

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

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## 60 - PERSONNEL

### A. Overhead

Units will maintain a list of qualified personnel for assignments and keep their qualifications current in ROSS and/or the agency's system of record.

### 60.1 - SPECIALIZED OVERHEAD

#### A. Human Resource Specialist

Human Resource Specialists are assigned to federal incidents whenever 100+ personnel are assigned. They are requested through the normal resource order process by the appropriate GACC/CAL FIRE Operations Coordination Center. The number of available specialists is limited so name requests are appropriate.

#### B. Archaeologists

Efforts should be made to incorporate archaeologists into the fire organization. A list should be available at each Unit/Forest of qualified archaeologists and/or paraprofessionals. The Land Management Plan should contain access information to Forest and District cultural resource records. Contact the local Unit/Forest archaeologist.

#### C. Technical Specialist (Contract Equipment Inspector)

Contract Inspectors are ordered through name requests as Technical Specialists. They assist the incident with contract administration and ensure contract compliance through technical contract inspection. The contract inspectors will generally be supervised by the Finance Section Chief or the local fire management officer. Contract Inspectors are assigned through the normal resource ordering process by the appropriate GACC.

#### D. Incident Business Advisors

Incident Business Advisors serve as a facilitator, bridge, advisor, resource and liaison to the Agency Administrator, Incident Management Team, support units and incident agency administrative personnel in incident business management practices. Incident Business Advisors coordinate the flow of business management practices, issues and decisions. Incident Business Advisors are ordered through the normal resource order process. A listing of qualified Incident Business Advisors will be maintained by the Regional Incident Business Coordinator (Sheri Elliott).

### 60.2 - TRAINING SPECIALIST

Upon notice of a Type 1 or Type 2 Forest Service incident, the GACC Training Officer, in concert with the host Forest, shall process a resource order requesting a minimum of 20 trainees, using standard training staffing patterns. These requests can be filled by any agency. The Incident Commander will act as Training Specialist on all CAL FIRE incidents until the position is filled.

### 60.3 - INCIDENT METEOROLOGIST (IMET)

The GACCs will maintain, in ROSS, a list of qualified and trainee IMETs by the Weather Forecast Office (WFO) identifier. This list will be updated annually based on the list that is published in the California Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan.

IMETs will be dispatched by the GACCs in California. When an IMET is requested for an incident, the request will be created and held at the host dispatch office. Contact the appropriate GACC duty officer by telephone with Incident and Request numbers, needed date/time, and reporting location. The GACC will then request an IMET from the NWS National Fire Weather Operations Coordinator (NFWOC). The current NWS NFWOC is Larry Van Bussum. You can contact the NWS NFWOC (or acting NFWOC) at 1-877-323-IMET (4638).

When the NWS Staff Meteorologist at NICC determines who will be assigned to the incident request, the information will be relayed back to the GACC. The GACC will advise the requesting unit to edit the request to a "Named Request", and state the Name and Provider of the person filling the request. The requesting dispatch then places the Named Request up to the GACC. If the IMET is within the requesting Geographic Area, NOPS or SOPS, the IMET will be mobilized by the GACC.

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If the IMET is in the CA GACC that is not hosting the incident, the request will be placed through the ROSS Selection Area to the other GACC, NOPS or SOPS.

If the identified IMET is not in a California Weather Forecasting Office, the IMET request will be placed up to NICC who will then place the request to the appropriate GACC.

NOTE: All requests for IMETs must note Special Needs authorizing a rental vehicle and computer support.

The following list designates which California GACC will status and dispatch personnel for the California Weather Forecasting Offices. ROSS status can be maintained as Available/Local.

North Ops		South Ops	
CA-EKAW	Eureka WFO	CA-HNXW	Hanford WFO
CA-STOW	Sacramento WFO	CA-LOXW	Los Angeles/Oxnard WFO
CA-MTRW	San Francisco/Monterey WFO	CA-SGXW	San Diego WFO
HI-HFOW	Honolulu WFO		
AS-PPOW	Pago Pago/American Samoa WFO		

NOTE: IMET personnel from Medford WFO, Reno WFO, Phoenix WFO and Las Vegas WFO shall be requested through NICC to their respective GACC using a Named Request. See National Mobilization Guide Chapter 22.7 for additional information.

## 60.4 - AGENCY WILDLAND FIRE SAFETY OFFICER

When an agency activates an Incident Management Team, the affected agency Wildland Fire Safety Officer shall be notified by the respective GACC/CAL FIRE Operations CC. It is the responsibility of the Safety Officer to notify the affected unit if there is an intended visit for the purpose of review or observation. Affected units may initiate the request on their own. Each agency will set it's own guidelines for protocols regarding such visits. Unless otherwise stipulated or agreed to, such visits should be of an informal nature to help foster positive safety attitudes within the incident environment. Informal reviews and observational visits do not require a formal entrance or exit meeting with agency administrators. Written documentation will be required if further formal action or follow-up is needed by the Incident Management Team, affected unit or a higher management level. The Safety Officer will discuss the visit with the Incident Management Team and with appropriate members of the Agency Administrator's staff prior to departing.

Formal safety evaluations should occur as part of an Incident Evaluation Team as described in section 63.6 of this guide. Separate formal safety reviews may occur when special circumstances or concerns are identified as impacting the incident. The respective Agency official having Regional or State program responsibility shall decide whether a separate review is necessary.

## 61 - MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION SYSTEMS (MACS)

A Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group is a group of representatives from the various federal, state, county, city, and other agencies involved in the incident(s). The nature of MACS may vary, but they are generally established when the availability of resources approaches a critical level. MACS procedures are published in the MACS Procedures Guide, MACS 410-1. They, as a group, prioritize incidents and allocate scarce resources based on resource requests and availability, policies and agreements, situation status, and other factors. It is essential that such decisions be confined to establishing priorities and allocating resources. The MAC Group must not get involved in suppression tactics. In order to make knowledgeable decisions, the group is supported by situation and resource status coordinators who collect and assemble data through normal coordination channels. Following, are the responsibilities of the MAC Group positions:

### A. Agency Representatives

1. Ensure that the collective situation status is provided and current, by agency.
2. Prioritize incidents.
3. Ensure that the collective resource status is provided and current, by agency.

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- 1 4. Determine specific resource requirements, by agency.
- 2 5. Determine resource availability (available for out-of-jurisdiction assignment), by agency, and the need to
- 3 provide resources for a mobilization center.
- 4 6. Determine need and designate mobilization/demobilization centers.
- 5 7. Allocate scarce/limited resources to incidents based on priorities.
- 6 8. Anticipate future resource needs.
- 7 9. Review policies/agreements for resource allocation.
- 8 10. Review need for agency's involvement.
- 9 11. Provide necessary liaison with out-of-area facilities and agencies as appropriate.
- 10 12. Critique and recommend improvements.

## 11 B. MAC Group Coordinator

12 The MAC Group Coordinator serves as a facilitator in organizing, documenting, and accomplishing the mission,  
13 goals, and direction of the MAC group. The position provides expertise on the functions of a MAC organization and  
14 the proper relationships with dispatch centers and incidents.

- 15 1. Fill and supervise necessary unit and support positions, as needed, in accordance with coordination
- 16 complexity.
- 17 2. Arrange for and manage facilities and equipment necessary to carry out MAC Group functions.
- 18 3. Facilitate the MAC Group decision process by ensuring the development and display of information that will
- 19 assist Agency Representatives in keeping abreast of the total situation. Provide the data necessary for astute
- 20 priority setting and allocation of resources.
- 21 4. Implement decisions made by the MAC Group.

## 22 C. Situation Unit

23 The Situation Unit is responsible for the collection and organization of incident status and situation information, and  
24 for the evaluation, analysis, and display of that information for use by the MAC Group.

## 25 D. Resource Unit

26 The Resource Unit maintains and provides current information regarding the status of equipment and personnel that is  
27 committed or available within the MAC area responsibility. Status is recorded on the number of resources rather  
28 than on individual resources.

