

## CHAPTER 40 - EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

### EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES OVERVIEW

All equipment and supply orders will follow established ordering procedures, except for the redistribution of supplies within the National Fire Equipment System (NFES). Cache orders will be filled to meet timeframes specified, using the most economical service. All NFES items are shipped ready for fire line use.

See *National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization*

#### Name Requests for Equipment

Name requests for equipment for suppression support or all-hazard incidents should be rare and are appropriate only for highly specialized reasons or to meet specific agency objectives. For example, a request between state agencies, or long-duration assignments where the sending unit will provide rotating personnel.

NMAC always retains the right to modify or adjust this policy at any time regardless of preparedness level or national activity. Name requests for contract resources are never acceptable.

The ordering unit must confirm availability for the resources being ordered prior to placing the request. All name requests must include the resources current dispatch center.

Suppression requests are prioritized by closest forces concept. Regardless of ordering agency, the resource that has the shortest timeframe to reach an incident should be mobilized and a name request may not be honored if a closer, like resource, is available.

### EQUIPMENT / SUPPLIES MOBILIZATION

Contracted resources awarded under a competitive solicitation process shall be mobilized using established Dispatch Priority Lists (DPLs) within their local dispatch area before at-incident agreements are issued. All requests for contracted equipment shall be ordered through the host dispatch centers identified in the agreement and using established dispatch ordering channels. Contracted resources shall not be held in reserve as a contingency force in a non-pay status when that resource is available.

When receiving a request for which Incident Blanket Purchase Agreement (I-BPA) resources may be utilized, the dispatcher will use the DPL within their host dispatch center. Dispatchers and Contracting Officers will not call/dispatch Contractors from other host dispatch centers' DPLs. To utilize Contractors from other host dispatch centers' DPLs, the ordering dispatcher must follow established dispatch ordering channels. Available Contractors on the DPL must be contacted in the order of their DPL ranking and availability status corresponding with their available area.

Examples of Contracted Equipment resources are:

National Contracted Mobile Food Services (Caterers)

National Contract Mobile Shower Facilities

Rolling Stock – engines, water tenders, dozers, etc.

Supplies are identified as materials or goods not defined in any other resource or service category and will be filled in IROC.

Example of Supplies are:

NFES Items

Mobile Cache Vans

Local Purchases

**EQUIPMENT / SUPPLIES DEMOBILIZATION**

When demobilizing contracted tactical equipment, Contractors awarded I-BPAs as a result of competitive solicitations, shall be given priority to remain on the incident over tactical equipment with incident-only Emergency Equipment Rental Agreements (EERAs), unless the Incident Commander determines it necessary to deviate based on a specific incident need or objective. This applies to contracted tactical equipment only, not all contracted resources. Release information for equipment and accountable supply items must be promptly relayed through IROC.

**Property Return Procedures for Local Purchase**

Supplies and equipment ordered with suppression funds will be returned to the ordering unit at the end of the incident. Locally purchased property may be dispersed in the following ways:

- Items meeting NFES standards will be returned to the local cache or servicing NISC for re-use within the fire supply system.
- Items will be delivered to the unit's excess property program for disposal.

**NATIONAL INTERAGENCY SUPPORT CACHE (NISC) ORDERING PROCEDURES**

*See National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization*

**GREAT BASIN CACHE PROCEDURES (GBK)**

GBK is the primary NISC for all Great Basin units. Dispatch centers within the Great Basin can place orders for NFES items directly with GBK.

GBK will process orders in the following priority:

- Initial attack
- Extended attack
- Restock of local caches

Orders should be consolidated and prioritized by ordering offices. Expanded dispatch organizations should consider placing consolidated orders to GBK 2 times per day to assist with workload. For priority/critical requests, primarily to meet an extreme need, call GBK directly.

Orders will be sent to GBK via IROC or fax at **(208) 387-5573/5548**.

All supply ordering questions should be directed to **GBK Supply Office at (208) 387-5104**.

**Phone notification of all NFES supply orders placed with GBK is essential to ensure receipt and timely processing.**

Resource order requests that GBK are unable to fill will be forwarded by GBK to the closest National Interagency Support Cache (NISC). Requested items may be replaced with a suitable NFES substitute, cancelled, or filled locally.

Resource orders to GBK shall include:

- Fire Code or complete BLM FBMS financial code for non-suppression orders. All USFS financial codes require an override code.
- Complete shipping information in IROC in the Shipping Method, including zip code. NO P.O. Boxes will be used for shipping.
- Realistic date and time needed. Request number with realistic date and time needed.
- Correct unit of issue (ordered by standard pack when practical), NFES number and description of item as identified in the *NFES Catalog*.
- Correct unit of issue by standard pack when practical.

