personnel on a Direct Channel.
  - b. Verdugo dispatchers will not be able to transmit/receive or record transmissions from users while in Direct/Simplex mode.

**NOTE:** On some portable radios, trunked channels and conventional channels cannot be scanned at the same time. Two radios will be required to listen to both types of channels.

**XXXVIII. RELAYING INFORMATION**

- A. When the radio dispatcher is requested to relay information from one unit to another; or when the radio dispatcher deems that their assistance is needed to relay information – the radio dispatcher shall immediately relay the information exactly as given. The dispatcher may not ask units if ‘they copied...’ instead of, or prior to relaying information.

**XXXIX. VERDUGO ICI SYSTEM CHANNEL PLAN – DESIGNATED USAGE**

- A. The following is a list of the Verdugo RED channels and their default use:

1. **RED-1 VERDUGO DISPATCH – TRUNKED**

- a. Dispatch / Primary
- b. Field Units to Dispatcher
- c. Single and two unit responses, ELEV, FWY, 2-unit ALARM
- d. OOJ EMS responses

2. **RED-2 VERDUGO TACTICAL/COMMAND – TRUNKED**

- a. Verdugo Tactical/Command Channel/Multi-unit responses
- b. BC TO VERDUGO – Earthquake Emergency Mode Channel
- c. OOJ FIRE responses

3. **RED-3 VERDUGO TACTICAL/COMMAND – TRUNKED**

- a. Verdugo Tactical/Command Channel /Multi-unit responses
- b. BURBANK / BUR AIRPORT– Earthquake Emergency Mode Channel
- c. OOJ FIRE responses

4. **RED-4 VERDUGO TACTICAL/COMMAND – TRUNKED**

- a. Verdugo Tactical/Command Channel /Multi-unit responses
- b. GLENDALE – Earthquake Emergency Mode Channel
- c. OOJ FIRE responses

5. **RED-5 VERDUGO TACTICAL/COMMAND – TRUNKED**

- a. Verdugo Tactical/Command Channel /Multi-unit responses

- b. PASADENA – Earthquake Emergency Mode Channel
  - c. OOJ FIRE responses
6. **RED-6 VERDUGO TACTICAL/COMMAND – TRUNKED**
- a. Verdugo Tactical/Command Channel /Multi-unit responses
  - b. ARCADIA / SIERRA MADRE – Earthquake Emergency Mode Channel
  - c. 2<sup>nd</sup> Alternate VEG or BRUSH responses
  - d. OOJ FIRE responses
7. **RED-7 VERDUGO TACTICAL/COMMAND – TRUNKED**
- a. Verdugo Tactical/Command Channel /Multi-unit responses
  - b. SAN GABRIEL / SAN MARINO / SOUTH PASADENA – Earthquake Emergency Mode Channel
  - c. 1<sup>st</sup> Alternate VEG or BRUSH responses
  - d. OOJ FIRE responses
8. **RED-8 VERDUGO TACTICAL – TRUNKED**
- a. Default Tactical Channel for VEG or BRUSH responses
  - b. Verdugo Tactical Channel /Multi-unit responses
  - c. ADMIN Channel – Foothill Communications Plan
  - d. MONTEREY PARK / ALHAMBRA – Earthquake Emergency Mode
9. **RED-9D VERDUGO FIREGROUND – DIRECT – CONVENTIONAL**
- a. Fireground
  - b. Drills
  - c. Special Events
  - d. Talk Around
10. **RED-10D VERDUGO FIREGROUND – DIRECT – CONVENTIONAL**
- a. DEFAULT FIREGROUND
  - b. Drills
  - c. Special Events
  - d. Talk Around
11. **RED-11 VERDUGO TACTICAL – LOCAL REPEATER: South Pasadena USE ONLY – CONVENTIONAL**
- a. Verdugo Tactical Channel /Multi-unit responses
12. **RED-12 VERDUGO TACTICAL – LOCAL REPEATER: Monrovia USE ONLY – CONVENTIONAL**
- a. Verdugo Tactical Channel /Multi-unit responses
  - b. MONROVIA – Earthquake Emergency Mode

**13. RED-13 FDUMA – STATEWIDE MUTUAL AID – DIRECT – CONVENTIONAL**

- a. Strike Team Travel Channel (within Los Angeles County)
- b. Drills
- c. Special Events
- d. Talk Around

**14. RED-14 VERDUGO FIRE ACCESS REVERSE (REVERSE INPUT OF RED16)**

- a. Emergency Trigger Monitor for Conventional Channels RED 9 – RED 13 & VF ACCESS (Direct)

**15. RED-15 VERDUGO TACTICAL/COMMAND – TRUNKED**

- a. Verdugo Tactical/Command Channel /Multi-unit responses
- b. MONTEBELLO / VERNON - Earthquake Emergency Mode
- c. OOH FIRE responses

**16. VF ACCESS VERDUGO FIRE ACCESS – SIMULCAST/REPEATED – CONVENTIONAL**

- a. Emergency Trigger Channel RED 11 / RED 12 / VF ACCESS (Repeat)

**XL. OUT-OF-JURISDICTION (OOJ) RESPONSES**

- A. When Area C resources are responding to OOH incidents (outside of Area C), e.g., into LFD, LAC, DNY, etc., the following radio channels shall be used:
  - 1. **EMS incidents:** Units responding to OOH EMS incidents shall be assigned to RED1; and advised of the requesting agencies' COMM PLAN.
  - 2. **FIRE incidents:** Units responding to OOH FIRE incidents shall be assigned an ICI System repeated TAC channel; and advised of the requesting agencies' COMM PLAN.

**XLI. TRAVEL CHANNEL**

- A. A travel radio channel shall be assigned when two or more Verdugo System units are responding to a mutual-aid incident outside of Area C, within OES Operational Area Region 1 or beyond.
  - 1. ICI channels may be used for mutual-aid incidents within L A County, that are outside of the Area C foot print.
  - 2. California Emergency Services Radio System (CESRS-D) shall be the travel channel used for all mutual-aid incidents outside of L. A. County.\*

\*Per MACS, Field Operations Guide, ICS 420-1 (2017 Edition), Appendix A, Communications Guidelines.

**XLII. TRANSPORT TO HOSPITAL**

- A. When an ambulance advises they are transporting to a hospital, the appropriate L. A. County DHS hospital code shall be used.
- B. When a fire company (engine or truck) advise they are following up to a hospital, the appropriate L. A. County DHS hospital code shall be used. Hospital codes may be reviewed in the CAD system Info/Index at: INFO HOSP/CODES.

**SEE ADDENDUM:** [Hospital Transport Codes](#) for list of hospital codes.

**XLIII. FIRE STATION DIRECTORY AND ROSTER / UNIT NUMBERING**

A. The radio dispatcher is responsible for knowing Verdugo System fire station locations and their respective apparatus rosters, functions and unit numbering.

SEE ADDENDUM: [Fire Station Directory](#).

**XLIV. UNIT RADIO DESIGNATIONS**

CAD RADIO DESIGNATOR	DESCRIPTION
A / AIRXX	Helicopter – LAW
AC	Assistant Fire Chief
AE	Engine – Paramedic Assessment
AIR5	Helicopter/Paramedic – LASO
ALTSR	Altadena Search And Rescue – LASO
ANF	Angeles National Forest – USFS
ARC	American Red Cross
AT	Truck – ALS Assessment
AU	Air Utility
BARAM	Ambulance – Bariatric
BC	Battalion Chief
BIK	Bicycle Team – ALS
BL / BLS	Ambulance – BLS
CXXX / CAREX	Ambulance / CARE
CART	Rescue Cart – ALS (GATR)
CC	Camp Crew
CBC	Battalion Chief – LAC
CH	Fire Chief
CO / COE	Engine – LAC
CM	Communications Personnel
CMD	Command Channel Assignment
CMP/CMXXX	Compton Fire Department / Apparatus
COQ	Quintuple – LAC
COT / CT	Truck – LAC
CP	Command Post
COP	Helicopter – LAC
CR	Airport Fire – ARFF Unit (Crash)
DC	Division Fire Chief
DEC	Decontamination Unit
DEP	Deputy Fire Chief
DOC	Department Operations Center
DNY / DNXXX	Downey Fire Department / Apparatus
DOZ / DZ	Dozer Unit
E	Engine Company – TYP1
E3XX	Engine Company – TYP3
EMS	Paramedic Supervisor

EMSR	EMS Reserve
ESC	Emergency Services Coordinator
FIRE	Helicopter – LFD
FOAM / FM	Foam Unit
GATR / GTR	Gator
GLNPE	Engine/Paramedic – GLN
HM	Hazardous Materials Unit
HR	Heavy Rescue / Tow (LFD HR3/LAC HR103)
INVX / IN	Arson Investigator – Agency Lead
IXXX	Arson Investigator – Platoon
INFO	Public Information Officer (PIO)
LAE / LA	Engine – LFD
LACO / LAC	Los Angeles County Fire Department
LAFD / LACTY	Los Angeles Fire Department
LAT	Truck – LFD
LBC	Battalion Chief – LFD
LF	Light Force (ENG/TRK)
LRA	Rescue Ambulance – ALS / LFD
MD	Medical Personnel
MGR	City Manager
MONSR	Montrose Search And Rescue – LASO
MTBPE	Engine/Paramedic – MTB
OEXXX	Engine – CAL OES
OWT	Water Tender – CAL OES
P	Patrol
PDX	Helicopter – LAW / PAS
PE	Paramedic Engine
PHOTO	Photographer
PRX	Fire Marshall
PRXX	Fire Prevention/Inspector
Q	Quintuple
RA	Ambulance – ALS
RA8XX	Ambulance – BLS / LFD
RBCMD	Rose Bowl Command
RC	Rescue Cushion
RHB	Rehab Tender
RP	Mechanical Repair
RS	Radio Service
S	Staff – Admin
SAF	Safety Officer
SFS / SFXXX	Santa Fe Springs Fire Department / Apparatus
SMDSR	Sierra Madre Search And Rescue – LASO
SP	HazMat Specialist
SQ	Squad – ALS

SUP	Superintendent – LAC
T	Truck Company
TAC	Tactical Channel Assignment—Additional
TF	Task Force (ENG/ENG/TRK)
TO	Training Officer
U	Utility Vehicle
USR / US	Urban Search and Rescue Apparatus (USAR)
USFS / USF	United States Forest Service
UT	USAR Trailer
WT	Water Tender

**XLV. CONTROL OF EQUIPMENT**

The strategic positioning of available equipment and resources is the responsibility of Verdugo Fire Communications. In order to achieve this, all available equipment shall be maintained and kept up to date by Verdugo.

**A. OUT-OF-SERVICE (OOS):** A field unit may request to go out-of-service (OOS.) The request must be verbally transmitted over the radio, on RED 1, with the following information:

1. **REASON:** “Training at Station 33”; “changeover in quarters”; “drill in 101’s district”; “mechanical at the shop”, etc.
2. **LOCATION:** Location information will be used to locate units that are OOS and not responding on the radio.
3. **DURATION:** A general time frame (that the unit will be OOS) must also be given. Verdugo will then place the unit OOS. For quick, visual reference, a unit’s OOS duration should be translated to the time they will be going available. Example: At 1300 E33 advises they will be out-of-service CHGOVR for 1 hour. Their OOS status should be listed as E33 CHGOVR 33’s - 1400.

```
>E33   CHGOVR 33'S - 1400
>E71   DETAIL ADMIN - 1415
```

4. An OOS request may be denied based on the following reasons:
  - a. Large incidents in progress.
  - b. Insufficient engine companies available to cover **key stations** within a jurisdiction.
  - c. Extreme city-wide or system-wide call volume.
  - d. Weather conditions.

**NOTE:** Only 3 Engines and 1 Truck may be OOS in each city of BRK, GLN or PAS. The on-duty line BC will have sole authority to allow any additional units to go OOS.

When an OOS request is granted by Verdugo, Verdugo shall place the unit OOS in the CAD System. While a unit is OOS, CAD will not recommend that unit for response. When a unit becomes available from an OOS status, the unit must verbally transmit on the radio that they are “available” and may simultaneously press the Available-On-Radio (AOR) button on their mobile computer terminal (MCT.)

**NOTE:** Any additional MCT status changes made after a unit has been placed OOS will take the unit out of the OOS status in CAD thereby making their unit available for response.

- B. FIRE DISTRICT CHANGES:** For efficient CAD unit recommendation, units that are AOR must display in the current fire district (DIST) or fire block (FBLK) in which they are located: A DIST, is the whole, first-in fire district of a specified fire station; a FBLK, is a sub-division of a first-in fire district. All front-line fire/EMS apparatus are fitted with a GPS reporting device that will automatically move the unit (that is AOR) from FBLK-to-FBLK – personnel intervention is not required.

**NOTE:** A GPS reporting device that is not in service shall be identified by a RED map button on the MCT.

	<p>The GPS Receiver is connected to the PCMSS software properly and is receiving a valid GPS signal which is being passed to Verdugo.</p>	<p>There is no action that needs to be taken.</p>
	<p>The GPS Receiver is connected to the PCMSS software properly but is not receiving a valid GPS signal.</p>	<p>Move the vehicle outside to get a clear view of the GPS satellite.</p>
	<p>The PCMSS software is not connected to the GPS device properly.</p>	<p>Perform basic troubleshooting or contact your radio shop.</p>

1. If a unit has a GPS device that is not working, they shall:
  - a. Use the MOV button on their MCT to move their unit to the fire district that they are in, and continue to move their unit as they travel from district-to-district.
2. If a unit has an MCT that is not operable or they do not have an MCT, they shall:
  - a. Verbally report to VERDUGO the fire district that they are in and to continue to report as they travel from district-to-district.

**NOTE:** DIST/FBLK changes which have the potential for seriously impacting coverage must be transmitted verbally on the radio to the dispatcher in addition to any MCT use. An example of this would be several units moving to one district or station for drill purposes.

- C. SPECIAL CONTACT (SC):** Units must verbally request to be placed in a Special Contact status, e.g., available on page only; available at a phone number; conditional response (last up), etc. Units must also verbally cancel their Special Contact status to Verdugo, as only Verdugo can perform this function in CAD. This unit status also highlights the unit in **BLUE** on the CAD screen to denote this status.
1. **PAGE:** Many portable radios in the Verdugo system have the ability to function similar to a voice pager, in that they are in a stand-by "quiet" or "V-mute" mode until encoded, then the speaker opens and allows verbal radio traffic to pass. This capability eliminates the need to have both a radio and pager, plus allows the user to rapidly acknowledge messages. **Example:** Placing a BC as available by page in Special Contact, means that they are not actively listening to RED1. Therefore their radio is muted until paged for acknowledgement to a call or other radio traffic.
  2. **LAST-UP:** Only one unit type per Agency (1 Engine, 1 Truck, 1 Rescue Ambulance, 1 Squad, etc.) may be in *Last Up* status simultaneously. This Special Contact status means the resource would be the last to be

assigned to an incident, yet still available. Requests such as “second up” or “third up” etc., are not permissible.

3. **OTHER TYPES OF SPECIAL CONTACT:** When a unit is on a move-up; a unit is not an ALS resource; a unit does not have equipment available; a unit is “available” at a phone number, etc.

**D. MOVE-UPS:** Verdugo is responsible to initiate *automatic* engine company move-ups as appropriate.

Verdugo continuously monitors the location and status of all line equipment within the system. As equipment moves, updates are made to reflect the positioning and status availability of equipment. To achieve balance of resources within the system, “key” stations have been pre-designated. These “key” stations shall be covered to the maximum degree and extent possible. This is accomplished through a move-up process from non-key stations.

1. **MOVE-UPS** shall be made with engine companies only; truck companies AIQ at a key station will not be considered ‘move-up’ coverage.
  - a. A ‘quint’ apparatus may be used to satisfy the ‘engine’ requirement within their home agency as it has engine capability.
  - b. A quint may not be moved-up to another city as an engine move-up.
2. **INFO KEY/STA** shall be used as a *guide* when initiating move-ups. Incident activity may require a move-up not based on KEY/STA.
3. An engine **AIQ** at a key station generally should not be moved-up to cover another key station; however, exigent circumstances may require an exception to this rule.
  - a. E29 is exempted by this rule, as it is designated as the first GLN engine to be used as an *inter-city* move-up.
4. **PARAMEDIC ENGINES (PE):**
  - a. To the extent possible, PE’s should not be moved up to *another* city as an engine move-up.
  - b. In GLN & MTB, one **PE per key station** should be *retained* as possible in each city as the move-up engine company.
5. **TRUCK COMPANIES** shall only be moved-up between the cities of BRK, GLN and PAS.
6. **ALS OR BLS AMBULANCES** shall not automatically be moved-up.
7. **ROUTINE MOVE-UPS:** Units assigned to a routine move-up shall respond *non-emergency*, no apparatus emergency lighting or siren (Code-2) to their move-up destination.

**NOTE:** A move-up company will have the sole discretion to move-up ‘**EMERGENCY**’ (using apparatus emergency lighting and siren-Code-3) to their move-up destination, based on traffic, incident activity, or system activity.

8. **MOVE-UP UNITS ARE NOT ASSIGNED TO AN INCIDENT**, nor given a city “run” or “case” number. The dispatch for a move-up is verbal only, with no attached incident; nothing will be displayed on the MCT of a unit assigned to a move-up.
  - a. Units that are available-in-quarters (AIQ) at time of move-up will not receive a computer print-out. The unit shall press available-on-radio (AOR) via their MCT. If a units’ GPS reporting device is not in

service, it is the responsibility of unit personnel to interactively update their DIST location status via the MOVE function on their MCT, as they travel from DIST-TO- DIST to their move-up destination.

