

CHAPTER 40 - EQUIPMENT / SUPPLIES

EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES

All equipment and supply orders will follow established ordering procedures. Cache orders will be filled to meet timeframes specified, using the most economical service. All National Fire Equipment System (NFES) items are shipped ready for fireline use.

- **EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES MOBILIZATION**

Contracted resources awarded under a competitive solicitation process shall be mobilized using established dispatch procedures before at-incident agreements are issued on Federal Fires.

For lands under State Protection, see the Rocky Mountain-Great Basin Supplement to the Incident Business Management Handbook, Chapter 50-Cooperative Relations.

Requests for supplies and equipment will be ordered in two specific categories: "E" for Equipment and "S" for Supplies.

- All equipment requests will be processed using ROSS. Examples of Equipment resources: National Contract Mobile Food Services (Caterers), National Contract Mobile Shower Facilities, and Rolling Stock (e.g., engines, water tenders, dozers, etc.).
- Supplies will be requested via ROSS or on a Supply Resource Order Form. Supplies are identified as materials or goods not defined in any other resource category. This includes, but is not limited to, all NFES items.

Orders for most NFES supply items for Great Basin area incident use can be ordered directly from the Great Basin Area Incident Support Cache (GBK) by Type 1, 2 and established Type 3 Incident Management Teams (IMTs), with the approval of the incident's hosting agency unit, thus bypassing dispatch. However, incident and dispatch personnel would still be required to coordinate the assignment of "S" numbers.

With the exception of Type 1, 2 and established Type 3 IMTs, orders for NFES supply items for incident use and local cache restock can only be ordered using established ordering procedures.

Orders should be consolidated and prioritized by ordering offices.

- Priority/critical requests, primarily to meet an extreme need, should be noted on the resource order or fax cover sheet or in the ROSS "Special Needs" field.
- GBK will process orders in the following priority: initial attack, extended attack and restock of local caches.

Phone notification of all NFES supply orders placed with GBK via fax or ROSS is essential to ensure receipt and timely processing.

Resource order requests that GBK is unable to fill will be forwarded by GBK to the closest National Interagency Support Cache (NISC) able to fill the request, replaced with a suitable NFES substitute, cancelled, or filled locally.

Resource orders to GBK shall include:

- Incident/Project Name, Order Number, and Fire Code or complete BLM FBMS financial code for non-suppression orders. All USFS financial codes require an override code.
- Complete billing and shipping address (no P.O. Boxes).

- Incident Base Phone Number, Jurisdiction/Agency and Ordering Office.
- Request number.
- Correct unit of issue (ordered by standard pack when practical), NFES number and description of item as identified in the NFES Catalog.
- A realistic date and time needed.
- Delivery instructions and mode of transportation preferred. If there is not a physical address associated with the delivery point (i.e., ICP, Helibase, etc.), then driving instructions and/or a map may be required

Orders placed to GBK will be defined in one of two categories:

- **INCIDENTS ORDERS:** These are orders sent directly to incidents by GBK that have grown beyond the issuing capabilities of the local unit. GBK will retain responsibility for tracking and accounting (through incident summary reports) of supplies that they send to these incidents. **The appropriate BLM FBMS financial code must be assigned by the ordering dispatch center before GBK can process these orders.**

Incident to GBK orders: Incidents will send NFES orders directly to GBK for fulfillment. S numbers from the block of “incident-to-cache” supply request numbers (S-100,000 to S-199,999) will be assigned by the incident so that GBK can initiate the order in ICBS. For long duration incidents, coordination between transitioning IMTs must take place to ensure S number duplication is avoided.

Incident to Dispatch orders: The host unit dispatch will initiate the S numbers between S-1 and S-99,999 in ROSS. NFES supply orders will be sent through ROSS and the ROSS/ICBS interface will push the orders through to GBK for fulfillment.

- **CACHE RESTOCK ORDERS:** These are orders for items to replenish local cache stocks. Issuing, tracking and accounting of these items will be the responsibility of the ordering unit. A financial code specific to the ordering unit will be used throughout the fiscal year for these types of orders.

