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 the geographic area. 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.

- LOCAL AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA DRAWDOWN LEVELS
  Drawdown is the predetermined number and type of fire suppression resources that are required to maintain viable initial attack (IA) capability at either the local or geographic area. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

- NATIONAL READY RESERVE
  National Ready Reserve (NRR) is a means by which the National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NMAC) identifies and readies specific categories, types, and quantities of fire suppression resources in order to maintain overall national readiness during periods of actual, or predicted, suppression resource scarcity. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

- NATIONAL SURGE PACKAGES
  National Surge Package (NSP) resources are intended to assist GMACs with a means to accomplish critical tactical missions. Prioritization and use of NSP resources should be based on probability of success, values at risk, and a strategy that will likely result in completing key incident objectives that may maintain or reduce complexity and/or resource needs. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

SCOPE OF OPERATION

- GENERAL
  - NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK (NRF) See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
  - OFFICE OF FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)
    See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
Objectives, Policy, and Scope of Operation

Chapter 10

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 will be furnished 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)
- 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

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 National Interagency Mobilization Guide and/or the Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications (NWCG-310-1). 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 (IDL) has a standard 14-day commitment of all personnel and other resources, except team members.

- **ASSIGNMENT EXTENSION**

  Assignments may be extended when:
  - Life and property are imminently threatened,
  - Suppression Objectives are close to being met, or
  - Replacement resources are unavailable or have not yet arrived.

  Upon completion of the standard 14-day assignment, an extension of up to an additional 14 days may be allowed (for a total of up to 30 days, inclusive of mandatory days off and exclusive of travel).

  Contracts, Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements (1-BPAs) and Emergency Equipment Rental Agreements (EERAs) should be reviewed for appropriate pay requirements and length of assignment. If the contract, I-BPA or EERAs do not address this, the Incident Finance/Administration Section Chief or the procurement official should be consulted as to whether compensation for a day off is appropriate.

  The Assignment Extension Form can be found at [https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch.php](https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/dispatch.php) in the Forms section, and in Chapter 80. The form must be downloaded to be able to e-sign. The Resource Extension Request Form Instructions, including the order in which signatures must be signed, are found on Page 2 of the document.

  - **Single Resource/Kind Extensions**
    The Section Chief or Incident Commander will identify the need for assignment extension and
will obtain the affected resource’s concurrence. The Section Chief will acquire and document the home unit supervisor’s approval.

The Incident Commander approves the extension. If a convened Geographic or National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (GMAC/NMAC) directs, the Incident Commander approves only after GMAC/NMAC concurrence.

If the potential exists for reassignment to another incident during the extension, the home unit supervisor and affected resource will be advised and must concur prior to reassignment.

- **Incident Management Team Extensions**
  - IMT extensions are to be negotiated between the Agency Administrator, the Incident Commander and the sending and hosting GACC/GMAC. NMAC approval is required for Type 1 IMTs and Area Commands.

- **Incident Operations Driving** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- **Initial Attack Definition** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- **Resource Mobilization** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- **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 GBCC (UT-GBC) in the Incident Resource Ordering Capability (IROC) 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**
  - To manage fatigue, every effort should be made to avoid night mobilization between the hours of 2200 and 0500, for other than initial attack or first reinforcements. 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.

  Any incident requiring transport by ground or air ambulance or any injury that requires admission to a medical facility will be reported to the local dispatch center. Additional upward reporting will be completed per agency requirements.
See the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book) for additional direction.

**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
  - 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 IROC. The local dispatch center should document their efforts in IROC, 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

- **NOTIFICATION OF RELEASE AND DEMOB OF RESOURCES**

  At preparedness level 3 and above, the demobilization of **ALL** out of area resources will be communicated to the GBCC 24 hours prior to release.

- **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**

  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 National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 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:
- Identify current and potential incident activity
- 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

In concurrence with the GBCG chair, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Direction/Considerations</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report wildland and prescribed fire activity via the Interagency Situation Report program.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submit ICS-209 to GBCC by 1900 local time daily for all incidents meeting reporting criteria. See Chapter 60 for additional information.</td>
<td>Incident Commander/Agency Administrator/Dispatch Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide GBCC with timely intelligence on existing and emerging incidents via established channels.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain updated incident information throughout the geographic area via the Interagency Situation Report program and GBCC website.</td>
<td>Geographic Area Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure incident qualified personnel are available to respond as necessary.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Direction/Considerations</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain initial attack and readiness capability.</td>
<td>Agency Administrators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 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.
- One IMT may be committed in GACC.