- b. Upon arrival to the move-up destination, the move-up company will press AIQ or leave the apparatus AOR in the move-up first-in district as assigned.
9. Units shall remain in the designated move-up station or it's *first-in* fire DIST until they are released by Verdugo.
  10. Move-up companies shall not be released until the city/key station they are covering has sufficient home-engine companies available to cover their respective key stations. Generally, the move-up company can be released when home-engine companies they are covering have RETURNED to their city and/or are adjacent to their district (no more than 2-3 fire districts out), whichever is closest. A move-up unit should not be released when covered units are AOS at an incident, unless it meets release criteria as listed above.
  11. Move-ups made due to an incident: Annotate incident history with move-up details as they are made, changed or cancelled.
  12. Move-ups made due to increased system activity: Special Contact (SC) status will denote the unit history (UH) of a move-up company as to when the move-up was initiated and cancelled.
  13. Any unit that is moved-up shall be placed in Special Contact (SC) status with their move-up location displayed, such as: **E15 SPCNT MOU 26'S** This will allow various command staff with remote status screens to see the locations of units that have been moved-up.
  14. Move-ups are dynamic. Move-ups shall be made whenever there are insufficient units to cover key stations. This could be due to a large incident or extreme system activity.
  15. Intra-city move-ups shall be initiated, as possible, prior to utilization of outside agency resources for inter-city move-ups.
- E. VACANT KEY STATION-CLUSTER ALARMS** is a cluster (group) of stations that are adjacent to a key station, and have been designated as part of a station-cluster for respective key station coverage. In **FIG 1** below, the first column labeled 'STATION', are the designated Verdugo System key stations. The second column, labeled 'cluster' are the adjacent stations to the key station that is listed in the same row. Collectively, the stations in each row form a station-cluster.

**EXAMPLE:** Key Station 31 has a station-cluster that includes Station 39 and 34. As long as one of these three stations is filled, Key Station 31 is considered filled.

**FIG 1.**

Station:	Cluster:
101	102
105	106 107
11	16
12	14 13
13	16
21	22 26
25	24 22
26	21 27
29	28
31	39 34
33	36 31
36	38 33
37	32
51	52
55	56 57
61	62 63
71	73 72
74	73 72
76	78 79
77	78 79
81	91
91	81

If **ALL** the stations in a station-cluster are empty, the key station for that station cluster is considered empty or *not covered*.

**EXAMPLE:** If the stations in Key Station 74’s cluster, which includes 74, 73 & 72, are empty, Key Station 74 is considered not covered.

When a station-cluster is vacant, CAD will send an **URGENT** message to the radio dispatcher alerting them of a vacant, station cluster. In **FIG 2** below, the message from CAD is advising the radio dispatcher that all of the stations assigned to the station-cluster for Key Station 74 are empty:



**FIG 2.** URGENT MESSAGE WAITING

When an empty station-cluster message is received, the radio dispatcher should review the overall system status and initiate a move-up (as necessary) to the respective key station that has an empty station-cluster.

**XLVI. MCT’S - AVL/GPS EQUIPMENT STATUS**

To help ensure the proper status-keeping of units and resources, Verdugo must be notified whenever a unit will be operating without an MCT and/or AVL/GPS and again when back in service with an MCT and/or AVL/GPS.

**XLVII. RADIO TERMINOLOGY / DEFINITIONS**

PHRASE	DEFINITION
<b>Acknowledge</b>	Acknowledge the response/radio transmission
<b>Affirmative</b>	Yes
<b>Available in Quarters</b>	In quarters and available for a response
<b>Available on Radio / 10-8</b>	Away from quarters on the air and available
<b>Available on Scene</b>	On-Scene of an incident, and available
<b>Back in District</b>	Have returned to home district
<b>Call</b>	Call utilizing a telephone or cell phone
<b>Cancel</b>	Discontinue the response and go available
<b>Code 2</b>	Routine response – no Lights/Siren
<b>Code 3</b>	Emergency response – Lights/Siren are active
<b>Code 4</b>	The scene is secure, it is safe to enter
<b>Code 7</b>	Regarding or concerning meal break
<b>Code 20</b>	Notify the news media
<b>Code 20 Local</b>	Notify local news media only
<b>Contact</b>	Contact by radio, telephone, or in person
<b>Confirm Response</b>	Vocalize Radio ID only on assigned radio/TAC channel
<b>Copy</b>	Acknowledge last transmission

<b>Disregard</b>	Disregard radio transmission
<b>En Route</b>	Proceeding to destination/location
<b>ETA</b>	Estimated Time of Arrival
<b>In District "XX"</b>	In non-home specified District
<b>Inform</b>	Notify by whatever means possible
<b>Incident</b>	Call; response
<b>Last Up</b>	Last unit of specific type to be used / conditional availability
<b>Land Line</b>	Call utilizing a telephone or cell phone
<b>Negative</b>	No
<b>Not Available For</b>	Specify what (medicals/fires/etc)
<b>On Page</b>	Available by alerting through paging
<b>On Scene</b>	Arrived at scene of the incident
<b>Out of Service</b>	Unavailable for response
<b>Radio Check</b>	How well do you copy the transmission
<b>Repeat</b>	Transmit message again
<b>Return To</b>	Return to location indicated
<b>Run</b>	Incident; call; response
<b>Size Up</b>	Report of conditions
<b>Standby</b>	Wait for clearance before continuing message or may indicate a message is forthcoming.
<b>Standby For Response</b>	Prepare for dispatch/response
<b>Time Check (Computer)</b>	What time is it? CAD time is given hh:mm:ss
<b>Your Location</b>	What is your present location?
<b>Your Status</b>	What is your status?
<b>Your MCT</b>	Press en-route on MCT to acknowledge call
<b>Verdugo Clear</b>	Verdugo is clear of vocalizing any pending dispatches; the air is clear to transmit.

#### **XLVIII. PHONETIC ALPHABET**

A = Adam
B = Boy
C = Charles
D = David
E = Edward
F = Frank
G = George
H = Henry
I = Ida

J = John
K = King
L = Lincoln
M = Mary
N = Nora
O = Ocean
P = Paul
Q = Queen
R = Robert

S = Sam
T = Tom
U = Union
V = Victor
W = William
X = X-Ray
Y = Young
Z = Zebra

**EXAMPLE:** A license plate of "5NTM569" would be verbalized as, "Five-Nora-Tom-Mary-Five-Six-Nine."

#### **XLIX. TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TIME**

A time of day is written in the 24-hour notation in the form **hh:mm** (for example 01:23) or **hh:mm:ss** (for example, 01:23:45), where **hh** (00 to 23) is the number of full hours that have passed since midnight, **mm** (00 to 59) is the number of full minutes that have passed since the last full hour, and **ss** (00 to 59) is the number of seconds since the last full minute.

When verbalized, the twenty-four hour time groups the first two numbers together and the second two numbers together.

**EXAMPLE:** 1523 hours would be: “Fifteen twenty-three hours.” Not: “One-five-two-three hours.”

STANDARD TIME	24-HOUR TIME	24-HOUR TIME STATED AS:
12:00 AM	0000	Zero Hundred Hours
12:01 AM	0001	Zero Zero Zero One Hours
01:00 AM	0100	Zero One Hundred Hours
01:05 AM	0105	Zero One Zero Five Hours
01:15 AM	0115	Zero One Fifteen Hours
01:57 AM	0157	Zero One Fifty-Seven Hours
02:00 AM	0200	Zero Two Hundred Hours
03:00 AM	0300	Zero Three Hundred Hours
04:00 AM	0400	Zero Four Hundred Hours
05:00 AM	0500	Zero Five Hundred Hours
06:00 AM	0600	Zero Six Hundred Hours
07:00 AM	0700	Zero Seven Hundred Hours
08:00 AM	0800	Zero Eight Hundred Hours
09:00 AM	0900	Zero Nine Hundred Hours
10:00 AM	1000	Ten Hundred Hours
11:00 AM	1100	Eleven Hundred Hours
12:00 PM	1200	Twelve Hundred Hours
01:00 PM	1300	Thirteen Hundred Hours
02:00 PM	1400	Fourteen Hundred Hours
03:00 PM	1500	Fifteen Hundred Hours
04:00 PM	1600	Sixteen Hundred Hours
05:00 PM	1700	Seventeen Hundred Hours
06:00 PM	1800	Eighteen Hundred Hours
07:00 PM	1900	Nineteen Hundred Hours
08:00 PM	2000	Twenty Hundred Hours
09:00 PM	2100	Twenty-One Hundred Hours
10:00 PM	2200	Twenty-Two Hundred Hours
11:00 PM	2300	Twenty-Three Hundred Hours

**L. EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID**

A. When home ALS resources are not available and there is a pending incident for response, the radio dispatcher shall:

1. Activate a short alert-tone, and query for any available EMS resources on RED1.

**EXAMPLE:** There is a call pending in PAS and no RA's available: "<short alert-tone> any available PAS RA acknowledge."

2. If an EMS unit acknowledges available, that unit will be dispatched to the incident.
3. If there is no acknowledgement from an available EMS resource, EMS Automatic Aid and then EMS Mutual Aid will be activated.
4. **SEE ADDENDUM:** [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)

**LI. SPECIAL UNIT RESPONSES**

A. **ALH:**

1. **USR71** – is staffed by personnel that may respond from various stations in ALH. All ALH fire stations shall be alerted when USR71 is dispatched to an incident.
2. **BC7** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that ALH units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.

B. **ARC:**

1. **USR06** – cross-staffed by E106 personnel and MRV T101 personnel. E106 and T101 shall be alerted when USR06 is dispatched to an incident.
2. **T105** – may be augmented by personnel from RA105. RA105 may request to be added to any incident that T105 has been dispatched, to augment T105 personnel.
3. **OES343** – is cross-staffed with E105 personnel. E105 and BC105 shall be alerted when OES343 is dispatched to an incident.
4. **BC105** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that ARC units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.
5. **MRVPM** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no ARC ALS units available, and to activate ARC/MRV ALS AUTO-AID (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)

C. **BRK:**

1. **P14** – is cross-staffed by E14 personnel. E14 shall be alerted when P14 is dispatched to an incident. The next-closest BRK fire unit may be dispatched to staff P14 if E14 is not available.
2. **WT16** – is staffed by personnel from E16. E16 shall be alerted when WT16 is dispatched to an incident. The next-closest BRK fire unit may be dispatched to staff WT16 if E16 is not available.
3. **HM12** – is cross-staffed by T12 personnel. T12 shall be alerted when HM12 is dispatched to an incident. E12 personnel will staff T12, and E12 will be placed OOS when HM12 is dispatched to an incident.
4. **BC1** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that BRK units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.
5. **T11** – T11 is first-in to all truck responses on the 5/Golden State Fwy.
6. **T12** – T12 is first-in to all truck responses on the 134/Ventura Fwy.
7. **RHB11** – Rehab 11 is a special call unit that provides hydration and snacks for fire personnel in incidents in BRK. During weekday office hours, RHB11 is staffed by BRK fire inspectors. During weekday after-hours and weekend hours, RHB11 is staffed by BRK Fire Corps volunteers.
8. **GLALS** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no BRK ALS units available, and to activate BRK/GLN ALS MUTUAL-AID (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)

D. **BUR:**

1. **STA17** – is a fictitious unit that will *always* alert Station 17 when an incident is dispatched in BUR.
2. **AIROP** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that BUR Air Operations must be notified on all responses in BUR that do not originate from the TOWER.
3. **R17** – Rescue 17 is a BLS utility type vehicle that is staffed by a Captain and F/F's. It responds to all incidents at BUR.
4. **CR UNITS** – are Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting apparatus (ARFF) and shall not respond off the airport footprint.
5. **GLALS** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no BRK ALS units available, and to activate BRK/GLN ALS MUTUAL-AID (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)

E. **GLN:**

1. **E321** – is cross-staffed by T21 personnel. T21 shall be alerted when E321 is dispatched to an incident; T21 will be placed OOS when E321 is dispatched to an incident.
2. **BLS UNITS** – BLS ambulance units shall not respond out of GLN without a GLNPE.
3. **BL921** – is a bariatric-gurney ambulance / Ebola transport unit. BL921 is staffed by BLS21 personnel first, if available, then by the next-closest BLS ambulance. BL921 may only be used in GLN.
4. **HM24** – is cross-staffed by E24 personnel. E24 shall be alerted when HM24 is dispatched to an incident. E24 will be placed OOS when HM24 is dispatched to an incident.

5. **WT27** – is staffed by personnel from E27. E27 shall be alerted when WT27 is dispatched to an incident. The next-closest GLN fire unit may be dispatched to staff WT27 if E27 is not available.
6. **AU28** – is staffed by personnel from E28. E28 shall be alerted when AU28 is dispatched to an incident. The next-closest GLN fire unit may be dispatched to staff AU28 if E28 is not available.
7. **OWT11** – is staffed by various GLN personnel. BC2 shall be notified when OWT11 is requested for response.
8. **E229** – is cross-staffed by T29 personnel. T29 shall be alerted when E229 is dispatched to an incident. T29 will be placed OOS when E229 is dispatched to an incident. E229 may not be dispatched on any response outside of Area C.
9. **BC2** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that GLN units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.
10. **GLNPE** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that a GLN Paramedic Engine must be dispatched on the pending call.
11. **TRK** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that a GLN Truck should be dispatched if the pending incident is in the truck's first-in district.

**F. MPK:**

1. **Q61** – is a quintuple apparatus.
  - a. In MPK, it may be dispatched as a single truck or engine; on structure fire-full assignments or rescues, it shall be dispatched as a truck.
  - b. On all responses outside of MPK it will be dispatched as a truck.
  - c. Q61 may be considered an 'engine' company for move-up purposes to cover key station 61.
    - i). Q61 may not be moved to cover any key station outside of MPK.
2. **OE395** – is staffed by E61 personnel. E61 and BC6 shall be alerted when OE395 is requested for response.
3. **USR63** – is staffed by various personnel from MPK. All MPK FS shall be alerted when USR63 is dispatched to an incident.
4. **BC6** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that MPK units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.

**G. MRV:**

1. **WT101** – is staffed with personnel from T101. T101 shall be alerted when WT101 is dispatched to an incident.

2. **P101** – is staffed with personnel from T101. T101 shall be alerted when P101 is dispatched to an incident.
3. **OE341** – is cross-staffed by E102 personnel. E102 and BC10 shall be alerted when OE341 is requested for response.
4. **ME102** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher to dispatch E102 (first-in, if available) to an EMS incident in ARC FBLK 105B.
5. **BC10** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that MRV units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.
6. **ARCRA** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no MRV ALS units available, and to activate MRV/ARC ALS AUTO-AID (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)

H. **MTB:**

1. **E355** – is cross-staffed by T55 personnel. T55 shall be alerted when E355 is dispatched to an incident. T55 will be placed OOS when E355 is dispatched to an incident.
2. **AU55** – is staffed by personnel from T55. T55 shall be alerted when AU55 is dispatched to an incident. T55 will be placed OOS when E355 is dispatched to an incident.
3. **OE399** – is cross-staffed by E56 personnel. E56 and BC55 shall be alerted when OE399 is requested for response.
4. **BC55** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that MTB units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.
5. **MTBPE** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that a MTB Paramedic Engine must be dispatched on the pending call.

I. **PAS:**

1. **USR32** – is cross-staffed by Station 32 personnel (E32 / T32 / RA32.) E32, T32 & RA32 shall be dispatched when USR32 is dispatched to an incident.
2. **RC32** – is cross-staffed by Station 32 personnel (E32 / T32 / RA32 / USR32.) E32, T32, RA32 & USR32 shall be dispatched when USR32 is dispatched to an incident.
3. **STA32** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that all Station 32 resources (E32 / T32 / RA32) must be dispatched to the pending incident.
4. **WT37** – is staffed by various PAS personnel. All PAS FS shall be alerted when WT37 is dispatched to an incident.
5. **P38** – is staffed by personnel from E38. E38 shall be alerted when P38 is dispatched to an incident. The next-closest PAS fire unit may be dispatched to staff P38 if E38 is not available.

6. **BC3** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that PAS units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.
7. **EMSAA** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no PAS ALS units available, and to activate PAS/SPS/SNM ALS AUTO-AID (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)

J. **SGB:**

1. **BC5** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that SGB units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested. BC5 shall always be dispatched with USR51 as an agency representative.

K. **SMD:**

1. **STA41** – is a fictitious unit that will *always* alert Station 41 when an incident is dispatched in SMD, e.g. if there are no units AIQ at time of dispatch.
2. **BC105** – ARC BC105 is the on-duty battalion chief that operationally supervises SMD; shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that SMD units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.

L. **SNM:**

1. **PE91** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that E91 is a Paramedic Engine.
2. **SPSRA** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no SNM ALS units available, and to activate SNM/SPS ALS AUTO-AID (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)
3. **BC9** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that SNM units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.

M. **SPS:**

1. **AU81** – is staffed by personnel from E81. E81 shall be alerted when AU81 is dispatched on an incident.
2. **SNMRA** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no SPS ALS units available, and to activate SNM/SPS ALS AUTO-AID (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)

3. **BC9** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that SPS units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.

