

CHAPTER 10 OBJECTIVES, POLICY AND SCOPE OF OPERATION

MISSION STATEMENT

The Northwest Interagency Coordination Center (NWCC) serves all Federal, and cooperating State Wildland Fire Agencies in the Northwest Geographic Area. NWCC coordinates Interagency presuppression and suppression strategies and facilitates intelligence and logistical support related to existing and anticipated responses to all-risk incidents. The central focus of NWCC operation is Wildland Fire.

As an agent of the NW Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NWMAC), NWCC continually assesses the Geographic Area situation and, utilizing strategic intent, allocates or reallocates resources in coordination with agency duty officers, incident management teams, dispatch center managers, and local unit leadership for the purpose of sustaining effective emergency and/or prescribed fire operations. NWCC is the Geographical Area hub for out-of-area resource mobilizations, working in coordination with other Geographical Area Coordination Centers and the National Interagency Coordination Center located in Boise, Idaho.

PRIORITIES

To effectively manage resource competition, the NWCC Manager, Emergency Operations Manager, and/or the NWMAC will establish priorities for allocating resources to incidents within the Geographic Area. Refer to NWMG 10, for specific criteria.

LOCAL AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA DRAWDOWN LEVELS AND NATIONAL READY RESERVE

Local drawdown is established by the local unit and/or the local MAC Group and implemented by the local dispatch office. The local dispatch office will notify NWCC of local drawdown decisions and actions.

Geographic area drawdown is established by NWMAC and implemented by NWCC. NWCC will notify the local dispatch offices and the NICC of the Northwest drawdown decisions and actions. Refer to NMG 10.

SCOPE OF OPERATION

GENERAL

The Northwest Mobilization Guide (NWMG) is a supplement to the National Mobilization Guide (NMG). The Mobilization Guide is an extension of **AGENCY MANUAL/HANDBOOKS, DIRECTIVES, and INSTRUCTION MEMORANDUMS** relating to logistical support operations to provide dispatching policies, procedures and organization; a directory, and a catalog of personnel, equipment, aircraft, and supplies, in order to assist in obtaining timely and cost effective incident support services, in order to ensure control of all fires within prescribed standards. The Guide will be updated annually by the first of June.

The NWCC Center Manager is responsible to the Northwest Federal Land Management agencies for mobilizing aircraft, personnel, and equipment throughout the Northwest and the Nation for incident emergencies or pre-suppression needs.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF NORTHWEST COORDINATION CENTER

Refer to the "Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations" (Red Book), Chapter 19. <http://www.nifc.gov/PUBLICATIONS/redbook/2015/Chapter19.pdf>

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DISPATCH CENTERS

Refer to the “Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book), Chapter 19.

NWCC - OFFICE STAFFING

The Northwest Coordination Center Office will be staffed seven days a week during fire season (normally mid-June through mid-September) from 0730 to 1800 hours with extended hours based on activity level. After hour activity will be handled by a NWCC duty officer through the year round answering service.

NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK (NRF)

Cooperating Agencies of the Northwest Area who are signatory agencies to this guide will normally function in a supportive role in coordinating response to emergencies and incidents of a nature other than wildfire as described in the National Response Plan. An Agency may take the lead role for purposes of expediency in life-or-death situations, or when non-government Emergency Service Programs are not able to provide the service. Specific agency policies will provide direction to determine the availability of resources, in conjunction with existing programs, to support and cooperate with local authorities and organizations.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

In the event of a Hazardous Material (Hazmat) spill, release, or unauthorized disposal, the Unit Dispatcher will notify the Unit Hazmat Coordinator and relay the following information:

- Name and Telephone Number of Reporter
- Time and Type of Incident
- Material and Quantity
- Location
- Cleanup Status (include e.g., injuries, possible hazards to human health or environment).

If the severity of the situation warrants further action, the Unit Dispatcher or Unit Hazmat Coordinator should notify the Agency Hazardous Material Coordinator and NWCC. The Agency Hazardous Material Coordinator will notify appropriate agency heads as necessary. In addition, if the severity warrants further action, the Agency Hazardous Material Coordinator will notify the following:

National Response Center
U.S. Coast Guard (HQ Duty Officer)
Washington D.C.
Phone 1-800-424-8802

AIRCRAFT TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS GENERAL

The objective of the aviation transport of hazardous materials program is to ensure the safety of flight. A hazardous material is a substance or material, which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce. Refer to the Hazardous Materials Table for known hazards (49 CFR 172.101). Requesting a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) from the manufacturer, one can obtain information on the contents of a product suspected of containing hazardous materials. It is recommended that, whenever possible, hazardous materials are shipped via a commercial freight carrier, and personnel sent via a commercial or charter airline. Declaration of content of hazardous material is also required when it is transported on Government owned aircraft.

HAZMAT HANDBOOK/GUIDE

Refer to Interagency Aviation Transport of Hazardous Materials Handbook/Guide (January 2005), and Interagency Aviation Tech Bulletin No. TB 2015-02: Hazmat Special Permit DOT-SP-9198 (Expiration Date: 07/31/2018). These items are found on the internet at <http://oas.doi.gov/library/handbooks.htm>.

The handbook established the program for interagency aviation transport of hazardous materials in aircraft under the exclusive direction and control of the FS or DOI. It applies to field operations such as projects and fire operations. It does not apply to commercial aircraft operations, or any commercial airline under charter, even when used to transport fire personnel. Aircraft are considered “commercial aircraft” whenever the aircraft is transporting any cargo or passengers for other than official government business. For these types of operations, all the requirements of 49 CFR 175 (or the International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions) will be complied with. Fusees are not allowed in fire packs on commercial or chartered passenger aircraft.

MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

The Northwest Coordination Center provides for the cost effective mobilization and demobilization of resources between the National Interagency Coordination Center, Northwest Federal Land Management Agencies, State Agencies, and Cooperators commensurate with agency organizational practices.