### NFES Items in Short Supply

The NICC, in cooperation with the National Incident Support Cache (NISC) Coordinator, will advise all incident support agencies (NMAC) of those items in high demand with limited quantities. This information will be distributed through established communication and ordering channels.

### Replenishment During Fire Season

Agencies will place orders to their servicing National Interagency Support Cache. Replenishment orders must be the result of fire management activities and must be accompanied with the appropriate cost code. Miscellaneous “ABCD” fires may be consolidated for ordering purposes to facilitate unit and cache procedures. GBK will retain responsibility for tracking and accounting of supplies through incident summary reports. The appropriate BLM FBMS financial code must be assigned by the ordering dispatch center before GBK can process these orders.

### Replenishment Outside of Fire Season

Whenever possible, local units must order directly from Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) for those items stocked in the Federal Supply System. All other items will be ordered directly from suppliers unless individual agency instructions prevail. The cache will make every effort to fill all restock orders prior to the end of each calendar year; however, back orders for cache restock will be canceled at the end of the calendar year. This will allow for close-out of incident specific fiscal charges.

### Incident Replacement of NFES Items

Prior to release from an incident, personnel may request replacement of equipment and supplies that were consumed, lost, damaged, or rendered unserviceable on the incident.

Authorized IMT members and/or host unit agency officials may approve replacement of items at the incident, if available, or by approving an *Incident Replacement Requisition* (OF-315 - NFES 001300) for replacement of NFES items by the incident’s servicing cache. Caches may only process requests for NFES items. Requests for non-NFES items should be requested on a separate incident replacement requisition to be processed by the home unit. Please refer to the current NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management, PMS 902 for procedures dealing with replacement of non-NFES supplies and equipment. <https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/902>

- If local policy allows for direct ordering between incidents and NISCs, request numbers should be assigned to *Incident Replacement Requisitions* by incident personnel and the requisitions placed directly with the servicing NISC. A block of request numbers from S-100,000 to S-199,999 is reserved for “incident-to-cache” ordering.
- For replacement of NFES items not carried by the NISC responsible for supporting the incident, replacement must be authorized using the *Incident Replacement Requisition* and should be accomplished by ordering the item from DLA or approved vendor.
- The *Incident Replacement Requisition Form*, with preassigned request numbers within the “incident to cache” block (S-100,000 to 199,999), to the servicing NISC for processing. NISC personnel are required to enter any supply request in ICBS. The request numbers must fall within this range of “incident-to-cache” request number blocks that are set aside for this purpose. Also, no request numbers in this range can be entered in IROC.
- If a resource was unable to get an *Incident Replacement Requisition* signed or submitted prior to leaving an incident, the form should be filled out and sent to the incident dispatch office for request number assignment, approval and placement with the servicing NISC.
- Completed forms may be taken back to the requestor’s home unit and submitted to their Geographic Area NISC for processing.
- Replacement orders should be placed within 30 days of control of the incident, and by November 30, the end of the calendar year ordering cut-off.

NISCs may only fill requests for NFES items. For this reason, requests for non-NFES items should be recorded on a separate *Incident Replacement Requisition* for processing by a home unit, and not placed

with a NISC. Refer to the *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM)*, Chapter 30, for replacement of non-NFES supplies and equipment procedures.

### **Local Unit Incident Replacement: Type 3, 4 and 5 Incidents**

The host Agency Administrator/Representative (e.g. fire management officer, district ranger, etc.) is responsible for handling incident replacement requisitions.

### **Incident to Local Dispatch orders**

The host unit dispatch will initiate the “S” numbers between S-1 and S-99,999 in IROC. NFES supply orders will be sent through IROC and the IROC/ICBS interface will push the orders through to GBK for processing.

If an incident moves the incident command post (ICP) or base camp, GBK must be notified immediately to facilitate timely planning and delivery.

### **Great Basin Cache Restock Orders**

Restock orders are used to replenish local cache stocks. Issuing, tracking and accounting of these items will be the responsibility of the ordering unit. A financial code specific to the ordering unit will be used throughout the fiscal year for these types of orders.

At Great Basin preparedness levels 4 and 5, GBK may, in concurrence with GBCC Center Manager, discontinue filling orders other than those directly related to emergency incident support.