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

## PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3

**Description:**
- Large fires are occurring with two 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 in fire activity.
- Initial attack capability has been reduced because of new and emerging incidents and commitment of resources.
- Resources are being requested and mobilized from outside the geographic area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Direction/Considerations</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate activation and implementation of fire restrictions.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider activation of mobilization centers/staging areas.</td>
<td>GBCC Center Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider prepositioning resources as appropriate.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator / GBCC Center Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider limiting or discontinuing prescribed fire activities.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate daily Incident Commander calls if requirements are met.</td>
<td>GBCC Center Manager / Agency Administrators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider activation of Great Basin MAC Group.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator/GBCG/ GBCC Center Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3 Continued

| 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 and/or unavailable.
- 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

| Consider limiting or discontinuing prescribed fire activities. | Agency Administrator |
| Consider activation of Great Basin MAC Group. | Agency Administrator/GBCG/GBCC Center Manager |
| Consider activation of a Frequency Coordinator and Airspace Coordinator. | GBCC Center Manager |
| Consider activation of a Public Information Officer. | Agency Administrator/GBCG/GBCC Center Manager |

## PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5

### Description:
- Commitment of IMTs is expected to remain substantial within the Great Basin and/or Nationally.
- Multiple dispatch zones are experiencing complex incidents with insufficient resource capability.
- PSAs are continuing to experience high, 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

| Consider limiting or discontinuing prescribed fire activities. | Agency Administrator |
| Consider activation of Great Basin MAC Group. | Agency Administrator/GBCG/GBCC Center Manager |
PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5 Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activate Frequency Coordinator.</td>
<td>GBCC Center Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider activation of an Airspace Coordinator if not activated in previous level.</td>
<td>GBCC Center Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consider activation of a Public Information Officer.</td>
<td>Agency Administrator/GBCG/GBCC Center Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5 TO 4

Description:
- Large fire potential is predicted to diminish over the next five (5) to seven (7) days.
- At least two Great Basin IMTs are available for assignment and/or reassignment.
- The need for resource allocation and/or reallocation is decreasing.

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4 TO 3

Description:
- Large fire potential is predicted to diminish for the next seven (7) to ten (10) days.
- At least two Great Basin IMTs are available for assignment.
- The need for resource allocation is decreasing.
- Competition for National resources is diminishing.
- Significant resource support from outside the geographic area is diminishing.

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3 TO 2

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

NATIONAL MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATING GROUP (NMAC) ORGANIZATION

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

- NIFC DIRECTORS’ DELEGATIONS. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

GEOGRAPHIC 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 support 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 Preparedness 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 should 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 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
- Resource acquisition or allocation
- State, federal disaster coordination
- Political interfaces and liaison
- 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 through established 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**

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

**Roles and Responsibilities of the GBMAC Group**

- 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)
- Determines need for and designates mobilization and demobilization centers
- Allocates scarce/limited resources to incidents based on priorities
- Anticipates future resource needs
- Reviews policies/agreements for resource allocations
- Reviews need for other agencies involvement
- Provides necessary liaison with out-of-area agencies or representatives as appropriate
- 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 COD for mobilization of resources
- Manages facilities and equipment necessary to carry out GBMAC support functions
- Coordinates with GBCC Predictive Services to ensure that required information is being provided to the GBMAC Group with the timeframes specified
- Recommends incident priorities within the geographic area regardless of agency affiliation
Facilitates the GBCG/GBMAC group conference calls, meetings and implement decisions made

Receives, reviews, distributes and implements NMAC decisions to agency representatives

Recommend the need for Fire and Aviation Assistance Team (FAST) or Aviation Safety Assistance Team (ASAT) when appropriate

Coordinate the assignment and/or reassignment of the following resources:

- Type 1, 2 and standing 3 Incident Management Teams
- Type 1 and T2 IA crews
- Air Attack Platforms
- Hoist and Short-haul helicopters
- Type 1 and 2 helicopters
- Type 3 helicopters that have been made available for assignment

MAC GROUP COORDINATOR See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

COMPLEXITY See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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 and IMT(s). Additionally, they will 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

EXAMPLE ORGANIZATIONS See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
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Chapter 10

- INCIDENT SUPPORT ORGANIZATION, EXAMPLE  See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 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 an email address, or fax machine, with a dedicated telephone line at or close to the office.
- Arrange for adequate computer terminal installation.
- Ensure computers are available with access to IROC.
- 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, etc.
- 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 minimum order 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

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 established 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. Acquisition, procurement and use of Idaho National Guard shall follow policies and procedures set forth in the Interagency Agreement for Cooperation in Wildfire Suppression between Idaho Military Division and Idaho Department of Lands.
- 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 coordinate with the Idaho Department of Land’s State 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.