## 29 E. Information Unit

30 This unit is designed to satisfy the needs of a regional information function as part of the MAC Group. The unit  
31 establishes and operates a Joint Information Center (JIC) to serve the information needs of the public, media, and  
32 other government agencies. Summary information will be provided by agency/incident Information Officers, who  
33 will also be able to identify local agency sources for additional information to the media and other government  
34 agencies.

35 MAC Group direction is carried out by Expanded Dispatch organizations and Incident Commanders. A MAC group is not  
36 an expansion of the Incident Command System (ICS), but rather an expansion of the coordination and management  
37 system that in turn supports the on-the-ground incident management organization(s). In order to provide continuity when  
38 a MAC Group goes into operation, it is imperative that proper notification be given to the affected unit(s). They will  
39 record functional status within the first operational period, that is, positions filled, resource usage, time frames, and types  
40 of status reports required from GACC/CAL FIRE Operations.

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## 1 62 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAMS

2  
3 Area Command (AC) is an organization established to ensure inter-incident coordination for Command, Planning, Logistical  
4 and Aircraft matters. Area Command is normally requested by an Agency Administrator to assist them in establishing  
5 priorities for the incidents on their unit. Area Command will work closely with the Multi Agency Coordination Group that  
6 establishes priorities for the Geographic Area (GACC). In times of extreme fire activity, the AC may be given larger areas of  
7 responsibility at the direction of the Agency Administrator. They will normally request their own support personnel to work  
8 within the Area Command organization.

### 9 62.1 – ORDERING

10  
11 There are four National Area Command Teams. All requests for National Area Command Teams will be placed  
12 through established ordering channels to NICC.

13  
14 A current list of national rotation and assignments for the National Area Command Teams is maintained throughout the  
15 year at: <http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/overhead/overhead.htm>

### 16 62.2 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAM CONFIGURATION

17  
18 National Area Command Teams are comprised of 6 positions: 4 specific and 2 trainees identified by the Area  
19 Commander.

20  
21 Area Commander and Assistant Area Commander positions may only be filled by current agency employees.

22  
23

24 ACDR	Area Commander
25 ACPC	Assistant Area Commander, Planning
26 ACLC	Assistant Area Commander, Logistics
27 ACAC	Area Command Aviation Coordinator
28	Area Commander Trainee * <b>(two each)</b>

29

### 30 62.3 NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NIMO) TEAM ROTATION PROCESS

31  
32 A. NIMO teams are ordered through GACC using the same process as when ordering a National Type 1 team.

33  
34 B. NIMO Teams are available to work regionally and nationally on special projects by completing the Project Request  
35 Form on the NIMO Web site at <http://www.nifc.gov/nimo> under the Contact Us tab. A current list of national  
36 rotation and assignments for the NIMO Teams is maintained throughout the calendar year at:  
37 <http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/overhead/overhead.htm>

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## 63 - ORGANIZED OVERHEAD TEAMS

### 63.1 - NATIONAL TYPE 1 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

Annually, NICC establishes the number of National Teams and their distribution. The process for selecting and managing the teams is documented here.

California Wildfire Coordinating Group (CWCG) will consist of a representative from each agency with wildfire suppression responsibility that has qualified personnel available for assignment to National Teams. CWCG is responsible for selecting team members, monitoring and evaluating team performance, and providing for team member development.

#### A. Team Composition

##### Short Team:

- 1 Incident Commander
- 1 Deputy Incident Commander or Incident Commander trainee
- 2 Operations Section Chiefs
- 1 Safety Officer
- 1 Information Officer
- 1 Planning Section Chief
- 1 Logistics Section Chief
- 1 Finance Section Chief
- 1 Air Operations Branch Director

##### Additional Long Team

- 1 ASGS, 1 ATGS
- 1 SPUL, 1 FACL, 1 GSUL, 1 COML
- 1 SITL, 2 RESL, 1 FBAN
- 4 DIVS
- 1 TIME, 1 COST, 1 COMP, 1 PROC
- 6 TRAINEES

#### B. Team Rotation and Assignments

California will select and manage four Type 1 Interagency Incident Management Teams (CIIMT), as components of a national rotation established and maintained by NICC, through the National Mobilization Guide. California can activate all four CIIMT before going to the National Rotation. The four CIIMT are available for assignments to other geographic areas that utilize the ICS for managing wildfires.

#### C. Long Duration Incidents

A NIMO Team would be appropriately assigned to fires that are expected to last for several weeks as the “first or second” team in to bring the incident to its conclusion.

##### Trigger Points

- Incident is projected to last more than 14 days
- Agency Administrator’s request for additional support

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- Cost Management, WFDSS, Complexity Analysis, etc., indicates need for a non-traditional approach in managing the incident.

## 63.1.1 - MANAGEMENT OF CALIFORNIA TEAMS

Annually, by May 1, the Incident Commanders will provide their respective GACC with a roster that includes the following information:

- Team member's names, provider unit and dispatch center.
- Weights of all team members, by name.
- Number of bags and weights (personal gear must meet weight standards).
- Kit weight, when necessary.
- Nearest airport and an alternate for team member pick-up.

Each IMT will appoint at least one team member to maintain the team's ROSS Master Roster. Contact the GACC to obtain ROSS user accounts for the member who will maintain the ROSS roster.

The GACC's will compile a rotation schedule for the teams, with operational instructions, which will be published at the end of this section.

Unless otherwise stated, the following team operational instructions apply:

- A. Teams can be ordered as short or long team configuration. The Incident Commander may adjust assignments at the incident to accommodate qualified personnel from cooperating agencies.
- B. Occasionally, a team member may become temporarily unavailable. When this occurs, it shall be the team member's responsibility to notify the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will arrange for a replacement and then notify their respective GACC Dispatch. Temporary team members must be able to meet standby requirements.
- C. If more than three vacancies occur within the Command and General Staff during a duty period, the GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator, following consultation with the Incident Commander, will stand the team down from rotation. The Deputy Incident Commander and trainees do not count as vacancies, as they are not crucial to team performance.
- D. Command and General Staff members and trainees may be used on incident assignments locally or adjacent to their home unit, with the understanding that a California Interagency Team assignment will take priority, and that the individual must meet availability time standards. Command and General Staff members and trainees should not be assigned as regular members of the Command and General Staff of local teams.
- E. Members of a long team may accept any assignment, with concurrence of the appropriate Section Chief and Incident Commanders, during the two week off call period. If long team members are on assignment off their local unit, they will not be recalled if their CIIMT is mobilized. Long team members may accept assignments during the 24, 8, and 2 hour call periods on local or adjacent units, with the understanding that they will be released if their CIIMT is mobilized. Team members are responsible for notifying their Incident Commander of their status during on call periods. Module leaders will go with their module, regardless of call status, and will not be recalled if their CIIMT is mobilized. Long team members may serve on local teams with the understanding that they will be released if their CIIMT is mobilized.
- F. Members of a long team who are priority trainees will be available to take formal training assignments anywhere in Region 5, regardless of call status. They will not be recalled. Long team members who are trainees are responsible for notifying their Incident Commander of their status during on call periods.
- G. CIIMT Incident Commanders will be responsible for tracking vacancies, and as soon as possible will provide replacement names, forest, weights (body and luggage) to their respective GACC Dispatch.
- H. NICC will be advised by the GACC as soon as the current two-hour team is committed, to enable them to place an out-of-Region team in 24-hour rotation.

