

## 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.

#### **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.

For name request orders that are created for “highly specialized reasons” coordinate with the GACC for efficient processing.

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 the resource’s availability prior to placing the order. All name requests must include the resource’s current dispatch GACC and 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

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

NERV is an Incident Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) used to procure rental vehicles for wildland fires and all risk incidents. NERV Vehicles are now reserved through the IROC Program. For specific details see the [NERV](#) website.

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

An updated service and supply plan should be available for each dispatch center and expanded. See the [NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management](#), Chapter 20, for specific documents that should be included in the service and supply plan.

## **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](#)

See [NWCG NFES Catalog - Part 1: Fire Supplies and Equipment, PMS 449-1](#)

## **GREAT BASIN CACHE (GBK) ORDERING PROCEDURES**

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 via IROC. Notification of supply orders placed with GBK and any supply ordering questions should be directed to **GBK Supply Office at (208) 387-5104**.

GBK will process orders in the following priority:

- Initial attack/emergency orders
- 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, call GBK directly. If an incident moves the incident command post (ICP) or base camp, GBK must be notified immediately to facilitate timely planning and delivery.

### **Initial Attack/Emergency Orders**

See [\*NWCG NFES Catalog - Part 1: Fire Supplies and Equipment, PMS 449-1\*](#)

The host unit dispatch will use supply request numbers (S#) between S-1 and S-99,999 in IROC.

Incident Management Team (IMT) to NISC supply orders must use S# between S-100,000 and S-199,999. This block of numbers is assigned within IROC for usage by NISC personnel only. It allows caches to input requests received directly from an incident into the Interagency Cache Logistics Inventory Program (ICLIP). Once a request has been filled by the cache, the utilized request number and fill information transmits from ICLIP back to IROC. This block of numbers allows IMTs to go direct to NISC, streamlining supply ordering efficiency and freeing up host unit dispatchers to complete normal and expanded dispatch ordering.

On Type 3, 4, and 5 incidents, an Incident Replacement Requisition (OF-315) may be completed for replacement of supplies. The host Agency Administrator/Representative (e.g. fire management officer, district ranger, etc.) is responsible for handling incident replacement requisitions.

If supplies are unavailable at the incident for replacement, AND the requesting resource is not being immediately demobilized, the host agency will submit a resource order through the appropriate channels to GBK. The order will be shipped to the incident and replacement will take place at the host agency.

If supplies are unavailable at the incident, AND the requesting resource is being demobilized, a completed and signed copy of the OF-315 will be forwarded to the servicing NISC.

Emergency resource orders for an active incident are processed as "fill or kill," meaning that if an item is not available or cannot be substituted, the S number for the item is killed and designated as Unable to Fill. Items will not be backordered. Once an S number has been killed, a new S number will need to be generated by the requesting unit and/or incident if they desire to try to order the same item again. An S number can only be used once, regardless of whether it was filled or not. It is the responsibility of the requesting unit and/or incident to track S-numbers, not the responsibility of the NISC.

### **Incident Replacement Orders**

These orders are to be submitted within 30 days of control of the incidents. GBK can only process requests for National Fire Equipment System (NFES) items.

For replacement of NFES items not carried by GBK (i.e., Wildland Firefighter Pants, Type II; kevlar/nomex BDUs; or gloves, brushed pigskin); replacement must be authorized using OF-315; and should be fulfilled by ordering from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) or other approved vendor.

Requests for non-NFES items shall be requested on a separate OF-315 and processed by home unit.

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

Restock orders are used to replenish local cache inventory. 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 Transfers**

Transfer of supplies and equipment between incidents is not encouraged, due to the increased probability of accountability recording errors. In instances when it is determined to be economically feasible and operationally advantageous, the releasing incident must document the transfer using the Interagency Incident Waybill (OF-316) and send to the servicing NISC.

The following must be documented on the OF-316:

- Incident Name (To and From)
- Incident 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

Transfer of communications equipment creates safety concerns by increasing the risk of frequency conflict and damaged equipment or equipment not tuned being utilized. The ordering unit may only conduct this transfer with approval of the National Interagency Incident Communications Division (NIICD), Communications Duty Officer (CDO).

### **Great Basin Cache Incident Return Procedures**

Cache item returns should be made in the most expeditious manner available based upon safety and 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. Incidents will complete the Interagency Incident Waybill (OF-316) when returning items to ensure accountability.

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.

Hazardous material shipping regulations are to be strictly enforced when returning hazmat items to GBK.

**Do not return medical waste to GBK.** Medical waste must be transported to a licensed facility for proper disposal.

### **Incident Summary and Loss Use Report**

Incident Management Teams (IMTs) are required to maintain accountability of all equipment and supply items ordered to keep incident related loss to a minimum. Refer to the [\*NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management\*](#) Chapter 30 for guidance and procedures.

GBK provides each Incident Summary and Loss Use Report which has detailed information regarding consumable and durable item use for inventory purposes. As items are returned and refurbished the associated credits will be reflected in the report. Any durable items or trackable equipment not returned to GBK are reflected as incident loss. The cache will forward this report to the Incident Agency Administrator within 60 days of the close of the incident or by December 1st.

