CHAPTER 10 - OBJECTIVES, POLICY, AND SCOPE OF OPERATION

MISSION STATEMENT

The principal mission of the Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC), is the cost effective coordination of emergency response for all incidents within their areas and for the Great Basin. This is accomplished through planning, communications, situation monitoring, need projection, and expediting resource orders between Federal Land Management Agencies, State Agencies, and their cooperators.

TOTAL MOBILITY

Positioning and utilizing established resources to meet anticipated and existing fire protection needs within the Great Basin regardless of geographic location or agency affiliation.

PRIORITIES

Priorities can be adjusted to meet specific situations. Standard criteria for establishing priorities are found in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

When competition occurs, GBCC and if activated, the Great Basin Multi-Agency Coordination (GBMAC) Group will establish priorities for incidents and the assignment of critical resources. This may require advance notice of 24 to 48 hours prior to release of resources out of the geographic area.

Once the Great Basin situation is assessed, it becomes imperative to advise all agencies and National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC). This two-way communication provides all units with much of the information they need to manage their resources in the most efficient manner.

SCOPE OF OPERATION

GENERAL

- NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK (NRF) See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- OFFICE OF FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)
 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

All Mutual Aid Agreements must be in writing. A copy of the agreement relating to adjacent units/areas outside the Great Basin and/or National Resources <u>will be furnished</u> to the Great Basin Coordination Center.

Mutual aid agreements have the primary purpose of providing Initial Attack (IA) and short-term logistical support between adjoining units and dispatch centers.

Mobilization will be within the legal authority of existing formalized parent agreements. Local formal agreements and MOU's are not necessary. However, cooperating units and centers must specifically identify operating procedures in local operating plans. Prior to the mobilization of IA resources, it is agreed that:

- An official resource request will be processed through dispatch channels for IA resources remaining on the incident beyond IA.
- No IA resource responding across geographic boundaries will be mobilized further than that adjoining center boundary.

GREAT BASIN COORDINATING GROUP (GBCG)

MISSION STATEMENT

The Great Basin Coordinating Group (GBCG) is established to provide an interagency approach to wildland fire management within the Great Basin Geographic Area.

MEMBERSHIP

The GBCG will be compiled of the lead fire manager or his/her representative from each of the following agencies:

- Forest Service (Intermountain Region)
- National Park Service (Pacific West Region, Intermountain Region)
- Bureau of Land Management (Idaho, Utah, Nevada and Arizona State Offices)
- o Bureau of Indian Affairs (Western Region)
- Fish and Wildlife Service (Region 1, Region 6, Region 8)
- State Agencies (Idaho, Utah, and Nevada)

Agency representatives are responsible for ensuring that respective agency policy and procedures are maintained and that agency administrators are informed. The members will coordinate recommendations for agency acceptance and implementation.

MOBILIZATION / DEMOBILIZATION

Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC) will coordinate movement of all resources across recognized Great Basin Geographic Area unit dispatch boundaries and between each center. Unit dispatch centers at the local level may coordinate directly, via the neighborhood policy. Resources mobilized will be ordered through established ordering channels.

Currently the Great Basin has border agreements in place which allow for resource sharing/ordering between local dispatch offices across geographic area boundaries. Local dispatch centers adjacent to one another that have established agreements, may engage in resource ordering across geographic area boundaries. The sending GACC must grant approval to the local center before any National Resources are mobilized across geographic boundaries. Resources mobilized across geographic area boundaries cannot be reassigned without prior approval from sending GACC and local unit.

SAFETY IS THE HIGHEST PRIORITY

QUALIFIED RESOURCES

Units responding to requests are responsible for ensuring the resources dispatched meet the criteria specified in this guide, the <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u> and/or the <u>Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide (NWCG-310-1)</u>. All dispatchers, fire managers, and firefighters will follow policy, risk-analysis and management guidelines to minimize exposure to hazards.

WORK/REST, LENGTH OF ASSIGNMENT, AND DAYS OFF

Work/Rest Guidelines

Work/Rest Guidelines should be met on all incidents. Plan for and ensure that all personnel are provided a minimum 2:1 work to rest ratio (for every 2 hours of work or travel, provide 1 hour of sleep and/or rest).

Length of Assignment

Standard assignment length is 14 days, exclusive of travel. Assignments may be extended to 21 or

an additional 14 days, but may not exceed 30 days. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Days Off

After completion of a 14 day assignment and return to the home unit, two mandatory days off will be provided (2 after 14) (State regulations may preclude authorizing this for State employees). Days off must occur on the calendar days immediately following the return travel in order to be charged to the incident. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Idaho Department of Lands

Idaho Department of Lands has a standard 14 day commitment of all personnel and other resources, except team members.