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- 1 I. A CIIMT will be requested by the Forest Supervisor when suppression efforts exceed the Forest's capability. When  
2 multi-division or branch qualified positions are being ordered, a CIIMT is appropriate. While the GACC will monitor  
3 incident complexity and may discuss the apparent need for a CIIMT with the Forest, it remains the Forest Supervisor's  
4 responsibility to initiate the order for a CIIMT.
- 5 J. Teams will be mobilized through normal dispatch channels. GACC's will arrange transportation and advise each team  
6 member through their Forest Dispatcher. Trainees are an integral part of the team and will be included in  
7 transportation planning.
- 8 K. Following demobilization, a CIIMT will normally go back on call status 24 hours after the last team member reaches  
9 their residence. It will be the responsibility of the Incident Commander to resolve the details of travel time and  
10 communicate this information to the respective GACC.
- 11 Exceptions will occur when a team is deliberately held for another assignment or other situations where returning to  
12 duty stations for rest is redundant. These situations will be discussed between the Incident Commander and GACC/  
13 CAL FIRE Operations, and a mutually acceptable conclusion attained.
- 14 L. All team members are required to own the standard field uniform or agency equivalent, and will wear the uniform  
15 while in travel status. It is permissible to mix protective clothing with field uniform components at the incident, such  
16 as flight jumpsuits, fire resistant shirts with uniform trousers, or uniform shirts with fire resistant trousers.
- 17 2011 California IMT Operating Guidelines is located at [http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/fire/intel/mob\\_guide/index.php](http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/fire/intel/mob_guide/index.php)

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1 **63.1.2 – CALIFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**  
 2

	<b>Team 1</b>	<b>Team 3</b>	<b>Team 4</b>	<b>Team 5</b>
<b>ICT1</b>	<b>McGowan, Jerry</b>	<b>Pincha-Tulley, Jeanne</b>	<b>Opliger, Rocky</b>	<b>Giachino, Jim</b>
<b>DPIC</b>	<b>Hawkins, Richard</b>	<b>Hefner, Paul</b>	<b>Vail, Scott</b>	<b>Joseph, Carlton</b>

3 **63.1.3 – CALIFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM 2011 ROTATION**  
 4  
 5

6 The following Rotation Schedule begins at 0001 Wednesday and ends at 2400 on Tuesday  
 7

<u>DATE</u>	<u>2hr</u>	<u>8hr</u>	<u>24hr</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>2hr</u>	<u>8hr</u>	<u>24hr</u>		
01/05/11	01/11	4	5	1	08/31	09/06	1	3	4
01/12	01/18	5	1	3	09/07	09/13	3	4	5
01/19**	01/25	1	3	4	09/14	09/20	4	5	1
01/26	02/01	3	4	5	09/21	09/27	5	1	3
02/02	02/08	4	5	1	09/28	10/04	1	3	4
02/09	02/15	5	1	3	10/05	10/11	3	4	5
02/16	02/22	1	3	4	10/12	10/18	4	5	1
02/23	03/01	3	4	5	10/19	10/25	5	1	3
03/02	03/08	4	5	1	10/26	11/01	1	3	4
03/09	03/15	5	1	3	11/02	11/08	3	4	5
03/16	03/22	1	3	4	11/09	11/15	4	5	1
03/23	03/29	3	4	5	11/16	11/22	5	1	3
03/30	04/05	4	5	1	11/23	11/29	1	3	4
04/06	04/12	5	1	3	11/30	12/06	3	4	5
04/13	04/19	1	3	4	12/07	12/13	4	5	1
04/20	04/26	3	4	5	12/14	12/20	5	1	3
04/27	05/03	4	5	1	12/21	12/27	1	3	4
05/04	05/10	5	1	3	12/28	<b>01/03/12</b>	3	4	5
05/11	05/17	1	3	4	<b>01/04/12</b>	<b>01/10/12</b>	4	5	1
05/18	05/24	3	4	5	01/11	01/17	5	1	3
05/25	05/31	4	5	1	01/18	01/24	1	3	4
06/01	06/07	5	1	3	01/25	01/31	3	4	5
06/08	06/14	1	3	4	02/01	02/07	4	5	1
06/15	06/21	3	4	5	02/08	02/14	5	1	3
06/22	06/28	4	5	1	02/15	02/21	1	3	4
06/29	07/05	5	1	3	02/22	02/28	3	4	5
07/06	07/12	1	3	4	02/29	03/06	4	5	1
07/13	07/19	3	4	5	03/07	03/13	5	1	3
07/20	07/26	4	5	1	03/14	03/20	1	3	4
07/27	08/02	5	1	3	03/21	03/27	3	4	5
08/03	08/09	1	3	4	03/28	04/03	4	5	1
08/10	08/16	3	4	5	04/04	04/10	5	1	3
08/17	08/23	4	5	1	04/11	04/17	1	3	4
08/24	08/30	5	1	3	04/18	04/26	3	4	5

8 \*\* Rotation adjustment on 01/19/11  
 9  
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## 63.2 – BUYING UNIT TEAMS (USFS)

The Buying Unit will normally be assigned to and located on the incident Forest, and report to a designated Forest or Province administrative person based on provincial prearrangements. Buying Unit Teams supplement the Forest procurement and dispatching organizations during emergencies.

Order local Buying Unit Teams through the local province. If unable to fill, National Buying Unit Teams can be ordered through normal dispatch channels.

## 63.3 - COST APPORTIONMENT ORDERING

Cost Share incidents require special skills in developing Cost Share Agreements. Cost Apportionment Technical Specialists (CATS) must be ordered by Incident Management Teams when cost share incidents occur. CATS are available for the following agencies:

Federal Agencies – USFS, BLM, NPS, BIA, F&WL, and DOD

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Local Government – various jurisdictions

To order a CATS, the incident should place multiple single overhead resource requests that specify the specific agencies needing to provide the CATS. The intent is to have a CATS representative from each agency having jurisdiction on the incident. **CATS are responsible for initiating orders for Cost Analysts, as needed and through normal dispatch channels.** The number of available analysts is limited so name requests are appropriate.

When a Federal Cost Apportionment Technical Specialist is ordered, that individual shall identify an Analyst. That Analyst will be ordered as a name request.

### FEDERAL INTERAGENCY CATS RESOURCES

The following individuals are the currently qualified CATS. These individuals can be contacted directly to determine availability. Name requests for available CATS need to be initiated by the incident in coordination with the respective GACC.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICE PHONE</u>	<u>CELL PHONE</u>
Carlson, AnnMarie	CSO	916-978-4446	916-496-0518
Espinosa, Patricia	RO	707-562-8834	925-588-9506

## 63.4 - CALIFORNIA TYPE 2 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

### A. Objectives

Cooperating fire agencies in California will provide Interagency Type 2 Incident Management Teams (IMT's) for mobilization within the state. Interagency Type 2 IMT's may also be available for out of state mobilization. During Preparedness Levels 4 or 5, out of state mobilizations may be restricted to ensure adequate coverage within the state

### B. Scope

California Interagency IMT's will be capable of assuming management of an incident once it has escaped initial attack and/or exceeded the capability of the local unit. The IMT will carry out the mission per direction given by the agency administrator in a Letter of Delegation. The IMT will manage the incident to its conclusion or until a replacement due to incident complexity or work/rest guidelines.

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

## 1. Team Organization

- a. Type 2 IMT's on California rotation will be formally organized with individuals designated for specific positions. Substitution(s) must be submitted by the Incident Commander to the appropriate centralized dispatch point prior to going on 24 hour call. Incident Commanders cannot be substituted.
- b. Local Type 2 IMT's that are not on the California rotation may use the "pool concept"; this refers to individuals qualified by position that make up a team at the time it is requested. When this concept is used each team member will be entered as individual overhead requests in ROSS.

## 2. Personnel are limited to being on one IMT (Type 1 or Type 2).

3. California Interagency Type 2 Team members will **not** accept non-local incident assignments when their Team is on two hour or eight hour call. When not on-call, members can be available for non-team assignments with IC approval.
4. I-520 and I-420 graduates will be considered priority candidates for Type 1 and 2 Teams, respectively.