Arizona National Guard

- All requests for Arizona National Guard resources will be ordered through the Arizona Dispatch Center to the Arizona State Forestry. An informational copy of the resource order must be sent through the normal dispatch channels to Southwest Coordination Center.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

- See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
  - Canada Support  See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
  - Australia And New Zealand Support  See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
  - Mexico Support  See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
  - Support to Other Nations For Large Scale Mobilizations  See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

ORDERING CHANNELS

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)

- Army Corp of Engineers Lucky Peak (LPE)
- Boise District, BLM (BOD)
- Boise National Forest, FS (BOF)
- Bureau of Reclamation – Snake River Area (SRL)
- Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (DFR)
- Great Basin Cache Personnel (GBK)
- Idaho State Office, BLM (ISO)
- Mountain Home AFB, DOD (MHQ)
- National Interagency Fire Center (Personnel dispatch)
- Southwest Idaho Supervisory Area, Idaho Department of Lands, State (SWS)

Central Idaho Interagency Fire Center (CIC)

- Eastern Area, Idaho Department of lands, State (EIS)
- Idaho Falls District, BLM (IFD)
- Salmon/Challis National Forests, FS (SCF)

Eastern Idaho Interagency Fire Center (EIC)

- Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (BLR)
- Bureau of Reclamation – Upper Snake Field Office (USL)
- 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 Interagency Dispatch Center (PAC)

- Payette National Forest, FS (PAF)
- Southern Idaho Timber Protection Association, State (SIS)
- Payette Lakes Supervisory Area, Idaho Dept of Lands (SWS)

South Central Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center (SCC)

- Bureau of Reclamation - Snake River - East, BOR (USL)
- City of Rocks National Reserve, NPS (CRP)
- Craters of the Moon National Monument, NPS (CMP)
- Eastern Idaho Area Office, Idaho Department of Lands, State (EIS)
1. Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument & Minidoka National Historic Site, NPS (HFP)
2. Hagerman National Fish Hatchery, FWS (HFR)
3. Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, State (IPS)
4. Magic Valley Fish Hatchery, FWS (MVH)
5. Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (MNR)
6. Mountain Home AFB (MHQ)
7. Twin Falls District, BLM (TFD)
8. Sawtooth National Forest, FS (STF)
9. Sawtooth Fish Hatchery, FWS (SFH)

Teton Interagency Dispatch Center (TDC)

10. Bridger-Teton National Forest, FS (BTF)
11. Fossil Butte National Monument, NPS (FOBU)
12. Grand Teton National Park, NPS (GTP)
13. Lincoln County, County (LIX)
14. National Elk Refuge, FWS (NER)
15. Teton County (TDX)

Nevada Zone

Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center (CNC)

16. Battle Mountain District, BLM (BMD)
17. Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
18. Nevada Division of Forestry Western Region, State (NWS)
19. Winnemucca District, BLM (WID)

Elko Interagency Dispatch Center (EIC)

20. Eastern Nevada Agency, BIA (ENA)
21. Ely District, BLM (ELD)
22. Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
23. Nevada Division of Forestry, State (NWS, NSS)
24. Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (RLR)
25. SHO-PAI, Duck Valley Tribe, (DVT)

Ely Interagency Communication Center (ECC)

26. Eastern Nevada Agency, Goshute, BIA (ENA)
27. Ely District, BLM (ELD)
28. Great Basin National Park, NPS (GBP)
29. Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
30. Nevada Division of Forestry, State (NWS, NSS)

Las Vegas Interagency Communication Center (LIC)

31. Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (AMR)
32. Desert National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (DSR)
33. Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
34. Lake Mead Recreation Area, NPS (LAP)
35. Moapa Valley National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (MVR)
36. Nellis AFB, DOD (NFAQ)
37. Nevada Division of Forestry, Southern Region, State (NSS)
38. Nevada Test Site, DOE (NTE)
39. Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (PRR)
40. Southern Nevada District, BLM (SND)
Objectives, Policy, and Scope of Operation

Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center (SFC)

- Anaho Island National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (AIR)
- Carson City District, BLM (CCD)
- Fallon National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (FLR)
- Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
- Nevada Division of Forestry Western Region, State (NCS, NWS)
- Nevada State Office, BLM (NSO)
- Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (SWR)
- Western Nevada Agency, BIA (WNA)
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management, State (DEMC)