Dispatch or local caches will initiate the S numbers between S-1 and S-99999 in ROSS. NFES local cache restock orders will be sent through ROSS and the ROSS/ICBS interface will push the orders through to GBK for fulfillment.

At Great Basin Preparedness levels 4 and 5, GBK may, in concurrence with Great Basin Coordination Center Managers, discontinue filling orders other than those directly related to emergency incident support.

If an incident moves the Incident Command Post (ICP) or Base Camp, GBK must be notified immediately and provided new driving directions and/or map (if needed), as well as an incident phone number to facilitate timely planning and delivery.

Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements (IBPA)

IBPAs are not on a National template or dispatch priority list. They will be hired/ordered using the established rates in the local Service and Supply Plan.

Ordering Competitively Solicited Equipment

All requests for contract equipment hired from Competitive Solicitation Templates will be stashed in ROSS and ordered utilizing the best value dispatch priority listing (DPL) for each equipment type. The first resource on the DPL that is available will be ordered. Upon release it will return to their

original place on the DPL. No other rotation will be used. Each Dispatch Center will be provided a DPL by the Contracting Officer for that Competitively Solicited Equipment. The specifications for that agreement will be adhered to in full.

After local DPL's are exhausted, dispatch may order from their neighbors or they may order locally on an incident only IBPA or commercial invoice. Local incident buying team may opt to competitively solicited equipment beyond neighboring dispatch centers if date/time needed can be met and mobilization costs are acceptable. Once local DPL resources and IBPA commercial invoice hire resources are exhausted, ALL resource request will then be placed through the host dispatch through established dispatch channels.

Once a private piece of equipment has been hired, an "agency identifier" (e.g., NV-PRI) in block 12 will be designated as the State where the contractor is based, and this will serve to identify to the receiving unit that a piece of private equipment is filling the request rather than an agency resource.

The use of vendors who arrive at incidents without being ordered (i.e., fire chasers) should be discouraged. Some situations may dictate the use of fire chasers to meet an immediate need, but these units should be replaced as soon as practical with equipment provided through normal dispatch/hiring process.

IBPA and Incident Only EERA contracted resources shall not be held as contingency resources unless ordered and placed under hire.

IBPA equipment that has been competitively bid may be used to fill severity requests normally at 75% of the work rate.

INCIDENT SERVICE AND SUPPLY PLAN

See Section 25 in the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook for specific documents to be included in the service and supply plan.

- **EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES DEMOBILIZATION** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).

When demobilizing contracted equipment, vendors awarded Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements (IBPAs) as a result of competitive solicitations, shall be given priority to remain on the incident over resources with Incident Only IBPA agreements, unless the Incident Commander determines it necessary to deviate based on a specific incident need or objective.

- **NFES ITEM CATEGORIZATION**

Recognized categories of supplies for return and accounting purposes include:

Trackable - Items with high dollar value, sensitive property classification, limited availability, or other criteria set by each NISC. **Trackable items** are usually engraved or tagged with a cache identification number and **must be returned to the issuing cache at the end of the incident use**, or documentation provided to the issuing cache as to why it was not returned. Repair tags are to be affixed to all power equipment. If the equipment is not operating in a satisfactory manner, please make note of the possible cause of the problem on the tag. 100 percent accountability is expected.

Durable - Items considered having a useful life expectancy greater than one incident. **Durable items in usable condition or economically repairable should be returned.** Acceptable loss rates for the following durable goods have been established:

- 10% for water handling accessories, helicopter accessories, tents, and camp items (heaters, lights, lanterns, tables, chairs, etc.)
- 20% for hose, tools, backpack pumps, sleeping bags, pads, etc.

- 30% for Personal Protective Equipment

Consumable - Items normally expected to be consumed during incident use. Examples include: batteries, plastic canteens, cubitainers, forms, MRE's, fusees, hot food containers, petroleum products, and medical supplies. **Do not return used consumables.**

○ **CACHE RETURN PROCEDURES**

Returns to GBK should be made in the most expeditious manner available based on cost. Timely returns increase the logistical capabilities of the cache.