## C. Dispatch Procedures

1. If an area has more than one Type 2 IMT, a rotation schedule should be established.
2. Team members will be required to wear their agency's standard field uniform.
3. Each IMT will appoint at least one team member to maintain the team's ROSS Master Roster.
  - a. Contact the GACC to obtain ROSS user accounts for the members who will maintain the ROSS roster.
4. Rosters for California Interagency Type 2 IMT's will be maintained at the respective GACC/CAL FIRE Operations CC. This roster will include the following information:
  - a. Names, phone numbers, providers, and home dispatch centers.
  - b. Weights of all team members, by name.
  - c. Number of bags and weights (personal gear must meet weight standards).
  - d. Kit weight, when necessary.
  - e. Nearest airport and alternate airport for team member pick-up.
5. Under the closest resource concept, host Forests/Units may mobilize local Type 2 IMT's rather than an "on-call" California Interagency Type 2 IMT. However, local IMT's must be on the fire unit within 6 hours of dispatch.
6. When a team member is unavailable for assignment, it is the individual's responsibility to notify the Incident Commander. Substitution(s) must be submitted by the IC to the appropriate centralized dispatch point prior to going on 24 hour call. Incident Commanders cannot be substituted. Team rosters must be complete and accurate.

## D. Team Availability

Teams should be selected by March 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and be available through fire season, as declared by local agencies within California.

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

## 1 63.4.1 - CALIFORNIA TYPE 2 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

2

	Central Sierra	NORCAL #1	NORCAL #2	SOCAL #1	SOCAL #2	SOCAL #3	Central Coast
ICT2	Cooper, David	Whitcome, Paul	Molhoek, Joe	Walker, Norm	Woychak, Roy	Wakoski, Michael	Smith, James
DPIC	Mills, Deron	Minton, Mike	Fike, Tim	Vacant	Marinelli, Rick	Kempter, Ken	Nunez, Jonathan

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### 63.4.1.1 – 2010 CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY TYPE 2 IMT ROTATION

<u>Local Operating Area</u>	<u>TEAM</u>
SoCal*	SC
NorCal*	NC
Central Sierra	CS
Central Coast	CC

6

**\* Denotes areas with multiple teams.**

7

The following Rotation Schedule begins at 0001 Wednesday and ends at 2400 on Tuesday

8

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

1

## 2011 Interagency Type 2 IMT Rotation

<b>DATE</b>		<b>2hr</b>	<b>8hr</b>		<b>DATE</b>		<b>2hr</b>	<b>8hr</b>
<b>01/05/11</b>	01/11	CC	SC		09/07	09/13	CC	SC
01/12	01/18	SC	NC		09/14	09/20	SC	NC
01/19	01/25	NC	CS		09/21	09/27	NC	CS
01/26	02/01	CS	SC		09/28	10/04	CS	SC
02/02	02/08	SC	NC		10/05	10/11	SC	NC
02/09	02/15	NC	SC		10/12	10/18	NC	SC
02/16	02/22	SC	CC		10/19	10/25	SC	CC
02/23	03/01	CC	SC		10/26	11/01	CC	SC
03/02	03/08	SC	NC		11/02	11/08	SC	NC
03/09	03/15	NC	CS		11/09	11/15	NC	CS
03/16	03/22	CS	SC		11/16	11/22	CS	SC
03/23	03/29	SC	NC		11/23	11/29	SC	NC
03/30	04/05	NC	SC		11/30	12/06	NC	SC
04/06	04/12	SC	CC		12/07	12/13	SC	CC
04/13	04/19	CC	SC		12/14	12/20	CC	SC
04/20	04/26	SC	NC		12/21	12/27	SC	NC
04/27	05/03	NC	CS		12/28	<b>01/03/12</b>	NC	CS
05/04	05/10	CS	SC		<b>01/04/12</b>	01/10	CS	SC
05/11	05/17	SC	NC		01/11	01/17	SC	NC
05/18	05/24	NC	SC		01/18	01/24	NC	SC
05/25	05/31	SC	CC		01/25	01/31	SC	CC
06/01	06/07	CC	SC		02/01	02/07	CC	SC
06/08	06/14	SC	NC		02/08	02/14	SC	NC
06/15	06/21	NC	CS		02/15	02/21	NC	CS
06/22	06/28	CS	SC		02/22	02/28	CS	SC
06/29	07/05	SC	NC		02/29	03/06	SC	NC
07/06	07/12	NC	SC		03/07	03/13	NC	SC
07/13	07/19	SC	CC		03/14	03/20	SC	CC
07/20	07/26	CC	SC		03/21	03/27	CC	SC
07/27	08/02	SC	NC		03/28	04/03	SC	NC
08/03	08/09	NC	CS		04/04	04/10	NC	CS
08/10	08/16	CS	SC		04/11	04/17	CS	SC
08/17	08/23	SC	NC		04/18	04/24	SC	NC
08/24	08/30	NC	SC		04/25	05/01	NC	SC
08/31	09/06	SC	CC		05/02	05/08	SC	CC

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# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

1 **63.5 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS**

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3 **63.5.1 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2010 - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**

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<b>Teams</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Incident Commander	Kelly Keenan (AEU)	Jim Sweet (SKU)	Todd Derum (LNU)	Brian Kirk (AEU)	Fred Flores (HUU)

5

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7 **63.5.2 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2010 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

8

<b>Teams</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
Incident Commander	Ray Chaney (MVU)	Tim McClelland (BDU)	Phil Veneris (SLU)	Kelly Zombro (MVU)	Robert Lewin (SLU)

9

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

## 1 63.5.3 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAM SCHEDULE 2011

MONTH	WEEK	TEAM									
	OF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>JANUARY</b>	3	X						X			
	10		X						X		
	17			X						X	
	24				X						X
	31					X	X				
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	7	X						X			
	14		X						X		
	21			X						X	
	28				X						X
<b>MARCH</b>	7					X	X				
	14	X						X			
	21		X						X		
	28			X						X	
<b>APRIL</b>	4				X						X
	11					X	X				
	18	X						X			
	25		X						X		
<b>MAY</b>	2			X						X	
	9				X						X
	16					X	X				
	23	X						X			
<b>JUNE</b>	30		X						X		
	6			X						X	
	13				X						X
	20					X	X				
<b>JULY</b>	27	X						X			
	4		X						X		
	11			X						X	
	18				X						X
<b>AUGUST</b>	25					X	X				
	1	X						X			
	8		X						X		
	15			X						X	
	22				X						X
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	29					X	X				
	5	X						X			
	12		X								
	19			X					X		
	26				X					X	
<b>OCTOBER</b>	3					X	X				
	10	X						X			
	17		X						X		
	24			X						X	
	31				X						X
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	7					X	X				
	14	X						X			
	21		X						X		
	28			X						X	
<b>DECEMBER</b>	5				X						X
	12					X	X				
	21	X						X			
	26		X						X		

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# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

## 63.6 - BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS - BAER

### Forest Service

It is the responsibility of the Forest Supervisor, with the assistance of the District Ranger, Incident Commander, or Team Leader as requested, to select the number of team members and the skills needed by those team members, and to identify a project supervisor.

The GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator is responsible for obtaining the most readily available personnel who meet the criteria specified by the Forest Supervisor. The GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator's access to communications networks and knowledge of available transportation, as well as incident management status, is essential in mobilizing personnel.

After personnel have been committed by their Forest Supervisor to an off-Forest assignment, the GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator should notify the Regional Office Watershed Management Staff, Burned Area Response Coordinator, as soon as possible during normal working hours, of the names of personnel assigned and the incident and Forest to which assigned.

During emergency situations in which individual Forest(s) have exhausted overhead personnel, orders for Team Leaders, Team Members, and Project Supervisors should be placed by the Forest Supervisor through the proper ordering channels.

When requesting off-Forest Burned Area survey personnel or Project Supervisors, the Forest Supervisor should provide the GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator with the following information:

1. Type of skills needed.
2. Level of skill needed.
3. Trainee needs.
4. Reporting time.
5. Expected duration of assignment.

