EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF CHANGES

2024 CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY STANDARDS FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Global Changes:

Updated: Document title and references from CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY MOBILIZATION GUIDE to CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY STANDARDS FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Mapped: Chapter links to NATIONAL INTERAGENCY STANDARDS FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Replaced: Type 1 & 2 Federal Incident Management Teams to Complex Incident Management Teams

Replaced: Fire Season with Fire Year

Updated: Expired hyperlinks throughout the document.

Updated: Expired contact information throughout the document.

Chapter 10 Objectives, Policy, Scope of Operations, and Administration

Mission Statement, Initial Attack

Updated: Initial Attack will be defined, as per the 2018-2023 (extended until March 2024) California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA).

> Replaced: "March" with "December"

Mission Statement, Work/Rest Guidelines

Removed: Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook

Replaced with: Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations

Wildland Agency Geographic Coordination Flow Chart

Updated: Fortuna HUCC to FICC, San Diego SDCC to SDIC

Dispatch Center Table

Added: Abbreviated unit designator to Castle Mountain National Monument (CTP)

California Fire and Rescue Ordering Process, Communication

Removed: California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System emergency apparatus and personnel requested through the California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) being released from an incident fall back to the respective GACC for coordination of possible reassignment. If reassignment of these resources are necessary, there must be positive coordination with the OES AREP on scene of the incident or the Cal OES Duty Chief (916) 845-8670 to secure express permission to reassign an OES or Local Government resource to another incident.

Resources cannot be reassigned without this express permission

Replaced: California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System emergency apparatus and personnel requested through the California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) being released from an incident fall back to the control of the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System. If reassignment of these resources are necessary, there must be positive coordination with the Cal OES AREP on scene of the incident or the Cal OES Fire Duty Chief (916) 845-8670 and the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System Local Fire Agency to secure express permission to reassign said resource to another incident.

Resources cannot be reassigned without this express permission.

Unified Ordering Point, Request Block (table)

Added: EMAC 60000-69999

Critical Incident Peer Support (CIPS) Team Procedures

Updated heading to: Critical Incident Peer Support Procedures

Removed: All five positions are currently in current ordering system of record

IROC with the resource ordering system assigned designator. All local, state, and Federal firefighting agencies endorse the use of CIPS in California.

Replaced: All five positions are currently in current ordering system of record with the resource ordering system assigned designator.

Added: CAL FIRE Employee Support Services (ESS): Help Line (916) 445-4337

Replaced: Federal Ordering to FS Ordering

Chapter 20 Overhead and Teams

Added: Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)

LiDAR is a method for determining ranges by targeting an object with laser and measuring the time for the light to return. LiDAR is often used by wildland fire investigators to map large areas before or after fires.

CALFIRE – When an incident requests a LiDAR Team, the lead investigator will provide a list of wildland fire investigators (INVF) to be name requested. In the resource ordering system of record, the Special Needs must state "LiDAR Team". Teams will consist of two to six investigators or private consultants.

Incident Management Teams (IMT)

Updated heading to: Incident Management Teams

Remove: All Incident Management Team Rosters and Rotations are located at the end of this chapter.

Replace: All Incident Management Team and Dispatch Rotations are located on the respective GACC's Intelligence page under "Team Rotations".

ONC Intelligence > News and Notes > Team Rotations(nifc.gov)

OSC Intelligence > News and Notes > Team Rotations(nifc.gov)

All California Interagency Complex Incident Management Team rosters are located on the California Wildland Fire Coordinating Group webpage.

All Hazard Incident Management Team (AHIMT)

Added: San Luis Obispo – SLO to a total of 9 teams

California Federal Interagency Incident Management Teams – Type 1 and 2 IMT

Updated heading to: California Federal Interagency Complex Incident Management Teams – CIMT

Updated: CWCG will select and manage "four" to "ten" CIMTs

Remove: CWCG will also select and manage six Type 2 IMTs. Type 2 IMTs may also be available for out of state mobilization. During Preparedness Levels 4 or 5, out of state mobilizations may be restricted to ensure adequate coverage within the state.