GBK will process returns for NFES items and credit the appropriate incident. Returns for credit should be received within 30 days after the control date of an incident.

All NFES items must be identified with the returning agency/office, incident name and number to insure credit is applied appropriately per agency regulations. Use of the *OF-316 Interagency Incident Waybill* (NFES 001472) is strongly encouraged for this purpose. To correctly credit appropriate funds when returning items to GBK, the following procedures are in effect:

- Returns for credit to specific project accounts will be accomplished within the same calendar year that items were issued.
- Items returned after the calendar year of issue will be credited to the agency's multiple fire account, unless accompanied by documentation of issue to specific project accounts. Note: Items returned after the calendar year end will affect fire loss/use reporting.

Reports may be requested from GBK to assist in identifying outstanding supplies for return.

NFES 004000 Series Communications equipment must be returned to NIRSC at the National Interagency Fire Center as soon as an incident or the requirement has ended.

- Before sealing the kit boxes assure the contents will not be damaged in transit. Damages will be charged to the incident.
- Accountable property reports are included in the communications kits and should be used as necessary to report lost or damaged equipment.

Hazardous material shipping regulations are to be strictly enforced when returning hazmat items (see Hazmat Shipping Guide section of the NFES Catalog).

Recycling of plastics, cardboard, etc., is strongly encouraged and is the responsibility of the incident or host agency.

Medical waste must be transported to a licensed facility for proper disposal. **Do not return medical waste to GBK.**

○ **PROPERTY RETURN PROCEDURES FOR LOCAL PURCHASE**

Supplies and equipment ordered with suppression funds will be returned to the ordering unit at the end of incident use and dispersed in one of three ways:

Items meeting NFES standards will be returned to the local cache or servicing NISC for re-use within the fire supply system.

Items NOT meeting NFES standards will be purchased with project funds by the local unit if the items are needed for program use.

Items will be delivered to the unit's excess property program for disposal.

- **CACHE DEMOBILIZATION SPECIALIST (CDSP)**

The use of a CDSP is strongly encouraged on all incidents in the Great Basin with more than 500 personnel at full mobilization.

The position will assist in the return of supplies, and provide advice in the handling of sensitive items and hazardous materials. Use of this position can help reduce costs associated with sorting and marking supplies, with documentation and to place supplies in an available status quickly.

Resource orders will be initiated for a CDSP by the incident or the unit using established ordering procedures. The CDSP will report to the Logistics Section Chief or unit Fire Management Officer (FMO). Generally, a CDSP should be in place at the incident a minimum of 2 days prior to the anticipated IMT demob date. However, they can be requested at any time to assist in the return of supplies.

- **INCIDENT SUMMARY AND LOSS USE REPORT**

In order to assist managers in keeping incident-related equipment and supply loss to a minimum, Type 1 and 2 incident management teams are required to maintain accountability for these items. Guidelines and procedures for this accountability are provided in the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook, Chapter 30.

To facilitate these procedures and provide oversight, an Incident Summary and Loss Use Report is provided regarding NFES supply item use for all Type 1 and 2 incidents, which has been accepted by the NWCG for all wildland fire agencies.

- These reports are compiled by the NISC providing primary support to the particular incident.
- Reports are forwarded to the responsible Agency Administrator by December 1st. The responsible Agency Administrator reviews the report and recommends appropriate follow-up action if losses are excessive. Such actions are documented and filed with the final incident records. Agency Administrators should be aware that the reports may not include late returns which could affect year end fire loss/use calculations.

The loss tolerance use rate is defined as all property and supplies lost, damaged or consumed on an incident.

- This rate is reported as a percentage that is calculated from the total dollar amount for items issued compared to items returned.
- The reasonable anticipated fire loss/use rate is 15 percent for trackable and durable items only. Consumable items are not included in this total.

- **NATIONAL INTERAGENCY SUPPORT CACHE (NISC) ORDERING PROCEDURES**

See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).

GBK is the primary NISC for Great Basin units.

