

# COUNTY OF MONTEREY

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Operational Area

Coastal Incident

Response Plan

# Coastal Incident Response Plan

## FOREWORD

The entire western boundary of Monterey County consists of over ninety miles of Pacific Ocean coastline. The Coastal Range of mountains, rising abruptly from the sea, provides one of the most spectacularly scenic shorelines in the world. Small sheltered coves and beaches attract swimmers, surfers, divers, photographers and the adventurous frequent rocky promontories and rugged coastal areas. Excellent rock fishing and offshore fishing provide both recreational and commercial opportunities. It is inevitable that these features that attract so many sightseers and participants will result in numerous incidents that necessitate emergency response to attempt rescue of persons in distress.

A number of Public Safety agencies and volunteer organizations are aware of these situations and have developed specialized services. This plan is designed to assure the most effective response of every available resource.

The dispatch center for the agency having jurisdiction will be the focal point for coordinating the response to every incident. Monterey County Communications personnel will dispatch and/or notify response agencies and dispatch centers in accordance with this plan upon receipt of notification from the scene by a reporting party, or upon request of a public agency representative.

### PLAN USER'S INFORMATION

This version of the Coastal Incident Response Plan (CIRP) has been re-formatted and converted to MS Word 2000. **Formerly, the plan was referred to as the Water Incident Response Plan (WIRP)**, but for the plan's sake it was modified and separated into two plans.

Critiques of past coastal incidents / water rescues have revealed a degree of unfamiliarity with this plan on the part of some responding agencies. All plan participants are encouraged to incorporate the CIRP in their training programs to ensure that all responders are well versed in its details and implementation. The Monterey County Office of Emergency Services is available to conduct CIRP indoctrination classes on request.

We are deeply indebted to all agencies that devoted the time and effort to provide the information necessary to update this version of the plan. The cooperation of all agencies in the continued effort to employ and enhance this plan is greatly appreciated.

*Executive Review Committee*

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# **Coastal Incident Response Plan**

## **I. GENERAL**

### **A. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this plan is to identify and establish procedures and policies to coordinate management of emergencies within the many bodies of water of Monterey County. The basic plan is written for use by personnel coordinating the actions of field resources. It is collaborative in development, and directive in nature. Additionally, it functions as a guide and informational document for the entire Monterey County coastline. The attached annexes are designed to provide specific information to users at all levels.

### **B. SCOPE**

Information, policies, and procedures identified within this plan are intended for utilization during Coastal Emergencies.

### **C. PLANNING AREA**

For the purposes of this plan, the “coastal zone” is defined as the Monterey Bay and Pacific Ocean out to approximately 5 miles from shore. Marine and weather conditions may dictate exactly how far from shore is feasible, however.

### **D. PLAN AUTHORITY**

This plan has been developed and promulgated under the authority of the Monterey County Code, Section 2.68. Any or all parts herein may be reproduced by holders of the plan.

The information provided within the plan represents a cooperative effort between various public and private agencies having emergency management responsibilities within the Monterey County Operational Area. The information within the basic plan and its annexes is intended to assist all agencies of jurisdiction, and those agencies that could be called upon to mutual aid or assistance.

### **E. PLAN CROSS REFERENCES/OTHER APPLICABLE PLANS**

Outlined below are references that were used in the formulation of the basic plan and annexes. These references are also cross-referenced within the plan. To the extent practical, redundancy of information contained in these references has been avoided in this plan. Cross-references are provided and highlighted in bold print where applicable.

- ◆ Monterey County Multi-Hazard Emergency Plan (MHEP).
- ◆ Monterey County Operational Area Plan (EOP).
- ◆ Monterey County Multi-Casualty Incident Plan (MCIP).
- ◆ Monterey County Hazardous Material Incident Response Plan (HMIRP).
- ◆ Monterey County Aviation Incident Response Plan (AIRP).
- ◆ California Emergency Management Agency – State of CA Emergency Plan.
- ◆ North County Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (NCCERP).
- ◆ Pebble Beach-Del Monte Forest Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (PBDMFCERP).
- ◆ Palo Colorado Canyon Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (PCCCERP).
- ◆ Big Sur Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (BSCERP).

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- ◆ Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (Oil Spill Recovery and Prevention).
- ◆ Southern Monterey County Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (SOMOCOCERP).
- ◆ Monterey County Department of Public Works Long Term Adaptive Management of the Carmel River State Beach and Lagoon. Dated: April 17, 2007.
- ◆ Monterey County Operational Area Tsunami Incident Response Plan (TIRP). Dated: July 2010

## **II. ADMINISTRATION**

### **A. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

This revision of the Coastal Incident Response Plan is effective upon receipt and for record purposes on March 27, 2011, and supersedes all previous revisions, including all versions of the Water Incident Response Plan (previous title for this document).

### **B. ANNUAL PLAN REVIEW**

The plan will be reviewed biannually on or about January 15 on even numbered years. The review and request for inputs will be announced approximately thirty days prior to the initial review meeting. The meeting will be hosted by the Monterey County Office of Emergency Services. All public service agencies will be informed of the review schedule and invited to attend. In the event that emergent circumstances dictate priority "out-of-cycle" changes, the requirement for the changes should be addressed to the Monterey County Office of Emergency Services as soon as practicable.

### **C. EXECUTIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE**

The Executive Review Committee will be responsible to coordinate the review process, and approve any recommended changes to the plan. The Executive Review Committee will be composed of designated representatives of the following agencies:

- ❖ Carmel Fire Department,
- ❖ Monterey Fire Department,
- ❖ Monterey County Sheriff's Office,
- ❖ California State Parks,
- ❖ U. S. Coast Guard Station – Monterey,
- ❖ Monterey County Office of Emergency Services,
- ❖ North County Fire Protection District,
- ❖ San Benito Monterey Unit of *CAL FIRE*, representing the Pebble Beach, Cypress and Carmel Highlands Districts,
- ❖ Monterey County Emergency Communications,
- ❖ Big Sur Volunteer Fire Brigade,
- ❖ Seaside Fire Department,
- ❖ Marina Fire Department.

As appropriate, ad hoc members representing other public safety agencies may be added to the Executive Review Committee with the unanimous approval of all represented agencies on the Executive Review Committee. Designated members of the Executive Review Committee are listed in Annex A, Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution.



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Recommended changes to composition and/or membership of the Executive Review Committee should be submitted in writing to the Monterey County Emergency Services Manager.

## **D. INPUTS**

All public safety agencies are welcome and encouraged to submit written comments and recommendations for the purpose of improving this plan. The Monterey County Office of Emergency Services (Emergency Services Manager) will act as a collecting agent for all inputs.

## **E. POINTS OF CONTACT/PLAN REVISION CONTRIBUTORS**

The points of contact and contributors to the current revision of the plan are listed in Annex A, Participating Agencies, Contact Roster and Plan Distribution. For purposes of this plan, these individuals are considered the primary points of contact for their jurisdiction or agency for all matters relating to the implementation and employment of the plan.

## **F. DISTRIBUTION**

The plan is intended for distribution to all public service agencies within and outside of Monterey County. The plan distribution list is also contained in Annex A, Participating Agencies, Contact Roster and Plan Distribution. It is the responsibility of the Monterey County Office of Emergency Services to promulgate the plan and any revisions thereto.