- INCIDENT OPERATIONS DRIVING See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- INITIAL ATTACK DEFINITION See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u>
- RESOURCE MOBILIZATION See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) resources include Idaho state compacted resources, Fire Service Organizations and IDL exclusive use contractors (referred to as IDL resources).

To achieve more timely mobilization of IDL resources within Idaho, local dispatch offices within the Great Basin will send requests for Northern Idaho IDL resources directly to the Northern Rockies Coordination Center (MT-NRC). Local dispatch offices in the Northern Rockies will send requests for Southern Idaho IDL resources directly to the Great Basin Coordination Center (UT-GBC) in ROSS and will follow-up with a phone call to the respective geographic area coordination center (GACC). All dispatch offices will ensure the special needs block contains documentation clearly stating the order is for IDL resource.

NIGHT MOBILIZATION

Night mobilization between the hours of 2200 and 0500, for other than initial attack or first reinforcements, is to be avoided. Mobilization utilizing commercial carriers (for example, scheduled airlines, national contract aircraft, bus carriers, etc.) can be the exception. If incident objectives necessitate "night mobilization", then mode of travel and travel times will be negotiated with the ordering office to ensure personnel safety and rest requirements are met.

• WILDLAND FIRE ENTRAPMENT / FATALITY

Notification will be made immediately by telephone through agency channels directly to GBCC. GBCC will ensure notification of state/regional Agency Administrators in addition to NICC. The completed written report will be submitted to NICC within 24 hours, with a copy sent to GBCC. See the National Interagency Mobilization Guide

• SERIOUS ACCIDENT / INJURY REPORT

The report will be submitted using local/agency protocols and additionally shall be reported through established dispatch channels to the NICC via the GBCC.

A serious accident/injury is defined as any incident requiring transport by ambulance, life flight or admission to a medical facility.

See the <u>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations</u> (Red Book) for additional direction.

REPORT OF SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH OF A NATIVE AMERICAN FIREFIGHTER

These special instructions will follow the same channel back to the incident. The following applies to these situations:

- The Incident Management Team (IMT) will notify the Great Basin Coordinator immediately with the name of the individual, crew name, home unit, and the situation.
- The Coordinator will notify the Great Basin Coordinating Group representative for the respective agency, followed by notification of the home unit with the information received from the incident. The home unit will notify the local tribal officers of the situation.
- The tribal official will notify the family and receive special instructions on how the family wishes this injury or death to be handled.

NATIONAL RESOURCES See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

NOTIFICATION OF COMMITMENT OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Great Basin local dispatch centers will notify GBCC of the commitment of National Resources within their local unit. Notification will be done over the phone or by electronic mail within **15 minutes** of commitment. Notifications are required when:

- National Resources are committed internally to an incident or are no longer available for dispatch.
- o National Resources are available again (resources on duty and available for dispatch).
- National Resource dispatch location has changed.
- In the event 50% of the smokejumpers at home bases are dispatched or committed.

TIMELY FILLING OF RESOURCE ORDERS

Prompt notification and consistent communication is needed to ensure timely processing of resource orders. GBCC should call and advise the local dispatch center when they have placed an order in ROSS. The local dispatch center should document their efforts in ROSS, allowing GBCC to track the status of the request. Orders that are unable to be filled (UTF) should be placed back into the system as soon as possible.

- UNABLE TO FILL (UTF) PROCEDURE See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- STANDARD CUBES WEIGHT POLICY AND GEAR FOR ALL PERSONNEL (EXCLUDING SMOKEJUMPERS, RAPPELLERS AND HELICOPTER MANAGERS)

When mobilizing Type 1 and 2 teams within the Great Basin, there are some exceptions to the National 65 pound weight limit. Positions that are approved to carry additional weight are designated on internal Team Rosters. Also, See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

WILDLAND FIRE WEATHER FORECASTS

Dissemination of Fire Weather Information. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

- Local dispatch centers will broadcast fire weather information reports twice a day (morning and afternoon) during fire season as determined by the dispatch center and units. Fire Weather Watches and Red Flag Warnings will be broadcast and disseminated at time of issuance.
- Wildland fire agencies will post the fire weather reports at all stations including helibases and airtanker bases, etc.
- Incident Commanders on all incidents will be responsible for all suppression and prescribed fire resources assigned to them being briefed on current and expected fire weather information prior to any line assignment.

COST CODING See National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

- BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u>
- NATIONAL PARK SERVICE See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- FOREST SERVICE See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

NATIONAL FIRE PREPAREDNESS PLAN See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

GREAT BASIN PREPAREDNESS LEVELS

DETERMINING AND ESTABLISHING PREPAREDNESS LEVELS

Preparedness levels are established to:

- o Identify current and potential incident activity.
- o Identify commitment of Great Basin resources.
- Establish predetermined actions to be taken by GBCG, GBCC, GBMAC, agency administrators and fire management officials within each preparedness level.

