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.

PURPOSE See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

TOTAL MOBILITY CONCEPT

The National Coordination System uses the total mobility concept to position and utilize resources to meet existing and anticipated incident, preparedness, severity, and wildland and prescribed fire needs 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.

When setting geographic priorities and drawdown levels, the following criteria will be considered:

- Protecting human life both of our firefighter and of the public.
- Protecting communities, community infrastructure, property, natural and cultural resources.
- Maintaining initial attack capabilities.
 - Limiting costs without compromising safety.
 - Meeting agency suppression objectives.
 - Support to National Response Framework (NFR) taskings.

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 set by the Great Basin Coordinating Group (GBCG).

Although drawdown resources are considered unavailable outside of the local or geographic area for which they have been identified, National Resources may still be reallocated by the geographic area or NICC in coordination with GBCG and NMAC to meet higher priority obligations.

48 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Great Basin Drawdown Levels

Resource Drawdown Levels by Preparedness Level					
Resource	GBCC PL 1	GBCC PL 2	GBCC PL 3	GBCC PL 4	GBCC PL 5
T1IMT / CIMT	On Call	On Call	On Call	On Call	On Call - Staged
T2 IMT	On Call	On Call	On Call	On Call	On Call - Staged
T3 IMT	On Call	On Call	On Call	On Call	On Call - Staged
T1 IHC	0 - 2 in GA	1 - 3 in GA	2 - 5 in GA	As allowed	As allowed
T2 IA	0 - 2 in GA	1 - 3 in GA	4 - 7 in GA	As allowed	As allowed
Airtankers	0 -1	0 - 2	3 / as allowed	As allowed	As allowed
SEAT	2 per state	2-3 per state	3-4 per state	4 per state	5 / as allowed
Air Attack	0 -2 in GA	2 - 4 in GA	5 - 7 in GA	9 in GA + CWN	9 in GA + CWN
Lead Plane/ASM	0	0	1 - 2 in GA	2 / as allowed	2 / as allowed
T1 Helicopter	0 - 1 in GA	1 - 2 in GA	3 in GA	4 / as allowed	4 / as allowed
T2 Helicopter	0 - 1 in GA	1 - 2 in GA	2 - 3 in GA	4 / as allowed	4 / as allowed
Smokejumpers	0 - 1 load	2 - 3 loads	3 loads in GA	3 loads in GA	3 loads in GA
All resources will be monitored by GBCC.					

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 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

National Response Framework (NRF)

The NRF provides a comprehensive, national, all-hazard approach to domestic incident management across a spectrum of activities including prevention, protection, mitigation, and recovery. See *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*

 U.S. Agency For International Development (USAID) Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

MOBILIZATION / DEMOBILIZATION

GBCC will coordinate movement of all resources across the 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.

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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 NWCG Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications (PMS-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.

Days Off

After completion of a 14-day assignment and return to the home unit, two or three mandatory days off will be provided depending on agency (2 minimum after 14, unless extended). State regulations may preclude authorizing mandatory days off for State employees. Days off must occur on the calendar days immediately following the return travel to be charged to the incident.

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.
- 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 in the Forms section. 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, and affected resource, 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/CIMT, and Area Command teams.

• 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.

INCIDENT OPERATIONS DRIVING See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

INITIAL ATTACK DEFINITION See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

• Compacts See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) Compacted Resources

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.

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

National Resources are those which have national utilization, high demand, limited availability, and unique status reporting requirements identified by NICC. See *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*

Mutual Aid Agreements

All mutual aid agreements relate to adjacent dispatch unit/area outside of the Great Basin geographic area and should be in writing. A copy of the agreement relating to resources, maps and frequencies will be submitted to GBCC.

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. 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 (typically the first 24 hr. period).

 No IA resource responding across geographic boundaries will be mobilized further than that adjoining center boundary.

• 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 performed over the phone or by electronic mail within **15 minutes** of commitment. Notifications are required when:

o 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.
 - National resource dispatch location has changed.
 - o 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

1 STANDARD CUBES, WEIGHT, AND GEAR POLICY FOR ALL PERSONNEL

(Excluding Smokejumpers, Rappelers and Helicopter Managers)

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When mobilizing Type 1/CIM and Type 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. See *National Interagency Mobilization Guide*

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NATIONAL FIRE PREPAREDNESS PLAN See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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GREAT BASIN PREPAREDNESS LEVELS

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Preparedness Levels (PLs) are established and maintained throughout the calendar year. Situations and activities described within the PLs wildland fire, prescribed fire, emergency incidents and resource drawdown.

