Quick Summary

- The Regional Coordination Guide (RCG) is intended to document formal actions and processes to support coordination and cooperation among agencies in the Kansas City region during an emergency. Participation in the RCG is voluntary. In addition to this Base Guide, there are 15 Emergency Support Function (ESF) annexes. More detailed information can be found in those annexes when agencies need additional support.
- The RCG is not an operational document. Instead, the guide facilitates the exchange of pertinent information, the release of CONSISTENT public information messages, and the sharing of resources and personnel. (p. 14)
- Emergency Managers should be familiar with the entire plan (including the annexes). ESF/Functional leads should be familiar with the base plan and their corresponding ESF annex.

Before the Incident (p.3)

- Be familiar with all local emergency plans
- Know the RCG base guide and know it also follows NIMS protocols
- Know your corresponding ESF annex based on your discipline (see page 63 for crosswalk)
- Know what resources are available and how to access them

During the Incident (p.3)

- Activate your local LEOP FIRST! After your LEOP is in effect and your EOC is running, determine what resources you have, what resources you will need from the region, and prioritize your regional requests. Just a reminder, you need to exhaust your own resources before requesting outside assistance.
- Use the RCG only as a reference. It is not an operational guide, continue to use your local policies and then state and federal policies as required.

Scope

- The RCG is an all-hazards plan that addresses activities in all phases of emergency management and emphasizes regional coordination. (p.15)
- The RCG is flexible and scalable and may be used or referenced during any type or size of incident or event. (p.15)
- The RCG is designed to support local LEOP’s. The local plans need to be activated and utilized first before engaging regional partners. (p.15)
A Multi-Agency Coordination process (MAC) is one tool that may be used to support the National Incident Management System (NIMS). (p.43)

Planning Assumptions

- All events or incidents will begin and end locally and those local jurisdictions will maintain a unified and coordinated operation structure. (p.21)
- Mobilizing critical resources is a capability that must be maintained and exercised. (p.21)
- Events crossing jurisdictional boundaries will require excellent cooperation and need effective regional protocols. MARC is available to assist in these situations. Remember that in a large scale emergency, there will be competing demand and agencies MUST work together to maximize results. (p.22)

Concept of Operations

- WebEOC may be used as a communications and information sharing tool. A detailed listing of the different boards associated with regional coordination is located on page 46 of the base guide. (p.46)
- The Regional Coordination System overview is located on page 25 of the base guide. It is scalable to any incident and can be helpful in identifying how serious the incident really may be. (p.25)
- During a major event, there may be a Regional Incident Coordination Group (RICG). The organization of this group should be specific based on the incident and should contain stakeholders in prevention, protection, mitigation efforts for the region. (p.26)
- Examples of individuals who might be assigned to the RICG to represent response and recovery are located on page 27. (p.27)
- Regional coordination activities may take place during pre-planned events or during a no-notice event (hazards and threats). (p.28)
- There are 3 different levels of regional coordination. (p.29)
  - Level 1 is a local incident
  - Level 2 is a local incident with moderate regional coordination and support OR an event impacting multiple jurisdictions
  - Level 3 is a significant regional incident.
- Specifics for each level (definitions, conditions, examples, level of coordination, and role of the region) can be found in the base guide on pages 30-35. Each level has detailed instructions and guides on what procedures can/should take place in your jurisdiction and in the region.
Regional Support Specialists may be called in to aide in regional coordination and can help with EOC functions, monitor and enter WebEOC information, or perform any other tasks required by the requesting agency. (p.36)
Information Collection, Analysis, And Dissemination
See ESF#5 – Information and Planning

Communications
See ESF#2 – Communications

Administration, Finance, and Logistics
See ESF#7 - Logistics

Miscellaneous
- Pages 59-80 contains the attachments for the RCG. These include checklists, definitions and plans, and ESF Descriptions (along with the local EOP Comparison).
- Pages 59-80 also have WebEOC samples and screenshots. It is highly recommended that everyone become familiar with WebEOC resource request boards.
- Finally, the last pages of the document contain an acronym list. If you are unsure what an acronym means, refer to pages 77-80.

Any questions?