A common sense approach to utilizing trainees should be taken to achieve a balance between overloading the team with inexperienced members, and in providing an opportunity to increase the level of trainee skill. Team composition and mobilization is addressed in FSH 2509.13.

### Department of Interior

The Department of the Interior (DOI) maintains two (2) National BAER Teams to assist field units plan for immediate post wildland fire site stabilization. BAER Teams are dispatched to only the most complex BAER incidents involving risks to human life and critical Federal assets. Potential floods, mud and debris flows, watershed/municipal water supplies, urban interface, and complex and multiple jurisdictions are the dispatch prioritization criteria issues factored into the mobilization decision.

## 63.7 - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - PACIFIC WEST REGION

### 63.7.1 - ALL RISK INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

The National Park Service has one (1) All Hazard Incident Management Team for national use. The purpose of this team is to manage any incident except a wildland or prescribed fire. Team mobilization is initiated by the Park Unit, through their local dispatch center. The request will be placed in ROSS as an Overhead Group Request to their respective Geographical Area Coordination Center (GACC). The GACC will contact the Regional Contact listed below and then place the request to NICC.

For additional information see the National Mobilization Guide Chapter 63.4

Pacific West Region Contact: Regional Chief Ranger Scott Wanek, 540-999-3412

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

## 63.7.2 - WILDLAND FIRE MODULES

The primary mission and priority for these modules is to provide skilled and mobile personnel to assist with prescribed fires in the areas of planning, fire behavior monitoring, ignition, and holding. Secondary priorities (in order) include support of prescribed burn unit preparation, assistance with fire effects plot work, and support of mechanical hazard fuel reduction projects. Some agency restrictions exist for fuels related work.

As a national interagency resource, the modules are available nationally throughout the fire season. Each module is comprised of a module leader, assistant leader, three to five module members, and a detailer during the primary burning season. These modules are mobilized and demobilized through the established ordering channels.

The California based National Park Service Interagency Wildland Fire Module is located at Whiskeytown NRA near Redding, California. This module is available from approximately April 15 until October 15 to assist with wildland fire and prescribed fires. The Forest Service has Wildland Fire Modules on the Stanislaus NF, Klamath NF, and the Inyo NF.

For additional information contact:

Whiskeytown Fire Management Office	530-242-3446
Stanislaus Interagency Wildland Fire Module	209-533-1130
Klamath Wildland Fire Module	530-842-3380
Inyo Interagency Wildland Fire Module	760-873-2405

## 63.7.3 - FIRE BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT TEAM (FBAT)



The primary mission of FBAT is the collection of real-time fire behavior data on wildland and prescribed fire incidents. The data collected can be used to validate the effectiveness of fuels treatments, evaluate fire effects and validate fire behavior models. The module consist of 5-8 fireline qualified personnel, lead by overhead qualified at the strike team leader level or above. The team provides fire behavior specialist who may be used to augment incident planning requirements as requested by fire managers.

The Team is located on the Tahoe National Forest and can be mobilized by contacting the Team leads:

Carol Ewell	530-559-0070
Scott Dailey	530-575-7057

## 63.8 - GIS SPECIALIST

A GIS Specialist (GISS) is responsible for spatial information collection, display, analysis, and dissemination of information. The GIS Specialist will integrate and incorporate all relevant incident data, including GPS and infrared data, to produce map products, statistical data for reports, and/or analysis.

GIS Specialists usually function within the Planning Section under the Situation Unit Leader.

This resource should be considered only for fires requiring Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team(s). Each GISS will need a separate overhead request number. Each unit should consult with your local GIS Coordinator before ordering to confirm how many GISSs are needed,( 1 Qualified and 2 Certified, and what associated equipment will need to be ordered or procured (see equipment list). Each piece of equipment will need a separate request number.

After consulting with the local GIS Coordinator, place the overhead requests to the GACC for the GIS Specialists. The request will be processed through normal dispatch channels. Qualifications must be kept current in ROSS.

All CAL FIRE GIS Specialists are in the Unit's Emergency Response Directory (ERD). Requests for this position are filled through normal dispatch channels.

### 63.8.1 - GIS EQUIPMENT

- Large format plotter (1 each @ NCK and LSK - NFES # 9415)
- Small format plotter/printer

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

- Pentium III or equivalent 800 mhz PC

## 63.8.2 - GIS SOFTWARE

- Windows 2000 or NT
- ArcView 3.2, ArcPress, or ArcGIS 9.3

Equipment can be obtained using:

USFS van (ordered through Camino ECC)

Cal EMA van

Leased equipment

EERA's

At the incident, GIS Specialists require the following to function effectively:

3 Tables

Chairs, as needed

2 (two) 20 Amp electrical circuits

2 phone lines, one must be a data line

## 63.9 - INFRARED INTERPRETERS AND FIELD SPECIALISTS

The number of Infrared Interpreters (IRIN) and Infrared Field Specialists (IRFS) is limited, so Resource Status should be kept current. Order through normal dispatch channels.

National IR Coordinator is Tom Mellin @ 505-842-3845.

California IR Coordinator is Kyle Felker @ 530-251-6112.

Note: No one from California has been trained in the use of the downlink associated with the National IR Program. California does have qualified operators for regional or local downlink units.

See Chapter 81.7 Infrared Aircraft for aircraft and order information.

## 63.10 - TRAINEE MANAGEMENT

The use of trainees is beneficial to continued development, knowledge and experience necessary for both wildland fire operations and Incident Management Team success. Incidents can continue to request trainees and orders will be filled through the GACCs.

## 64 – DISPATCH

### 64.1 – FEDERAL DISPATCH TEAMS

#### OPERATING PLAN R5 INTERAGENCY DISPATCH TEAMS 2011

Objective

To provide a qualified core of expanded dispatch personnel to support Forest; Geographic Coordination Center (GACC), National Interagency Coordination Center and cooperating agency dispatch Centers throughout the United States during extended incident management allowing the receiving dispatch organization to function in their regular duties. This organization is a lateral expansion of the receiving dispatching organization, not a replacement, and performs under the direction of the receiving Center Manager.

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

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## Team Selection and Tenure

By January 15 each year, interest letters will be distributed by the Federal dispatch center managers to qualified individuals on their unit. Trainee EDSP and ESDS personnel will also be contacted to apply for training opportunities with the team. Federal dispatch center managers and team leaders will make team selections by March 15.

Selection for the dispatch teams is as follows: Current members wanting to remain on their current dispatch team will be considered first. Trainees that have been qualified by a team will remain on the team to finish their one year commitment to that position as a qualified member. Applicants will be selected to fill vacant positions. All remaining applicants will be on the alternate list.

Dispatch Team Leaders must be Federal Employees.

Federal agency employees should be used whenever possible. Priority for positions:

Federal Agency

AD

State/local agency

Contract

## Trainee Assignments

An attempt will be made to send one EDSP trainee and one ESDS trainee with each team. Trainees assigned to a team will be mobilized with their designated team only until they become fully qualified. When qualified they will be listed as an alternate for their new position, and another trainee will be assigned to the team. Trainees who become certified with a team have a one-year commitment to be on a team the following year.

## Team Configuration

The Region will provide a minimum of four interagency teams.

Team members will be fully qualified in their position. Team members should also be proficient in ROSS. Teams will be configured as follows:

1 EDSP (Team Leader) - Only one EDSP is required to mobilize the team.

1 EDSP (Deputy Team Leader)                   “                   “

2 ESDS           - Mandatory

2 EDRC           - Mandatory

2 Trainee EDSP and/or ESDS

1 EDRC           - trainee Optional

### 64.1.1 DISPATCH TEAM ROTATION

**2011 Rotation** - Team rotation will be bi-weekly, effective at 0800 on alternating Mondays. If Monday is a holiday, rotation will occur at 0800 on Tuesday. The rotation schedule can be located at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/logistics/overhead/index.htm> and <http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/logistics/index.htm>.