The GBCC center manager will monitor current and predicted activity and determine preparedness levels based on the following elements:

- Fuel conditions.
- Resource availability within and outside of the Great Basin.
- Forecasted potential incident activity. The following resources may be used:
 - RAWS observations
 - Fire danger indices occurring within the Predictive Services Areas (PSAs)
 - Great Basin predictive services products
 - National Fuel Moisture Database
 - Local subject matter experts (i.e. FMOs, intelligence officers, center managers, fuel specialists, fire behavior analysts).

As levels increase, all management direction/considerations from each previous level will apply at the next higher level.

At higher preparedness levels, units not experiencing significant activity may be requested to provide resources meeting their pre-identified draw-down levels.

Geographic area preparedness levels may be responsive to national preparedness levels, which may result in a commitment of resources outside the geographic area.

ALL PREPAREDNESS LEVELS

Description: The following activities apply regardless of the level of incident activity.		
Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility	
Report wildland and prescribed fire activity via the Interagency Situation Report program.	Agency Administrator	
Submit ICS-209 to GBCC by 2000 local time daily for all incidents meeting reporting criteria. See Chapter 60 for additional information.	Incident Commander/ Agency Administrator/ Dispatch Center	
Provide GBCC with timely intelligence on existing and emerging incidents via established channels.	Agency Administrator	
Maintain updated incident information throughout the geographic area via the Interagency Situation Report program and GBCC website.		
Ensure incident qualified personnel are available to respond as necessary.	Agency Administrator	

GREAT BASIN PREPAREDNESS LEVELS

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 1

Description:

- Conditions are not conducive for large fire growth in most of the geographic area.
- · PSAs are experiencing low to moderate fire danger.
- Fire potential is expected to remain low.
- Resource capability is adequate with little or no commitment of local resources.
- Resources are available to send outside the geographic area.

Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility
Maintain initial attack and readiness capability.	Agency Administrators

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 2

Description:

- · Increased initial attack activity is occurring.
- PSAs are experiencing moderate to high fire danger.
- The potential for large fires is increasing.
- Resource availability remains adequate.
- Moderate resource commitment is occurring within the geographic area and/or outside the geographic area.

Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility	
Consider severity needs and assess long range forecasts.	Agency Administrator/ GBCC Center Manager	
GBCC Predictive Services products including the Interagency Situation Report are produced daily or as requested.	GBCC Center Manager	
Monitor wildland and prescribed fire activity and commitment of resources. Agency Administrat GBCC Center Mana		

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3

Description:

- Large fires are occurring with one or more IMT(s) committed or on order.
- PSAs are experiencing high fire danger and large fire potential is increasing.
- Predictive services products indicate continued increased fire activity.
- Commitment of local initial attack resources has reduced adequate capability for new and emerging incidents.
- Resources are being mobilized from outside the geographic area.

Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility	
Coordinate activation and implementation of fire restrictions.	Agency Administrator	
Consider activation of mobilization centers/staging areas.	GBCC Center Manager	
Consider prepositioning resources as appropriate.	Agency Administrator/ GBCC Center Manager	
Activate daily Incident Commander calls if requirements are met.	GBCC Center Manager Agency Administrators	
Coordinate public information needs.	Agency Administrator	
Consider activation of Great Basin MAC Group.	Agency Administrator/GBCG/ GBCC Center Manager	
Consider Frequency Coordinator, Helicopter Coordinator, and Airspace Coordinator activation.	GBCC Center Manager	
Consider WFDSS and/or FBAN support.	GBCC Center Manager	

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4

Description:

- Large fire activity is increasing and is predicted to remain high. The majority of Great Basin IMTs are committed.
- PSAs are experiencing high, very high to extreme fire danger.
- National and initial attack resources within the Great Basin are heavily committed. Competition for resources is substantial. Resources are being reassigned as they become available.
- Significant resource support from outside the geographic area is occurring.

Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility
Consider limiting or discontinuing prescribed fire activities.	Agency Administrator
Consider activation Great Basin MAC Group.	Agency Administrator/GBCG/ GBCC Center Manager
Consider Frequency Coordinator, Helicopter Coordinator, and Airspace Coordinator activation.	GBCC Center Manager
Consider activation of a Public Information Officer. Agency Administrator/ GBCC Center Manage	

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5

Description:

- Commitment of IMTs is expected to remain substantial within the Great Basin and/or Nationally.
- Multiple dispatch zones are experiencing major incidents with insufficient resource capability.
- PSAs are experiencing very high to extreme fire danger.
- Predictive services products indicate continued increased initial attack and potential for more large fire activity and significant fire growth on existing fires.
- The majority of support for initial attack and emerging large fire(s) is required from outside the geographic area.

Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility
Activate Great Basin MAC Group if not activated at previous level.	Agency Administrator/GBCG/ GBCC Center Manager
Activate Frequency Coordinator, Helicopter Coordinator, and Airspace Coordinator if not activated at previous level. GBCC Center Manager	

PREPARDENESS LEVEL 5 TO 4

Description: Large fire potential is predicted to diminish over the next twenty-four (24) hours, and moderating conditions are predicted for the next three (3) to five (5) days.

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4 TO 3

Description: Competition for resources has decreased. Large fire potential has diminished and moderating conditions are predicted over the next three (3) to five (5) days.

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3 TO 2

Description: The majority of significant fires are releasing resources and reaching containment. Initial attack resources are becoming available. Management objectives are expected to be met on existing/emerging incidents. Fuel and weather conditions are not conducive for significant fire growth.

NATIONAL MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATING GROUP (NMAC) ORGANIZATION

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

NMAC CORRESPONDENCE See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u>

All NMAC decisions affecting Geographic Areas and/or providing management guidance will be documented on the NICC web site located at:

http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/administrative/nmac/index.html

Additional information may be required from Geographic Areas and Coordinating Groups in order to effectively develop strategy.

- FOLLOW-UP EVALUATION. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- NIFC DIRECTORS' DELEGATIONS. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA MAC GROUP ORGANIZATION

Great Basin MAC Group (GBMAC)

A combination of facilities, personnel, equipment, procedures, and communications integrated into a common system with responsibility for coordination of resources from assisting agencies and support to multi-agency fire suppression operations within the Great Basin. When Preparedness Levels criteria have been reached, GBMAC should be activated.

GBCC Coordinator

Individual who serves as the subject matter expert for a functional area of Overhead, Crews, Aircraft or Equipment at the geographic area coordination center. The Coordinator will help facilitate the movement of resources within and outside of the Great Basin to help the Basin meet existing and anticipated incident, preparedness, severity, wildfire and prescribed fire needs regardless of location or agency affiliation.

Intelligence Coordinator

Individual who serves as the subject matter expert and focal point for intelligence gathering, Daily Situation Report, recommending preparedness levels, assists the Center Manager, COD and GBMAC with daily reports and tracking of the overall fire management activity within the Great Basin.

Unit Dispatchers

Individuals serving as the central point for one or more agencies in passing information and resource

requests to and from field units. Monitors field fire management situation, severity, and resource commitment. Assists in coordinating intra-agency and interagency suppression needs for affected units in a specific area. Serves in a specific unit dispatch office or interagency dispatch office.

GBMAC CORRESPONDENCE

GBMAC correspondence affecting the Great Basin Geographic Area and/or providing management guidance will be posted on the GBCC website.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR ACTIVATION OF THE GBMAC

Activation of the GBMAC supporting organization should be considered when the character and intensity of the emergency situation significantly impacts or involves multiple agencies, states and dispatch zones at Planning Level 3 or higher.

- GBCC Center Manager will coordinate with the GBCG Chair to activate the GBMAC support group.
 Once activated, a qualified MAC Coordinator and support staff will be assigned to relieve GBCC of incident prioritization, reassignment and allocation of national resources.
- The GBMAC support group will be co-located with GBCC in Salt Lake City, but could work from other locations depending on the complexity of the situation.
- GBMAC support group will be activated at Preparedness Level 5.
 See Great Basin Mobilization Guide

GBMAC SUPPORT GROUP FUNCTIONS

Activation of GBMAC support improves interagency coordination at top management levels and provides for allocation and timely commitment of multi-agency emergency resources on any incident. Participation by multiple agencies in the GMAC will enhance:

- Overall situation status information
- Incident priority determination
- o Resource acquisition or allocation
- State, federal disaster coordination
- Political interfaces
- Coordination of information provided to the media and agencies involved

GBMAC ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

A GBMAC organization represents the agencies from which it is composed. The flow of information is from GBCG / GBMAC through GBCC, to expanded or normal dispatch channels.

The organization does not become operationally involved in decisions or discussions affecting tactical operations with Incident Commanders or Area Command, but does encourage the communication of intelligence and situational updates.

COMPOSITION OF THE GBMAC ORGANIZATION

The GBMAC Group is made up of personnel from those agencies who have jurisdictional responsibility and those who are heavily supporting the effort, or may be significantly impacted by the lack of local resources.

Agency representatives should be fully authorized to represent their agency (e.g. commit resources and authorize expenditure of funds).