Dispatch centers within the Great Basin can place orders for NFES items directly with GBK, with the exception of NFES 0040000 series NIRSC radio systems and kits. If GBK is unable to fill a request, they (GBK) will forward the request to the nearest NISC that is able to fill the request. In such cases, GBK will retain responsibility for the issuing, tracking and accounting of these items.

All Great Basin Dispatch Centers have the authority to order directly from GBK for most NFES items including NFES 001835, 500+ Person Medical Kits with Overhead Order Number (O#) and name of a qualified Medical Unit Leader (MEDL). **Exceptions include NFES 0040000 series NIRSC radio systems and kits, and NFES 005869 Incident Remote Automatic Weather Stations.**

The Great Basin Coordination Center retain the option to allow other units to place orders direct to GBK or require all units to place orders back through the appropriate coordination center in overload situations.

Supply resource orders from the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) or other NISCs will be placed directly with GBK.

Orders sent to GBK will be through its Supply Office via ROSS, hard copy, or fax at (208) 387-5573/5548. **All supply ordering questions should be directed to the GBK Supply Office at (208) 387-5104.**

Overhead resource orders for cache personnel to and from GBK will be processed through the Boise Dispatch Center (BDC).

- **NFES ITEMS IN SHORT SUPPLY.** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).
- **FIELD OFFICE REPLENISHMENT DURING FIRE SEASON**
Agency dispatch centers will use ROSS or the Resource Order Form to place restock orders to GBK. Restock orders must be the result of fire management activities and have the appropriate financial code. Miscellaneous “ABC” fires may be consolidated for ordering purposes to facilitate unit and cache procedures. Resource orders must be submitted no later than 30 days after fire closeout. The cache will make every effort to fill all restock orders prior to the end of each calendar year; however, back orders for cache restock will be canceled at the end of the calendar year. This will allow for close-out of incident specific fiscal charges.
- **FIELD OFFICE REPLENISHMENT OUTSIDE OF FIRE SEASON**
Preparedness (routine) fire supply orders should be directed to the source of supply (i.e. DLA or private vendors), **not** Great Basin Incident Supply Cache.
- **INCIDENT REPLACEMENT OF NFES ITEMS**
See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).
Prior to release from an incident, personnel may request replacement of equipment and supplies that were consumed, lost, damaged, or rendered unserviceable on the incident. Authorized IMT members and/or host unit agency officials may approve replacement of items at the incident if available, or by approving an Incident Replacement Requisition; OF-315 / NFES 001300 for replacement of NFES items by the incident’s servicing NISC (i.e., the NISC with primary responsibility to support the incident). Approval of replacement requests are based on Engine Accountability sheets or other fire equipment inventory documents approved by the requesting resource’s home unit.
 - If local policy allows for direct ordering between incidents and NISCs, request numbers should be assigned to Incident Replacement Requisitions by incident personnel and the requisitions placed directly with the servicing NISC. A block of request numbers from S-100,000 to 199,999 is reserved for “incident-to-cache” ordering.
- For replacement of NFES items not carried by the National Incident Supply Cache responsible for supporting the incident (e.g. Wildland Firefighter’s Pants, Type II, W2” Kevlar Wristlet Gloves), replacement must be authorized using the *Incident Replacement Requisition (OF-315)*, and should be accomplished by ordering the item from Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) or approved vendor.
 - In order to make sure that NISC personnel know that a ROSS order represents an incident replacement, the ROSS user should enter the words “Incident Replacement Requisition” in the ROSS “Special Needs” field of each replacement request.
 - If a dispatch office receives an Incident Replacement Requisition with pre-assigned request

numbers within the “incident to cache” block (S-100,000 to 199,999), they should simply fax the requisition to the servicing NISC for processing. It is important to note that for NISC personnel to enter any supply request in ICBS, the request number must fall within this range of “incident-to-cache” request numbers set aside for this purpose. Also, no request numbers in this range can be entered in ROSS.

- If a resource was unable to get an Incident Replacement Requisition signed or submitted prior to leaving an incident, the form should be filled out and sent to the incident dispatch office for request number assignment, approval and placement with the servicing NISC.
- Completed forms may be taken back to the requestor’s home unit and submitted to their Geographic Area NISC for processing.

