CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY STANDARDS

for

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

US Forest Service

California Dept. of Forestry
& Fire Protection

Bureau of Land
Management

National Park Service

Bureau of
Indian Affairs

US Fish & Wildlife
Service

Governor's Office of
Emergency Services

CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY STANDARDS for RESOURCE MOBILIZATION GUIDE 2024
CWCG SIGNATURE PAGE

Nate Gogna, Chair
Regional Fire Management Officer
Pacific Region
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

NATHAN GOGNA
Digitally signed by NATHAN GOGNA
Date: 2024.05.09 09:05:09 -07'00'

Jason Weber, Vice Chair
Fire Chief
Marin County
Association of Contract Counties

Jason Weber
Digitally signed by Jason Weber
Date: 2024.05.14 14:12:28 -07'00'

Jay Kurth
Deputy Regional Fire Director
California and Pacific Islands Region
US Forest Service (USFS)

JAY KURTH
Digitally signed by JAY KURTH
Date: 2024.05.09 10:36:40 -07'00'

John Foley
Chief of Fire and Aviation (acting)
Interior Regions 8, 9, 10 and 12
National Park Service (NPS)

JOHN FOLEY
Digitally signed by JOHN FOLEY
Date: 2024.05.14 17:56:19 -07'00'

Jake Sjolund
Deputy Director Fire Protection
California Department of Forestry and
Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Jake Sjolund
cn=Jake Sjolund, email=Jake.Sjolund@fire.ca.gov, c=US
2024.05.10 10:17:29 -07'00'

Peter Kelly
State Fire Management Officer
State of California
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

PETER KELLY
Digitally signed by PETER KELLY
Date: 2024.05.15 06:51:10 -07'00'

Jennifer Hinckley
Regional Fire Management
Coordinator
Pacific Southwest Region
US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

Jennifer Hinckley
Digitally signed by JENNIFER HINCKLEY
Date: 2024.05.10 10:32:39 -07'00'

Brian Marshall
State Fire and Rescue Chief
California Governor's Office of
Emergency Services (CalOES)

Brian Marshall
Digitally signed by Brian Marshall
Date: 2024.05.20 11:07:09 -07'00'

Contents

This page was intentionally left blank

Chapter 10 - Objectives, Policy, Scope of Operation, and Administration
[NISRM - Chapter 10 Objectives, Policy, and Scope of Operation](#)

Mission Statement

The principal mission of the California Geographic Area Coordination Centers (GACC) is the cost-effective and timely coordination of wildland protection agency emergency response for wildland fire and all risk incidents. This is accomplished through planning, situation monitoring, and expediting resource usage between the Forest Service (USFS), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), National Weather Service (NWS), Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CALOES), and other cooperating agencies.

The California Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization identifies standard procedures, which guide the operations of multi-agency logistical support activity throughout the coordination system. With the exception of initial attack response plans. All resource orders outside of the local forest/units will be processed utilizing the standard ordering process and the current system of record. This includes prescribed fire and project resource requests. This guide is intended to facilitate interagency dispatch coordination, ensuring the timeliest and most cost-effective incident support services available are provided. The California Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization is designed to accommodate amendments as needed and will be retained as current material until amended. The California Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization is used to supplement the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization. This guide is governed by each of the signatory agency's policies and procedures. Additional information not found in this reference can be obtained by contacting the GACC.

The California GACCs, the Emergency Command Centers (ECC)/Dispatch Centers and their respective Duty Chiefs/Officers have many responsibilities. All levels of dispatching and coordination involving the various agencies throughout the state must provide for continuous and adequate communication. The GACCs, ECCs, and Duty Chiefs/Officers must ensure that responsible officials are kept current on resource availability.

The State is divided into 6 California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions to facilitate the coordination of fire and rescue mutual aid. Through this system, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Fire and Rescue Division is informed of conditions (the occurrence or imminent threat of disaster) in each local, operational, and regional area of the State. This communication involves the various Local, operational, regional, state, and federal fire agencies and their respective communication centers mentioned in this guide.

Definitions

Geographic Area Coordination Centers

There are two GACCs within the State of California and they will follow the established mobilization procedures identified in the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization. The GACCs act as focal points for internal and external requests not filled at the Unit level. Each GACC's Federal and

CAL FIRE Duty Chief, through their dispatching organization, are responsible for providing coordination of all National, Regional, and Unit resources located within their respective geographic area. Each Duty Chief must maintain awareness of resource commitment and availability in order to enable adequate coordination between the neighboring GACCs and other agencies within the state.

Northern California GACC (Northern Operations – North Ops - NOPS)
North Ops provides coordination and dispatch services for the Northern California National Forests, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, CAL FIRE and Pacific Islands for the NPS and FWS. CAL FIRE and FEMA assignments for Hawaii and Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands. North Ops is located in Redding.

Southern California GACC (Southern Operations – South Ops - SOPS)
South Ops provides coordination and dispatch services for the Southern California National Forests, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and CAL FIRE. South Ops is located at the CAL FIRE Southern Region Headquarters in Riverside.

Unit Level
Unit Duty Chiefs and Duty Officers, through their dispatchers, are responsible for the coordination and use of resources within their span of control. Procedures are established for notifying the Coordination Center when Regional or National resources are committed. In this and the following chapters, the term "Unit" refers to Forests, CAL FIRE Units, BLM Districts, National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and other resource providers that have their own dispatch centers.

Incident Priorities
When competition for resources occurs among the Units, the GACCs will use the Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS) process to establish incident priorities. For MACS Organization Chart and MACS Process refer to the charts beginning on page 5.

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

Initial Attack
A planned response to a wildfire given the wildfire's potential fire behavior. The objective of initial attack is to manage the incident in a manner consistent with firefighter, public safety, and values to be protected.

Initial Attack Period
The first 24 hours, or as determined in local agreements.

Initial Attack Fire

Fire that is generally contained by the resources first dispatched, without a significant augmentation of reinforcements.

Initial Attack Response Plan

An identified area in which predetermined resources would respond to an incident.

Immediate Need

The intent of ordering immediate need resources is to provide the closest available resource using normal dispatching procedures to meet the incidents specific need. The intent of immediate need resources is that those resources will be utilized immediately upon arrival to the incident. Immediate need requests may create a draw down staffing situation and the sending Unit may need to order and back fill replacement resources.

Drawdown for Initial Attack (IA)

Drawdown is established by the Unit based on their standard operating procedures. GACCs need to be notified of any Unit drawdown level changes. For CAL FIRE, reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy 8121. For the Federal agencies, reference the Unit Fire Management Plan.

When available resources are drawn down to a critical level, the Unit is responsible for advising their respective GACC of the situation, including any anticipated shortages and projected needs. This information enables the GACCs to adjudicate allocation of available resources within California, and if feasible, to provide resources for national needs.

When availability of Unit resources within a geographic area is drawn down to critical levels, the affected GACC is responsible for advising the adjacent GACC, NICC and CAL FIRE Region of the current situation, including anticipated shortages and projected needs. This information is needed in order to ensure effective allocation of the remaining available resources.

Mobilization/Demobilization

The GACCs will coordinate the movements of resources across Unit dispatch boundaries not covered by local operating plans or agency specific policy.

All agencies will follow the closest resource concept for initial attack. Established dispatch channels will be followed at all times.

Work/Rest Guidelines

For Federal agencies Work/Rest Guidelines and Days Off policy are outlined in the NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management | NWCG ,and Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations. Resource extensions will be requested utilizing the Resource Extension Request form located in the appendix. For CAL FIRE Work/Rest Guidelines, reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 7700, policy 7757.

Length of Assignment

All length of assignment rules apply to aviation resources personnel, including aircraft pilots (Notwithstanding the FAA and agency day off regulations). Contracted aircraft are not restricted by length of assignment. In order to limit disruption to operations, reduce strain on the ordering system, and reduce unnecessary mobilization and demobilization of these high-cost resources. Exclusive Use personnel are expected to utilize a personnel rotation schedule that meets staffing criteria required of the resource.

Incident Operations Driving

For Federal agencies, reference the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations. For CAL FIRE, reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 6400, policy 6557 and CAL FIRE Handbook 7000, policy 7060.

Resource Mobilization

The current ordering system of record is the only ordering system to be used by all California Units. It will be used to:

- Create new incidents
- Order and mobilize resources (to include Rx and project)
- Track resources and their status

Resource status shall be continually updated in the current ordering system of record.

For incident mobilization, use the Interagency Standards for IROC Operations Guide (ISROG) located at the following website:https://www.nifc.gov/sites/default/files/document-media/ISROG.pdf and augmented by the California ordering system of record and the Business Practices and Standards guide: See the GACC websites for the California IROC Business Practices and Standards publication.

Notification of Commitment of Resources

In addition to national mobilization guidelines, the Units will notify GACCs of resource commitment. Per the California IROC Business Practices and Standards Guide, notification to the GACCs will be as follows:

- Commitment of aircraft will be entered at the time of dispatch, so aircraft status will be current.
- Commitment of crews will be entered within ten (10) minutes.
- If after thirty (30) minutes, it appears the incident will continue to impact a Unit's resource base, the Unit's equipment and overhead resources will be entered into the current ordering system of record.
- Any request for resources from outside the Unit, other than IA, must be entered and placed in the current ordering system of record immediately.

Wildland Fire Weather Forecasts

The National Weather Service will produce daily fire weather forecasts (by agreement) from the representative office.

In Hawaii, the Honolulu office of the National Weather Service will produce daily fire weather forecasts covered by the Fire Weather Operations Plan.

Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT)

The local unit shall notify the PCT Program Manager of any activity (fire, flood, etc.) occurring on or near the PCT. Togan Capozza Trail Program Manager, Vallejo, CA (trail-wide responsibilities) Office 707-562-8881, Cell 707-656-6119, email: togan.capozza@usda.gov

Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS) Organizational Structure
Visit the FIRESCOPE WEBPAGE for more information. The following organizational structure displays a MACS MODE 3 and 4 or a National Preparedness Level 4 and 5 activation.
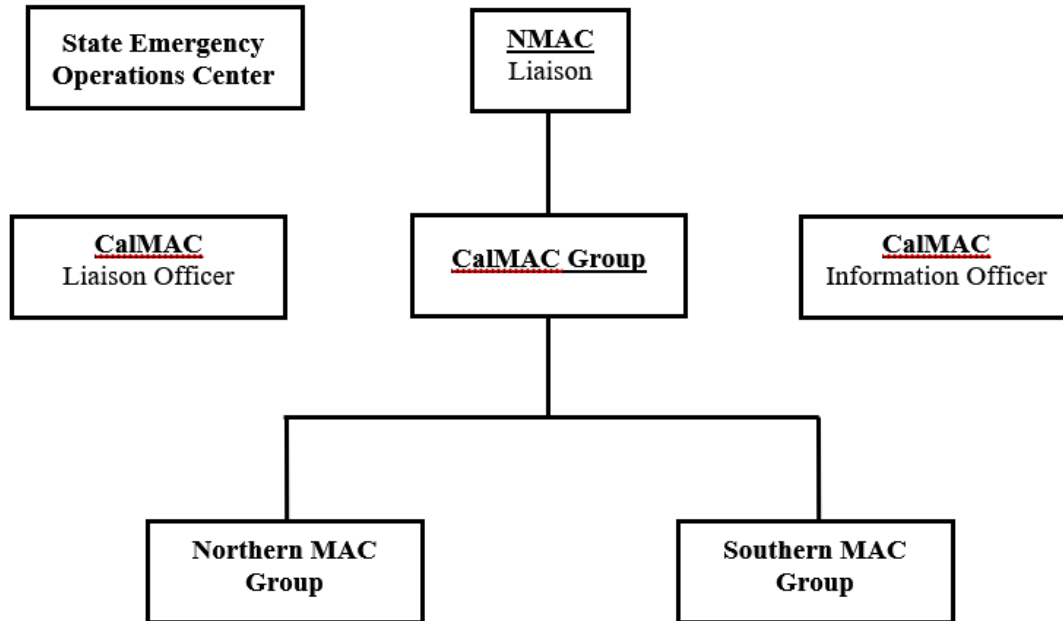
Figure 1 Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS) Organizational Structure

MAC Group Purpose and Function
A MAC Group typically consists of delegated agency representatives who are authorized to commit agency resources and funds. Their function is to support incident management through coordinating their collective resources, sharing incident information and implementing coordinated strategic policies to prevent and/or combat growing emergency(s). In order to accomplish this objective, the MAC Group must establish a common operating plan. The area represented can be a City, County/ Operational Area, Region, (such as one of the six CAL OES Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions or a Geographic Area, such as Northern and Southern California Geographic Areas or a Statewide MAC Group such as CalMAC.)

It is extremely important that MAC Group members have full authority from their respective agencies to commit resources, including equipment and personnel, and fully represent their agency or department in MAC Group decisions.

Northern MAC Group Organizational Chart
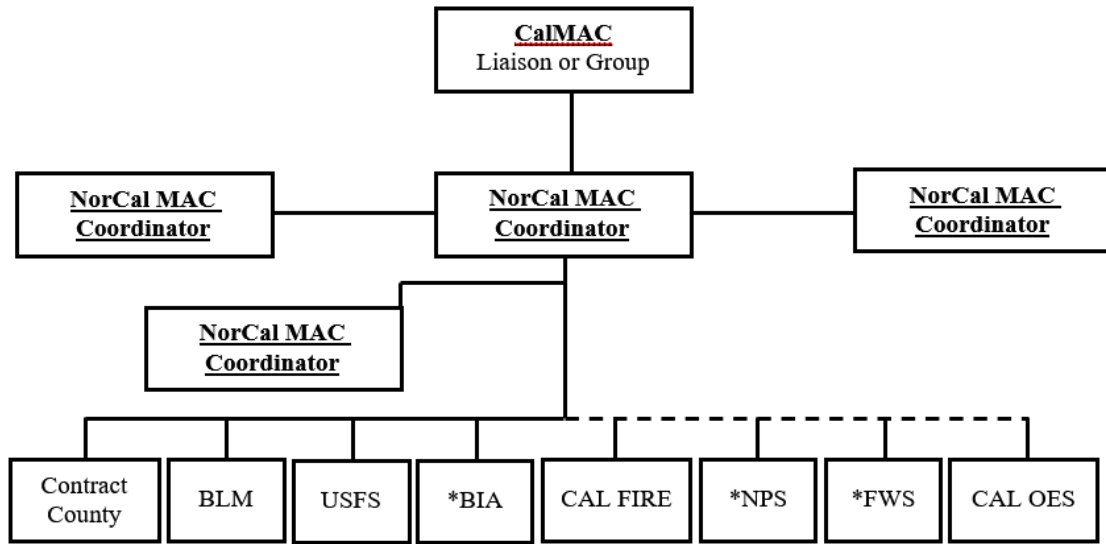
Figure 2 Northern MAC Group Organizational Chart ---- Dotted line denotes the agencies that could be represented during Preparedness Levels 4 and 5. This list is not all-inclusive.

The Northern California Multi-Agency Coordination Group (NorCal MAC) acts as the geographic area authority to:

- Evaluate incident situation status reports and organizational resource status reports, as provided by the Northern California Geographic Area Units.
- Provide oversight for the geographic area allocation of scarce and/or limited resources based on established priorities.
- Develop geographic area incident priorities and submit to CalMAC for evaluation and inclusion in national incident priorities.

*DOI agencies may be represented at MAC by one DOI representative.

