

GARCO Fire Department Continuity of Operations Plan

Stage 1:

Normal FD staffing and response

- Continue current mutual/auto aid agreements.
- Move staffing up based on call types and call load per shift supervisor request.
- Strive to meet minimum staffing by using OT/PTE/VOL
- Shift staffing briefings between shift supervisors through email and/or a virtual meeting.
 - Communicate daily staffing updates that affect response.

Agency	Routine Staffing Levels*	Minimum Staffing	Available for Aid	Critical Minimum Staffing
CRFPD	2	1	1	1
GSPD	3	2	1	1
CRFR	5	3	2	2
GVFPD	3	2	1	1

- Routine Staffing: Typical daily staffing
- Minimum Staffing: Minimum staffing level to maintain normal operations
- Available for Aid: Number of companies available for aid during routine staffing
- Critical Minimum Staffing: Staffing levels during which an agency may not be able to provide aid
 - An agency may move resources that shift staffing from minimum to critical for an active call but not move-ups or coverage
 - An agency may not be able to provide resources for aid even for an active call if it shifts staffing below critical minimums

*All numbers refer to companies, constituted of a minimum of 2 qualified personnel

Stage 2:

Trigger Points

- Any agency is not able to meet “minimum staffing”
 - Higher than normal unplanned leave. (employees staying home with illness, caring for ill family members, or travel restrictions that effect family members)

(Includes all applicable actions from stage 1)

- Call back for major incidents.

-Immediate county-wide move up, coordinated by shift supervisors, to meet minimum staffing
-Command staff will respond based on needs of each department to assist with system coverage or incident management.

Stage 3:

Trigger Points

- Confirmed significant event within a County FD that forces stations to shut down.
 - Shortage of personnel, station closures, call surges, multiple large scale incidents
- Multiple agencies unable to meet minimum staffing.

(Includes all applicable actions from stage 1 & 2)

- Implement Fire Chiefs approved System Status Manager to procure and allocate incoming resources.

-Daily Staffing coordinated through Captain/BC daily briefings with the System Status Manager.

-Move up crews of 2, with appropriate apparatus, to cover stations or calls consistent with automatic and or mutual aid agreements/SOG's

-Can use personnel for regional staffing that are familiar with other departments (FTE/PTE/VOL personnel that work at multiple county FD's) to help staff stations or calls.

--Strive to maintain minimum staffing after meeting the needs of active incidents

-Drivers/Engineers need to stay at their home departments as driving/pumping an engine is extremely important.

-FD administrative personnel may become part of emergency response.

-Consider requesting/assigning appropriate MAC Channel for system status management.

-Emergency MOU signed by all departments for regional staffing-

-Implement Mountain Area Mutual Aid with Eagle, Pitkin, and Mesa Counties as needed.

When in stage III the following call types may be placed on hold (at the discretion of the system status manager):

- Single activation monitored alarms
- Non-Injury motor vehicle crashes
- Public inquires
- Non-Emergent Medical calls