In almost all cases, NISCs only fill requests for NFES items. For this reason, requests for non-NFES items should be recorded on a separate Incident Replacement Requisition for processing by a home unit, and not placed with a NISC. (Refer to the current Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook, Chapter 30, for procedures dealing with replacement of non-NFES supplies and equipment)

Replacement orders should be placed within 30 days of control of the incident, and before the end of the calendar year ordering cut-off (mid-December).

- **INCIDENT TO INCIDENT TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

Transfer of supplies between incidents is not encouraged due to the increased possibility of accountability errors. However, in special instances, when determined to be economically and operationally feasible and advantageous, the following must be accomplished by the SPUL from the incident that is releasing the items:

Documentation will be completed on the Interagency Incident Waybill (NFES 001472) and must include the following:

- NFES number
- Quantity
- Unit of Issue
- Description
- Property Number, if item is trackable
- Receiving incident name, incident number and resource request number

The SPUL will send the waybill transfer information to the servicing NISC to maintain proper accountability.

Transfer of communications equipment. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

- **MOBILE CACHE SUPPORT VAN PROCEDURES**

The following pertains only to those vans owned by GBK, most of which are pre-positioned in field locations. Please be aware that there are some locally owned vans that do not necessarily fall under these procedures.

Cache vans are designed to meet the initial support/incident base needs of Type 2 or larger incidents for one to two operational periods. They are not intended to be an all-inclusive tactical resource, or to be used in multiple initial or extended attack situations. If a van is available and deemed to be a necessary resource for tactical requirements in other situations, discussion and negotiation may take place between the unit FMO and appropriate coordination center for possible assignment.

There are two different configurations of vans: a National Standard (NFES 002069) and a Great Basin Geographic Area enhanced cache van (NFES 008667). The contents of the Great Basin van reflect the initial large incident management needs of IMTs assigned to the Great Basin, in addition to the minimum standards identified nationally. For Great Basin incidents, GBK vans should be ordered as NFES **008667**.

All cache van commitments require that a supply resource order be placed by the local dispatch to GBK. Unless otherwise discussed with the coordination center, units with vans pre-positioned at their location will fill incident requests with that pre-positioned van, noting the location mobilized from and/or the cache van number under the Resource Requested (i.e., NFES **008667**, Winnemucca, GBK-20) on the Resource Order Form.

Receipt of the resource order for the cache van from the local dispatch center, with the location the van was mobilized from and/or cache van number (pre-positioned vans only), enables GBK to commit the van and issue the contents and their value to the appropriate incident, and begin the back-fill process of another pre-positioned van to the correct location.

When determining date and time needed, ensure that appropriate lead time is allowed to have team personnel or an agency representative in place at the delivery point to unload the contents.

If GBK is unable to fill an order for a cache van, GBK will forward the order to the nearest NISC that is able to fill the request.

When the cache van arrives at the incident, it should be unloaded in anticipation of retrieval by GBK. **For planning purposes, IMTs can anticipate that GBK will retrieve a committed GBK cache van within 24-36 hours of commitment. Any deviation from this procedure must be negotiated in advance with GBK.**

Replacement of committed GBK pre-positioned cache vans will be automatically performed by GBK. **A resource order is NOT required for replacement vans.** Vans will be pre-positioned at the same location from which the dispatch was made, unless the Coordination Center request a different location.

Costs for the movement of the cache van from its assigned location to the incident, to GBK for rebuild and back to its assigned location will be charged to the incident that originally ordered the movement of the van.

○ **GREAT BASIN MOBILIZATION CENTERS ACTIVATION PROCESS**

There are two primary Mobilization Centers (MC) identified in the Great Basin, the Boise Mob Center (BMC) and the Salt Lake Mob Center (SLMC). Any local dispatch center, coordination center or the NICC may request the activation of a MC for moving overhead and/or crews inside and/or outside the Great Basin. The ordering unit will generate an incident (i.e. Boise Mob Center) utilizing a Supply Order as "Service-Mob Center" and will include the appropriate incident management code (FS and BLM) following standard dispatch ordering channels.