Southern MAC Group Organizational Chart
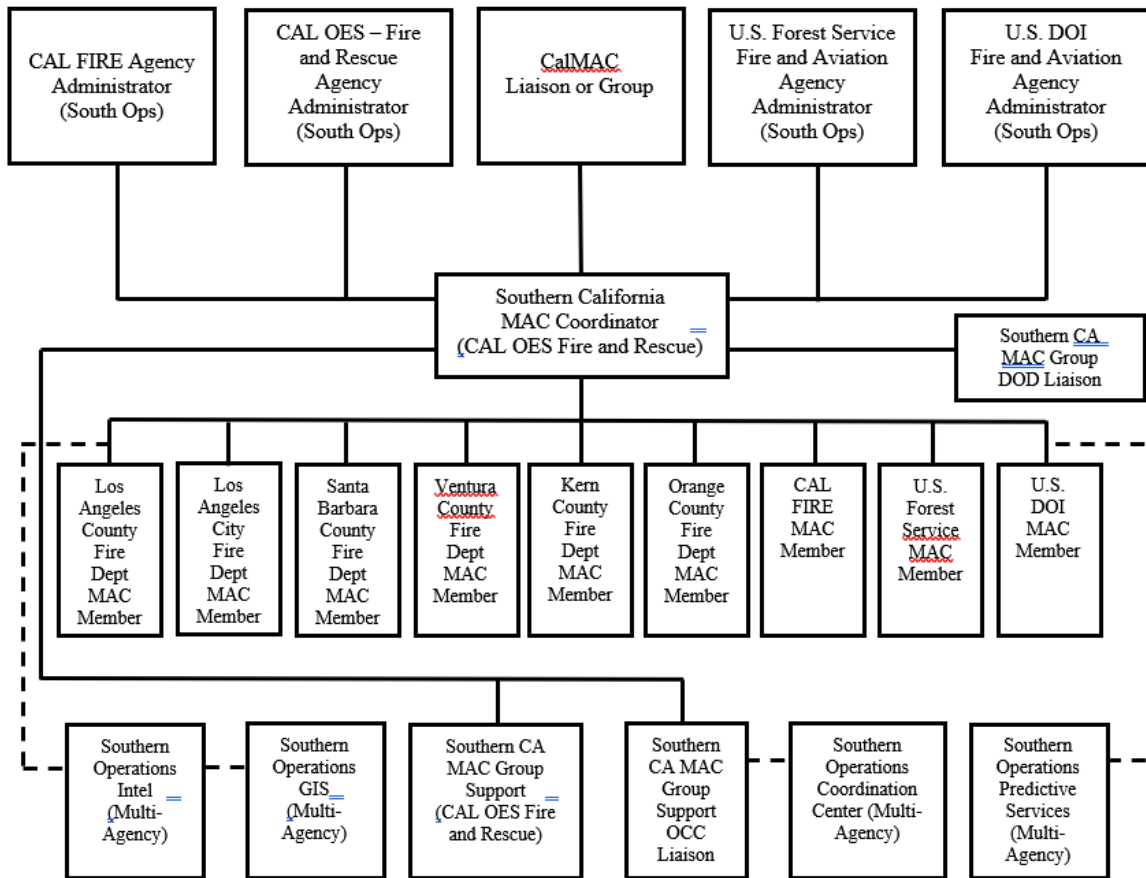
Figure 3 Southern MAC Group Organizational Chart

The Southern California Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Southern California MAC) acts as the geographic area authority to:

- Evaluate incident situation status reports and organizational resource status reports, as provided by the Southern California Geographic Area Units.
- Provide oversight for the geographic area allocation of scarce and/or limited resources based on established priorities.
- Develop written and verbal communication of MACS priority settings out to the following entities:
    - Applicable Agency Administration
    - OCC MACS Liaison
    - FIRESCOPE Member Agencies
    - Home Agency
    - NorCal GeoMAC (if activated)
    - CalMAC (if activated) for evaluation and inclusion in national priorities

Wildland Agency Geographic Coordination Flow Chart
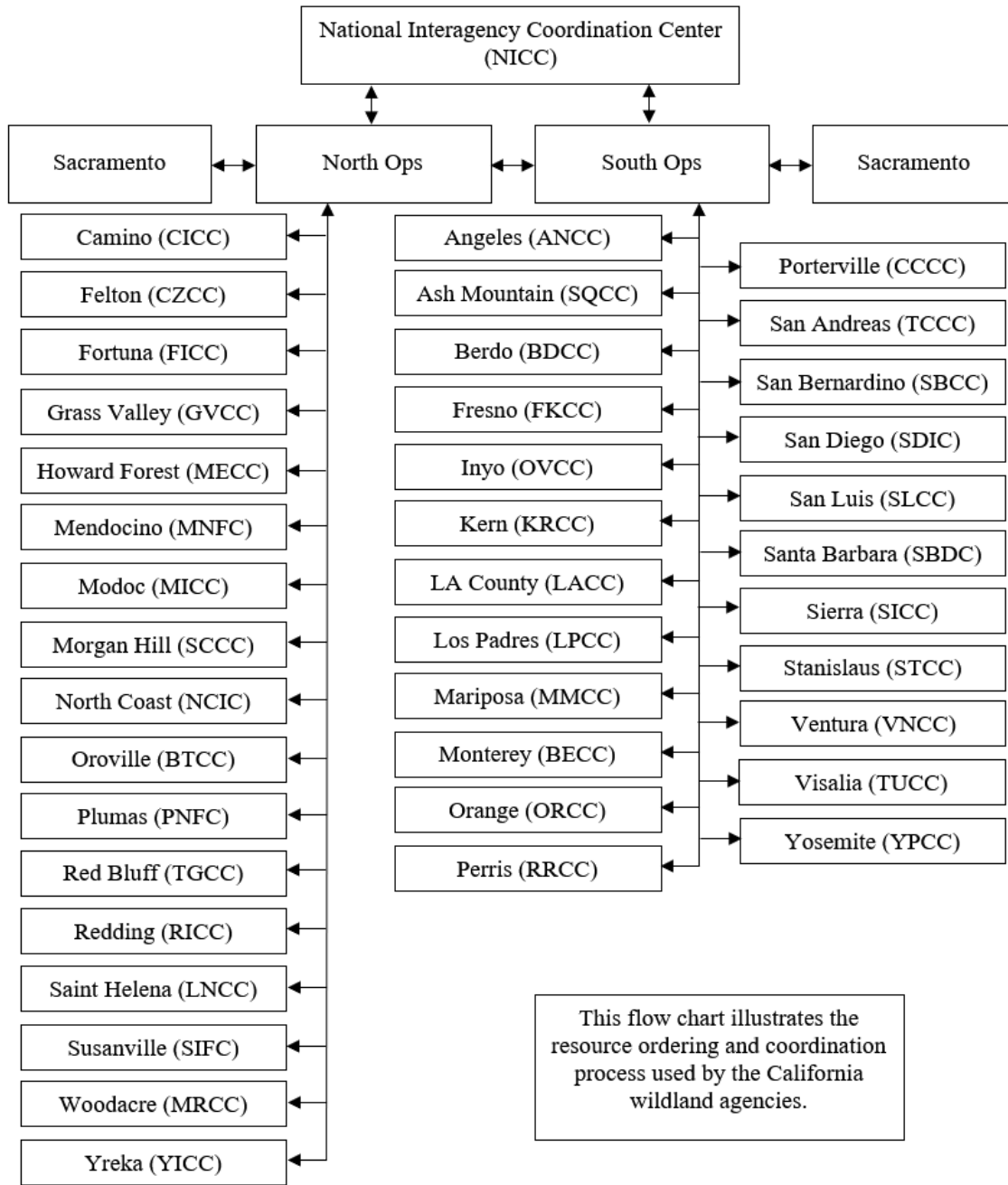
Figure 4 Wildland Agency Geographic Coordination Flow Chart

The Dispatch Center's current ordering system of record designators are identified by the four letters in parenthesis. Center is identified by Intercom call sign, not the Radio call sign.

State and county centers have 24-hour staffing.*Agency has staffing in the ECC.

CENTER	UNITS REPRESENTED
Northern California GACC North Ops (ONCC)	*Federal (ONC) *State (CNR) FS Regional Office CALFIRE Northern Region BLM California State Office NPS Regional Office BIA Area Office FWS Regional Office
Camino (CICC)	*Eldorado National Forest (ENF) Tahoe Basin Management Unit (TMU) *Amador-Eldorado Unit (AEU) BLM Folsom Lake (CCD) BIA Red Hawk (CCA)
Felton (CZCC)	*San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit (CZU)
Fortuna (FICC)	*Humboldt-Del Norte Unit (HUU)
Grass Valley (GVCC)	*Tahoe National Forest (TNF) *Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit (NEU)
Howard Forest (MECC)	Mendocino Unit (MEU)
Mendocino (MNFC)	*Mendocino National Forest (MNF) Central Valley Refuges North (SWR) Point Reyes National Seashore (RNP) Golden Gate MRA (GNP) Round Valley Indian Reservation (RVA) Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (HI-HVP)
Modoc (MICC)	*Modoc National Forest (MDF) Lower Klamath Refuge (LKR) Lava Beds National Monument (BNP)
Morgan Hill (SCCC)	*Santa Clara Unit (SCU)
North Coast (NCIC)	*Six Rivers National Forest (SRF) Humboldt Bay Wildlife Refuge (HBR) Hoopa Indian Affairs (HIA) Redwood National Park (RWP)
Oroville (BTCC)	Butte Unit (BTU)
Plumas (PNFC)	Plumas National Forest (PNF)
Red Bluff (TGCC)	*Tehama-Glenn Unit (TGU)
Redding (RICC)	*Shasta-Trinity National Forest (SHF) Whiskeytown National Recreation Area (WNP) *Shasta-Trinity Unit (SHU)
Saint Helena (LNCC)	*Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit (LNU)
Susanville (SIFC)	*NorCal BLM (NOD) *Lassen National Forest (LNF) *Lassen-Modoc Unit (LMU) Lassen Volcanic National Park (LNP)
Woodacre (MRCC)	*Marin County Fire Department (MRN)
Yreka (YICC)	*Klamath National Forest (KNF) *Siskiyou Unit (SKU)

Table 1 North Ops Dispatch Centers

CENTER	UNITS REPRESENTED
Southern California GACC South Ops (OSCC)	*Federal (OSC) *State (CSR) CAL FIRE Southern Region
Angeles (ANCC)	*Angeles National Forest (ANF) *Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (SMP)
Ash Mountain (SQCC)	*Sequoia-Kings National Park (KNP)
Berdo (BDCC)	*San Bernardino Unit (BDU)
Fresno (FKCC)	*Fresno-Kings Unit (FKU)
Inyo (OVCC)	*Inyo National Forest (INF) *Bishop Field Office-BLM (OVD) Devil's Postpile National Monument (DPP) Manzanar National Historic Site (MZP)
Kern (KRCC)	*Kern County Fire Department (KRN)
LA. County (LACC)	*Los Angeles County Fire Department (LAC)
Los Padres (LPCC)	*Los Padres National Forest (LPF) Channel Islands National Park (CNP) Vandenberg SFB (AFV) Fort Hunter Ligget (FHL)
Mariposa (MMCC)	*Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit (MMU)
San Diego (SDIC)	*Cleveland National Forest (CNF) *San Diego Unit (SDU) Southern California Refuge (TNR) Camp Pendleton Marine Base (MCP) Cabrillo National Monument (CAP)
Monterey (BECC)	*San Benito-Monterey Unit (BEU) Pinnacles National Park (PIP)
Orange (ORCC)	*Orange County Fire Department (ORC)
Perris (RRCC)	*Riverside Unit (RRU)
Porterville (CCCC)	*Sequoia National Forest (SQF) *Central California District (CND) Tule Indian Reservation (TIA) Kern National Wildlife Refuge (KRR)
San Andreas (TCCC)	*Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit (TCU)
San Bernardino (SBCC)	*San Bernardino National Forest (BDF) *California Desert District (CDD) Death Valley National Park (DVP) Mojave National Preserve (MNP) Joshua Tree National Park (JTP) *Southern California Agency (SCA) Castle Mountain National Monument (CTP)
San Luis (SLCC)	*San Luis Obispo Unit (SLU)
Santa Barbara (SBDC)	*Santa Barbara County Fire (SBC)
Sierra (SICC)	*Sierra National Forest (SNF) San Luis National Wildlife Refuge (LUR)
Stanislaus (STCC)	*Stanislaus National Forest (STF)
Ventura (VNCC)	*Ventura County Fire Department (VNC)
Visalia (TUCC)	*Tulare Unit (TUU)
Yosemite (YPCC)	*Yosemite National Park (YNP)

Table 2 South Ops Dispatch Centers

CAL OES Fire and Rescue Regional Map
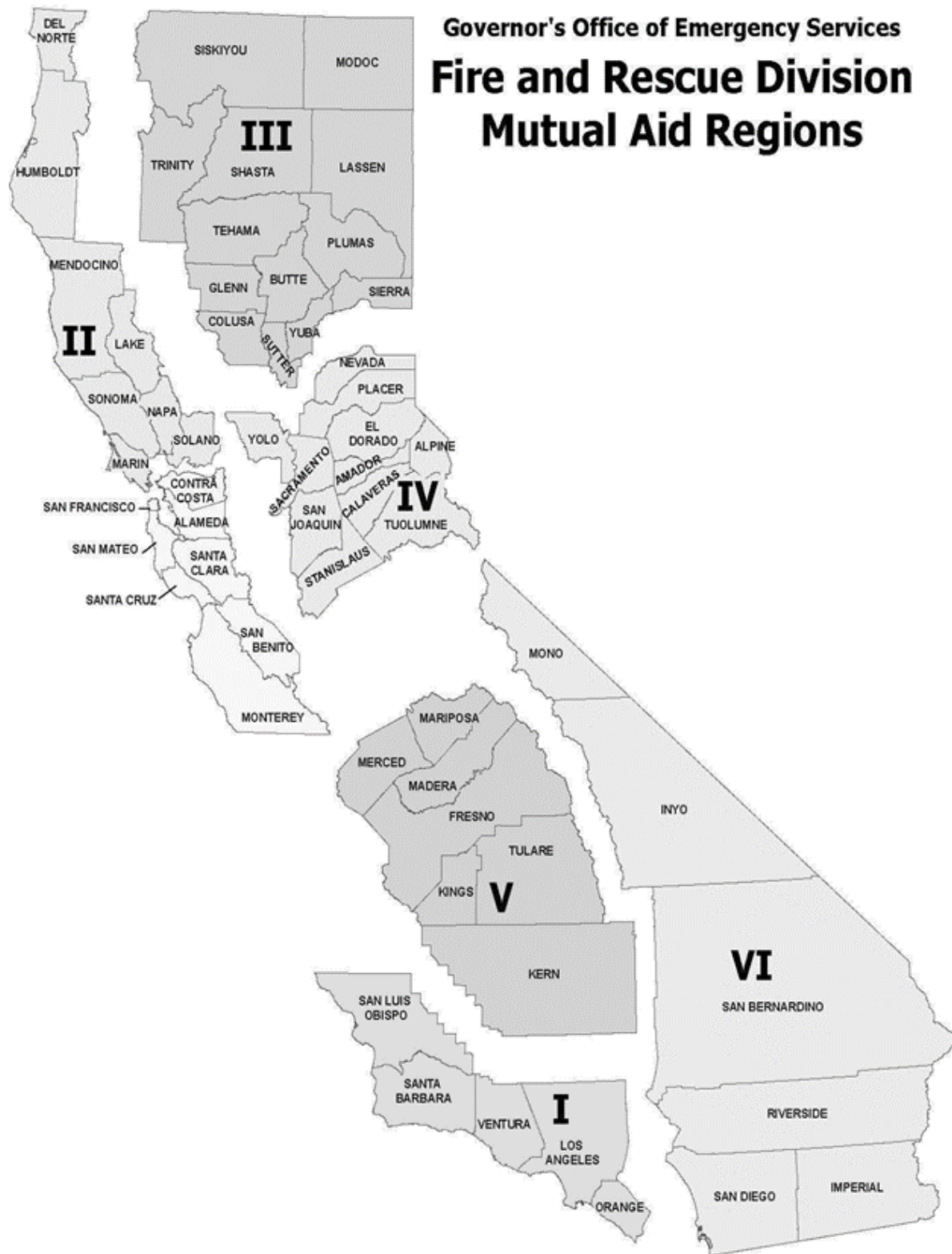
Figure 5 CAL OES FIRE AND RESCUE REGIONAL MAP

**CAL OES Fire and Rescue Division
Regional Mutual Aid Coordinators**
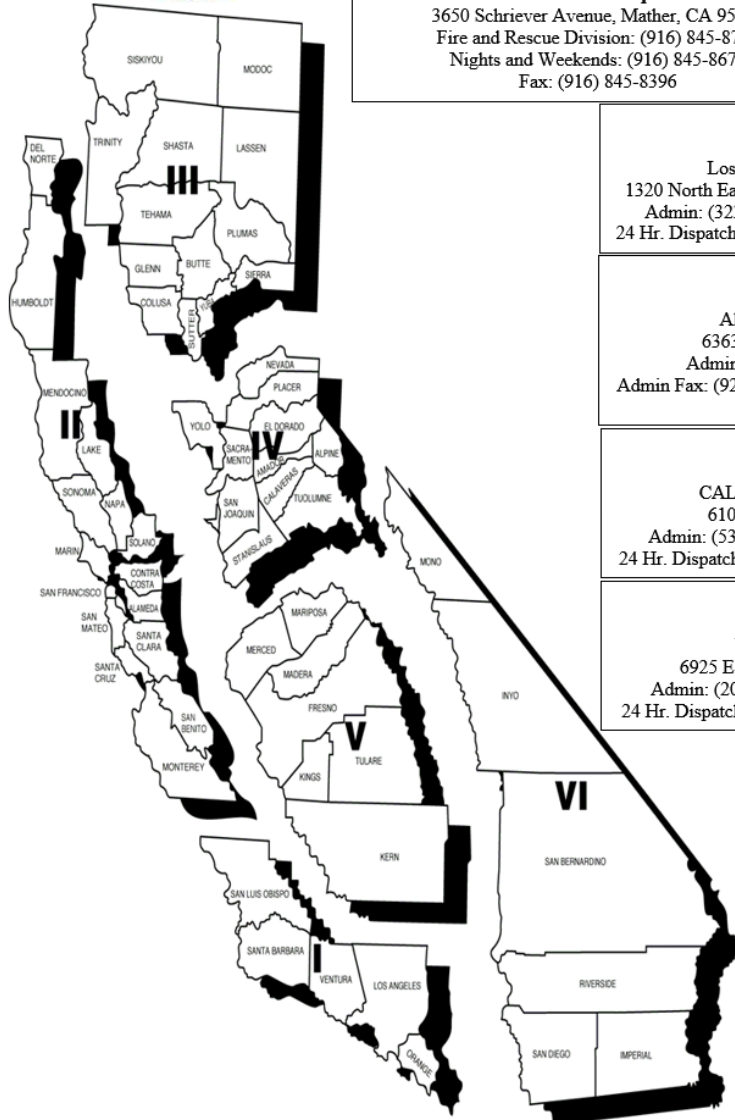
**CAL OES Fire and Rescue Division
Sacramento Headquarters**
3650 Schriever Avenue, Mather, CA 95655
Fire and Rescue Division: (916) 845-8711
Nights and Weekends: (916) 845-8670
Fax: (916) 845-8396