CWCG sponsored Type 1 and 2 teams may have the following team composition listed below. The California Incident Commanders have the flexibility to substitute the standard positions suggested below with other positions according to the team needs, as long as they stay within the standard numbers.

Added: Excerpts from the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 20 (New for 2024)

1. NMAC Management of IMTs

2. Interagency Incident Management Teams (IMTs)

3. Complex IMT Configuration

4. CIMT Roster Negotiation

5. NICC CIMT Coordinator

6. CIMT National Rotation Process

7. CIMT Assignment to All-Hazard Incidents

Additional California Specific CIMT Configuration:
- A 58-position CIMT roster is approved for use in California, any roster above 58 must be approved by the Agency Administrator prior to mobilization.

2024 National CIMT Standard Roster Configuration Summary

Remove: 2024 National CIMT Standard Roster Configuration Summary – For mobilization outside of California, CIMT master rosters will consist of 44 qualified personnel (7 of whom comprise the Command and General Staff positions) and 6 team trainees (50 total). Upon order, Incident Commanders (ICs) and Agency Administrators will utilize the NWCG Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment (RCA), PMS 236, to inform negotiation for up to an additional 26 qualified and 14 trainee positions based on the incident's unique needs (up to 70 total qualified and 20 total trainees).

Updated: National Roster Configuration tables & add California Roster Configuration

National Roster Configurations

CIMT	Qualified	Trainees	Total
Master Roster (Calendar Year) Mobilization	44	6	50
Negotiation (Incident Specific needs)	Up to 26	Up to 14	Up to 40
Incident total	Up to 70	Up to 20	Up to 90

California Mobilization Master Roster Configuration

CIMT	Qualified	Trainees	Total
Roster (Calendar Year) Mobilization	44	14	58
Negotiation (Incident-Specific Needs)	Up to 26	Up to 6	Up to 32
Incident total	Up to 70	Up to 20	Up to 90

Remove: IMT's will not mobilize with more than 58 persons on an IMT's roster without requesting Agency Administrator approval. IMT may request additional positions through the normal ordering

process once the IMT has a delegation of authority of the incident. Long team includes the 10 positions from the Short team. DPIC not in the current ordering system. In addition to the 27 positions identified on the long team configuration, teams may have a maximum of seventeen (17) positions to be negotiated and concurred on by the Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator from the requesting Unit. They may bring an additional fourteen (14) trainee positions. These positions are identified by the teams and not by the receiving Unit. Unless notified otherwise, these trainees will be mobilized for incidents on Federal lands.

Remove: Short and Long Team Configurations Table

Remove: Mobilization Guide Standards for Mobilization. NICC will be advised by the GACC as soon as the current These teams are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Team, Type 1 Long; Team, Type 1 Short; Team, Type 2 Long; Team, Type 2 Short. The GACCs will annually compile a rotation schedule for the teams to be included in the California Interagency Mobilization Guide. NICC will be advised by the GACC as soon as the current Type 1 two-hour team is committed, to enable them to place an out-of-region team in 24-hour rotation. Teams will be mobilized through normal dispatch channels.

CA Federal IMTs are ordered through the GACC. These teams are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Team, Type 1 Long; Team, Type 1 Short; Team, Type 2 Long; Team, Type 2 Short.

National Area Command Teams – All Agencies

Remove: Orders for Area Command Teams will be placed through established ordering channels using an Overhead Group Request to NICC. Area Command Teams are comprised of six (6) positions: four (4) specific and two (2) trainees, which are the following:

•   Area Commander (ACDR)

•   Assistant Area Commander, Planning (ACPC)

•   Assistant Area Commander, Logistics (ACLC)

•   Area Command Aviation Coordinator (ACAC)

•   Area Command trainees (2 each)

The Area Commander position may only be filled by a current agency employee. Depending on the complexity of the interface between the incidents, specialists in other areas such as aviation, safety, information, long-term fire planning, or risk planning may also be assigned.

CAL FIRE – The GACC may choose to order a National AC Team or assemble CAL FIRE personnel to form a California Area Command Team.