### **Incident to Incident Transfer of Equipment and Supplies**

Transfer of supplies between incidents is not encouraged due to the increased possibility of accountability errors. However, in special instances, when determined to be economically and operationally feasible and advantageous, the following must be accomplished by the SPUL from the incident that is releasing the items:

The following must be documented on an *Interagency Incident Waybill (OF316)* and sent to the servicing NISC and incident agency:

- Incident/Project Name (To and From)
- Incident/Project Order Number (To and From)
- Financial Codes (To and From)
- NFES Number
- Description of Each Item
- Quantity
- Unit of Issue (U/I) for each item
- Property number, if item is trackable

The SPUL will send the waybill transfer information to the servicing NISC to maintain proper accountability.

### **NFES Item Accountability Categorization**

#### **Trackable**

Items with high dollar value, sensitive property classification, limited availability, or other criteria set by each NISC. Trackable items are usually engraved or tagged with a cache identification number and must be returned to the issuing cache at the end of incident use, or documentation must be provided to the issuing cache as to why it was not returned.

If the equipment is not operating in a satisfactory manner, a repair tag is to be affixed to the equipment with possible cause of the problem identified. The expectation of accountability is 100 percent.

### Durable

Items considered having a useful life expectancy greater than one incident. Durable items in usable condition or economically repairable should be returned. Acceptable loss rates for the following durable goods have been established:

- 10% for water handling accessories, helicopter accessories, tents, and camp items (heaters, lights, lanterns, tables, chairs, etc.)
- 20% for hose, tools, backpack pumps, sleeping bags, pads, etc.
- 30% for personal protective equipment

### Consumable

These items are normally expected to be consumed during an incident. Examples include batteries, plastic canteens, cubitainers, forms, MREs, fusees, petroleum products, and medical supplies. Do not return used consumables.

### Great Basin Cache Return Procedures

Cache item returns should be made in the most expeditious manner available based upon cost. Timely returns increase the logistical capabilities of the cache.

GBK will process returns for NFES items and credit the appropriate incident. Returns for credit should be received within 30 days after the control date of an incident.

All NFES items must be identified with the following information:

- The returning agency and/or office name.
- Incident Name and Incident Number to ensure credit is applied appropriately.
- Use of the *OF-316 Interagency Incident Waybill* (NFES 001472) will be utilized.
- Returns for credit to specific project accounts will be accomplished within the same calendar year that items were issued.
- Items returned after the calendar year of issue will be credited to the agency's multiple fire account, unless accompanied by documentation of issue to specific project accounts.
- Items returned after the calendar year will affect fire loss/use reporting.
- Reports may be requested from GBK to assist in identifying outstanding supplies for return.
- Hazardous material shipping regulations are to be strictly enforced when returning hazmat items to GBK. See *NFES Catalog, Section: Hazmat Shipping Guide*.
- Recycling is the responsibility of the incident or host agency and is strongly encouraged.
- Medical waste must be transported to a licensed facility for proper disposal. **Do not return medical waste to GBK.**

### Incident Summary and Loss Use Report

The *Incident Summary and Loss Use Report* showing NFES item use for CIMT incidents is provided to agency administrators and to CIMTs. This form has been accepted by the NWCG as a tracking mechanism for all wildland fires by the interagency community. Guidelines and procedures for this accountability are provided in the *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM)*, Chapter 30.

These reports are compiled by the NISC and are forwarded to the responsible Agency Administrator by **December 1<sup>st</sup>**. The responsible Agency Administrator reviews the report and recommends appropriate follow-up action if losses are excessive. Such actions are documented and filed with the final incident records. The reports may not include late returns which could affect year-end fire loss/use calculations.

The loss tolerance use rate is defined as all property and supplies lost, damaged, or consumed on an incident. This rate is reported as a percentage that is calculated from the total dollar amount for items issued compared to items returned. The reasonable anticipated fire loss use rate is 15 percent for trackable and durable items only. Consumable items are not included in this total.

### Great Basin Mobile Cache Van Procedures

There are two different configurations of cache vans within the Great Basin. The national standard van NFES 002069 provides the minimum standard of supplies and equipment identified in the cache catalog. **Great Basin Cache Van, NFES 008667**, has a supplemented inventory designed to meet the initial support and incident base needs of Great Basin CIMT incidents for one to two operational periods.

Cache vans are not intended to be an all-inclusive tactical resource, or to be used in multiple initial or extended attack situations. If a cache van is deemed to be a necessary resource in other situations discussions and negotiations may take place between the unit FMO, GBCC and GBK for possible assignment.