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Determining and Establishing Preparedness Levels

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PLs are established to:

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- o Identify the current and potential for wildland and prescribed fire within the geographic area.
- o Identify the commitment of Great Basin resources both within and assigned out of the GACC.
- Establish predetermined actions to be taken by GBCG, GBCC, GBMAC Support, agency administrators and fire management officials within each preparedness level.

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In concurrence with the GBCG chair, the GBCC Center Manager will monitor the current and predicted activity to determine preparedness levels based on the following elements:

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- Fuel conditions and fuel loading.
- 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, Duty Officers, Intelligence Officers, Center Managers, Fuel Specialists, and Fire Behavior Analysts).

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

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At higher PLs, units not experiencing significant activity may be requested to provide resources meeting their pre-identified draw-down levels. Geographic area PLs may be responsive to national preparedness levels, which may result in a commitment of resources outside the geographic area.

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Responsibility At All Preparedness Levels

- Agency Administrators
 - o Report wildland and prescribed fire activity via the Interagency Situation Report Program
 - o Submit ICS-209 to GBCC by 1900 local time daily for all incidents meeting reporting criteria.
 - o Ensure incident qualified personnel are available to respond as necessary.

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GBCC

 Maintain updated incident information throughout the geographic area via the Interagency Situation Report program and via GBCC specific products.

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• Incident Commanders

o Submit ICS-209 to GBCC by 1900 local time daily for all incidents meeting reporting criteria.

GREAT BASIN PREPAREDNESS LEVELS

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 1

Description:

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

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

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 2

Description:

- · Increased initial attack activity is occurring.
- 1/3 of 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 GACC.
- One IMT may be committed in GACC.

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

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 3

Description:

- Large fires are occurring with two or more IMT(s) committed or on order.
- ½ of all PSAs are experiencing <u>Moderate / Very High</u> 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.

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

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 4

Description:

- Large fire activity is increasing and is predicted to remain high.
- The majority of Great Basin IMTs are committed and/or unavailable.
- 1/3 of all PSAs are experiencing Very High to Extreme fire danger.
- National and initial attack resources within the Great Basin are heavily committed.
- Competition for resources is substantial.
- Resources are being reassigned as they become available.
- Significant resource support from outside the geographic area is occurring.

Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility
Consider limiting or discontinuing prescribed fire activities.	Agency Administrator

Consider activation of Great Basin MAC Group.	Agency Administrator/GBCG/ GBCC Center Manager
Consider activation of Frequency and Airspace Coordinators.	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.
- Half of all PSAs are continuing to experience High to Extreme fire danger.
- Predictive services products indicate continued increased initial attack and potential for more large fire activity and significant fire growth on existing fires.
- The majority of support for initial attack and emerging large fire(s) is required from outside the geographic area.

Management Direction/Considerations	Responsibility
Consider limiting or discontinuing prescribed fire activities.	Agency Administrator
Consider activation of Great Basin MAC Group.	Agency Administrator/GBCG/ GBCC Center Manager
Activate Frequency Coordinator.	GBCC Center Manager
Consider activation of an Airspace Coordinator if not in place.	GBCC Center Manager
Consider activation of a Public Information Officer.	Agency Administrator/GBCG/ GBCC Center Manager

PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 5 TO 4

Description:

- Large fire potential is predicted to diminish over the next five (5) to seven (7) days.
- Large fire objectives are being met and need for additional resources declining.
- At least two Great Basin IMTs are available for assignment and/or reassignment.
- The need for resource allocation and/or reallocation is decreasing GACC wide.
- Predictive Services products support diminished activity over the next 7 days.

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.
- Most 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.

MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATING GROUP (MAC) ORGANIZATION

See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NMAC) Organization See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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NIFC Directors' Delegations See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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NMAC Roles/Responsibilities See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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Responsibilities of GMACs See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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MAC Group Coordinator See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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GREAT BASIN COORDINATING GROUP ORGANIZATION

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Mission Statement

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

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Membership

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The GBCG is comprised of lead fire managers 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.