**N. VER:**

1. **AE76/AE78** – fictitious units that are used as a visual prompt to remind the radio dispatcher that AE76 and AE78 are paramedic-assessment units. **SEE VERA E.**
2. **HM77** – is cross-staffed by E77 personnel. E77 shall be alerted when HM77 is dispatched to an incident. E77 will be placed OOS when HM77 is dispatched to an incident.
3. **DEC77** – is staffed by personnel from E77. E77 shall be alerted when DEC77 is dispatched to an incident. The next-closest VER fire unit may be dispatched to staff DEC77 if E77 is not available.
4. **USR78** – is cross-staffed by E78 personnel. E78 shall be alerted when USR78 is dispatched to an incident. E78 will be placed OOS when USR78 is dispatched to an incident.
5. **VERAE** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that there are no VER ALS units available, and to dispatch AE76 (E76) or AE78 (E78) to the incident, along with CARE Ambulance and activate AREA C Mutual Aid (**SEE ADDENDUM – [AREA C EMS AUTO/MUTUAL AID.](#)**)
6. **BC76** – shall be dispatched to all full-assignments; any incident that escalates from the initial dispatch; multi-patient incidents; incidents involving public-safety agencies or personnel; incidents involving significant issues or hazards; incidents involving significant issues with city property; out-of-Area C (OOJ) incidents that VER units are responding to; or any other type incident that a BC response is required or requested.

**O. UNIVERSAL:**

1. **BCPAG** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that the respective line BC's must be paged "as information" – response not required.
2. **BCXXX** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that the respective line BC of the unit being dispatched on the pending incident must also be dispatched as the agency safety representative, e.g., if E61 is being dispatch to an out-of-jurisdiction incident, BCXXX is a visual prompt for the dispatcher to also dispatch BC6.
3. **DNY** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that a Downey FD (DNY) unit is required for the pending incident (refer to the various A/A agreements with DNY.)
4. **LAC** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that a Los Angeles County FD (LAC) unit is required for the pending incident (refer to the various A/A agreements with LAC.)
5. **LACTY** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that a Los Angeles Fire Department (LFD) unit is required for the pending incident (refer to the various A/A agreements with LFD.)
6. **PD AIR** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that a helicopter is needed for reconnaissance on the pending incident.

7. **USFS** – is a fictitious unit that is used as a visual prompt to alert the radio dispatcher that the US Forest Service is required on the pending incident.

**LII. NON-EMERGENCY RESPONSES**

- A. The following incident types are Non-emergency responses (CODE2, no emergency lighting or siren.) The radio dispatcher will verbalize on dispatch “*non-emergency response...*”

- |                  |                   |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>ANIMAL</b> | 8. <b>CROWD</b>   | 15. <b>PUBLIC</b> |
| 2. <b>ARC</b>    | 9. <b>DAMAGE</b>  | 16. <b>REFRIG</b> |
| 3. <b>BEES</b>   | 10. <b>FWORKS</b> | 17. <b>RESET</b>  |
| 4. <b>BIO</b>    | 11. <b>HAZARD</b> | 18. <b>ROOF1</b>  |
| 5. <b>BOMB</b>   | 12. <b>LAW</b>    | 19. <b>ROOF2</b>  |
| 6. <b>CARBON</b> | 13. <b>MALF</b>   | 20. <b>WATER</b>  |
| 7. <b>CATH</b>   | 14. <b>ODOR</b>   | 21. <b>WMAIN</b>  |

**LIII. HOLD FOR ‘HOME’ (JURISDICTIONAL) UNIT RESPONSES**

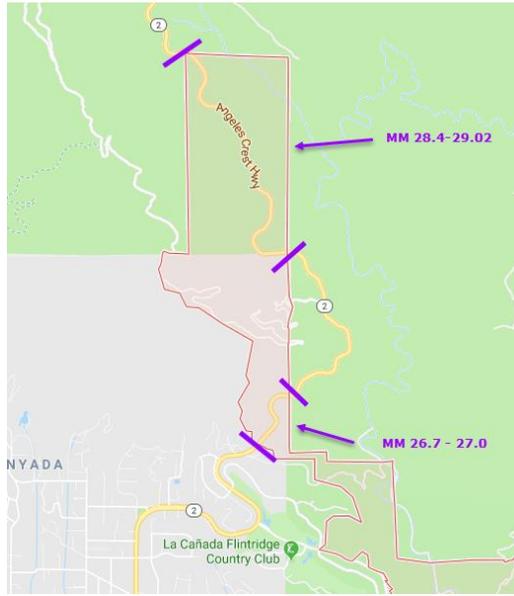
- A. The following Incident types will be held, up to 30 minutes, until a home unit is available to respond to the incident. Unified response will apply after **30 minutes** (if a home unit is not available.) Unified response will apply at time of dispatch if there is *imminent threat to Life-safety or Property*.

- |                  |                   |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>ARC</b>    | 8. <b>GASO</b>    | 15. <b>REFRIG</b> |
| 2. <b>BEES</b>   | 9. <b>HAZARD</b>  | 16. <b>ROOF1</b>  |
| 3. <b>BIO</b>    | 10. <b>LAW</b>    | 17. <b>ROOF2</b>  |
| 4. <b>CHEMO</b>  | 11. <b>MALF</b>   | 18. <b>TRK</b>    |
| 5. <b>DAMAGE</b> | 12. <b>MUD</b>    | 19. <b>WATER</b>  |
| 6. <b>ENG</b>    | 13. <b>ODOR</b>   |                   |
| 7. <b>ENGTRK</b> | 14. <b>PUBLIC</b> |                   |

**LIV. SPECIAL RESPONSE LOCATIONS**

- A. Eaton Cyn: STA32, alone, will handle any incident at Eaton Canyon. Unit substitution will be required when STA32 units are not available.
- B. Angeles Crest Hwy (California Hwy 2): Hwy 2, between mile-marker 26.7 – 27.0 and 28.4-29.02, is in the City of Pasadena. PAS should be dispatched within these mile-marker locations as incidents are received.

**NOTE:** LAC and/or USF usually receive the calls for these locations first and will generally handle any incident at these locations.



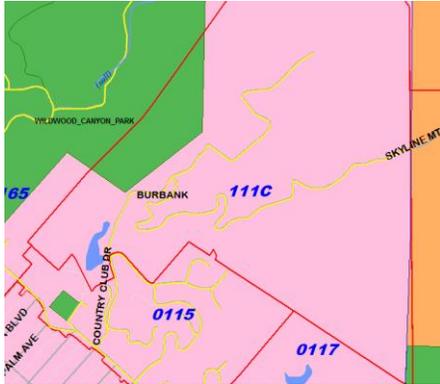
- C. ARC FBLK 105B—“Chicago Park”: E102 is *first-in* to EMS incidents in ARC BLK 105B which is in the south-eastern part of the city (see map below.)
1. When E102 AND E105 or T105 are AIQ in their respective stations:
    - a. E102 will be first-in to EMS calls in BLK 105B.
    - b. E105 or T105 will be first-in to fire or service calls in BLK 105B; E102 may be second-in.
    - c. When *any* unit (E105, T105, E102 or other units) are AOR in the FBLK’s adjacent to 105B, CAD will recommend the closest unit to any incident in BLK 105B.
    - d. On EMS incidents in BLK 105B, CAD will **always** recommend **PE102**. If **E102** is AIQ, E102 will be dispatched along with the closest ARC RA. If E102 is not AIQ, the radio dispatcher shall dispatch the next-closest engine (which may be E102) or T105. The radio dispatcher should use the **E** or **T** CAD toolbar button or the **ADD** command to ascertain the next-in unit based on FBLK order.

FBLK 105B, highlighted in pink; and FRL warning:



**FRL-Text: \*\*\* IF E102 IS NOT AIQ, DISP THE NEXT-IN ENG OR TA \*\*\***  
**\*\*\* ARC/MPU EMS 00 - S0101**

- D. BRK FBLK 111C: Due to tight road conditions, engines should only be dispatched to EMS calls in FBLK 111C. FBLK 111C and FBLK warning:



\* DISP ENG/RA ONLY ON EMS INC  
 \* TRK CO CANT TRN ABOVE VIA  
 MONTANA \* DSP TRK ON FIRES \*

- E. Los Angeles Equestrian Center: The LA Equestrian Center, located at 480 Riverside Dr., (FBLK 0157), is in LFD and located within the footprint of Griffith Park. BRK is first-in to any incident received from the Equestrian Center.



- F. Chantry Flats: Chantry Flats recreation area is in LAC’s response jurisdiction (FBLK CHAN.) Access to Chantry is through SMD. E41 will respond Auto-Aid into Chantry Flats with LAC.
- G. Scholl Canyon Landfill: Scholl Canyon Landfill is located in GLN, in 25’s district (FBLK 0259), however, its address and access point is in LFD, in 42’s district, at 7721 N. Figueroa St. PAS E39 is first-in to this location based on E39’s proximity to the landfill.

**LV. BRUSHF**

- A. When a single-unit is recommended for a vegetation fire and that unit subsequently requests a ‘brush’ response, the incident shall be balanced to a **BRUSHF**. Changing the incident to a BRUSHF will allow the CAD system to recommend the appropriate amount and type of equipment required based on additional alarm levels as requested.

## **LVI. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

- A. **LAW and BOMB** incidents: The 'verbal' dispatch for an incident with the type code of **LAW** or **BOMB** is: **"AGENCY ASSIST."**
- B. **DECEASED PERSONS:** The PD should not be requested to respond to a NOTBR until fire/EMS units that are OS request PD for a deceased person. PD may respond at their discretion. An exception would be any report of suspicious circumstances regarding the NOTBR.

## **LVII. REQUESTING LAW ENFORCEMENT (PD)**

- A. All requests for PD assistance on active incidents should have supporting information. If a unit requests PD with no supporting information, the dispatcher should query the unit for information. A request for PD should be documented into the incident history using the **RPD** 'pick-up command' immediately when requested; or using the memo (**M**) command.
- B. **CODE-3 RESPONSE:** If a field unit requests a CODE 3 response (emergency lights and siren) from PD, the jurisdictional PD agency shall *immediately* be contacted to respond to the location of the unit calling for assistance.
  - 1. If the requesting unit did not provide a reason for PD's CODE3 response, the dispatcher will query the unit for details, and that information shall immediately be relayed to the jurisdictional PD.
    - a. If the unit requesting PD is not responding to the dispatcher, the dispatcher shall continue to hail the unit. PD shall be advised regarding the field unit's non-response on the radio.
  - 2. If the requesting unit requests that PD downgrade their response to CODE2 (non-emergency) or to cancel, the PD will be notified immediately with the reason for downgrade or cancellation, and the incident history will be documented with that information.
  - 3. PD on-scene time will be documented in the incident history as reported by the requesting unit.
- C. On requests such as uncooperative, combative, suspicious-circumstances, ASLT's, etc., the field unit should be queried if they need PD to respond **CODE 3**.
- D. If a field unit, that is not on an active incident, requests PD CODE 3 for a still-alarm or other witnessed incident, supporting information shall be requested from the requesting unit and PD notified immediately. A '**PD**' incident will be created and the unit requesting PD shall be placed on-scene of the incident.

## **LVIII. MULTIPLE CASUALTY INCIDENTS (MCI)**

- A. On any type of incident where "multiple-casualties" are reported, the IC shall specify the **amount** and **type** of additional equipment that is requested to respond:
  - 1. Ambulances: ALS or BLS.
    - a. ALS ambulances are fire department paramedic rescue ambulances (RA's.)
    - b. BLS ambulances may be requested from private contractors, e.g., CARE, Schaeffer, PRN, etc.
  - 2. ALS resources: Paramedic engine or truck companies; paramedic squads; paramedic RA's.
  - 3. "Manpower": Closest engine or truck companies.
  - 4. Battalion Chiefs or other supervisors.

- B. Multiple-casualties may be described by reporting parties to an incident, such as incidents involving buses, trains, multiple pedestrians, etc. These reports should be immediately relayed to responding units in which they can determine and request additional equipment as required.
  - 1. Based on incident information available, the radio dispatcher may add additional resources to the initial dispatch, with **approval** from the shift-supervisor.

**LIX. RAILWAY CROSSINGS**

- A. When a field unit that is responding to an incident reports that they are “delayed by train”, the field unit will be queried if they require a unit substitution to respond in their place. The incident history will be annotated with delay information.

**LX. SPECIAL UNITS**

- A. The following special units must always remain logged on:

***** NON-RESPONSE UNITS THAT MUST ALWAYS BE LOGGED ON *****							
AIROP	ARCRA	BCPAGE	BCXXX	CAMB1	CAMB2	CAMB3	CAMB4
CAMO1	CAMO2	CAMO3	CAMO4	EMSAA	GLALS	GLNPE	LACO
LACTY	ME102	MRVPM	MTBPE	PASRA	PDAIR	PE91	SNMRA
SPSRA	STA17	STA32	STA41	TRK	USFS	VERAE	

**LXI. SPECIAL FIRE STATIONS**

- A. Special fire stations are used to recommend non-Verdugo System units or fictitious units (visual prompts):
  - 1. **98:** Fictitious units – AIROP; GLALS.
  - 2. **99:** Fictitious units – ARCRA; BCPAG; BCXXX; EMSAA; GLNPE; ME102; MRVPM; MTBPE; PASRA; PDAIR; SNMRA; SPSRA; TRK; VERAЕ.
  - 3. **CAR:** CARE Ambulance –
    - a. CAMB1; CAMB2; CAMB3; CAMB4. For responses in MTB and VER.
    - b. CAMO1; CAMO2; CAMO3; CAMO4. For response in MRV and ARC.
  - 4. **CO:** Los Angeles County FD.
  - 5. **CMP:** Compton FD.
  - 6. **DNY:** Downey FD.
  - 7. **FS:** U S Forest Service/ANF.
  - 8. **LA:** Los Angeles FD.
  - 9. **SFS:** Santa Fe Springs FD.

**LXII. FIRE DISTRICTS**

- A. All fire stations have a geographical area surrounding the fire station in which they will generally respond first (*first-in fire district.*) All first-in fire districts are further broken down into one or more *fire-blocks* (FBLK.)

**LXIII. FBLK IDENTIFICATION**

- A. FBLK's are subdivisions of a fire district. FBLK's can be identified as follows:
  1. **FBLK's with a leading zero:** 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> number represent fire station district: 0331 = FBLK in 33's district; 0211 = FBLK in 21's district. Some FBLK's may incorporate an alphabet: 051A = FBLK in 51's district.
  2. **FBLK's with no leading zero:** 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> number (and third number for ARC and MRV), represent fire station district: 1051 = FBLK in 105's district; 7611 = FBLK in 76's district; 6310 = FBLK in 63's district; 3313 = FBLK in 33's district; 2515 = FBLK in 25's district; 1011 = FBLK in 101's district.
  3. **FWY FBLK's:** FBLK's ending in an even number are FWY FBLK's: 0126; 0242; 1022, etc.
  4. **AUTO-AID FBLK's (LFD/LAC):** will generally start with a leading zero: 0501 = A/A in LFD 50's district; 0191 = A/A in LAC's 19's area.
  5. **FBLK's with a leading L or C:** FBLK's with a leading L are general areas in LFD. L891 is LFD station 89's area. FBLK's with a leading 'C' are general areas in LAC. C273 is LAC station 27's area.
  6. **OOJ FBLK's:** 9990 = LAC; 9991 = LFD; 9996 = DNY; 9997 = SFS; 9998 = CMP. These FBLK's will be used when forcing an M/A response into CAD.
  7. **OTHER SPECIAL FBLK's:** CHAN = Chantry Flats; ECNC = Eaton Canyon Nature Center; D631 = A/A area between DNY and MTB (in DNY); UC51 = Universal Studios; W125 = Warner Bros Studios;

**LXIV. FIRE STATION ORDER (FSO/RUNCARD)**

- A. **BLK ORD:** When an incident is pending for response, CAD will first look through the **BLK ORD** (40 FBLK's), from left-to-right, top-to-bottom for the apparatus required for response. In the FSO below, CAD will look first in FBLK 0221, then 0223, then 0503, all the way through 2411 until finds the required apparatus to respond.
- B. **STA ORD:** If CAD has searched through the 40 FBLK's and still cannot locate required apparatus for response, it will now start searching whole fire districts (up to 50 districts) from left-to-right, top-to-bottom for the apparatus required for response. In the FSO below, CAD will look first in district 22, then district 21, then district 25, all the way through district 99 until finds the required apparatus to respond.

**NOTE:** The fire-district FSO displays first in the recall window to allow a quick reference for the radio dispatcher.

Sta	22	21	25	26	24	27	23	29
Ord	39	15	11	28	38	12	31	81
	16	36	14	73	13	33	74	34
	32	91	63	72	61	71	52	78
	51	77	62	37	79	57	76	106
	55	107	56	105	101	102	09	99
Blk	0221	0223	0503	L501	0213	0253		
Ord	2517	0215	0211	0269	0255	2515		
	0501	0265	2511	0217	0267	2513		
	0263	2519	0257	0247	0251	0261		
	0245	2501	0273	0249	0277	E277		
	0243	0237	0275	2711	0279	0271		
	0159	0231	1127	2411				

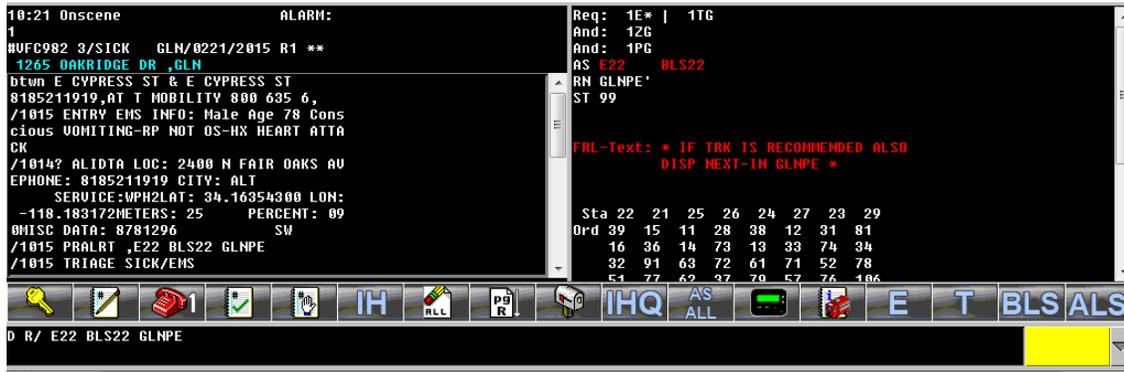
**LXV. FIRE RESPONSE LIST (FRL)**

A. The FRL is what CAD uses to locate and recommend required apparatus for an incident. In the screen shots below, a **SICK** incident in **GLN** requires:



```
Req: 1E* | 1TG
And: 1ZG
And: 1PG
```

1. 1E\* or 1TG: CAD will look for the closest engine company from any city (the \* represents a 'wildcard' for an engine company) OR the closest GLN truck (TG)
2. 1ZG: The closest BLS ambulance.
3. 1PG: **GLNPE**—this serves as a visual prompt to the dispatcher that a GLN paramedic engine (or other ALS resource) is required if a truck is recommended for response.