## **G. POST INCIDENT ANALYSIS (PIA)**

A Post Incident Analysis (PIA) should be conducted for all significant incidents and/or emergencies in which this plan is employed to identify areas requiring greater emphasis, or to correct or revise the plan. A PIA may be requested by any participating agency, including the Monterey County Office of Emergency Services (OES). OES with the assistance of the Incident Commander's agency will schedule and host the PIA. It is in the best interests of all agencies involved in a water rescue to attend the PIA. The elapsed time between the incident and the critique is at the discretion of the host agencies, however, it will normally be held as soon as practicable after the incident. All agencies involved in the incident will be invited to the review, including all incident dispatchers who directly participated in the incident communications. Following the PIA, OES will issue a Post Incident Analysis Report for distribution to all applicable agencies and departments. The report may include corrective actions and projected plan revisions as appropriate.

# **III. OPERATIONS**

## **A. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT**

Protection and preservation of life are the primary considerations in any rescue situation. These priorities will govern the actions of any incident's management team, and dictate the utilization of the Incident Command System (ICS) during any water rescue response. The Incident Commander (IC) will hold the role of the on-scene manager. Factors determining the agency responsible for assuming the Incident Commander assignment include, but are not limited to:

- \*\* First Public Safety Agency Representative/Unit on Scene,
- \*\* Jurisdiction of the Incident Scene, and
- \*\* Category of the Incident.

To the maximum extent practicable, the appropriate agency of jurisdiction will serve as the Incident Commander for the areas indicated, while the Coast Guard may serve as the Incident

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Commander for those situations removed from the access of land based agencies, such as open ocean rescues. Unified or joint commands will be employed when appropriate in concurrent jurisdiction situations.

When any question of the validity or need exists about a request for emergency assistance, dispatch of responders will be made in accordance with the provisions of this plan, and any subsequent cancellation will be determined and authorized by the Incident Commander as his/her prerogative.

## **B. INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)**

All incidents will be managed in accordance with the Incident Command System (ICS) as adopted and endorsed by all public safety agencies. The first public safety unit to arrive on the scene of a water rescue will assume the role of Incident Commander (IC) until relieved by the appropriate agency of jurisdiction or the U. S. Coast Guard. In situations in which the need arises, a Unified Command will be established.

## **C. INCIDENT COMMANDER RESPONSIBILITIES**

The Incident Commander is directly responsible for clearly identifying himself/herself, and for maintaining communications with the dispatch center for the agency having jurisdiction, any other public safety agency, and all responding units. A defined Incident Command Post (ICP) should be established. The Incident Commander will clearly identify the location and name of the Incident Command Post (ICP) and staging areas, and tactical radio frequencies to the dispatch center for the agency having jurisdiction. The incident name should be as short and easy to pronounce as possible. (Example: "Point IC.")

Experience has proven that the role of the Incident Commander may pass to several individuals from different responding agencies during the course of an incident. It is incumbent upon all individuals who exercise the authority of Incident Commander to ensure that all relevant tactical and resource information is passed in a timely and detailed manner to the individual relieving them as Incident Commander. Additionally, the identity of the incoming (new) Incident Commander is clearly communicated to the appropriate communications centers.

The Incident Commander is accountable for all personnel and resources responding to the incident. In order to ensure that accountability is accomplished in an orderly and cohesive manner, it is required that all responding agencies and their personnel check in with the Incident Commander upon arrival at the scene, and check out with the Incident Commander upon demobilization.

## **D. INCIDENT COMMAND POST IDENTIFICATION**

To the maximum extent possible, the Incident Command Post should be situated off highways, and identified by a flashing green light and/or green flag, sign or traffic cone with the words "Command Post" written on both sides. The means of identification employed must be clearly visible from a distance of not less than fifty feet.

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## E. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

The Incident Commander's main function is to coordinate the activities of all responding agencies. In view of the fact that each agency possesses its own unique capabilities, all participating agencies are expected to function with minimum direction from the Incident Commander, and to exercise maximum cooperation with other responding agencies. In this regard, and to facilitate overall coordination of the resources of the diverse agencies involved, it is imperative that the senior representative of each responding agency report to the Incident Commander or his/her designated representative as directed. The agency representative of each responding agency is directly responsible for ensuring that the arrival on scene/initial presence of his/her unit/agency is reported to the incident commander or the designated representative. Additionally, when directed, the agency representative will ensure that demobilization of his/her unit/agency is accomplished in an orderly manner, and that the incident commander is fully informed of the demobilization of that unit/agency. (See SECTION III, C. above for additional information.)

Due to the unique capabilities of diving/ocean rescue teams and the potentially hazardous nature of their employment, unless directed otherwise by the Incident Commander or his/her representative, a team representative should be maintained at the Incident Command Post throughout the evolution.

## F. INCIDENT COMMAND AND RESOURCE DEMOBILIZATION

The Incident Commander is solely responsible for conducting a complete demobilization of the incident command and the release of all assigned resources/agencies/units. **Resources/agencies will not leave the incident scene until authorized and properly demobilized by the incident commander.** Prospective incident commanders and all participating units/agencies should be aware that all participants will not demobilize at the same pace, and that some demobilizations will be more complex than others. Consequently, some agencies may require assistance in the demobilization process; all participants should be aware of this factor, and be prepared to assist accordingly. Consideration may be given to the use of an agency/unit "roll call" to ensure proper demobilization, and applicable of assistance where required.

## G. SINGLE POINT RESOURCE ORDERING

In the event of a Coastal Incident, "Single Point Resource Ordering" will be employed for all resources requested or required beyond those specified in the initial response dispatch procedures. (See Annex E, Communications Center Dispatch Protocol for dispatch procedures.) The Incident Commander will request resources via his/her dispatcher. The dispatch center for the incident commander with jurisdictional authority will function as the single point for ordering any additional resources requested for a water rescue. All additional resources to support the incident will be requested by the designated single resource ordering point.

## H. WATER RESCUE DEFINITION

For the purposes of this plan, a "Coastal Incident" is defined as any emergency incident involving the assisting of a person or persons within the Coastal Zone in Monterey County (surf, open ocean, tidal zones, etc.) that requires a coordinated response, rescue, and/or the special capabilities of multiple agencies in order to resolve the situation.

- 1. Coastal Incidents – Examples.** The following is a list of situations that would constitute a Coastal Incident situation. This list is not all-inclusive.

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- ◆ Surfer, kayaker, swimmer, wader, or walker in distress in the water and/or requiring rescue.
- ◆ Diver in distress and requiring assistance or rescue.
- ◆ Grounded, sinking, or capsized vessel or vessel in distress.
- ◆ Person stranded on or washed from shoreline rocks, structures, or beaches.
- ◆ Aircraft crash offshore or in the surf.
- ◆ Vehicle and/or person over the cliff from a coastal roadway and into or near the tidal zone.
- ◆ Hang glider, parasailer or vessel crashed in the surf/water or beach.
- ◆ Coastal flooding, or heavy (high) surf advisory, watch, or warning, or an actual situation.
- ◆ Major oil spill.
- ◆ Person(s) requiring assistance on a cliffside, beach, or other dry ground. For these incidents, USAR/Monterey County Sheriff's SAR is dispatched (similar to confined space rescue).

### **I. RESOURCES**

The following resources and resource providers are available to participate during a Coastal Incident response. Actual response and extent of application of any specific resource will depend upon state of availability at time of an incident, and the existence of concurrent emergencies within a specific jurisdiction.