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The GBCG will be comprised of the following:

State Agencies (Idaho, Utah and Nevada)

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Forest Service (Intermountain Region)

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Regional Director/Fire Operations Officer level for USDA-Forest Service National Park Service (Pacific West Region, Intermountain Region)

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Regional Fire Management Officer for the National Park Service

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Bureau of Land Management (Idaho, Utah, Nevada, and Arizona State Offices) State Fire Management Officer Level for the Bureau of Land Management Bureau of Indian Affairs (Western Region)

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Regional Fire Management Officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs o Fish and Wildlife Service (Region 1, Region 6, Region 8)

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Regional Fire Management Coordinator for Fish and Wildlife Services

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State Forester/Deputy State Forester level for State agencies

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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.

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GREAT BASIN MAC (GBMAC) A combination of facilities per

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. The GBMAC members are the same as the Coordinating Group with a focus on wildland fire, until such a time determined by PL or need, that a GBMAC support organization is established and delegated duties.

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Roles and Responsibilities of the GBMAC Support

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

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• Considerations for Activation of the GBMAC Support

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

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- GBCC Center Manager will coordinate with the GBCG Chair to discuss and activate the GBMAC support group via IROC. The delegation of authority will be given to the qualified MAC Coordinator by the GBCG.
- Once activated, the MAC Coordinator and support staff will be assigned to relieve GBCC of incident prioritization, reassignment, and allocation of national resources for all large incidents within the geographic area.
- The GBMAC support group should be co-located with GBCC in Salt Lake City whenever practical but could work from other locations depending on the complexity of the situation.

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• **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.

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Participation by multiple agencies in the GMAC will enhance:

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

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• GBMAC Support Organizational Relationships

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

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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.

Roles and Responsibilities of the GBMAC Support 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 / CIMT, 2 and standing 3 Incident Management Teams
 - Type 1 and T2 IA crews for large incidents
 - Air Attack Platforms
 - Hoist and Short-haul helicopters
 - Type 1 and 2 helicopters
 - Type 3 helicopters that have been made available for assignment other than initial attack.

GB Coordinating Group / GBMAC Correspondence

GB Coordinating Group/ GBMAC correspondence affecting the Great Basin geographic area and/or providing management guidance will be posted on the GBCC website.

• GBCC Coordinator on Duty (COD)

The GBCC coordinator on duty will facilitate the movement and allocation of resources within the Great Basin to meet existing and anticipated incident, preparedness, severity, wildfire, and prescribed fire needs regardless of location or agency affiliation. The GBMAC Support Coordinator will work closely with the COD to ensure continuity of operations for GBCC across all incidents and agencies.

GBCC Operations Coordinator

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Individual who serves as the subject matter expert (SME) for a functional area of Overhead, Crews, Aircraft, Equipment, and Intelligence for the geographic area.

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Intelligence Coordinator

The Intelligence Coordinator serves as the subject matter expert and focal point for intelligence gathering, Daily Situation Report, GB IPW, recommending PLs, assists the Center Manager, COD and GBMAC with daily reports and tracking of the overall fire management activity within the Great Basin.

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Local Interagency Dispatch Centers

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Individuals dispatch centers (typically 3rd tier) 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.

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Complexity See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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INCIDENT SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS (ISO) See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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Expanded Dispatch Organization

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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.

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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.

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Expanded Dispatch Functional Areas See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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Items to Help Prepare for Expanded Dispatch

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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.
- o 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,
- 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

- o Multiple initial attack or extended attack fires requiring additional support operations.
- If a single incident goes to a Type 2 or Type 1/CIMT 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/CIMT or Type 2 IMT is ordered, the <u>minimum order</u> for personnel should consist of one EDSP, one EDSP-T, three Expanded Support Dispatchers (EDSD), one EDSD-T or Expanded Dispatch Recorder (EDRC).

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
- Incident Support Organization, Example See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- Incident Support Organization, Example Complex Incident See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

MOBILIZATION PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY ASSETS See National Interagency Mobilization Guide https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/references/Military_Use_Handbook.pdf

Great Basin Procedures for National Guard Mobilization

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*

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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

Resource order requests will be processed using IROC and will follow established ordering channels.

Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC)

The GBCC is in Salt Lake City, Utah and 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:

1 2	Idaho/Wyoming Zone
3 4	Boise Dispatch Center (BDC)
5	 Army Corp of Engineers Lucky Peak (LPE)
6	Boise District, BLM (BOD)
7	Boise National Forest, FS (BOF)
8	Bureau of Reclamation – Snake River Area (SRL)
9	Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (DFR)
10	Great Basin Cache Personnel (GBK)
11	Idaho State Office, BLM (ISO)
12	Mountain Home AFB, DOD (MHQ)
13	 National Interagency Fire Center (Personnel dispatch)
14	 Southwest Idaho Supervisory Area, Idaho Department of Lands, State (SWS)
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16	Central Idaho Interagency Fire Center (CIC)
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18	Eastern Area, Idaho Department of lands, State (EIS)
19	Idaho Falls District, BLM (IFD)
20	 Salmon/Challis National Forests, FS (SCF)
21	
22	Eastern Idaho Interagency Fire Center (EIC)
23	B. J. J. M. C. LIMINER B. C. FIMO (BLB)
24	Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (BLR) Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (BLR) Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (BLR)
25	Bureau of Reclamation – Upper Snake Field Office (USL) Orman National Wildlife Before FIVE (OSB)
26	Camas National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (CSR) Caribara Tarabara National Face A FO (CTF)
27	 Caribou-Targhee National Forest, FS (CTF) Fastern Area, Ideba Department of Landa, State (FIS)
28	Eastern Area, Idaho Department of Lands, State (EIS) Fort Hall Agency, BIA (EIA)
29	Fort Hall Agency, BIA (FHA) Grave Leke National Wildlife Refuse FWS (CLB)
30 31	 Grays Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (GLR) Idaho Falls District, BLM (IFD)
32	■ Idaho National Laboratory (INE)
33	Southeast Idaho Wildlife Refuge (SER)
34	- Southeast Idano Wilding Relage (SEIR)
35	Payette Interagency Dispatch Center (PAC)
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37	 Payette National Forest, FS (PAF)
38	 Southern Idaho Timber Protection Association, State (SIS)
39	 Payette Lakes Supervisory Area, Idaho Dept of Lands (SWS)
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41	South Idaho Interagency Dispatch Center (SCC)
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43	Bureau of Reclamation - Snake River - East, BOR (USL)
44	 City of Rocks National Reserve, NPS (CRP)
45	 Craters of the Moon National Monument, NPS (CMP)
46	 Eastern Idaho Area Office, Idaho Department of Lands, State (EIS)
47	 Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument & Minidoka National Historic Site, NPS (HFP)
48	 Hagerman National Fish Hatchery, FWS (HFR)
49	 Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, State (IPS)
50	Magic Valley Fish Hatchery, FWS (MVH) Missidala National Wildlife Professor FWS (MNR)
51	 Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (MNR) Mountain Home AFR (MHC)
52 52	Mountain Home AFB (MHQ) Twip Follo District BLM (TED)
53 54	 Twin Falls District, BLM (TFD) Sawtooth National Forest, FS (STF)
55	 Sawtooth National Folest, F3 (31F) Sawtooth Fish Hatchery, FWS (SFH)
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1	Teton Interagency Dispatch Center (TDC)
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3	 Bridger-Teton National Forest, FS (BTF)
4	 Fossil Butte National Monument, NPS (FOBU)
5	 Grand Teton National Park, NPS (GTP)
6	 Lincoln County, County (LIX)
7	 National Elk Refuge, FWS (NER)
8	■ Teton County (TDX)
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10	Nevada Zone
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12	Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center (CNC)
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14	 Battle Mountain District, BLM (BMD)
15	 Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
16	 Nevada Division of Forestry Western Region, State (NWS)
17	 Winnemucca District, BLM (WID)
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19	Elko Interagency Dispatch Center (EIC)
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21	Eastern Nevada Agency, BIA (ENA)
22	■ Elko District, BLM (EKD)
23	 Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
24	 Nevada Division of Forestry, State (NWS, NSS, NNS)
25	 Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (RLR)
26	 SHO-PAI, Duck Valley Tribe, (DVT)
27	-
28	Ely Interagency Communication Center (ECC)
29	,,
30	 Eastern Nevada Agency, Goshute, BIA (ENA)
31	■ Ely District, BLM (ELD)
32	 Great Basin National Park, NPS (GBP)
33	 Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
34	 Nevada Division of Forestry, State (NWS, NSS)
35	
36	Las Vegas Interagency Communication Center (LIC)
37	
38	 Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (AMR)
39	 Desert National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (DSR)
40	 Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
41	 Lake Mead Recreation Area, NPS (LAP)
42	 Moapa Valley National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (MVR)
43	 Nellis AFB, DOD (NFAQ)
44	 Nevada Division of Forestry, Southern Region, State (NSS)
45	 Nevada Test Site, DOE (NTE)
46	 Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (PRR)
47	 Southern Nevada District, BLM (SND)
48	
49	Sierra Front Interagency Dispatch Center (SFC)
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51	 Anaho Island National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (AIR)
52	 Carson City District, BLM (CCD)
53	 Fallon National Wildlife Refuge, FWS (FLR)
54	 Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forest, FS (HTF)
55	 Nevada Division of Forestry Western Region, State (NCS, NWS)
56	 Nevada State Office, BLM (NSO)
57	 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-La Sal 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)
- Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, FS (UWF)
- Utah State Office, BLM (USO)
- West Desert District, BLM (WDD)
- Wasatch Front, Utah Division of Forestry, State (NWS)