When the team on two-hour call is activated, the next team in rotation will not be placed on two-hour call unless by consensus of the team. It is the responsibility of the team members to advise their dispatch center when they are available. The team leader will keep their GACC advised on team status.

Following demobilization, a team will normally go back to on-call status 24 hours after the last team member reaches their residence. Following a 14-day assignment, the team will be unavailable for 48 hours. It will be the responsibility of the Team Leader to resolve the details of availability and communicate them to their dispatch center.

**Activation** - Dispatch Team requests will be processed in ROSS, and travel information will be entered by the sending units. Each team member will keep their home dispatch center advised of their status and travel, and will confirm their status and travel arrangements with the team leader.

Large incidents that exceed a 14 day assignment may request the next team on call, if there are no other new pending assignments or regional priorities.

Travel of a team on two-hour call must start within two hours of notification to the team leader of assignment, unless negotiated with the receiving Center Manager.

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1 The Dispatch Team leader and/or deputy will obtain an Interagency Dispatch Team Evaluation from the host dispatch center  
2 manager or acting center manager. A copy of the evaluation will be e-mailed to Art Torrez ([atorrez@fs.fed.us](mailto:atorrez@fs.fed.us)) and Susie  
3 Stingley-Russel ([sstingley@fs.fed.us](mailto:ssingley@fs.fed.us)).  
4

5 **Availability** - Team availability and staffing integrity is critical to the success of this program. Teams that do not take  
6 assignments when they are on-call jeopardize the credibility of dispatch teams.  
7

8 Without one of the team's regular EDSPs, a team will not be considered functional or available. The team leader must be fully  
9 qualified as an EDSP. The Deputy may be a trainee. If the identified Team Leader is not available, the Deputy may take the  
10 team out on assignment. If the Deputy is a trainee EDSP, they may only take the team on an assignment without the team  
11 leader if the receiving Forest is in agreement. The receiving Forest must be notified when the team does not have a fully  
12 qualified team leader.  
13

14 Participation on the team will limit a person's availability for other fire assignments only during the two-hour call period.  
15 While the team is on two-hour call, team members will be expected to meet their two-hour obligation, or advise their team  
16 leader in advance so that an alternate can be assigned.  
17

18 The team leader will maintain the team roster and availability. If a team member is temporarily unavailable, it will be the team  
19 member's responsibility to notify the team leader and their dispatch center. The team leader will attempt to find a replacement  
20 from the list of alternates provided. When an alternate is filling in for a team member, the alternate will advise their dispatch  
21 center of their status.  
22

## 23 64.2 – CAL FIRE ECC SUPPORT TEAMS



### 24 OPERATING PLAN 2011

25  
26  
27 **Objective** – To provide personnel, qualified in ECC functions, for timely mobilization in support of Emergency Command  
28 Center Operations. Refer to CAL FIRE Handbook 7758. Dispatch procedure in CAL FIRE Handbook 8100p010E.  
29

30 **Team Selection and Tenure** – Each Region will assign 1 Battalion Chief from the GACC to coordinate the ECC Support  
31 Teams. Tenure on the team is 2 year minimum.  
32

33 CNR – Mike Rosales  
34 CSR – Mike Doi  
35

36 **Team Configuration** – Region Chiefs are responsible for establishing the number of teams needed. Normally, there are a total  
37 of 10 teams state-wide, with each Region fielding 5 teams.  
38

39 Each team shall consist of 6 assigned positions and 2 optional trainee positions as listed below:

- 40 Team Leader, Supervisory Dispatch qualified – EDSP
  - 41 Deputy Team Leader – EDSP(t) or EDSD
  - 42 Support Dispatchers qualified (2) – EDSD
  - 43 Dispatch Recorders qualified (2) – EDRC
  - 44 Optional Trainee positions (2) – EDRC(t) or EDSD(t) or EDSP(t)
- 45

46 **Trainee Assignments** – Trainees may be permanently assigned to a team, or may be assigned upon deployment.  
47

### 48 64.2.1 – CAL FIRE SUPPORT TEAM ROTATION



49 **2011 Rotation** – Team rotation will be weekly, effective at 0800 on Mondays, nominally from June 1 through November 1.  
50  
51

52 **Activation** – The decision to request a team and the choice of when to place it in service in CAL FIRE command centers will  
53 remain with the Unit Chief or their designee. Teams should be utilized only when a Unit has exhausted all local means of  
54 staffing its ECC operation. The deployment of an Incident Command Team will **not** automatically require the activation on an  
55 ECC Support Team. Once an ECC Support Team is activated, Units must continue to attempt a recall of local staff in support  
56 of the entire ECC operation.

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The Operation Coordination Center (OCC) Battalion Chiefs will provide direction, support, and act as the liaison for the team and Forest, Units GACC, and cooperating agency ECCs during a deployment.

The Northern and Southern OCCs will coordinate the dispatch of the teams through normal dispatch channels. Requests for additional personnel and equipment, other than these teams, will be made through the Unit ECC or the agency dispatch office that's controlling the incident.

Immediate Call team members may be dispatched to local incidents only. Team members on local incidents, when the team is activated, shall be released for the team assignment.

There are no assignment restrictions on members of teams **not** on Immediate Call. However, the consideration of team rotation schedule and possible team callback must be given prior to assignment.

**Availability** – Teams will be on Immediate Call (1 hour getaway) for 1 week rotations during the transitional or peak staffing period beginning June 1 through November 1. For the remainder of the year (winter staffing period), teams may be available but will not be On Call unless requested for special circumstances or operational needs.

## 64.3 - DISPATCH DUTIES

Dispatch duties are fully described in NWCG Wildland and Prescribed Fire Qualifications System Guide, PMS 310-1 and Forest Service Handbook, 5109.17.

## 64.4 - LOGISTICS ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT

The Logistics Accelerated Development (LAD) program is a mentoring program designed to allow for the accelerated training and development of employees in the field of logistics.

Trainees must meet all qualification requirements to be dispatched in their respective Trainee positions.

The Contract Operations will maintain the roster of LAD trainees and their availability.

### 64.4.1 - LAD DISPATCHING PROCEDURES

1. GACCs will notify Dick Reynolds, 916-847-9348 or Dave Marion when any Forest activates a Type I or II Incident Management Team.
2. The CLS, in consultation with the Incident Logistics Section Chief, will determine how many trainees may be utilized
3. The CLS will have the incident place name request orders for available LAD trainees

## 65 - CREWS

### 65.1 - TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 FEDERAL CREWS

Annually, each Unit will provide their respective GACC a list of the crews administered by their Unit. All crews will consist of 20 members. When crews are mobilized to an incident, the minimum crew strength will be 18 members.

When any combination of crews numbering four or more are committed to an incident, an Interagency Resource Representative (IARR) may be assigned. On all assignments out of California, an IARR will be assigned by the GACC.

### NWCG MINIMUM CREW STANDARDS FOR NATIONAL MOBILIZATION; See 2011 National Mobilization Guide 62.2 for Crew Standards.

#### A. Type 1 Hotshot Crews

Hotshot Crews, and Smokejumper crews meet the minimum National Type 1 Crew standards (refer to 62.2 of the National Mob Guide). Crew Listing available at [http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC\\_index.html](http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC_index.html).

1. The GACC will coordinate inter-Unit and inter-Region/State movement of these crews. Units may commit their Type I federal crews to initial attack incidents on the Unit. Response to cooperator's requests for Assistance by Hire in

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

1 the immediate vicinity of the Mutual Threat area can be initiated by the Units. Both above actions will be followed by  
2 immediate notification to the GACC of resource commitment.