<b>AGENCY/RESOURCE</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
Fire Agency of Jurisdiction	Various
Law Enforcement Agency of Jurisdiction	Various
U. S. Coast Guard (Surface Craft)	USCG Station Monterey
Ambulance/Paramedics	Various
U.S. Coast Guard (SAR Helicopters)	CGAS San Francisco (SFO)
CALSTAR (MedEvac Helicopters)	Various
Sky Life (MedEvac Helicopters)	Fresno (FAT)
Life Flight (MedEvac Helicopters)	Palo Alto
CHP (MedEvac Helicopters)	Fresno/Paso Robles
Monterey County Sheriff's Search and Rescue Team*	Monterey Station
United States Forest Service	Big Sur/Pacific Valley
Pebble Beach Company	Pebble Beach/Del Monte Forest
CALTRANS Heavy Equipment	CALTRANS Yard, Big Sur and Willow Springs (Gorda)
California State Parks	Monterey/Various
Carmel Highlands Fire / <i>CAL FIRE</i> Rescue Boat	Point Lobos/Carmel Bay
California Department Of Forestry ( <i>CAL FIRE</i> )	Bear Valley
North Coast Ocean Rescue Team	Cambria/SLO County/ Southern Monterey County

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Note: \*In the interest of simplification and clarity, the title of full Sheriff's Search and Rescue Team is used throughout this plan. This revision replaces the titles of Sheriff's Dive Team and Sheriff's Rescue Team that were heretofore used to denote specific capabilities within the full team. It should be noted that many of the individuals who comprise the team are qualified in both capabilities.

### J. HELICOPTER/RESPONDING AGENCY OPERATIONS

1. **General.** Due to the nature and remoteness much of the response areas addressed by this plan, the use of helicopters offers viable options for extrication of injured victims, rapid transportation to medical facilities, and search and rescue operations. All concerned should be aware of the capabilities of available helicopters, and alert for circumstances in which these aircraft could be employed to ensure timely incident resolution.

2. **Available Helicopters.** The following agencies operate helicopters that can be used to support responding agencies within Monterey County:

- ❖ **U.S. Coast Guard --** The Coast Guard, tasked as the primary Search and Rescue agency for coastal and navigable inland waterways, operates HH-65A "Dolphin" helicopters from the Coast Guard Air Station (CGAS) located at San Francisco International Airport (SFO). Flight crews include EMT trained rescue swimmers. Coast Guard helicopters will normally respond to coastal SAR situations, including cliffside rescues.
- ❖ **CALSTAR --** Operating as an "air ambulance" (or Medical Evacuation "MedEvac" helicopter) CALSTAR provides medical transportation of victims from the incident site to medical facilities, or between medical facilities. Flight crews include two Registered Nurses (RNs) with extensive emergency medical experience/qualifications. Only one victim/patient can be carried at a time. CALSTAR helicopters have no SAR or hoist capability, and must land at or near the incident scene to take the victim/patient on board.
- ❖ **Sky Life --** An "air ambulance" (or Medical Evacuation "MedEvac" helicopter) operating from Fresno-Yosemite International Airport (FAT), Sky Life provides medical transportation of victims from the incident site to medical facilities, or between medical facilities. Flight crews include a Registered Nurse (RN) with extensive emergency medical experience/qualifications and a Paramedic. Only one victim/patient can be carried at a time. Sky Life helicopters have no SAR or hoist capability, and must land at or near the incident scene to take the victim/patient on board.
- ❖ **Life Flight --** Operating as an "air ambulance" or "MedEvac" helicopter from Palo Alto, Life Flight is frequently associated with transportation from the incident site to the Stanford Medical Center, as well as other medical facilities. Two Registered Nurses with extensive medical expertise are included in the flight crew. A maximum of two patients/victims can be carried at a time. Life Flight helicopters do not possess a SAR or hoist capability, and must land at or near the incident scene to affect patient/victim transfer.

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- ❖ **California Highway Patrol (CHP)** -- The California Highway Patrol operates helicopters from bases at the Fresno (FAT) and the Paso Robles Municipal Airports. These aircraft function primarily in an "air ambulance" (Medical Evacuation "MedEvac") role. However, while not equipped with a hoist, limited daylight SAR functions can be performed in non-mountainous areas.
- ❖ **California Department of Forestry (CAL FIRE)** - The San Benito Monterey Unit of *CAL FIRE* operates a helicopter from its base in the Bear Valley area of San Benito County. The primary mission of the helicopter is transportation of a fire fighting crew and water dropping on vegetation fires. On most days during the late spring, summer and early fall, the helicopter can provide first responder firefighters who can be inserted into a technical rescue scene by static long line (known as Short Haul). That same line can be used to extract a live victim or rescuer at the conclusion of the rescue. By policy, the long line cannot be used for body recoveries and the helicopter may not be used over bodies of water where the helicopter could not be flown to a shoreline to land in case of emergency.

Monterey County Sheriff's Office Volunteer Aero Squadron – To be activated at the direction of the Monterey County Sheriff's Office. Specific operational details and request procedures for these helicopters can be found in Annex C, D, G and H.

**3. Helicopter Operations.** Due to their versatility, helicopters can be a significant operational asset to the Incident Commander. However, several factors must be considered prior to or during employment of helicopters. Prominent among these factors is the transit time for the desired helicopter to reach the incident site, and if required, reach the appropriate medical facility. Likewise, the parameters of the specific mission to be accomplished should be considered. Extrication of victims from inaccessible areas, aerial search and rescue, and rapid air ambulance services make excellent use of the capabilities of helicopters mentioned herein.

**4. Operational Helicopter Safety.** In any helicopter-supported operation, safety of the flight crew is a paramount consideration. Should the rescuers suddenly and without warning become victims, the incident could become unduly complicated. Weather, terrain, obstacles, both natural and man-made, and aircraft capabilities are factors with which the Incident Commander must be familiar. The selection of landing zones ("LZ's") is especially critical, and, as with all elements of helicopter operations, subject to the final approval of the pilot-in-command. Incident Commanders and all concerned should be aware that helicopters are especially vulnerable in collisions with overhead cables, power transmission lines, etc; this factor should not be overlooked when requesting helicopter services or selecting landing zones. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD UNQUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS ATTEMPT TO FUNCTION AS "LANDING SIGNAL OFFICERS," OR ATTEMPT TO CONTROL OR DIRECT THE LANDING OF A HELICOPTER.**

In the event that more than one helicopter is involved in an incident, the Incident Commander and the Incident Dispatcher are responsible for ensuring that all aircraft establish aircraft-to-aircraft communications.

**5. Helicopter Navigation/Location Interface.** Weather and other factors will determine whether a helicopter will use visual or instrument flight rules to reach the scene of an incident. Generally, direct flight using visual flight rules is more expeditious and preferred. Depending on the incident location and the flight crew's familiarity with the area to be transited, navigation

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may be accomplished using visual landmarks, highways, towns, lakes, coastlines, etc., or using airways navigational aids or the global positioning system (GPS), or a combination of both means. If feasible, pilots will attempt to fly as directly as possible to the incident location.

It should be anticipated that helicopter flight crews will not have the same finite degree of geographical familiarity within Monterey County as local fire and law enforcement agency personnel have. Incident Dispatchers should be prepared to identify the incident location by using bearing (magnetic) and distance (nautical miles) from VORTAC/VOR stations. Generally, the Salinas VORTAC (SNS) is used for the "Carmel Area" and response areas northward, and the Big Sur VORTAC is used for the "Carmel River Lagoon Area" and response areas southward.