**LXVI. CAD TOOL BAR BUTTONS (WILDCARD SEARCH)**

A. Initiating any tool bar button below will initiate a wildcard search for the closest:

1. **E** = Engine company
2. **T** = Truck company
3. **BLS** = BLS ambulance (GLN)
4. **ALS** = Rescue Ambulance (any city)



**NOTE:** Unit recommendation from the use of these buttons may not override applicable A/A agreements in effect.

**LXVII. CAD UNIT TYPES**

SEE ADDENDUM: [CAD UNIT TYPES](#).

**LXVIII. ICI SYSTEM ALERTING TEST**

A. In order to test portions of the emergency alerting system which are not normally used and to ensure their successful operation, each will be exercised during a morning and evening equipment test in accordance NFPA 1221 and with the following schedule:

1. Each morning at 0700 hours Verdugo will use the "All Verdugo FS Alert" button on the Motorola MCC 7500 Radio Controller to alert all stations. After all stations have been alerted, Verdugo will announce, "Good morning, this has been a test of the ICI SYSTEM Alerting system, Verdugo clear."
  2. Each evening at 1900 hours Verdugo will use the "All Verdugo FS Alert" button on the Motorola MCC 7500 Radio Controller to alert all stations. After all stations have been alerted, Verdugo will announce, "This has been a test of the ICI SYSTEM Alerting system, Verdugo clear."
- B. If any station has a problem with receiving any of these alert tones or does not receive them, it is the station's responsibility to make an appropriate entry in their station log and to notify the fire department's respective radio shop.
1. Each fire station shall have the responsibility of tracking the malfunction and ensuring a timely repair is made. Any station experiencing a problem in receiving a timely repair is to report the issue to their respective line B.C.
    - a. The Verdugo Radio-Data System Problem Report form may also be submitted for supplemental follow-through.

**LXIX. STATUS CHANGES**

- A. It is generally the responsibility of every unit, with an MCT, to initiate status changes, e.g., EN-ROUTE, ONSCENE, AOR, AIQ, AOS, etc.
1. Units with working GPS, CAD will 'move' the unit from FBLK-to-FBLK as it moves throughout the system.
- B. If an AOR unit is dispatched to an incident, they may advise the dispatcher that they "are en-route, away from the MCT." The dispatcher shall then put that unit en-route to the incident.
- C. If a unit advises that their MCT is not responding, the dispatcher shall update their status as requested.

**LXX. AIR TAC**

- A. Helicopter hailing procedures are outlined in Desk Procedure 18-4, **SEE ADDENDUM:** [Helicopter Ordering](#).
- B. When hailing law enforcement helicopter support on AIR TAC, with no response, BRK PD, GLN PD or PAS PD dispatch may be queried for helicopter availability. The following, general law enforcement air support partnerships are as follows:
1. **GLN/BRK:** GLN and BRK PD share patrol duties and aircraft between each other.
    - a. **PAS:** Will provide air support as needed to GLN PD and BRK PD.
  2. **Foothill Air Support Team (FAST)** is a joint, law enforcement helicopter patrol operation between the following cities: ALH, ARC, MRV, PAS, SNM, SMD and SPS (it also includes Covina, Glendora, Irwindale and Pomona.) PAS provides the aircraft and each city rotates a respective Tactical Flight Officer to share with patrol duties.

**LXXI. ANIMAL CONTROL**

- A. The Pasadena Humane Society (PHS) provides services to the following cities: **ARC; GLN; MRV; PAS; SNM; SMD and SPS.** Requests for animal control services in these cities may be requested via the PHS radio channel on the MCC 7500 Radio Controller. When requesting response, the following information should be provided to PHS:
1. Location of incident

2. Reason for request
3. Fire unit ID that is requesting PHS
  - a. Is FD going to wait for PHS?

**LXXII. ASSISTING AGENCY UNITS**

- A. Outside agency units (LFD, LAC, DNY, etc.) should be placed on Verdugo system incidents in which they are responding.

**LXXIII. LAST BELL / RETIREMENT ANNOUNCEMENT POLICY**

- A. All requests for a “Last Bell” or “Retirement Announcement” shall be referred first to the on-duty Line BC or higher for their approval.
  1. The announcement shall then be submitted by the Line BC or higher to the Fire Communications Shift Supervisor.
  2. Text and times of the announcement shall be pre-formatted, designated and submitted so as to have sufficient time for review and implementation by Verdugo personnel.
    - a. Announcements are generally done at the 0700 or 1900 ICI System Alert test, or other mutually accepted time and date.



## ADDENDUM

# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## Verdugo System EMS Automatic/Mutual Aid

REV 03-15-19

Listed below is a synopsis of various EMS Auto Aid agreements and Mutual Aid procedures that are in effect in the Verdugo System. Area C Mutual Aid for EMS ALS resources shall be initiated when any of the EMS Automatic Aid listed below is not available. This document also includes information regarding EMS responses with LAC and LFD.

### 1. SOUTH PASADENA AND SAN MARINO:

- a. When RA81 is not available for a response, RA91 is next-in. CAD will recommend **SNMRA** as a visual prompt to dispatch RA91 for response into SPS. If RA91 is not available, refer to the **8-City EMS Agreement**.
- b. When RA91 is not available for a response, RA81 is next-in to most areas of SNM\*. CAD will recommend **SPSRA** as a visual prompt to dispatch RA81 for response into SNM. If RA81 is not available, refer to the **8-City EMS Agreement**.

**\*NOTE:** In SNM FBLK's 0915 and 0919, RA81 or RA51, whichever is closer will be recommended for response when RA91 is not available.

- c. **ALL HOME CITY ALS RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED BEFORE ANY EMS AUTOMATIC AID IS DISPATCHED.**
- d. When the EMS Automatic Aid listed in this section is not available, refer to **Area C Mutual Aid**.

### 2. MONROVIA AND ARCADIA:

- a. In **MRV** when **SQ101** and **SQ102** are not available for a response, **RA105** or **RA106** are next-in to MRV (whichever unit is closest to the incident location.) CAD will recommend **ARCRA** as a visual prompt to dispatch RA105 or RA106 for response into MRV. When RA105 or RA106 are dispatched into MRV, CARE Ambulance (**CAMO1**) will also be dispatched, as CAMO1 will do the patient transport. If RA105 and RA106 are not available, refer to the **8-City EMS Agreement**.
- b. In **ARC** when **RA105** and **RA106** are not available for a response, **SQ101** or **SQ102** are next-in to ARC (whichever unit is closest to the incident location.) CAD will recommend **MRVPM** as a visual prompt to dispatch SQ101 or SQ102 for response into ARC. When SQ101 or SQ102 are dispatched into ARC, CARE Ambulance (**CAMO1**) will also be dispatched, as CAMO1 will do the patient transport. If SQ101 and SQ102 are not available, refer to the **8-City EMS Agreement**.

c. **ALL HOME CITY ALS RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED BEFORE ANY EMS AUTOMATIC AID IS DISPATCHED.**

- d. When the EMS Automatic Aid listed in this section is not available, refer to **Area C Mutual Aid**.

### 3. PASADENA, SAN MARINO AND SOUTH PASADENA:

- a. In **PAS** when all PAS ALS resources are not available for response, **RA81** or **RA91** are next-in to PAS, based on the location of the call. CAD will recommend **EMSAA** as a visual prompt to dispatch RA81 or RA91 for response into PAS. Dispatch warnings shall be reviewed for appropriate unit to dispatch.

**NOTE:** LFD RA12 may be requested via mutual-aid as needed into FS39's district.

- b. If RA81 is not available for response (per dispatch warning response area), RA91 will be dispatched. If RA91 is not available for response, refer to the **Burbank, Glendale and Pasadena EMS Agreement**.
- c. If RA91 is not available for response (per dispatch warning response area), RA81 will be dispatched. If RA81 is not available for response, refer to the **Burbank, Glendale and Pasadena EMS agreement**.
- d. **ALL HOME CITY ALS RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED BEFORE ANY EMS AUTOMATIC AID IS DISPATCHED.**
- e. When the EMS Automatic Aid listed in this section is not available, refer to **Area C Mutual Aid**.

**4. PASADENA, SAN GABRIEL, SAN MARINO AND SOUTH PASADENA – 4-CITY EMS AGREEMENT:**

- a. In **PAS, SGB, SNM** or **SPS** when any ALS resource is out-of-service due to **training**, the *next-closest ALS* resource from any of the 4-cities listed above may be dispatched to an incident within any of the 4-cities listed above.
- b. **ALL HOME CITY ALS RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED BEFORE ANY EMS AUTOMATIC AID IS DISPATCHED.**

**NOTE:** Other EMS auto-aid agreements may be used in-lieu of this agreement if these agreements provide a closest and/or quickest response.

**5. BURBANK, GLENDALE AND PASADENA:**

- a. In **BRK** when all BRK ALS resources are not available for response, GLN (1PE **and** 1BLS) or PAS ALS resources are next-in based on proximity and availability to the incident location.
- b. In **GLN** when all GLN ALS resources are not available for response, BRK or PAS ALS resources are next-in based on proximity and availability to the incident location.
- c. In **PAS** when all PAS ALS resources, RA81 and RA91 are not available for response, GLN (1PE **and** 1BLS) or BRK ALS resources are next-in based on proximity and availability to the incident location.

**NOTE:** LFD RA12 may be requested via mutual-aid as needed into FS39's district.

- d. At **no time** shall BRK, GLN or PAS, respectively, be depleted of ALS resources to send to each other for response.
- e. When a GLN ALS paramedic engine is dispatched into PAS or BRK, the closest GLN BLS ambulance **SHALL ALSO** be dispatched for patient transport. If there is no GLN BLS ambulance available, a private ambulance company shall be utilized for patient transport.

**NOTE:** Fire department **BLS ambulances** MAY NOT respond *alone* out of their respective cities.

- f. **ALL HOME CITY ALS RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED BEFORE ANY EMS AUTOMATIC AID IS DISPATCHED.**
- g. When the EMS Automatic Aid listed in this section is not available, refer to **Area C Mutual Aid**.

**6. 8-CITY EMS AUTOMATIC AID AGREEMENT (ALH, ARC, MPK, MRV, SGB, SNM, SMD AND SPS):**

- a. In ALH, ARC, MPK, MRV, SGB, SNM, SMD or SPS when home city ALS resources are not available for response and any respective EMS Automatic Aid is not available, the *next-closest* **ALS** resource from any of the 8-cities listed above may be dispatched to an incident within any of the 8-cities listed above.
- b. **ALL HOME CITY ALS RESOURCES MUST BE UTILIZED BEFORE ANY EMS AUTOMATIC AID IS REQUESTED.**
- c. When the EMS Automatic Aid listed in this section is not available, refer to **Area C Mutual Aid**.

**7. MONTEBELLO:**

- a. In MTB when all MTB ALS resources are not available for response, Verdugo shall request EMS mutual aid from LAC. The closest LAC ALS paramedic squad to the incident location shall be requested (dispatch warnings shall be reviewed for the appropriate squad to request.) CARE Ambulance (**CAMB1**) will also be dispatched, as CAMB1 will do the patient transport.
- b. When the EMS Mutual Aid listed in this section is not available, refer to **Area C Mutual Aid**.

**8. VERNON:**

- a. In **VER** when VER has no ALS resources available for response, Verdugo shall request EMS automatic aid from LAC. The closest LAC ALS paramedic squad, **SQ163** or **SQ164**, to the incident location shall be requested (dispatch warnings shall be reviewed for the appropriate squad to request.) CARE Ambulance (**CAMB1**) will also be dispatched, as CAMB1 will do the patient transport.

**NOTE:** Paramedic Assessment Engine 76 or Engine 78 (whichever is closest) shall be dispatched whenever an out-of-city ALS resource is responding into VER (CAD will recommend unit **VERAE** as a visual prompt to dispatch E76 or E78, as available.)

- b. When the EMS Automatic Aid listed in this section is not available, **mutual aid** may be requested for the closest or quickest ALS resource from the following agencies: LAC; LFD; Region 1, Operational Area E (DNY); **Area C Mutual Aid**; or CARE Ambulance.

**9. AREA C MUTUAL AID:**

- a. In any Area C city when home ALS resources are not available and respective EMS Automatic Aid is not available, Verdugo shall initiate Area C Mutual Aid for an ALS unit (PE, RA, squad) as follows:
  - i. Verdugo will ascertain the closest, available Area C ALS resource to the incident location;
  - ii. Verdugo will then dispatch the ALS resource to the incident:
    - 1. If GLN has the closest ALS resource (paramedic engine), a GLN BLS ambulance must also be dispatched. If there are no GLN BLS ambulances available, a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.
    - 2. If MTB has the closest ALS resource (paramedic engine), a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.

**NOTE:** CARE Ambulance is contracted to respond with MTB (per LA Co DHS) within MTB city limits only. CARE may be contacted to respond via a “general ambulance request.”

3. If MRV has the closest ALS resource (SQ101 or SQ102), a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.

**NOTE:** CARE Ambulance is contracted to respond with MRV (per LA Co DHS) within MRV city limits only. CARE may be contacted to respond via a “general ambulance request.”

4. If SNM has the closest resource (paramedic engine), a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.
- iii. If AREA C Mutual Aid for an ALS resource is not available, Verdugo shall request mutual aid assistance from: OES Region One Mutual Aid Coordinator (LAC); adjacent (“touching”) Region One Mutual Aid Operational Areas: Area A = LFD; Area B = LAC; or Area E = DNY; or private EMS providers, whichever is closest or has the quickest response time to the incident.

#### **10. ALS RESOURCE ON STRUCTURE FIRE INCIDENTS (AUTOMATIC DISPATCH):**

- a. When there are no home city ALS resources available upon the dispatch of a full-assignment fire response, Verdugo shall immediately dispatch the next-closest AREA C ALS resource (paramedic RA is preferred) to the fire incident. Prior dispatch approval from respective Chief Officers is not required; however, the Chief Officer of the city providing the ALS resource shall be *notified* at the time of dispatch.
  - i. An ALS paramedic engine that is part of a 1<sup>st</sup> alarm assignment may be considered an *available* ALS resource.
  - ii. Whenever an ALS paramedic engine (GLN, MTB or SNM) or ALS paramedic squad (MRV) is assigned to a full-assignment fire response as the ALS resource, a patient transport component must also be dispatched to the incident, e.g. a GLN BLS ambulance only with a GLN PE, CARE or other private ambulance, etc.

**NOTE:** Fire department **BLS ambulances** MAY NOT respond *alone* out of their respective cities.

#### **11. LAC EMS AUTOMATIC AID/MUTUAL AID:**

- a. When LAC does not have an ALS resource available in or adjacent to Fire Station 5 or 47’s area, **SNM RA91** may be requested to respond via Automatic Aid.\* RA91 shall be dispatched immediately (if available), and BC9 shall be *notified* at the time of dispatch.
- b. Requests for an Area C ALS resource from LAC other than RA91 shall be a Mutual Aid request. Verdugo shall initiate Area C Mutual Aid for an ALS unit (PE, RA, squad) as follows:
  - i. Verdugo will ascertain the closest, available Area C ALS resource to the incident location;
  - ii. Verdugo will then dispatch the ALS resource to the incident:
    1. If GLN has the closest ALS resource (paramedic engine), a GLN BLS ambulance must also be dispatched. If there are no GLN BLS ambulances available, a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.

2. If MTB has the closest ALS resource (paramedic engine), a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.

**NOTE:** CARE Ambulance is contracted to respond with MTB (per LA Co DHS) within MTB city limits only. CARE may be contacted to respond via a “general ambulance request.”

3. If MRV has the closest ALS resource (SQ101 or SQ102), a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.

**NOTE:** CARE Ambulance is contracted to respond with MRV (per LA Co DHS) within MRV city limits only. CARE may be contacted to respond via a “general ambulance request.”

4. If SNM has the closest resource (paramedic engine), a private ambulance must be located to respond for patient transport.

- c. The Chief Officer of the city providing the ALS resource shall be *notified* at the time of dispatch.

## **12. LFD EMS AUTOMATIC AID:**

- a. When **LFD** does not have a BLS (“800” ambulance) and/or ALS resource available in or adjacent to LFD Fire Station 77, 74, 50, 86, or 42’s area\*, LFD may request a response from “Verdugo” (Verdugo is comprised of BRK, GLN and PAS.) Verdugo will dispatch the closest units to the incident.

**\*NOTE:** Verdugo will dispatch EMS unit assignments based on Verdugo response protocol. **REFER** to LFD/Verdugo Automatic Aid Agreement(s) for specifics on the agreement response areas.