#### GBK Cache Van Ordering

GBK Vans are ordered in IROC using NFES 008667 and placed by the local dispatch to GBK. Units with vans prepositioned at their location will fill incident requests with that prepositioned van, noting the location mobilized from and/or the cache van number under the resource requested (i.e., NFES 008667, Winnemucca, GBK-20) in IROC. All trailer electrical systems will be 12 volts with standard ICC 7-prong plug configuration and wired to DOT standards.

When determining date and time needed, ensure that appropriate lead time is considered to allow team personnel or an agency representative to be in place at the delivery point to unload the contents.

If GBK is unable to fill an order for a cache van, GBK will work with the ordering unit to determine options for fulfillment.

When the cache van arrives at the incident, it should be unloaded in anticipation of retrieval by GBK. For planning purposes, IMTs can anticipate that GBK will retrieve a committed GBK cache van within 24-36 hours of commitment. Any deviation from this procedure must be negotiated in advance with GBK.

#### Replacement of GBK Cache Vans

Replacement of committed GBK prepositioned cache vans will be automatically performed by GBK.

**A resource order is NOT required for replacement vans.** Vans will be prepositioned at the same location from which the dispatch was made, unless GBCC requests a different location.

Costs will be charged to the incident that ordered the van from its originating location to the incident, to GBK for rebuild and back to its assigned location.

#### Great Basin Mobile Cache Van Locations

State	Location	Catalog Item Number	Number	NISC
IDAHO	GBK - Boise	NFES 8667	2	Great Basin
	Salmon	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin
	Idaho Falls	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin
NEVADA	Winnemucca	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin
	Carson City	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin

	Elko	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin
	Ely	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin
	Las Vegas	NFES 2069	1	Prescott
<b>UTAH</b>	Color Country	NFES 2069	1	Prescott
	Moab	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin
	Salt Lake City	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin
	Richfield	NFES 8667	1	Great Basin

### NATIONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (NIICD)

NIICD is a National Resource composed of multi-channel radio systems and kits available for complex incident communications. The priority use of NIICD radio systems and kits are for active incidents. All radio systems and kits must be returned to NIICD as soon as the incident has demobilized. A National CDO is available at NIICD throughout the year. Geographic area frequency managers, Communications Coordinators (COMCs), and Incident Communication Unit Leaders (COML) will coordinate with NICC, the Geographic Area, and the NIICD CDO on all telecommunication issues.

NIICD stocks NFES 004390 Starter Systems, which will provide the initial Command/Tactical, Air Operations, and Logistical communications requirements of a single incident. Individual kits are available to supplement Starter Systems or to provide support for smaller incidents. The NIICD CDO can provide assistance in determining a specific incident's communication requirements.

NIICD radios are synthesized and contain both FS and DOI frequencies. FS and DOI frequencies are not "cleared" nationally. Other agencies use these frequencies and, in some cases, in very critical and sensitive areas. All frequencies must be approved for the areas where they will be used. Any of the national frequencies (FS or DOI) are not to be used without prior coordination with the NIICD CDO.

NIICD issues dedicated FM frequencies in conjunction with communication equipment assigned to incidents. NIICD will order additional temporary FM frequencies from DOI and FS – WO as needed. Government users may not use the Family Radio Service (FRS) for communications on any planned or ongoing incident.

For a complete listing of NIICD telecommunications components, refer to the following:

- National Incident Radio Support Cache (NIRSC) User Guider (NFES 000968).  
<https://www.nifc.gov/resources/NIICD/niicd-documents>
- NWCG NFES Catalog – Part 1: Fire Supplies and Equipment, PMS 449-1  
<https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/pms449-1>

### ORDERING FROM NIICD

Requests for NIICD resources, which include all NFES 004000 series, will be placed to GBCC and forwarded to NICC / NIICD. To assist NIICD with proper frequency coordination, the ordering office must include Date/Time Needed, Latitude and Longitude of the incident, shipping address and receiving incident phone number. The NIICD CDO must be contacted when an order for a Starter System is received for an incident.

**NIICD CDO: (208) 387-5644**

All orders for NIICD shall include the following:

- Needed date/time
- Latitude and longitude of the incident
- Shipping address- a physical address which includes a street name and number, city, state, and zip code is required
- Receiving incident phone number
- Fixed Base Operator (FBO), airport and receiver contact information must be included for emergency air charter order.

Each Geographic Area may order up to four Starter Systems for preposition during their established fire season.

The CDO will identify which prepositioned Starter System will be assigned to the incident. A replacement Starter System may be requested after commitment of a prepositioned Starter System. Replacement Starter Systems may not be filled where congestion of spectrum is an issue. In these instances, special frequency Starter Systems will be built on an as needed basis and shipped to the incident.