All concerned should be aware that VORTAC coverage is line-of-sight, and that aircraft operating at low levels in mountainous areas may lose VORTAC signals due to terrain interference.

Helicopters equipped with or GPS can use positions based on latitude and longitude. Table 4, Landmark/Latitude-Longitude Cross Reference Index, contains latitude/longitude coordinates for most of the primary landmarks/CAD commonplaces addressed in this plan. Latitude and longitude information can also be obtained from detailed maps by those trained in navigation techniques. The use of or GPS enables the pilot to program the latitude/longitude of the desired position, and to fly directly to that location.

**6. Requests for Helicopter Support from the Incident Commander.** The Incident Commander, or his/her designated representative, will direct all requests for helicopter support to the dispatch center for the agency having jurisdiction. All search and rescue and air ambulance helicopter support shall be routed through FIRECOMM as dictated by standing county policies. (Note: In the case of Coast Guard Station Monterey initiating requests for air assets, the dispatch center for the agency having jurisdiction will be informed of the request.)

**7. Processing Requests for Helicopter Support.** At a minimum, requests should include the following pertinent tactical details:

# Coastal Incident Response Plan

Information	Examples
<b>Situation:</b>	[1] Boating Accident/ Medical Emergency. [2] Capsized kayak; missing kayakers.
<b>Location:</b> [Latitude and Longitude if Possible]	[1] Point Joe. N36, 12.345 by W121, 34.200 [2] 1 Mile West of the Elkhorn Slough Channel; 295 degrees/13.5 miles from Salinas VORTAC.
<b>Type of Assistance Required:</b>	[1] Air Ambulance. [2] SAR.
<b>Number and Type of Victims/ Injuries:</b>	[1] Two adult victims: One immediate with severe head injuries. One minor injury. [2] Unknown.
<b>Frequencies/Incident Command:</b>	[1] Contact "Point IC" on BEU Local, Tone 2 [2] Contact -"Elkhorn IC" on Monterey County Command 6, Tone 2.
<b>Weather:</b>	[1] Clear, winds from the NW at 10 mph. [2] Overcast, strong gusty SW winds. Visibility 1 mile.
<b>Landing Zone, if established:**</b>	[1] Second fairway at Golf Course X; will be cleared by Sheriff and marked by red smoke. [2] Parking lot at "Little Baja" west of H/W 1 marked with green strobe light.
<b>A specific Helicopter, if desired:</b>	[1] Request CALSTAR for transit to SVMH. [2] Request Coast Guard "Dolphin."

\*\* If not available, information can be deferred until the helicopter is en-route.

Specific details for request procedures for helicopters from each agency are contained in a matrix found in **Annex D: Helicopter Request Procedures**.

**8. Helicopter Communications.** Tactical communications with helicopters are addressed in Annex C: Helicopter Characteristics Capabilities/Matrix.

## K. RESOURCES & SUPPORT RESOURCE EMPLOYMENT CONSIDERATIONS

**1. Monterey County Sheriff's Search and Rescue Team Leader.** As in any area that encompasses remote and rugged terrain, as well as varied constituents and users, the potential for complicated and unique incidents poses a significant challenge for all public safety agency representatives involved. Knowledge of terrain, access routes, and even local personalities and



## **Coastal Incident Response Plan**

points of contact can be instrumental in implementing an expeditious and effective initial response to an incident. The leader of the Monterey County Sheriff's Search and Rescue Team, by virtue of his experience in past county incidents and/or rescue situations, is a highly knowledgeable source of incident-related information. Past experiences dictate that all concerned should be alert for situations in which early involvement of the team leader is warranted, even to the extent of putting the initial reporting party in direct contact with the team leader to ascertain specific incident related details. Early involvement of the Search and Rescue Team Leader should be undertaken as appropriate to the incident and the situation.

**2. Monterey County Coroner and Handling of Fatalities.** Any Coastal Incident could result in fatalities. When a fatality has been confirmed, the Incident Commander should ensure expeditious notification of the coroner. All concerned should be aware that the removal of a body is a matter handled only by the Monterey County Sheriff's Office Coroner.

**3. Mobile Command Vehicles (MCCV).** Incidents of sufficient complexity or duration may require the support of dedicated mobile command post and communications capabilities. In an "on-call" status Monterey Peninsula Airport MCCV (6390) or Salinas MCCV (5390) have been designed to support any on-scene Incident Commander. Employment criteria have been published to user agencies under separate cover, and while not summarized herein, basically stipulates a three (3) hour or greater on station time. Incident Commanders and dispatchers should be alert for incidents that have the potential for employing a MCCV, and coordinate accordingly.

**4. Public Information.** By its very nature, a water rescue can be expected to attract attention from the media and the public. Incident Commanders should employ the Incident Command System and designate a Public Information Officer (PIO). The Public Information Officer is the direct representative of the Incident Commander, and is the designated point of contact for all media and public information distribution. With the likelihood that multiple agencies will be involved in any water rescue, all agencies should communicate with the media or public solely through the Public Information Officer.

**5. Staging of Rescue Personnel/Swimmers.** It is possible that the site of a water rescue will preclude direct water entry by rescue personnel/swimmers. This could be caused by the ruggedness of the area, heavy surf, and the distance of the incident from the shoreline, or other complicating factors. Incident Commanders and incident dispatchers should be alert to this factor, and be prepared to coordinate airlifting of rescue personnel/swimmers from a local airport or a designated landing zone (LZ) for water insertion, or transportation to the scene by boat. Early notification of specialized rescue resources is paramount to effectively employ this option. (See paragraph 7 of this section for further information and considerations.)

If this option is employed, for personnel accountability, it is mandatory that the Incident Commander receive a report of the number of personnel in the helicopter or boat, differentiated by rescue personnel/swimmers and crew.

**6. American Red Cross (ARC).** The American Red Cross possesses the capability to respond to various emergency situations, and to provide specific forms of vital support to both responding agencies and victims. Although most water rescues are resolved in relatively short periods of time, all involved parties should be alert for indications of prolonged responses and/or situations in which the creature comforts normally provided by the Red Cross (coffee, canteen,

## Coastal Incident Response Plan

etc.) would be welcome by either the responding agencies or the victims, and take action to alert the appropriate Red Cross Chapter. Incident dispatchers should not hesitate to query the Incident Commander (IC) regarding the need for the Red Cross assistance, or to remind the IC of that organization's availability.

**7. Monterey Peninsula Airport.** The Monterey Peninsula Airport may be used by military aircraft and other aircraft participating in water rescue responses and/or search and rescue operations. The airport has instrument landing and fueling capabilities. Due to these factors, and its proximity to the Sheriff's Office Monterey Station and the coastline, it is normally the preferred site for aircraft refueling and/or helicopter pickup of Search and Rescue team members or rescue personnel.

### L. COASTAL INUNDATION / HIGH WATER

**1. General.** While the majority of this plan is oriented towards the rescue of individuals who have knowingly or by accident jeopardized their safety on the coastline or other bodies of water, the elements of nature offer a generally unappreciated and infrequent threat to public safety outside of the accepted concept of a water rescue. Low-lying areas exist along the Monterey County coastline that have demonstrated a distinct susceptibility to damage during conditions of high winds, tides, and surf, or a combination thereof. These conditions have resulted in damage or destruction of roadways, piers, structures, and waterborne craft. The potential impact of these conditions should not be underestimated, and all public service agencies, including communications centers, should be alert to their occurrence, especially during the winter storm season (December - April).