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## Interagency ECC BRUSH Notification

### Foothill Comm Plan

Rev 09/15/18

\* PRE-ALERT on VFIRE-21: <3-BEEP Alert> Verdugo Dispatch to all Foothill cooperators, this is notification of a reported brush fire in the Foothill Mutual Threat Zone (MTZ) – radio “break” \*

\* <3-BEEP ALERT> on VFIRE-21 and announce: \*

\* "Verdugo Dispatch is responding to a reported brush fire at <insert location with cross streets> in the City of: \_\_\_\_\_, in the Foothill Mutual Threat Zone (MTZ.) LA County confirm the command, tactical, air-to-ground and Victor channels" \*

(Acknowledgement should be received from: LAC AND METRO)

- Initiate the @BRUSH and supplement then **VERBALIZE** the COMM plan to all responding units (*simulcast* announcement on RED-8 (Admin) & VFIRE-21):

\* “COMM plan for the Foothill response will utilize:

- Command net: (as provided by LAC)
- Tactical frequencies: VFIRE-23 and VFIRE-24 (if available)
- Air-to-ground: XLC-A/G

\* Size Up: <SHORT ALERT> on RED-8 and VFIRE-21:

"Verdugo Dispatch to all monitoring agencies, the following is the initial size-up for the <INCIDENT NAME>incident <relay initial size-up report including incident name, CP and staging location> Verdugo Clear <time stamp>" \*

#### Misc. Information:

- LAC Supervisor: 323-881-6183
- METRO floor Captain: 213-576-8920
- ANF dispatch line: 661-723-2703
- LAC Foothill MTZ unit response: 7 ENG / 4 Camp Crews / 3 water-dropping helicopters / 1 helicopter-coordinator (HELCO) / 1 heli-tanker / 1 dozer / 1 brush patrol / 1 water tender / 3 camp crew superintendents / 1 SQ / 2 BC / 2 Super Scoopers (in season.)
- MTZ = Mutual Threat Zone, e.g., areas where LAC, LFD, ANF and XLC come together. Not to be confused with Mutual Aid response area.
- If any of these channels are in use, substitute for the next fire. Up to three different fires can use this plan without cross-interference. If there's any question or concern, always confirm with LAC.

- If the fire starts in ANF, ANF radio channels will be used.
- Air-to-ground (A/G) use: If the fire starts in XLC, XLC A/G will be used. If the fire starts in LAC, LAC A/G will be used. If the fire starts in LFD, LFD A/G will be used.
- All channel announcements will **use the channel name**; not the channel number as it may be different in another agencies radio.
- If an outside agency cooperators confirms that they are responding, call the agency on the ring-down to confirm which units are responding and update CAD accordingly.
- Release of the radio channels must be performed by the I.C. to Verdugo; and subsequently announced by Verdugo on VFIRE21 and preceded by the 3-BEEP ALERT. The channel assignments (all of them) must be released in total or not at all; meaning, the agency is able to handle mop-up of the fire with their own system or spectrum without loss of communication or impact to outside cooperators supporting the incident—this is an I.C. decision.

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN			Incident Name	Date/Time Prepared				Operational Period Date/Time				
			<b>FOOTHILL</b>	<b>3/3/2018 @ 1500</b>				<b>2018</b>				
Zn	Ch	Function	Channel Name/Trunked Talkgroup	Assignment	RX Freq	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq	Tx Tone/NAC	Dev	Pwr	Mode A, D, M	Remarks
Zn	Ch1	COMMAND	ANF	OPERATIONS	172.3750	CSQ	164.9375	MPL/OST	N	H	A	
Zn	Ch2	COMMAND	LAC V-3	OPERATIONS	152.5400	Tone 14 151.4	157.8000	Tone 14 151.4	N	H	A	
Zn	Ch3	COMMAND	LAC V-4	OPERATIONS	152.5700	Tone 14 151.4	157.8300	Tone 14 151.4	N	H	A	
Zn	Ch4	COMMAND	LAC V-5	OPERATIONS	152.7800	Tone 14 151.4	158.0400	Tone 14 151.4	N	H	A	
Zn	Ch5	COMMAND	LARTCS-3V	OPERATIONS	159.1800	Tone 9 100.0	155.5200	Tone 9 100.0	N	H	A	Mt. Lee
Zn	Ch6	TACTICAL	NIFC T-2	DIV/GRP	168.2000	CSQ	168.2000	NONE	N	L	A	
Zn	Ch7	TACTICAL	VFIRE22	DIV/GRP	154.2650	Tone 6 156.7	154.2650	Tone 6 156.7	N	L	A	
Zn	Ch8	TACTICAL	VFIRE23	DIV/GRP	154.2950	Tone 6 156.7	154.2950	Tone 6 156.7	N	L	A	
Zn	Ch9	TACTICAL	VFIRE24	DIV/GRP	154.2725	Tone 6 156.7	154.2725	Tone 6 156.7	N	L	A	
Zn	Ch10	TACTICAL	VFIRE25	DIV/GRP	154.2875	Tone 6 156.7	154.2875	Tone 6 156.7	N	L	A	
Zn	Ch11	TACTICAL	VFIRE26	DIV/GRP	154.3025	Tone 6 156.7	154.3025	Tone 6 156.7	N	L	A	
Zn	Ch12	AIR-to-GROUND	A/G 59	ALL PERSONNEL	169.1125	CSQ	169.1125	NONE	N	L	A	
Zn	Ch13	AIR-to-GROUND	LAC A/G	ALL PERSONNEL	154.4000	Tone 14 151.4	154.4000	Tone 14 151.4	N	H	A	
Zn	Ch14	AIR-to-GROUND	LFD A/G	ALL PERSONNEL	154.8300	Tone 9 100.0	154.8300	Tone 9 100.0	N	H	A	
Zn	Ch15	AIR-to-GROUND	XLC A/G	ALL PERSONNEL	156.3300	Tone 6 156.7	156.3300	Tone 6 156.7	N	H	A	PRIMARY A/G
Zn	Ch16	EMERGENCY	AIR GUARD	ALL PERSONNEL	168.6250	CSQ	168.6250	Tone 1 110.9	N	L	A	EMERGENCY USE ONLY
Prepared By (Communications Unit Leader)					Incident Location							
Mike Horst, LFD COML, Cell 661-645-4254					ANF / LAC / LFD / XLC MTZ							
					County LAC State CA				Latitude N Longitude W			
The convention calls for frequency lists to show four digits after the decimal place. The letter "U", "N", or "W" in the deviation (Dev) column reflects whether the frequency is ultranarrow, narrow, or wide band. Mode refers to either "A" indicating Analog, "D" indicating Digital (e.g. Project 25) or "M" indicating Mixed Mode. All channels are shown as if programmed in a control station, mobile or portable radio. Repeaters (and depending on use, base stations) must be programmed with the Rx and Tx reversed.												



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## EARTHQUAKE STANDBY / EMERGENCY MODE

### Verdugo System Field Users– Earthquake/Emergency Mode Procedures

#### Fire Stations perform the following:

- A. Account for personnel
- B. Move apparatus to “Safety Zone”
- C. Determine status of firestation/facility
- D. Go to assigned Primary Radio Channel – Radio Check
- E. Report unit status & visual intensity to BC within 15 min.
- F. Place MCT status as AOR and remain on Radio Standby.

#### Earthquake Visual Intensity Scale (EVIS):

- 0 – Nothing Felt
- 1 – Earthquake felt; no damage
- 2 – Windows broken
- 3 – Block walls down
- 4 – Structures shifted off of foundations
- 5 – Structural collapse visible

#### Primary Radio Channel/Talkgroup Assignment Plan

RED1	RED2	RED3	RED4	RED5	RED6	RED7	RED8	RED12	RED15
<u>In/Outbound</u> Dispatch	<u>In/Outbound</u> B.C. to Verdugo Only*	BRK BUR	GLN	PAS	ARC SMD	SGB SNM SPS	MPK ALH	MRV	MTB VER

**Note: Unified Response no longer applies.** RED1 remains Dispatch channel. RED2 is radio traffic to Verdugo Dispatch exclusively for Battalion Chiefs. Agencies assigned to RED11 or RED12 must use two radios – one on RED1, one on their assigned Conventional channel. MCTs shall be used as extensively as possible. **Field staff are required to also monitor RED1 for dispatches!**

### Second Radio Channel/Talkgroup Assignment Plan – Use only if Trunked System is non-operational

#### XLC ACCESS (UHF) – All agencies assigned & on Radio Standby – Strict Radio Discipline – Possible Auto Dispatch Mode

Secondary “Tactical” radio assignments apply. XLC-ACCESS is both a Command and Dispatch channel in this mode. Secondary Tactical radio assignments will apply in this mode of operation.

### Tertiary Radio Channel/Talkgroup Assignment Plan – Use only if all previous plans are non-operational

ALH XLC-V6	ARC XLC-V3	BRK RED10-D	GLN RED12-D	MPK XLC-V10	MRV XLC-V2	MTB ACCESS	PAS RED9-D	SGB XLC-V8	SNM XLC-V4	SMD XLC-V1	SPS XLC-V6	VER V-1
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Verdugo Fire has no ability to communicate to/with agencies in this mode of operation.

Primary Jurisdictional Survey	Secondary Jurisdictional Survey
Report findings to B.C. within 30 minutes of event	Status of essential facilities
Interrupt survey only to respond to life threatening events	Status of major transportation arteries
EVIS of 2 or greater = Code 3 jurisdictional survey	Damage assessment to jurisdiction using EVIS scale
Primary Report: Status of high life/hazard occupancies	Determine resources needed
Primary Report: Damage assessment using EVIS scale	Other significant information, record activity on ICS-214
Strategic Considerations	
<b>Priorities</b>	<b>If Limited Resources</b>
Protect Life	Life Safety
Protect Property	Exposure Protection
Protect Environment	Exterior Attack
Assist other Agencies	<b>If Adequate Resources</b>
	Life Safety
	Interior Attack

## Earthquake/Emergency Mode – Levels of Operation

<b>Level-A</b>	Low volume of incidents/calls. Normal operating procedures apply with all units operating on radio standby. Verdugo continues dispatching normally.
<b>Level-B</b>	High volume of incidents/calls. All calls may be downgraded, regardless of nature/type of incident. Verdugo continues dispatching. EOC may be activated.
<b>Level-C</b>	Overwhelming volume - all responses are given by Verdugo to the B.C. and resources assigned are then determined by B.C. – i.e., Structural damage, collapse, victims trapped, etc. – EOC's are likely activated.
<b>Level-D</b>	Verdugo unable to communicate and/or receive calls – EOC activated – 1 Engine and 1 B.C. are to respond to the local PSAP Law Enforcement communications center to receive and subsequently dispatch calls.

**Note: Verdugo may institute Automatic Dispatch Mode for Level B & C – very limited or NO voice traffic will be heard – only data**

**will be transmitted across the MCT as method of dispatch. Radio discipline (silence) applies; use voice radio sparingly, only as needed!**

UPDATED 7/2018

### **WHEN AN EARTHQUAKE IS FELT AT VERDUGO, VERDUGO WILL OPERATE IN EARTHQUAKE STAND-BY:**

Verdugo will initiate the following:

1. Create an incident with **@EQUAKE** on the incident mask, incident-location field:



```
INCIDENT Loc @equake
Loc Info
Inc# Rsp Lat: Lon:
RP Addr Name RP Phn
```

- a. The following pre-formatted incident mask will display:



```
INCIDENT Loc EARTHQUAKE EMERGENCY MODE
Loc Info ** ALL UNITS ON RADIO STAND-BY **
Inc# Rsp 050 Lat: Lon:
RP Addr Name DISPATCH ON RED 1 RP Phn VERDUGO
Sex Age Cons Breathing Phn Ext Loc Phn
Text * STAND BY FOR POSSIBLE EARTHQUAKE MODE ACTUATION * TAC CHNL ASSIGNMENT:
BC-TO-UFC = RED2 / BRK BUR = RED3 / GLN = RED4 / PAS = RED5 / ARC SMD = RED 6
SGB SMH SPS = RED7 / MPK ALH = RED8 / HRU = RED12 / HTB UER = RED15
Typ EQUAKE Src 0 Act Pri Dspo Dg Dist EQ Tm Dt
```

Enter the pre-formatted incident mask to create incident; add ALL BC's and R17 to the incident.

2. Activate the **ALL FS** and **ALL BC's** alert groups on the Motorola MCC 7500 radio controller.
3. Verbalize the following message: **'An earthquake has been felt at Verdugo. All Verdugo System fire stations remove your apparatus from the fire stations and stand by for possible Earthquake Emergency Mode activation. All units are on radio stand-by.'** REPEAT.
4. Simultaneously, Verdugo will access <https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/map/>, and ascertain location (epicenter) and magnitude of earthquake.
5. The Verdugo Duty Chief will be immediately contacted by cell phone and apprised of the earthquake, epicenter/mileage from Verdugo and magnitude.
  - a. The Duty Chief will determine based on location and magnitude of earthquake, if the Verdugo System should activate and operate in Earthquake Emergency Mode (EEM.)
    - i. If the Duty Chief is not immediately available, a general rule-of-thumb for determining criteria to fully implement EEM is: the epicenter is located within 50 miles (80 km) of Verdugo, with a magnitude of 4.0 or greater. Other criteria such as damage or increased activity to any Verdugo City/Area may be cause for full EEM implementation.
    - ii. Verdugo will immediately activate and operate in EEM if it experiences any of the following: immediate physical damage to the communications center infrastructure or any interruptions or failures to the radio, CAD or telephone systems.

6. Depending on the epicenter of the earthquake and using the other indicators mentioned above, the Verdugo Duty Chief may elect to not fully implement EEM, but may remain in 'Earthquake Stand-By'—all Verdugo System agencies may be instructed to stage their apparatus away from fire stations for a period of time or they may be directed to immediately return their apparatus into quarters.
  - a. After a reasonable amount of time has elapsed with no increase in seismic activity, Earthquake Stand-By will be cancelled and all Verdugo System apparatus may return to quarters. The timeframe will be determined by the Verdugo Duty Chief.

**IF THE VERDUGO DUTY CHIEF REQUESTS EARTHQUAKE/EMERGENCY MODE ACTIVATION:**

***Unified Response is suspended; all requests for additional resources by an Agency (after exhausting their own resources) will be considered as Mutual-Aid from within Area C. If Verdugo is unable to supply from within Area C, then Region I (LA County Fire) will be contacted for the need. Each B.C. retains operational control of their own Agency's resources.***

1. General information about the radio system/phone system/CAD system/ agency status/and other event information will be documented into the EQUAKE Incident History (ROUTE/ALCL/this info to FS printer or B.C. MCT as needed.)
2. The following will be a Simulcast radio transmission on all RED Talkgroups and Conventional Channels:

**“ALL UNITS SUSPEND YOUR RADIO TRAFFIC & STANDBY FOR EMERGENCY TRAFFIC”**

3. All BC's are alerted using the "All BC's" button on the Motorola MCC 7500 radio controller; BC Alert shall be activated.
4. A Verbal broadcast will be made by Verdugo with the following message, REPEATED, then followed by "Verdugo Clear":  
**“Earthquake Emergency Mode has been activated [Include Earthquake location and magnitude if available]”**  
**The following TAC Channels are assigned: Incident dispatch/communication = RED1; BC to Verdugo = RED2; BRK = RED3; GLN = RED4; PAS = RED5; ARC/SMD = RED6; SGB/SNM/SPS = RED7; MPK/ALH = RED8; MRV = RED12; MTB/VER = RED15”**
5. Verdugo shall document in the EQUAKE incident, each city's Level of Operation and the time district checks are completed.
6. The Earthquake Notification paging group is activated; Icon on workstation desktop or use notification software (FCSS.)
7. The Verdugo internal Earthquake/Emergency Mode Check-Off Sheet is initiated to capture operational capabilities.

**FIELD USERS**

All system users shall be assigned to a Talkgroup or Conventional channel using the Primary Radio Plan; B.C.s conduct roll call  
**All system users shall be in “Radio Standby” until further notice and apparatus shall be placed as AOR using their MCT.**

RED1 remains as Dispatch only – field users must monitor RED1 and their assigned channel and MCTs for their incidents. Users on Conventional Channels will need to use 2 radios – 1 for assigned conventional channel, 1 for monitoring RED1 (users cannot scan across both conventional & trunked at the same time). Monitoring also requires use of two radios.

If Verdugo institutes Automatic Dispatch Mode – an announcement shall be Simulcast across all Talkgroups/Channels. Limited or NO voice traffic will be heard. Only data will be transmitted across the MCT as method of dispatch. Radio discipline (silence) applies; use voice radio sparingly and only as needed.

RED2 becomes a Command Channel for in/outbound voice radio traffic between Verdugo and B.C.'s only.

Verdugo does not monitor any Talkgroups other than RED1 and RED2.

Dependent on Levels of Operation below: Incidents may be entered for dispatch and held until infrastructure checks and roll calls are complete and authorization is received from agency B.C. to begin dispatching. Incident response assignments may be downgraded or modified as directed by incident volume and/or agency B.C.

**OPERATIONAL LEVELS**

**LEVEL A:** Few calls or impacts to operations at Verdugo; this shall be broadcast across all channels. Verdugo assigns normal CAD recommendations with units in either Radio Standby or in Automatic Dispatch Mode.

**LEVEL B:** Verdugo is receiving a **marked and sustained increase in calls having impact on operations**; this shall be broadcast across all channels. Modified response levels apply – i.e., single Engine response on all Fire Calls unless identified as a working fire. Medical calls may be downgraded using discretion as to nature/severity of incident. Verdugo continues with assigning resources.

**LEVEL C:** Verdugo is overwhelmed with calls; this shall be broadcast on all channels. Response assignments and dispatches are relayed by voice radio or data system to the B.C.; Each B.C. needs to advise Verdugo of actual units assigned for documentation purposes.

**LEVEL D:** When Verdugo is unable to occupy the Center or receive phone calls or manage communications and dispatch effectively. Each PSAP is contacted by Verdugo and advised to halt transfer of all phone calls. Each B.C. and one Fire Engine shall be dispatched to respond to their city's LAW PSAP to receive calls within their agency, dispatching their own resources as appropriate.