WORK/REST, LENGTH OF ASSIGNMENT AND DAYS OFF Refer to NMG 10

Incident Commanders and Agency Administrators are to maintain safe, productive incident activities, which include appropriate management of work and rest periods, assignment durations, and shift length for crews, overhead personnel, and support personnel. For work shifts exceeding 16 hours, including travel time, and for those periods that do not meet 2:1 work to rest ratio, the Incident Commander or Agency Administrator will document, approve, and include a justification in the daily incident records.

Documentation will include mitigation measures employed to achieve compliance with 2:1 work to rest ratio policies. For clarification see: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/fire/incident-business/10-personnel/>

Note: If the length of commitment is more than 14 days when utilizing Oregon Department of Forestry or Washington Department of Natural Resources crews/overhead, it **must** be approved by the state agency headquarters.

INCIDENT OPERATIONS DRIVING Refer to NMG 10

INITIAL ATTACK DEFINITION Refer to NMG 10

Dispatch centers are to inform all resources of the name of the assigned incident commander and all other pertinent information. All changes in incident command leadership will be announced to assigned and incoming resources during initial and extended attack incidents. This information should also be relayed to fire management staff.

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

The Emergency Operations Manager is responsible for scheduling and coordination of all shared resources. A current record of resource locations and status will be maintained and disseminated to Agencies and Cooperators.

- Certain overhead positions and cache items will be ordered directly through the Northwest Coordination Center. These include National Interagency Incident Management Teams, Fireline Explosive Teams, all NIRSC radio systems and kits, Fire and Project RAWS (IRAWS, PRAWS).
- Cache Managers will not accept cache requests from any source other than NWCC, Unit Dispatch Offices, National Cache Managers, Incident Management Teams, or pre-designated cooperating agency representatives.

- When resources are mobilized and demobilized, all actions will be documented on a Resource Order using ROSS. Interagency Centers may use their three-letter identifier on a Resource Order when the requested resource is being used to support the Interagency Center's operation. The Resource Order Number will include the Northwest Unit Identifiers for the Land Management agencies as listed in the following section.

NORTHWEST UNIT / ROSS IDENTIFIERS - NORTHWEST INTERAGENCY CENTERS

BMC - Blue Mountain Interagency Dispatch Center dispatches for UMF, WWF, UMA, PTW, WMP, 970S, 971S, 972S, 973S, 974S (La Grande, Baker City, Pendleton and Wallowa Units), SES

BIC - Burns Interagency Communication Center dispatches for BUD, MAF (Emigrant RD), MAR

COC - Central Oregon Interagency Dispatch Center dispatches for DEF, OCF, PRD, 951S, 955S (Prineville and Sisters Units)

CCC - Columbia Cascade Communication Center dispatches for GPF, MHF, CGF, R1R, RFR, NQR, TUR

CVC - Coastal Valley Interagency Communication Center dispatches for GRT, SAD, SIA, SUF, WVR, OCR

CWC - Central Washington Interagency Communication Center dispatches for OWF, SES, SPD, MCR

EIC - Eugene Interagency Communication Center dispatches for EUD, WIF

JDC - John Day Interagency Dispatch Center dispatches for MAF (Blue Mtn. RD, Prairie City RD), UMF (Heppner RD), 952S (John Day Unit), 953S, JDP

LFC - Lakeview Interagency Fire Center dispatches for CLP, FWF, LAD, BVR, HMR, KLR, LKR, SHR, UKR, 981S, 982S (Klamath and Lake Units)

MIC - Medford Interagency Communication Center dispatches for RSF, MED, OCP, MFW

NEC - Northeast Washington Interagency Communication Center dispatches for COF, NES, LPR, TBR, SPD, SPW, KAT

NWC - Northwest Interagency Coordination Center dispatches for NWA, OSO, R06, PDW

PSC - Puget Sound Interagency Communication Center dispatches for MSF, OLF, KGP, LRP, MRP, NCP, OLP, SJP, WRP, SEW

Agency specific Dispatch Centers are identified in **bold** on the following pages.

<u>U.S. Forest Service</u>			
CGF	Columbia River Gorge NSA	OWF	Okanogan-Wenatchee
COF	Colville	OLF	Olympic
DEF	Deschutes	R06	Regional Office
FWF	Fremont-Winema	RSF	Rogue River-Siskiyou
GPF	Gifford Pinchot	SUF	Siuslaw
MAF	Malheur	UMF	Umatilla
MHF	Mt. Hood	UPF/UPC	Umpqua
MSF	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie	WWF	Wallowa-Whitman
OCF	Ochoco	WIF	Willamette
<u>Bureau of Indian Affairs</u>			
COA/CAC	Colville Agency	OPA	Olympia Peninsula Agency
GRT	Grand Ronde Tribe	PSA	Puget Sound Agency
ID-FHA	Fort Hall Agency	QNT	Quinalt Nation Tribe
KAT	Kalispel Tribe	SIA	Siletz Agency
MT-FHA	Flathead Agency	SPA/SPC	Spokane Agency
NIA	Northern Idaho Agency	UMA	Umatilla Agency
NWA	Regional Office	WSA/WSC	Warm Springs Agency
		YAA/YAC	Yakama Agency
<u>Bureau of Land Management</u>			
BUD	Burns District	PRD	Prineville District
CBD/CBC	Coos Bay District	ROD/ROC	Roseburg District
EUD	Eugene District	SAD	Salem District
LAD	Lakeview District	SPD	Spokane District
MED	Medford District	VAD/VAC	Vale District
OSO	Oregon State Office		
<u>National Park Service</u>			
CLP	Crater Lake NP	NCP	North Cascade NP
FCP	Ft. Clatsop NM	OLP	Olympic NP
FVP	Ft. Vancouver NHS	OCP	Oregon Caves NM
JDP	John Day Fossil Bed NM	WRP	Pacific West Regional Office
KGP	Klondike Gold Rush NP	SJP	San Juan Island NHS
LRP	Lake Roosevelt NRA	WMP	Whitman Mission NHS
MRP	Mt. Rainier NP		
<u>U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service</u>			
BVR	Bear Valley NWR	R1R	Regional Office
HFR	Hanford Reach Natl. Monument	RFR	Ridgefield NWR Complex
HMR	Hart Mtn Natl. Antelope Refuge	SAR	Saddle Mountain NWR
KLR	Klamath Marsh NWR	SHR	Sheldon Hart NWR Complex
LKR	Lower Klamath NWR	TPR	Toppenish NWR
LPR	Little Pend Oreille NWR	TUR	Tualatin River NWR Complex
MAR	Malheur NWR	TBR	Turnbull NWR
MCR	Mid-Columbia River NWR Cplx	UKR	Upper Klamath NWR
MNR	McNary NWR	WVR	Willamette Valley NWR Cplx
NQR	Nisqually NWR Complex	WLR	Willapa NWR Complex
OCR	Oregon Coast NWR Complex	WMR	Washington Maritime Cplx