**2. Potentially Affected Areas.** Areas that have sustained damage from high sea conditions in the past or that are considered to have the potential for damage are:

- ❖ Andrew Molera State Park (Beach area and Big Sur River mouth).
- ❖ Asilomar State Beach.
- ❖ Carmel City Beach.
- ❖ Carmel River Lagoon (North Side).
- ❖ Carmel River State Beach.
- ❖ Monterey and Pacific Grove coastline from the Coast Guard Pier/Breakwater to Point Pinos.
- ❖ Monterey Beach Resort.
- ❖ Monterey Dunes Resort.
- ❖ Monterey Harbor.
- ❖ Moss Landing Harbor.
- ❖ Pebble Beach from Spanish Bay (Moss Beach) to Fan Beach.
- ❖ Scenic Drive at Carmel Point.
- ❖ Stillwater Cove in Pebble Beach/Del Monte Forest.
- ❖ Yankee Point.

## Coastal Incident Response Plan

High water in the Carmel River Lagoon can result from increased flow in the river, from wave action closing the Carmel River Bar and preventing the river from flowing naturally to the sea, or a combination thereof. High water in the lagoon may pose a danger to homes located along the north side of the lagoon, and could constitute an emergency situation. In the past, homes located on or in the vicinity of Park Place, Carmel, have been flooded under these and similar circumstances. Procedures for monitoring the situation and activating the process to breach the bar are contained in the currently adopted version of the "Monterey County Department of Public Works Long Term Adaptive Management of the Carmel River State Beach and Lagoon".

3. **Tsunami Events.** A tsunami is a seismically generated sea wave or series of waves. Generation of a tsunami is normally associated with an offshore earthquake or landslide. Tsunamis are capable of traveling vast distances and carrying considerable destructive power. The conditions conducive to tsunami generation are closely monitored by the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center, located in Hawaii, and the Alaska / West Coast Tsunami Warning Center. These agencies can be expected to promulgate a tsunami advisory, watch, or warning as their observations may dictate. The currently adopted version of the Monterey County Tsunami Incident Response Plan should be consulted for additional tsunami related information and procedures.

4. **Action.** In the event of forecast high sea/high surf conditions, the Monterey County Emergency Communications Center is responsible for immediately notifying the Emergency Services Manager and/or the Emergency Services Planners. The Emergency Services Manager is responsible for notifying all law and fire public safety agencies in the potentially affected areas, County agencies, and the media of the details of the forecast. The public safety agencies are responsible for executing individual agency internal notification and action plans. Depending on the circumstances, notification can be accomplished through several means, including direct radio contact or the "Emergency Bulletin" process.

In the event that potentially dangerous high sea/high surf conditions are observed by any public safety agency without the benefit of a previous forecast or warning of these conditions, that agency is responsible for executing its public notification and evacuation procedures and for notifying its dispatch center. The dispatch center with jurisdiction will notify the Monterey County Emergency Communications Center. In the event of such notification, the Emergency Communications Center is responsible for notifying the Emergency Services Manager, who will ensure dissemination of the information to public service agencies responsible for all potentially affected areas. It is incumbent upon all dispatchers and public safety supervisory personnel to maintain situational awareness with regard to weather and sea conditions. National Weather Service (NWS) broadcasts and bulletins should be monitored for appropriate advisories, watches, and warnings.

### M. WEATHER

1. **Operational Weather Considerations.** As in any operational situation, weather conditions may play a critical role. It is imperative that all participants be aware of current weather conditions and alert for weather changes. Further, it is incumbent on the Incident Commander to be fully informed on weather conditions. For this purpose, the Lead Forecaster at the National Weather Service Forecast Office, Monterey, can be contacted at (831) 656-1717. This number should be used only when necessary.

# **Coastal Incident Response Plan**

## **N. MULTI-CASUALTY INCIDENT PLAN**

Although most Coastal Incident responses usually involve three victims or less, it is not outside of the realm of possibility that a Coastal Incident could involve multiple victims, and thus generate the requirement to activate the Monterey County Multi-Casualty Incident Plan in addition to the Coastal Incident Plan. Examples of this possibility include, but are not limited to, a tour bus cliffside incident, a corporate aircraft down in off-shore waters, or the sinking of an excursion boat. Consequently, it is incumbent upon all Coastal Incident responding agencies to maintain a working knowledge of the Monterey County Multi-Casualty Incident Plan and its procedures.

In the event that a Coastal Incident results in the activation of the Multi-Casualty Incident Plan, the base hospital supporting the incident should be invited to the Post Incident Review. (See Section II. G., Post Incident Review.

For information relating to the handling of fatalities, refer to this Chapter, Section V.D, Notification of the Coroner.

## **O. CENTRAL COAST AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN (OIL SPILL)**

It is possible that a Coastal Incident could also result in the spilling of petroleum products or hazardous materials into coastal waters. Examples include, but are not limited to, the grounding or sinking of boats, aircraft crashes, vehicles in the water, etc. All information regarding oil, petroleum products, or hazardous material spill response is contained in the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan. This plan defines the extensive response and recovery responsibilities for a wide variety of local, state, and federal agencies and covers the coastlines and offshore areas of Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties. Additionally, conditions may dictate that traditional search and rescue operations may occur simultaneously with oil spill contingency operations. Should this occur, it is incumbent on Incident Commanders to ensure close coordination between all participants. To do so, all prospective Incident Commanders should maintain working familiarity with the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan.

## **P. ANNUAL COASTAL INCIDENT RESPONSE TRAINING EXERCISE**

As a matter of policy, an annual Coastal Incident Response Training Exercise (CIRTRAEX) will be held to exercise this plan and train participating agencies. The scheduling, development, and designation of an Incident Commander for this annual exercise will be the joint responsibility of the Executive Review Committee.

Accomplishment of the actual drill will be the responsibility of the designated Incident Commander and the Monterey County Office of Emergency Services. To the extent possible, all agencies expected to participate should be involved in the planning of the drill. All involved agencies and their assigned communications/dispatch centers will be notified before drill commencement. Specific procedures for notification of the Emergency Communications Centers will be delineated in the planning process. The use of cellular telephones to call 911 to commence any drill will be avoided.

Due to the complexity of Coastal Incidents and drill scenarios, as well as the multiplicity of agencies involved, spontaneous or unannounced drills will not be conducted.