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. The 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.

### **Great Basin 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.

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 promptly unloaded in anticipation of retrieval by GBK. IMTs can anticipate that GBK will retrieve the cache van within 24-36 hours of commitment. Any deviation from this procedure must be negotiated in advance with GBK.

### **Replacement of Great Basin Cache Vans**

GBK will automatically replace a prepositioned cache van, at the same location, once it has been committed unless GBCC requests a different location. **A resource order is NOT required for replacement vans.**

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**

GBK vans are ordered via IROC using NFES 008667. Las Vegas, NV and Cedar City, UT will order a cache van in IROC from Prescott, AZ NISC (PFK) and will use NFES 002069.

State	Location	State	Location	State	Location
IDAHO	GBK – Boise (2)	UTAH	Cedar City	NEVADA	Winnemucca
	Salmon		Moab		Carson City
	Idaho Falls		Salt Lake City		Elko
	Richfield		Ely		
			Las Vegas		

**NATIONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION (NIICD)**

See [National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization](#)  
 See [National Interagency Incident Communication Division User’s Guide](#)

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 been demobilized. 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.

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. Communication equipment assigned to incidents will be issued an FM frequency. FS and DOI frequencies are not “cleared” nationally and other agencies use these frequencies in critical areas. Government users may not use the Family Radio Service (FRS) for communications on any planned or ongoing incident.

**ORDERING FROM NIICD**

NIICD is supplied communication resources from the National Incident Radio Support Cache (NIRSC). NIRSC equipment and frequency requests shall be processed using IROC. Equipment will not be shipped without a resource order request.

NFES 4000+ series are NIRSC items and will be placed up to the GACC for processing. An ICLIP cache order is not required for resources supplied by NIRSC.

To aid in frequency coordination all orders for radio communication resources 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
- Receiving contact and phone number

The GACC will contact NIICD CDO when an order for a Starter System is received for an incident.

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

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 using IROC F#s from NIICD.

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

See [\*National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization\*](#)

See [\*NWCG NFES Catalog - Part 1: Fire Supplies and Equipment, PMS 449-1\*](#)

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

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

**Smoke Monitor Kit (Kit – Smoke Monitor – E-Sampler, NFES 005840)**

For ordering guidelines and technical support refer to the [\*Interagency Wildland Fire Air Quality Response Program\*](#) website.

### **NATIONAL CONTRACT MOBILE FOOD SERVICE AND 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 200 people per meal  
AND

- The headcount is estimated to remain at those numbers, or greater, for at least seventy-two (72) hours from when the headcount first reaches 200 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 (MREs).

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, will be followed for all orders.

#### **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 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 listed in the contract will be followed for all orders.

#### **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\*](#)

If a reporting location has known road access difficulties—such as steep or winding roads, height or width restrictions, or hairpin turns—the requesting unit must clearly identify this in the request special needs

#### **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).

For copies of the above generic contracts email the Forest Service Acquisition Management Service Branch: [\*SM.FS.fsaqmisb@usda.gov\*](mailto:SM.FS.fsaqmisb@usda.gov)

## **ENGINES AND WATER TENDERS**

See the [\*Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations \(NFES 2724\)\*](#) for NWCG engine and water tender typing standards.

## **GREAT BASIN GUIDELINES FOR EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION**

The Great Basin (GB) 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 Virtual Incident Procurement (VIPR) dispatch priority lists (DPLs) or Incident- Only emergency equipment rental agreements (EERAs).

Equipment with a current VIPR agreement 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 contract equipment will be statused in IROC and ordered using the DPL). No other rotations will be used. DPLs for each dispatch center can be found at the [\*VIPR NextGen\*](#) website.

Vendors/equipment arriving at incidents without being ordered should not be used. Some situations may dictate the use of this resource to meet immediate need. However, these resources should be replaced as soon as practical with equipment provided through established dispatch and hiring process using DPL.

Incident blanket purchase agreements (IBPA) and Incident-Only EERA contracted resources **SHALL NOT BE HELD AS A CONTINGENCY** unless placed under hire on a resource order. IBPA equipment may be used to fill severity requests 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 hired by a qualified Contracting Officer using the established rates in the [NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management](#), 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, an incident only agreement may be used.

In IROC 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**

### **Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Guidance**

OHVs should be ordered prior to arrival on an incident via normal dispatch channels on the Great Basin OHV Order Form. If a resource arrives on an incident without the form, they will need approval by the incident commander, on the Great Basin OHV Authorization Form and be placed on a resource order either in documentation or through a support request and filled in IROC with the make, model and VIN number. A pre-use inspection is required for all OHVs (including agency machines).

If there is not proper documented approval for an OHV on an incident and damage occurs the home unit is responsible for damage costs.

Inspections of OHVs will be completed utilizing the [Great Basin OHV Inspection Form](#).

All forms can be found at on the Great Basin website under [Incident Business](#).

## **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 an 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 ordering associated with that MC 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.

### **Mobilization Center Notifications**

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\*](#) 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.