Typically a GBMAC Group would include:

- o Regional Director/Fire Operations Officer level for USDA-Forest Service
- State Forester/Deputy State Forester level for State agencies
- o State Fire Management Officer level for the Bureau of Land Management
- o Area Fire Management Officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs
- o Regional Fire Management Officer for the National Park Service
- o Regional Fire Management Coordinator for Fish and Wildlife Services

Roles and Responsibilities of the GBMAC Group

The GBMAC Group should perform the following:

- Prioritizes incidents and/or approve incident prioritization
- Ensures the collective resource situation status is provided and current, by agency
- Determines specific resource requirements, by agency
- Determines resource availability by agency (available for out-of-jurisdiction assignments)
- o Determines need for and designates mobilization and demobilization centers
- o Allocates scarce/limited resources to incidents based on priorities
- o Anticipates future resource needs
- o Reviews policies/agreements for resource allocations
- o Reviews need for other agencies involvement
- o Provides necessary liaison with out-of-area agencies or representatives as appropriate
- o Critiques incident support organization and recommends improvements
- Coordinates Wildland Fire and Aviation Safety Teams (FAST)

Roles and Responsibilities of the GBMAC Coordinator

The GBMAC Coordinator serves as a facilitator in organizing and accomplishing the mission, goals and direction of the GBCG / GBMAC group. The position provides expertise on the functions of a GBMAC support, organization and the proper relationships with dispatch centers and incidents. Initially, the duties of the GBMAC Coordinator are carried out by the GBCC Center Manager.

The GBMAC Coordinator qualifications include:

- Recommended Training:
 - FEMA NIMS IS-701A Multiagency Coordination Systems, Great Basin MAC Refresher or Workshop.
- Required Experience:
 - In depth knowledge of the Decision Support Tools (WFDSS, ICS-209 processes) and Appropriate Management Response. Familiar with protocols based on National and GACC Preparedness Levels, use of IMTs, Area Command and knowledge of the dispatch coordination system.

The GBMAC Coordinator should perform the following:

- Coordinates with GBCC Predictive Services section to assure that required information is being provided to the GBMAC Group with the timeframes specified
- Arranges for and manages facilities and equipment necessary to carry out the GBMAC Support functions
- Assists the GBCG / GBMAC Group decision process by facilitating the group's conference calls and/or meetings
- o Implements decisions made by the GBCG / GBMAC Group
- o Receives, reviews, distributes and implements NMAC decisions to agency representatives

• INCIDENT SUPPORT ORGANIZATION (ISO)

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

EXPANDED DISPATCH ORGANIZATION

The Expanded Dispatch Supervisory Dispatcher (EDSP) is a facilitator accomplishing the direction provided

by the Center Manager or Fire Management Officer who has delegated authority from the agency administrator. Facilitation is accomplished by adequately staffing and supervising the operations of the expanded dispatch organization, maintaining positive and effective liaison with the host agency, IMT(s), and assist in clarifying the roles and responsibilities for the ISO and the host agency dispatch unit as needed. The individual filling this position must be a qualified EDSP, and capable of performing all functional areas within the expanded dispatch organization.

An Expanded Dispatch Coordinator (CORD) is normally assigned in the most complex situations or incidents. These incidents could have considerable external influences affecting the ISO, a local MAC Group, or where span of control within the ISO and/or expanded dispatch becomes an issue. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The technical support function of the ISO provides specialized skills which assist off-incident support operations. These can vary from situation to situation. Common technical support functions are: telecommunications, caching of supplies, transportation services, equipment inspection, aviation ramp services, mobilization or demobilization center management, and security. In many situations, full time staffing of these support skills is unnecessary. If the situation requires more attention, it may become a full time responsibility for the duration of the incident(s).

The ISO will make every effort to perform pre-use mechanical and compliance inspections for all contracted equipment mobilized to incidents. The equipment packet should include the resource order, Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Safety Inspection Checklist, form OF-296, compliance inspection forms, and initiated shift tickets. The packet shall be provided to the contractor, who will present this to the IMT upon arrival at the incident. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The Administrative Support function are Timekeeping, Procurement, Hiring, Comp/Claims and payments. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

- MAC GROUP COORDINATOR See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u> and the <u>Great Basin Mobilization Guide</u>
- COMPLEXITY See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u>
- EXAMPLE ORGANIZATIONS See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- INCIDENT SUPPORT ORGANIZATION, EXAMPLE See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- o **INCIDENT SUPPORT ORGANIZATION, EXAMPLE COMPLEX INCIDENT** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- ITEMS TO HELP PREPARE FOR EXPANDED DISPATCH

PRE-SEASON PREPAREDNESS

- Designate a room away from, but still near the initial attack dispatch office.
- Arrange for adequate telephone installation. At least three lines pre-wired for activation when needed.
- Arrange access to a fax machine with a dedicated telephone line at or close to the office.
- Arrange for adequate computer terminal installation.
- Ensure computers are available and downloaded with the most recent version of the Resource Ordering Status System (ROSS).
- Ensure printers are available with extra ink cartridges and paper.
- Assemble supplies: pens, pencils, pads, locator tabs, copies of service and supply plans, mobilization guides, airport designators (Airport Facility/Guide), list of unit identifiers, a road atlas,
- Set up pre-season meeting with local support groups: transportation, procurement buying unit,

communications, etc., and establish an on-call list of key individuals.