# Coastal Incident Response Plan

## IV. RESPONSE AREAS

GEOGRAPHIC RESPONSE AREAS	RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES
<b>NORTH COUNTY COASTAL AREA:</b> Pajaro River (N) to northern Marina city limits (S) including State Beaches.	North County Fire Protection District Monterey County Ambulance Provider Monterey County Sheriff's Office Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks
<b>CITY OF MARINA:</b> Within the Marina city limits, including portions of former Fort Ord incorporated into Marina's city limits including State Beaches.	Marina Fire Department Marina Police Department Monterey County Ambulance Provider Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks
<b>CITY OF SEASIDE / SAND CITY:</b> Within the Seaside and Sand City city limits, including State Beaches and portions of former Fort Ord incorporated into Seaside's city limits.	Seaside Fire Department Seaside Police Department Monterey County Ambulance Provider Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team Monterey Fire Department Sand City Police Department U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks
<b>CITY OF MONTEREY:</b> Within the Monterey city limits, including State Beaches and Parks.	Monterey Fire Department Monterey Police Department Monterey County Ambulance Provider Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks
<b>CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE:</b> Within the Pacific Grove city limits including State Beaches.	Monterey Fire Department Pacific Grove Police Department Monterey County Ambulance Provider Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks
<b>PEBBLE BEACH AREA:</b> From the southern and western Pacific Grove city limits (N) to the northern Carmel city limits (S) including State Beaches.	Pebble Beach CSD Fire Department/ <i>CAL FIRE</i> Pebble Beach Company Security Monterey County Ambulance Provider Monterey County Sheriff's Office Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard

## Coastal Incident Response Plan

	California State Parks
<b>CITY OF CARMEL:</b> Within the city limits of Carmel-By-The-Sea.	Carmel Fire Department Carmel Police Department Carmel Regional Fire Ambulance Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard Monterey Fire Department California State Parks
<b>CARMEL RIVER LAGOON AREA:</b> From the southern Carmel city limits (N) to the Carmel River (S) including State Beaches	Cypress Fire District/ <i>CAL FIRE</i> Monterey County Ambulance Provider Carmel Regional Fire Ambulance Monterey County Sheriff's Office Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks
<b>CARMEL HIGHLANDS AREA:</b> From the Carmel River (N) to Otter Cove (S).	Carmel Highlands FPD/ <i>CAL FIRE</i> Carmel Regional Fire Ambulance Monterey County Sheriff's Office Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks
<b>MID COAST AREA:</b> From Otter Cove (N) to Hurricane Point (S) including State Beaches.	Mid Coast Volunteer Fire Brigade Carmel Highlands FPD/CDF Monterey County Ambulance Provider Monterey County Sheriff's Office Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Coast Guard California State Parks California Highway Patrol (CHP)
<b>BIG SUR AREA:</b> From Hurricane Point (N) to Pacific Valley (S) including State Beaches.	Big Sur Volunteer Fire Brigade California Department of Forestry ( <i>CAL FIRE</i> ) California State Parks Monterey County Ambulance Provider U.S. Coast Guard Monterey County Sheriff's Office Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team U.S. Forest Service, Los Padres National Forest California Highway Patrol (CHP)

# Coastal Incident Response Plan

**Note:** The above listing of agencies does not indicate any specific sequence of notification, dispatch, or incident command authority, beyond that which is appropriate given the individual situation and established jurisdictional prerogatives.

## V. COMMUNICATIONS

### A. GENERAL

The smooth and orderly flow of information is the key to quickly and successfully resolving any Coastal Incident situation. The procedures established in this section and its supporting annexes are intended to provide a framework that ensures the rapid interchange of vital information during an incident. Nothing contained herein is intended to replace the good judgment and common sense of public safety representatives on scene or the dispatchers involved in the incident. Deviations from this plan are authorized when necessary to ensure adequate and timely communications to all concerned.

### B. INITIAL INCIDENT REPORT

Initial incident reports will normally be received at the County Public Safety Communications Centers by telephone from a reporting party or by radio from a public safety agency at the scene of a Coastal Incident.

For all Coastal Incidents, as much of the following information should be obtained as possible:

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>LOCATION:</b>    | 1) Street / cross streets.   |
|                     | 2) Recognized landmark name.   |
|                     | 3) Access to scene.  |
|                     | 4) Latitude and Longitude (Degrees, Decimal Minutes).                        |
| <b>TIME:</b>        | 1) When did incident occur?  |
|                     | 2) How long have persons been missing and/or in/out of sight?                |
|                     | 3) Is the incident ongoing? (e.g.- Boat in distress, person stranded, etc.). |
| <b>DESCRIPTION:</b> | 1) How many victims are involved?  |
|                     | 2) Description - (e.g. - Divers, swimmers, boaters, sailboarders, etc.).     |
|                     | 3) Are the victims visible? How far offshore?                                |
|                     | 4) Is a rescue attempt being made? If so, by whom, and by how many persons?  |
|                     | 5) Surf size and condition (for bay / ocean).                                |
|                     | 6) Streamflow characteristics (for rivers / creeks).                         |
|                     | 7) Reporting party information.  |

### C. ON-SCENE COMMUNICATIONS

1. **General.** The first public safety resource on the scene shall establish communications with its normal dispatch center through direct radio channel access or through that agency's normal communications protocol.

## Coastal Incident Response Plan

2. **Use of “Clear Text” Communications.** All communications during a water rescue will be conducted in “Clear Text.”

3. **Initial On-Scene Communications.** The first arriving public safety unit shall give the following:

<b>OBJECT:</b>	What it is. Open ocean, swift water, still water.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Nature of problem. (e.g.- Diver in trouble, boat capsized, stranded surfer, victim caught in river flow, etc.)
<b>ACTION:</b>	What you are doing. Investigating, attempting rescue, etc.
<b>ASSIGNMENT:</b>	(e.g.- "Engine 7111 assume staging," - "Sheriff units establish crowd control," - "Engine 6414 locate and establish a landing zone.")
<b>ALSO:</b>	1) Dictate best point of access and scene location to access. 2) Establish Incident Command System. 3) Other applicable CRITICAL information.

4. **Request for Helicopter Support.** Details and procedures for requesting helicopter support can be found in Section III. D. 6 & 7 and Annex D: Helicopter Request Procedures.

5. **On-Scene Communications Coordination.** On scene communications will be coordinated by the Incident Commander and his or her dispatch center as required. Assignment of all tactical channels will be made by the dispatch center for the agency having jurisdiction at the request of the Incident Commander.

6. **Frequency Utilization and Control.** The frequency capabilities of responding agencies are contained in the Standard Monterey County Fire Chief’s Radio Frequency Load. This frequency list is maintained on the Monterey County Fire Chief’s Website. Frequencies that may be used during a water rescue response include those specified by the law enforcement and fire agencies having jurisdiction for the incident. Special care should be taken during the allocation of frequencies for a water rescue event to make sure that common use frequencies for all responding agencies, such as CALCORD, the V Tacticals and Monterey County Command are chosen for interoperability purposes.

7. **Communications with the USCG.** The USCG may respond to a Coastal Incident along with other Monterey County responders. While they are responding, they will not be listening to county responder radio channels. During the response coordination process between the county dispatch centers and the USCG, the USCG responders should be provided the incident tactical channel designator and frequency that they can use while at the scene or in the area. Provided the channel is available to the USCG, the responding USCG resources will make an attempt to monitor the county tactical channel. If for some reason the USCG does not or cannot monitor the county responder’s tactical channel, the county based resources may hail the USCG resources on Marine 16 and be prepared to use Marine 23A as a working channel between the USCG and the county resources.



## Coastal Incident Response Plan

U.S. Coast Guard vessels/aircraft will communicate with on-scene units as follows:

AGENCY	FREQUENCY/CHANNEL
Law Enforcement Agency Units:	[1] CLEMARS [2] Assigned V-Tac Tactical Channel [3] CALCORD
Fire Agency Units:	[1] Marine Channel 23A [2] Assigned Tactical (V Tacs if possible) [3] CALCORD

**8. Helicopter Tactical Communications.** The importance of viable tactical communications between helicopter assets and the Incident Commander cannot be over-stressed. All parties should strive to ensure that communication links are clearly defined and maintained. The effectiveness of any helicopter supported operation, as well as the safety of the flight crews and victims, depends directly on the quality of communications involved.