Radios will be used as received without modification. Defective radio equipment will be immediately returned to NIICD for maintenance. To maintain quality and quantity for the field, each Starter System or kit will be returned to NIICD for rehabilitation immediately after each assignment. The incident or unit charged with custody of the radio equipment is responsible for a complete inventory of that equipment upon return from the incident.

Prepositioned radio systems and kits will be returned to NIICD as soon as the need has diminished or annually for preventative maintenance. Prepositioning NIICD radio systems and kits longer than six months requires NIICD approval.

### **Frequency and Radio Demobilization**

Temporary frequencies and any radio equipment with temporary frequencies will be released first due to licensing requirements. NIICD radio systems and kits should be inventoried, sealed, and returned promptly to NIICD. Do not stockpile kits. Spare seals are supplied in each box. Incidents are responsible for ensuring all radio systems or kits are returned or accounted for on a Property Loss Statement.

GACCs will order stand-alone frequencies directly from NIICD.

All 004000 series must be returned to NIICD at the National Interagency Fire Center as soon as an incident or the requirement has ended. Before sealing the kit boxes, ensure the contents will not be damaged in transit. Damages will be charged to the incident.

Accountable property reports are included in the communications kits and should be used, as necessary, to report lost or damaged equipment.

### **REMOTE AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS (RAWS)**

*See National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization*

#### **Incident Remote Automatic Weather Station, (IRAWS – NFES 005869)**

*See National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization*

#### **Project Remote Automatic Weather Stations, (PRWAS – NFES 005870)**

*See National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization*

#### **Smoke Monitor Kit (Kit – Smoke Monitor – E-Sampler, NFES 005840 / NFES 005841 – EBAMs)**

For ordering guidelines and technical support refer to the National Smoke Monitoring Program website.

<https://www.wildlandfiresmoke.net/smoke-monitor-ordering>



**NATIONAL CONTRACT MOBILE FOOD SERVICES AND MOBILE SHOWER FACILITIES****National Contract Mobile Food Service Units**

Any time mobile food services are needed for federal wildland fire incidents in the western United States, the Federal Wildland Fire Agencies are obligated to order services from the National Mobile Food Services Unit (MFSU) Contractors when:

- The number of people to be fed is at or above 150 persons per meal until 06/30/2025.
- Starting **7/01/2025** the number will increase to 200 or more people to fed. All other requirements remain the same.
- The headcount is estimated to remain at those numbers, or greater, for at least seventy-two (72) hours from when the headcount first reaches the required count per meal, provided that the contractors can reasonably meet the incident's needs and required time frames. Per the contract, the first meal served will be dinner.

Allow a minimum of 24 hours from time an order is placed to NICC to the time of the first meal. MFSU Contractors will be given the opportunity to provide three meals per day unless other arrangements are mutually agreed to with the incident Food Unit Leader (FDUL) or the needs of the incident require different meal options such as Meals Ready to Eat (MRE).

MFSU also may be ordered for other types of incidents at the government's option. State and other federal cooperators may also utilize this contract at their option. However, the ordering procedures in the NATIONAL MOBILE FOOD SERVICES CONTRACT, SECTION C.2 of will be followed for all orders. For additional information, refer to the National Mobile Food Services Contract.

**National Contract Mobile Shower Facilities Units**

Any time mobile Shower Facilities are needed for federal wildland fire incidents in the western United States, the Federal Wildland Fire Agencies, (NATIONAL MOBILE SHOWER FACILITIES CONTRACT, SECTION J.10), are obligated to order services from the National Mobile Shower Facilities Contractors, provided that the Contractors can reasonably meet the incident's needs and required time frames (NATIONAL MOBILE SHOWER FACILITIES CONTRACT, SECTION C.2, 2.2).

Mobile Shower Facility Units also may be ordered for other types of incidents, at the government's option. State and other federal cooperators may also utilize this contract at their option. However, the ordering procedures list in the contract will be followed for all orders. For additional contract information, refer to the *National Mobile Shower Facilities Contract*.

**National Contract Mobile Food Services and Shower Facilities Mobilization**

All National Contract Mobile Food Service Units and Mobile Shower Facility Units in the lower 48 states are ordered through the mobilized by NICC using established ordering channels.

Requests for Mobile Food Service Units and Mobile Shower Facilities require a completed Mobile Food & Shower Service Request Form at: <https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/reference-documents>

If an incident has a need for additional mobile food service units or shower facilities units, the request will be placed with NICC through established ordering channels. NICC will determine and assign the appropriate units to all federal wildland fire incidents.

