



## Standard Operating Guideline

### Roll Call



### PURPOSE

This document is intended to establish basic Standard Operating Guidelines and procedures for emergency incident operations at structure fires. They are designed to be applied generally. They may be modified as situations dictate.

### SCOPE

The procedure should apply to incidents requiring a roll call.

### PROCEDURES

- 1) The roll call should include 3 units at a time.
- 2) Any unit not responding from their first-in jurisdiction and/or short-staffed should voice this on the roll call.
- 3) Suspending and/or altering the roll call is an option.
- 4) The B/C should not re-read the information on the first screen of the MDC, as this information is readily available to all officers. The B/C should read pertinent updates provided by Fire Dispatch, specifically sentinel events.
- 5) Second Alarm – The county fire agencies should adopt two channels automatically assigned by Fire Dispatch at the time of dispatch. For example, a 2<sup>nd</sup> alarm assignment should respond on A11 or B11. If a second 2<sup>nd</sup> alarm assignment to a separate incident is dispatched while A11 or B11 are in use, channels A12 or B12 should be utilized. Additional incidents requiring alarms should be assigned an open channel by Fire Dispatch.
- 6) The first Engine on the 2<sup>nd</sup> alarm dispatch should perform the roll call on A11 or B11 and assume Staging upon their arrival at the staging location. This does not preclude the IC from pulling the first due Engine on the 2<sup>nd</sup> alarm from responding directly to the incident. If this occurs, the second due Engine on the 2<sup>nd</sup> alarm should assume Staging.
- 7) All subsequent alarms – The Staging Area Manager should conduct the Roll Call on the staging channel.
- 8) High Rise Operations – The Base Manager should conduct the Roll Call on the assigned incident base channel.