

Chapter 60 – Predictive Services

[NISRM- Chapter 60 Predictive Services](#)

Intelligence Reporting Procedures

The main function of the Intelligence Unit is to provide up-to-date, real-time intelligence to management staff and decision makers regarding active incidents utilizing items such as daily risk forecast, fire weather conditions, resource allocations and availability.

Each GACC must rely on the Units to report certain information that enables compliance with national and state requirements. The ECCs will use established procedures for daily reporting of shared resources. GACCs will maintain a list of days off for crews and air tankers. It is the responsibility of the Unit controlling the resource to inform the GACCs of any change in available status.

GACC Daily Report

Each GACC Daily Report will include a synopsis on the following:

- Current overall status within the GACC
- The daily and extended weather forecast
- A list of significant **incidents within the GACC**

Resource status will be updated continually in the current ordering system of record. GACC offices will use the current ordering system for collection of federal resource status.

The report will include:

- Number of Engines, Dozers, Water Tenders, Types 1, 2IA and 2 hand crews.

By 1100 hours daily, each GACC office will compile and post to the GACC Intel webpage the Daily Report which documents current resource status.

- Available for ONCC at: [ONCC Intel Webpage](#)
- Available for OSCC at: [OSCC Intel Webpage](#)

Situation Report

Issued daily, except when the unit is not staffed, such as off-season weekends or holidays.

The Interagency Situation Report (SIT Report) program captures incident activity in a summary intended for use by fire managers. Once the information has been submitted via Wildland Fire Application Portal, it is used at the local, regional and national levels as a decision-making tool and to produce summary reports. The reporting period for this report is 0001 to 2400.

Centers in North and South Ops will complete their submission by 1700 hours (1600 during winter months).

Roles can be assigned to enter Sit Report data by calling the GACC Intelligence office in your area. GACC Intel staff will have edit access to all of their respective Units' SIT Report data. NICC has edit

access to all Units’ Sit Report data and bases the National Incident Management Situation Report (IMSR) on this information.

Units will report the following information into the SIT Report:

Unit Preparedness Levels	Dispatch Center Remarks: Brief summary of current situation Predicted NFDRS adjective ratings On-call dispatcher
Daily Fire Statistics	
Daily acreage of large fire growth	
Planned Prescribed (Rx) Fires	
Year-To-Date (YTD) Statistics	Dispatch office incident priority

For more specific reporting requirements and program instructions, reference the [Sit Report User’s Guide](#).

Report on Conditions (ROC)

The Report on Conditions (ROC) is an intelligence report that provides timely notification for situational awareness. This intelligence is used by decision makers in a number of forums. It is imperative that the intelligence stated is concise, timely and accurate.

Federal

The threshold for a ROC is an incident with large fire potential, extended commitment of resources, heavy media attention or at the discretion of the GACC. The Intelligence office will initiate contact with the local ECC for fire information for the duration of the incident. Reporting times for the Intelligence office is twice daily at 0600 and 1800; and as significant events occur.

State

State Report on Conditions (ROC): An internal department intelligence document. The ROC will be initiated when ROC criteria has been met or as directed by the Region Duty Chief. A new ROC shall be initiated

- When an Initial Attack (IA) incident significantly augments resources.
- When an IA incident is developing into an Extended Attack or Major Incident.
- When incident receives (or has a high probability of receiving) significant media attention.
- When significant events occur during the incident (e.g., structures burning, burn overs, serious injuries, threats to critical infrastructure).
- CAL FIRE air or ground resources are assigned to a significant Local Responsibility Area (LRA), Federal Responsibility Area (FRA), or out of state incident.
- Significant State Responsibility Area (SRA) acreage that has burned within Federal or Local Direct Protection Area (DPA) (including Contract Counties) regardless of CAL FIRE resource commitment. The decision to terminate or continue the ROC shall be the responsibility of the Region Duty Chief if additional threat to SRA is mitigated.
- Under the direction of the Region Duty Chief. ROCs shall be updated as significant events or changes occur during an incident. Region Intel shall update incidents that have met ICS-209 criteria at least twice daily based upon information obtained from the most recent ICS-209 or provided by the Incident, whichever is most current. A Final ROC is required for any ROC that has been initiated that either has reached 100 percent containment or for incidents that are less than 100 percent if the incident is determined to be no longer of significance. For non-CAL FIRE

incidents, once all CAL FIRE air or ground (excluding overhead) resources are released a Final ROC shall be generated.

Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form

The GACC will ensure that information in the 209 program is current for use by managers to allocate resources, prioritize efforts, historical recording, public information and creation of the Incident Management Situation Report (IMSR). The ICS-209 is submitted by the agency that has protection responsibility for the incident, regardless of who administers the land. If the protection agency is non-federal and chooses not to meet federal reporting standards, then the federal agency which has administrative jurisdiction will submit the incident ICS-209.

For non-fire incidents, an ICS-209 will be submitted when significant commitment of wildland fire resources has occurred, or when an Incident Management Team has been assigned.

The Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) is submitted to the GACC through a web-based application. Specific instructions for completing the web-based ICS-209 are available in the [ICS-209 User Guide](#).

When to Report Incidents with an ICS-209

Significant wildfire incidents are required to submit an ICS-209 form once daily by 1800 hours PST. Additional guidelines are outlined below. ICS-209 updates, or supplemental intelligence may be required to establish incident priorities, allocate critical resources or aid in the coordination of the overall mutual-aid system. Incidents should be prepared to provide more frequent updates outside of the once daily reporting cadence. GACC Intel Staff will communicate this requirement clearly through the Situation Unit Leader, Plans Section Chief, and/or Incident Commander.

Submission of an ICS-209 form is required according to the following guidelines:

- Once an incident exceeds the minimum threshold of 100 acres in timber/slash or 300 acres in grass/brush.
- If multiple incidents are managed as a Complex and the combined sum of total acres meet the 100/300 acre threshold.
- Regardless of size, an ICS-209 will be required if any of the following occurs:
 - CIMT or Type 1 IMT is assigned.
 - In support of a FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) application.
 - At the request of the GACC Duty Chief.
- One ICS-209 per week, submitted Thursdays by 1800 hours PST may be negotiated with the GACC if:
 - Containment is 90% or greater with primary focus shifting towards suppression repair objectives.
 - Incident threats are reduced and expected commitment of suppression resources is low.

A Final ICS-209 will be submitted once the incident has established 100% contained and/or is controlled.

Complex

Wildland fires within a complex should be aggregated and included on one ICS-209. A complex is two or more individual incidents located in the same general proximity, which are assigned to a single incident commander or unified command. The following complex reporting business practices for ICS-209 and IRWIN must be followed:

- The complex parent is a unique record and is not a converted wildland fire incident record.
- The complex parent record should be created in an IRWIN recognized CAD system, or as an individual ICS-209. The parent incident shall include the word “Complex” and not be named from an existing fire.
- Finalize an existing ICS-209 child incident prior to associating the incident to the parent Complex.
- Individual child incidents can be added to a complex within the ICS-209 program as either preexisting ICS-209 incidents or as individual IRWIN incidents created from another IRWIN recognized application using the ‘Complex by Incident’ button in block 7 of the ICS-209 data entry screen.
- Incidents that do not have a unique IRWIN record cannot be added to the complex using the ‘Complex by Incident’ button.
- If an incident is removed from the complex, it may resume ICS-209 reporting as an individual incident if appropriate, using normal ICS-209 reporting guidelines.

Additional recommendations for creating a complex within WildCAD-E can be found at: [WildCAD-E One Pager Help Documents](#). For questions or assistance contact the GACC Intelligence office.

GACC Intelligence:

North Ops:
[Predictive Services, ONCC Intel](#)

South Ops:
[Predictive Services, OSCC Intel](#)

Predictive Services Decision Support

The California decision support group is an extension of the GACC and Predictive Services Unit. This advanced level of support is intended to ensure the safety of firefighters and the effective use of firefighting resources. The GACC offers a common point of contact for all fire managers within the geographical area for Wildland Fire Decision Support System Next Gen (WFDSS) technical experts, fire behavior specialists, GIS specialists and other technical specialists, as needed.

