

DILLON INTERAGENCY DISPATCH CENTER COOPERATORS COMMUNICATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a cooperative communication plan between the DIDC cooperators is to ensure safe and effective response to emergency incidents. Having a communication plan in place will aid in the dispatch of resources and a timely sharing of information between agencies involved in an emergency incident.

OVERVIEW OF CHANNEL NETWORKS

Command Network:	Incident Commander, General Staff, and Command Staff use exclusively
Operation Network:	Operations Section Chief, Staging Manager, and Division/Group Supervisors used to pass information and orders pertaining to operation goals, also to keep Operations Section Chief informed of location and availability of current resources.
Tactical Network:	May use more than one channel. To be used by Division/Group Supervisors and field unit leaders (squad bosses, engine bosses etc.). Used to pass information and orders received by Supervisors to field unit leaders.
Logistics Network:	May use more than one channel. Used by Logistics Section Chief, logistical unit leaders, and incident base personnel to relay information and logistical needs between functions (supply, medical, transportation, etc.).
Air Operations Network:	May use more than one channel. Used for aviation flight coordination. Will involve air-to-air and air-to-ground communications.

DIDC will monitor radio traffic and there may be times during heavy fire activity or emergency situations when dispatch will have to prioritize radio transmissions or request that a unit switches to different frequency. All radio transmissions will be concise and use clear text.

The frequencies which are shown in bold are the frequencies that can be monitored at the DIDC. To maintain the safest and most efficient interagency response possible DIDC recommends that all DIDC cooperators have “at a minimum” the following frequencies and repeater tones installed in all fire suppression mobile and portable radios:

FREQUENCY & TONE	SUGGESTED INCIDENT USE
-Designated USFS frequency -----> and tone for that area.	Incident Command Net and communications with DDC.
-Designated DNRC frequency -----> and tone for that area.	Incident Command Net and communications with DDC.
-Designated COUNTY frequency ----->	USE ONLY FOR “911” EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS
-RED CHANNEL ----->	Tactical NET for county forces. Also can be used for initial attack and extended attack Command NET.
-YELLOW CHANNEL----->	Tactical NET for Initial Attack. At times alternate Air to Ground channel if needed
-ORANGE CHANNEL----->	Tactical NET for Initial Attack. At times alternate Air-to-Ground channel if needed

ACTUAL FREQUENCIES AND TONES FOR THE **ABOVE** DESIGNATORS ARE LISTED BELOW. CONTACT LOCAL USFS, DNRC, COUNTY RVFD, OR DIDC IF THEY ARE NOT LISTED.

The USFS and DNRC have cooperatively developed a radio repeater site on Sourdough Peak. DNRC will provide hardware and FCC Licensing and USFS will provide site maintenance support as needed. This repeater site is located in the NW, SW Sec. 22, T12S R13S, some 15 miles west of Dell, MT.

DIDC will monitor Forest Air Guard and National Flight Following Channels as emergency aircraft and hailing frequencies for government and contract aircraft.

Forest Service Air Guard	168.625 MHz	Emergency Air-to-Air Emergency Air-to- Ground
National Flight Following	168.650 MHz	Transient Aircraft or Hailing Frequency

Beaverhead National Forest: (As of Jan. 2005, all Forest Channels are NARROWBAND)

<u>Transmit</u>	<u>Transmit Tone</u>	<u>Receive</u>	<u>Function</u>
171.425 MHz	131.8Hz	171.425 MHz	Forest Direct Channel, South of Butte
172.325 MHz	167.9 Hz	171.425 MHz	Deadhorse RPTR (Wisdom/Dillon)
172.325 MHz	103.5 Hz	171.425 MHz	Vipond Park RPTR (Wise River)
172.325 MHz	123.0 Hz	171.425 MHz	Lazyman RPTR (Madison/Sheridan)
172.325 MHz	100.0 Hz	171.425 MHz	Maverick Mtn RPTR (Crystal Park)
172.325 MHz	136.5 Hz	171.425 MHz	Tie Creek RPTR (Wisdom)
172.325 MHz	110.9 Hz	171.425 MHz	Lemhi Pass RPTR (Grant area)
172.325 MHz	146.2 Hz	171.425 MHz	South Baldy RPTR (Virginia City)
172.325 MHz	156.7 Hz	171.425 MHz	Elk Lake RPTR (Red Rocks)