**Region I Coordinator
Anthony Marrone**
Los Angeles County Fire Department
1320 North Eastern Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90063-3294
Admin: (323)881-2401 – Admin Fax: (323) 265-9948
24 Hr. Dispatch (323) 881-2455 – 24 Hr. Fax (323) 266-6925

**Region II Coordinator
Eric Moore**
Alameda County Fire Department
6363 Clark Avenue, Dublin CA 94568
Admin: (510) 693-3402 or (925) 833-3473
Admin Fax: (925) 875-9387 24 Hr. Dispatch (925) 245-0420
24 Hr. Fax (925) 422-5730

**Region III Coordinator
George Morris III**
CAL FIRE Northern Region Operations
6105 Airport Rd, Redding, CA 96002
Admin: (530) 224-2460 Admin. Fax: (530) 224-2496
24 Hr. Dispatch: (530) 224-2434 24 Hr. Fax: (530) 224-4308

**Region IV Coordinator
Eric Walder**
Waterloo-Morado Fire District
6925 E. Foppiano Lane, Stockton, CA 95212
Admin: (209) 253-9455 Admin Fax: (530) 886-5391
24 Hr. Dispatch: (530) 886-5375 24 Hr. Fax (530) 886-5391

**Region V Coordinator
Dustin Hail**
Fresno County Fire Protection District
210 S Academy Avenue, Sanger, CA 93657
Admin: (559)493-4300 Fax :(59) 875-8473
24 Hr. Dispatch (559) 292-5271 24 Hr. Fax (559) 292-0368

**Region VI Coordinator
Jackie Williams**
CAL FIRE Southern Region
23300 Castle Street, Riverside, CA 92518
Admin: (951) 320-6101
24 Hr. Dispatch: (951) 320-6197 24 Hr. Fax: (909) 356-3809

Figure 6 CAL OES Fire and Rescue Division Regional Mutual Aid Coordinators

California Fire and Rescue Ordering Process

Federal agencies and CAL FIRE may request assistance from Local Government fire department resources via CFAA Agreement; these requests are placed in the current ordering system of record from the agency dispatch center to the CAL OES Operational Area which is currently threatened.

Operational Area dispatch centers will fill the requests with resources from within the Operational Area, and once exhausted, place outstanding requests to the CAL OES Regional dispatch center.

CAL OES Regional dispatch centers will place outstanding requests to other Operational Areas within their Region and when all Operational Areas within their Region are exhausted will place requests to CAL OES Sacramento (OESH).

Resource orders will be processed based on need. An "Immediate Need" order will be processed as soon as possible for incidents that meet these criteria.

Resource orders for "Planned Need" mobilization in respect to Date and Time Needed will be determined and negotiated by the respective GACC and the requesting and sending unit to provide for resource safety.

OESH will place outstanding requests to other CAL OES Regions in the state for processing based on closest available resource.

The CAL OES Name Request Justification form is required for all local government overhead name requests with the exception of IMT members. IMT members rostered in the current ordering system of record, on the initial fill of the team, do not require a Name Request Justification form.

Team members responding after the initial team roster has been filled in the current ordering system of record require a Name Request Justification form. This form should be used once a resource order has been returned "Unable To Fill" at both GACCs. This form may be used for hard to obtain or specialized resources identified as Critical Needs. See the appendix for a copy of this form.

CAL OES, CAL FIRE, Federal Fire Agencies, and Local Agencies release or reassignment of emergency apparatus used pursuant to the California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) will be coordinated through the on-scene CAL OES Fire and Rescue Chief Officer, the local jurisdiction agency representative, or their authorized representative or the CAL OES Fire Duty Chief.

Communication

The formal route of communications for Local government level is through the Operational Area Duty Chief and through the established local Operational Area resource status system. The Duty Chief is responsible for briefing their organization in the procedures of incident information flow and for assuring timely exchange of information with minimal disruption to the dispatch function. These guidelines are offered to assist the Duty Chief in briefing their personnel. The following items give some general indicators of situations that should prompt contact with local government Operational Area Duty Chief.

- When large incidents, incidents in a sensitive area, or multiple incidents occur
- Major aircraft accidents occur
- Major Hazardous Materials events
- Staffing shortages that affect agreements

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.
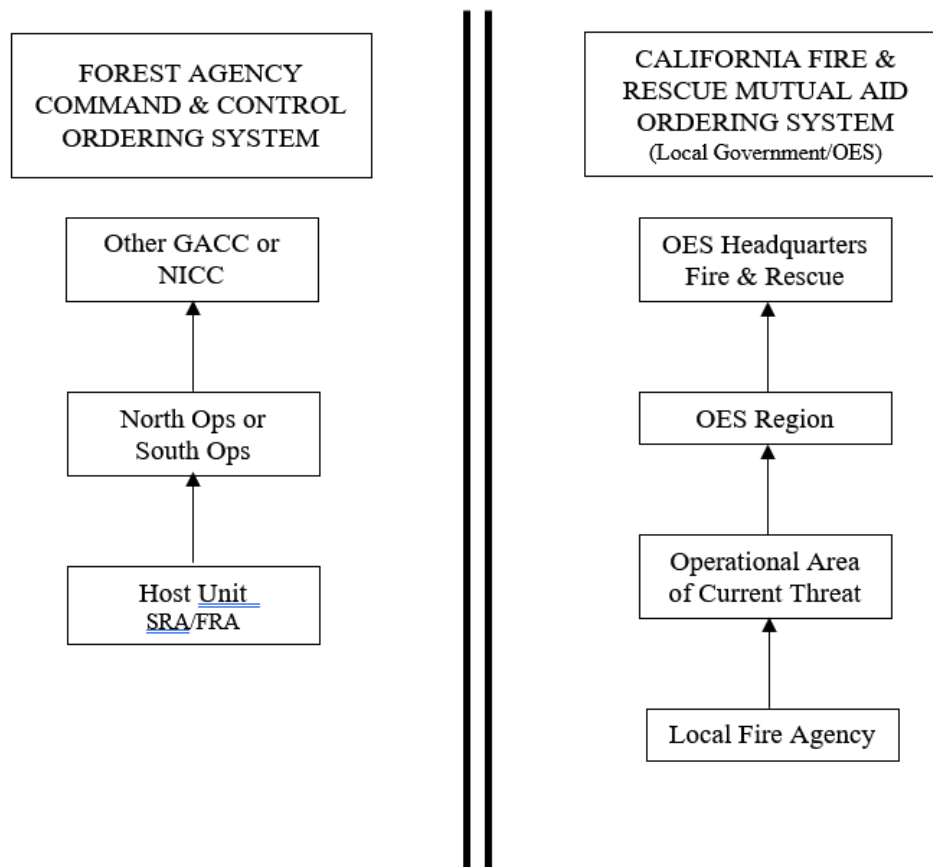
Figure 7 Federal agencies/CALFIRE and California Fire and Rescue ordering process
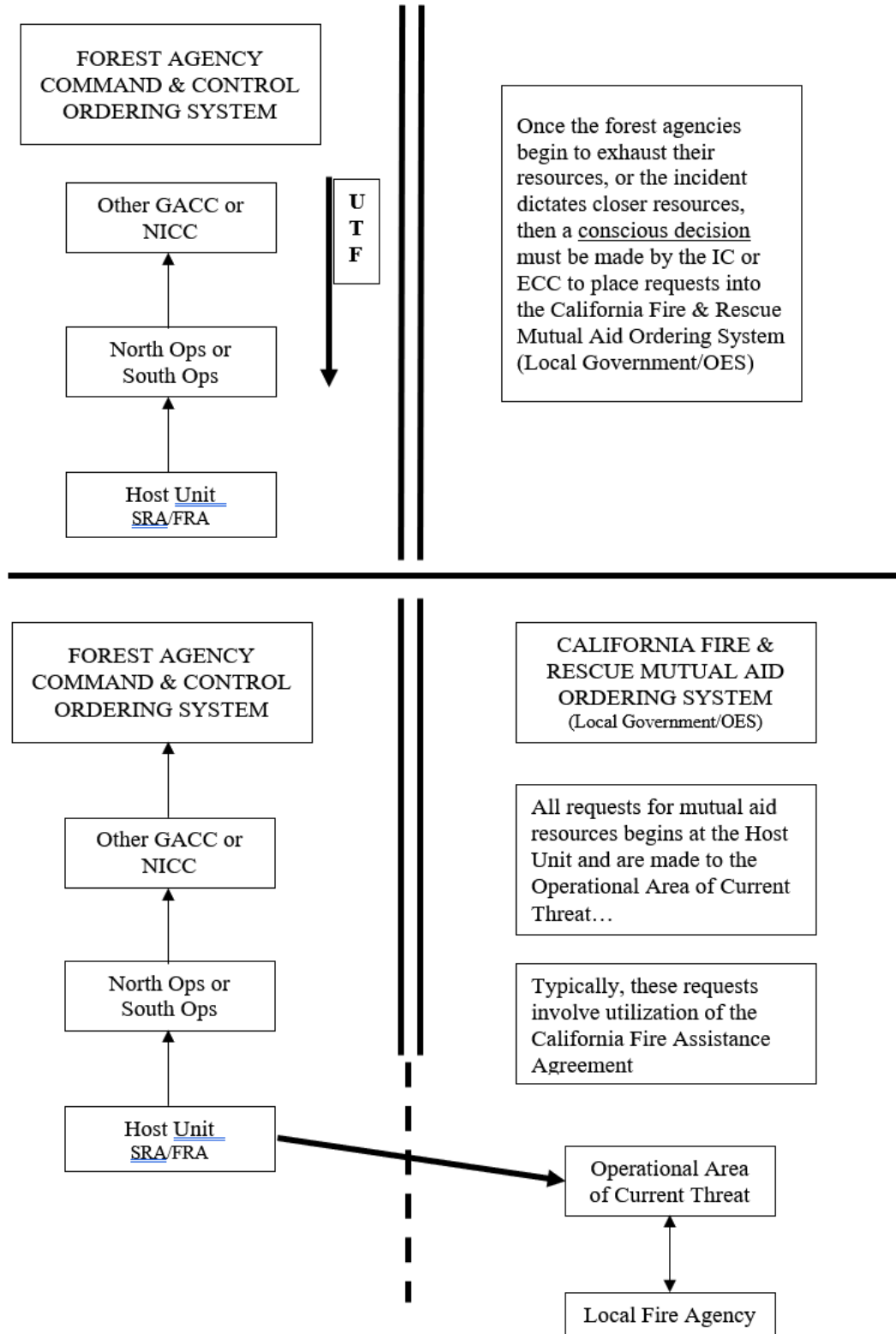
Figure 8 Federal agencies/CALFIRE and California Fire and Rescue ordering process continued

CAL OES Region/Operational Area IROC Responsibility

CAL OES Region/Operational Area	Ordering Responsibility
CAL OES Region 1	**Los Angeles County Fire**
XLA-Los Angeles County Area A	Los Angeles City Fire
XLB-Los Angeles County Area B	Los Angeles County Fire
XLC-Los Angeles County Area C	Verdugo Fire Communication Center
XLE-Los Angeles County Area E	Los Angeles County Fire
XLF-Los Angeles County Area F	Los Angeles County Fire
XLG-Los Angeles County Area G	Los Angeles County Fire
XOR-Orange County	Orange County Fire Authority
XSL-San Luis Obispo County	CAL FIRE, SLU
XSB-Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara County Fire
XVE-Ventura County	Ventura County Fire
CAL OES Region 2	**Alameda County Fire**
XAL-Alameda County	Alameda County Fire
XCC-Contra Costa County	Contra Costa County FPD
XDN-Del Norte County	CAL FIRE, HUU
XHU-Humboldt County	CAL FIRE, HUU
XLK-Lake County	LNU
XMR-Marin County	Marin County Fire
XME-Mendocino County	CAL FIRE, MEU
XMY-Monterey County	CAL FIRE, BEU
XNA-Napa County	CAL FIRE, LNU
XBE-San Benito County	CAL FIRE, BEU
XSF-San Francisco County	Almeda County Fire
XSM-San Mateo County	Almeda County Fire
XSC-Santa Clara County	Santa Clara County Fire
XCZ-Santa Cruz County	CAL FIRE, CZU
XSO-Solano County	Alameda County Fire
XSN-Sonoma County	Red Com JPA

CAL OES Region/Operational Area	Ordering Responsibility
CAL OES Region 3	**CAL FIRE, NOPS**
XBU-Butte County	CAL FIRE, BTU
XCO-Colusa County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
XGL-Glenn County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
XLS-Lassen County	CAL FIRE, LMU
XMO-Modoc County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
XPU-Plumas County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
XSH-Shasta County	CAL FIRE, SHU
XSI-Sierra County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
XSK-Siskiyou County	CAL FIRE, SKU
XSU-Sutter County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
XTE-Tehama County	CAL FIRE, TGU
XTR-Trinity County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
XYU-Yuba County	CAL FIRE, NOPS
CAL OES Region 4	**CAL FIRE, NEU**
XAP-Alpine County	CAL FIRE, NEU
XAM-Amador County	CAL FIRE, AEU
XCA-Calaveras County	CAL FIRE, TCU
XED-El Dorado County	CAL FIRE, AEU
XNE-Nevada County	CAL FIRE, NEU
XPL-Placer County	Placer County Sheriff
XSA-Sacramento County	Sac Regional JPA
XSJ-San Joaquin County	CAL FIRE, NEU
XST-Stanislaus County	CAL FIRE, NEU
XTB-Tahoe Basin Area	CAL FIRE, NEU
XTO-Tuolumne County	CAL FIRE, TCU
XYO-Yolo County	CAL FIRE, NEU

CAL OES Region/Operational Area	Ordering Responsibility
CAL OES Region 5	**CAL FIRE, FKU**
XFR-Fresno County	CAL FIRE, FKU
XKE-Kern County	Kern County Fire
XKI-Kings County	CAL FIRE, FKU
XMA-Madera County	CAL FIRE, MMU
XMP-Mariposa County	CAL FIRE, MMU
XMD-Merced County	CAL FIRE, MMU
XTU-Tulare County	Tulare County Fire
CAL OES Region 6	**CAL FIRE, SOPS**
XIM-Imperial County	CAL FIRE, SOPS
XIN-Inyo County	CAL FIRE, SOPS
XMN-Mono County	CAL FIRE, SOPS
XRI-Riverside County	CAL FIRE, RRU
XBO-San Bernardino County	San Bernardino County Fire
XSD- San Diego County	North County Dispatch JPA

Table 3 CAL OES Region/Operational Area IROC Responsibility

Communication

The formal route of communications for the Unit level is through the GACC Federal and CAL FIRE Duty Chief. The Duty Chiefs are responsible for briefing their organizations in the procedures of incident information flow and for assuring timely exchange of information with minimal disruption to the dispatch function. These guidelines are offered to assist the Duty Chief in briefing their personnel. The following items give some general indicators of situations that should prompt contact between agencies and with the Federal, CAL FIRE Regions and Headquarter levels.

- When large incidents, incidents in a sensitive area, or multiple incidents occur.
- When geographic area federal or state resources are becoming depleted.
- When resources are being moved outside of their assigned GACC.
- When an Incident Management Team is mobilized for an incident.
- When structures or property are destroyed, or serious injuries or aircraft accidents occur.
- Fire Directors and the California Wildland Coordinating Group (CWCG) will be notified when preparedness levels are adjusted due to suppression activity in their Geographical Area or the adjacent Geographical Areas.

Mobilization

All resource requests will be submitted using the current ordering system of record. Requests for all tactical aircraft will be made using the state intercom and the FC 106/e FC 106 Script to expedite the requests. Refer to Chapter 50 and Appendix page 187.

Unit Dispatch Procedures

California will provide all-risk dispatching services through existing dispatch centers that are consistent with the needs and schedules of field going employees.