 Train a group of local people as dispatch recorders and support dispatchers to allow for efficient activation of the expanded, or additional initial attack, support.

INDICATORS FOR CONSIDERING EXPANDED DISPATCH

- Multiple initial attack or extended attack fires requiring additional support operations.
- If a single incident goes to a Type 2 or Type 1 complexity.
- When fire weather indices indicate extreme fire behavior and risk of ignition is high.

ACTIONS TO TAKE CONCERNING EXPANDED DISPATCH

When it is determined that an expanded dispatch organization is needed, establish an EDSP to manage and supervise the expanded operation. This position will assist with the decision making process and ordering of additional personnel for the organization.

When a Type 1 or Type 2 IMT is ordered, the <u>minimum order</u> for personnel should consist of one EDSP, one EDSP-T, three Expanded Support Dispatchers (EDSD), one EDSD-T or Expanded Dispatch Recorder (EDRC).

MOBILIZATION PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY ASSETS AND INTERNATIONAL ASSIGNMENTS

ESTABLISHED RESOURCE ORDERING PROCESS See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u> and <u>Military Use Handbook</u>. (NFES 002175).

GREAT BASIN PROCEDURES

National Guard assets may be utilized for incident support for transportation, aircraft and personnel. Mobilization of National Guard resources will be coordinated according to their establish procedures by state.

Idaho National Guard

- Within the State of Idaho, Idaho Department of Lands will serve as the liaison/contact for any request for Guard assets.
- All units within Idaho will order through established dispatch channels to Boise Interagency Dispatch Center (BDC), with notification to GBCC and/or NRCC for coordination.
- BDC will contact the Idaho Department of Land's Fire Bureau Duty Officer to place the order.

Utah National Guard

- Within the State of Utah, State of Utah Division of Forestry will serve as the liaison/contact for any requests for Guard assets.
- All units within Utah will order through the established dispatch channels to Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center (NUC), with notification to GBCC for coordination.

Nevada National Guard

- Within the State of Nevada, State of Nevada Division of Forestry will serve as the liaison/contact for any requests for Guard assets.
- All units within Nevada will order through the established dispatch channels to Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center (SFC), with notification to GBCC for coordination.

Wyoming National Guard

 The Wyoming National Guard shall be requested directly from the Wyoming State Forestry Division Fire Management Officer of Homeland Security.

- CIVILIAN SUPPORT See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u>
- DEMOBILIZATION PROCEDURES See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
 - o CANADA SUPPORT See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
 - AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND SUPPORT See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
 - o MEXICO SUPPORT See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
 - SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS FOR LARGE SCALE MOBILIZATIONS

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

ORDERING CHANNELS See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

After available local resources have been exhausted, as well as those available under the Great Basin neighborhood policy, mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding (MOU), and/or operating plans between units as outlined in this chapter, requests for assistance shall be placed directly with GBCC.

• GREAT BASIN COORDINATION CENTER

The GBCC in Salt Lake City, Utah is the focal point for internal and external requests for agencies within Nevada, California (part of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest), the BLM Boise Smokejumpers, Utah, Idaho (South of the Salmon River), Arizona (Arizona Strip District and Lake Mead National Recreation Area) and Wyoming (Bridger-Teton National Forest and Grand Teton National Park).

UNIT DISPATCH CENTERS

Agencies and local unit dispatch centers in the Great Basin, are as follows:

Idaho/Wyoming Zone

Boise Dispatch Center (BDC)

- Boise National Forest, FS (BOF)
- Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (DFR)
- Great Basin Cache Personnel (GBK)
- Idaho State Office, BLM (ISO)
- Boise District, BLM (BOD)
- National Interagency Fire Center (Personnel dispatch)
- Southwest Idaho Supervisory Area, Idaho Department of Lands, State (SWS)
- Mountain Home AFB (MHQ)

Central Idaho Interagency Fire Center (CIC)

- Salmon/Challis National Forests, FS (SCF)
- Idaho Falls District, BLM (IFD)
- Central Idaho State (CIS)

Eastern Idaho Interagency Fire Center (EIC)

- Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (BLR)
- Camas National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (CSR)
- Caribou-Targhee National Forest, FS (CTF)
- Eastern Area, Idaho Department of Lands, State (EIS)
- Fort Hall Agency, BIA (FHA)
- Grays Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (GLR)
- Idaho Falls District, BLM (IFD)
- Idaho National Laboratory (INE)

Southeast Idaho Wildlife Refuge (SER)

Payette National Forest Dispatch Center (PAC)

- Payette National Forest, FS (PAF)
- Southern Idaho Timber Protection Association, State (SIS)

South Central Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center (SCC)