NMAC Management of Federal IMTs

Remove: NMAC Management of Federal IMTs The National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NMAC) retains the authority to manage all team assignments for Type 1, Type 2, Complex, and NIMO

and Area Command Incident Management Teams as necessary to achieve team experience objectives, ensure proficiency, manage fatigue, or for other reasons.

Interagency Dispatch Teams – Federal

Updated heading to: Interagency ECC Support Teams – Federal

Removed: Order in the current ordering system as: SMOD – Module, Suppression. In special needs add Dispatch Team. Check with the GACC for team availability when ordering.

Situation Awareness and Collaboration Tool (SCOUT) – State

Relocated to Appendix:

Situation Awareness and Collaboration Tool (SCOUT) – State

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) in association with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) is implementing Next Generation (NG or Nex-Gen) SCOUT (Situation Awareness and Collaboration Tool). This tool provides the California first responder community, emergency response coordinators, and other supporting agencies with a web-based tactical and operational response platform to assist in communication, coordination, and collaboration.

https://iam.ngscout.org/login?redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fportal.ngscout.nga911.com%2Fauth%2Fbrokerlogin&response_type=code&client_id=Portal&scope=offline_access

NG SCOUT Training Registration (smartsheet.com)

Order in the current ordering system of record as individual overhead requests. Decision Support System Advisor (DSSA) and 2 Decision Support System Technical Specialists (DSTS). Can be scaled up or down to fit needs of the incident.

Suppression/Fuels Modules – Federal

Updated heading to: Suppression Modules – Federal

Removed: California discourages breaking up organized crews into small groups for suppression use. However, Type 2IA crews can be ordered and are structured to be broken into squads for initial attack. If Type 2IA crews are not available, suppression modules may also be ordered for this purpose.

California exception for overhead configuration minimum would require one SRB and one FF1 or equivalent. In some cases, it may be appropriate to send an engine with the suppression module. Local procedures may require that local sources of engines be exhausted before moving engines across zone or GACC boundaries. Check with the requesting dispatch before dispatching an engine with the suppression module.

Replaced: Suppression modules will be ordered as an Overhead SMOD – Module, Suppression. The minimum standards for a Suppression Module, reference the current Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (nifc.gov)

2023 CALIFORNIA TYPE 1 FEDERAL Team Rotations

Updated heading to: California Incident Management Team Rotations

Added: All Incident Management Team and Dispatch Rotations are located on the respective GACC's Intelligence page under "Team Rotations".

ONC Intelligence > News and Notes > Team Rotations(nifc.gov)

OSC Intelligence > News and Notes > Team Rotations(nifc.gov)

California Incident Management Team Rotations	
CIMT National Rotation	Changes Sundays at 2400 MST
CICIMT Regional Rotation	Changes Sundays at 2400 PST
CAL FIRE Type 1 IMT Regional Rotation	Changes Monday at 0800 PST
CA Dispatch Team Rotation	Changes Saturdays at 2400 PDT

Removed: Rotation Changes and Tables

Rotation for Type 2 IMT

Updated Heading to: Additional Requirements for Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMT) Rotations

Updated: "On-Call/2-Hour" to "On-Call"

Chapter 30 Crews

Removed: All reference and language relating to "Department of Juvenile Justice wards", "youth ward(s) CAL FIRE Crews", and "California Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)"

Chapter 40 Supplies and Equipment

Updated heading to Match NISRM: Chapter 40 – Equipment and Supplies

Added: Guidance for cache support of Forest Service prescribed fire projects can be located at FS Cache Prescribed Fire SOP_12_2023.pdf (usda.gov)

Demobilization

Removed: Type 1 and 2 incidents from the following;

Replacement orders received 45 days after the closing process will not be filled. Upon incident closure, a Loss/Use Tolerance Report will be generated for all Type 1 and 2 incidents supported by the Geographic Area Caches.

Removed: Mobile Saw Trailer – CAL FIRE

CAL FIRE has a Mobile Saw Trailer available from the Mt Bullion Camp, Madera Mariposa Unit. This trailer comes equipped with enough supplies (bars, chain, filters, parts, etc.) to support an incident for 5 days. The trailer is staffed with 1 Fire Captain, 1 CDCR Officer and 2 CDCR Inmates.