**National Contract Mobile Food Services and Shower Facilities Reassignments**

All requests to reassign National Contract Mobile Food Services or Shower Facilities units will be placed with NICC through established ordering channels. All reassignments of National Contract Mobile Food Services and Shower Facilities units will be communicated to the vendor by NICC.

## National Contract Mobile Food Services and Shower Facilities Demobilization

Local units will notify their GACC 24 hours in advance of demobilization. All release information will be entered into IROC within 15 minutes of demobilization. Contractors may take 24 hours to rest and replenish supplies within the local area after release. After 24 hours, contractors must return to the unit's Designated Dispatch Point (DDP).

The National Mobile Food Service and National Shower contracts can be obtained at:

<http://fsweb.wo.fs.fed.us/aqm3/pages/nifc/>

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/contracting>

If you cannot access these sites, you may request access by emailing the Forest Service Acquisition Management Service Branch: [SM.FS.fsaqmisb@usda.gov](mailto:SM.FS.fsaqmisb@usda.gov)

## ENGINES AND WATER TENDERS

See *National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization*

## GREAT BASIN GUIDELINES FOR EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION

The Great Basin is committed to the safe and cost-effective mobilization of equipment resources (i.e. engines, water tenders, dozers, etc.). GB will employ the use of the closest forces concept for initial attack, whenever possible. If federal, state, and cooperators have been exhausted within a local dispatch area, private equipment may be ordered using DPL or Incident- Only EERAs.

Equipment currently on agreement within the VIPR system should not be signed up on an Incident-Only EERA. See *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM)*, Chapter 20.

State incidents have varying procedures and authorities for hiring private equipment and do not have to follow the VIPR DPLs. Buying Teams involved in hiring equipment for state incidents are encouraged to consult with appropriate state personnel and agency-specific guides, prior to hiring.

## Ordering Competitively Solicited Contract Equipment

Dispatch priority for contracted resources does not preclude the government from using any agency-owned or agency (federal, state, or local) cooperator resources for initial attack, extended attack, and large fire support before mobilizing contracted resources under agreement (VIPR).

VIPR contract equipment will be statused in IROC and ordered using the Dispatch Priority List (DPL). No other rotations will be used. DPLs for each dispatch center can be found at the VIPR website

[https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/dispatch.php?tab=tab\\_d](https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/dispatch.php?tab=tab_d)

The use of vendors and/or equipment arriving at incidents without being ordered should be discouraged. Some situations may dictate the use of this resource to meet an immediate need. However, these resources should be replaced as soon as practical with equipment provided through established dispatch and hiring process using DPL.

IBPA and Incident-Only EERA contracted resources **SHALL NOT BE HELD AS A CONTINGENCY** unless placed under hire on a resource order.

IBPA equipment that has been competitively bid may be used to fill severity requests normally at 75% of the work rate.

Transports that arrive with heavy equipment will have the same resource order number as the heavy equipment. The transport is considered released once the heavy equipment is delivered and unloaded at the incident, unless one of the following exceptions apply:

- If approved by the government, the contractor may keep the transport at the incident, after it has been released, at no additional cost to the government.

- Incident may retain transport under hire for the sole purpose of transporting the heavy equipment that was originally ordered; the mileage rate or 65% of the minimum daily guarantee, whichever is greater, will be paid until the transport is released. The decision to retain the transport must be documented on the Resource Order and shift ticket.

Stand Alone Transports will be ordered under a separate resource order number by the government to remain at the incident and transport other vendor's equipment.

### **Incident Only Agreements**

Incident-Only Agreements are not on a national template or dispatch priority list. Resources will be ordered and hired by using the established rates in the *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM)*, Great Basin Chapter 20 supplement.

Once the local DPL is exhausted, the unit shall request from the neighboring dispatch centers or send the order to GBCC via IROC. After all DPLs have been exhausted and/or if the date and time cannot be met, a qualified Contracting Officer may sign up equipment that meets the specifications and inspection requirements. Equipment currently on agreement within the VIPR system should not be signed up on an Incident-Only EERA. See *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM)*, Chapter 20.

When hiring with "Fill with Agreement", an "agency identifier" will be used, designating the state and private ownership (e.g. NV-PRI). This will serve to identify the resource as privately-owned equipment rather than an agency resource.

