

**CHAPTER 20 - OVERHEAD / TEAMS****STANDARDS FOR WILDLAND FIRE POSITION QUALIFICATIONS**

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

**• INCIDENT QUALIFICATIONS AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEM (IQCS) POSITION CODES**

See NWCG link: <https://iqcsweb.nwcg.gov/business>

**OVERHEAD MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION****• MOBILIZATION**

GBCC will fill orders from the most logical source available. This choice will be made on the basis of urgency or need, availability, delivery time, reasonable cost effectiveness, operational impact on other units, consideration of the integrity of the overall program and, above all, safety. Units filling requests for personnel are responsible for ensuring **ALL** performance criteria are met.

All efforts should be made to fill requests with federal and state personnel/equipment first, followed by cooperators, ADs, and contractors.

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

GBCC will accept requests for general clerical, driver, or laborer positions only after all sources available at the local unit level have been exhausted or have been determined to be unavailable.

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Name requests for suppression or all-hazard incidents should be rare and are appropriate only for highly specialized positions or to meet agency objectives. All name requests processed through the GACC will require Coordinator on Duty (COD) approval.

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

If a request requires individuals to be self-sufficient for the duration of the assignment, they must be able to procure food, lodging and local transportation.

If a request requires the length of assignment to be longer than 21 days, a Detail Request Form will be completed and routed through established dispatch channels with the request.

**• DEMOBILIZATION**

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

GBCC shall inform other centers, with fire activity, as resources are being released and becoming available within the Great Basin for possible reassignment.

Demobilization notifications shall specify the last days off and how many days the resource has remaining on their tour, provided the resource is available for reassignment.

If a resource is released for disciplinary reasons, no reassignment will be considered. The home unit and appropriate GACC will be informed of disciplinary action.

Host units, ICs or appropriate evaluators will complete performance evaluations based on qualification levels or the ability to do the job, for suppression/support resources. Sub-standard performance evaluations shall be immediately filled out and sent to the local line officer and to the responsible agency coordinating group representative.

- 1 • **INTERAGENCY WILDLAND FIRE MODULES** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 2
- 3 ○ **Interagency Wildland Fire Module Mobilization** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 4     ▪ [NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Module Operations](#)
- 5

- 6 • **SMOKEJUMPERS** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 7

8 With the exceptions noted below, all Great Basin units will order smokejumpers from GBCC via  
9 established dispatch channels.

- 10
- 11 ○ **Smokejumper Numbers** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 12
- 13 ○ **Booster / Individual Smokejumper Requests**
- 14 There are two primary methods for ordering smokejumpers: IA load or individual smokejumper.
- 15 The type of order is predicated on immediate need or augmentation.
- 16

17 When a long-term commitment is requested and cannot be met through a preposition or IA load, a  
18 booster of jumpers can be ordered by individual Overhead requests. The request may be filled  
19 using jump ships, driving, charter aircraft or commercial travel and can be negotiated between the  
20 requesting unit and the GACC. If smokejumper aircraft are used to deliver boosters, the load should  
21 travel in a jump ready configuration. Booster requests may specify a desired delivery system, round  
22 or square parachutes.

- 23
- 24     ▪ Movement of Smokejumpers will be coordinated through GBCC.
- 25     ▪ For Smokejumper Bases and Aircraft information see Chapter 50.
- 26

- 27 • **HELICOPTER MODULE**
- 28

- 29 ○ **Ordering CWN / On-Call Helicopters**
- 30 Whenever a CWN/On-Call helicopter is ordered, a qualified Helicopter Manager and module is  
31 required to manage this resource. If none are available locally, a manager/module must be ordered  
32 simultaneously with the aircraft order through GBCC.
- 33

34 Units requesting helicopter modules for CWN/On-Call helicopters will do so using an Overhead  
35 support request for each position. Helicopter module requests should be coordinated with  
36 anticipated helicopter delivery time and location. Ordering a helicopter module for a CWN / On-Call  
37 helicopter is not automatic. Ordering units should attempt to fill helicopter module positions  
38 internally first.

39

40 Cross reference notations should be made on the corresponding Aircraft resource order to identify  
41 which module is assigned to which helicopter. When CWN/On-Call personnel/modules are required  
42 to arrive with module/mission specific equipment or qualification (radios, flight helmet, ICT3, etc.) it  
43 must be specified at the time of request in the Special Needs section in IROC.

- 44
- 45 ○ **Personnel Requirements for CWN / ON-CALL Helicopters**
- 46 Helicopter managers and helicopter crewmembers must be qualified in accordance with agency  
47 policy. See the NWCG Standards for Helicopter Operations (SHO), Chapter 2 for a summary of  
48 personnel requirements.
- 49

50 For all agencies within the Great Basin, the following CWN/On-Call Helicopter Manager/Module  
51 requirements shall be met:

Helicopter Type	FAA Standard/Transport Category	FAA Standard Category Temporarily Designated for Limited Use	FAA Standard Category Permanently Designated for Limited Use or FAA Restricted Category
1	Manager plus four (4) Helicopter Crewmembers	Manager only	Manager only
2	Manager plus three (3) Helicopter Crewmembers	Manager only	Manager only
3	Manager plus two (2) Helicopter Crewmembers	Manager only	Manager only

- 1     ○ **Project Use**
- 2         Project use requires a Helicopter Manager only, with a request for additional Helicopter
- 3         Crewmembers as necessary.
- 4
- 5     ○ **Support Equipment Required**
- 6         CWN/On-Call modules, when assigned, shall arrive with the following support equipment:
- 7
- 8         ▪ If helicopter personnel/modules are required to arrive with special needed items (flight
- 9         helmets, radios, etc.) it must be specified at the time of request in the Special Needs section
- 10        in IROC.
- 11        ▪ The Helicopter Manager shall have a portable programmable radio and necessary operational
- 12        and contract administrative paperwork and forms (30 pounds additional weight is approved).
- 13        ▪ If additional support equipment (cargo nets, vehicles, etc.) is needed, receiving unit must
- 14        furnish or order.
- 15
- 16     ● **HELICOPTER RAPPELLERS** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)
- 17
- 18     ○ **Great Basin Helicopter Rappellers**
- 19         There are 5 USFS Forest/Regional aircraft with personnel that are available for use within the
- 20         Great Basin and Nationally. Availability is subject to the needs of the home unit.
- 21
- 22     ○ **Rappeller Booster Requests**
- 23         When ordering a booster load of rappellers individual Overhead requests will be placed in
- 24         IROC. Requests can be filled by one or more Rappel Bases within or outside the Geographic
- 25         Area. Additional personnel qualification needs (i.e. Type 5 IC, FAL1) should be specified in the
- 26         resource order under Special Needs. Transportation can be accomplished by driving, chartered
- 27         aircraft, or commercial travel and can be negotiated by the sending and receiving units.
- 28
- 29     ● **NON-STANDARD OVERHEAD GROUPS** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)
- 30
- 31     ○ **Rapid Extraction Module Support (REMS)**
- 32         The Rapid Extraction Module Support is a pre-staged rescue team assigned to a wildland fire to
- 33         provide firefighters a safe, effective and efficient method of egress off the fire line in the event of
- 34         injury or illness incurred during firefighting operations. It is the intent of REMS to provide

1 firefighters who are unable to egress under their own power, a safe and secure transport off the  
 2 fire line while simultaneously receiving the appropriate medical attention.