Oregon Department of Forestry

ORS/ORC	State Headquarters		
500S	Northwest Oregon Area	700S	Southwest Oregon Area
510S	Tillamook District	710S	Southwest Oregon District
520S	Astoria District	721S	Coos Forest Protective Association
530S	Forest Grove District	730S	Douglas Forest Protective Association
550S	West Oregon District	740S	Coos District
580S	North Cascade District	750S	Douglas District
		770S	South Cascade District
		780S	Western Lane District
900S	Eastern Oregon Area		
950S	Central Oregon District		
970S	Northeast Oregon District		
980S	Klamath-Lake District		
990S	Walker Range District		

Washington Department of Natural Resources

WAS/WAC	State Headquarters	OLS	Olympic Region
NES	Northeast Region	PCS	Pacific Cascade Region
NWS	Northwest Region	SES	Southeast Region
		SPS	South Puget Region

NATIONAL (SHARED) RESOURCES Refer to NMG 10

NOTIFICATION OF COMMITMENT OF NATIONAL AND AREA RESOURCES

Host units of National shared resources will immediately notify NWCC and others of the commitment of these resources by electronic mail or telephone call. Refer to NMG 10

UNABLE TO FILL (UTF) PROCEDURE Refer to NMG 10

STANDARD CUBES, WEIGHT and GEAR POLICY FOR RESOURCES MOBILIZED OUTSIDE THE NORTHWEST AREA. ALL WILL ADHERE TO LIMITATIONS. Refer to NMG 10 (**EXCLUDING SMOKEJUMPERS, RAPPELLERS AND HELICOPTER MANAGERS**) Refer to NMG 60 and NWMG 20

TYPE I or TYPE II TEAMS

In addition to the standard weight and gear policy, Incident Management Teams are allowed up to 300 pounds for equipment. The distribution of the 300 pounds is to be determined by the Incident Commander.

COST CODING

Federal agencies must use the FireCode system to create their unique four character alpha-numeric code for each trackable fire. All fire suppression orders for federally employed resources are to have an Interagency FireCode assigned by the ordering dispatch office. Refer to NMG 10 and to Specific Agency Manuals/Handbooks and the website below for additional direction:

<https://www.firecode.gov/index.cfm?action=login>

USD/BLM: Refer to NMG 10

USDI/BIA: Refer to NMG 10

USDI/NPS: Refer to NMG 10

USDI/FWS: Refer to NMG 10

USDA/USFS - DETERMINING INCIDENT JOB CODE

Costs for responses for all size class A, B, C, and D wildfires for each forest will be collected under one P-code per forest, except as noted below. Format is P#XXXX (where # is region and XXXX is created by the FireCode system), region/unit override will be used. Current established codes and guides for use of incident job codes are posted to the Forest Service Incident Business website:

http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/ibp/cost_accounting/cost_accounting.html

For more information also refer to:

<http://fsweb.asc.fs.fed.us/bfm/programs/financial-operations/incident-business/>

Do not issue a unique P-Code for fires under 300 acres, unless you are certain it meets at least one of the following criteria:

- Human Caused
- Trespass
- Expected reimbursement
- Cost Share
- Type 1 or 2, Incident Management Team assigned
- Other conditions that dictate the need for specific expenditure tracking capability and transparency

Charge to ABCD codes until such time as you have determined one of the above criteria exists. All wildfires that are size class E, F, or G will be issued a unique P-code with the region/unit override.

H-Codes: Use H-codes for approved BAER projects. One H-code will be established for each Region to track assessment expenditures for BAER teams. The H-codes will be established in the format H#BAER (where # is the Region number). A regional override will be used.

These unique codes will enhance the ability of each Region to monitor annual assessment costs and simplify the process of establishing codes in time-critical situations. It also provides for the transaction code (in accordance with Public Law 106-558) to be used for overtime rate equal to one and one-half times the hourly rate, which is appropriate for individuals involved in the preparation of a BAER plan. The overtime provisions apply only until the initial BAER plan is submitted for approval. (See FSM 2523).

Once the plan is approved, each unit is responsible for contacting the ASC Incident Finance at the following email address, asc_ipc@fs.fed.us to request H-codes for BAER plan implementation. The H-code should mirror the P-code, including the region/unit override. If the P-code was a non FS jurisdictional incident and reflected a region/unit override of 1502, the H-code will reflect the region/unit override of the requesting unit. For more information on Use of Incident Job Codes see:

http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/ibp/cost_accounting/2015_incident_Job_code_direction.pdf

FIRE FOREST CONCEPT

All Forest Service fire billings will be handled in accordance with Forest Service Handbook / Manual direction and Cooperative Agreements. Refer to: FSH 6509.11K, Section 33.13 #5.