Order in the current ordering system of record as: Equipment, TRLR - Trailer. In Special Needs state Mt Bullion Saw Repair.

Added: Requests for showers on CAL FIRE incidents will follow CAL FIRE Hired Equipment Guidelines. Refer to Hired Equipment Program Supplier Participation Manual.

Chapter 50 Aircraft

CAL FIRE TAO

Added: UAS Operations

Temporary Flight Restrictions(TFR)

Added: Non-Agency, Non-Cooperator UAS TFRs (91.137(a)(1))

Reference Interagency Aviation Bulletin23-06: https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2024-02/IAIB-23-06.pdf

Due to potential conflicts with Non-Agency, Non-Cooperator UAS Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) associated with Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) Special Government Interest (SGI) waivers, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has agreed to actively assist with mitigating any potential adverse impacts. If a conflict arises, there is a coordinated procedure to request an SGI associated BVLOS TFR to be canceled. The planned implementation date is September 1, 2023.

Procedures:

• If an Initial Attack occurs at the same time / location or area as a 91.137(a)(1) TFR, the respective GACC will call the FAA SOSC at 202-267-8276 to inform them that the TFR needs to be cancelled.

• Once the UAS has been reported to be on the ground, the SOSC will cancel the TFR.

• Submit a SAFECOM if engagement is delayed and report to your GACC Aircraft Coordinator

• Reference internal best practices for procedures.

Aircraft Flight Plan CAL FIRE

Removed: Policy 8362.2.1

Types of Approved Flight Following Methods

Removed: National Flight Following – Federal. Can be used for flight following of official aircraft and for aircraft dispatching and divert.

Replaced: Radio check-in/check-out. Flight following requires verbal communication via radio every 15 minutes. The ECCs will log the aircraft call sign, latitude, longitude and heading.

National Flight Following (168.6500) Federal. Can be used for flight following of official aircraft and for aircraft dispatching and divert.

 Local Frequencies can also be utilized for flight following.

Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)

Removed: BLM ASM units have national call signs assigned.

Replaced: For BLM ASM units, call sign "Kilo" will be used.

Infrared Aircraft

Removed: Infrared Aircraft

Infrared mapping services are available for use on any wildland fire activity and are obtained through the appropriate GACC in accordance with the National Infrared Operations Plan.

Requests to the GACC will be via current ordering system of record and a completed Infrared Aircraft Scanner Request form, submitted on-line from the National Infrared Operations (NIROPS) website: https://fsapps.nwcg.gov/nirops/users/login . If internet is unavailable, a faxed copy to the GACC will be accepted. Request(s) need to be received at the NICC by 1500 Mountain Time to be scheduled for that night's flight, which means they must be received by the GACC no later than 1345 Pacific Time.

For the Infrared Aircraft Scanner Request Form, refer to the link found in the Appendix page 180.

A qualified Infrared Interpreter (IRIN) must be confirmed or in place at the time of the Infrared flight. Refer to Chapter 20, Specialized Overhead.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: SIRF - Service – Infrared Flight

Replaced: Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA)

Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) is the use of remote sensing technology for gathering and disseminating timely and usable information throughout all stages of wildfire and other emergency incidents that federal, state, and local emergency services agencies respond to. In the context of wildland

fire response, IAA information provides critical situational awareness for fireline personnel, Incident Management Teams (IMT), fire managers, and agency administrators to inform tactical and strategic decisions. IAA capabilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

Electro-optical (EO) still images

Infra-red (IR) still images,

EO and IR Full Motion Video (FMV)

Mapping Products

Heat Detection

All Risk Incidents

Products are available at multiple time scales ranging from near real-time to periodic refresh at daily or sub-daily frequency. Systems intended for wildland fire operations are evolving and currently include small hand-held devices, sensors on manned or unmanned aircraft, and satellites.