3  
 4 While REMS does not intend to replace ground or air transport, ideal conditions may not exist due  
 5 to a number of circumstances such as heavy smoke inversion, no roads, or equipment  
 6 malfunctions. REMS provide incident managers another option to reach incapacitated firefighters,  
 7 with fully equipped resources, prepared to package and transport injured or ill personnel off the  
 8 fire line to appropriate medical care unit (Ground or Air Ambulance).

9  
 10 A REMS will consist of:

- 11 ▪ Minimum of Four (4) personnel

12  
 13 Minimum of 2 personnel trained to the technician level in rope rescue (training will be consistent  
 14 with that provided by: Rigging for Rescue, CMC, or Rescue 3 International and in compliance  
 15 with NFPA 1006 and 1670).

16  
 17 Balance of personnel trained to the Operations Level in rope rescue, per agency having  
 18 jurisdiction.

19  
 20 One member, at a minimum, qualified as a fire line paramedic (EMPF) with ALS Kit.

21  
 22 Minimum medical qualification for remaining members of line EMT-Basic (EMTF).

23  
 24 The REMS leader will have a minimum qualification of NWCG firefighter type 1 (FFT1), with a  
 25 single resource boss qualification, of any kind, preferred.

- 26  
 27 ▪ 1 or 2 4x4 pick-up truck or sport utility vehicle (SUV)
- 28 ▪ REMS Kit- minimum equipment list will be consistent with that found in Firescope California,  
 29 2015, REMS ICS-223-12, with additional equipment needed for a module of 4
- 30 ▪ UTV/ATV is optional

31  
 32 REMS will be created in IROC using an overhead group with the qualification Module, Rapid  
 33 Extraction Support (GACC ONLY), and will use the following naming convention:  
 34 MODULE – RAPID EXTRACTION SUPPORT – AGENCY – RESOURCE NAME

35  
 36 Once the need for a REMS has been determined by an incident, it will be placed through normal  
 37 dispatch channels, as an overhead group Module, Rapid Extraction Support (GACC ONLY).

38  
 39 Special Needs on the order will specify AOV or 4X4 rental vehicle authorized, ALS and REMS Kit  
 40 approved.

41  
 42 The resource will have an IROC roster attached with the above listed personnel qualifications. e.g.

- 43 ▪ Leader (FFT1 or SRB)
- 44 ▪ Line Paramedic (EMPF)
- 45 ▪ Line EMT (EMTF)
- 46 ▪ Line EMT (EMTF)

47  
 48 • **COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR (COMC)** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

49  
 50 ○ **Frequency Coordination**

51 The Great Basin Frequency Coordinators are responsible for coordinating with NIICD at NIFC, local  
 52 units and GBCC for assignment, coordination and control of frequencies.

53  
 54 • **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) by STATE**

55  
 56 ○ **EMS Reciprocity in Idaho**

57 The priority for EMS used on wildland fires in Idaho shall be EMS providers licensed by the State

of Idaho. Further direction, priority and details can be found in the Idaho supplement to Chapter 50 of the NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM).

<https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/business.php>

○ **EMS Reciprocity in Nevada**

The State of Nevada EMS Services are governed by NRS 450B and NAC 450B, though counties may have heightened requirements due to agreements and contracts. Further direction, priority, and details can be found in the Nevada supplement to Chapter 50 of the NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM). <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/business.php>

○ **EMS Resources and Reciprocity in Utah**

The Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands maintains a cooperative rate agreement or EERA. The resources can be ordered through the Utah Interagency Fire Centers (NUC, CDC, UFC, RFC and MFC). The Utah Centers operate on the closest forces concept and will order local EMS when available.

▪ **EMS Protocol**

The IC or Medical Unit Leader (MEDL) will gather the medic's State EMS cards, make a copy, fill out the Medical Reciprocity Form and submit this information to the Utah Bureau of State Emergency Medical Services Office at <https://bemsp.utah.gov/> 801-273-6666 or Toll Free: 800-284-1131.

EMS providers will contact the local medical control facility (closest hospital with an emergency room) and provide the following information: Location of the incident, that medical EMS support is located on scene, the kind and type of resources on scene and an estimated duration of the incident.

Medical control is provided through the hospital where patients will be transported. This may include the closest trauma center, burn center and medical air ship for the area, which may be in a neighboring state.

EMS providers from out of state have 48 hours to complete the documentation in order to continue working within the state. EMS Bureau can grant a 21-day certificate to work on an incident in Utah.

○ **EMS Reciprocity in Wyoming**

The State of Wyoming Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) may grant an Emergency License to an individual as an EMR, EMT, AEMT, IEMT, or Paramedic based on written, or electronic, confirmation that the individual is currently licensed, or was previously licensed at a comparable level in another state.

To request an Emergency License, the responsible individual will electronically submit a Wyoming Emergency License Application or a NWCG Limited Request for Recognition Form. These forms can be accessed at <https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/ems/ems-forms/>

Once granted, an Emergency License is incident specific and expires when the emergency no longer exists, the licensee's services are no longer required, or ninety (90) days from the date of issuance. If an emergency exists for greater than ninety (90) days, a new request for licensure must be completed.

For additional information contact WY EMS Licensing Coord. Scott Logan at 307-777-3622, or [scott.logan@wyo.gov](mailto:scott.logan@wyo.gov). See the OEMS Licensing Announcement at <http://health.wyo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Emergency-Licensing-Announcement.pdf>

1 • **EMERGENCY STRUCTURE PROTECTION MODULES – R4 STRUCTURE WRAPPING**

2 Structure Wrapping personnel can be ordered for the wrapping and un-wrapping of federally owned  
3 buildings (e.g. historic buildings, lookouts etc.). This module consists of five to ten personnel with  
4 equipment who are fire line qualified and trained in OSHA fall protection standards and climbing.

5  
6 Units can order Structure Wrapping personnel through GBCC. The orders should be placed as  
7 individual Overhead requests for “THSP” with “structure wrapping personnel” documented in Special  
8 Needs. GBCC requires advanced notification of the need for this specialized resource.

9  
10 Module Coordinator, Stephanie Kerley, 208-591-1575  
11 Training Coordinator, Farrington (Christian) Goodlander, 208-821-5014

12  
13 • **FLIGHT MANAGER**

14 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#) or Chapter 50 of the Great Basin Mobilization Guide

15  
16 • **INCIDENT BUSINESS ADVISOR**

17 The Incident Business Advisor (INBA) serves as liaison and advisor to the Agency Administrator (AA),  
18 working directly for the AA or their delegate. The INBA is recognized as an interagency position and  
19 serves as a “bridge” to the AA, the IMT and other incident support functions. This bridge provides a  
20 communication flow to assigned resources with the focus being successful incident business  
21 management practices. The INBA will facilitate the unit’s ability to implement sound incident business  
22 practices such as cost effectiveness and proper financial documentation.

23  
24 • **INCIDENT METEOROLOGIST (IMET)** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

25  
26 • **CACHE SUPPORT POSITIONS** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

27  
28 **NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

29  
30 • **INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

31 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

32  
33 Great Basin Geographic Area has two Type 1 IMTs and five Type 2 IMTs.