Predictive Services Weather

Weather and fire danger products and a variety of other tools are often utilized to make fire management decisions. The GACCs provide daily products to assist with these decisions, (examples include daily briefings and 7-day products. Many of these products, including firefighter pocket cards, are based on the data maintained in historical fire occurrence and weather databases. In order to make these products as accurate as possible, fire management staff will ensure weather station and fire history data are entered correctly and accurately into the appropriate databases in a timely manner. The importance of these systems will be reiterated at fire management meetings, training sessions, and through email systems.

Predictive Service Products can be found at the following links:

[National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential](#)

[Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center \(ONCC\) Predictive services](#)

[Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center \(OSCC\) Predictive Services](#)

Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center

The WFTIIC is a state-lead effort (California) intended to create an integrated hub for wildfire forecasting, weather information, threat intelligence gathering, decision support tools, and information dissemination aggregated from data, products, and information from federal and state agencies, utilities, and academic institutions. The products, tools, services, and information centralized and disseminated by the WFTIIC are created in coordination/collaboration and complement products including weather, intelligence and fire analysis products produced by the Predictive Services Units at each California GACC.

Established by California Senate Bill 209 (Dodd, 2019-2020), the WFTIIC has been in operation and jointly managed by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) since 2022. In addition to the primary managing state agencies, multiple other state and federal agencies, academic institutions, and utility companies participate in the WFTIIC at various levels. The NWS is one of these additional agencies, with a NWS liaison embedded in the WFTIIC office at Mather, CA.

[Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Center](#)

Seasonal Outlooks:

The Monthly/Seasonal Outlooks will be completed by each GACC and submitted to NICC three days prior to the end of each month. The individual GACC's outlook will be posted to the website by the 1st of each month.

North Ops and Hawaii:

[Predictive Services, Outlooks](#)

South Ops:

[Predictive Services, Outlooks](#)

Smoke Transport and Stability Outlooks:

Each Predictive Services Unit will produce daily a Smoke Transport and Stability Outlook. These products can be found at:

North Ops and Hawaii:

[Northern California Smoke Transport and Stability Outlook](#)

South Ops:

[Southern California Smoke Transport and Stability Outlook](#)

These are to be posted on the websites by 1130.

Fuels/Fire Danger Products:

The GACCs Predictive Services sections will update the 100 Hour and 1000 Hour dead fuel moisture charts as well as the ERC charts on a daily basis for various severity weather stations within the GACC as well as for each Predictive Service Area (PSA). They are posted at the following locations:

North Ops and Hawaii:

[Northern California Fuels/Fire Danger](#)

South Ops:

[Southern California Fuels/Fire Danger](#)

Each GACC's Predictive Services will utilize a Fire Behavior Analyst (FBAN) for preparing a [Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory](#).