The Forest Service will seek reimbursement for all cooperative fire suppression work rendered to others UNLESS an agreement exists which precludes reimbursement. Billing for services should follow existing

billing procedures using the “Fire Forest” concept. The Fire Forest **may** or **may not** be the Forest receiving the request for services. If a forest other than the designated Fire Forest is the only unit incurring fire costs, they should notify the Fire Forest and come to a mutual agreement as to which forest should actually bill for the costs incurred. The Fire Forest should establish the P-code.

The P-code format will be PNXXXX (where N signifies State/non-federal and XXXX is created by the FireCode system). These codes will have an override of 1502.

Following are the Oregon Department of Forestry Districts and Washington Department of Natural Resources Regions that identify the “FIRE FOREST” responsible for fire billings:

ODF AREA / DISTRICT / UNIT	FIRE FOREST
ODF-SALEM Headquarters OR-ORC	
500S NORTHWEST OREGON AREA	
510S Tillamook District	Siuslaw NF
520S Astoria District	Siuslaw NF
530S Forest Grove District	Siuslaw NF
531S Forest Grove Unit	Siuslaw NF
532S Columbia City Unit	Siuslaw NF
550S West Oregon District	Siuslaw NF
551S Philomath Unit	Siuslaw NF
552S Dallas Unit	Siuslaw NF
553S Toledo Unit	Siuslaw NF
580S North Cascades District	Mt. Hood NF
581S Molalla Unit	Mt. Hood NF
582S Santiam Unit	Willamette NF
700S SOUTHERN OREGON AREA	
710S Southwest Oregon District	Rogue-Siskiyou NF
711S Medford Unit	Rogue-Siskiyou NF
712S Grants Pass Unit	Rogue-Siskiyou NF
721S Coos Forest Protective Assoc.	Rogue-Siskiyou NF
722S Bridge Unit	Rogue-Siskiyou NF
723S Gold Beach Unit	Rogue-Siskiyou NF
730S Douglas Forest Protective Assoc.	Umpqua NF
731S North Unit	Umpqua NF
732S South Unit	Umpqua NF
733S Central Unit	Umpqua NF
740S Coos District	Umpqua NF
741S Coos Bay District	Umpqua NF
750S Douglas District	Umpqua NF
770S South Cascade District	Willamette NF
771S Eastern Lane Unit	Willamette NF
772S Sweet Home Unit	Willamette NF
781S Western Lane District	Siuslaw NF
782S Florence Unit	Siuslaw NF

900S EASTERN OREGON AREA		
950S Central Oregon District	Ochoco NF	
951S Prineville Unit	Ochoco NF	
952S John Day Unit	Malheur NF	
953S Fossil Unit	Malheur NF	
954S The Dallas Unit	Mt Hood NF	
955S Sisters Unit	Deschutes NF	
970S Northeast Oregon District		
971S La Grande Unit	Wallowa-Whitman NF	
972S Baker Unit	Wallowa-Whitman NF	
974S Wallowa Unit	Wallowa-Whitman NF	
973S Pendleton Unit	Umatilla NF	
980S Klamath-Lake District		
981S Klamath Unit	Fremont-Winema NF	
982S Lakeview Unit	Fremont-Winema NF	
991S Walker Range FPA	Deschutes NF	
WA – DNR REGION	LOCATION	FIRE FOREST
DNR-OLYMPIA Headquarters WA-WAC		
NES Northeast	Colville	Colville NF
NWS Northwest	Sedro Woolley	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF
OLS Olympic	Forks	Olympic NF
PCS Pacific Cascades	Castle Rock	Gifford Pinchot NF
SES Southeast	Ellensburg	Okanogan-Wenatchee NF
SPS South Puget	Enumclaw	Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF

NATIONAL FIRE PREPAREDNESS PLAN Refer to NMG 10

NW PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Specific information on the formulation of the preparedness levels and the actions to be considered at each level are delineated in the Pacific Northwest Interagency Preparedness Plan. The most recent plan is found at NWCC Publications on the NWCC web page: <http://www.nwccweb.us/admin/publications.aspx> Though the plan does not contain actions taken by State wildland fire protection agencies, it does provide for coordination with them at each preparedness level.

SETTING PREPAREDNESS LEVELS

Preparedness levels will be determined by the Northwest Coordination Center Manager, in coordination with the NWMAC, with primary inputs for the decision based on current activity, fire potential, and resource availability. The Center Manager may also take into consideration subjective criteria that is not measured in the above inputs. The levels will be determined for 3, 10, and 30 days from the initial computation date and will be posted daily – during fire season – on the Morning Brief which is on the NWCC Intelligence web site at:

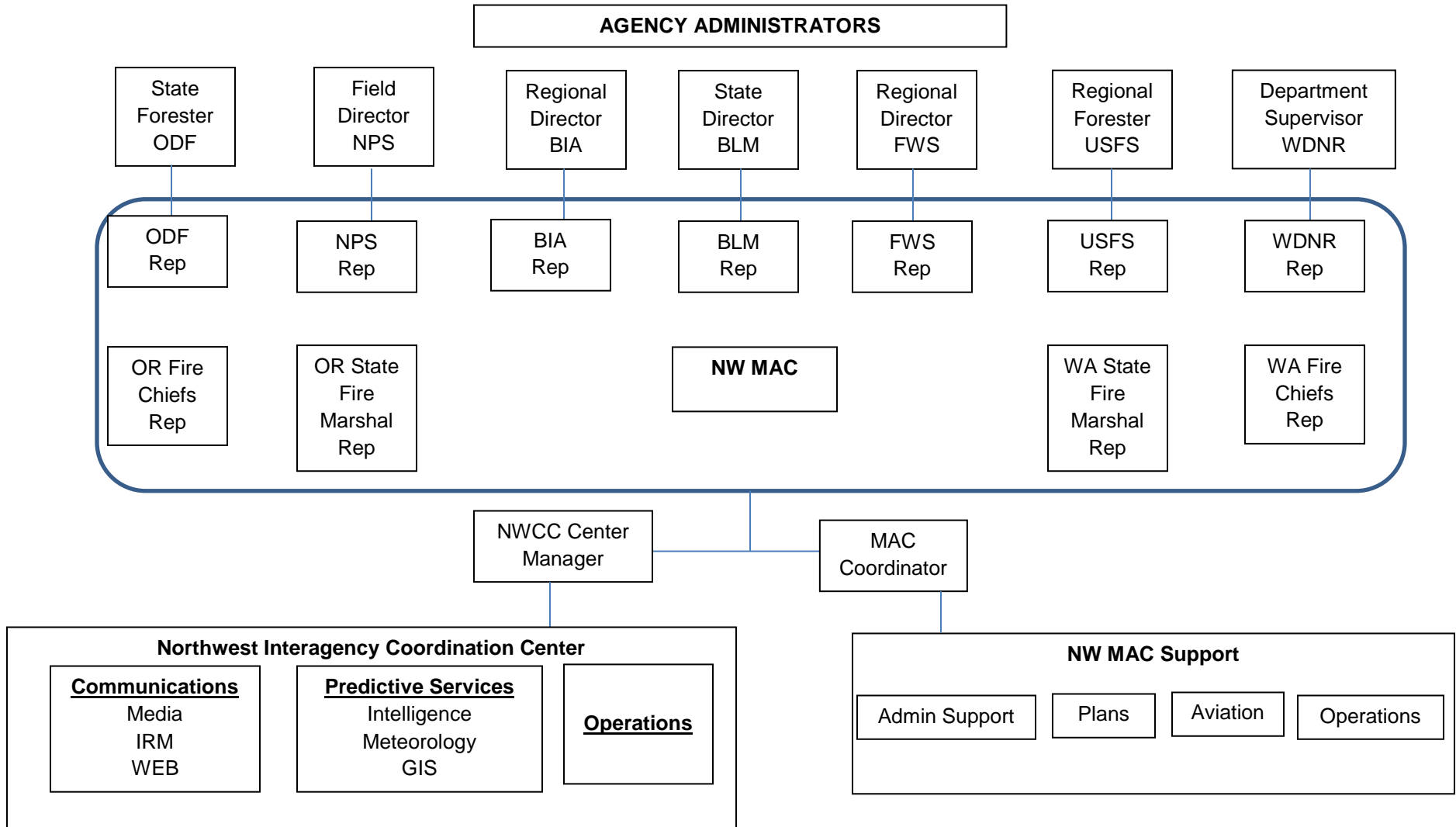
<http://www.nwccweb.us/content/products/intelligence/MORNINGBRIEF.pdf>

ORGANIZATION

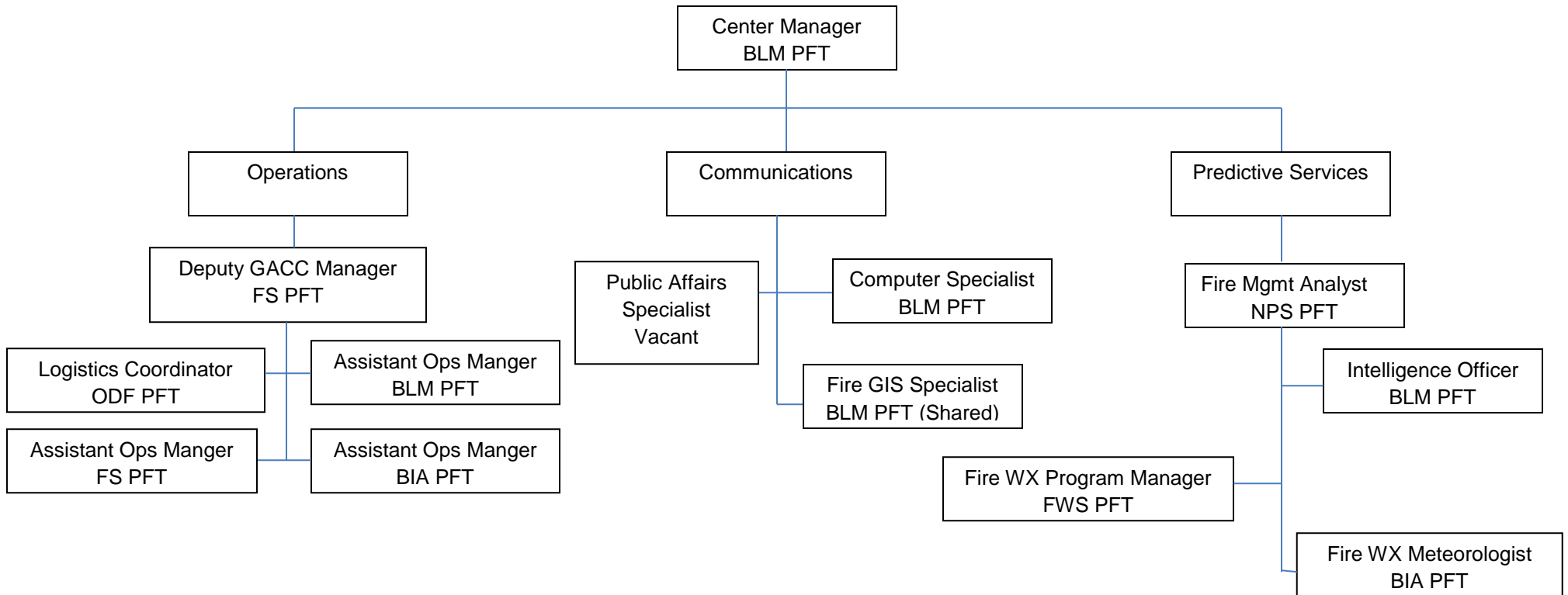
NATIONAL MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATING GROUP (NMAC) ORGANIZATION Refer to NMG 10