34  
35 The decision as to which type of team to utilize is based on incident complexity and other  
36 considerations. An Incident Complexity Analysis can be found in the [Interagency Standards for Fire  
37 and Fire Aviation Operations](#), Appendix F and G. The Complexity Analysis may be used by the  
38 ordering unit, in consultation with the responsible Line Officer or Manager, in making decisions  
39 regarding the type of IMT to be ordered.

40  
41 Incidents that do not meet the above criteria will be filled on a case-by-case basis at the agency’s  
42 discretion upon approval from the GBCG.

43  
44 The primary mission of these teams is for wildland fire management. FEMA requests for teams will  
45 be honored by all federal agencies and on a case-by-case basis by the state and local cooperators.

46  
47 • **INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM CONFIGURATION**

48 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

49  
50 • **TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

51  
52 The Great Basin and Rocky Mountain Geographic Areas have three Type 1 IMTs on a combined  
53 Rocky Mountain/Great Basin rotation and national rotation. The teams are identified on the national  
54 rotation as “Rocky Basin”. They are identified by the team number, with the IC’s last name added in  
55 at mobilization. This rotation is established following the Great Basin team selection meeting. Great  
56 Basin Type 1 IMTs will comply with the [Great Basin IMT Operating Guide](#).

1           ○ **General Procedures**

2           All requests for Type 1 IMTs will be placed through established dispatch channels.

3  
4           GBCC and NICC will place resource orders for the on-call national IMT with the appropriate  
5           Coordination Center as follows:

6  
7           **GBCC - Team 1 or Team 2**

8  
9           **RMCC - Dallas**

10  
11           It is the responsibility of the GACC to notify cooperating Coordination Center of internal  
12           commitment of a team.

13  
14           Type 1 IMTs are on-call on a year-round basis. Each on-call period will begin at 0001 hours  
15           Wednesday (MT) and continue through the following Tuesday at 2400 hours (MT).

16  
17           The Rocky Basin Type 1 IMT call-out schedule will begin the next rotation after the team selection  
18           meeting and continue through the year.

19  
20           Once a team has been mobilized, GBCC will notify the next Type 1 IMT on rotation and they will  
21           fill the remainder of that call-out period along with their scheduled call-out period. This will ensure  
22           that the existing scheduled rotation remains the same. The IMT that is currently up on rotation is  
23           required to be available for mobilization within eight hours.

24  
25           Type 1 IMTs will be considered unavailable for National assignment if the primary IC position or  
26           two Command/General Staff positions are vacant. The Deputy IC may be allowed to take the team  
27           with GBCG approval. Any deviation to the aforementioned availability and substitution principle  
28           must have GMAC and NMAC approval.

29  
30           If the Type 1 IMT is unavailable, the next team on the schedule will move to the on-call status for  
31           the coverage of the current week, plus its regular scheduled week.

32  
33           All available Type 1 IMTs should be committed within the “Rocky Basin Area” before GBCC or  
34           RMACC can order from NICC to obtain additional team(s) from the national rotation. If there is a  
35           pre-positioned Type 1, it should be considered for assignment first. However, the Geographic Area  
36           or GMAC may determine not to fill. At this point, the request would be sent through normal  
37           dispatching channels to NICC.

38  
39           Long team configuration shall be the normal response within the Great Basin and Rocky Mountain  
40           Area unless the requesting unit specifically requests a short team. The Rocky Mountain Team  
41           configuration will be accepted within the Great Basin.

42  
43           Great Basin Teams will comply with the national standard on team configuration for short and long  
44           teams when mobilized. Any deviation from the national standard will require the approval of the  
45           requesting unit and is the responsibility of the IC to negotiate.

46  
47           On-call team members will be available for mobilization within two hours during the designated  
48           period of call-out.

49  
50           If a short team is mobilized, the remaining members of the team will be kept in on-call status for  
51           twenty-four (24) hours. After 24 hours, these members may be available for single resource  
52           assignments

53  
54           ○ **Team Performance Evaluations**

55           Team Performance Evaluations will be completed by agency line officers for all incidents within  
56           their jurisdiction. Performance evaluation forms or narratives shall be completed utilizing the  
57           National Evaluation Form found in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation

1            Operations. The evaluation form will be forwarded to the Great Basin Operations Committee Chair  
 2            within 14 days of the close-out by the IC.

3  
 4            Agency line officers should follow-up with the IC 60-90 days following the close of the incident to  
 5            provide feedback on the incident finance package.

6  
 7            • **ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TEAM COORDINATION AND MOBILIZATION**

8  
 9            ○ **National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC)**

10            NICC is responsible for the Type 1 IMT rotation nationally. The GBCC will coordinate with the  
 11            Type 1 IMTs as their teams come up on rotation.

12  
 13            ○ **Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC)**

14            GBCC is responsible for coordinating and rostering the team members.

15  
 16            Maintains current information on the Rocky Basin Team regarding rotation/availability for national  
 17            and Great Basin/Rocky Mountain call-up.

18  
 19            Coordinate with the IC on roster configuration and substitutions as needed.

20  
 21            Receive, implement and process mobilization requests from the ordering units through appropriate  
 22            channels.

23  
 24            Notify IC and local dispatch center of on-call/standby status of team and any current fire activity  
 25            which could potentially affect team status.

26  
 27            Provide team status information on the GBCC Intel Morning Report. This information will be shared  
 28            as appropriate with NICC and the local dispatch centers.

29  
 30            Coordinates travel arrangements between sending and receiving units when necessary.

31  
 32            Provides an end-of-the-year report of team utilization in the GBCC Annual Reports.

33  
 34            ○ **Local Dispatch Centers**

35            Local dispatch centers may assist team members with statusing availability via IROC, 24 hours  
 36            prior to their on-call rotation period and may assist the IC with notifications, if requested.

37  
 38            It is incumbent on each team member to make notification to his/her IC and the local dispatch  
 39            center if he/she will be unavailable for the call-out period.

40  
 41            Receive mobilization/demobilization order and process according to dispatch plan.

42  
 43            Coordinate with GBCC concerning team members' transportation arrangements if needed.

44  
 45            • **TYPE 1 TEAM REASSIGNMENT AND DEMOBILIZATION PROCEDURES**

46  
 47            **Reassignment**

48            No reassignment of out-of-area Type 1 IMTs, from one incident to another, will occur unless done in  
 49            coordination with NICC. Reassignments of in-area teams may occur, but should be coordinated with  
 50            the Geographic Area Center Manager or GMAC Coordinator, (if in place) and NICC.

51  
 52            **Demobilization**

53            Normal demobilization procedures for Type 1 IMTs will involve demobilizing the entire team at the  
 54            same time. In rare circumstances, a unit can request continued assistance from an individual team  
 55            member prior to team departure. Concurrence from the team IC and the team's sending GACC will be  
 56            necessary for this to occur.

1 • **PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFICATION OF ON-CALL STATUS**

2  
3 Team members are responsible for statusing themselves in IROC. Dispatch centers will confirm team  
4 member availability, especially if outside the normal team schedule. Master Rosters will be posted to  
5 the GBCC website after GBCG approval. Mobilization Rosters will be posted after date/time needed  
6 on the order has expired.

7  
8 GBCC will notify RMCC and local dispatch centers within the Great Basin of any changes in the  
9 rotation.