**Battalion Chief's: Upon initial check of fire station infrastructure, apparatus, and personnel, the B.C. shall make contact with Verdugo on RED2 and report their Operational Level as described above.** This information will be given to the FCSS to support management of available resources within the Verdugo system.

**De-escalation requires each B.C. to advise Verdugo on RED2 once all stations have checked in and reported the status of their districts.** Only when ALL agencies within the Verdugo system have reported that district checks are complete and at LEVEL A, shall mode(s) of operation be either canceled or modified. Verdugo staff will Simulcast on all channels, any operational changes as they occur.



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## CAD Unit Types

AA	Air Utility – ARC
AC	Assistant Fire Chief
AD	Air Utility – DNY
AG	Air Utility – GLN
AM	Ambulance – BLS
AP	Vacant
AQ	Air Utility – MTB
AR	Vacant
AS	Air Utility - SPS
AU	Air Utility
B*	Battalion Chief (Wildcard)
B	Vacant
BA	Battalion Chief – ARC
BB	Battalion Chief – BRK
BC	Battalion Chief
BG	Battalion Chief – GLN
BH	Battalion Chief – ALH
BI	Battalion Chief – SMD
BM	Battalion Chief – MRV
BN	Battalion Chief – SNM
BO	Battalion Chief – MPK
BP	Battalion Chief – PAS
BQ	Battalion Chief – MTB
BR	Battalion Chief – SGB
BS	Battalion Chief – SPS
BV	Battalion Chief – VER
BY	Battalion Chief – CMP
BZ	Battalion Chief – SFS
CA	Fire Chief – ALH
CB	Fire Chief – BRK
CG	Fire Chief – GLN
CH	Fire Chief – ALH
CI	Fire Chief – SMD
CM	Fire Chief – MRV
CN	Fire Chief – SNM
CO	Fire Chief – MPK
CP	Fire Chief – PAS
CQ	Fire Chief – MTB
CR	Fire Chief – SGB

CS	Fire Chief – SPS
CV	Fire Chief – VER
CU	Fire Chief - BUR
CM	Communications Ops/Radio
D	BCXXX (Agency Rep AA/MA
DA	Division/Deputy Chief – ARC
DB	Division/Deputy Chief – BRK
DG	Division/Deputy Chief – GLN
DH	Division/Deputy Chief – ALH
DI	Division/Deputy Chief – SMD
DM	Division/Deputy Chief – MRV
DN	Division/Deputy Chief – SNM
DO	Division/Deputy Chief – MPK
DP	Division/Deputy Chief – PAS
DQ	Division/Deputy Chief – MTB
DR	Division/Deputy Chief – SGB
DS	Division/Deputy Chief – SPS
DV	Division/Deputy Chief – VER
DC	Division/Deputy Chief
DS	Disaster Services
DX	Decon Unit
E*	Engine – TYPE1 (Wildcard)
E	Engine – TYPE 1 T1
EA	Engine – ARC T1
EB	Engine – BRK T1
EC	Engine – LAC T1
ED	Engine – DNY T1
EG	Engine – GLN T1
EH	Engine – ALH T1
EI	Engine – SMD T1
EL	Engine – LFD T1
EM	Engine – MRV T1
EN	Engine – SNM T1
EO	Engine – MPK T1
EP	Engine – PAS T1
EQ	Engine – MTB T1
ES	Engine – SPS T1
EV	Engine – VER T1
EW	Engine – BKS (Warner Bros)

<b>EY</b>	Engine – CMP T1
<b>EZ</b>	Engine – SFS T1
<b>EX</b>	Explorer
<b>F1</b>	Engine – Brush / Type 1
<b>F2</b>	Engine – Brush / Type 2
<b>F3</b>	Engine – Brush / Type 3
<b>F4</b>	Engine – OES
<b>F6</b>	Engine – Brush / Type 6
<b>FA</b>	Fire Administration
<b>FM</b>	Fire Marshall
<b>FP</b>	Fire Prevention
<b>G</b>	Rescue Cushion
<b>HB</b>	Hazmat Unit – BRK
<b>HC</b>	Hazmat Unit - LAC
<b>HE</b>	Helicopter - EMS
<b>HF</b>	Helicopter - FIRE
<b>HG</b>	Hazmat Unit–GLN
<b>HL</b>	Helicopter – LAW
<b>HM</b>	Hazmat Unit
<b>HP</b>	Hazmat – PAS
<b>HR</b>	Heavy Rescue
<b>HV</b>	Hazmat – VER
<b>HZ</b>	Hazmat – SFS
<b>IN</b>	Investigator
<b>J</b>	Bariatric/Special Ambulance
<b>K</b>	US Forest Service (USFS)
<b>LF</b>	Light Force (1E / 1T)
<b>M</b>	Medical
<b>N</b>	Rehab Tender
<b>O</b>	Rescue 17 – BUR
<b>P</b>	Patrol
<b>PA</b>	Paramedic Engine – ARC
<b>PB</b>	Paramedic Engine – BRK
<b>PE</b>	Paramedic Engine
<b>PG</b>	Paramedic Engine – GLN
<b>PH</b>	Paramedic Engine – ALH
<b>PI</b>	Engine – SMD
<b>PM</b>	Paramedic Engine – MRV
<b>PN</b>	Paramedic Engine – SNM
<b>PO</b>	Paramedic Engine – MPK
<b>PP</b>	Paramedic Engine – PAS
<b>PQ</b>	Paramedic Engine – MTB
<b>PR</b>	Paramedic Engine – SGB

<b>PS</b>	Paramedic Engine – SPS
<b>PV</b>	Paramedic Engine – VER
<b>PY</b>	Paramedic Engine – CMP
<b>PZ</b>	Paramedic Engine – SFS
<b>Q</b>	Vacant
<b>QA</b>	Quint – ARC
<b>QB</b>	Quint – BRK
<b>QC</b>	Quint – LAC
<b>QD</b>	Quint – DNY
<b>QG</b>	Quint – GLN
<b>QH</b>	Quint – ALH
<b>QI</b>	Quint – SMD
<b>QM</b>	Quint – MRV
<b>QN</b>	Quint – SNM
<b>QO</b>	Quint – MPK
<b>QP</b>	Quint – PAS
<b>QQ</b>	Quint – MTB
<b>QR</b>	Quint – SGB
<b>QS</b>	Quint – SPS
<b>QV</b>	Quint – VER
<b>QZ</b>	Quint – SFS
<b>R*</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS
<b>RA</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – ARC
<b>RB</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – BRK
<b>RD</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – DNY
<b>RG</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – GLN
<b>RH</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – ALH
<b>RI</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS –
<b>RL</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – LFD
<b>RN</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS –
<b>RO</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS –
<b>RP</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – PAS
<b>RQ</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS –
<b>RR</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – SGB
<b>RS</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – SPS
<b>RV</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – VER
<b>RX</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS
<b>RY</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS –
<b>RZ</b>	Rescue Ambulance ALS – SFS
<b>S</b>	Vacant
<b>SA</b>	Squad ALS – ARC
<b>SB</b>	Squad ALS – BRK
<b>SD</b>	Squad ALS – DNY

<b>SF</b>	Safety Officer
<b>SG</b>	Squad ALS – GLN
<b>SH</b>	Squad ALS – ALH
<b>SI</b>	Squad ALS – SMD
<b>SM</b>	Squad ALS – MRV
<b>SN</b>	Squad ALS – SNM
<b>SO</b>	Squad ALS – MPK
<b>SP</b>	Squad ALS – PAS
<b>SQ</b>	Squad ALS
<b>SR</b>	Squad ALS – SGB
<b>SS</b>	Squad ALS – SPS
<b>ST</b>	Squad ALS – MTB
<b>SV</b>	Squad ALS – VER
<b>SY</b>	Squad ALS – CMP
<b>SZ</b>	Squad ALS – SFS
<b>T*</b>	Truck (Wildcard Search)
<b>T</b>	Truck
<b>TA</b>	Truck – ARC
<b>TB</b>	Truck – BRK
<b>TC</b>	Truck – LAC
<b>TF</b>	Task Force (2E / 1T)
<b>TG</b>	Truck – GLN
<b>TH</b>	Truck – ALH
<b>TI</b>	Truck – SMD
<b>TL</b>	Truck – LFD
<b>TM</b>	Truck – MRV
<b>TN</b>	Truck – SNM
<b>TO</b>	Truck – MPK
<b>TP</b>	Truck – PAS
<b>TQ</b>	Truck – MTB
<b>TR</b>	Truck – SGB
<b>TS</b>	Truck – SPS
<b>TV</b>	Truck – VER
<b>TY</b>	Truck – CMP
<b>TZ</b>	Truck – SFS
<b>U</b>	Utility
<b>U*</b>	USAR (Wildcard Search)
<b>UA</b>	USAR – ARC
<b>UB</b>	USAR – BRK
<b>UC</b>	USAR – LAC
<b>UG</b>	USAR – GLN
<b>UH</b>	USAR – ALH

<b>UI</b>	USAR – SMD
<b>UL</b>	USAR – LFD
<b>UM</b>	USAR – MRV
<b>UN</b>	USAR – SNM
<b>UO</b>	USAR – MPK
<b>UP</b>	USAR – PAS
<b>UQ</b>	USAR – MTB
<b>UR</b>	USAR – SGB
<b>US</b>	USAR – SPS
<b>UV</b>	USAR – VER
<b>UZ</b>	USAR – SFS
<b>V</b>	Crash Unit / ARFF – BUR
<b>WA</b>	Water Tender – ARC
<b>WB</b>	Water Tender – BRK
<b>WG</b>	Water Tender – GLN
<b>WH</b>	Water Tender – ALH
<b>WI</b>	Water Tender – SMD
<b>W</b>	Water Tender – MRV
<b>WO</b>	Water Tender – MPK
<b>WP</b>	Water Tender – PAS
<b>WQ</b>	Water Tender – MTB
<b>WT</b>	Water Tender
<b>W4</b>	Water Tender – OES
<b>X</b>	Misc. unit/personnel
<b>XX</b>	Red Cross
<b>Y</b>	BCPAG
<b>Z</b>	PASRA
<b>ZA</b>	Ambulance BLS – ARC
<b>ZB</b>	Ambulance BLS – BRK
<b>ZG</b>	Ambulance BLS – GLN
<b>ZH</b>	Ambulance BLS – ALH
<b>ZI</b>	Ambulance BLS – SMD
<b>ZL</b>	Ambulance BLS – LFD
<b>ZM</b>	Ambulance BLS – MRV
<b>ZN</b>	Ambulance BLS – SNM
<b>ZO</b>	Ambulance BLS – MPK
<b>ZP</b>	Ambulance BLS – PAS
<b>ZQ</b>	Ambulance BLS – MTB (CARE)
<b>ZR</b>	Ambulance BLS – SGB
<b>ZS</b>	Ambulance BLS – SPS
<b>ZV</b>	Ambulance BLS – VER



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## Fire Station Directory & Roster

REV 03-15-19

LEGEND: \* = KEY STATION; HQ = DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS; TC = TRAINING CENTER; \*\* = PRIVATE FIRE DEPARTMENT

UNITS DISPLAYED IN RED ARE ALS UNITS; UNITS DISPLAYED IN BLUE ARE BLS UNITS



### BURBANK FIRE DEPARTMENT BRK – CLASS 1

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>11*</b> HQ	311 E. ORANGE GROVE AVE	THIRD ST	E11 T11 <b>RA11</b> RHB11 BC1
<b>12*</b>	644 N. HOLLYWOOD WAY	VERDUGO AVE	E12 T12 HM12
<b>13*</b>	2713 THORNTON AVE	NAOMI ST	E13 <b>RA13</b>
<b>14</b>	2305 W. BURBANK BLVD	LINCOLN ST	E14 P14 (TYPE 6)
<b>15</b>	1420 W VERDUGO AVE	BEACHWOOD DR	E15 <b>RA15</b>
<b>16</b>	1600 N. BEL AIRE DR	UCLAN DR	E16 WT16
<b>TC</b>	1845 N. ONTARIO ST	PACIFIC AVE	



### GLENDALE FIRE DEPARTMENT GLN -- CLASS 1

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>21*</b> HQ	421 OAK ST	COLUMBUS AVE	<b>E21</b> T21 <b>BLS21</b> BC2 E321 (TYPE 3) <b>BL921</b> (BARIATRIC/EBOLA)
<b>22</b>	1201 GLENDALE AVE	PALMER AVE	<b>E22</b> <b>BLS22</b> WT22
<b>23</b>	3303 E. CHEVY CHASE DR	SUSSEX CT	<b>E23</b>
<b>24</b>	1734 CANADA BLVD	COLINA DR	<b>E24</b> HM24
<b>25*</b>	353 N. CHEVY CHASE DR	VERDUGO RD	<b>E25</b> <b>BLS25</b>
<b>26*</b>	1145 N. BRAND BLVD	DRYDEN ST	<b>E26</b> T26 <b>BLS26</b>
<b>27</b>	1127 WESTERN AVE	GLENOAKS BLVD	<b>E27</b> <b>BLS27</b>
<b>28</b>	4410 NEW YORK AVE	COMMUNITY AVE	<b>E28</b> AU28
<b>29*</b>	2465 HONOLULU AVE	SUNSET AVE	<b>E29</b> E229 T29 <b>BLS29</b> OWT-11
<b>TC</b>	541 W. CHEVY CHASE DR	SAN FERNANDO RD	
<b>REGIONAL TC</b>	3700 E. GLENOAKS BL	GLENOAKS CYN DR	



## PASADENA FIRE DEPARTMENT **PAS** -- CLASS 1

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>31*</b>	135 S. FAIR OAKS AVE	DAYTON ST	E31 T31 <b>RA31</b>
<b>32</b>	2424 E. VILLA ST	CARMELO AVE	E32 T32 <b>RA32</b> USR32 RC32 (RESCUE CUSHION)
<b>33*</b> TC	515 N. LAKE AVE	VILLA ST	E33 <b>RA33</b>
<b>34</b>	1360 E. DEL MAR BLVD	HILL AVE	E34 <b>RA34</b> BC3
<b>36*</b>	1140 N. FAIR OAKS AVE	HAMMOND ST	E36 <b>RA36</b>
<b>37*</b>	3430 E. FOOTHILL BLVD	HALSTEAD ST	E37 WT37
<b>38</b>	1150 LINDA VISTA AVE	SALVIA CANYON RD	E38 P38 (TYPE 6)
<b>39</b>	50 AVENUE 64	COLORADO BLVD	E39
<b>HQ</b>	215 N MARENGO AVE #195	WALNUT ST	



## SIERRA MADRE FIRE DEPARTMENT **SMD**

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>41*</b> HQ	242 W. SIERRA MADRE BLVD	LIMA AVE	E41 <b>RA41</b> WT41 U41 BC4



## SAN GABRIEL FIRE DEPARTMENT **SGB**

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>51*</b> HQ	1303 S. DEL MAR BLVD	WELLS ST	E51 <b>RA51</b> BC5
<b>52</b>	115 N. DEL MAR BLVD	LAS TUNAS DR	E52



## MONTEREY PARK FIRE DEPARTMENT **MPK** – CLASS 1

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>61*</b> HQ	350 W. NEWMARK ST	RAMONA AVE	E61 Q61 <b>RA61</b> BC6 OES-E395
<b>62</b>	2001 S. GARFIELD AVE	ELMGATE AVE	E62 <b>RA62</b>
<b>63</b>	704 MONTEREY PASS RD	VAGABOND RD	E63 USR63



### ALHAMBRA FIRE DEPARTMENT ALH

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>71*</b> HQ	301 N. FIRST ST	WOODWARD AVE	E71 T71 <b>RA71</b> BC7 USR71
<b>72</b>	1215 S. SIXTH ST	SHORB ST	E72
<b>73</b>	2200 W. MAIN ST	POPLAR BLVD	E73
<b>74*</b>	2505 W. NORWOOD PL	ELM ST	E74 <b>RA74</b>
<b>TC</b>	911 NEW AVE	ADAMS ST	



### SOUTH PASADENA FIRE DEPARTMENT SPS – CLASS 2

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>81*</b> HQ	817 MOUND AVE	MISSION ST	E81 <b>RA81</b> AU81



### SAN MARINO FIRE DEPARTMENT SNM – CLASS 3

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>91*</b> HQ	2200 HUNTINGTON DR	SAN MARINO AVE	<b>E91 RA91</b> BC9



### MONROVIA FIRE DEPARTMENT MRV

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>101*</b> HQ	141 E. LEMON AVE	MYRTLE AVE	E101 T101 <b>SQ101</b> WT101 BC10 P101 (TYPE 6)
<b>102</b> TC	2055 S. MYRTLE AVE	KRUSE RD	E102 <b>SQ102</b> OES-E341



### ARCADIA FIRE DEPARTMENT **ARC** – CLASS 1

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>105*</b> HQ	710 S. SANTA ANITA AVE	GENOA ST	E105 <b>RA105</b> T105 BC105 OES-E343
<b>106</b>	630 S. BALDWIN AVE	HUGO REID DR	E106 <b>RA106</b> USR06
<b>107</b>	79 W. ORANGE GROVE AVE	SANTA ANITA AVE	E107



### MONTEBELLO FIRE DEPARTMENT **MTB**

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>55*</b> HQ	600 N. MONTEBELLO BLVD	VICTORIA AVE	<b>E55</b> T55 AU55 E355 (TYPE 3) BC55
<b>56</b>	1166 S. GREENWOOD AVE	FRANKEL AVE	<b>E56</b> OES-E399
<b>57</b>	2950 VIA ACOSTA	GARFIELD AVE	<b>E57</b>
<b>TC</b>	1001 W OLYMPIC BLVD	TENTH ST	



### VERNON FIRE DEPARTMENT **VER** – CLASS 1

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>76*</b> HQ/TC	3375 FRUITLAND AVE	DOWNEY RD	E76 T76 BC76 U76
<b>77*</b>	4301 SANTA FE AVE	VERNON AVE	E77 HM77 U77 DEC77
<b>78</b>	2800 SOTO ST	TWENTY-SIXTH ST	E78 USR78 <b>RA78</b> U78
<b>79</b>	4530 BANDINI BL	AYERS AVE	E79



### BOB HOPE AIRPORT FIRE DEPARTMENT **BUR** (IATA)\*\*

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
<b>17</b>	2627 N. HOLLYWOOD WAY	THORNTON AVE	CR1 CR2 CR3 CR4 U17 <b>R17</b>

BUR GENERALLY HAS 3 CRASH UNITS AVAILABLE.