The local center manager may activate their local MC based on movement of resources within their jurisdiction. In this case, the local unit will initiate the appropriate supply order and provide supporting management codes as necessary.

The local dispatch center manager will coordinate with the Mob Center Manager to order supplies and fill staffing needs according to the local operations plan. The mob center will not assume the responsibilities for screening and outfitting of resources (i.e., boots, gloves, etc.) as this is the responsibility of the sending unit.

Units activating and utilizing the MC will need to review and comply with the MC Mobilization Operating Plan including timely notification and communication with the center manager for coordination efforts.

STAGING AREA

Locations set up at an incident where resources can be placed while awaiting a tactical assignment on a three minute available basis. Staging Areas are assigned within the Operations Section

MOBILIZATION

The BMC will be notified a minimum of 6 hours prior to the arrival of crews, including notification of arrival and departure times of crews and aircraft. The SLMC will be notified a minimum of 48 hours prior to the arrival of crews, including notification of arrival and departure times of crews and aircraft.

Provide the MC with specific information as to the number and type of personnel in transit, arrival/departure information, and support services requested. (Include requests for ground transportation to the incident, hand tools, PPE, chain saws.) It cannot be assumed that MCs will automatically arrange transportation and tooling to or from an incident without a resource order. This needs to be coordinated between the sending and receiving units.

Crews requiring air transit are requested to arrive at the MC fully equipped with personal gear, PPE and double lunched by the home unit at a specific time no more than six (6) hours prior to, and not less than three (3) hours prior to scheduled departure when traveling by air. If crews require lunches or meals prior to departure, the MC requires six (6) hours notification.

DEMOBILIZATION

Orderly flow of personnel and resources from the incident to the place of origin must follow the reverse order of mobilization and remain within established communication channels. Emphasis will be placed on having personnel home no later than 2200 local time during all demobilization. It must be recognized that occasionally the availability of large transport aircraft will dictate the time frames of the demobilization of resources.

Great Basin Coordination Center shall establish priorities for releases and inform other centers of resources becoming available. Demobilization information shall specify the last days off and how many days left before end of commitment and final demobilization.

If a resource is released for disciplinary reasons, no reassignment will be considered. The home unit and appropriate Great Basin Coordination Center will be informed of disciplinary action. The home unit will be responsible for reassignment action.

Units/Incident Commanders will complete performance evaluations for all sub-standard performances (based on qualification levels or the ability to do the job) for suppression/support resources. These evaluations shall be immediately filled out and sent to the local line officer and forwarded to the appropriate Great Basin Coordination Center. The Great Basin Coordination Center shall forward the evaluation to the responsible agency representative.

See the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook, Subsection 12.7-1 for Rest and Recuperation Day Off Policy.

COST SHARE

Agencies should consider entering into cost share agreements for support units such as Mobilization Centers when appropriate.

- **NATIONAL INCIDENT RADIO SUPPORT CACHE** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide.
- **RADIO MOBILIZATION** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

- **RADIO DEMOBILIZATION** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).
- **INCIDENT REMOTE AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS (IRAWS) NFES 005869**
See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).
- **PROJECT REMOTE AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS (PRAWS) NFES 005870. Project RAWS – NFES 005870 are no longer supported by NIFC RAWS Depot**
See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).
- **NATIONAL CONTRACT MOBILE FOOD SERVICES AND NATIONAL CONTRACT MOBILE SHOWER FACILITIES** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).
 - **MOBILIZATION** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).
 - **REASSIGNMENTS** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#). Requests to reassign contractors will be placed by the local unit to the appropriate Great Basin Coordination Center.
 - **DEMOBILIZATION** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).

NATIONAL INCIDENT RADIO SUPPORT CACHE (NIRSC)

See [National Incident Radio Support Cache User's Guide](#) (NFES 000968), or the [NWCG National Fire Equipment System Catalogs: Part 1: Fire Supplies and Equipment](#) (NFES 000362), Incident Communications Section.