10  
11 • **TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ROTATION PROCESS**

12 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

13  
14 • **ROCKY MOUNTAIN / GREAT BASIN TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

15  
16 There are three Type 1 IMTs in the Rocky Mountain/Great Basin Areas. The Team  
17 Incident Commanders are:

18  
19 GB Team 1 – Evans Kuo E-mail: [evanskuo@yahoo.com](mailto:evanskuo@yahoo.com)

20  
21 GB Team 2 – Tony DeMasters E-mail: [tonydemasters@yahoo.com](mailto:tonydemasters@yahoo.com)

22  
23 RM – Team 1 - Dan Dallas E-mail: [dan.dallas@usda.gov](mailto:dan.dallas@usda.gov)

24  
25 • **CURRENT-YEAR ROTATION**

26  
27 On-call status runs from 0001 hours MT on Wednesday to 2400 hours MT on the following Tuesday.

2022 Rocky Basin Type 1 Team Rotation	
Alert Dates	Team
March 2 - 8	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
March 9 - 15	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
March 16 - 22	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
March 23 - 29	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
March 30 - April 5	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
April 6 - 12	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
April 13 - 19	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
April 20 - 26	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
April 27 - May 3	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
May 4 - 10	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
May 11 - 17	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
May 18 - 24	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
May 25 - 31*	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
June 1 - 7	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
June 8 - 14	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo

<b>Alert Dates</b>	<b>Team</b>
June 15 - 21*	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
June 22 - 28	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
June 29 - July 5*	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
July 6 - 12	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
July 13 - 19	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
July 20 - 26	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
July 27 - August 2	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
August 3 - 9	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
August 10 - 16	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
August 17 - 23	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
August 24 - 30	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
August 31 - September 6*	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
September 7 - 13	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
September 14 - 20	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
September 21 - 27	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
September 28 - October 4	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
October 5 - 11*	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
October 12 - 18	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
October 19 - 25	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
October 26 - November 1	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
November 2 - 8	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
November 9 - 15*	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
November 16 - 22	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
November 23 - 29*	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
November 30 - December 6	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
December 7 - 13	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
December 14 - 20	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
December 21 - 27*	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
December 28 - Jan 3, 2023*	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
January 4 - 10	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
January 11 - 17*	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
January 18 - 24	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
January 25 - 31	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo

Alert Dates	Team
February 1 - 7	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
February 8 - 14	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
February 15 - 21*	Great Basin Team 1 - Kuo
February 22 - 28	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas

1 • **CURRENT-YEAR TYPE 1 TEAM MEMBERS**

2  
3 Current-year team member rosters for the Rocky Mountain/Great Basin Type 1 IMT are listed on the  
4 following websites:

5  
6 <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>  
7 [http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/overhead\\_teams.php](http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/overhead_teams.php)  
8

9 • **TYPE 2 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

10  
11 The Great Basin has established five Type 2 IMTs. The Great Basin Type 2 IMT rotation and call-out  
12 schedule will run from May to October. Each one week on-call period will begin at 0001 hours Friday  
13 MT and continue through the following Thursday at 2400 hours MT. Each IMT will comply with the  
14 Great Basin IMT Operating Plan. The ICs for these teams are:

15  
16 Team 3 – Brett Waters E-mail: [brett.waters@forestry.nv.gov](mailto:brett.waters@forestry.nv.gov)  
17  
18 Team 4 – Steve Shaw E-mail: [srshaw@blm.gov](mailto:srshaw@blm.gov)  
19  
20 Team 5 – Trent Ingram E-mail: [trent\\_ingram@fws.gov](mailto:trent_ingram@fws.gov)  
21  
22 Team 6 – Jeremy Kiesling E-mail: [jeremy.kiesling@usda.gov](mailto:jeremy.kiesling@usda.gov)  
23  
24 Team 7 – Mike Johnston E-mail: [michael.b.johnston@usda.gov](mailto:michael.b.johnston@usda.gov)  
25

26  
27 ○ **General Procedures**

28 All requests for Type 2 IMTs will be placed through established dispatch channels.  
29

30 Type 2 IMTs will be considered unavailable for assignment if the primary IC position or two  
31 Command/General Staff positions are vacant. The Deputy IC may be allowed to take the team with  
32 Geographic Area Coordinating Group approval. Any deviation to the aforementioned availability  
33 and substitution to the rotation list must have GB Coordinating Group approval.  
34

35 If the Type 2 IMT is unavailable, the next team on the schedule will move to the on-call status for  
36 the coverage of the current week, plus its regular scheduled week.  
37

38 Great Basin Type 2 IMTs will adhere to National guidelines regarding weight limitations, shift  
39 lengths and length of fire assignments.  
40

41 Long team configuration will be the normal response within the Great Basin unless the requesting  
42 unit specifically requests a short team.  
43

44 Type 2 IMT members that are on-call shall be statused as available local.  
45

46 If a short team is mobilized, the remaining members of the team shall be kept on-call for twenty-  
47 four (24) hours. After 24 hours, these members may be available for single resource assignments.

Once all Great Basin Type 2 IMTs are committed, additional Type 2 IMTs from outside the Great Basin may be ordered through GBCC using established dispatch channels.

- **Type 2 Team Configuration**

Great Basin IMTs will comply with the national standard on team configuration for short and long teams when mobilized. Any deviation from the national standard will require the approval of the requesting unit agency administrator and is the responsibility of the ICs to negotiate.

- **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TYPE 2 TEAM COORDINATION AND MOBILIZATION**

- **GBCC**

Receive and implement mobilization requests from the ordering units and process orders through appropriate channels.

Maintain current information on team status regarding rotation for the Great Basin and disseminate standby and alert notices to the appropriate ICs and dispatch centers.

Master Rosters will be posted to the GBCC website after GBCG approval. Mobilization Rosters will be posted after date/time needed on the order has expired.

Advise/coordinate with appropriate ICs on substitution needs pertaining to the team.

Provides status information on the Great Basin Morning Report and as needed to other GACCs, NICC and local dispatch centers.

- **Local Dispatch Centers**

Local dispatch center may assist team members with statusing availability via IROC 24 hours prior to on-call rotation period and may assist the IC with notification, if requested.

It is incumbent on each team member to make notification to his/her IC and the local dispatch center if he/she will be unavailable for the call-out period.

Receive mobilization/demobilization order and process according to dispatch plan and established dispatching procedures. Will coordinate with GBCC concerning team members' transportation arrangements if needed.

- **CURRENT YEAR ROTATION**

All teams will adhere to the **one-week** rotation period. IMTs are mobilized according to the GB rotation chart. Once an IMT is mobilized, or if a team is unavailable for dispatch, the next team on rotation will assume their position until they are mobilized, or the rotation period ends.

When the IMT is released, members arrive at their home unit with less than a 14-day assignment, they will be put on an "off-call" basis for a minimum of 24 hours. This IMT will assume their position at the bottom of the rotation until the completion of the current rotation cycle, at which time they will return to the established rotation.

If a team is staged or prepositioned within the geographic area, the team will be considered as part of the rotation and will be the first utilized whenever possible.

If both teams in rotation are mobilized, additional orders for Type 2 IMTs will be placed with GBCC to be placed with NICC. During periods of high fire activity, the GBCG may approve early activation of the IMTs not in rotation. Early activation can be a maximum of three days prior to the scheduled call out period with concurrence from GBCG and the affected IC. The GBCG may further alter the rotation to address IMT member fatigue or exercise a team that hasn't had an assignment.