## **GREAT BASIN SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

### **ATV / UTV Guidance for Use and Ordering**

Utility Terrain Vehicles will be ordered through normal dispatch procedures upon approval by the incident Commander. Resources who arrive at the incident with an UTV must have the equipment placed on a resource order either in documentation or through a support request after receiving approval from the IC on the Great Basin ATV/UTV Authorization form. UTVs that are ordered for an incident shall be filled in IROC with the make, model and VIN number. All ATVs/UTVs (including agency machines) will be inspected upon approval for use.

ATV or UTV equipment that incurs damages on incidents without proper order/documentation from the incident is not covered by the incident and the home unit is responsible for damage costs.

Operation personnel requesting ATV or UTV equipment should consider the mission requirements to meet the needs of the incident. The *Great Basin ATV/UTV Order Form* will be utilized for all ATV/UTV rental requests.

Inspections of ATVs/UTVs will be completed utilizing the *Great Basin ATV/UTV Inspection form*. Damages will be documented on the *Property Loss or Damage Report (OF-289)* with the *Great Basin Attachment*.

**All forms can be found at <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/business.php>.**

### **GB Heavy Equipment Task Force (HETF)**

HETFs are solicited through VIPR for the Great Basin, Northwest and Northern Rockies Coordination Centers. The HETF can be ordered using the standard configuration or established options:

#### **Standard Configuration**

- Job Site Foreman with 4-wheel drive transportation
- One leveling Feller Buncher (bar or rotating disc) capable of bunching several stems in a bundle
- One rubber-tired Skidder equipped w/ grapple and light duty piling blade

- One Type 2 Dozer w/ 6-way (PAT) blade or manual angle w/ hydraulic tilt
- One drop tank Skidgine or Pumpercat capable of skidding logs
- One Transport w/ operator that remains w/ the Task Force
- Second Transport – may be un-operated
- Additional Transports – Optional

#### Alternative Options

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Leveling Feller Buncher may be added if vendor has capability.
- Option 1 – Excavator (min 85 HP, 25,000 lbs.) may be added or replace the dozer (only dozer may be exchanged for an excavator)
- Option 2 – Boom Mounted Masticator (min 111 HP) may be added.

Once a configuration has been determined, it will be documented in Special Needs in IROC.

Once the order is filled the vendor will submit and roster of the equipment being used and dispatch should attach the information to the order in IROC. The Job Site Foreman will not have their own resource order, but the name and phone number MUST be included in the documentation.

Each piece of equipment must come with an operator and the transport that will be remaining at the incident.

It is strongly encouraged that the HETF get a pre-use inspection at the incident. Each piece of equipment will likely be coming from different locations and could delay mobilization if required to be inspected at the local unit.

HETFs must be kept together and must always be working on the same operation. Breaking the HETF into individual resources is out of the scope of the agreement.

Examples of out-of-scope practices are as follows:

- One piece of the HETF (excluding transport) stays in camp while others are working on the line
- Some pieces are working night shift, while others are working day shift
- Some pieces of HETF assigned to the opposite side of the fire as others (they must be on consecutive line of the fire)

Once the mission is complete, the entire HETF will be released and demobed together.

If the IMT determines that an individual resource within the HETF is needed to complete the mission, the contractor must agree to allow the individual resource to remain under hire. A new resource order or agreement (VIPR or Incident-Only EERA) must be issued for that resource for the remainder of the time under hire. That piece of equipment can then be reassigned to the new resource order or Filled with Agreement in the case of an EERA. The entire HETF Resource Order will then be released and demobed, minus the single reassigned resource.

#### Great Basin AD HOC HETF

Ad Hoc HETFs can be assembled, with the understanding that they will take additional time to build and mobilize. The methods for hiring include:

- Assemble by a CO with an Incident-Only EERA, modeled from the VIPR solicitation, which will include the equipment and the Job Site Foreman. Order will be Filled with Agreement.
- Assemble using existing single resource VIPR agreements. Equipment cannot be used outside the scope of its VIPR agreement.

No Job Site Foreman will be included, so greater government oversight will be required. The following Overhead must be assigned for the task force, per the HETF CO, due to being individual VIPR resources:

- One TFLD
- One HEQB for each piece of equipment

When filling, HETF must be rostered under one E#, using subordinate requests (E-dots) for each piece of equipment. The parent request will use the following naming convention.

HETF – Dispatch ID – Three Digit Sequential Number

Example: HETF – BDC – 005

### **Incident Service and Supply Plan**

An updated service and supply plan should be available for each dispatch center and expanded to provide for fire readiness. See the *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM)*, Chapter 20, for specific documents that should be included in the service and supply plan.