## WARNER BROS FIRE DEPARTMENT **BKS** \*\*

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
18	4000 WARNER BLVD	PASS AVE	E18



## DISNEY STUDIOS FIRE DEPARTMENT \*\*

STATION	ADDRESS	CROSS STREET	FRONT-LINE APPARATUS
19	500 S. BUENA VISTA AVE	ALAMEDA AVE	PR19 PR219 R19 I19

FOR FIRE STATION AND APPARATUS PICTURES, VISIT: [WWW.CODE2HIGH.COM](http://WWW.CODE2HIGH.COM) (NOT MAINTAINED BY VERDUGO)

### FIRE APPARATUS DESCRIPTION:

**NOTE:** UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL FIRE COMPANIES (ENGINE AND TRUCK) ARE BLS UNITS.

ALS	= ADVANCE LIFE SUPPORT	Q	= TRUCK/ENGINE COMPANY (QUINTUPLE)
AU	= AIR UTILITY	USR	= URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE UNIT
BC	= BATTALION CHIEF	R	= RESCUE UNIT (BLS / NON-TRANSPORT)
BLS	= AMBULANCE – BASIC LIFE SUPPORT	RA	= AMBULANCE, RESCUE – ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT
CR	= CRASH UNIT (ARFF)	RC	= RESCUE CUSHION
E	= ENGINE COMPANY (TYPE 1 / BLS)	SQ	= SQUAD (ALS / NON-TRANSPORT)
HM	= HAZARDOUS MATERIALS UNIT	SWR	= SWIFT WATER UNIT
OES	= OES ENGINE	T	= TRUCK COMPANY
P	= PATROL UNIT	U	= UTILITY UNIT
PE	= PARAMEDIC ENGINE (TYPE 1 / ALS)	WT	= WATER TENDER

### UNIT NUMBERING:

A. **FRONT-LINE UNIT (FULLY STAFFED PERMANENT UNIT):** WHEN AN A SECOND, PERMANENT, **FRONT-LINE** UNIT IS PUT INTO SERVICE AT A FIRE STATION, THE FOLLOWING UNIT NUMBERING SHALL APPLY:

1. THE ADDITIONAL UNIT BEING PUT INTO SERVICE SHALL BECOME A **200 SERIES** UNIT; THE NEXT UNIT SHALL BECOME A **300 SERIES** UNIT AND THE NEXT FRONT-LINE UNIT BEING PUT INTO SERVICE SHALL BECOME A **400 SERIES** UNIT.

**EXAMPLE: E33** IS CURRENTLY ASSIGNED TO STATION 33. IF A SECOND, PERMANENT, ENGINE IS PUT INTO SERVICE, THAT UNIT WOULD BE NUMBERED **E233**. IF A THIRD, PERMANENT, ENGINE IS PUT INTO SERVICE AT 33'S, THAT UNIT WOULD BE NUMBERED **E333**.

B. **RESERVE UNIT (UNIT BACKFILLING FOR A FRONT-LINE UNIT):** WHEN A FRONT-LINE UNIT IS UNAVAILABLE DUE TO A **STRIKE-TEAM RESPONSE OR OTHER EXTENDED INCIDENT** AND A FIRE STATION IS BACKFILLED WITH ANOTHER-LIKE FULLY STAFFED UNIT, THE FOLLOWING UNIT NUMBERING SHALL APPLY:

1. THE UNIT BEING BACKFILLED SHALL BECOME A **700 SERIES** UNIT; THE NEXT UNIT SHALL BECOME AN **800 SERIES** UNIT; THE NEXT UNIT SHALL BECOME A **900 SERIES** UNIT.

**EXAMPLE: E61** IS CURRENTLY ASSIGNED TO A STRIKE TEAM RESPONSE. IF AN ENGINE COMPANY IS BEING STAFFED AND PUT INTO SERVICE AT STATION 61, THAT UNIT WOULD BE NUMBERED **E761**. IF E761 WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ASSIGNED TO A STRIKE TEAM OR ON AN EXTENDED INCIDENT AND A THIRD ENGINE COMPANY WAS STAFFED AND PUT INTO SERVICE AT STATION 61, THAT UNIT WOULD BE NUMBERED **E861**.

- C. **REPLACEMENT UNIT:** IF A UNIT IS OUT-OF-SERVICE (OOS) DUE TO A MECHANICAL BREAKDOWN OR OTHER REASON, THE UNIT REPLACING THE OOS UNIT SHALL RETAIN THE ORIGINAL UNIT NUMBERING.
- EXAMPLE:** IF **T105** IS OOS MECHANICAL AND A RESERVE TRUCK IS PUT INTO SERVICE TO REPLACE THE ORIGINAL T105, THAT UNIT SHALL BE NUMBERED **T105**.



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## Incident TYP Codes (Alphabetical Listing)

REV 03-15-19

TYP CODE	DESCRIPTION
ABD (BLS)	ABDOMINAL PAIN
ALARM	FIRE ALARM
ALERGY (ALS)	ALLERGIC REACTION
ALERT1	AIRPORT ALERT 1 – STAND BY
ALERT2	EMERGENCY LANDING AT AIRPORT
ALERT3	PLANE ACCIDENT, DOWN OR FIRE
ALOC (ALS)	ALTERED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS
ANIMAL *	ANIMAL RESCUE
APPL	APPLIANCE FIRE
APT	APARTMENT HOUSE FIRE
ARC *	ARCING WIRES <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
ARSON *	ARSON INVESTIGATION
ASLT (BLS)	ASSAULT VICTIM
BACK (BLS)	BACK PAIN
BC	MISC BATTALION CHIEF RESPONSE
BEES *	BEE INVESTIGATION <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
BIO *	BIOHAZARD INVESTIGATION <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
BITE1 (ALS)	ANIMAL/STINGS – ALS
BITE2 (BLS)	ANIMAL/STINGS – BLS
BOMB *	BOMB THREAT
BP (ALS)	BLOOD PRESSURE PROBLEM
BREATH (ALS)	SHORTNESS OF BREATH
BRUSH	BRUSH FIRE
BRUSHF	BRUSH FIRE
BUILD	BUILDING COLLAPSE RESCUE
BURN (ALS)	BURN INJURY
CARBON *	CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM
CATH (BLS) *	CATHETER / G-TUBE PROBLEM
CHEMO	CHEMICAL OUTSIDE <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
CHEST (ALS)	CHEST PAIN
CHOKE (ALS)	PERSON CHOKING
CONFIN	CONFINED SPACE RESCUE
CROWD *	INVESTIGATE OVERCROWDING
DAMAGE *	DAMAGE INVESTIGATION <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
DERAIL	TRAIN DERAILMENT
DIAB (ALS)	DIABETIC PROBLEM
DIZZY (BLS)	PERSON DIZZY
DOWN (ALS)	PERSON DOWN

TYP CODE	DESCRIPTION
DROWN (ALS)	DROWNING / DIVING ACCIDENT
ELECF	ELECTRICAL FIRE
ELEV	ELEVATOR RESCUE
EMS (ALS)	EMS CALL – NO DETAILS
EMSFY (ALS)	EMS ON THE FWY
ENG	MISC RESPONSE FOR 1 ENGINE <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
ENGRA	MISC RESPONSE FOR 1 RA
ENGTRK	MISC RESPONSE FOR 1 TRK <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
EQUAKE	EARTHQUAKE EMERGENCY MODE
EXPLO	EXPLOSION SEEN OR HEARD
EXPOS (ALS)	EXPOSURE-HEAT OR COLD
EYE(ALS)	EYE INJURY
FALL1 (ALS)	FALL - ALS
FALL2 (BLS)	FALL - BLS
FLOOD	MAJOR FLOODED CONDITION
FLOW	FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM ACTIVATED
FNO	FIRE NOW OUT INVESTIGATION
FUEL	FUEL SPILL
FWORKS *	FIREWORKS INVESTIGATION
GARAGE	GARAGE FIRE
GASI	ODOR OF NATURAL GAS INSIDE
GASO	ODOR OF NATURAL GAS OUTSIDE <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
GIB (ALS)	G. I. BLEED
GMAIN	BROKEN GAS MAIN
GSW (ALS)	GUN SHOT WOUND
HANG	PERSON HANGING
HAZARD *	INVESTIGATE A HAZARD CONDITION <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
HAZMAT	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE
HEADPN (BLS)	HEAD PAIN
HEART (ALS)	HEART PROBLEM
HOUSE	HOUSE FIRE
HYD	FLOWING/GUSHING/SHEARED HYDRANT
ILLEG	ILLEGAL BURNING
INVL	ASSIST THE INVALID
JUMPER	PERSON THREATENING TO JUMP
LAW (ALS) *	PD ASSIST/STAND-BY <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>
LOCK	PERSON LOCKED IN-LOCKED OUT
MALF *	MALFUNCTION <span style="color: green;">HUR</span>

TYP CODE	DESCRIPTION
MCI (ALS)	MULTIPLE-CASUALTY INCIDENT
MED (BLS)	MISC. MEDICAL
MEDALR (BLS)	MEDICAL ALARM
MTNRES	MOUNTAIN RESCUE
MUD	INVESTIGATE A MUD SLIDE <b>HUR</b>
NOSE (BLS)	NOSEBLEED NON-TRAUMATIC
NOTBR (ALS)	PERSON NOT BREATHING
OBYGN (ALS)	OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGICAL
OD (ALS)	OVERDOSE
ODOR *	MISC. ODOR INVESTIGATION <b>HUR</b>
OUT	MISC. OUTDOOR FIRE
OUTFWY	MISC. OUTDOOR FIRE ON THE FWY
PEDI (ALS)	PEDIATRICS 8 YEARS OR YOUNGER
PERSON	PERSON ON FIRE
PLANE	PLANE ACCIDENT, DOWN OR FIRE
POLE	TRANSFORMER/STREET LIGHT FIRE
PSYCH (ALS)	PSYCHIATRIC
PUBLIC*	PUBLIC ASSIST <b>HUR</b>
RA	MISC RESPONSE FOR 1 RA
RAIL	TRAIN FIRE
REFRIG *	ABANDONED REFRIGERATOR <b>HUR</b>
REFUSE	REFUSE FIRE
RESCUE	RESCUE
RESET *	FIRE ALARM RESET
RESFWY	TC-RESCUE ON THE FWY
ROOF1 *	ONE STORY ROOF CHECK <b>HUR</b>
ROOF2 *	TWO STORY ROOF CHECK <b>HUR</b>
SEIZ (ALS)	PERSON IN SEIZURE
SHOCK (ALS)	ELECTRICAL SHOCK INJURY
SHOOTR	ACTIVE SHOOTER
SICK (ALS)	PERSON SICK
SICK2 (BLS)	PERSON SICK (FLU SYMPTOMS)
SMOKEI	SMOKE IN A STRUCTURE
SMOKEO	SMOKE IN THE AREA
STAB (ALS)	PERSON STABBED
STEMI (ALS)	STEMI HOSPITAL TRANSFER
STR	STRUCTURE FIRE
STROKE (ALS)	CVA-NEUROLOGIC

TYP CODE	DESCRIPTION
SWR	SWIFT WATER RESCUE
SYNCO (ALS)	SYNCOPE/FAINTED NOW CONSCIOUS
TC (BLS)	TRAFFIC COLLISION
TCFWY (ALS)	TRAFFIC COLLISION ON THE FWY
TCPED (ALS)	TRAFFIC COLLISION W/PEDESTRIAN
TCRAIL	TRAFFIC COLLISION W/TRAIN
TCRES	TRAFFIC COLLISION W/RESCUE
TCSTR	VEHICLE INTO A STRUCTURE
THREAT	BIO-CHEMICAL THREAT <b>HUR</b>
TOXIC (ALS)	INGESTION-POISONING-INHALATION
TRAUMA (ALS)	TRAUMA
TRENCH	TRENCH RESCUE
TRK	MISC. RESPONSE FOR 1 TRK <b>HUR</b>
UNCON (ALS)	PERSON UNCONSCIOUS-UNRESPONSIVE
UNKF	UNKNOWN TYPE FIRE
UNKMED (ALS)	UNKNOWN MEDICAL
USAR	COLLAPSE/EXTRICATION/RESCUE
VAULT	ELECTRICAL VAULT FIRE
VEG	VEGETATION FIRE
VEGFY	VEGETATION FIRE ON THE FWY
VEH	VEHICLE FIRE
VEHFWY	VEHICLE FIRE ON THE FWY
WATER *	MINOR FLOODING <b>HUR</b>
WEAK (ALS)	PERSON WEAK
WELFAR	INVESTIGATE THE WELFARE
WIRES	WIRES DOWN
WMAIN *	BROKEN WATER MAIN
WMD	WEAPONS MASS DESTRUCTION EVENT

**\* NON-EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

**HUR = HOLD FOR HOME UNIT RESPONSE**

## OUT OF SERVICE TYPE CODES

TYP CODE	DESCRIPTION
CE	CONTINUING EDUCATION (UNIT IS AOR)
CHGOVR	VEHICLE CHANGE OVER
DETAIL	MISC. DETAIL
DEMO	FIRE EXTINGUISHER DEMO
DRILL	DRILL
EQUIP	EQUIP MAINTENANCE
HEALTH	HEALTH SERVICES/CHECK-UP/ETC.
INSP	INSPECTION
MANPWR	INSUFFICIENT MANPOWER
MECH	MECHANICAL PROBLEM
OOS	MISC. OUT OF SERVICE
PUBED	PUBLICATION EDUCATION DETAIL
RADIO	RADIO SERVICE
RESTOK	RA RESTOCKING AT THE HOSPITAL
SCHOOL	SCHOOL PRESENTATION
TRAIN	MISC. TRAINING
VMAINT	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

## MISC. NON-RESPONSE TYP CODES

TYP CODE	DESCRIPTION
CADTST	CAD STATION ALERT TESTING
COMM	COMMUNICATIONS TESTING
EVENT	SPECIAL EVENT
FIRETR	FIRE TRAINING (ISSUES RUN #)
NOTIF	MISC. NOTIFICATION
TEST	FIRE ALARM TESTING
TOUR	FIRE STATION TOUR ALERT



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## Hospital Transport Codes

REV 04-03-18

**\*PRC = PARAMEDIC RECEIVING CENTER**

**● BASE HOSPITAL**

**★PTRC = PARAMEDIC TRAUMA RECEIVING CENTER**

**♥SRC = STEMI RECEIVING CENTER**

**■EDAP = EMERGENCY DEPT APPROVED FOR PEDIATRICS**

CODE	HOSPITAL NAME		LOCATION
<b>ACH</b>	ALHAMBRA HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER	*	ALHAMBRA
<b>AMH</b>	ARCADIA / METHODIST HOSPITAL	*●■	ARCADIA
<b>BEV</b>	BEVERLY HOSPITAL	*♥■	MONTEBELLO
<b>CHH</b>	CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	*★	HOLLYWOOD
<b>CHP</b>	COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OF HUNTINGTON PARK	*	HUNTINGTON PARK
<b>FPH</b>	FOOTHILL PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL	*	GLENDORA
<b>GAR</b>	GARFIELD COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	*♥	MONTEREY PARK
<b>GEM</b>	GREATER EL MONTE HOSPITAL	*■	EL MONTE
<b>GMH</b>	GLENDALE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	*♥	GLENDALE
<b>GWT</b>	GLENDALE ADVENTIST MEDICAL CENTER	*●♥	GLENDALE
<b>HCH</b>	HOLY CROSS MEDICAL CENTER	*●★♥■	SYLMAR
<b>HEV</b>	EAST VALLEY HOSPITAL	*	GLENDORA
<b>HMH</b>	HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	*●★♥■	PASADENA
<b>KFA</b>	KAISER – BALDWIN PARK	*	BALDWIN PARK
<b>KFL</b>	KAISER – SUNSET	*	HOLLYWOOD
<b>MPH</b>	MONTEREY PARK HOSPITAL	*	MONTEREY PARK
<b>PIH</b>	PRESBYTERIAN INTERCOMMUNITY HOSPITAL	*●♥■	WHITTIER
<b>SFM</b>	SAINT FRANCIS MEDICAL CENTER	*●★■	LYNWOOD
<b>SGC</b>	SAN GABRIEL MEDICAL CENTER	*■	SAN GABRIEL
<b>SJS</b>	ST. JOSEPH'S MEDICAL CENTER	*●♥■	BURBANK
<b>USC</b>	LA COUNTY + USC MEDICAL CENTER	*●★♥■	LINCOLN HEIGHTS
<b>VHH</b>	VERDUGO HILLS HOSPITAL	*■	MONTROSE
<b>WMH</b>	WHITE MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER	*♥■	BOYLE HEIGHTS

**NOTE:** TO VIEW HOSPITAL STATUS THROUGH THE CAD SYSTEM, INITIATE THE **HSTA** COMMAND.



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## DESK PROCEDURE 18-4

DATE: JUNE 27, 2018

SUBJECT: HELICOPTER

ORDERING REFERENCE:

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### Helicopter Ordering:

## INTRODUCTION

The following procedure shall be utilized when requesting helicopter resources for incidents within the Verdugo Fire System. A helicopter can be requested for medical, rescue (hoist) or for water dropping operations.