Links

IAA Hub Site: Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) Hub

Request IAA Support: IAA Mission Request Form (NIFC ArcGIS Online account required)

Products and new detections may come through several sources depending on the platform assigned to the mission, including the following:

Fire EGP Fire Enterprise Geospatial Portal (wildfire.gov)

CAL FIRE Tactical Analyst - To obtain an account, please contact your Regional Intelligence office.

Platform specific information methods (i.e. FIRIS Slack Channel)

Email to the Point of Contact (POC) identified in the IAA request form. There can be multiple POCs and contact methods entered.

IAA Detection (Sensored Aircraft) map – on the IAA hub below the IAA Mission Request Status Viewer, only for new detections,

Radio voice communication with aircraft

Further Assistance

Both GACCs have several personnel who can help answer questions on IAA topics. Please reach out to Predictive Services, Intel, or the aircraft coordinator at the appropriate GACC for support."

Added: Infrared Aircraft

Infrared mapping services are available for use on any wildland fire activity and are obtained through the appropriate GACC in accordance with the National Infrared Operations Plan.

Requests to the GACC will be via current ordering system of record and a completed Infrared Aircraft Scanner Request form, submitted on-line from the National Infrared Operations (NIROPS) website: https://fsapps.nwcg.gov/nirops/users/login . If internet is unavailable, a faxed copy to the GACC will be accepted. Request(s) need to be received at the NICC by 1500 Mountain Time to be scheduled for that night's flight, which means they must be received by the GACC no later than 1345 Pacific Time.

For the Infrared Aircraft Scanner Request Form, refer to the link found in the Appendix page 180.

A qualified Infrared Interpreter (IRIN) must be confirmed or in place at the time of the Infrared flight. Refer to Chapter 20, Specialized Overhead.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: SIRF - Service – Infrared Flight

FIREWATCH PLATFORM FIXED WING

Removed: FIREWATCH PLATFORM FIXED WING

Fixed Wing

The Forest Service Fire Watch 5-1 will support Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) in California during daylight hours (0800 - 1800).

Firewatch 51 will be added to all South Ops Federal initial attack responses (when available).

Night Aviation Operations

Added: CAL FIRE Night Ops
Requests for tactical night flying aviation resources shall be initiated by the on-scene incident commander and/or on-scene aerial supervisor. Unit Duty Chief approval for the request must be obtained prior to placing to the Region OCC.

   Vina, Alma, Hollister, Prado, and Hemet are night ops capable.

Added: Local Government night flying resources can be requested through your CAL OES Operational area via CFAA

Air Rescue

Added: Local Government

Local Government hoist resources can be requested through your CAL OES Operational area via CFAA

Call When Needed (CWN) Aircraft

Removed: CAL FIRE

Unit ECCs are authorized to directly hire CWN aircraft. Reference policies and rules of the current CAL FIRE 8300 Handbook, Section 8353. The current list of CWN Fixed Wing aircraft is available on the CAL FIRE intranet.

CWN Helicopters reference CALFIRE Handbook 8100, procedure 8151-4

Replaced with: CAL FIRE

Unit ECCs are authorized to directly hire CWN aircraft. Reference CALFIRE Handbook 8100, procedure 8151-4

CWN Forest Service

Removed: A listing of pilots and aircraft carded for the current year is kept at the GACC.

Forest Service requests for CWN aircraft will be placed to the appropriate GACC. The GACC will utilize the aircraft that best accomplishes the requested mission and provides maximum cost benefit.

The GACC will process requests for Federal Type 3 CWN helicopters directly with the vendor. Type 1 and 2 helicopters are available under National Contract and will be requested through the GACC by ICS type and specifications. For project or emergency hire the Unit must identity the manager's name in "Special Needs". The helicopter and manager will be married up at a nonfire incident location.

The GACC will process requests for Federal aircraft directly with the fixed wing vendor. Forest Service requests for CWN aircraft will be placed to the appropriate GACC. The Unit must identify the ATGS or aerial observer name in "Special Needs".

When the aircraft is being used for fire detection the last three characters of the FAA registration number will be used as the call sign.