- Each Unit will provide for its own dispatching needs. Standardized dispatching procedures will be used at each dispatching level within California.
- Dispatching procedures are developed so that each Unit will dispatch to the extent of its available resources before requesting additional aid from the GACC.
- As part of Initial Attack Response Plans, Units will pre-plan and identify all mutual aid assistance/move-up of resources between adjoining Units, including State border agreements. Resource commitments should be limited to those resources that could be expected to provide effective initial attack, or fast follow-up to initial attack, within the established areas for mutual assistance. It is the responsibility of the sending Unit to notify the appropriate GACC whenever action is taken under one of these plans.
- Units will work directly with other dispatch centers, county and city fire departments, and local and state law enforcement agencies in their Unit or GACC's area of influence. They will keep the GACC advised of all mobilization/demobilization of overhead, crews, equipment, and aircraft received through this procedure.
- Units will handle all dispatching procedures for agency personnel during scheduled field operation hours.
- CAL FIRE Command Centers will use CAL FIRE issuance publications, in particular, the 8100 Command and Control Handbook, as their operational guides.
- Each Federal Unit will utilize operational guides which define procedures and required actions for all hazardous activities. These guides will be available in each Dispatch Center and field office.

- All field going personnel will remain in radio contact with the Dispatch Center unless otherwise arranged through the Center.
- Dispatch Centers are to communicate weather forecasts to all field going personnel, especially firefighters according to agency direction. Dispatch Centers are to update field personnel of changes in predicted weather patterns.

GACC Dispatch Procedures

The GACC will fill orders from the most appropriate source available. The most appropriate source will be determined on the basis of urgency, resource availability, delivery time, reasonable cost effectiveness, impact on other Units, and consideration of the overall fire program. Within 30 minutes, the ability or inability to fill the order will be relayed to the GACC by the Unit attempting to fill the order. Objectives of the GACC include:

- Provide dispatch and coordination services. Dispatch overhead, crews, equipment, aircraft, and supplies between GACC's, Units, other States, or agencies.
- Expand the GACC dispatching organization to meet current demands.
- Maintain status on amounts and location of specified overhead, crews, equipment, aircraft, and supplies.
- Assist in determining GACC priorities for overhead, crews, equipment, aircraft, and supplies in multiple incident situations and fill requests accordingly.
- Inform State and Federal Duty Chief, Units, National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC), and other cooperating agencies of current and critical incident situations.
- Collect and distribute information concerning the overall incident situation.
- Encourage and practice close cooperation in using shared resources with other cooperating agencies, as well as private wildland fire services, including contract and agreement resources.
- Anticipate requirements, evaluate requests in light of the actual and imminent incident situation, and question (through proper channels) orders appearing to be out of balance with requirements, needs, or policy/procedure.
- The GACCs may fill each other's requests within California prior to requesting assistance from NICC.
- The GACC Duty Chiefs will work closely to support each other's existing needs.

Mutual Aid

Mutual aid is utilized when an incident is likely to exceed or has exceeded, the ability of the responsible agency to control. Agencies receiving mutual aid are responsible for logistical support to all mutual aid personnel and equipment.

For agreements governing mutual aid, refer to Chapter 80.

Request for Assistance

After local agreements and mutual aid resources have been exhausted, requests for assistance should be placed directly with the appropriate GACC for state and federal resources or Fire and Rescue Operational Area for CAL OES and local government resources. Mutual aid and other agreements will be maintained in the ECCs and available to the GACC upon request.

Emergency Management Assistant Compact – Resource Mobilization and Demobilization

When an incident is declared an emergency or disaster by the Governor of California, this can authorize invoking the Emergency Management Assistant Compact (EMAC) ordering. Once State and Local resources are exhausted, The Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CAL OES) in collaboration with partner agencies will seek assistance through the EMAC process. The Governor's Office of Emergency Services EMAC Coordinator within the Fire and Rescue Division establishes contact with EMAC Member States to source the request starting with the closest states (time/distance). The requesting and assisting State Emergency Management Agencies complete an EMAC Resource Agreement Form (RSA) for offers of assistance. Once the offer is accepted, resources will be ordered and requested. These resources will be tracked from mobilization through demobilization. If Agency resources are not in the ordering system of record, CAL OES will build resources within the program and fill requests and track them through demobilization.

Support to Border Fires

A border fire is defined as a wildfire that has crossed the boundary from one GACC into another, or which is expected to cross the boundary within two burning periods. For specific operating plans and agreements refer to Chapter 80.

GACCs have a responsibility and authority to provide resource support to the incident. They may place requests for resources directly between each other in support of the incident. The following protocols apply:

- A single ordering point will be designated to ensure proper assignment and demobilization of resources. The incident will remain with the originating Unit for situation reporting and prioritization.
- The dispatch organization designated as the single ordering point may place orders to either GACC using established ordering channels; however only the GACC of the designated single ordering point is authorized to place requests to NICC.
- Prior to initiating border fire support operations, concurrence and agreement must occur between the two GACCs and NICC. Coordinate as needed to maintain effective incident and GACC support.

Unit Identifiers

Each GACC Center Manager shall designate a Unit Identifier Data Custodian (GACC Data Custodian) and an alternate for their Geographic Area. GACC Data Custodians are responsible to ensure the documented agency internal process has been completed and have authority to ensure appropriate NWCG Organizational Unit Codes are created. GACC Data Custodians are responsible for timely entry of proposed additions, modifications, and deactivations of Unit Identifiers and associated information in the system of record (SOR) upon receipt of written requests.

- SOPS: Manny Salas 951-532-2690/
- NOPS: Laurie (Forni) Hackett 530-227-9102

Unified Ordering Point (UOP)

When an incident involves more than one jurisdiction, and unified command is activated, a unified ordering point (UOP) shall be established.

Purpose

To establish a single ordering point for all resources required by the incident.

Goal

The UOP is to allow the agencies involved in the incident the opportunity to fill requests at the lowest level including the use of local mutual aid and assistance, to avoid duplication of orders and to provide a single system for tracking resources for cost share agreements.

Guidelines

- The unified commanders will determine which agency ECC will be identified as the UOP. Notification will be made immediately by each agency involved.
- The UOP should be staffed with personnel from all agencies involved in unified command. Once the UOP has been designated, it will remain at that location for the duration of the incident.
- The UOP will use the Order Number that has been assigned by the agency in whose Direct Protection Area (DPA) the incident started. This number should not change for the duration of the incident.
- All requests from the incident will be processed through the UOP.
- The UOP will utilize local agency resources and those available through agreements with local cooperators of the agency assuming financial responsibility before passing requests to the next level.
- When the UOP is unable to fill a request, it will be placed to the next dispatch level based on the UOP host's agency dispatch channels.
- The incident will order cache items direct from the nearest national cache.
- Refer to Chapter 40 for Hired Equipment.

If/when an incident using a UOP decides to separate requests into request blocks, the following request blocks should be utilized:

Incident Host	0	8999
InciNet (pseudo)	9000	9999
Local Mission	10000	19999
State Mission	20000	29999
Federal Mission	30000	39999
EMAC	60000	69999
Cache	100000	199999

Table 4 UOP Incident Request Blocks

Incident should still document in Special Needs "State Mission" or" Federal Mission" (agency specific)

Resource Ordering
The current ordering system of record shall be used for documenting mobilization and demobilization actions of all resources.

Reference the IROC Business Practices and Standards guide for procedures in utilizing the program.

The Resource Order form will be used as the backup for all agencies. Refer to Appendix page 181.

All resource requests will be submitted using the current ordering system of record. Only requests for aircraft and/or immediate need ground forces may be made using the intercom, then followed as quickly as possible with the matching current ordering system of record request. This allows immediate need resource requests to be processed in the most expedient manner. All other ordering is to be accomplished utilizing the current ordering system of record and the telephone.

Request Number:
Reference the California IROC Business Practices and Standards document for detailed information regarding requests. All known information, as detailed as possible, including the financial code and reporting instructions, will be entered into the current ordering system of record.

Federal FireCode:
A FireCode will be generated for all incidents using federal resources or resources from federal caches.

Issuance of a FireCode for Federal resources responding to a non-federal incident will be the responsibility of the Unit in the current ordering system of record. Business Practices Attachment D, Issuing Fire Codes for cooperators.

Travel Mobilization and Demobilization
The current ordering system of record will be used for mobilization and demobilization of resources from all incidents. All times (ETA and ETD) are in local time zones.

Mobilization travel will normally be arranged by the sending Unit and demobilization travel will be arranged by the incident host.

Demobilization of personnel and resources from the incident to the home Unit must follow the chain of command and remain within established communication channels. Complete and accurate records of personnel, transportation, and equipment are a must. Commercial airline travel will be documented in the current ordering system of record using the Travel Itinerary function. Any travel involving a known Remain/Rest Over Night (RON) location will also be documented in the current ordering system of record using the Travel Itinerary function.

CAL FIRE
Some CAL FIRE Units have approved initial attack operating plans with jurisdictions out-of-state; in those cases, mobilize resources in accordance with those plans. Whenever possible have the requesting out-of-state agency make travel arrangements for CAL FIRE personnel through the host agency's travel agent so the bill can be paid directly by the requesting agency.

For out of state travel on Federal incidents the GACC can assist with making flight and rental car arrangements. Reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 8100 procedure 8165-1.

Emergency Demobilization
For emergency release of a resource, the Emergency Release Form will be completed by the host ECC and submitted to the GACC. Refer to Appendix page 181.

Demobilization Planning
Demobilization planning should begin with the mobilization build-up. Notify the GACC prior to releasing out of Unit resources. Approval for releases will be obtained from each level involved in processing the original request. This allows the agencies the opportunity to reassign resources efficiently.

Demobilization Considerations
- Release Timing: The planning section will alert the incident host Unit with adequate lead time to allow planning to be accomplished.
- Payments: Each agency will follow their incident business plan for incident payment processes.
- Transportation: Costs should be considered in determining release priority. Sufficient lead time is imperative in arranging for transportation to be at the departure point when crews or personnel are ready to depart. Late night releases or travel are to be avoided. Every effort will be made for released resources to be home or RON by 2200, local time.
- Communications: Adequate communication between key personnel (i.e. Plans Section Chief, Demob Unit Leader, Logistics Chief, Ground Support Unit Leader, Finance Team, Agency Representative if applicable, GACC and home Unit.) must be established and maintained. It is important that the ECC receive notice of ETA of returning personnel in sufficient time to arrange for their travel.

Demobilization Plan

All extended attack incidents involving out of Unit or national resources will have a demobilization plan. A copy will be provided to the incident expanded dispatch and the GACC in a timely manner prior to resources being released from the incident.

Each Demobilization Plan has five parts:

1. General Information – Includes procedures to get resources from the incident base to home.
2. Responsibility – Includes specific procedures and responsibility for each function on release, schedule, and transportation, or other specific areas that need to be covered.
3. Release Priority – Includes procedures to coordinate and establish a release priority list.
4. Release Procedures – Includes specific procedures to be followed for surplus resources.
5. Incident Directory - Includes all communication methods from base to dispatch, with a list of names and phone numbers for all functions.

Contract Resources/Hired Equipment/Cooperators

Federal

Administratively Determined (AD)/Casual Hire refers to individual personnel hired for emergency purposes. Reference the federal Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook.

Contract engines and crews are a resource of the host Unit dispatch center. The contract resources will be dispatched through the host Unit using VIPR.

Regional contract resources may be utilized when agency resources are insufficient to meet present and anticipated needs according to the Unit's Specific Action Guide and/or the Geographic Area Staffing Guide.

Units will check the availability of agency resources (federal/state) within their GACC prior to using contracted resources. When mobilizing contract resources, Units will utilize agency owned resources first, followed by agency cooperators, national contract resources, regional contract resources, and then contract resources, according to agency direction. Requests for contract resources will follow normal dispatch procedures.

Units accepting/hosting local cooperator resources initially mobilized on GACC Preposition are responsible for accounting for the cooperator's personnel and equipment time (including their travel/time spent on the initial GACC Preposition order) on the unit's preposition order upon receipt. Cooperator Personnel Time will be documented on Crew Time Reports (SF-261) and transferred onto Incident Time Reports (OF-288). Cooperator Equipment Time will be documented on Emergency Equipment Shift Tickets (OF-297) and transferred onto Emergency Equipment Use Invoices (OF-286). Cooperators will furnish copies of their agreements with rates upon arrival and will take all completed/signed paperwork back to their home unit for processing. All Personnel and Equipment time documentation will be completed/signed prior to their departure or reassignment off unit by both the cooperator and a representative from the hosting unit.

Contract resources ordered in strike team configuration will use agency personnel as the strike team leader.

For mobilization of national contract resources, reference the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 30 for Crews and Chapter 40 for Equipment and Supplies.

For mobilization of Regional Forest Service contract resources, refer to Chapter 30 for Crews and Chapter 40 for Equipment.

CAL FIRE

Hired equipment resources may be utilized when agency resources are insufficient to meet present and anticipated needs. The contract resources will be dispatched through the host Unit using HEMS.

Specifics for hired equipment can be found in CAL FIRE Handbooks 10,000. ECCs can reference the 8100 for Hired Equipment dispatching procedures.

Refer to Chapter 40 for Hired Equipment.

Preparedness Plan

Preparedness Plan for Wildland Fire Agencies

The Preparedness Plan is endorsed by the California Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (CWCG) which represents the following agencies:

- United States Forest Service
- CAL FIRE
- Bureau of Land Management
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- CAL OES
- CAL FIRE Contract Counties

Purpose

California will have two preparedness levels, corresponding to the North and South Geographic Areas. These levels will reflect fire activity and fire weather conditions in each Geographical Area and therefore, may be different. California's commitment to meet National activities will only extend to federal personnel and resources which are available. State, County, and Local Fire Department Resources can only be made available on a case by case basis determined at the time requested.

The purpose of the Preparedness Plan is:

- To coordinate workforce and equipment needs for wildland fire activities and prescribed fire.
- To ensure that fire protection responsibilities and commitments to prescribed fire do not exceed State wildland fire capabilities and are coordinated with state and national wildland fire activities.

Monitoring

MAC Area preparedness levels will be monitored and managed by the CAL FIRE California Northern Region (CNR) and federal agencies' Operations Northern California (ONC) in Redding, hereafter referenced as North Ops, and the CAL FIRE Southern Region (CSR) and federal agencies' Operations Southern California (OSC) in Riverside, hereafter referenced as South Ops, for Preparedness Levels 1, 2 and 3. The determination of these levels will represent a consensus of the Interagency Coordinators from the Forest Service, Department of Interior, CAL OES Fire and Rescue Branch, and CAL FIRE. CWCG will be kept appraised of changes in levels. The GACC will contact the Chair of CWCG to recommend moving above Preparedness Level 3. The Chair of CWCG will contact the members or representatives to develop consensus on the recommendation and report the result to the GACC. CWCG does not need to convene for lowering preparedness levels. The GACC MAC can make that determination.

Preparedness Level Activation and Deactivation

Based on fire weather, fire activity, and resource commitment to wildland fires, prescribed fires, and fuels projects, each GACC will maintain preparedness planning year round. Each agency representative will initiate the restrictions imposed by the preparedness levels upon those lands within their jurisdiction. Federal agencies will impose these restrictions that are required by the National Preparedness Plan as well.

Managers of prescribed fires and fuels projects using national resources (Type 1 hand crews, air tankers, etc.) are to request the use of the national resources from the appropriate GACC each day prior to implementation. GACC agency coordinators will also track the planned use of these national resources in contingency planning to avoid simultaneous commitment of the same resources to multiple fires or projects.

Preparedness Levels

Preparedness Level 1

Definition: Few or no class A, B, and C wildland fires. Minimal or no commitment of interagency resources to suppression activities. Current and short-range predictions for low to moderate fire danger. Local Units implementing prescribed fire operations with sufficient contingency resources available. Agencies above drawdown levels and requests for personnel and resources outside of the local area are not occurring.

Action/Responsibility:

- GACCs post preparedness levels out on the daily situation report for agency field Units.
- GACCs to notify NICC of starting preparedness planning or daily preparedness level.
- All prescribed fires within Geographical Areas are to be reported to the respective GACC.

Preparedness Level 2

Definition: Numerous class A, B, and C wildland fires. Local commitment of interagency resources for initial attack, fuels projects and wildfires managed for ecological objectives. Current and short-term weather predictions for moderate fire danger. Local Units implementing prescribed fire operations with sufficient contingency resources available. Agencies above drawdown levels and requests for personnel and resources outside of the local area are of minimal to low impact.

Action/Responsibility:

- Continue Preparedness Level 1 activities.

Preparedness Level 3

Definition: High potential for Class D and larger fires to occur, with several active Class A, B, and C fires. Mobilization of agency and interagency resources within the geographic area, but minimal mobilization between or outside of geographical area. Current and short-term forecasted fire danger is moving from medium to high or very high. Local Units implementing prescribed fire operations starting to compete for interagency contingency resources.

Agencies still above drawdown levels for suppression resources but starting to have difficulty maintaining sufficient resources to meet initial attack responsibilities, project fire support, and fuel projects/prescribed fire requirements without prioritizing or using non-local support. Some critical resource needs are starting to be identified.

Action/Responsibility:

- Continue previous preparedness activities.
- CWCG chair is made aware by GACC's when fire danger, fire activity, drawdown, and GACC mobilization patterns are likely to lead to Level 4. Chair of CWCG informs members of current preparedness level in advance of moving to Preparedness Level 4.
- When a prescribed burn is scheduled or is in progress the appropriate Coordination Center will be informed through agency channels of the date of ignition, acres planned to be burned during the next 24 hours, and resource commitment including contingency resources.
- Agencies can limit the use of their resources as contingency or make them unavailable for use on prescribed fires.