- **GREAT BASIN RADIO CACHES**
 - **NEVADA RADIO CACHE**
Each unit is responsible for procuring, maintaining, and accounting for sufficient radio equipment to meet their initial attack fire and aviation management needs.

NATIONAL CONTRACT MOBILE FOOD SERVICES AND SHOWER FACILITIES

See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#),

INCIDENT REMOTE AUTOMATED WEATHER STATIONS - IRAWS - NFES 005869

See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).

ENGINES AND WATER TENDERS. See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).

- **PRIVATE ENGINES AND WATERTENDERS**
The following principles and guidelines are set forth to establish some consistency within the Great Basin with regard to the hiring, dispatching and use of private sector engines and water tenders. These principles and guidelines are established with the following objectives:
 - Promote the use of closest forces.
 - Promote the cost effective use of agency and private sector resources.
 - Ensure that the necessary preseason work is accomplished to facilitate efficient use of private resources during fire season.

The guiding principle in dispatching engines and water tenders to an incident is the use of the closest forces concept. If agency resources (Federal, State, County, etc.) have been exhausted within a local area, Private Engines and Water Tenders may be ordered. For the purpose of engine and water tender dispatching, "local area" is defined as the geographic area serviced by a dispatch center, plus adjacent areas with which local agencies have written agreements.

When it is determined that private engines and water tenders will be used within a local area, the requirements of preseason Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements (IBPAs) will govern the contractor's responsibilities during dispatch (for Federal jurisdiction incidents). A Federal Contracting Officer can sign up equipment that meets the specifications and inspection requirements if needed, at any time. State agencies have varying procedures and authorities for hiring private equipment. Buying Teams involved in hiring equipment for State incidents are encouraged to consult agency-specific guides or appropriate State personnel.

- **SERVICE AND SUPPLY PLAN**

The importance of local Service and Supply Plans cannot be overstated. These plans need to be completed prior to the onset of fire season, and there should be multiple copies available for local dispatch centers, the Coordination Center, expanded dispatch and in-coming Buying Teams. Every effort should be expended to ensure that the maximum numbers of vendors with the appropriate types of equipment are identified for possible use on Incident Only EERA's when needed.

- **FIRE CONTRACT EQUIPMENT ADMINISTRATOR**

The Fire Contract Equipment Administrator (FCEA) works directly with the Intermountain Regional Fire Equipment Contracting Officer and all other Contracting Officers associated with IBPA's under an interagency agreement from the Great Basin Coordinating Group.

- Provides fire contracting support within the Great Basin geographic area including Forest Service, Intermountain Region 4, and Bureau of Land Management, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah.
- Coordinates and/or conducts inspections and reviews of contractor equipment, and personnel qualifications ensuring compliance to contracts and NWCG standards.
- Performs site visits after coordinating with local dispatch centers and fire management personnel to identify and evaluate contractor performance or other issues conducting formal and informal communications with MAC groups, State Fire Management Officers, Incident Management Teams or local Fire Management officials.
- Acts as coordinator between incident assigned ICPI's and affected Contracting Officer(s) dealing with contract compliance issues. Provides Contracting Officer with proper documentation and coordinates corrective actions with Contractor and IMT.
- Acts as representative for the Great Basin Geographic Area in national policy and procedural discussions as it relates to fire equipment and contract training.
- Will follow up with local Fire Management Officers and Incident Management Teams by providing written feedback regarding site visits addressing specific issues and recommendations.

- **INCIDENT CONTRACT PROJECT INSPECTOR (ICPI)**

ICPI's may be ordered to provide support with contracted resources. They work closely with Operations, Logistics and Finance in conducting contract compliance inspections. ICPI's coordinate actions with the IMT, Contracting Officers and/or the Regional Fire Contract Equipment Administrator on non-compliance issues.