While most fire and law enforcement agencies use and are accustomed to "plain text" communications phraseology, flight crews may use aviation terms when communicating with personnel on the ground. Aviation communications, by necessity, must be brief, authoritative, and convey a clearly understood meaning. This is especially true of military flight crew communications. Incident Commanders and communications personnel should be aware that they may receive the terms "ROGER" for acknowledgement, "WILCO" for "will comply," "OVER" to return control of the frequency to the other party, and "OUT" at the end of a communications sequence that clears the frequency.

**9. Marine Assistance Request Broadcast (MARB).** When a vessel is not in imminent danger, but has notified the U.S. Coast Guard of a non-distress situation, the Coast Guard may transmit a Marine Request Broadcast (or "MARB") at the request of the vessel to alert other vessels in the immediate area of the possible need for assistance, or will provide information to anyone requested by the vessel. All concerned should be aware that a "MARB" does not indicate an emergency situation, but that there could exist a possibility of the vessel's situation being upgraded to an actual emergency should the situation deteriorate.

**10. Distances at Sea.** Accurately judging distances at sea or on the open water is difficult even for experienced mariners. This includes estimating distances to and from the shore. All concerned should be aware that distances communicated from vessels in distress, reporting parties, or even professional responding agencies may have some degree of inaccuracy, and that verification and/or alternative planning may be required.

For incidents occurring at distances greater than 5 miles from the shore, the U.S. Coast Guard is the primary responder.

**11. California State Parks Lifeguard Call Signs.** Depending on their specific identity and/or location, State Parks Lifeguards can be expected to use the call signs as designated by their agency during Coastal Incidents.

# **Coastal Incident Response Plan**

## **Annex A: PARTICIPATING AGENCIES CONTACT ROSTER & PLAN DISTRIBUTION**

The following is a listing of individuals and agencies having jurisdiction within the Monterey County Coastal Incident Response Plan planning area, or having an interest in emergency response activities within the area.

### **American Red Cross - Carmel Area Chapter (ARC)**

Sharon Crino, CEO  
P.O. Box AR Carmel, CA 93921  
624-6921; FAX: 624-7014

### **American Red Cross - Monterey / San Benito Chapter (ARC)**

Sharon Crino, CEO  
942 Lupin Drive Salinas, CA 93906  
424-4824; FAX: 424-5069

### **Big Sur Volunteer Fire Brigade**

Chief Martha Karstens  
P.O. Box 520 Big Sur, CA 93920  
667-2113; FAX: 667-0299

### **Cal Star 2**

Michael Baulch, Program Manager  
590 Cohansey Avenue Gilroy, CA 95020  
(408) 848-2075; FAX: (408) 848-2570

### **California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)**

Unit Chief Richard Hutchinson  
2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940  
333-2600; FAX: 333-2655

### **California Highway Patrol – Monterey Area**

Captain Bill Perlstein  
960 E. Blanco Road Salinas, CA 93901  
796-2175 or 796-2160; FAX: 755-8112; 24/7: 796-2160

### **California State Parks, Monterey District**

Eric Abma, Public Safety Superintendent  
2211 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940  
649-2842; FAX: 649-2982 Cell Phone: 760-6589

### **Cambria Community Healthcare District**

Don Melendy, Administrator  
2535 Main Street Cambria, CA 93428  
(805) 927-8304 or (805) 927-8081; FAX: (805) 927-0185

## **Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution**

### **Carmel Fire Department**

Contracting Chief [+]  
P.O. Box 6418 Carmel-by-the-Sea, CA 93921  
620-2030; FAX: 620-2034; FIRECOMM: 769-8888

### **Carmel Highlands Fire Protection District/CAL FIRE**

Unit Chief Richard Hutchinson [+]  
2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940  
333-2676; FAX: 333-2655

### **Carmel Police Department**

Chief Mike Calhoun  
P.O. Box 600 Carmel-by-the-Sea, CA 93921  
624-6403; FAX: 624-4296

### **Carmel Valley Fire Protection District**

Chief Mike Urquides  
8455 Carmel Valley Road Carmel Valley, CA 93923  
624-5907; FAX: 625-2941

### **Cypress Fire Protection District/CAL FIRE**

Unit Chief Richard Hutchinson  
2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940  
333-2676; FAX: 333-2655

### **Marina Fire Department**

Chief Harald Kelley  
211 Hillcrest Avenue Marina, CA 93933  
884-1210; FAX: 884-1222 or 384-5321

### **Marina Police Department**

Chief Edmundo Rodriguez  
211 Hillcrest Avenue Marina, CA 93933  
384-5225; FAX: 384-5321

### **Mid Coast Fire Brigade**

Chief Cheryl Goetz  
38841 Palo Colorado Road Carmel, CA 93923  
625-8175; FAX: 625-8175

### **Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary**

Scott Kathey, Public Relations and Outreach  
299 Foam Street Monterey, CA 93940  
647-4251; 647-4201; FAX: 647-4250 Pager: (888) 902-2778

## **Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution**

### **Monterey County Ambulance Provider (AMR)**

Michael Esslinger, Operations Manager  
4548 A Street Marina, CA 93933  
718-9555; FAX: 582-9603

### **Monterey County Emergency Communications Department --("FIRECOMM")**

Lynn Diebold, Director  
1322 Natividad Road Salinas, CA 93906  
769-8880; FAX: 769-8896 "**FIRECOMM**": 769-5209

### **Monterey County Emergency Medical Services Agency**

Ray Bullick, Director of Health  
1270 Natividad Road Salinas CA 93906  
755-4525; FAX: 755-4797

### **Monterey County Office of Emergency Services**

Emergency Services Manager [+]  
1322 Natividad Road Salinas, CA 93906  
796-1901; FAX: 796-1911  
On duty OES personnel after hours call 911 @769-8888

### **Monterey County Public Works**

Shawn Atkins, Maintenance Manager of Operations  
855 E. Laurel Drive Building B Salinas, CA 93906  
755-4929; cell 595-2736; FAX: 751-0332

### **Monterey County Regional Fire Protection District**

Chief Mike Urquides  
19900 Portola Drive Salinas, CA 93908  
455-1828; FAX: 455-0646

### **Monterey County Sheriff's Office**

Chief Deputy [+]  
1414 Natividad Road Salinas, CA 93906  
755-3801; FAX: 755-3828 Secretary: 755-3751

### **Monterey County Sheriff's Office - Monterey Station**

Commander on duty  
1200 Aguajito Road Monterey, CA 93940  
647-7702; FAX: 647-7888

### **Monterey County Sheriff's Office - Patrol/Operations**

Captain Chuck Monarque [+]  
Patrol Division Commander  
1414 Natividad Road Salinas, CA 93906  
755-3803; FAX: 755-3828

## **Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution**

### **Monterey County Sheriff's Office – Salinas Station**

Commander [+]  
Station Commander  
1414 Natividad Road Salinas, CA 93906  
755-3807; FAX: 755-3828

### **Monterey County Sheriff's Office – Search & Rescue Team**

Sergeant Joe Moses, Team Leader [+]  
1200 Aguajito Road Monterey, CA 93940  
647-7702; FAX: 647-7891

### **Monterey Dunes Colony**

Tom Buggy, General Manager  
195 Monterey Dunes Way Castroville, CA 95012  
633-4000; FAX: 633-2440

### **Monterey Fire Department**

Fire Captain Barry Perkins [+]  
Shoreline Operations Project Manager  
610 Pacific Street Monterey, CA 93940  
646-3900; FAX: 646-3723