Preparedness Level 4

Definition: Continuing initial attack activity and Class D or larger fires are common in one or both geographical areas. Resource ordering and mobilization of personnel is occurring between GACC's. The long-range forecast for the next week indicates continued high fire danger. Local Units may implement new fuels and prescribed fire projects, but operational and contingency resources must be provided by the agency or by local arrangements.

Long range fire weather forecasts predict high to very high fire danger. Significant potential exists for moving into extreme fire danger in at least one geographical area.

Personnel and resources at minimum drawdown levels, especially for initial attack. Fuels projects and prescribed fires can only be implemented with agency contingency resources or special arrangements within the local Units.

Mobilization and resource requests are occurring for suppression assignments within the GACC and between the Northern and Southern GACC.

Action/Responsibility:

- Continue with previous preparedness activities.
- CWCG determines the need for conference calls.
- Consider activation of the California Interagency Military Helicopter Firefighting Program.

- Consider activating Military Aviation Operations Coordinator to proactively work with local military aviation assets.

Preparedness Level 5

Definition: CalMAC may be fully activated if; one or both GACCs are in Preparedness level 5, agencies are below drawdown levels, or Class D and larger fires are common in one or both geographical areas. Either or both GACCs cannot fill many outstanding resources requests and are sending these orders to NICC. Use of local government resources is common. Reassignment of personnel and resources between incidents is common.

Current and short-range weather forecasts predict very high to extreme fire danger. Long range forecasts for the next week for either GACC indicate continued very high to extreme fire danger. Activation of National Guard or military personnel and resources is being considered or has occurred.

Requests for CAL FIRE resources are causing the agency to drop below drawdown levels. State and Local government personnel are being used to fill out-of-state requests. Actual and long-range fire danger predictions are for very high or extreme.

Personnel and resources are at or below agency minimum drawdown levels.

Action/Responsibility:

- If CalMAC is fully activated they will determine whether to host conference calls or meet in person. During the CalMAC activation, CalMAC will set priorities statewide.
- The status of ongoing fuels projects or prescribed fires will be reviewed by CalMAC, as well as any proposed new fuels/wildland fire use/prescribed fire projects. Final decision to implement rests with implementing agency.
- These activities are expected to have no significant effect on suppression activities. Existing projects should consider different management strategies to make personnel available for suppression activities elsewhere. Final decision to implement these projects rests with the implementing agency.
- Individual Units will report resource status to CalMAC as specified (as needed).
- CalMAC assesses statewide/national situation for determination of the need for resources.

Guidelines for Determining Preparedness Level

The following information will be used to determine preparedness levels for the Northern Operations and Southern Operations, and/or the entire state.

- Current California and National fire situation.
- National Preparedness levels.
- Predicted fire potential.
- Firefighting resource availability.

Move Up

<u>Federal</u>
When resource availability becomes critical and extreme incident danger is expected to continue, move up resources may become necessary (aircraft, crews, engines, etc.).

<u>CAL FIRE</u>
When resources are needed for move up from outside a Unit, the Unit must enter a request into the current ordering system of record and place the request to the GACC. The GACC will assess the overall situation of the Region and shall place the requests with the appropriate Unit to fill. Reference the CAL FIRE 8100 Handbook, policy 8122 and procedure 8122-1.

<u>DOI</u>
Requests for resource move-up will be initiated by the requesting Unit and coordinated through the GACC Duty Chief or DOI Coordinator. Move up requests will then be processed through normal procedures through the respective GACC.

<u>Forest Service Minimum Drawdown Standard</u>
The following matrix depicts the minimum resources necessary to ensure Forest Service GACC coverage: These numbers may be represented by having them identified as available to the GACC from the incident.

	North Ops	South Ops
Type 1/Type 2IA Crews	4	4
Smokejumpers Load	1	0
Helicopters/Airtankers	4	4
(heavy) on order	1	1
Incident Management Team	1	1
Aerial Supervision	1	1

Table 5 Forest Service Minimum Drawdown Matrix

<u>Department of Interior Drawdown Levels</u>
DOI will follow the identified draw down levels per the Unit Fire Management Plans.

<u>CAL FIRE Drawdown Levels</u>
CAL FIRE drawdown levels are defined in the CAL FIRE 8100 Handbook, exhibit E8121-1.

California Incident Priorities

When California is involved in multiple incidents that are drawing resources, the cooperators (USFS, CAL FIRE, DOI, and other wildland agencies) will prepare a California Incident Priority List. The GACC will revise the list daily and provide it to NICC, the GACCs, involved cooperators, and Units with incidents. Priorities are negotiated with involved cooperators and incorporated into the Multiagency Coordinating Group (MAC) Incident Status Summary ICS Form 209 and other documents.

MACS Group Procedure Guide (MACS 410-1) can be found at this web address:
https://firescope.caloes.ca.gov/ICS%20Documents/MACS-410-1.pdf

Incident Priority Rating Procedures

1. Acquire information regarding incident situation and resource needs. Incident priorities should be directly related to resource needs and meeting operational objectives.
    - Weather
        - Major fires – uncontained with potential resource threat. Name, location, acreage, Incident Management Team with Incident Commander's name, fuel type. Reference MACS 410-1, page 15
    - Resource Status:
        - Airtankers, Helicopters, Air Attack (by agency, kind, type, and location)
        - Engines (agency and type)
        - Hand Crews (agency and type)
        - Dozers available (agency only)
    - Committed by incident
    - Mobilization Center reserves (if appropriate)
    - Uncommitted and available by affected organizations or state mutual aid regions (major fire jurisdictions)
    - Committed by Incident
    - Mobilization Center reserves
    - Uncommitted and available at home base

2. Acquire Special Information. Anything of interest that would influence decision making (i.e., "Campbell Fire is burning toward Federal DPA" or "CAL FIRE Humboldt-Del Norte Unit is experiencing a series of small lightning-caused fires.)

3. Standard Evaluation Criteria Used to Determine Incident Priorities. (Ensure all new emerging or initial attack incidents have priority over existing incidents. If an item is not applicable for an incident, it carries a value of zero. Total maximum is 60.)

A. Life and Safety Threats (Public and Emergency Responders) (max total is 15)

Events which increase complexity, resulting in high potential for serious injury and/or death.

A.1 Evacuations	**Rating**
In Progress	5
Precautionary	3 – 4
Potential (48 – 72 hrs) or Completed	1 – 2

A.2 Road, Highway or Freeway Closures (ICS 209 Box 34)

Major Highway or Freeway	4 – 5
State Route or Improved Roadway	2 – 3
Potential for Closures 48-72 hrs	1

A.3 Extreme Fire Behavior, Weather Event, Natural or Human Caused Disaster

Occurring or Predicted/Forecasted to Continue (24 hrs)	5
Predicted/Forecasted 24-72 hrs	3 – 4
Not Occurring but Predicted/Forecasted to Diminish	1 – 2

B. Property Threatened and/or High Damage (Next 48 Hours) (max total points is 15)

This category relates to potential for damage or actual impact to Communities or other high value investments that contribute to dwellings, commercial workplaces, and critical infrastructure that supports human life, income, or support to the general population. Threats under this category should not be listed unless there is significant potential to impact these elements and an imminent threat is recognized within a 48-hour timeframe.

B.1 Structures (residential, commercial, vacation, or other)

200 +	4 – 5
25 – 200	3 – 4
< 25	1 – 2

B.2 Community Loss (within 48 hours)

Potential for >75% Community Loss	4
Potential for 50 – 75% Community Loss	4
Potential for 25 – 50% Community Loss	3
Potential for <25% Community Loss	1 – 2

B.3 Infrastructure – National, State, Local (Power Lines, Energy Corridors, Domestic Water Systems, Communications Grid, Railroads, etc.) (ICS 209 Box 38)

System shutdown and/or damaged	5
Potential threat 24 – 48 hrs	3 – 4
Potential threat 72 + hrs	1 – 2

C. Resource Issues and Potential for Loss (max total points is 20): (ICS 209 Box 38)

Resource concerns can vary widely depending on place and type of resource considered. Each of the below items must be carefully considered in its relation to both local/regional or national significance and may have economic impact at local or regional levels. Resources that are not commercial should be considered in the Natural Resources category rather than in both Natural and Commercial Resources. Consider timeframes and proximity when rating.

C.1 Historical and Significant Cultural Resources	1-5
C.2 Natural Resources	
T&E Species Habitat, Watershed, Forest Health, Soils, Airshed, etc.	1-5
C.3 Commercial Resources	
Grazing, Timber, Agricultural Crops, etc.	1-5
C.4 Potential for Economic Impact	
Tourism i.e., fishing, hunting; loss of jobs, etc.	1-5

Incident Complexity/Duration (max total points are 10)

Multiple incidents or a complex of incidents versus a single incident have a way of making prioritization setting difficult. However, it is common enough that it needs to be included in the process. Attention needs to be given to travel distances, support to incident personnel and logistical challenges not always associated with a single incident.

D.1 Complex vs. Single Incident: (ICS 209 Box 7/10)

5+ incidents or >25,000 acres	4 – 5
3 - 4 incidents or 5-25,000 acres	2 – 3
1 -2 incidents or <5000 acres	1

Timely containment implies that if all critical resource needs from the ICS-209 were met, then containment objectives would be met within the specified timeframes indicated. Containment at an early date is beneficial during high activity periods and would result in earlier resource reassignment opportunities to supplement Initial Attack or to assist other incidents.

D.2 Potential for Timely Containment and/or Mitigation (ICS 209 Box 43)

< 72 hrs	5
3 – 7 days	4
8 – 14 days	3
15 – 21 days	2
Unknown or long term management	1

NOTE: Initial attack, new starts, and life threatening situations have overall priority, overriding the priorities listed above.

4. Identify Critical Resource Needs for Each Incident

(MAC Form 429 – 1st block is for ICS 209 Critical needs, 2nd block is for projected needs or resource allocation.)

AF = Aircraft, Fixed-Wing (air tankers, lead planes, air attack, IR, etc.)
AR = Aircraft Rotor-Wing (Type 1, 2, or 3)
HC = Handcrews by Type
BD = Bulldozers
WE = Wildland Engines (Type)
SE = Structural Engines (Type)
OH = Overhead
OT = Other Resources (specify type and kind)

5. Establish New Geographical Priorities –

Using the Attached MACS Form 429 found in the California Statewide Multi-Agency Coordination System Guide, pg. 30.

CAStatewide Multi-Agency Coordination System(CSMACS)Guide 2013

6. Decision Process:

Priorities will be set by a consensus of MAC Group Members

7. Notify NIFC or NMAC Group Coordinator of Geographic Area Priorities when CALMAC is

Not Activated.

Handling Hazardous Materials
Procedures for handling hazardous materials can be found in each Unit's Plan for Handling Hazardous Materials. Reference materials listed below are to assist in the appropriate handling of these materials.

- Transportation of Hazardous Materials - 49 CFR, Sections 106-180
- Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG).
- Medical Waste Management Act, California Health and Safety Code Division 20, Chapter 6.1.
- International Air Transportation Association (IATA) 35th Edition.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

Dozer and Helicopter Use in Wilderness and Special Areas

Forest Service
Agency Administrators will prepare requests for use of dozers and helicopters within wilderness areas. Requests will be specific in terms of work to be considered (length and width of fire line, and other factors), and consequences of not using the equipment. The request will go through the Agency Administrator, who will obtain permission or denial from the Regional Forester. The request will be in writing, via electronic mail, or by telephone if after hours (followed up in writing the next day).

Department of Interior Lands
BLM State Director approval is required for use of dozers on Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Areas and Wilderness Study Areas (WSA). In Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) the local agency administrator can approve dozer use. On all other DOI Units the approval is given by the local Unit Agency Administrator.

Disaster Procedures

Federal Resource Response
With a federal declaration the federal agencies will provide assistance based on the Emergency Support Function (ESF) identified under the declaration

Without a Presidential declaration of a major disaster, the ability of the federal agencies to react is lessened. Local Units must respond within their normal authorities and under local agreements. Authority to take action in disasters and emergencies when there is an imminent threat to life or property is the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL 93-288). Where there is no agreement in effect, the Act of May 27, 1955, authorizes the Forest Service to take action for incident emergencies and the BLM Manual authorizes the BLM to take action where a life threat exists.

CAL FIRE Resource Response
CAL FIRE Units can respond to non-fire incidents based on Unit Chief discretion or may be mission tasked by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy 8163 and policy 8164.

Accident and Incident Reporting
Follow Agency Specific Policies.

Critical Incident Peer Support (CIPS) Procedures

A critical incident is any unexpected, traumatic event that affects an individual's feeling of personal safety, their ability to perform daily activities, and their ability to concentrate on their normal job duties. Simply put, a critical incident is a traumatic event (or perceived life-threatening event) that has enough power to overwhelm an individual's or organization's ability to cope. A critical incident is not defined by the event itself; it is defined by the individuals and/or the organizations reaction to what occurred.

Examples: but not limited to:		
o Line of Duty Death	o	Shelter Deployment
o Off Duty Death (in some instances)	o	Exposure to fatalities and injuries
o Suicide	o	Disaster recovery work
o Aviation Accident	o	A significant event involving children
o Entrapment	o	Acts of Terrorism
o Burn-over	o	Threats of violence and to personal safety
o Shooting	o	Events charged with profound emotions
o Serious accident or injury		

Table 6 Critical Incident Examples

All local, state and federal firefighting agencies endorse the use of Critical Incident Peer Support (CIPS) Teams. A CIPS Team may consist of a Critical Incident Stress Lead (CISL), Critical Incident Stress Peer (CISM), Critical Incident Clinicians (CICL), Critical Incident Stress Chaplains (CISC), and Critical Incident Stress Canines (CISK). All five positions are currently in current ordering system of record. Agencies offer CIPS services to all personnel exposed to critical incident situations on the job. Regardless of which unit has management and control, CIPS should be offered to personnel following a critical incident situation. Critical Incident Peer Support Team interventions are most effective when applied 24-72 hours (sometimes longer) following a critical incident. It is important for personnel to operationally disengage and reconnect with family or other support before participating in CIPS services, if possible.

Requests for CIPS Team support should be made by the Agency Administer or designee (from the local unit where the incident occurred) to the Regional CIPS Coordinator or designee.

Group personnel are ordered as CISL, CISM, CICL, CISC, CISK, THSP (or the resource ordering system assigned designator). The following information should be provided by the CIPS Coordinator to assist the responding CIPS group:

- Description (type) of incident
- Number of employees in need of CIPS services
- Whether any family members or children are involved. (Note: Authority to provide service to FS, DOI and CAL FIRE family members is covered under EAP, which extends services to family members for the benefit of employees and the agency).
- Date and time of incident
- Desired day, time and location for support services. The CIPS coordinator will determine the most appropriate time and location based on the incident, resource availability and number of personnel involved
- Name and phone number of Unit contact
- Name, phone number and location on site of main contact for on-site coordination, once CIPS Team Lead arrives.
- Financial Code

<u>Federal Incidents (Requests, Notification and Ordering) Requests</u>

The Agency Administrator or designee will contact the CIPS Coordinator to coordinate the response needs. The CIPS Coordinator and designated CIPS Team lead will coordinate with the Agency Administrator Point of Contact.

- FS CIPS Coordinator 24 hr call line is 916-640-1044
- BLM CIPS Coordinator: Dr Patricia O'Brien 208-559-2959
- FWS CIPS Coordinator: Holland Foshay 208-805-2452
- BIA CIPS Coordinator: Nelda St. Clair 775-230-4351
- NPS CIPS Coordinator: Dana Lee 208-901-1204
- CAL FIRE Employee Support Services (ESS): Help Line (916) 445-4337

FS Ordering:

The CIPS Team order will be processed through Northern Operations (NOPS) regardless of incident location.

CIPS Coordinator will work directly with NOPS to process the order.

- Annually, there will be one regional resource order generated in which all CIPS order numbers will be added. CIPS Coordinator will contact NOPS yearly to create the order.
- CIPS Coordinator will send email to Duty Chief with all resource request information.
- CIPS members will be placed under a CISM order and have individual O numbers, unless NOPS determines that rostering would be more efficient.
- NOPS will document Financial Code/override and Unit under each specific O numbers under special needs.
- The clinician will be placed under an S number (service, medical). Coordinator will supply fill information.
- NOPS will be notified when members are released.

The CIPS Coordinator or group lead will provide the group members pertinent information.

Critical Incident Peer Support (CIPS) Team request, notification and ordering procedures provide an organized approach to the management of stress responses for personnel having been exposed to a traumatic event in the line of duty. The establishment of these procedures does not prevent an employee from seeking individual consultation through the Employee Assistance Program or a care provider of their choice.

Under no circumstances should a CIPS Team or any of its components be considered psychotherapy or a substitute for psychotherapy. Peer and group supporters are not licensed health care professionals and should not be utilized in lieu of a licensed clinician. A clinician is ordered at the time of the support group being organized and has skills specific to the incident being managed.