Alternate methods of filling team positions, other than the Command and General Staff, can be utilized

- 1 and will be closely monitored. Positions may be shared or assigned to a department or agency to fill  
 2 with a “pool” of qualified people. It is critical that local dispatch centers and GBCC know the method  
 3 being used in filling the position in order to coordinate any changes, i.e. Priority Trainee List.

**2022 Great Basin Type 2 IMT Rotation**

	<b>Team Name</b>	<b>Team Name</b>
<b>Alert Dates</b>	<b>First out</b>	<b>Second Out</b>
June 3 - June 9	Team 4 - Steve Shaw	
June 10 - June 16	Team 5 - Trent Ingram	Team 6 - Jeremy Kiesling
June 17 - June 23	Team 6 - Jeremy Kiesling	Team 7 - Mike Johnston
June 24 - June 30	Team 7 - Mike Johnston	Team 3 - Brett Waters
July 1 - July 7*	Team 3 - Brett Waters	Team 4 - Steve Shaw
July 8 - July 14	Team 4 - Steve Shaw	Team 5 - Trent Ingram
July 15 - July 21	Team 5 - Trent Ingram	Team 6 - Jeremy Kiesling
July 22 - July 28	Team 6 - Jeremy Kiesling	Team 7 - Mike Johnston
July 29 - Aug 4	Team 7 - Mike Johnston	Team 3 - Brett Waters
Aug 5 - Aug 11	Team 3 - Brett Waters	Team 4 - Steve Shaw
Aug 12 - Aug 18	Team 4 - Steve Shaw	Team 5 - Trent Ingram
Aug 19 - Aug 25	Team 5 - Trent Ingram	Team 6 - Jeremy Kiesling
Aug 26 - Sept 1	Team 6 - Jeremy Kiesling	Team 7 - Mike Johnston
Sept 2 - Sept 8*	Team 7 - Mike Johnston	Team 3 - Brett Waters
Sept 9 - Sept 15	Team 3 - Brett Waters	Team 4 - Steve Shaw
Sept 16 - Sept 22	Team 4 - Steve Shaw	Team 5 - Trent Ingram
Sept 23 - Sept 29	Team 5 - Trent Ingram	Team 6 - Jeremy Kiesling
Sept 30 - Oct 6	Team 7 - Mike Johnston	
Oct 7 - Oct 14	Team 3 - Brett Waters	

4 • **CURRENT-YEAR TYPE 2 TEAM MEMBERS**

5  
 6 Current-year team member rosters for the Great Basin Type 2 IMTs are listed on the following web  
 7 page: <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>

8  
 9 • **TYPE 1 AND 2 TEAM MOBILIZATION ORDER CHECKLIST**

10  
 11 The mobilization order checklist can be found on GBCC website at:  
 12 <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>

13  
 14 • **NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION TEAMS (NIMO)**

15 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

16  
 17 • **NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAMS, CONFIGURATION and ROTATION PROCESS**

18 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

1 • **TYPE 3 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

2  
3 Type 3 IMTs which have been vetted through the GBCG, and are available for off unit assignment  
4 within and outside of the Great Basin, will be referred to as Standing T3 IMTs.

5  
6 Incident assignments within the geographic area will follow the closest forces concept. For T3 IMT  
7 assignments outside of the Great Basin, the pre-established rotation will be followed.

8  
9 • **STANDING TYPE 3 ROTATION**

10  
11 Standing Type 3 IMT rotation will run from mid-May to mid-October. Rosters for the teams will be  
12 maintained by GBCC and ICs will work with the GBCC Overhead desk for accuracy.

13  
14 Each of the following states will host at least one T3 IMT; IDAHO, NEVADA, UTAH and WYOMING  
15 (Teton).

16  
17 Once the Standing Type 3 IMT ICs have been chosen, the information will be posted on the Great  
18 Basin Coordination Center Webpage. <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>

19  
20 • **INCIDENT SUPPORT TEAMS** See the National Interagency Mobilization Guide

21  
22 ○ **National Interagency Buying Teams** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

23 National BUYTs consist of seven (7) positions: two (2) qualified procurement personnel, four (4)  
24 personnel support positions and one (1) procurement or leader trainee. Each team shall have at  
25 least one Contracting Officer with a minimum of \$150,000 warrant authority.

- 26
  - 27 ▪ BUYT status and IROC roster will be maintained by GBCC.
  - 28 ▪ All BUYT members will be ordered through and mobilized by GBCC and Local dispatch center.
  - 29 ▪ The National BUYT call-out schedule is on a year-round rotation.
  - 30 ▪ BUYT leaders have the option of standing their team down at any time. If a team stands down,  
31 the remaining members may be available for single resource assignment.
  - 32 ▪ Once a team has been mobilized, the next team in rotation will be notified and placed on 24-  
33 hour call status for the remaining period. Once a team has been demobilized, regardless of  
34 length of assignment, the released team will move to the last position in the rotation.
  - 35 ▪ Once the National BUYT is committed, additional team(s) must be obtained from the National  
36 Roster.

37  
38 ○ **National Interagency Buying Team Configuration** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

39  
40 ○ **National Interagency Buying Team Rotation Process**

41 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

42  
43 ○ **Great Basin Geographic Buying Teams**

44 Great Basin Geographic Area has established National and Geographic Buying Teams. When  
45 activated, a BUYT will be assigned to and work for the Line Officer or designate Administrative  
46 Representative of the unit with the incident(s). The teams will be requested as a team only through  
47 established dispatch channels and not as miscellaneous overhead.

48  
49 The Geographic BUYTs consist of four (4) positions: one (1) qualified procurement personnel, two  
50 (2) support personnel and one (1) trainee. Each team shall have at least one (1) procurement  
51 official with a minimum \$25,000 warrant authority. Support personnel from the incident agency may  
52 be used.

- 53
  - 54 ▪ BUYTs status and IROC rosters will be maintained by GBCC.
  - 55 ▪ All BUYT members will be ordered and mobilized through GBCC and local dispatch centers.
  - 56 ▪ BUYT members are unavailable for non-team assignments without prior approval of the BUYT  
57 leader.