NORTHWEST MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATING GROUP (NW MAC) ORGANIZATION

Refer to the most recent Pacific Northwest MAC Group Handbook for Northwest Area delegations and authorities at: http://www.nwccweb.us/admin/nw_mac.aspx



NORTHWEST INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER ORGANIZATION



RESOURCE ORDERING PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY ASSETS

ESTABLISHED RESOURCE ORDERING PROCESS Refer to NMG 10 and to the Military Use Handbook available online at:

http://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/military/Military_Use_Handbook_2006_2.pdf

This Handbook is no longer available through the NFES Catalog.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS Refer to NMG 10

ORDERING CHANNELS

ORDERING PROCEDURES Refer to NMG 10

NON-INCIDENT RELATED ORDERING Refer to NMG 10

SUPPORT to BORDER FIRES Refer to NMG 10

Refer to **COOPERATION** for information on NW border agreements.

PACIFIC CREST NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL (PCT)

Notify the PCT Program Manager of any activity (Fire, flood, etc.) occurring on or near the PCT.

Beth Boyst, Trail Program Manager, Vallejo, CA (trail-wide responsibilities)

Office 707-562-8881, Cell 707-334-4959, email: bboyst@fs.fed.us

NORTHWEST AREA NEIGHBORHOOD CONCEPT

Dispatch centers within the Northwest can order resources using the Neighborhood Policy. Centers may place orders for crews, individual overhead, engines, helicopters, light aircraft, and other similar resources from their neighboring centers. Large airtankers will be ordered following the procedures in NWMG 20. The neighborhood policy applies to all types of incident ordering.

The following table identifies the neighborhood for each dispatch provider.

Host For refers to dispatch centers that are responsible for statusing and mobilizing resources for multiple agencies/units.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Host For</u>	<u>May Order From</u>
BMC	UMF, WWF, UMA, PTW, WMP, 970S, 971S, 972S, 973S, 974S, SES	CWC, JDC, VAC
BIC	BUD, MAF (Emigrant Ranger District), MAR	COC, LFC, JDC, VAC
CAC		CWC, SAC, YAC, NEC
CBC		CVC, EIC, MIC, ROC, UPC, 70C, 712C, 72C, 73C, 78C
CCC	GPF, MHF, CGF, R1R, RFR	CWC, EIC, PCC, PSC, SPC, WSC, YAC, 954C
COC	DEF, OCF, PRD, 951S, 955S	BIC, EIC, LFC, JDC, WSC, 954C, 99C
CWC	OWF, SES, SPD, MCR	BMC, CAC, CCC, NEC, PSC, SPD, WAC, YAC
CVC	GRT, SAD, SIA, SUF, WVR	CBC, EIC, 50C, 70C, 72C, 712C, 78C, ORC

Unit	Host For	May Order From
EIC	EUD, WIF	CCC, COC, CVC, ROC, UPC, WSC, 50C, 70C, 73C, 771C, 78C, 99C
JDC	MAF (Blue Mtn RD, Prairie City RD), UMF (Heppner RD), 952S, 953S, JDP	BIC, BMC, COC, VAC
LFC	CLP, FWF, LAD, BVR, HMR, KLR, LKR, SHR, UKR, 981S, 982S (Klamath and Lake Units)	BIC, COC, MIC, UPF, 71C, 99C
MIC	MED, RSF, OCP, MFW	CBD, LFC, ROC, UPF, 70C, 71C, 712C, 72C, 73C
NDC	NWS	PSC, OLC, SPS, WAC
NEC	COF, LPR, NES, SPD, TBR	CAC, CWC, SAC, WAC
NWC	OSO, NWA, R06	
OLC	OLS	PCC, PSC, NDC, SPC, WAC
PCC	PCS	CCC, OLC, WAC, 50C
PSC	KGP, LRP, MRP, MSF, NCP, OLF, OLP, WRP, SEW, SJP	CCC, CWC, NDC, SPS, OLC
ROC	ROD	CBD, EIC, MIC, UPR, 70C, 71C, 712C, 771C, 72C, 73C, 78C
SAC	SPA	CAC, NEC, YAC
SCC	ORS	CVC, EIC
UPC	UPF	CBC, EIC, LFC, MIC, ROC, 70C, 711C, 712C, 72C, 73C, 771C, 78C
VAC	VAD	BIC, BMC, JDC
WAC	WAS	CWC, NDC, NEC, OLC, PCC, SPC
WSC	WSA	CCC, COC, EIC
YAC	YAA	CAC, CCC, CWC, SAC
50C	510S, 520S, 531S, 532S, 551S, 552S, 553S, 581S, 582S	CCC, CVC, EIC, PCC, 771C, 78C, 954C
71C	711S, 710S	LFC, MIC, ROC, UPC, 70C, 712C, 72C, 73C, 771C, 78C
712C	712S	CBC, CVC, MIC, ROC, UPC, 71C, 70C, 72C, 78C
70C	740S, 750S, 700S	71C, 712C, 72C, 73C, 78C, 771C
72C	721S, 722S, 723S	CBC, CVC, MIC, ROC, 70C, 71C, 712C, 73C, 771C, 78C
73C	731S, 732S, 733S	CBC, CVC, MIC, ROC, 70C, 71C, 712C, 72C, 771C, 78C, 99C
771C	771S, 772S	CVC, EIC, ROC, 712C, 70C, 78C, 72C, 71C
78C	781S, 782S	CVC, EIC, 50C, 70C, 71C, 712C, 72C, 73C, 771C
954C	954S	CCC, COC, JDC, PCC, WSC, 50C
99C	991S	COC, BIC, EIC, LFC, UPC, 73C

NORTHWEST NEIGHBORHOOD POLICY

Ordering for initial attack via established dispatch neighborhoods may occur at all preparedness levels.