- Craters of the Moon National Monument, NPS (CMP)
- Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument & Minidoka Interment National Monument, NPS (HFP)
- Hagerman National Fish Hatchery, FWS (HFR)
- Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, State (IPS)
- Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (MNR)
- Bureau of Reclamation Snake River East, BOR (USL)
- City of Rocks National Reserve, NPS (CRP)
- Eastern Idaho Area Office, Idaho Department of Lands, State (EIS)
- Twin Falls District, BLM (TFD)
- Sawtooth National Forest, FS (STF)
- Mountain Home AFB (MHQ)

Teton Interagency Dispatch Center (TDC)

- Bridger-Teton National Forest, FS (BTF)
- Grand Teton National Park, NPS (GTP)
- National Elk Refuge, FWS (NER)
- Teton County (TDX)

Nevada Zone

Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center (CNC)

- Battle Mountain District, BLM (BMD)
- Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
- Winnemucca District, BLM (WID)

Elko Interagency Dispatch Center (EIC)

- Eastern Nevada Agency, BIA (ENA)
- Elko District, BLM (EKD)
- Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
- Nevada Division of Forestry, State (NCS, NWS, NSS, NNS)
- Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (RLR)
- SHO-PAI, Duck Valley Tribe, (DVT)

Ely Interagency Communication Center (ECC)

- Ely District, BLM (ELD)
- Great Basin National Park, NPS (GBP)
- Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)

Las Vegas Interagency Communication Center (LIC)

- Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (AMR)
- Desert National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (DSR)
- Lake Mead Recreation Area, NPS (LAP)
- Southern Nevada District, BLM (SND)
- Moapa Valley National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (MVR)
- Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (PRR)
- Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
- Nellis AFB (NFAQ)
- Nevada Test Site (NTE)

Nevada Division of Emergency Management (DEMC)

Local governments in Nevada

Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center (SFC)

- Anaho Island National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (AIR)
- Carson City District, BLM (CCD)
- Fallon National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (FLR)
- Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (SWR)
- Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
- Western Nevada Agency, BIA (WNA)

Utah/Arizona Zone

Color Country Interagency Fire Center (CDC)

- Arizona Strip District, BLM (ASD)
- Bryce Canyon National Park, NPS (BRP)
- Color Country District, BLM (CCD)
- Dixie National Forest, FS (DIF)
- Glen Canyon National Recreational Area, NPS (GLP)
- Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument, BLM (CCD)
- Rainbow Bridge National Monument NPS (RAP)
- Southern Paiute Field Station, BIA (SPA)
- Southwest Area, Utah Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands, State (SWS)
- Cedar Breaks, NPS (CBP)
- Zion National Park, NPS (ZIP)

Moab Interagency Fire Center (MFC)

- Arches National Park, NPS (ARP)
- Canyon Country District, BLM (MOD)
- Canyonlands National Park, NPS (CAP)
- Hovenweep National Monument, NPS (HOP)
- Manti-LaSal National Forest, FS (MLF)
- Natural Bridges National Monument, NPS (NBP)
- Southeast Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SES)
- White Mesa/Ute Mountain Agency, BIA (UMA)

Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center (NUC)

- Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, FWS (BBR)
- Golden Spike National Historic Site, NPS (GSP)
- West Desert District, BLM (SLD)
- Timpanogos Cave National Monument, NPS (TIP)
- Utah State Office, BLM (USO)
- Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, FS (UWF)
- Wasatch Front, Utah Division of Forestry, State (NWS)
- Bear River, Utah Division of Forestry, State (BRS)
- Tooele-Dugway Proving Grounds (TDAQ)
- Northeast Area, State (NES)
- Region 4, Intermountain Regional Office, FS (R04)

Richfield Interagency Fire Center (RFC)

- Capitol Reef National Park, NPS (CRP)
- Central Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SCS)
- Fishlake National Forest, FS (FIF)
- Richfield Field Office, BLM (RID)
- Fillmore Field Office, BLM (RID)
- Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (FSR)

- Southern Paiute, (SPA)
- Manti-LaSal National Forest, (MLF)

Uintah Basin Interagency Fire Center (UBC)

- Ashley National Forest, FS (ASF)
- Northeast Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (NES)
- Ouray National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (OWR)
- Uintah and Ouray Agencies, BIA (UOA)
- Green River District, BLM (VLD)
- Dinosaur National Monument, NPS (CO-DSP)

ORDERING PROCEDURES See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u>

SUPPORT TO BORDER FIRES See <u>National Interagency Mobilization Guide</u>

MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION INFORMATION

All resource information, including travel, will be relayed electronically through the Resource Ordering Status System (ROSS).

All times, Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) and Estimated Time of Departure (ETD) will be recorded in the local time zones.

A Cache Shipping Status Form will be used by caches to relay shipping information for supplies. For example, radio requests filled by the National Interagency Radio Support Cache (NIRSC).