### **Monterey Harbormaster**

Steven Scheiblaue, Harbormaster  
Office of the Harbormaster  
250 Figueroa Street Monterey, CA 93940  
646-3950; FAX: 646-5674

### **Monterey Police Department**

Chief Tim Shelby  
351 Madison Street Monterey, CA 93940  
646-3801/3800; FAX: 646-3802

### **Moss Landing Harbor District**

Linda McIntyre, General Manager/Harbormaster  
7881 Sandholdt Road Moss Landing, CA 95039  
633-2461; FAX: 633-4537  
Cell Phone: 970-3346 – McIntyre; On duty - 970-3334

### **National Weather Service – Monterey Forecast Office**

Tom Evans, WCM  
21 Grace Hopper Avenue Stop Five Monterey, CA 93943-5505  
656-1710 Ext. 223; FAX: 656-1747

**Lead Forecaster: 656-1717**

**Weather Recording: 656-1725**

## **Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution**

### **Naval Postgraduate School Security Department**

Chief Dave Yeager, Emergency Management Officer  
1870 Morse Dr. Bldg. 436  
Monterey, CA 93943  
656-2335/2556; FAX: 656-7617

### **North County Fire Protection District**

Chief Chris Orman  
11200 Speegle Street Castroville, CA 95012  
633-2578; FAX: 633-2572

### **Ord Military Community Fire Department**

Chief Jack Riso  
Building 4400, General Jim Moore Blvd. Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944  
242-7957; FAX: 242-7645 Cell Phone: 238-2031

### **Pacific Grove Fire merged w/Monterey Fire Department**

Chief [+]  
600 Pine Avenue Pacific Grove, CA 93950  
648-3110; FAX: 648-3107

### **Pacific Grove Police Department**

Chief Darius Engles  
580 Pine Avenue Pacific Grove, CA 93950  
648-3143; FAX: 373-4060

### **Pebble Beach Community Service District Fire Department – CAL FIRE**

Unit Chief Richard Hutchinson  
2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940  
333-2676; FAX: 333-2655

### **Pebble Beach Company – Security**

Kevin Cole, Director  
P.O. Box 362 Pebble Beach, CA 93953  
625-7411/625-8428; FAX: 625- 8411

### **Presidio of Monterey – Department of Public Safety (Federal Police)**

Chief James Laughlin  
4468 Giggling Road Presidio of Monterey, Monterey, CA 93944  
242-7007; FAX: 242-7730

### **DPS Police Desk (24/7): 42-7801/7852**

### **Sand City Police Department**

Chief J. Michael Klein  
1 Sylvan Park Road Sand City, CA 93955  
394-1451; FAX 394-1038

## **Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution**

### **San Luis Obispo County Fire Department – CAL FIRE**

Deputy Chief Rob Lewin  
635 North Santa Rosa San Luis Obispo, CA 93405  
(805) 543-4244; FAX: (805) 543-4248

### **Santa Cruz County Office of Emergency Services**

Paul Horvat, Emergency Services Manager  
Santa Cruz County EOC  
495 Upper Park Road Santa Cruz, CA 95060  
458-7109; 458-7163; FAX: 458-7139  
**7/24 Number: 471-1183 (Communications Center/911)**

### **Seaside Fire Department**

Acting Chief Steve Prelsnik  
1635 Broadway Avenue Seaside, CA 93955  
899-6790; FAX: 899-6261

### **Seaside Police Department**

Chief Vicki L.H. Myers  
440 Harcourt Avenue, Seaside, CA 93955  
899-6757; FAX: 899-6297

### **U.S. Coast Guard Air Station San Francisco**

Commanding Officer [+]  
San Francisco International Airport  
Building 1020 San Francisco, CA 94128  
(415) 399-3520; FAX: (650) 808-2978

### **U.S. Coast Guard Station Monterey**

Commanding Officer [+]  
100 Lighthouse Avenue Monterey, CA 93940  
647-7300; FAX: 647-7307

### **U.S. Forest Service (USFS)**

Ray Gould, Supervising Law Enforcement Officer  
Monterey District 406 South Mildred Street King City, CA 93930  
385-5434; FAX: 385-0628

### **Notes:**

1. Unless otherwise indicated, numbers listed in this annex have an (831) area code.
2. [+] Indicates member of the Executive Review Committee. See Section II. D for details.

# **Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution**

## **Annex B: COMMUNICATIONS CENTER DISPATCH PROTOCOL**

### **I. GENERAL**

#### **A. GENERAL**

1. **Annex Purpose.** This annex contains specific public safety agency dispatch procedures for the designated plan response areas. It is incumbent upon all dispatch and public safety personnel to maintain working familiarity with the contents of this annex.
2. **Dispatch Procedures.** The dispatch procedures delineated in this annex will be employed by the dispatch center for the agency having jurisdiction in the event of a Coastal Incident.
3. **Response Areas/Responding Agency.** For purposes of dispatching units to a Coastal Incident, the Monterey County coastline has been divided into fourteen defined geographic "Response Areas" based on specific areas of agency jurisdiction. To aid in identifying these areas, each has been designated with the name of a prominent landmark located within the area (example: "Zmudowski Beach"), or the generally accepted name of the area (example: "Carmel Highlands"). A reference map segment (or segments) for each area, listing the prominent landmarks therein, is provided in this annex.
4. **Order of Agency Listing.** The order of agency listing in this Annex does not indicate any specific incident command authority, beyond that which is appropriate, given the individual situation and established jurisdictional prerogatives. To the extent possible, dispatching of agencies should be accomplished in the order indicated.

#### **B. NOTIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES**

Due to overlapping jurisdictions, dispatchers should ensure that all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction in a specific response area be notified of the existence of an ocean rescue within that area. In addition, adjacent agencies of jurisdiction should be notified in the event that responding agencies will be transiting through their areas.

#### **C. NOTIFICATION OF THE CORONER**

Any ocean rescue could quickly result in fatalities. When a fatality has been confirmed, the Incident Commander should ensure expeditious notification of the Coroner. All concerned should be aware that the removal of a body is a matter handled only by the Monterey County Sheriff's Office/Coroner.

#### **D. NOTIFICATION OF STATE PARKS LIFEGUARDS**

State Parks Lifeguards possess versatile and highly effective capabilities that can be employed in ocean rescues. As they patrol a wide range of areas, their response time can be critical in any specific event. Dispatchers should ensure timely notification of "CENCOM," the dispatch agency for State Park Lifeguards, to ensure optimal employment of this resource.



## **Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact Roster and Plan Distribution**

### **E. UPDATING OF INCIDENT INFORMATION**

Ocean rescues can be dynamic and the associated details may change rapidly while agencies are in the process of responding. Keeping responders updated on situational developments is critical to a timely and effective response. This is particularly true when members of the agencies respond from various locations and not from a central point. (An example could include the Sheriff's Search and Rescue Team.) All concerned, including Incident Commanders and dispatchers, should be aware of the need to update responding agencies, and take appropriate actions to ensure that this is accomplished. Audio pagers may be employed to accomplish updates.

### **F. MONTEREY COUNTY URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM**

The Monterey County Urban Search and Rescue Team possess highly specialized equipment and apparatus for Urban Search and Rescue Operations. Refer to Annex K, Monterey County Operational Area Search and Rescue Team for specific information and deployment of the team.

**Annex A: Participating Agencies Contact  
Roster  
and Plan Distribution**