Utah/Arizona Zone

Color Country Interagency Fire Center (CDC)

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

Moab Interagency Fire Center (MFC)

- Arches National Park, NPS (ARP)
- Canyon Country District, BLM (CYD)
- Canyonlands National Park, NPS (CAP)
- Central Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SCS)
- Green River District, BLM (GRD)
- 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)
- Wasatch Front, Utah Division of Forestry, State (NWS)
- White Mesa/Ute Mountain Agency, BIA (UMA)

Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center (NUC)

- Bear River, Utah Division of Forestry, State (BRS)
- Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, FWS (BBR)
- Central Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SCS)
- Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (FSR)
- Golden Spike National Historic Site, NPS (GSP)
- Hill Airforce Base, DOD (HIAQ)
- Northeast Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (NES)
- Region 4, Intermountain Regional Office, FS (R04)
- Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians, BIA (SKT)
- Timpanogos Cave National Monument, NPS (TIP)
- Tooele-Dugway Proving Grounds, DOD (TDAQ)
Objectives, Policy, and Scope of Operation

Richfield Interagency Fire Center (RFC)

- Capitol Reef National Park, NPS (CRP)
- Central Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SCS)
- Color Country District, BLM (CLD)
- Fishlake National Forest, FS (FIF)
- Manti-LaSal National Forest, FS (MLF)
- Southern Paiute, BIA (SPA)
- Southeast Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SES)
- West Desert District, BLM (WDD)

Uintah Basin Interagency Fire Center (UBC)

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

ORDERING PROCEDURES See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Support to Border Fires See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Unit Identifiers

Each GACC Center Manager shall designate a Unit Identifier Data Custodian (GACC Data Custodian) and an alternate for their Geographic Area.

GACC Data Custodians are responsible to ensure the documented agency internal process has been completed and have authority to ensure appropriate NWCG Organizational Unit Codes are created. GACC Data Custodians are responsible for timely entry of proposed additions, modifications, and deactivations of Unit Identifiers and associated information in the system of record (SOR) upon receipt of written requests. The Unit Identifier Board Chair/Co-Chair is responsible for monthly publication of changes to (NWCG) Unit Identifiers PMS 931.2 after approval by the NWCG Unit Identifier Board (UIB). See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Mobilization and Demobilization Information

All resource information, including travel, will be relayed electronically through the IROC.

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 Incident Communications Division (NIICD).

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

- **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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>MAY ORDER FROM / WITHIN GB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BDC</td>
<td>PAC, CIC, SCC, NV-EIC, CNC, JFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>RFC, LIC, ECC, MFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>PAC, SCC, ID-EIC, BDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNC</td>
<td>SFC, NV-EIC, ECC, LIC, BDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIC (ID)</td>
<td>TDC, CIC, SCC, NUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIC (NV)</td>
<td>CNC, ECC, NUC, BDC, SCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>NV-EIC, LIC, RFC, NUC, CDC, CNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JFC</td>
<td>BDC – Notify GBCC of all Smokejumper orders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIC</td>
<td>ECC, CDC, CNC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFC</td>
<td>UBC, RFC, NUC, CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUC</td>
<td>NV-EIC, SCC, ECC, ID-EIC, RFC, UBC, MFC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAC</td>
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<td>ID-EIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UBC</td>
<td>NUC, MFC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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/IROC, 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 requested or if 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, this includes both local and national resources. This will be followed up with a resource order.
- 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
Objectives, Policy, and Scope of Operation

Chapter 10

1.
- Preparedness Level has reached PL 4 or higher
- GMAC has been activated

2.
- Resources being ordered through local initial attack/neighborhood agreements are exempt from
  the withdrawal.

3.
- **NON-INCIDENT RELATED ORDERING** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

4.
- **RESOURCE TRACKING**

5.
- Sending units will relay ATD and ETA for all resources assigned.

6.
- Receiving units are responsible for ensuring the status of resources, if they do not arrive within
  reasonable time limits of the most recently communicated ETA.

7.
- 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 the local dispatch center
    via the telephone number identified on the resource order, or with GBCC via the GBCC 1-800
    Number: **1-800-844-5497**.
  - 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.

8.
- **GREAT BASIN IMT LEND/LEASE OF RESOURCES**

9.
- 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.

10.
- 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.

11.
- Resource orders are not initiated by the receiving incident. Tracking of these resources is done on a
  separate spreadsheet maintained by the IMT Finance Section. 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
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