- 1           ▪ BUYT leaders have the option of standing their team down at any time. If a team stands down,  
2           the remaining members may be available for single resource assignment.
- 3           ▪ Geographic rotation schedule will mirror the GB Type 2 IMT rotation, there will be two teams  
4           available per two week rotation period. Once a team has been mobilized the next team on  
5           rotation will be notified. Permission must be obtained from the GBCG prior to early call out of  
6           the off-rotation BUYT.
- 7           ▪ If a unit needs additional procurement assistance, orders may be placed for the specific  
8           required positions. The Administrative Representative will provide those accommodations and  
9           services that are necessary for the unit to function in the absence of a BUYT.
- 10          ▪ GBCG will maintain a Geographic BUYT rotation located at:  
11           <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>
- 12
- 13          ○ **Buying Teams Members**  
14           BUYT members for the Great Basin Buying Teams are listed on the following web page:  
15           <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>
- 16
- 17          ○ **Buying Team Substitution Procedure and Alternate List**  
18           For Both National and Geographic Buying Teams, a substitute can be filled from the Alternate  
19           BUYT member list. It is the responsibility of the BUYT Leader and/or BUYT Coordinator to provide  
20           substitutions and an updated roster to GBCG.
- 21
- 22           Every effort will be made to substitute BUYT personnel within the Geographic Area. The BUYT  
23           Coordinator will maintain the list of in-GACC qualified BUYT member alternates. A prioritized list of  
24           BUYT member trainee(s) is maintained by the Great Basin Training Center to be utilized if needed.
- 25
- 26           If the BUYT Leader is unavailable, please contact the BUYT Coordinator for a substitute:
- 27
- 28           Rhonda Shay, UT DFFSL: 385-266-2655 (cell)           rshay@utah.gov
- 29
- 30           If a substitute team leader is not available, the entire team is unavailable. The next team in rotation  
31           will move up to on-call status.
- 32
- 33          ○ **Procedures for Notification of On-Call Status**  
34           The BUYT leader will ensure that GBCG has a current roster prior to the on-call date. GBCG will  
35           notify the BUYT leader of any changes to the rotation. BUYT members are responsible to know the  
36           on-call schedule and to be available. If unavailable, it is the team member's responsibility to inform  
37           the BUYT leader and local dispatch of status.
- 38
- 39          ○ **Procedures for Mobilization of a Buying Team**  
40           All orders for BUYT will follow standard dispatch procedures. When a BUYT is mobilized, GBCG  
41           will work with the BUYT leader to ensure roster accuracy. Transportation information will be  
42           processed through regular dispatch channels.
- 43
- 44           During high fire activity, incident and agencies are encouraged to share BUYTs with neighboring  
45           units. BUYTs can be supplemented with additional support personnel to ensure the needs of all  
46           incidents are being met.
- 47
- 48          • **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR BUYT TEAM COORDINATION AND MOBILIZATION**
- 49
- 50          ○ **GBCG**  
51           GBCG will maintain the status of the BUYT leader and the IROC roster.
- 52
- 53          ○ **Local Dispatch Centers**  
54           Local dispatch center may assist team members with statusing availability via IROC 24 hours  
55           prior to on-call rotation period and may assist the BUYT Leader and members with notification, if  
56           requested.

1 It is incumbent on each team member to make notification to his/her BUYT leader and local  
2 dispatch center if he/she will be unavailable for the call-out period.

3  
4 Receive mobilization/demobilization order and process according to dispatch plan and  
5 established dispatching procedures. Will coordinate with GBCC concerning team members'  
6 transportation arrangements if needed.

7  
8 • **PAYMENT TEAMS**

9 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

10  
11 • **BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAER) TEAMS**

12 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

13  
14 • **BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAER) TEAM CONFIGURATION**

15 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

16  
17 • **BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAER) TEAM MOBILIZATION PROCESS**

18 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

19  
20 • **CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT (CISM)**

21  
22 A critical incident is any unexpected, traumatic event that affects an individual's feelings of personal  
23 safety, their ability to perform daily activities and their ability to concentrate on their normal job duties.  
24 A critical incident is not defined by the incident itself; it is defined by individuals and/or an organization's  
25 reaction to what occurred.

26  
27 The decision to order CISM should be made carefully and should be based on recognition of need,  
28 not strictly the occurrence of an event. What is appropriate will depend on the nature, severity and  
29 duration of the event; the number, skills and cohesiveness of those involved; level of operational  
30 engagement, and the severity of their physical and emotional symptoms. The Agency Administrator  
31 or their designee should contact the Great Basin Coordination Center who will provide contact  
32 information for the CISM Coordinator to discuss the need for crisis intervention and determine the  
33 appropriate response strategy.

34  
35 • **ORDERING CRITICAL INCIDENT PEER SUPPORT GROUP (CIPS)**

36  
37 One of the most effective intervention strategies to deliver CISM is through Critical Incident Peer  
38 Support (CIPS). CIPS is about peers, or "people of mutual respect" helping each other. In wildland fire,  
39 it is the shared culture and experiences which form the foundation of peer support. A Critical Incident  
40 Peer Support Group consists of a Regional CISM Coordinator, peer group leader, peer supporters  
41 trained in critical incident stress response processes, and a licensed mental health professional under  
42 agency contract.

43  
44 Critical Incident Peer Support Groups are mobilized through the normal dispatch channels. Requests  
45 for CISM services are made through the unit's dispatch to GBCC from the Agency Administrator, or  
46 designee, of the jurisdiction the incident occurred on.

- 47  
48 ○ GBCC will create the incident, coordinate with management to determine the appropriate charge  
49 code and create associated reviews via IROC.
- 50  
51 ○ The Regional CISM Coordinator will provide the names of the CIPS group members to GBCC, and  
52 the order will be filled via roster. CISM personnel are ordered as CIPL (Peer Group Leader), CISM  
53 (Peer Supporter), or THSP (Technical Specialist).

1 Timeline – CISM intervention (peer support) generally starts no sooner than 48-72 hours after an  
 2 incident. Crisis intervention is not an emergency however assistance should be ordered as soon as a  
 3 need is identified. It is important to allow time for affected individuals to disengage operationally and  
 4 re-connect with family or friends. Once this occurs individuals are typically emotionally ready to benefit  
 5 from peer support. CIPS Groups are mobile and available to travel to the affected individuals or group's  
 6 home unit, or an incident if needed. This allows personnel to return home prior to receiving services  
 7 rather than being held at the incident location or remain operationally engaged until CIPS personnel  
 8 arrive.

9  
 10 ○ **Mental Health Professional Acquisition**

11 A key component of CISM is trauma trained clinicians who utilize the International Critical Incident  
 12 Stress Management (ICISF) model for crisis intervention. Since these specialists reside in the  
 13 private sector only, the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management have established  
 14 contracts for mental health professionals. If the services for a mental health professional exceed  
 15 \$2,500 (USFS) or \$10,000 (BLM) micro-purchase limits the national contracts must be utilized.  
 16 Mental health professionals whose services are less than \$2,500 (USFS) or \$10,000 (BLM) may  
 17 be acquired directly from the vendor. The BLM and Forest Service Regional and National CISM  
 18 Coordinators will facilitate all requests for services from the national contract specific to their  
 19 agency. The BLM National CISM Coordinator will assist the other DOI wildland fire agencies who  
 20 wish to make a request for mental health professional services through the BLM's acquisition  
 21 authority for the contract. The Great Basin Coordination Center and/or the Great Basin CISM  
 22 Coordinator can help to facilitate the process.

23  
 24 For more information refer to Great Basin Mobilization Guide, Supplement 1, Critical Incident Stress  
 25 Management or the National Interagency CISM Peer Support website at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/cism/>

26  
 27 ● **NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION/EDUCATION TEAMS (NFPET)**

28  
 29 NFPETs are ordered through normal dispatch procedures. Include a detail request form with the order  
 30 when appropriate. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

31  
 32 ○ **NFPET Configuration** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

33  
 34 ○ **NFPET Coordinators** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

35  
 36 ● **COMMUNITY MITIGATION ASSISTANCE TEAMS (CMAT)**

37 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

38  
 39 ● **WILDLAND FIRE AND AVIATION SAFETY TEAMS (FAST)**

40  
 41 Requests for a FAST team shall be approved by the GBCG and will be coordinated by the GBCG Chair  
 42 and the GBMAC Coordinator or the GBCC Center Manager when a GBMAC Coordinator is not  
 43 assigned. FASTs are chartered by the GBCG, with a Delegation of Authority from the GBCG Chair or  
 44 the GBMAC Coordinator that specifies the objectives and scope of their mission. The FAST leader will  
 45 coordinate with the GBMAC for conference calls and feedback while in the field.