3  
4 2. When Type 1 federal crews are flown to an incident, it is prudent to follow up with their crew vehicles, when the  
5 home Unit or GACC can provide drivers. Sending GACC's have the responsibility to arrange for the mobilization and  
6 coordination of their transportation. Efforts will be coordinated with the home Unit and local GACC, as ordered  
7 overhead that are enroute to the same incident could benefit from the transportation.

8  
9 3. Following up with crew carrying vehicles facilitates use of the crews on the incident and makes demobilization  
10 or assignment to another incident easier. Occasionally, a crew may be dispatched without a key overhead member,  
11 Superintendent or Captain. It is prudent to have such key overhead rejoin the crew for anticipated long assignments.  
12 Sending units may initiate requests to the receiving unit to have key overhead mobilized to rejoin their crews by using a  
13 new subordinate request in ROSS, sent directly from the requesting unit to the home unit of the crew. The home unit  
14 will arrange for transportation to the incident. This practice is not intended for crew or module members other than type  
15 1 Crews.

## 16 B. Type 2 Initial Attack Capable

17  
18 1. Type 2 IA crews can initial attack fires, can be broken up into squads, and can perform firing operations.

## 19 C. Type 2 Regular

20  
21 1. Unit Regular crews do not meet the criteria of a Type 1 crew as outlined in the ICS 420-1 Resource Designation  
22 List. Unit Regular crews are formed as needed. They are comprised of unit employees normally assigned to various  
23 disciplines on the Unit. Forest Service Regular (FSR) Crews are Forest resources and are considered part of the  
24 national mobility concept. GACC's will coordinate the inter-unit and inter-geographical area movement of these crews.  
25  
26  
27

## 28 D. Type 2 Organized

29  
30 1. Organized Crews (OC) are emergency firefighting employees. Crew members must meet the same training and  
31 physical standards established for other Unit crews. Organized Crews are sponsored or contracted by various Units  
32 throughout the Region/State. Sponsoring Units are responsible for training, outfitting, mobilizing, and paying the  
33 crews. Organized Crews are Unit resources but are considered part of the national mobility concept. GACC's will  
34 coordinate inter-Unit and inter-geographical area movement of the crews.

35  
36 2. Each handcrew will have the standard configuration for supervision as Forest Service Regular Crews. This consists  
37 of a unit crew supervisor and three squad bosses. These supervisory positions may be filled with agency personnel or  
38 Administratively Hired (AD) personnel who meet all the NWCG 310-1 and Forest Service standards for each position.  
39 A Crew Representative may be assigned if the Crew Supervisor does not meet Crew Representative standards specified  
40 in Chapter 20 of FSH 5109.17 Wildland Fire Qualifications Guide. If an AD Crew Supervisor is used, a Crew  
41 Representative will be dispatched with the Organized Crew. A single Crew Representative may be assigned to one or  
42 more Organized Crews. The total makeup of the crew will meet National Standards of 20 people per crew. GACC's  
43 will assign Interagency Resource Representatives (IARR) as needed.

44  
45 3. Units must use the Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS) as the Forest Service's fire  
46 qualifications and certification automated record keeping system. (5126.5 - Certification and Record Keeping) Fire  
47 crew members' qualifications will be documented in the Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS) and  
48 issued an Incident Qualifications Card.

## 49 E. Department of Interior

50  
51  
52 DOI Units have the capability of mobilizing Type 2 and some Type 2 IA crews from regular employees and 10-person fuels  
53 crews. These crews would be made available during periods of high fire activity. The DOI Coordinators would make the  
54 GACC aware of the crews availability. The crews would be dispatched by a single ECC, but could be made up of personnel  
55 from more than one unit, utilizing the roster function in ROSS. Mobilization and rostering would be done by a single DOI unit  
56 and ECC prior to making the crew available for dispatch. DOI crews will meet the NWCG minimum crew standards for  
57 national mobilization as listed in the National Mob Guide.

58 Whiskeytown National Recreation Area (WNP) sponsors two contract crews which are dispatched through Redding  
59 Interagency Command Center (RICC).

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

1  
2 F. Forest Service

3  
4 There are allocations for the training and maintenance of a minimum of 32 Organized/Contract Crews in California. The  
5 numbers and location of the crews may vary from year-to-year as to availability and numbers of crew members.

6  
7 **65.2 - TYPE 1 CAL FIRE CREWS**

8  
9 A. CAL FIRE fire crews are comprised of adult inmates or youth wards. These firefighters require custodial supervision  
10 during off shift periods, and are limited to incidents within the confines of California. Reciprocal agreements have  
11 been made with the State of Nevada, allowing these crews to respond to wildland fires threatening the State of  
12 California up to 25 air miles within the Nevada border. CAL FIRE crews may be dispatched out of the state of  
13 California with agency approval. They are trained for wildland firefighting and, in some cases, for Urban Search and  
14 Rescue missions.

15 B. CAL FIRE may require that all CAL FIRE crews be ordered in Strike Team configuration when responding to  
16 incidents outside their home unit.

17 C. The CAL FIRE crew will consist of 12-17 crew firefighters, one Fire Captain B and support personnel. With adult  
18 inmate CAL FIRE crews, California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CDCR) custodial personnel will  
19 accompany the crews to provide off shift supervision. For youth ward CAL FIRE crews, California Department of  
20 Juvenile Justice (DJJ) counselors will accompany the crews to provide off shift supervision. Custodial coverage will  
21 be arranged and dispatched by the sending CAL FIRE Camp.

22 D. If an Agency Representative has not been ordered, once the crews and custodial personnel are on the incident the  
23 senior custodial officer will request an order/request number for an Agency Representative through the Incident  
24 Commander. The senior custodial officer will notify his/her agency of the requirement for an Agency Representative  
25 and will take the responsibility for making direct contact with the individual to fill the order/request.

26 **65.3 - ORGANIZED KITCHEN AND CAMP CREWS**

27  
28 **NORTH GACC**

**SOUTH GACC**

29  
30 SRF 2 10-12 person Camp Crews

SQF 2 10 person Camp Crews

31  
32 **65.4 - CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS CREWS**

33  
34 ECC and/or Region/GACC:

35 Contact CCC Duty Officer 24 hour contact number at **916-599-1415** leave a message.

36 If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Emergency Manager at 916-341-3103 or 916-531-2256 (cell).

37 If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Operations Chief at 916-341-3139 or 530-305-1117 .

38  
39 **General Information:**

40 CCC crews are **NOT** dispatched between 2200-0600 hours due to safety, driving and union issues.

41  
42 CCC has a centralized dispatch system for crews. All calls for crew assistance go directly to the Duty Officer. The Duty  
43 Officer will secure the closest available crew(s) for the assignment.

44  
45 CCC Support and Type 2 crews are available for assignments **nationwide**. Support crews can be utilized for a wide  
46 variety of incident support activities not requiring direct supervision such as traffic control, runners, equipment set-up,  
47 waste management, etc.

48  
49 CCC Type 2 crews are fully equipped and the crew supervisors are federally qualified cCcrew Bosses.

50 CCC Type 2 crews will be available through their local Forest or through the CCC Duty Officer.

51  
52  
53 When two or more CCC crews are ordered, the CCC may request an agency representative to assist the crews while on  
54 assignment.

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

## 65.5 SMOKEJUMPERS - SMKJ

A forty person Smokejumper crew is based at the Northern California Service Center in Redding. They are supported by two aircraft, a Dornier 228 and a Sherpa C23-A. The Smokejumper mission is to provide trained, fully equipped and self-sufficient firefighters as rapidly as possible. Smokejumpers are available to any agency in need of their services. Smokejumpers are ordered through normal dispatch channels. Once ordered, the receiving agency is responsible for directing and issuing instructions to the Smokejumpers, until they are either released or reassigned.

The number of Smokejumpers carried on a mission depends on a number of factors. These include type of aircraft, number of Smokejumpers available and possible down loading of aircraft due to density altitudes. If ordered at the same time, the Sherpa C-23A and the Dornier 228 can deliver a fully equipped Type 1 hand crew that is self-sufficient for 3 days. Smokejumpers can, should the situation dictate, be delivered by helicopter or ground transport.