NWCC will suspend the neighborhood policy at Preparedness Level 3 or when competition and incident prioritization arises, regardless of Preparedness Level. All Center Managers will be notified regarding the decision.

The Following conditions must be met when resource ordering takes place using the neighborhood policy:

- NW Preparedness Level is at or below PL2.
- For National and Shared Resources, a “Commit” message must be sent via electronic mail or telephone call to NWCC by the sending dispatch office when filling orders for neighbors or NWCC.
- Dispatch centers may not reassign their neighbor’s initial attack resources outside the 24 hour mutual aid agreement without prior approval from the resource’s home dispatch center.
- Dispatch centers should place orders for available resources to their neighbors prior to placing orders with NWCC.
- Any agreements with centers outside the NW Geographic Area are stand-alone and not affected by the neighborhood policy.

COOPERATION**ORDERING PER LOCAL BORDER AGREEMENTS**

Several federal dispatch offices within the Northwest Geographic Area have local agreements with federal dispatch offices outside of the geographic area. These agreements are intended for Initial Attack resources. These resources are not intended to be reassigned. Participating units review and or amend these agreements annually.

BIC can order from NV-WID/CNC for ALL resources during IA.

OWF/CWC can order from ID-PAF/CDC for Airtankers and Helicopters for projects or IA.

COF/NEC/SPD can order from ID-PAF/CDC for Airtankers and Helicopters for projects or IA.

FWF/LFC can order from CA-KNF/FICC for Engines and Aircraft during IA.

LFC can order from CA-MDF/MICC for Engines, Overhead, and SEAT’s during IA.

LFC can organize and mobilize an Engine Task Force with the CA-MDF.

LFC can order from CA-NOD/SIFC for Engines and SEAT’s during IA.

LFC can order from NV-WID/CNC for ALL resources during IA.

RSF/MIC can order from CA-KNF/FICC for Aircraft and Engines during IA.

RSF/MIC can order from CA-SRF/FICC for Aircraft and Engines during IA.

RSF/MIC can order from CA-YICC for Aircraft and Engines during IA.

WWF/BMC can order from ID-PAF/PAC for ALL resources during IA and Extended Attack.

WWF/BMC can order from ID-NCF-GVC for ALL resources during IA and Extended Attack.

UMF/BMC can order from ID-PAF/PAC for ALL resources during IA and Extended Attack.

VAD can order from ID-BDC for ALL resources during IA and Extended Attack.

VAD can order from ID-PAF/PAC for ALL resources during IA and Extended Attack.

VAD can order from NV-WID/CNC for ALL resources during IA.

MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AND STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE AGREEMENT

Between U.S. Department of Interior: Bureau of Land Management, Oregon and Washington; National Park Service, Pacific West Region; Bureau of Indian Affairs, Northwest Region , U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Region; and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest and Northern Regions; State of Oregon, Department of Forestry; and State of Washington, Department of Natural Resources; Coos Forest Protective Association, Douglas Forest Protective Association, and Walker Range Forest Protective Association signed and dated in April 2014. This Agreement documents the commitment of the Parties to the Agreement to improve efficiency by facilitating the exchange of personnel, equipment, supplies, services, and funds among the Agencies for wildland fires and responses to Presidentially Declared emergencies and disasters under the Stafford Act (National Response Framework).

Annual operating plans are developed under this agreement at the Geographic and local levels and are tiered to this agreement.

NORTHWEST BORDER ARRANGEMENT FOR FIRE PROTECTION

This Arrangement is between the Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Forests and Range; USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest, Alaska, and Northern Regions; National Park Service, Pacific West, Alaska, and Intermountain Regions; and the Bureau of Land Management, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho State Offices.

The Arrangement provides a framework for the exchange of fire management resources to allow for cooperative presuppression and wildfire protection along the United States and British Columbia Border. An Annual Operating Plan is prepared by the parties to the Arrangement.

NORTHWEST COMPACT

The Northwest Wildland Fire Protection Agreement, commonly referred to as the Northwest Compact, was enacted by Congress in November 1998, PL 105-377. The Compact provides a Cooperative Operating Plan that facilitates the sharing of resources among the member States, and Provinces and Territories of Canada. Membership consists of the States of Alaska, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and the Canadian Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories. The Cooperative Operating Plan is reviewed annually and updated as appropriate.

For current copies of specific agreements see:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/fire/incident-business/50-cooperative-relations/>

STATES of OREGON and WASHINGTON

Both States have overhead, trained crews and equipment which can be requested for use on Federal lands. By Cooperative Agreements, Federal Agencies' resources are available for use by the States. Exchange of personnel and equipment can be made by cooperative agreements on a local basis.

State requests for Smokejumpers and Airtankers will be made direct to the closest unit hosting these resources.

State requests for Cache Items for incident support will follow procedures as outlined in NWMG 40 Refer to NWMG 10, Resource Mobilization for certain cache items which must be ordered through the Northwest Coordination Center. Units should contact the cache before placing the order in ROSS.

The States have several inmate crews available for firefighting. These crews are available for Federal Agency use when not committed to State incidents. Federal Agency requests will be made through normal dispatch channels (see NWMG 10 and NWMG 30). Policies governing their use are contained in the States' Dispatching Guides.

NATIONAL GUARD

Oregon Department of Forestry and Washington Department of Natural Resources coordinate National Guard activation through their respective Governor's Office. Use of National Guard aviation or ground units on NW incidents occur only with the approval of the NWMAC. Orders for National Guard Units are placed with NWCC, and filled in coordination with Olympia or Salem Coordination Centers.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON NATIONAL GUARD

During periods of critical fire conditions and resource shortages, the National Guard may be utilized, particularly for assistance with personnel transport and communications within their respective states. Requests for use of the National Guard will be processed by NWCC through the Oregon Department of Forestry Coordination Center or Washington Department of Natural Resources Coordination Center.