46  
 47 The Great Basin FAST sample Delegation is located at: [https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/GB\\_MAC.php](https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/GB_MAC.php)  
 48 under the MAC Plan header.

49 A national FAST may be ordered through NICC and authorized through NMAC if qualified personnel  
 50 are not available within the Great Basin.

51  
 52 ○ **FAST Configuration**

53 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide and Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation  
 54 Operations

1 • **AVIATION SAFETY ASSISTANCE TEAMS (ASATs)**

2  
3 During high levels of aviation activity, it is advisable to request an ASAT. An ASAT's purpose is to  
4 enhance risk management, efficiency, effectiveness and provide technical assistance while reviewing  
5 aviation operations on wildland fires.

6  
7 An ASAT will operate under a Delegation of Authority from the appropriate State/Regional Aviation  
8 Manager(s) or GBCG/GBMAC. Formal written reports shall be provided to appropriate manager(s) as  
9 outlined at the in-brief. The team should be developed to fit the need of the requesting unit and may  
10 consist of the following:

- 11
- 12     ▪ THSP - Aviation Safety Manager
  - 13     ▪ THSP - Operations Specialist (helicopter and/or fixed wing)
  - 14     ▪ THSP - Pilot Inspector
  - 15     ▪ THSP - Maintenance Inspector (optional)
  - 16     ▪ THSP - Avionics Inspector (optional)
  - 17     ▪ ACDP - Aircraft Dispatcher (optional)

- 18
- 19     ○ **ASAT Configuration and Mobilization Process** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

20

21 • **SERIOUS ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION TEAMS (SAIT)** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

22

23 **SPECIALIZED OVERHEAD POSITIONS**

24

25 • **FIRE SECURITY POSITIONS**

26

27 The job titles for ground level security personnel working in the facilities and field security areas reflect  
28 the training and experience necessary to safely accomplish the job.

29

- 30     ○ **Security Specialist 1 (SEC1)**

31 SEC1 is a qualified Peace Officer, Law Enforcement Officer (LEO), or Commissioned Officer. SEC1  
32 is authorized or equipped to make arrests or serve warrants and is agency certified.

33

34 Peace Officers, LEOs and Commissioned Officers who fill the SEC1 position shall report to the  
35 incident with their defensive equipment. Defensive equipment shall be transported and carried in  
36 accordance with respective agency policies.

37

38 The following is a comparison of equivalent ratings among agencies. Each agency is responsible  
39 to ensure that the individual is certified at the level specified as an SEC1.

40

41 SEC1: USFS: Law Enforcement Officer  
42       BLM: Ranger/Agents  
43       BIA: Commissioned Officers  
44       NPS: Commissioned Officers  
45       FWS: Refuge Officers

46

- 47     ○ **Security Specialist 2 (SEC2)**

48 SEC2 has, at a minimum, Forest Service Level 2 Law Enforcement Training and experience (or  
49 another agency's equivalent) and is skilled in recognizing actual and potential security problems.

50

51 SEC2 is not authorized or equipped to make arrests or serve warrants, but is agency certified.

52

- 53     ○ **Security Guard Non-LE (SECG)**

54 SECG will provide unarmed security services and may not arrest or use physical force to detain  
55 anyone. SECG will inform persons of applicable laws or restrictions and report violations to security  
56 personnel with law enforcement authority.

1 • **HUMAN RESOURCE SPECIALIST (HRSP)**

2  
3 HRSP should be considered for all Type1 or Type 2 incidents. For incidents on USFS lands or  
4 jurisdiction, a HRSP is required if the incident has more than 300 people. ICs should evaluate the need  
5 for this position on incidents with less than 300 people and order as needed.

6 **HRSP is responsible for the following:**

7  
8 Monitoring for inappropriate behaviors

9  
10 Providing awareness/education on expectations for mutual respect and a harassment free work  
11 environment

12  
13 Initiating corrective action to resolve and/or prevent problems and

14  
15 Preparing reports on activities related to human resources.

16  
17 Address inappropriate practices or conditions through the IC and/or other regular lines of authority.

18  
19 Matters that cannot be resolved during the incident will be relayed to the host incident unit for further  
20 action.

21  
22 HRSP are not utilized as the point of contact for coordination of CISM and CIPS activities. The IC is  
23 responsible for making the request through the Agency Administrator when support is required.

24  
25 • **UNION REPRESENTATIVES**

26  
27 A union representative is required whenever three hundred (300) individuals (regardless of agency)  
28 have been assigned to a Forest Service incident, or when three hundred (300) Forest Service  
29 employees have been assigned on another agency's incident.

30  
31 ICs are responsible for notifying GBCC and the local dispatch center when this criteria has been met.  
32 GBCC will notify the Regional Union Vice-President: Shawn Stanford at 208-253-0125 (work) or 385-  
33 251-5063 (cell). Notification will include the fire name and the name of the IC along with contact  
34 information.

35  
36 • **INTERAGENCY RESOURCE REPRESENTATIVE (IARR)**

37  
38 IARR may be assigned to support Great Basin resources on incidents in other geographic areas when  
39 four or more crews, or 15 engines are committed, or when agency management determines a need.  
40 Requests for IARR will be initiated on the GBCC support order and report daily to the Coordinator on  
41 Duty (COD), IARR coordinator or the GACC center manager.

42  
43 As a representative of the Great Basin, the IARR will act as liaison between area resources and the  
44 IMTs, hosting GACC, hosting Agency Administrator/Fire Management organization, and represents the  
45 interests of the sending area in relation to the GBCC resources.

46  
47 Duties of the IARR consist of, but are not limited to;

48 Providing oversight and assistance to ensure resources performance, pay accident/injury, medical  
49 care, human resources, R&R logistics, travel and cultural issues. They provide assistance, as needed,  
50 to the local expanded dispatch, demobilization unit, mobilization centers and GACCs. They may also  
51 attend IMT briefings, strategy meetings and planning sessions to keep current on incident plans and  
52 resource movement.

53  
54 • **USFS REGION 4 - HAZARD TREE BLASTERS**

55  
56 For information regarding hazard tree blasters, see the following link or contacts below.

57 [http://fsweb.r4.fs.fed.us/unit/rf/safety\\_wellness/blasting/index.shtml](http://fsweb.r4.fs.fed.us/unit/rf/safety_wellness/blasting/index.shtml)

1 Regional Coordinator, Justin Humble at 801-625-5412  
 2 Regional Blaster, Rich Young at 208-590-8015 (cell) or 208-373-4409 (office)

3  
 4 • **HOSPITAL LIAISONS**

5  
 6 Caring for personnel injured in the line of duty is a critical role for all agencies within the Great Basin.  
 7 GBCG has developed an interagency roster of individuals who have been trained and are available to  
 8 meet an injured firefighter/personnel at any hospital within the geographic area. The hospital liaison will  
 9 serve as support and advocate in those critical first hours until family, or other support personnel, can  
 10 arrive.

11  
 12 In the event of an injury requiring hospitalization, a trained hospital liaison will be activated via a request  
 13 through GBCC. GBCC will contact the nearest available liaison, preferably within the same agency of  
 14 the injured person. Requests for a Hospital Liaison will be initiated at GBCC on a support order.