The utilization of the AIRTAC voice radio resource on the Verdugo radio consoles shall be used first when requesting law enforcement helicopters.

## PROCEDURE

Verdugo staff will first use AIRTAC for **hailing** of Law Enforcement helicopter resources within the ICI system:

1. Upon receiving a request for a helicopter from an Incident Commander or in anticipation of a request for a helicopter, dispatchers shall "hail" on the AIRTAC Trunked Channel for any available airship.
  - a. "Any Available Airship, from Verdugo Fire, on AIRTAC" (repeat as necessary)
  - b. Upon a response to the hailing, Verdugo dispatch shall pass on to the responding aircraft the nature of the incident, the location, and the Verdugo Fire Channel for the assignment. Upon confirmation of receipt of the incident information, the dispatcher shall attach the responding resource to the incident in CAD.
    1. In the event additional air resources are being requested or are already responding (such as LAC or LFD air ships<sup>1</sup>), this information will be transmitted to all responding aircraft in an effort to maximize situational awareness and air safety communication and coordination.
  - c. If no response is received to the hailing, Verdugo shall notify the IC or requesting unit and proceed with the following process:

Verdugo staff will request a helicopter for medical, rescue (hoist) or for water dropping operations in the following order:

1. Los Angeles County Sheriff Air 5 for all Medical and Rescue Incidents (Sun up to Sun Down only)
2. Los Angeles County Fire Department for all Medical and Rescue Incidents when Air 5 is not

available and first for all Fire or Water dropping requests.

3. Los Angeles City Fire Department when all of the above have been exhausted and are not available.

\*\* IF an LAFD airship is ordered and assigned to a Verdugo System incident a 30 minute interval timer will be set. Verdugo will announce to the incident commander every 30 minutes the helicopter is assigned. ("Canyon IC, Verdugo; you have 30 minutes on your Helicopter timer")

### Permitted Uses

1. AIRTAC may be utilized by Foothill Air Support Resources (FAST) to make initial contact with the Verdugo Fire Communications dispatch center.
2. AIRTAC may be utilized by Verdugo Fire Communications dispatch to monitor activity and subsequent availability of air resources to the Verdugo System.
3. AIRTAC may be utilized by Verdugo Fire Communications dispatch center staff to hail Foothill Air Resources (FAST) for more effective response to an incident within the Verdugo system.
  - a. AIR resources will be assigned an Air-to-Ground (A/G) channel to coordinate with ground resources.

### Prohibited Uses

1. The AIRTAC channel may not be utilized in any measure, as a fireground or fire tactical channel by fire resources or Verdugo Fire Communications.
2. The AIRTAC channel may not be utilized as an Air-to-Ground (A/G) channel. Alternate channels are available for that purpose.
3. The AIRTAC channel may not be "patched" to another channel unless specifically authorized to do so by AIRTAC personnel.

\*\* Anytime a helicopter resource is requested for a wildland fire incident. The request must immediately be entered and processed through ROSS.

Silvio Lanzas, Deputy Chief



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## EMERGENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

REV 08/2016

This is a quick-reference version of the VFC Emergency Radio Comm Plan. For the plan policy and procedure, refer to the VFC Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 13.

The following radio channel chart shall be used as radio system backup in the event of a **SITE TRUNKING, FAILSOFT** or other failure of the ICI Trunking Radio System. (The Earthquake Mode Radio Plan shall not be used for Site Trunking, Failsoft, or other ICI System radio failures.)

All Verdugo System users will be notified to switch all radios to XLC-ACCESS (RED16) **REPEAT** mode and stand-by for roll call. Should XLC-ACCESS not be operational, then all units shall be directed to VFIRE-21.

PSAP PHONE #'s	First Plan		Second Plan		Third Plan		Fourth Plan		
POLICE 10-DIGIT #	Primary	Tactical	Primary	Tactical	Primary	Tactical			
<b>ALH</b>   626-570-5151	RED-7	RED-9 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-9 D	VFIRE-21	RED-9 D	XLC-V6		
<b>ARC</b>   626-574-5121	RED-6	RED-10 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-10 D	VFIRE-21	RED-10 D	XLC-V3		
<b>BRK</b>   818-238-3000	RED-3	RED-10 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-10 D	VFIRE-21	RED-10 D	RED-10 D		
<b>BUR</b>   818-840-8840	RED-3	RED-10 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-10 D	VFIRE-21	RED-10 D	RED-10 D		
<b>GLN</b>   818-548-4911	RED-4	RED-12 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-12 D	VFIRE-21	RED-12 D	RED-12 D		
<b>MPK</b>   626-573-1311	RED-8	RED-11 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-11 D	VFIRE-21	RED-11 D	XLC-V10		
<b>MRV</b>   626-256-8088	RED-12	RED-12 R	XLC-ACCESS	RED-12 D	VFIRE-21	RED-12 D	XLC-V2		
<b>MTB</b>   323-887-1313	RED-8	RED-10 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-10 D	VFIRE-21	RED-10 D	MTB-ACCESS		
<b>PAS</b>   626-744-4241	RED-5	RED-9 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-9 D	VFIRE-21	RED-9 D	RED-9 D		
<b>SGB</b>   626-308-2828	RED-7	RED-12 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-12 D	VFIRE-21	RED-12 D	XLC-V8		
<b>SMD</b>   626-355-1414	RED-6	RED-12 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-12 D	VFIRE-21	RED-12 D	XLC-V1		
<b>SNM</b>   626-300-0720	RED-7	RED-10 D	XLC-ACCESS	RED-10 D	VFIRE-21	RED-10 D	XLC-V4		
<b>SPS</b>   626-441-1191	RED-11	RED-11 R	XLC-ACCESS	RED-11 D	VFIRE-21	RED-11 D	XLC-V6		
<b>VER</b>   323-587-8135	RED-15		XLC-ACCESS		VFIRE-21		XLE-V1		
R = Repeated Mode   D = Direct Mode (Channels in RED text are not received at Verdugo Fire!)									
UTAC-41 D   UTAC-42 D   UTAC-43 D may also be used as needed for interoperability; but not tactical purposes!									
RED-1	RED-2	RED-3	RED-4	RED-5	RED-6	RED-7	RED-8	RED-12	RED-15
Dispatch (Outbound voice traffic only from Verdugo)	B.C. Command (Inbound voice traffic only to Verdugo)	BRK BUR	GLN	PAS	ARC SMD	SGB SNM SPS	MPK ALH	MRV	MTB VER
Verdugo does not monitor or respond to voice traffic on these channels while in this mode									



# VERDUGO FIRE COMMUNICATIONS

## TYP Code List (By First Alarm Assignment)

Rev 03-17-19

PRI	TYP	CODE 2	UNIT ASSIGNMENT	PRI	TYP	CODE 2	UNIT ASSIGNMENT
1	ALERT2		3E 3V 1T 1ALS 1O 1BC	3	ENGRA		1E 1ALS
1	ALERT3		3E 3V 2T 2ALS 1O 1BC 1HL	3	EXPOS		1E or 1T 1ALS *
1	EQUAKE		ALL BC's	3	EYE		1E or 1T 1ALS *
1	PERSON		2E 1T 1ALS 1BC	3	FALL1		1E or 1T 1ALS *
1	PLANE		3E 2T 2USR 2ALS 2BC 1HL	3	GIB		1E or 1T 1ALS*
1	TCSTR		2E 1T 1ALS 1BC	3	GSW		1E or 1T 1ALS *
				3	HEART		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	BUILD		1E 1T 2USR 1ALS 1BC	3	LAW	C2	1E or 1T 1ALS * HUR
2	CONFIN		1E 1T 2USR 1HM 1AU 1ALS 1BC	3	NOTBR		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	DERAIL		3E 2T 2USR 1HM 2ALS 2BC	3	OBGYN		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	EXPLO		3E 2T 1USR 2HM 1ALS 1BC	3	OD		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	HANG		1E 1T 1ALS	3	PEDI		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	JUMPER		2E 1T 1RC 1ALS 2BC (+STA32)	3	PSYCH		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	MTNRES		1E 1T 1USR 1ALS 1BC	3	SEIZ		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	RESCUE		1E 1T 1ALS 1BC	3	SHOCK		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	RESFWY		1E 1T 1ALS 1BC (1E each way)	3	SICK		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	SHOOTR		2E 1T 2ALS 1BC	3	STAB		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	SWR		3E 2USR 1ALS 1BC 1HL	3	STEMI		1E or 1T 1ALS*
2	TCRAIL		2E 1T 1USR 1ALS 1BC	3	STROKE		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	TCRES		1E 1T 1ALS 1BC	3	SYNCO		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	TRENCH		1E 1T 2USR 1HM 1ALS 1BC	3	TCFWY		1E 1ALS * (1E each way)
2	USAR		1E 1T 2USR 1ALS 1BC	3	TCPED		1E or 1T 1ALS *
2	WMD		3E 2T 1USR 2HM 1AU 1ALS 1BC	3	TOXIC		1E or 1T 1ALS *
				3	TRAUMA		1E or 1T 1ALS *
				3	UNCON		1E or 1T 1ALS *
3	ALERGY		1E or 1T 1ALS *	3	UNKMED		1E or 1T 1ALS *
3	ALOC		1E or 1T 1ALS *	3	WEAK		1E or 1T 1ALS *
3	BITE1		1E or 1T 1ALS *				
3	BP		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	APT		3E 2T 1ALS 1BC
3	BREATH		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	BRUSH		1E or 5E 1ALS 1BC 1HL (1F3-GLN)
3	BURN		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	BRUSHF		5E 1ALS 1BC 1HL (1F3-GLN)
3	CHEST		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	GMAIN		3E 1T 1ALS 1BC
3	CHOK		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	HAZMAT		2E 1T 2HM 1ALS 1AU 1BC
3	DIAB		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	HOUSE		3E 2T 1ALS 1BC
3	DOWN		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	STR		3E 2T 1ALS 1BC
3	DROWN		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	VAULT		1E
3	EMS		1E or 1T 1ALS *	4	VEG		1E or 5E 1ALS 1BC
3	EMSEFWY		1E 1ALS (1E each way)	4	VEGFY		1E(1E each way)or 5E 1ALS 1BC HL

PRI	TYP CODE	CODE 2	UNIT ASSIGNMENT	PRI	TYP CODE	CODE 2	UNIT ASSIGNMENT
5	ABD		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	FLOOD		1E 1T **
5	ASLT		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	ENO		1E
5	BACK		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	FUEL		1E
5	BITE2		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	FWORKS	C2	1E
5	CATH	C2	1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	GASO		1T or 1E ** HUR
5	DIZZY		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	HAZARD	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
5	FALL2		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	HYD		1T or 1E **
5	HEADPN		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	ILLEG		1E
5	MED		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	LOCK		1T or 1E **
5	MEDALR		1E or 1T ** (BLS in GLN)	7	MALE	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
5	NOSE		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	MUD		1T or 1E ** HUR
5	SICK2		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	ODOR	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
5	TC		1E or 1T 1ALS* (BLS in GLN)	7	OUT		1E
5	WELFAR		1E or 1T **	7	OUTFWY		1E (1E each way)
				7	POLE		1E
				7	PUBLIC	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
6	APPL		2E 1T 1BC***	7	REFRIG	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
6	ELECF		2E 1T 1BC***	7	REFUSE		1E
6	FLOW		3E 2T 1ALS 1BC	7	RESET	C2	1E or 1T **
6	GASI		2E 1T 1BC	7	ROOF1	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
6	RAIL		3E 2T 1ALS 1BC	7	ROOF2	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
6	SMOKEI		2E 1T 1BC***	7	SMOKEO		1E
6	UNKE		3E 2T 1ALS 1BC	7	THREAT		1T or 1E ** 1HM HUR
				7	TRK		1T ** HUR
7	ALARM		1E or 1T ** or 1E & 1T	7	VEH		1E
7	ANIMAL	C2	1T or 1E **	7	VEHEWY		1E (1E each way)
7	ARC	C2	1E HUR	7	WATER	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR
7	BEEES	C2	1E HUR	7	WIRES		1E
7	BIO	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR	7	WMAIN	C2	1T or 1E **
7	CARBON	C2	1T or 1E **				
7	CHEMO		1T or 1E ** HUR	8	INVL		1E or 1T **
7	CROWD	C2	1T or 1E **				
7	DAMAGE	C2	1T or 1E ** HUR	9	ALERT1		3V 1O (BUR stand-by only)
7	ELEV		1E 1T **	9	BC		1BC
7	ENG		1E HUR	9	BOMB	C2	1E or 1T 1ALS 1BC **
7	ENGRK		1E 1T ** HUR				

\* = 1E and 1ALS in cities without trucks; 1PE or 1SQ and 1BLS in cities with paramedic engines.

\*\* = 1E in cities without trucks; 1E or 1T in ARC; GLN; MPK; VER.

\*\*\* = 3E 2T 1ALS 1BC at agency designated *high-value* target hazard locations.

**STANDARD 1<sup>ST</sup> ALARM FIRE ASSIGNMENT: 3E 2T 1ALS 1BC** – A second Battalion Chief may be **AUTOMATICALLY DISPATCHED** (on the first alarm) when an reporting party or size-up reports a working fire or other type incident.

**MULTI-CASUALTY INCIDENT (MCI)** = The IC shall specify the **amount** and **type** of additional equipment that is requested to respond.

**CODE 2 / NON-EMERGENCY RESPONSE (C2)** = Units shall respond to incident *without* emergency lighting or sirens.

**PARAMEDIC UNIT REQUIRED (1ALS)** = Requirement is fulfilled with a Paramedic Rescue Ambulance (RA); Paramedic Squad (SQ); OR a Paramedic fire company (Engine or Truck.) **NOTE:** All assignments listed are *inclusive* of Paramedic fire companies – no additional units shall be added to an assignment to compensate for the Paramedic fire company.

**HOME UNIT RESPONSE (HUR)** = Incident will be held until a home unit is available to respond to the incident. Unified response (next-closest engine company) will apply after **30 minutes**. Unified response will apply at time of dispatch if there is imminent threat to *Life or Property*.

**STRUCTURE FIRE MULTIPLE-ALARMS:**

- 2<sup>ND</sup> ALARM** = 3E 1T 1AU 1BC
- 3<sup>RD</sup> ALARM** = 3E 1T 1BC
- 4<sup>TH</sup> ALARM** = 3E 1T 1BC
- 5<sup>TH</sup> ALARM** = 3E 1T 1BC

**BRUSH FIRE MULTIPLE-ALARMS:**

- 2<sup>ND</sup> ALARM** = 5E 1WT 1BC (3 BC'S ON 2<sup>ND</sup> ALARM)
- 3<sup>RD</sup> ALARM** = 5E 1BC
- 4<sup>TH</sup> ALARM** = 5E 1BC

**NOTE:** A 6<sup>th</sup> Alarm structure response or a 5<sup>th</sup> Alarm BRUSH response may be filled by Verdugo System units based on system activity and/or availability.

**NOTE:** Multiple-alarm levels are **NOT** available on non-fire full assignments, e.g., USAR, RESCUE, or MEDICAL incidents. The IC must request the **AMOUNT** and **TYPE** of additional equipment needed for these incident types.

**LACoFD Initial Action Zone (IAZ) BRUSH RESPONSE\*** = • 7E • 4CC • 3 Helo/WATER • 1 HELCO • 1 Helitanker  
 • 2 Super Scoopers (as available) • 1Dozer • 1P • 1 WT • 3CC Superintendents • 1SQ • 2BC.

**CAD Unit Type descriptions:**

<b>AE</b>	Engine – Paramedic Assessment	<b>HM</b>	Hazardous Materials Unit
<b>ALS</b>	ALS Paramedic Unit: Ambulance (RA); Squad (SQ); Engine (PE); or Truck (PT)	<b>M</b>	Paramedic (Personnel)
<b>AM</b>	Ambulance – BLS / Transport	<b>N</b>	Rehab Unit
<b>AT</b>	Truck – Paramedic Assessment	<b>O</b>	Rescue17 – Airport (BLS / Non-transport)
<b>AU</b>	Air Utility	<b>P</b>	Patrol Unit
<b>BC</b>	Battalion Chief	<b>PE</b>	Engine – Type 1 / ALS Paramedic
<b>BLS</b>	Ambulance – BLS / Transport – GLN	<b>Q</b>	Quintuple – Truck or Engine Response <b>Note:</b> Within home jurisdiction can respond as SINGLE-ENGINE; will respond as SINGLE-TRUCK outside of home jurisdiction. Will respond as TRUCK on ALL full-assignments
<b>DX</b>	Decon Unit	<b>USR</b>	Urban Search and Rescue Unit – Type 1
<b>E</b>	Engine	<b>RA</b>	Ambulance – Advanced Life Support / Transport
<b>EC</b>	Engine – LAC	<b>RC</b>	Rescue Cushion
<b>EL</b>	Engine – LFD	<b>T</b>	Truck Company
<b>F3</b>	Engine – TYPE3: E321; E355	<b>U</b>	Utility Unit
<b>F4</b>	Engine – Type 1 / OES – ARCE343; MPKE395; MRVE341; MTBE399	<b>V</b>	ARFF Unit (Crash) – Hollywood / Burbank Airport Fire Department
<b>F6</b>	Engine – Type 6 / P14; P38; P101	<b>WT</b>	Water Tender – Type 1 / Tactical
<b>HL</b>	Helicopter – Law (Recon)		