### **National Emergency Rental Vehicle (NERV)**

The NERV BPA is an acquisition tool for emergency incident rental vehicles. Rental guide, payment package information, current vehicle report, etc. is available on the NERV website:

<https://nerv.firenet.gov/>

NERV Rentals are paid directly by the NERV program, no travel card is required.

The NERV agreement may be used for the following:

- Incident use only (resource order required)
- ¾-ton and 1-ton 4X4 pickups, SUVs for off-road use, vans, stake sides, and box trucks
- Pool/Ground Support vehicles
- Vehicles for employees who are not self-sufficient such as Ads

### **Specialized Equipment and Supply Personnel**

See chapter 20 Overhead and Teams

## **GREAT BASIN MOBILIZATION CENTERS**

A mobilization center is an off-incident location where emergency service personnel are temporarily located pending assignment, release or reassignment. There are two primary mobilization center (MC) locations identified within the Great Basin; Boise, ID and Salt Lake City, UT.

Any local dispatch, GACC or the NICC may request the activation of a MC. This could be within the Great Basin or in support of other geographic areas. The requesting center will place a Supply Order, "Service-Mob Center" through established dispatch channels, with the appropriate incident management code. The receiving center will create a unique incident (i.e. Boise Mob Center Activation 01) with incident type being Preparedness / Preposition. All associated ordering for that M C will be completed in IROC on that incident.

Units activating and utilizing the MC will need to review and comply with the MC Mobilization Operating Plan, including timely notification and communication with the local dispatch center manager and/or the MC area manager for coordination efforts.

### **Great Basin Mobilization Center Operations**

Each mobilization center is unique with the layout and number of personnel that it can support. The requesting unit will coordinate with the MC and GBCC to provide specific information as to the number and type of personnel in transit, arrival/departure information, and support services requested. This could include requests for ground transportation to the incident, hand tools, PPE, chain saws, etc. and would require additional coordination between the sending and receiving units.

Crews requiring air transit are requested to arrive at the MC fully equipped with personal gear, PPE and double-lunched by the home unit at a specific time, no more than six hours prior to, and not less than three hours prior to scheduled departure. If crews require lunches or meals prior to departure, the MC requires a minimum of six hours notification.

**Boise and Salt Lake City Mobilization Center Notification**

Dispatch Center Managers will be notified a minimum of 48 hours prior to the arrival of personnel, crews, and aircraft, including notification of arrival and departure times. If transportation is needed for arriving personnel, a minimum of 72 hours is suggested.

**Demobilization of Mobilization Centers**

Orderly demobilization of equipment, personnel, and resources from the incident to the 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, whenever possible. It must be recognized that occasionally the availability of large transport aircraft will dictate the time frames of the demobilization of resources.

Local dispatch centers will work with GBCC to establish priorities for resource releases. Demobilization information shall specify how many days left before end of the 14-day commitment and willingness for reassignment prior to final demobilization. GBCC will coordinate and facilitate reassignments with local dispatch centers and NICC as resources become available.

If a resource is released for disciplinary reasons, no reassignment will be considered. The agency duty officer of the resource and GBCC will be informed of disciplinary action and documentation will be provided.

The local unit or IC will complete performance evaluations for all sub-standard performances based on qualification levels or the ability to do the job for suppression/support resources. These evaluations shall be immediately filled out and sent to the local line officer, to the GB Operations Committee Chair, and to the agency representative of the GBCG.

**GREAT BASIN STAGING AREAS AND SUPPORT**

A staging area is a temporary location where available resources await operational assignment. Resources at a staging area are on-duty, available and expected to mobilize within 15 minutes.

Staging areas managed by IMTs may be assigned to the team within the Operations Section. Staging areas assigned by local units, or GBCC, are managed by the local center manager or staging area manager and supported by the local unit.

Resources assigned to a staging area are guaranteed compensation for a base eight hours of time. However, they may be requested to work a longer duty day (10 – 12 hours) depending on needs.

See *NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management* (SIIBM) for information on duty day regulations.

**GREAT BASIN AERIAL DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT / SUPPLIES**

The McCall (USFS) and Great Basin (BLM) Smokejumper bases can deliver nearly all types of equipment and supplies. Special requests can usually be airborne within several hours. Many items, such as chainsaws, pumps, hose, and fuel, are pre-rigged and ready for immediate dispatch.

To request aerial delivery, coordinate with the GBCC aircraft desk. GBCC will coordinate with the available smokejumper resources for delivery and processing of IROC requests.

See Chapter 50 Aircraft for more information.