15  
 16 • **AVIATION POSITIONS**

17  
 18 ○ **Area Aviation Coordinator**

19 The Area Aviation Coordinator may work with GBCC, GBMAC, or directly with the local unit.

20  
 21 They will interact with incident Air Operations Branch Directors, frequency managers and aviation  
 22 safety specialists.

23  
 24 Required minimum qualifications:

- 25 ▪ Experience as an agency aviation program manager.
- 26 ▪ In depth knowledge of the dispatch/coordination system, management of national aviation  
 27 resources, and aviation management strategies based on National and GACC Preparedness  
 28 levels.

29  
 30 Recommended minimum qualifications:

- 31 ▪ Fully qualified as an Air Ops Branch Director (AOBD) or
- 32 ▪ Air Support Group Supervisor (ASGS)

33  
 34 Situations in which an Area Aviation Coordinator should be ordered include, but are not limited to:

- 35 ▪ MAC group is in place locally or at the geographic area level.
- 36 ▪ Large incidents are in close proximity without an Area Command Team in place.
- 37 ▪ Heavy initial or extended attack, where a large number of non-local aircraft are stationed within,  
 38 or assigned to, a unit for an extended period of time.

39  
 40 ○ **Airspace Coordinator**

41 An Airspace Coordinator should be considered when the activity has increased to a point that the  
 42 local unit or GACC is unable to fulfill coordination duties and responsibilities. In these cases,  
 43 additional personnel may be ordered to alleviate workload and assist with facilitating airspace  
 44 issues with the FAA and/or DOD. The position may function at either at the local or GACC level.

45  
 46 The ordering unit should coordinate with GBCC and place the order for an Airspace Coordinator  
 47 through established dispatch channels. This position may be ordered as an ASCO or THSP with  
 48 additional information identified in Special Needs block in IROC.

49  
 50 GBCC will coordinate with the National Airspace Program Manager prior to ordering an Airspace  
 51 Coordinator. See the [NWCG Standards for Airspace Coordination](#) for further information.

52  
 53 All Great Basin interagency aviation managers will be informed by GBCC when an Airspace  
 54 Coordinator has been ordered. The Airspace Coordinator will work closely with the identified local  
 55 unit and GBCC during the course of operations.

1 ○ **Ordering and Notification Procedures for Specialized Aviation Positions**

2 All aviation positions listed in this section are THSP positions not formally identified within the ICS  
3 system.

4  
5 Aviation Safety Assistance Team members, Maintenance, Avionics Inspectors, as well as Aviation  
6 Safety and Operations Specialist positions are ordered through normal dispatch channels through  
7 GBCC as a THSP.

8  
9 Operations Specialist may be ordered for either fixed-wing or helicopter (rotor-wing) and should be  
10 specified in Special Needs. Helicopter Operations Specialists are drawn from Regional/State/Area  
11 Office aviation management or selected helicopter managers, local aviation managers and others  
12 who possess the skills and qualifications to perform the job.

13  
14 Fixed-Wing Base Operations Specialists should have a working knowledge of large air tanker  
15 bases, SEAT bases and retardant operations.

16  
17 ● **AIR RESOURCE ADVISOR (ARA)**

18  
19 ARAs address public health and safety impacts of smoke, including effects on roadway visibility for an  
20 IMT, and are part of the USFS-led Interagency Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program.

21  
22 Requests for ARAs will be coordinated through Paul Corrigan, Smoke Specialist, at (801)-440-1350  
23 first; Seth Morphis, Smoke Specialist, at (406)-203-8489 second, and if unavailable, call the USFS  
24 W.O. FAM Air Resource Specialist (661)-438-1272.

25  
26 ARAs are authorized by the Dingell Act (2019) with explicit direction for use on Type 1 incidents.  
27 ARAs are a useful asset for Type 2 IMTs and should be considered when fire complexity escalates.  
28 ARAs are ordered through the IMT, or Agency Administrator, and assigned under the Planning  
29 Section Chief.

30  
31 Orders should be placed as an individual Overhead Name Request for “THSP” with the name  
32 provided by the Smoke Specialist, and “Air Resource Advisor (ARA)” documented in Special Needs.  
33 Laptop computer & cell phone are authorized. The resource will need an agency, or rental, vehicle  
34 capable of hauling bulky smoke monitoring kits. If the incident does not have internet connectivity, a  
35 MiFi Broadband unit is authorized. Orders will be placed utilizing established dispatch channels.

36  
37 For additional information, including AD pay rates, refer to the Wildland Fire Air Quality Response  
38 Program website <https://wildlandfiresmoke.net>.

39  
40 For Smoke Monitoring Kits, see Chapter 40.

41  
42 **GREAT BASIN PRIORITY TRAINEE PROGRAM**

43  
44 The Great Basin Priority Trainee Program (GBPTP) provides a process to identify and promote  
45 employees in completing wildland fire management experience requirements. These requirements are  
46 needed to achieve Incident Command System (ICS) qualifications, agency positions and to support  
47 succession planning for incident organizations.

48  
49 ● **GENERAL INFORMATION**

50  
51 The Great Basin Training Committee and GBCC will coordinate and utilize the priority trainee  
52 program for mobilizing trainees within and outside of the Great Basin.

**PROCEDURE**

It is strongly recommended that anyone with an open taskbook, for a position included in the program, work through local channels to participate in the GBPTP. Trainees will work with local unit fire training officers to complete the nomination form.

Local unit training officers will prioritize trainees by position and submit lists to the Zone Training Representative (ZTR). The ZTRs will determine trainee priorities by position for the zone. Finally, the ZTRs and the Great Basin Training Committee will set the final Great Basin priorities for each trainee position.

The Great Basin Training Committee will compile and maintain the list to be posted to the GBCC webpage.

During an initial Great Basin IMT mobilization, up to eight trainee positions may be mobilized by the GBPTP. These positions, usually identified by the IMT prior to the scheduled on-call rotation period, are in addition to the six rostered training positions allotted to each IMT. The IMT roster coordinator will work with the GBPTP duty officer to facilitate this process prior to, and during, mobilization.

During the incident, the IMT Incident Training Specialist (TNSP) will contact the GBPTP duty officer to identify additional trainee positions for the incident. Requests will be placed through normal dispatching channels as a name request. Local unit trainees will be utilized prior to trainees in the GBPTP. Local unit trainees are defined as trainees whose home unit is within the host dispatch area of responsibility.

When a trainee completes an assignment, the TNSP will ensure that all trainees have an evaluation completed for the assignment. A copy of the evaluation and information about percentage of position taskbook completed will be sent to the GB Geographic Area Training Representative (GATR).

When there is an opportunity for a trainee to mobilize within or outside of the Great Basin, the GATR and GBCC will utilize the priority trainee list to fill the orders.

If the trainee receives a negative performance evaluation, the GB GATR will forward that evaluation to the trainee's agency representative on the Great Basin Operations Committee (GBOC).

When there is a single resource opportunity for a trainee to mobilize within or outside of the Great Basin, the GBPTP duty officer and GBCC will utilize the priority trainee list to the order.

Once a trainee is recommended for certification, the TNSP, the trainee's local unit training officer and/or the trainee, will notify the GBPTP duty officer to remove them from that position on the GBPTP list.