Critical Incident Clinicians (CICL) will be part of the team. For federal agencies, a culturally competent clinician should be ordered outside of the ordering system. The cost for CIPS team services in the fire operations are to be charged to the fires incident management code. Non-fire incidents should be charged to the host unit or will be determined by the CIPS Coordinator.

CAL FIRE Incidents:

CAL FIRE Units should be familiar with local procedures for CIPS Team activation, reference CALFIRE Handbook 1800, Policy 1861

This page is intentionally left blank

Chapter 20 – Overhead and Teams
NISRM- Chapter 20 Overhead and Teams

Units will maintain a list of qualified personnel for assignments and keep their qualifications current in the current ordering system of record and/or the agency's system of record. Units will maintain a hard copy of personnel qualifications, to serve as a backup to the current ordering system of record.

If a request is required to be self-sufficient it means the resource will be able to provide their own food, lodging and local transportation if needed.

Name Requests
Overhead can be name requested. Prior to placing the request, the ordering Unit will receive confirmation of availability, supervisor approval, Unit ID, and verify person is qualified or trainee in the current ordering system of record for the requested position.

The CAL OES Name Request Justification form is required for all local government overhead name requests with the exception of IMT members. IMT members rostered in the current ordering system of record, on the initial fill of the team, do not require a Name Request Justification form. Team members responding after the initial team roster has been filled in the current ordering system of record require a Name Request Justification form. This form should be used once a resource order has been returned "Unable To Fill" at both California GACC's. This form may be used for hard to obtain or specialize resources identified as Critical Needs.

The form can be located at:

https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Fire-Rescue/Documents/CalOES-Name-Request-Form-20140901uax.pdf

Pre-suppression/suppression detail requests in the current ordering system of record must be accompanied by a Preparedness/Detail Request form. Form will be submitted to the GACC. Refer to Appendix for the link to this form.

Air Resource Advisor – ARA -Federal
The need for an ARA will vary based on conditions with the incident, topography, weather, population, exposure risk, dispersion and area attainment designation. An incident smoke footprint can often span multiple air quality and public health jurisdictions as well as state boundaries. The ARA involvement will range from factors encompassing incident management to community, state, and tribal coordination with agency administrators.

All ARA order requests will be placed by the appropriate GACC. Requests will often be initiated by incidents, GACCs, Agency Administrators, or agency Air Quality Program staff. All orders will be coordinated as name requests with the Washington Office (WO) FAM Smoke Coordinator. Orders are authorized to commence upon concurrence of the requesting official. GACC Predictive Service Meteorologists may be asked to help facilitate the orders. Duty locations may vary from incidents to GACCs depending on complexity and occurrence of multiple events.

Air Quality Monitoring equipment can be ordered through agency air quality staff and will be coordinated, as necessary, with the California Air Resources Board Office of Emergency Services, Tribes and respective Air Quality Management Districts.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: THSPs with the special needs "Air Resource Advisor" then placed to the GACC.

Key contacts:
Pete Lahm - WO   peter.lahm@usda.gov   661-GET-1ARA
                                                Pete.lahm@gmail.com   602-432-2614 (cell)
Brent Wachter - NOPS   brent.wachter@udsa.gov   505-414-0227
Andrea Nick - Air Quality Program   andrea.nick@usda.gov   626-590-4451(cell)

Archaeologists (ARCH) – All Agencies
Efforts should be made to incorporate archaeologists into the fire organization.

Federal - a list should be available at each Federal Unit of qualified archaeologists. Unit archaeologists should be pre-identified.

CAL FIRE – all requests for archaeologists will be placed to the appropriate GACC.

Blasters- Federal
Blasters are highly specialized positions that meet specific agency/incident objectives.

Ordering unit must specify type of blaster.
Fireline Explosive Advisor (FLEA)
Fireline Explosive Blaster-in-Charge (FLEB)
Fireline Explosive Crewmember (FLEC)

A blaster may request a fire suppression crew to be present at the blast site because certain types of explosives can start fires. In order to determine which blasting materials are right for a job, the blaster will communicate with local staff to discuss the job details, site conditions, and desired results.

Certified blasters must have a "Hazard Trees" endorsement on their certification cards to fell danger trees with explosives. A commercial driver's license and vehicle with proper placards are required when transporting blasting materials. Blaster examiners in each region are responsible for training, coordination, and management of regional blasting programs.

Cost Share Specialist – All Agencies
Cost Share incidents (multi-jurisdictional, unified command) may require special skills to develop a cost share agreement. When determined by the incident and the incident management team, Cost Share Technical Specialists can be ordered. In most cases, the expectation is to have a Cost Share Specialist representative from each agency having jurisdiction on the incident.

<u>Federal</u> - Cost Share Specialist orders will be coordinated with the appropriate federal incident business coordinator (listed below) to ensure resource assignments are commensurate with the complexity of the incident.

Agency	Contact	Office	Cell
BLM	Vanessa Kobilis	916-978-4446	916-406-4990
BIA	Christina Rich	(916) 978 6169	(916) 215 5653
FS	Kris Armstrong	707 562-8926	661-342-7297
FWS	Veronika Klukas	530-231-6174	307-250-5684
NPS	Robert Rivelle		707-498-1761

Incident Meteorologist (IMET) – All Agencies

When an IMET is requested for an incident, the request will be created and placed to the appropriate GACC. The GACC will then request an IMET from the NWS National Fire Weather Operations Coordinator (NFWOC) at 1-877-323-IMET (4638). The NFWOC will advise the GACC of fill information. The GACC will advise the requesting Unit to edit the request to a "Name Request" with the fill information. When ordering, specify whether the request is for wildfire response or prescribed fire; if prescribed fire, provide number of days IMET is expected to be deployed. The IMET will be mobilized by the appropriate GACC. NOTE: All requests for IMETs must note in Special Needs, "authorizing a rental vehicle and computer support". The following list designates which California GACC will status and dispatch personnel for the California Weather Forecasting Offices. The current ordering system of record status can be maintained as Available/Local.

North Ops		South Ops	
CA-EKAW	Eureka WFO	CA-HNXW	Hanford WFO
CA-STOW	Sacramento WFO	CA-LOXW	Los Angeles/Oxnard WFO
CA-MTRW	San Francisco/Monterey WFO	CA-SGXW	San Diego WFO
HI-HFOW	Honolulu WFO		
AS-PPOW	Pago Pago/American Samoa WFO		

Interagency Incident Business Advisors (INBA) – Federal

INBAs provide oversight on administrative and financial activities and serve under the authority of the Agency Administrator, as per each agency's policy. INBA orders, including name requests will be coordinated with the appropriate federal incident business coordinator (listed below) to ensure resource assignments are commensurate with the complexity of the incident.

Agency	Contact	Office	Cell
BLM	Vanessa Kobilis	916-978-4446	916-406-4990
BIA	Christina Rich	(916) 978 6169	916-215-5653
FS	Kris Armstrong	707 562-8926	661-342-7297
FWS	Veronika Klukas	530-231-6174	307-250-5684
NPS	Robert Rivelle		707-498-1761

In some situations, IBA assignments are filled with an individual from the local Unit. Orders will be initiated by incident host Unit, not the Incident Management Team.

Infrared Interpreters (IRIN) – All Agencies

All national infrared flights require an Infrared Interpreter be ordered. All requests for IRINs will be placed with the GACC. The GACC overhead desk will work with the California or National IR Coordinator to find a qualified IRIN. The GACC and the IR coordinator will determine who is going to be the IRIN and which incidents they will support; IRINs can do multiple incidents.

For additional ordering information, refer to Chapter 50.

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.

Short-Haul Boosters (SHLR) and Short-Haul Spotter (SHLS) - Federal

Booster orders will be placed on an overhead order as SHLR for Short-Hauler and SHLS for Short Haul Spotter and may be filled by individuals from multiple bases. Short-Haul bases shall coordinate with their local GACC and/or NICC on boost requests and status. At a minimum, orders shall be filled with (6) Short-Haulers and a manager to support needs documented on the aircraft order through the current ordering system of record. The Short-Haul spotter/manager will determine transportation needs for the additional short-haulers on the order. Aerial transport of boosters may be ordered by the requesting unit.

Smokejumper (SMKJ) – All Agencies

Refer to Chapter 30.

Training Specialist (TNSP) – All Agencies

The training specialist organizes and implements the incident's training program, by developing individual training plans and documenting individual trainee assignments. All Agencies – A training specialist will be ordered, as part of an IMT activation. A TNSP may also be ordered on non-team incidents, at the discretion of the incident commander. Order through the normal ordering process.

Forest Service – Upon activation of a CIMT on a Forest Service incident, the GACC Training Officer, in concert with the host Forest, shall process a resource order requesting a minimum of 20 trainees. Forest Service will have first attempt to fill these requests.

Wildland Fire Safety Officer – Federal

When a federal agency activates a CIMT, the GACC will notify the appropriate agency Wildland Fire Safety Officer. It is the responsibility of the Safety Officer to notify the affected Unit if there is an intended visit for the purpose of review or observation. Affected Units may initiate the request on their own. Each agency will set its own guidelines for protocols regarding such visits. Unless otherwise stipulated or agreed to, such visits should be of an informal nature to help foster positive safety attitudes within the incident environment. Informal reviews and observational visits do not require a formal entrance or exit meeting with agency administrators. Written documentation will be required if further formal action or follow-up is needed by the CIMT, affected Unit or a higher management level. The Safety Officer will discuss the visit with the CIMT and with appropriate members of the Agency Administrator's staff prior to departing.

Incident Management Teams

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 Teams – National Park Service

The National Park Service has All Hazard Incident Management Teams for national use. The purpose of the teams are to manage any incident except a wildland or prescribed fire.

These teams are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Team, All Risk NPS.

The GACC will advise the Regional Contact listed below and then place the request to NICC. Pacific West

Region Contact: Matt Knowles, Visitor and Resource Protection Specialist, 415-470-4037 Kristin Kirschner, Regional Emergency Services Manager 360-809-9512.

All-Hazard Incident Management Teams- Type 3 – CAL OES / Local Government

Purpose/Mission/Capability:

The purpose of the Type 3 All-Hazard Incident Management Team (AHIMT3) is to provide organized teams of highly trained personnel to assist local, state, and federal agencies with Complex Incident Management. AHIMT3's may be requested for an emergency incident, a planned event, or other mobilization requests.

Configuration

Participating Agencies/ Local Operating Areas:

The Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) shall determine the size and composition of the AHIMT3 based on incident type and complexity. An AHIMT3 may deploy as a full team, a partial team ("short" team), or as single resource. Team size shall not exceed 21 in California.

California State Geographic Deployments (Full Team Configuration):

- Incident Commander (ICT3)
- Deputy Incident Commander (ICT3)
- Safety Officer (SOF3)
- Information Officer (PIO3)
- Liaison Officer (LOFR)
    - Law Enforcement Unit (LELO)
- Operations Section Chief (OSC3)
- Finance Section Chief (FSC3)
- Logistics Section Chief (LSC3)
    - Supply Unit Leader (SPUL)
    - Facilities Unit Leader (FACL)
    - Communications Unit Leader or Incident Communications Technician (COML or COMT)
    - Medical Unit Leader (MEDL)
- Plans Section Chief (PSC3)
    - Resource Unit Leader (RESL)
    - Situation Unit Leader (SITL)
    - Tech Spec. GISS
- Four Trainees (with concurrence of the ordering agency)

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Deployments.

Use the FEMA Team Configuration Guideline: An order/request for an AHIMT3 (whether through EMAC or through the National Firefighting Mobilization System) shall be filled with a minimum of 14 members that are comprised of the following positions:

- Incident Commander (ICT3)
- Safety Officer (SOF3)
- Information Officer (PIO3)
- Assistant PIO (PIO3)
- Liaison Officer (LOFR)
- Operations Section Chief (OSC3)
  - Deputy Operations Section Chief (OSC3)
  - Staging Area Manager (STAM)
- Finance Section Chief (FSC3)
- Logistics Section Chief Type 3 (LSC3)
  - Communications Unit Leader or Incident Communications Technician (COML/COMT)
- Plans Section Chief (PSC3)
  - Resource Unit Leader (RESL)
  - Situation Unit Leader (SITL)

Note: The 14 AHIMT3 members, and any other AHIMT3 members subsequently ordered shall be from an organized, local government fire-sponsored agency, and shall meet recognized qualifications for the positions they are filling. An order/request for an AHIMT3 is for the personnel only and does not include any communications or office equipment or supplies (this should be supplied by the AHJ). If the AHIMT3 arrives and determines that they need additional or specialized personnel, equipment, and/or supplies, those shall be ordered through the established ordering process.

California AHIMT3 Status
The CAL OES Fire and Rescue Division shall maintain an on-call roster of available AHIMT3 within California.

Team Status Reporting:
Monday morning by 1000, teams that are available for statewide or national mobilization will update Google Sheets and status the on-call IC.

Rotation: (9)
AHIMT3's that are currently recognized by CAL OES Fire and Rescue:
Orange County – OC
Long Beach – LB
Santa Barbara – SB
East Bay – EB
North Bay – NB
Sacramento Regional – SR
San Diego – SD
South Bay – So. B
San Luis Obispo – SLO

AHIMT3 Mobilization/Ordering Process
The mobilization for AHIMT3's outside of their local operating area and local agreements shall use the CAL OES Fire and Rescue Division's resource ordering process.

Teams shall use the following naming convention: Team – AHIMT – T3 – CA – IC name, team name, or team number.

Duration of Assignments
A deployment should last no longer than 14 days (excluding travel).

CAL FIRE Incident Management Teams – Type 1
CAL FIRE maintains 6 statewide Type 1 All Hazard Incident Management Teams to direct large-scale complex emergency incidents. CAL FIRE IMTs are available year-round for statewide response, with one team on call at any given time.

CAL FIRE IMTs are ordered through the GACC. These teams are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Team, Type 1 Long

California Federal Interagency Complex Incident Management Teams – CIMT
The California Federal Interagency Complex Incident Management Teams are managed by the California Wildland Fire Coordinating Group (CWCG), which consists of a representative from each agency with wildfire suppression responsibility. CWCG is responsible for selecting team members, monitoring and evaluating team performance, and providing for team member development.

CWCG will select and manage ten CIMTs as components of a national rotation established and maintained by NICC, through the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization.

Excerpt from the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 20

"NMAC Management of IMTs (Typically during preparedness level 4 and 5.)

NMAC is delegated authority to prioritize and direct the use of all team assignments for Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMTs), National Incident Management Organization (NIMO), and Area Command Teams as necessary to achieve team experience objectives, ensure proficiency, manage fatigue, or for other reasons. NMAC engagement in IMT management will occur according to direction contained herein.

When situations warrant (determined by NMAC), rationale is required by NMAC for assignment of Complex, NIMO, and Area Command Teams prior to mobilization.

To manage fatigue, promote mental health and well-being, and provide opportunities for CIMT members to attend to work and personal responsibilities, all IMTs will have 7 days of unavailability upon return from any assignment geographically or nationally (including preposition) of 7 days or more (exclusive of travel). (This applies to the IMT; individuals may have differing agency requirements.) During periods of elevated need, there may be a request by NMAC for earlier availability. This will be determined and communicated as early as practicable and prior to the start of the team's unavailability period. A GA may extend a team's unavailability period for additional rest.

Interagency Incident Management Teams (IMTs)

Each GA is responsible for annual selection and rostering of CIMTs, developing an internal rotation schedule, and maintaining team availability commensurate with fire activity and mobilization guides as well as supporting national response needs. GAs will manage their CIMTs in accordance with the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization and communicate with their NMAC liaison regularly on any changes or concerns.

Within their GA, CIMTs will be mobilized according to GA guidance, with the following exception: CIMTs ordered through NICC or prepositioned by NICC from the national rotation for staging within a GA will be prioritized for assignment to any new federal incident within that area or when a replacement team is needed within that area.

CIMTs will be requested through established ordering channels. When a GA cannot fill an CIMT order internally, the national rotation will be utilized. NMAC manages the national rotation and will direct changes to the management of geographic rotations based on preparedness levels and/or resource scarcity. NMAC, at any time, can direct a GA to utilize an out-of-area IMT. CIMTs will be mobilized nationally according to the call-out procedures from the national rotation managed by NICC.

The intent of CIM is to strive for continuous improvement. This includes leadership development and mentorship opportunities unique to each incident. Individual teams are expected to seek to improve their capacity and to request and provide assistance as needed.

The assignment length and unavailability period for IMTs is determined based on the Incident Commander's (IC) travel. Refer to Chapter 10 for specific information on IMT length of assignment and mandatory unavailability.

Complex IMT Configuration

CIMTs are expected to be fully rostered when available. CIMTs will be considered unavailable for assignment if the IC or more than one Command & General (C&G) position is vacant.