GREAT BASIN ATV/UTV GUIDANCE FOR USE AND ORDERING

- All-Terrain/Utility Task Vehicles will be ordered through normal dispatch procedures upon approval by the Incident Commander (IC) or Safety Officer (SOF).
- Crews, Overhead or other personnel who arrive at an incident with an ATV or UTV without approval (documentation on initial Resource Order) and wish to operate their equipment must have the equipment placed on a Resource Order either in documentation or through a Support Request after

approved from the IC or SOF. It is at the discretion of the Incident Management Team whether or not the equipment should be inspected prior to use.

- ATV or UTV equipment that incurs damages on incidents without proper order/documentation from the incident is not covered by the incident and the home unit is responsible for costs.
- Buying Teams acquiring ATV or UTV equipment should consider the mission requirements in order to meet the needs of the incident.
- Inspections of ATV/UTV's will be done utilizing the Great Basin Form OF-289 along with the following procedures:
- Subject Matter Expert (SME) review of affected items to ensure the appropriate review has been made regarding the damage or loss and whether it appears to be repairable or not.
- 2) Review by appropriate Finance and Incident Agency personnel in order to ensure proper documentation and approvals are obtained.
- 3) Documentation of final approval/disapproval and documentation of issued replacement resource order number(s).
- 4) Consistency within the Great Basin on property damage and loss procedures and documentation.

• **GREAT BASIN MOBILE CACHE SUPPORT VANS AND PORTABLE CAMPS**

See Table below for Great Basin cache van locations and specifications. Order NFES 008667 for GBK van configurations customized for Great Basin use. Contents of NFES 008667 can be obtained from GBK. (All trailer electrical systems will be 12 volt with standard ICC seven prong plug configuration and wired to DOT standards.)

• **CACHE VAN LOCATIONS**

• State	• Location	• Number	• Size	• Type
• IDAHO	• GBK	• 2	•	• Great Basin
	• Salmon	• 1	•	• Great Basin
	• Idaho Falls	• 1	•	• Great Basin
• NEVADA	• Winnemucca	• 1	•	• Great Basin
	• Reno	• 1	• 150	• Local
	• Carson City	• 1	•	• Great Basin
	• Elko	• 1	•	• Great Basin
	• Ely	• 1	•	• Great Basin
	• Las Vegas	• 1	•	• Great Basin
• UTAH	• Moab	• 1	•	• Great Basin
	• Salt Lake City	• 1	•	• Great Basin
	• Richfield	• 1	•	• Great Basin

- **CAMPS**

Two 100-person camps are stored in McCall, Idaho, and pre-rigged for aerial delivery upon request. These camps can be airborne within two (2) hours of receiving the order. The camps are designed to facilitate the initial set-up of a remote camp and manage 100 firefighters for the first shift. Firefighting equipment and supplies, such as tools, food, and water are not included. Those items must be ordered separately.

- **AERIAL DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES**

The McCall (USFS) and Great Basin (BLM) Smokejumper bases are capable of delivering nearly all types of equipment. Special requests can usually be airborne within several hours. Many items, such as power saws, pumps, hose, and fuel, are pre-rigged and ready for immediate dispatch.

Other cargo delivery needs can be met by moving the cargo aircraft, equipped with cargo rigging materials, chutes, and cargo kicking crew to any location with a suitable runway. The cargo can then be rigged and loaded on the aircraft for delivery. McCall Smokejumpers operate 2 Twin Otters with 2500-3500 lb. capacity. Great Basin Smokejumpers operate 3 Twin Otters with a 2500-3500 lb. capacity.

HAND HELD INFRARED SYSTEMS

Many units will not release their equipment without their trained operators accompanying the equipment. Equipment and operators can be ordered through normal dispatch channels (order equipment and operator on separate resource orders). The following lists hand held equipment and its location within the Great Basin.

Probeye with Operator (1)	Boise NF
EV's with operator (2)	Boise NF
Inframetrics with operator (1)	Boise NF
Xedar 410 with Operator	Boise BLM
Xedar 410 with Operator	Payette NF
Western Censor Palm IR 250 (50mm lens) with Operator	Payette NF
Western Censor Palm IR 250 (75mm lens) with Operator	Payette NF
Fire Finders (2)	Payette NF
Xedar 410 with Operator	Salmon NF

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