Travel information for resources mobilizing to and demobilizing from an incident will be transmitted by creating a travel itinerary in ROSS. Travel legs will reflect the mode of travel, carrier (with flight numbers), departure location, date and time, and arrival location, date and time.

NEIGHBORHOOD POLICY

Orders as the result of an incident, preparedness, severity, wildland and prescribed fire will follow established ordering channels.

All dispatch centers may order agency, cooperator and contracted resources directly from their neighbor(s). The following list defines the Great Basin neighborhood for each dispatch center:

UNIT	MAY ORDER FROM
BDC	PAC, CIC, SCC, NV-EIC, JFC, CNC
CDC	RFC, LIC, ECC, MFC, RFC
CIC	PAC, SCC, ID-EIC, BDC
CNC	SFC, NV-EIC, ECC, LIC, JFC, BDC
DMC	SFC
EIC (ID)	TDC, CIC, SCC, NUC
EIC (NV)	CNC, ECC, NUC, BDC, SCC, JFC
ECC	NV-EIC, LIC, RFC, NUC, CDC, CNC
JFC	PAC, CIC, SCC, NV-EIC, CNC - for IA Aviation ONLY
LIC	ECC, CDC, CNC, SFC
MFC	UBC, RFC, NUC, CDC
NUC	NV-EIC, SCC, ECC, ID-EIC, RFC, UBC, MFC
PAC	BDC, CIC, SCC, JFC
RFC	ECC, NUC, MFC, CDC
SFC	CNC, DMC
SCC	NV-EIC, BDC, CIC, ID-EIC, NUC, PAC, JFC
TDC	ID-EIC
UBC	NUC. MFC

The following conditions must be met when utilizing the Neighborhood Policy:

- Resource ordering standards apply for all resource movement. This includes initial attack procedures, resource orders/ROSS, commit notifications and reassignment procedures.
- Commitments of national resources require a courtesy call to GBCC within 15 minutes of commitment.
- When a resource is unavailable through the neighborhood policy, the requesting unit will place the order with GBCC, who will obtain resources through established dispatch channels. GBCC will normally not check with the requesting dispatch center's neighborhood (unless the Neighborhood Policy has been withdrawn).
- A resource from a neighboring unit may only be reassigned with the permission of the home dispatch center.
- The sending dispatch center will give GBCC a courtesy call when resources are being mobilized outside of the geographic area.
- If GBCC needs a resource which has been mobilized through the neighborhood policy, once permission has been granted by the home dispatch, GBCC will place the order with the current dispatch center.
- At a Dispatch Center Manager's discretion and with GACC approval, a local dispatch center may temporarily withdraw their participation in the neighborhood policy.
- GBCC has the authority to withdraw the Neighborhood Policy, for tactical resources, based on the following criteria and local center managers have been consulted;
 - Large fire activity
 - Preparedness Level has reached PL 4 or higher
 - GMAC has been activated
- The withdrawal does not include the use of resources being ordered through local initial attack/neighborhood agreements.

NON-INCIDENT RELATED ORDERING See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

RESOURCE TRACKING

Sending units will relay ATD and ETA for all resources assigned.

Receiving units are responsible for ensuring the status of resources, if they do not arrive within a reasonable time limits of the most recently communicated ETA.

o MOBILIZING RESOURCES ACROSS GACC BOUNDARIES

When traveling across geographic boundaries, resources should observe the following procedures;

- When mobilizing to or from an incident, resources will check-in with GBCC via the GBCC 1-800 Number: <u>1-800-844-5497</u>, or to the number identified on the resource order.
- For helicopter flight crews, telephone check-ins on a two-hour interval or during fuel stops is recommended.
- Miscellaneous overhead, driving to or from an incident, have the option to check-in with the GBCC or their home dispatch.

GREAT BASIN IMT LEND/LEASE OF RESOURCES

The Great Basin Lend/Lease Policy is an informal agreement between incidents that provides an avenue to share critical resources for short periods of time to fill critical operational needs. This is an effective and efficient way of managing resources that are either unavailable or where incidents only need these resources for a limited time.

Typically, Lend/Lease should not exceed 48-72 hours (validated each day by Operations). Lend/Lease of resources should only be used when two or more IMTs are assigned within the same local dispatch area, or in the event of a close proximity boundary incident in the adjacent dispatch area. In this case, it is critical for good communication to occur between the two affected dispatch centers and GBCC.

Resource orders are not initiated by the receiving incident. Tracking of these resources is done on a separate spreadsheet maintained by the local dispatch center. The Lend/Lease resource spreadsheet data will be shared with the GBCG and GMAC Group daily. Roles and responsibilities of each functional area within an IMT organization (e.g. I-suite procedures) can be found in the Great Basin Area Lend/Lease Procedures document on the GBCG website: http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/buisness.php.

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