Forest Aviation Officers are responsible for ensuring all Flight/Aircraft Use Report (FS 122s) are submitted into the ABS system for CWN aircraft used on their Forests. All payments will be processed through Incident Business System (IBS) website. CWN Managers are responsible for providing performance evaluation forms to the GACC Aviation Coordinator for payment management in ABS.

For all non-fire projects, a copy of the PASP/MASP needs to be provided to the Unit and GACC by the Project Manager.

Replaced with: All CWN aircraft and helicopter contracts will be managed by the NICC, in reference to the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization.

UAS Ordering (New for 2024)

Added: UAS Ordering

Beginning 2024 all UAS will now be ordered as Aircraft A#'s and rostered with appropriate personnel (subordinates). https://uas.nifc.gov/uas-ordering

Updated: Brand of Type 3 and 4 UAS Platforms

UAS Callsigns, Operational Characteristics

      Typical aircraft are the Anafi USA GOV, Freefly AltaX

Removed: Aircraft Acquisition & Maintenance

The National UAS Program Manager supervises the National UAS Fleet Manager who is responsible for planning, acquisitions and managing UAS fleet availability. UAS aircraft are subject to regulations governing the procurement and management of aircraft. FSM 5703.2 assigns UAS registration responsibility to the Washington Office, and FSH 5709.16 Chapter 10 directs that all aircraft acquisition, including UAS, follow a specific planning and approval process. Requests for UAS acquisitions and funding must be routed through Forest/Zone Aviation Officer or Regional UAS Specialist to the National UAS Program Manager, or delegate.

Aerial Supervision Aircraft (table)

    Updated: to include new CAL Fire Aerial Supervision Aircraft and update call signs

Lead Plan (table)

    Removed: Lead Plan Identification table

CAL FIRE Helicopter Table

Updated: All helicopter callsigns and typing

Replaced: Fixed locations for specific aircraft by call sign, CAL FIRE Helicopters will rotate between bases based on operational need

Chapter 60 Predictive Services

Report on Conditions (ROC)
Removed: State Report on Conditions (ROC)
- Initial Attack (IA) fire significantly augments resources.
- IA is developing into an Extended Attack or Major Fire situation.
- Incident receives (or has a high probability of receiving) significant media attention.
- Significant events occur during the incident (e.g., structures burning, burn-overs, serious injuries).
- 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
- When either GACC elevates their PL to 4 or 5, Executive Management may require the reporting of all fires meeting ROC criteria regardless of CAL FIRE resource commitment. Significant federal and local fires that are reported in the ICS-209 at the time of the elevated PL shall be reported in the California Incident Summary and continued until a final ROC or until the PL level drops below PL 4. When the PL is reduced to 3 or lower, normal ROC reporting criteria shall resume for all incidents.
- If CAL FIRE air or ground resources are assigned to a non-CAL FIRE incident (Federal, Local, or out of state), the Region Duty Chief shall determine if the CAL FIRE Region Intel Office shall generate a correlating ROC. The hosting Unit may request ROC initiation when:

- Incident is receiving (or has a high probability of receiving) significant media attention which could have political overtones and CAL FIRE air or ground resources are assigned.
- Significant events during an incident where CAL FIRE air or ground resources are assigned. Examples may include threat of injury or death to multiple civilians, multiple civilian or firefighter injuries or fatalities, significant property loss or damage, significant infrastructure impact (major highway closures, power infrastructure shutdowns, public evacuations, etc.).
- Under the direction of the Region Duty Chief.

Replaced: 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. ROC's 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

Predictive Service Decision Support (New for 2024)

Added: 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 co-location of Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) technical experts, fire behavior specialists, and GIS specialists offers a common point of contact for all fire managers within the geographic area. Decision Support Availability/Need

Predictive Services Weather

Removed: Daily issuance of the 7-Day Significant Fire Potential product:

Each GACC's Predictive Services will produce a "7-Day Significant Fire Potential" product Monday through Friday through April 30th. Beginning May 1st, the product will be produced daily through the end of high fire season. This will be posted on the Predictive Services Weather web pages by 0900.