Richfield Interagency Fire Center (RFC)

- Capitol Reef National Park, NPS (CRP)
- Central Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SCS)

- 1 Color Country District, BLM (CLD) 2 Fishlake National Forest, FS (FIF) Manti-La Sal National Forest, FS (MLF) 3 4 Southern Paiute, BIA (SPA) 5 Southeast Area, Utah Division of Forestry, State (SES) 6 West Desert District, BLM (WDD) 7 8 **Uintah Basin Interagency Fire Center (UBC)** 9 10 Ashley National Forest, FS (ASF) 11 Dinosaur National Monument, NPS (CO-DSP) Green River District, BLM (GRD) 12 13
 - 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

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• Support To Border Fires See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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Border fires are defined as fires that share a boundary across geographic areas. GBCC will support bordering geographic area with resources in accordance with agreements in place whenever practical. The mobilization of national resources will be reported through established dispatch channels prior to launch.

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Neighborhood Agreements

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Within the Great Basin, if the dispatch areas are touching, there will be an understanding that the adjacent dispatch centers may share resources across boundaries without a written agreement. The mobilization of national resources will be reported up through established dispatch channels.

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Resources may be requested for an incident, preparedness, severity, wildland and prescribed fire with proper billing and charge codes through established dispatch ordering channels.

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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:

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38	UNIT	MAY ORDER FROM / WITHIN GB
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40	BDC	PAC, CIC, SCC, NV-EIC, CNC, JFC
41	CDC	RFC, LIC, ECC, MFC
42	CIC	PAC, SCC, ID-EIC, BDC
43	CNC	SFC, NV-EIC, ECC, LIC, BDC
44	EIC (ID)	TDC, CIC, SCC, NUC
45	EIC (NV)	CNC, ECC, NUC, BDC, SCC
46	ECC	NV-EIC, LIC, RFC, NUC, CDC, CNC
47	JFC	BDC – Notify GBCC of all Smokejumper orders.
48	LIC	ECC, CDC, CNC
49	MFC	UBC, RFC, NUC, CDC
50	NUC	NV-EIC, SCC, ECC, ID-EIC, RFC, UBC, MFC
51	PAC	BDC, CIC
52	RFC	ECC, NUC, MFC, CDC
53	SFC	CNC
54	SCC	NV-EIC, BDC, CIC, ID-EIC, NUC
55	TDC	ID-EIC
56	UBC	NUC, MFC

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54 55 The following conditions must be met when utilizing the Neighborhood Agreement:

- o 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 agreement, 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 neighbors (unless requested or if the Neighborhood Agreement has been withdrawn).
- o A resource from a neighboring unit may only be reassigned with the permission of the home dispatch center.
- Prior to demobilization of a resources, GBCC will be notified for possible reassignment. Prior to reassignment, the original sending dispatch will be notified to grant permission. GBCC will place the order with the current dispatch center for reassignment.
- At a Dispatch Center Manager's discretion and with GACC approval, a local dispatch center may temporarily withdraw their participation in the Neighborhood Agreement.
- With GB Coordinating Group approval GBCC reserves the authority to withdraw the Neighborhood Agreement, for tactical resources, based on the following criteria,
 - Large fire activity
 - Preparedness Level has reached PL 4 or higher.
 - GBMAC Support has been activated.

Resource Tracking

Sending units will relay ATD and ETA for all resources assigned. Receiving units are responsible for ensuring the status of resources if they do not arrive within reasonable time limits of the most recently communicated ETA.

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.
- o 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.

MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION INFORMATION

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

Notification of Release and Demobilization of Resources

1 At PL3 and above, the demobilization of ALL out of area resources will be communicated to the GBCC 2 3

24 hours prior to release.

NON-INCIDENT RELATED ORDERING See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

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GREAT BASIN IMT LEND/LEASE OF RESOURCES

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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.

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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 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.

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Resource orders are not initiated by the receiving incident. Tracking of these resources is annotated 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 Procedures document on the GBCG website: https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/business.php.

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