All CIMT rosters shall follow the standard CIMT configuration:

- o *Master CIMT roster will consist of 44 qualified personnel and 6 team trainees, for a total of 50.*

- o *The following 7 positions must be filled with Complex or Type 1 qualified C&G responders: Incident Commander, Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, Finance/Administration Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, Operations Section Chief, and Planning Section Chief.*

- o *The remaining 37 qualified positions and 6 trainee positions may be filled at the IC's discretion.*

- o *A 50-position CIMT roster will be used when a CIMT is made available for assignment in IROC(National)"*

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.

National Roster Configuration

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 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

For more information refer to the current California Interagency Incident Management Team Operating Guidelines.

2022 CWCG Operations Guidev2.pdf (nifc.gov)

Excerpt from the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 20

CIMT Roster Negotiation

AAs will utilize the NWCG Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment (RCA), PMS 236, to guide the negotiation discussion, specifically Part D: Functional Complexity.

- o *The RCA will inform complexity by functional area and assist in identifying additional Incident Command System (ICS) position needs. Based on this discussion, the AA and IC may negotiate up to an additional 26 qualified and 14 trainee CIMT positions necessary to manage the incident.*

- *Continued use of Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) is equally important for those agencies who do so.*

- *Document the agreed upon mobilization roster in the delegation of authority, with guidance for how further scaling will be communicated and accomplished during the team's assignment.*

- *The additional negotiated positions will be immediately added to the roster for mobilization. ICs may provide names of qualified available personnel to fill these additional negotiated positions; these name requests will be honored.*

- *Hosting GA representative will notify the receiving GA of any position shortages.*

- *When a CIMT is ordered to preposition, ICs will negotiate any positions in addition to the master roster with the ordering GA coordinating group chair to determine the mobilization roster.*

  - *Rosters for NICC preposition orders will be negotiated between the IC and NICC CIMT Coordinator based on direction from NMAC.*

- *To support incident workforce development and succession, assignment of trainees is strongly encouraged. Up to 20 trainees may be initially mobilized with a CIMT, 6 on the master roster and an additional 14 through negotiations based on incident complexity.*

  - *AAs and ICs should negotiate the number and types of trainees; consideration should be given to trainees critical to CIMT succession and to trainees in positions that are chronically difficult to fill nationally.*

  - *ICs should utilize trainees in their trainee position, not in a position in which the individual is already qualified.*

  - *Assignment of regular agency employees (including full time state and local agency personnel) deploying as trainees should be given priority over all other Administratively Determined (AD) trainees.*

Mobilization rosters in IROC will be closed at either 90 total positions or at the time of in-briefing. While it is recognized there may be incidents that require large numbers of overhead personnel for safe and effective management, additional personnel should be ordered based upon the specific incident needs rather than by increasing the CIMT roster beyond the approved configuration of 90 total personnel.

NICC CIMT Coordinator

The NICC CIMT Coordinator will manage the national rotation list and serve as the NMAC CIMT Coordinator when this NMAC support function is activated. The CIMT Coordinator is responsible for communications with the GAs and ICs to ensure transparency in the process and clarity of guidelines.

CIMT National Rotation Process

For 2024, all interagency CIMTs are included in the national rotation. Additional teams (such as state or local teams) may choose to participate and will be integrated appropriately with NMAC coordination.

o *GACCs will ensure their respective CIMTs available for the national rotation are rostered in IROC.*

o *The national rotation list rotates every seven (7) days.*

o *The list will identify availability based on the GA, which will determine which of their teams fills the order based on availability and internal rotations. Each GA will receive a number of places in the national rotation based on the number of CIMTs they host (i.e., a GA with 3 teams receives 3 places in the national rotation).*

o *Between January and April and October and December, the national rotation list will include two (2) available CIMTs each week, identified by the GA for a 7-day period.*

SAMPLE	*1st Out*	*2nd Out*
January 1 – 7	*GA 1*	*GA 2*
January 8 – 14	*GA 3*	*GA 4*

o *IMT rosters may differ from peak season rosters; ad hoc CIMT rosters are acceptable.*

o *If additional teams are needed beyond the two in rotation, the requesting GA will follow established ordering channels by placing an order to NICC. The NICC will coordinate with the Geographic Areas to fill based on closest forces.*

o *Between May and September, the national rotation list will include a minimum of four (4) available CIMTs each week, identified by the GA for a 7-day period.*

SAMPLE	*1st Out*	*2nd Out*	*3rd Out*	*4th Out*
April 29 – May 5	*GA 1*	*GA 2*	*GA 3*	*GA 4*
May 6 – 12	*GA 5*	*GA 6*	*GA 1*	*GA 3*

o *If all four teams are mobilized, the next four GAs will be notified and asked to begin their 7-day availability period immediately.*

o *GAs are responsible for managing their CIMT rotations and assignments to equitably spread assignments across teams.*

- o *Historical data suggests a median of 3 assignments per calendar year per CIMT is an optimal goal for NMAC and GAs to manage towards.*

- o *At any time, NMAC may adjust the number of available CIMTs in the national rotation to meet demands.*

- o *Teams will be requested in order of the national rotation, provided they can meet the date and time needed. GAs must return a resource order as Unable to Fill (UTF) if no eligible CIMT can meet the date and time needed.*

  - o *CIMTs remain on-call for the national rotation for a maximum of 7 days.*

  - o *GAs unable to provide an CIMT when ordered for assignment from the national rotation list will be listed as unavailable on the national rotation.*

  - o *If the IC determines that the CIMT is underprepared for the incident due to experience or comfort levels of the C&G due to incident complexity, they may maintain their place in the national rotation without penalty and the next available CIMT will be requested.*

  - o *Prepositioned/staged CIMTs will be considered part of the rotation and will be the first utilized.*

- o *CIMTs on GACC preposition will be first within the GACC.*

- o *CIMTs on NICC preposition will be first nationally.*

- o *Hosting units will not hold prepositioned/staged CIMTs longer than 7 days.*

- o *Preposition will count as an assignment when assigned 96 hours or longer from the date and time needed.*

- o *A CIMT's first assignment, either internally or from the national rotation, will move them to Round 2 of the national rotation. Their second assignment will move them to Round 3.*

  - o *Reassignment of a committed CIMT prior to demobilization will be counted as a single assignment within the round they were mobilized.*

  - o *Teams mobilized in the previous calendar year and whose assignment extends into the new calendar year will not be shown as assigned in the new calendar year.*

  - o *If a CIMT is ordered but canceled, unassigned, or released within 72 hours, it will return to its position on the national rotation.*

- o *A rotation round ends when all available CIMTs have been exercised or are unavailable.*

o   *The GA will coordinate with NICC before reassigning an out-of-area CIMT to another incident.*

o   *CIMT extensions can be requested through existing approval processes.*

o   *The CIMT current national rotation list and assignment history is maintained throughout the calendar year at: https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/overhead*

Regardless of Preparedness Level, NMAC retains the authority to manage all team assignments as necessary to achieve team experience objectives, ensure proficiency, manage fatigue, or for other reasons. This also includes the authority to amend the national rotation or proceeding to the next round, as necessary.

Excerpt from the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 20

CIMT Assignment to All-Hazard Incidents

The primary mission of CIMTs is wildfire incident management. IMTs may respond to all-hazard incidents under the following guidelines:

Planned events should be managed internally by the respective agency.

The planned length of assignment should not exceed fourteen (14) days without negotiated approval from the sending geographic area and NICC. A FEMA mobilization under the NRF will be accomplished according to the national call-out procedures. The standard length of assignment of fourteen (14) days may be extended up to thirty (30) days after negotiated approval between the IC, Regional ESF #4 Coordinator and FEMA. Base hours for federal employees, in most cases, are not reimbursed by FEMA. Overtime, premium pay, and travel expenses may be paid by FEMA.

National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team – Federal

Appropriate assignments for NIMO consideration include: Wildland fire, Long Duration Incidents or Mission Specific Assignments, regional and national special projects, require a completed Project Request Form. Refer to the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 20.

NIMO teams are ordered through the GACC. Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Team, NIMO.

Burned Area Emergency Response Teams (BAER) – Federal

BAER Teams are ordered to assist field units to plan for immediate post-wildland fire site stabilization. These teams address post incident needs, including potential floods, mud and debris flows, watershed/municipal water supplies. It is the responsibility of the local Unit to select the number of team members and the skills needed.

Forest Service team members are ordered in the current ordering system of record as individual overhead requests, as: BAES. In special needs, list type of skills needed and level of skill.

DOI maintains two (2) National BAER Teams to assist field units plan for immediate post wildland fire site stabilization. National BAER Teams are dispatched to only the most complex BAER incidents involving risks to human life and critical Federal assets. Potential floods, mud and debris flows, watershed/municipal water supplies, urban interface, and complex and multiple jurisdictions are the dispatch prioritization criteria factored into the mobilization decision. DOI team members are ordered in the current ordering system of record as individual overhead requests, as the approved agency-specific BAER mnemonic (as shown in IQCS/the current ordering system of record).

Buying Unit Teams (BUYT)– Federal

Federal Buying Unit teams will normally be assigned to a centralized location and may be requested to support multiple incidents onsite as well as virtually. Depending on the needs of the region, some team members may work virtually in support of the team onsite. Buying Unit Teams supplement the local Unit procurement and dispatching organizations during emergencies. Orders will be placed through the GACC, in coordination with Regional Incident Business staff. If unable to fill regionally, the GACC will place an order through NICC for a National Buying Unit Team.

These teams are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: BUYT - Team, Buying.

Review, Audit, Process Team (RAP) -Federal

The National Park Service Payment Teams will no longer be ordered on a rotational basis. Instead, before a Payment Team is ordered to audit and process DOI incident invoices, the ordering unit should contact:

Julie Bennet, 775-315-0465, julie_bennet@nps.gov

Once the configuration of the team is determined, requests for Payment Teams will be placed through established ordering channels using an Overhead Group Request. Payment team leaders and members will be ordered by the jurisdictional unit as THSPs.

Damage Inspection Team – Federal Incidents

Damage Inspection Team may be ordered by the incident through CAL OES to assess structure damage and loss.

Damage Assessment – State Incidents

No longer ordered as Team. Order in the current ordering system of record as individual overhead requests. Damage Inspection Manager (DINM), Damage Inspection Technical Specialist (DINS), or Field Observer (FOBS)as needed.

Interagency ECC Support Teams – Federal

Dispatch teams provide personnel qualified in Dispatch Center expanded functions for timely mobilization in support of wildland incidents. There are 4 federal dispatch teams in California. Normal

configuration is 2 EDSPs, 2 EDSDs, 2 EDRCs and up to 2 trainees. Priority use of these teams is to support incidents in California.

Team rotation will be based on the Forest Service pay period schedule: bi-weekly, effective at 0001 on Sunday. There will be one team available during the two-week period.

The rotation schedule can be located at: Team Rotations (nifc.gov)

ECC Support Teams – CAL FIRE

ECC Support teams provide personnel qualified in ECC expanded functions for timely mobilization in support of Emergency Command Center operations. Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 7700, section 7758. Dispatch procedure in CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy 8141 procedure 8141-43.

There are a total of 10 teams statewide, with each Region fielding 5 teams. Normal configuration is Team Leader/EDSP, Deputy Team Leader/EDSP (t) or EDSD, 2 EDSDs, 2 EDRCs and 4 optional trainee positions.

Teams will be on immediate call (one-hour getaway) for one-week rotations. Order in the current ordering system of record as: ECCT - Team, ECC Support CA Only.

Fire Behavior Assessment Team (FBAT) – Federal

The primary mission of the FBAT is monitoring fuels, vegetation, fire behavior, and fire effects on wildland fire incidents and supporting the incident and land management units through information delivery. The FBAT generally consists of 6 to 12 fireline qualified personnel led by overhead qualified at the Task Force Leader level or above. The FBAT is most successful when ordered early during an incident. One of the Team Leads will formulate a list of name requests for the incident to order. Contact Matt Dickinson, Lead: 614-566-2271 or Carol Ewell, Assistant Lead: 209-283-4563. For more information, visit: https://www.frames.gov/fbat

Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Team – Federal

The primary mission of the fuel treatment effectiveness teams is to provide documentation on wildfire behavior or effects. This documentation is required by law to be provided within 90 days of control of the fire (FSM 5144). This team will gather GIS and observational information about the fire and complete fuel treatment effectiveness reporting including required entries in the Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring database (FTEM).

Team members are ordered in the current ordering system of record as THSP – name requests after contacting the Regional Fuels Staff, Robyn Woods 530-206-6918/ Kendra Sallon 707-980-9195. Include special needs of "Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Team member". One or more team members may be ordered.

Medical Emergency Response Teams (MERT) – CAL FIRE

MERT is ordered when a significant commitment of California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) inmate firefighters are assigned to an incident. A MERT is typically made up of three personnel consisting of a registered nurse and two medical technical assistants to provide medical assistance to inmate firefighters. The CDCR MERT personnel respond from the Sierra Training Center (TCU).

Order in the current ordering system of record as: MERT – Medical Emergency Response Team (California Only). Create and place a single overhead request for the team. If a higher level of medical care is needed document in special needs Medical Doctor or Physician's Assistant.

Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy 8141 procedure 8141-65

Retrograde Team – CAL FIRE

Upon the closure of an incident, excess items purchased through the emergency fund shall be retrograded (i.e. inventoried, documented, credited) to the incident and charged off to the appropriate account(s).

The incident will order a retrograde team 72 hours before the anticipated incident closure. The team will be requested to arrive at least 48 hours before the anticipated closure of the incident base.

A retrograde team will consist of a minimum of 3 personnel: a retrograde team leader, a representative from the host Unit (Fire Logistics Officer) and one representative from the incident (Logistics Section Chief).

Order in the current ordering system of record as: individual overhead requests. At least one request will be for a Retrograde Team Leader (RETG) and placed to the GACC. Additional requests may be made by the team leader for Retrograde Team Members (RETT).

Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 7500, section 7585.

Rapid Extraction Support Module (REMS)

A pre-staged rescue team assigned to provide firefighters safe egress off the fireline in the event of an injury/illness during firefighting operations.

Order in the current ordering system of record under Overhead, REMS - Module, Rapid Extraction Support (California Only). Under Special Needs add documentation.

"Reference REMS identification in FIRESCOPE ICS – 223". Under Configuration Option choose Catalog Item with Configuration.

Reference the FIRESCOPE website for more information.

Suppression Modules - Federal

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)

Wildland Fire Modules (WFM)– Federal

The primary mission and priority for these modules is to provide skilled and mobile personnel to assist with prescribed fires in the areas of planning, fire behavior monitoring, ignition, and holding. Secondary priorities (in order) include support of prescribed burn unit preparation, assistance with fire effects plot work, and support of mechanical hazard fuel reduction projects. Some agency restrictions exist for fuels related work.

WFM's are highly skilled and versatile fire crews with a primary commitment to maintain fire's role as a natural ecological process. They provide technical and ecological based expertise in the areas of long-term planning, ignitions, holding, suppression, prescribed fire preparation and implementation support, hazard fuels reduction, and fire effects monitoring. WFMs provide an innovative, safe, highly mobile, logistically independent, and versatile fire module for wildland fire management and incident operations.

As a national interagency resource, the modules are available nationally throughout the fire year. Each module is comprised of a module leader, assistant leader, three to five module members, and a detailer during the primary burning season.

Forest Service has Wildland Fire Modules on the Stanislaus NF, Klamath NF, Sequoia NF, Six Rivers NF, Lassen NF, and Inyo NF. NPS has Wildland Fire Modules on the Whiskeytown NRA, Sequoia-Kings NP and Yosemite NP. These modules are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: WFM2 or WFM1 Module, Wildland Fire.

NPS: Modules are available for large fire support with concurrence from the Regional WFM Coordinator, John Goss, 559-908-6526, john_goss@nps.gov.

Watershed Emergency Response Teams (WERT) – CAL FIRE
The primary goal is to avoid or reduce the risk posed by post-fire hazards downslope or downstream of burn areas (life, safety, and property). This includes the following steps:

- Determine soil burn severity (requires a Burned Area Reflection Classification (BARC) map)
- Identify values at risk.
- Identify, model and classify hazards.
- Develop emergency protective measures.
- Communicate findings.

Note: WERT personnel will help support the Unit in communication with stakeholders and other cooperators.

Criteria for ordering (Note: Most fires do not qualify for a WERT):

- The presence of life-safety-related values at risk (VAR) (e.g., homes, businesses, schools, hospitals, other infrastructure) downslope and/or downstream of steep hillslopes and catchments burned at moderate to high soil burn severity.
- Significant likelihood of debris flow and flooding hazards based on soil burn severity, geology, topography, and likely rainfall rates.
- Historical occurrence of debris flows and flooding during burned and/or unburned conditions.
- Transportation networks (e.g., highways, rail lines), water supply systems, power generating plants and conveyance systems, campground/resorts, parks and hiking trails, and other high value sites expected to be at risk due to post-fire debris flows and/or flooding.
- A high percentage of State Responsibility Area (SRA) included in the fire area.

A WERT is ordered through the incident as name requests and placed to the GACC.

- WERT staffing can vary depending on available staff and size of the incident.
- Staffing may be a combination of the following: CAL FIRE, CGS, DWR/RWQCB, GIS and trainees.
- The WERT team will need a BARC map prior to engaging on the landscape.