Added: Predictive Service Products can be found at the following links:
National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential (nwcg.gov)
Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (ONCC) (nifc.gov)
Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (OSCC) (nifc.gov)

Removed: National Predictive Services Link Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) Website Template (nifc.gov)

NFRDS RAWS Action Table

Remove: All annual maintenance completed as early in the fieldseason as possible (prior to WIMS "greenup" is preferred) and maintenance is documented in WFMI

Replace: All annual maintenance completed as early as possible, and documented in WFMI

Chapter 70 Incidents

Potential Conflicts/Duplicate Records

Removed: When Center(s)/Users are aware of duplicate records within the system, they need to work in coordination with each other to determine which incident is correct following recommended business practices. See Initial Attack Dispatching within Chapter 19 in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations | National Interagency Fire Center (nifc.gov) or Chapter 70 National Interagency Mobilization Guide (nifc.gov) for additional direction.

Added: When Center(s)/Users are aware of duplicate records within the system, they need to work in coordination with each other to determine which incident is correct following recommended business practices.
See Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Ch.19) or National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization (Ch. 70).

Federal - Refer to the WildCAD-E User Guide for Dispatchers (pg. 77) for detailed instructions on managing incident conflicts/duplicate records.

Added: California Interagency Incident Business Committee (CIBC) link CIBC

Cost Coding

Removed: Cost Coding

Interagency Fire and Severity Activities
The five (5) Federal agencies with Wildland Fire Management funds (BLM, BIA, NPS, FWS, and USFS) have an Interagency Agreement for Wildfire Management which provides a basis for cooperation on all aspects of wildfire activities. Included in this agreement is the direction to NOT bill for services rendered for emergency fire suppression, including severity activities.

Regardless of benefitting jurisdiction, GACCs can preposition resources using their assigned support FireCode in advance of predicted significant wildland fire potential; to meet ongoing fire activity needs when the resource assignment is not yet known; or for resources supporting multiple incidents.

For Severity, the BLM, FWS, NPS and BIA will use a four-digit interagency FireCode to track and compile costs for all severity activities; the ordering office must include the word "severity" within the resource order incident name. These DOI agencies will use FireCode D0YY when supporting FS severity activities. Information on the interagency FireCode can be found at

Microsoft Word - FireCode_UserGuide_2018Jun20.doc

Guidance for Use of Incident Job Codes

The following direction and procedures will be used to establish and charge to wildfire, severity, support and non- fire incident job codes:

Use of Incident Job Codes for Fiscal Year 2023 (usda.gov)

Federal: For questions regarding the use of incident job codes, contact your Agency's Incident Business Lead.

Chapter 80 Cooperation

Removed: Non-Suppression Activity Agreements
Reimbursement Processes for Forest Service and Department of Interior
These agreements are in place for Non-Suppression activities, including fuels projects and rehabilitation of public lands.
Reimbursement process for non-suppression activities under Forest Service/DOI Master Interagency Agreement – extended to December 31, 2022

Agreement Number References:

BLM Agreement   # Ll6PG00129

BIA Agreement   #2013-K00441-MOU-002

NPS Agreement   #G9560160054

FWS Agreement   #FF09-R220-l6-M-6002

FS Agreement   #16-lA-11132543-057

Chapter 90 GACC and Emergency Directory

No Changes other than global changes captured at the beginning of this document.

<u>Appendix</u>

<u>Updated:</u> California Standard CTCSS Tones table, expanded to include Tones 17-32

<u>Removed:</u> Incident Aircraft Certification Form

FC106e Intercom Voice Out Script

<u>Updated:</u> FC106e Script Example for continuity

<u>Replaced:</u> "ROSS" with "Resource ordering system of record"

<u>Added:</u> Situation Awareness and Collaboration Tool (SCOUT) – State
https://iam.ngscout.org/login?redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Fportal.ngscout.nga911.com%2Fauth%2Fbrokerlogin&response_type=code&client_id=Portal&scope=offline_access

NG SCOUT Training Registration (smartsheet.com)

<u>Added:</u> Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center (WFTIIC) https://hub.wftiic.ca.gov/