California Smokejumpers and aircraft are national resources, administered and managed by the GACCs. Priorities for their use are established nationally.

### 1. Standard Aircraft Loads with Fire Equipment

- a. Sherpa C-23A (Shorts SD 330): 10 + 2 spotters (cruise 170 mph , range 2-1/2 hours)
- b. Dornier 228: 8 + 2 spotters (cruise 220 mph cargo weight 3300 lbs, range 2-1/2 hours)
- c. DC-3TP: a "Type 1" crew of 18 jumpers, see number 5 below (cruise 180 knots per/hr, range 2-1/2 hours).
- d. Twin Otter DHC-6: 8 + 2 spotters (cruise 170 mhp , range 2-1/2 hours).
- e. Casa C-212: 10 +2 spotters (cruise 215 mph , range 2-1/2 hours)

### 2. Aircraft Coverage

ONC will determine the number of aircraft and Smokejumpers available for a given day.

### 3. Operational Procedures

The operational period is daylight to dusk; however early morning requests are encouraged because air conditions are normally more stable. The Smokejumper aircraft will contact the ordering unit via radio as soon as it enters the ordering unit's airspace. Smokejumper operations will then be coordinated with the ordering unit and/or Incident Commander. On larger incidents, where multiple air attack resources may be operating, the Smokejumper aircraft will coordinate with the assigned Air Attack to minimize Smokejumper impact on available airspace. Upon arrival at an incident, Smokejumpers will need 15 to 30 minutes to get the Smokejumpers on the ground. By dropping in tandem, two aircraft loads (up to 18 smokejumpers) can be delivered in the same time frame. The Forest Service jumpers are dropped from an elevation of 1500 feet above ground level (AGL) and BLM jumpers are dropped from an elevation of 3000 feet AGL. It is possible to have both parachute systems on the same aircraft, commonly referred to as a "mixed load". The Smokejumper's equipment is dropped via para-cargo at 200 AGL. The spotter will then check with the jumper-in-charge on the ground to determine if he/she has contact with the ordering unit. If so, the spotter will contact the ordering unit for further instructions. If contact has not been established, the aircraft will remain over the incident until communications have been established. In the event of a Smokejumper injury, the spotter will coordinate the evacuation with the ordering unit.

Once on the ground, the Smokejumper Incident Commander/Crew Leader will contact the ordering unit or local Incident Commander and provide a situation report. Smokejumpers arrive at an incident with tools and supplies for three days of fire suppression activity. Unless instructed otherwise by the ordering unit, the jumpers will remain on the incident until it is out or they are relieved of responsibility for the incident. The Smokejumper Incident Commander will contact the ordering unit and arrange for incident demobilization.

On incidents when both agency personnel and smokejumpers are present, agency personnel will normally assume Incident Commander duties. Smokejumpers will assume Incident Commander duties when specifically instructed to do so by the incident agency.

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1 Responsibility for arranging transportation of Smokejumpers back to their base lies with the ordering unit. If  
2 problems arise, contact ONC for assistance. ONC may be able to provide transportation for the  
3 Smokejumpers and their gear.

## 4 4. Smokejumper Capabilities

5 Each Load is normally dispatched with at least one Division Supervisor qualified Smokejumper on board.  
6 Smokejumper use is not restricted to wilderness or roadless areas; they **can be used whenever there is a**  
7 **need to get firefighters on a fire quickly, particularly during the initial attack stages.** It is acceptable to  
8 utilize Smokejumpers in otherwise accessible areas as driving time often is considerably longer than flight  
9 time. Smokejumpers can also rapidly reinforce initial attack crews experiencing difficulty with an incident.

10 Smokejumpers can be utilized as a Type 1 Crew. Approximately 30% of the crew is Crew Boss rated and  
11 most Smokejumper supervisors hold Division Supervisor ratings. Fifty percent of the Smokejumpers are  
12 qualified Class C Timber Fallers and the entire crew is trained in the use of cross-cut saws. Emergency  
13 medical care and rescue equipment can be delivered via para-cargo. The Smokejumper unit maintains two  
14 basket litters rigged for para-cargo delivery. Trauma kits with I.V. Blood expanders, oxygen, splints and  
15 equipment to monitor vital signs are carried on the jumper aircraft.

## 16 5. Smokejumper Requests

17 **All agencies will process a Resource Order as an "A" or aircraft request when ordering an "IA load of**  
18 **smokejumpers" or para-cargo. If a jumper "Type 1" crew (18-20 jumpers) is desired, it would be a**  
19 **"C" or Crew, Type 1 and in the Special Needs document "Type 1 SMKJ crew requested".** All the header  
20 information must be provided to ensure that essential information gets to the smokejumpers and pilots.  
21 Instructions for completing the resource order form can be found in Chapter 23.

22 The aircraft may need to refuel enroute if the flight time from the base of operations to the incident exceeds  
23 two hours. The refueling stop will take about 25 minutes. The Forest where the Smokejumpers are assigned  
24 is responsible for notifying the GACC dispatch when they commit Smokejumpers.

25 The unit using Smokejumpers is responsible for:

- 26 a. Communicating follow up information to the Smokejumper aircraft via agency frequencies,  
27 National Flight Follow (168.650) or Air Guard (168.625).
- 28 b. Communicating with the Smokejumpers on the ground via agency net or Air to Ground (170.000).
- 29 c. Making arrangements for transporting Smokejumpers and their gear to a designated jump base. If  
30 problems arise, contact ONC for assistance. ONC may be able to provide transportation for the  
31 Smokejumpers and their gear. Smokejumpers are required to leave the incident with all their gear,  
32 in order to be jump ready upon return to the designated base. Each Smokejumper will have  
33 approximately 100 pounds of gear. When leaving an incident, Smokejumpers can pack their gear  
34 out, but it may be advantageous to use pack horses or a helicopter equipped with long line for any  
35 distance over 3 miles. Consult with the Smokejumpers on the incident as they may be able to pack-  
36 out over a 3 mile distance. The need for Smokejumpers and incident activity levels may also  
37 influence the method of retrieval.
- 38 d. Providing the Regional Office, F&AM, with a brief narrative on the performance and effectiveness  
39 of the smokejumpers.

## 40 6. Smokejumpers for Established Bases

41 When additional Smokejumpers are brought to a permanent Smokejumper base, they are considered a  
42 Booster Load. Their primary purpose is to supplement the pre-planned complement of Smokejumpers at the base.  
43 Smokejumpers will receive standard departmental per diem while at the base.a. Number of Smokejumpers  
44 required, with a complete set of jump and fire gear.

45 b. Two main parachutes and one reserve parachute per Smokejumper, if available.

46 c. One portable radio for every Smokejumper.

47 d. Each individual should have sufficient funds or credit cards for lodging and subsistence expenses.

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## 1           7. Satellite Bases

2           When Smokejumpers are deployed in OSC, a Satellite Base may be required. When a Forest in OSC places  
3           the initial request for jumpers, the GACC will canvas other potential users to determine the total need. When  
4           a Satellite Base is activated, a Jumper Coordinator will be assigned by the ONC. Potential satellite bases  
5           include, but are not limited to: Fresno, Porterville, San Bernardino, Stockton, Bishop and Santa Maria.

6           ONC will fill all orders for Smokejumpers, para-cargo, Smokejumper/para-cargo aircraft, and necessary  
7           supplies for all Smokejumper satellite base operations. Order through normal dispatch channels. If ONC is  
8           unable to fill the order, they will pass it on to NICC. ONC will ensure that Smokejumpers are properly  
9           outfitted before deploying to a satellite base. Any additional orders for Smokejumpers, para-cargo, supplies,  
10          and aircraft will be made through ONC.

11          Satellite base resources; Smokejumpers, supplies, and aircraft, will be demobilized through ONC.

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