Deerlodge National Forest: (ALL Forest Channels are NARROWBAND)

<u>Transmit</u>	<u>Transmit Tone</u>	<u>Receive</u>	<u>Function</u>
171.00 MHz	141.3Hz	171.000 MHz	Forest Direct Channel, North of Butte
170.350 MHz	103.5 Hz	171.000 MHz	Red Mountain RPTR (Butte)
170.350 MHz	123.0 Hz	171.000 MHz	Luke Mtn RPTR (Deer Lodge/Drummond)
170.350 MHz	146.2 Hz	171.000 MHz	Emerine RPTR (Philipsburg)
170.350 MHz	167.9 Hz	171.000 MHz	Jack Mtn RPTR (Boulder/Basin)
170.350 MHz	100.0 HZ	171.000 MHz	Bull Mountain RPTR (Elkhorns/Harrison)
170.350 MHz	156.7 Hz	171.000 MHz	Blizzard Hill RPTR (East Flints/Anaconda)
170.350 MHz	136.5 Hz	170.350 MHz	Henderson Mountain RPTR (Philipsburg)

Command/Tactical Frequencies:

<u>Transmit</u>	<u>Receive</u>	<u>Function</u>
170.500 MHz	170.500 MHz	Project/Survey
154.070 MHz	154.070 MHz	Red (County Coop Fire)
151.220 MHz	151.220 MHz	Yellow (Tactical)
151.400 MHz	151.400 MHz	Orange (Tactical)
154.280 MHz	154.280 MHz	Maroon (Command)

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation:

<u>Transmit</u>	<u>Transmit Tone</u>	<u>Receive</u>	<u>Function</u>
151.175 MHz	114.8 Hz	151.175 MHz	Dillon DNRC Direct
151.475 MHz	114.8 Hz	151.175 MHz	DNRC Sourdough RPTR (Lima/Grant)
151.190 MHz	141.3 Hz	151.190 MHz	Anaconda DNRC Direct
154.070 MHz		154.070 MHz	FIRE RED State Fire Mutual
153.905 MHz		153.905 MHz	GOLD State Common Mutual Aid
154.280 MHz		154.280 MHz	MAROON State Fire Mutual Aid Command
171.475 MHz	141.3 Hz	171.475 MHz	GREEN T-III Division A

154.265 MHz	154.265 MHz	CORAL T-III Division B
151.220 MHz	151.220 MHz	YELLOW State Ground "TAC"
155.280 MHz	155.280 MHz	WHITE, Local EMS

Cooperators:

Transmit		Receive	Function
169.675 MHz		169.675 MHz	Bureau of Land Management
170.050 MHz		170.050 MHz	Red Rock Lakes N.W.R.
155.025 MHz	141.3	155.025 MHz	Madison County Sheriff
155.805 MHz	146.2	155.805 MHz	Beaverhead County Sheriff KLV872
153.140 MHz	146.2	153.140 MHz	Beaverhead Search and Rescue Local

SITUATION TYPES

Single Incident = one incident. Multiple Incidents = two or more incidents. Either Single or Multiple Incidents may involve one or more agencies, or involve multiple disciplines (Law Enforcement, EMS, Search & Rescue, etc.).

1. The Incident Commander, in cooperation with DIDC, will establish the appropriate use of frequencies.

MULTIPLE AGENCY RESPONSE

- The guidelines for determining that a Communications Unit Leader is needed include:
 - Whenever an incident seems to be expanding
 - When an incident involve multiple disciplines (law enforcement, EMS, Search and Rescue, etc.)
 - On type 3, type 2, and type 1 incidents
 - Whenever separate command, operational, and tactical networks are used in an incident.

The Incident Commander needs to implement the Communications Plan at the ICP through DIDC or the Communications Unit Leader.

Single Incident:

- Type 4 – Incident Commander directly controlling operational resources.
- Type 3 – Division/Group Supervisors directly controlling resources.
- Type 2 – Operations Section Chief directly controlling resources.
- Type 1 – Multi-Discipline Branch Directors directly controlling resources.

Multiple Incidents:

In multiple incidents scenarios of any size within interference range of each other, rely on the DIDC for coordination of communications plans. Use Communications Unit Leaders for Type 3, Type 2, or Type 1 incidents and in all incidents within interference range.