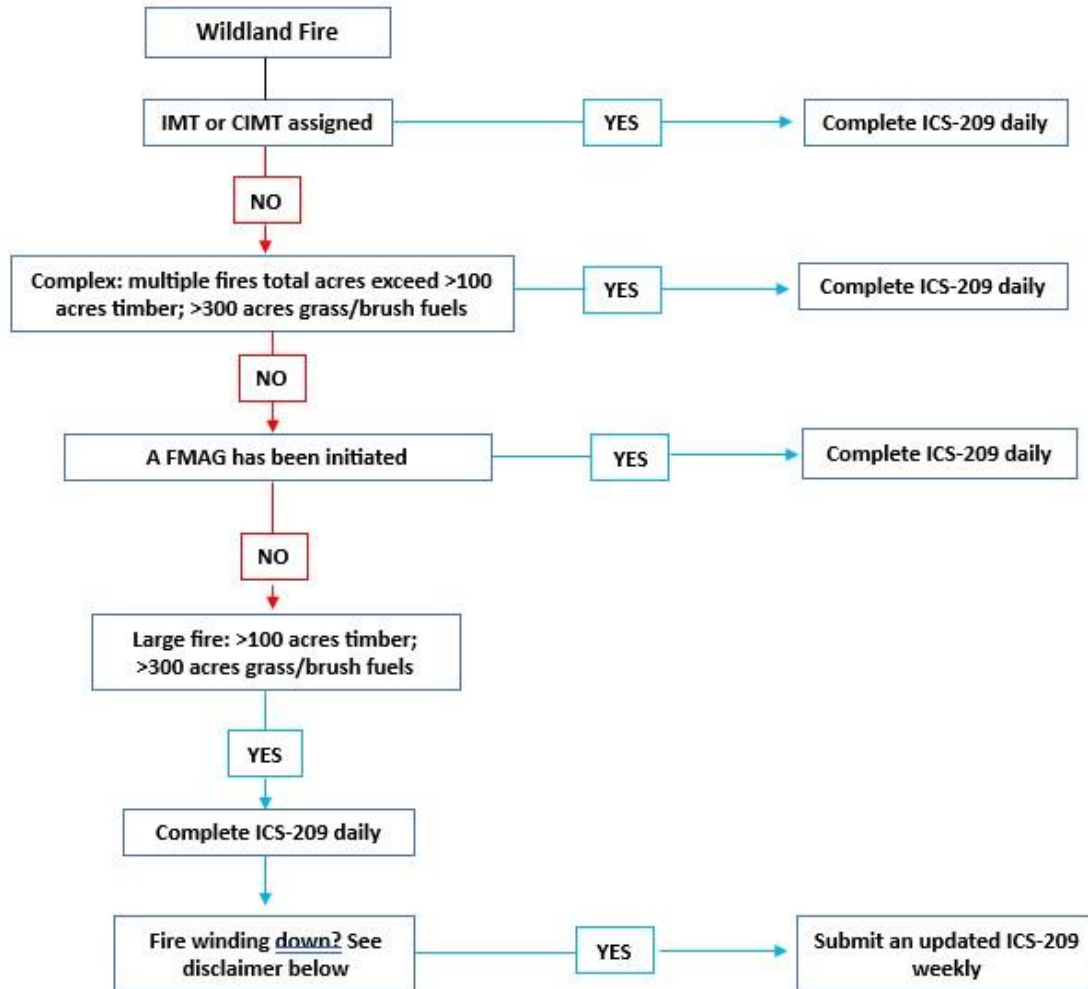
NFDRS RAWS Maintenance Based on Preparedness Level:

The following is a matrix describing preparedness level driven actions authorized and action required in maintaining RAWs utilized for NFDRS based products and decision processes.

Item	Action Description	Preparedness Levels				
		1	2	3	4	5
NFDRS RAWs: Year-Round - PSA – Pocket Card Stations		1	2	3	4	5
U1	Stations meet NFDRS maintenance standards and siting guidelines	A R	A R	AR	AR	AR
U2	All days with available RAWs data for regular scheduled (R/S) observation times will be "published" in FEMS	A R	A R	AR	AR	AR
U3	All annual maintenance completed as early as possible, and documented in WXxWeather	A R	A R	AR	AR	AR
U4	Identify and troubleshoot data errors within 48 hours	A R	A R	AR	AR	AR
U5	Adhere to the 3-day response time to system failures. – NFDRS-v4 STANDARD	A R	A R	See U6 & U7	See U6 & U7	See U6 & U7
U6	Adhere to 24-hour response time to identify, troubleshoot, and process a RAWs Depot/vendor replacement order			AR	AR	AR
U7	Adhere to 24-hour response time to replace or make repairs after receiving the RAWs Depot/vendor replacement order			AR	AR	AR
FS-1	If Forest Service items (U1- U7) are not at required level, the Regional RAWs Coordinator is authorized to secure annual maintenance and/or system failures maintenance at Forest expense.		A R	AR	AR	AR
	FS-1	U1-U7	AR	AA		
	Forest Service specific	Applies to all agencies	Action Required	Action Authorized		

When to Report Wildland Fire Incidents with an ICS-209

04/2026



A final 209 shall be completed at full containment and/or control.

Disclaimer: Submitting 209s weekly when incidents have reached 90% containment with no growth for several days, minimal threats reported, minimal resources committed, and suppression repair has commenced may be negotiated with the GACC. For questions, please contact your GACC Intel shop.

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