National Guard Units can only be activated after the respective State Governor has declared that a "state of emergency" exists. Once the emergency situation is over, the National Guard must be released.

The Following is taken directly from the Oregon Department of Forestry Fire Plan – Appendix XVI, Annex E:

The Military Department of Oregon is party to an agreement with the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to provide National Guard personnel and equipment for wildfire suppression. This support is for both aircraft and ground equipment.

The Oregon Department of Emergency Services has been designated the responsible agency for coordination of National Guard Resources.

Key Elements of ONG Agreement

- ODF coordinates dispatching of all military personnel and equipment for fires on state protected lands and USFS fires.
- Agency with jurisdiction over the fire (ODF or USFS) provides technical direction to military to accomplish objectives.
- Military is only available when "such resources are not reasonably available and/or are inadequate to cope with the fire emergency."

Procedures for Ordering and Dispatching of National Guard Equipment and Personnel

1. All requests must come through NWCC to Salem Coordination Center.
2. Fire operations notify ONG and requests declaration of state of emergency through the Emergency Management Division to the Governor's office.
3. Military evaluates the request to determine the National Guard unit or units best able to provide assistance and the required command, control and liaison as specified in OPLAN SMOKEY.
4. Military provides Salem Coordination Center with information on what has been sent to the fire(s).
5. Unless approval is granted through ONG, resource must be released within 12 hours after control.

Personnel Procedures

- Guardsmen serve in State Active Duty without pay status. Guardsmen volunteer for the duty unless the Guard is activated due to the magnitude of the event.
- Guardsmen are compensated under the Emergency Pay Plan for firefighters used by ODF (AD rates).
- USFS will reimburse ODF for military use on USFS fires. ODF pays National Guard.
- Liability - National Guard is performing duties as an employee of ODF whether working for USFS or ODF.

Supply and Equipment Maintenance

- Military operates their equipment.
- Military supplies sufficient operators and supervisors.
- ODF or USFS provides petroleum products.
- Using agency (ODF or USFS) pays for equipment repair and maintenance.
- ODF pays for damage to equipment unless damage is the result of "gross negligence". Joint inspection of equipment is important.

OPLAN SMOKEY

Operations Plan Smokey details operational procedures for Oregon National Guard involvement in firefighting, including supervision.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Units must notify the NWCC Emergency Operations Manager immediately when fires threaten, or have potential to threaten, power lines. Calls referring to power lines should include the location of the incident and the type of line involved. **PLEASE ADDRESS** calls relating to incident threats to power lines to the Dittmer Control Center, 503-283-2501.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE NORTHWEST AREA

The Commanding General of the Northern Defense Sector, Sixth U.S. Army, in coordination with the Commanders of Northern Sector Western Sea Frontier, 13th District U.S. Coast Guard and Fourth Air Force, will assist civil authorities in domestic emergencies, as practicable, consistent with the execution of primary military missions.

The alleviation of a domestic emergency such as forest firefighting is primarily the responsibility of civilian agencies, both private and governmental. All forces and resources available to these agencies will normally be utilized before Federal military assistance is rendered in coping with a domestic emergency.

The USFS has been designated responsible agency for the coordination of all firefighting in rural areas. Requests for military assistance to combat forest fires, including those from States and other Federal Agencies, should be made through the Forest Service at the NWCC Emergency Operations Manager to the Northern Defense Sector Commander through the NIFC.

Request for Assistance – Non-Major

Requests will be made direct to the NICC by the NWCC Emergency Operations Manager when all available civilian resources, of the type being requested, have been committed.

Requests should be well spelled out as to equipment and personnel needed, location of incident by map references and the name of the Forest Service Liaison Officer who the Military Officer should contact at a designated location.

Request for Assistance – Major

(Declared by the President) Requests for military assistance will be made through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The same information and arrangements will be needed as above.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE (NWS)

The National Agreement for meteorological services between the National Weather Service and Federal Land Management Agencies identifies services to be provided, establishes interagency relationships, and defines financial and other obligations of the NWS and User Agencies.

Annual Operating Plan

The NWS fire-weather forecast offices that serve the Northwest Area prepare an annual operating plan (AOP) for the Northwest Area. Reference the current Northwest Area Fire Weather AOP plan for additional information and procedures at: http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pqr/fire/PNW_AOP_2015.pdf

The point of contact for the Northwest Area Plan is Claudia Bell, 801-524-5137 x233.

Fire Weather Spot Forecasts for Incidents

The NWS provides Spot Forecasts for active incidents 24 hours a day on request by fire managers. Spot forecasts include details about weather elements for a specific incident location. For more information on requesting a Spot Forecast see the current AOP at the website listed above.

At the time the original request is made, the Unit Dispatcher and NWS forecaster should agree on a schedule for updated forecasts and for relaying data. The Unit Dispatcher will inform the NWS forecaster as soon as service is no longer needed.

Daily Fire Weather Planning Forecasts

The NWS distributes fire weather planning forecasts daily as specified in the annual operating plan. The planning forecast is intended to describe the evolution of general fire weather conditions over the next several days.

Weather Watches/Red Flag Warnings

The NWS issues Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings when periods of high fire danger coincide with critical fire weather patterns. These are intended to draw attention to environmental factors that can contribute to fire behavior that threatens firefighter and public safety. Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings can be issued, updated, or cancelled at any time.

Note: For additional weather information on NWS forecasts and bulletins, please refer to the NWS AOP at the URL mentioned above.

All dispatch centers will be responsible for distributing the weather information to firefighters and incident management personnel at initial attack bases, staging areas, field locations, and incidents with resources committed to initial/extended attack.