California Medical Assistance Team (CAL MAT) – CAL FIRE
The California Medical Assistance Team (CAL MAT), activated through a Call-When-Needed (CWN) agreement with the California Emergency Medical Service Authority (EMSA), is a group of medical personnel designed to provide assistance and equipment. CAL MAT will provide the necessary personnel and equipment through direct request by CAL FIRE for incidents with a large number of personnel and an extended duration. The CAL MAT will be available to respond within 10 hours of notification and will be self-sufficient for the first 72 hours of deployment. Initial deployment for wildland fires consist of a minimum of five personnel which includes one Medical Doctor (MD), a Physician Assistant (PA) or a Nurse Practitioner (NP); one Registered Nurse (RN); one Paramedic (EMT-P); one Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and an additional Advanced Life Support (ALS) provider (e.g., RN, EMT-P). CAL MAT personnel may be added or subtracted at the request of CAL FIRE as the incident dictates. The CAL MAT will work under the direction of the incident's Medical Unit Leader.

Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy 8141 procedure 8141-66

California Incident Management Team Rotations

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 Saturday at 2400 PDT

Additional Requirements for Complex Incident Management Teams (CIMT) Rotations

When a team "On-Call" is not available due to being assigned, or is unavailable, the next team on the rotation moves up to the "On-Call" position for the remainder of the current on-call period and all additional periods until their own on-call period has expired, unless the on call team becomes available and is put back in their normal scheduled rotation.

When a team has had an assignment, they maintain their place in the rotation. Unlike the national rotation, teams will no longer have to wait for all other teams to get an assignment. (Referred to by the ICs as "luck of the draw").

GACC Intel will update "News and Notes" as soon as possible and keep rotation information consistent on both GACC websites.

GACCs will have final decision on management of all CIMT assignments and deviation from the rotation based on commitments, PL levels, specific NICC requests, and based on team availability.

This page is intentionally left blank

Chapter 30 – Crews
NISRM- Chapter 30 Crews

California Conservation Corps (CCC)

CCC Support and Type 2 crews are available for assignments nationwide. Support crews can be utilized for a wide variety of incident support activities not requiring direct supervision such as traffic control, runners, equipment set-up, waste management, etc.

CCC Type 2 crews are fully equipped, and the crew supervisors are federally qualified Crew Bosses. CCC Type 2 crews will be available through their local Unit or through the CCC Duty Officer. All calls for Support crew assistance go directly to the CCC Duty Officer. The CCC Duty Officer will secure the closest available resource for the assignment.

CCC Type 1 crews are CAL FIRE Type 1 crews and shall be ordered in the current ordering system of record as:

CRW1 - Fire Crew, Crew, T1.

Unit and/or GACC:

When ordering Support crews contact CCC Duty Officer 24-hour contact number at 916-599-1415 and leave a message. If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Emergency Manager at 916-698-4685 or 916-764-9922 (cell).

For CCC Support crews, order in the current ordering system of record as: CRWC – Non-Fire Crew - Camp

For CCC Type 2 crews, order in the current ordering system of record as: CRW2 - Fire Crew, Crew, T2.

When two or more CCC crews are ordered, the CCC may request an Agency Representative to assist the crews while on assignment. CCC crews can be ordered 24 hours per day but do not respond to incidents between 2200-0600 hours due to safety, driving, and union concerns.

Once fill information is provided by the CCC Duty Officer, the Host Unit or GACC will fill the crew and overhead request using Contract Agreement Tab in the current ordering system of record. If there is a new assignment for a CCC support or type 2 crew, they should be released from the first assignment, and then filled by the new requesting unit/forest under the Contract Agreement Tab in the current ordering system of record.

CAL FIRE Type 1

CAL FIRE fire crews are comprised of two types of crew members, custodial and non-custodial. Non-custodial Crews are staffed with CAL FIRE firefighters, CCC, or CMD and have less restrictions than custodial crews. Custodial crews are comprised of CDCR inmates. Custodial firefighters require supervision during off-shift periods and are limited to incidents within the confines of California. Reciprocal agreements have been made with the State of Nevada, allowing these crews to respond to wildland fires threatening the State of California up to 25 air miles within the Nevada border. They are trained for wildland firefighting and, in some cases, for Urban Search and Rescue missions.

CAL FIRE may require that all CAL FIRE crews be ordered in Strike Team configuration when responding to incidents outside their home Unit.

The CAL FIRE crew will consist of 12-17 crew firefighters and one (1) Fire Captain. With adult inmate CAL FIRE crews, California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CDCR) custodial personnel will accompany the crews to provide off-shift supervision. Custodial coverage will be arranged and dispatched by the sending CAL FIRE Camp. Technical Specialists Crews (THSC) will be ordered when the number of crews assigned to an incident reaches seven (7), and the fire is expected to actively burn into the next burning period. This number will remain flexible to meet special needs; such as duration of incident, complexity of incident, or custodial problems.

For logistical considerations, CAL FIRE utilizes male and female inmate crews and must be housed separately. The female crews are from Puerta La Cruz camp. In addition, Los Angeles County male and female inmate crews fall under CDCR and are used statewide.

CAL FIRE crews are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: CRW1 - Fire Crew, Crew, T1.

If a CDCR Agency Representative has not been ordered, once the crews and custodial personnel are on the incident the senior custodial officer will request an order/request number for a CDCR Agency Representative through the Incident Commander. The senior custodial officer will notify his/her agency of the requirement for a CDCR Agency Representative and will take the responsibility for making direct contact with the individual to fill the order/request. The CDCR Agency Representative will be requested from the unit where the fire is located and will be filled with agreement in the current ordering system of record by the host Unit. Reference CALFIRE Handbook 8100, procedure 8141-64.

Federal

Annually, each Unit will provide their respective GACC a list of the crews administered by their Unit. All crews will consist of 20 members. When crews are mobilized to an incident, the minimum crew strength will be 18 members. When any combination of crews numbering four or more are committed to an incident out of State, an Interagency Resource Representative (IARR) may be assigned by the GACC.

NWCG Minimum Crew Standards for national mobilization, reference the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, NISRM- Chapter 30 Crews.

Type 1 Hotshot

Hotshot Crews must meet the minimum National Type 1 Crew standards. Crew listing is available at Interagency Hotshot Crews (IHC) | US Forest Service (usda.gov)

The GACC will coordinate all movement of these Crews. Units may commit their Type I Federal Crews to initial attack incidents in the Unit. Response to cooperators' requests for Assistance by Hire in the immediate vicinity of the mutual threat area can be initiated by the Units. Both above actions will be followed by immediate notification to the GACC of resource commitment.

When Type 1 federal crews are flown to an incident, it may be necessary or requested by the ordering GACC for arrangements to be made to follow up with crew vehicles, when the home Unit or GACC can provide drivers. Sending GACCs have the responsibility to coordinate and arrange for transportation of these vehicles. Efforts will be coordinated with the home Unit and local GACC for overhead that are enroute to the same incident and could benefit from the transportation. The home Unit will arrange for transportation to the incident for crew members not initially mobilized. This practice is not intended for crew or module members other than Type 1 Crews.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: CRW1 - Fire Crew, Crew, T1

CA IHC Out of Region Assignment Guidelines

NOPS Crews https://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/crews.php

SOPS Crews https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/crews.php

Interagency Hotshot Crews as Type 2 IA, Type 2, or Suppression Modules

When Interagency Hotshot crews fall below the level identified in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations they may still be dispatched as a T2IA, T2 Crew, or Suppression Module provided they meet the standards for the lesser qualification. Naming conventions for these crews will be as follows:

Example: CR2I – Fire Crew – Crew, T2 IA Del Rosa IHC

Example: SMOD - Groups – Module, Suppression – Big Bear IHC

Smokejumpers

A 40 person Smokejumper crew is based at the Northern California Service Center in Redding. Smokejumpers can be utilized as a Type 2IA Crew. Approximately 30% of the crew is Crew Boss rated and most Smokejumper supervisors hold Division Supervisor ratings. At least 50% of the Smokejumpers are qualified Class C Timber Fallers and the entire crew is trained in the use of cross-cut saws. Approximately 90% of smokejumpers are certified as EMR, EMT, or above, with some receiving additional training on the use and administration of epinephrine and IV fluids, for use on Forest Service and fireline personnel.

Type 2 Initial Attack (Type 2 IA)

Type 2 IA Crews can initial attack fires, be broken up into squads, and perform firing operations.

Type 2 Regular

Regular Crews that do not meet the criteria of a Type 1 Crew as outlined in the ICS 420-1, Resource Designation List. Regular Crews are formed as needed. They are comprised of Unit employees normally assigned to various disciplines on the Unit. Regular Crews are Unit resources and are considered part of the national mobility concept. GACCs will coordinate movement of these crews.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: CRW2 – Fire Crew, T2

Type 2 Organization

Organized Crews (OC) are emergency firefighting employees. Crew members must meet the same training and physical standards established for other Unit crews. Organized Crews are sponsored or contracted by various Units. Sponsoring Units are responsible for training, outfitting, mobilizing, and paying the crews. Organized Crews are Unit resources but are considered part of the national mobility concept. GACCs will coordinate movement of the crews. Organized agency Type 2 IA crews attempting to transport chain saws on other than NIFC contract jets should be prepared to ship their chain saws via an alternative method should loading be refused.

Each hand crew will have the standard configuration for supervision as Regular Crews. This consists of a Unit Crew Supervisor and three Squad Bosses. These supervisory positions may be filled with agency personnel or Administratively Hired (AD) personnel who meet all the NWCG 310-1 and Forest Service standards for each position.

A Crew Representative may be assigned if the Crew Supervisor does not meet Crew Representative standards specified in Chapter 20 of FSH 5109.17 Wildland Fire Qualifications Guide. If an AD Crew Supervisor is used, a Crew Representative will be dispatched with the Organized Crew. A single Crew Representative may be assigned to one or more Organized Crews. The total makeup of the crew will meet National Standards of 20 people per crew.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: CRW2 – Fire Crew, T2

Crews Flying Commercially

Crews attempting to transport chain saws on other than NIFC contract jets should be prepared to ship their chain saws via an alternative method should loading be refused. Organized Type 2 IA and Type 2 Crews may come equipped with hand tools and chain saws.

Organized Camp Crews

Order in the current ordering system of record as: CRWC - Crew, Camp.

This page is intentionally left blank

Chapter 40 – Equipment and Supplies
NISRM- Chapter 40 Equipment and Supplies

National Interagency Incident Support Caches
California operates two National Interagency Incident Support Caches as part of the National Fire Equipment System (NFES). The Northern California Interagency Support Cache (NCK) is located in Redding, CA; the Southern California Interagency Support Cache (LSK) is located in Ontario, CA. These caches serve the supply needs of incidents in the Geographical Area Coordination Centers, including supplies required for project activities when not in conflict with incident activity. Both caches stock National and Regional "NFES" items.

The caches stock three types of goods; Consumable, Durable and Property. All three of these types of goods are considered accountable.

- Consumable items are intended to be consumed at an incident, with life expectancy not to exceed one incident, if used (example: batteries).
- Durable items have a life expectancy of more than one incident, or use (examples: sleeping bags, fire hose).
- Property items are items with a purchase price greater than $5,000 or sensitive items valued less than $5,000. Property items are expected to be returned to the cache without exception. If a Property Numbered item is not returned, the cache will forward a Transfer of Property form to the Unit where the incident is located and procure for replacement of the unreturned item (examples: Regional RAWS and pumps).

Kits have been established to provide a collection of related articles, pre-assembled to accomplish specific functions. There are over 40 national kits with an additional six specific to California. National kits have a standard configuration throughout all of the caches in the nation. Contents of all kits may be found in the NWCG NFES Catalog - Part 1: Fire Supplies and Equipment, PMS 449-1 | NWCG. All supplies or equipment furnished to incidents will be considered "on loan" and should be returned as soon as practical with the exception of consumable items.

Ordering
Interagency Cache Business System (ICBS) is the current ordering system of record interface. This interface allows the current ordering system of record users to enter Supply (S) number requests to be sent to the cache direct for processing and filling. The cache, via ICBS is allowed to input S numbers for supply orders that go directly to the cache without the request being created in the current ordering system of record. These S numbers must be assigned by the incident and be between 100000 – 199999. This interface also allows the current ordering system of record users to see fill information for all S numbers that the cache has filled, no matter which way the requests were initiated.

Except for Limited Resource items, each Fire Cache will accept and process incident resource orders directly from Units within their area of influence once the incident is created in the current ordering system of record.

Cache orders from any Unit will require one incident request number per line item assigned by the ordering Unit.

Once an incident is established, contact the local cache to establish an ordering schedule.

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

The NFES Numbers and the established "unit of issue" associated with each NFES item are mandatory parts of any order placed with the caches. When placing orders through the cache, it is always necessary to provide the NFES number, corresponding "unit of issue", quantity requested, and a written description of the item.

For NFES numbers, descriptions, and "unit of issue" reference the National Fire Equipment System Catalog - Parts 1 and 2 PMS 449 NFES 0362 at: NFES Catalogs | NWCG

Abnormal Quantities
Any order exceeding 25% of the established cache stocking level for an item is subject to verification by the Assistant Director, GACC Center Manager, Incident Commander, or Logistics Chief.

Mobile Cache Vans
Mobile cache vans provide the preliminary supply essentials to establish an incident base. For this reason, it is expected that one mobile cache should suffice per incident. Each mobile cache contains supplies to support 150 people working and 150 people sleeping, housed in a semitrailer. All mobile cache vans are sealed and are intended to be utilized as a complete unit. Component items may be ordered separately. For any mobile cache van ordered, provide the federal financial code, Incident Logistics contact name, phone number, and delivery location in the current ordering system of record. Once the mobile cache van is delivered the receiving Incident is responsible for the cost and accountability of the cache items.

Many mobile cache vans are pre-positioned on host Units. Regardless of location cache vans will be ordered through the GACC. Once the resource order is filled, the cache will start the nearest cache van to the location. The use of a local mobile cache van must be documented with an S number on an incident resource order and the request placed to the respective GACC. The GACC will then place the request with the cache. It is the responsibility of the host Unit to provide transportation of the van.

CAL FIRE has developed a CAL FIRE specific mobile cache to better meet the needs of CAL FIRE incidents. These contain supplies to support 150 people working and 150 people sleeping. These are available from the cache and ordered through the GACC. See Catalog Inventory for NFES 8744 under Equipment and Supplies.

Mobile cache vans are to be returned to their respective cache after use. Mobile Cache Trailers must be returned to the respective cache within five days.

Federal Mobile Cache Vans are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: 008646 – KIT – MOBILE CACHE SUPPORT VAN (NCK SPECIFIC) or 008640 – KIT – MOBILE CACHE SUPPORT VAN (LSK SPECIFIC)

CAL FIRE Mobile Cache Vans are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: 008744 – KIT – MOBILE CACHE SUPPORT VAN (CAL FIRE SPECIFIC)

Federal Mobile caches are pre-positioned at each Geographic Area Cache and the following locations:

Northern CA		**Southern CA**	
SRF	Salyer	SNF	North Fork
LNF	Susanville	SQF	Porterville
PNF	Quincy	SQF	Kernville
LNU	Konocti	LPF	King City
ENF	Placerville	LPF	Los Prietos
KNF	Yreka (2)	INF	Bishop
MDF	Canby	CNF	Goose Valley
		STF	Sonora

CAL FIRE has one mobile cache van prepositioned in Redding (NCK) and one in Ontario (LSK).

Demobilization

All supplies demobilized from an incident will be documented on an OF-316 Interagency Incident Waybill, NFES 1472, one per shipment. Any supplies being retained on an incident during the demobilization process will be documented on a waybill and forwarded to the cache.

To facilitate the return process, used (Not Ready for Issue) and unused (Ready for Issue), supplies being demobilized back to the cache will be divided, packaged, and packed separately. The caches will only accept. rolled hose.

Sensitive or Property Numbered items requiring reconditioning prior to reissue from a cache will be returned when no longer required. Seal numbers securing the shipping containers for these items will be documented on Incident Waybills. Seals are mandatory when transporting Sensitive items to or from the caches, i.e., radios and computer equipment. An AD-112 will be prepared for any property items lost, stolen, or found to be unserviceable. Each cache requires immediate notification when Property Numbered items are involved. Contact the cache with intended demobilization plans.

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 incidents supported by the Geographic Area Caches. This is a comprehensive report, displaying totals of Loss/Use rates for all Consumable and Durable items issued from the caches. Total percentages above or below the nationally accepted standard are also displayed. This report is forwarded to the agency administrator hosting the incident. For Non-Federal incidents, the jurisdictional agency will receive an invoice for any outstanding inventory based on the Loss/Use Tolerance Report.

The following percentages have been assigned nationally for fire loss performance threshold levels:

Fire Loss Category	**Performance Thresholds**
Accountable Property	10%
Durable Items	10%
Sensitive Property	10%
Trackable Property	10%
Consumable Goods	65%

Replacement Orders

Whenever possible, replacement orders are to be filled from stock on hand in Supply at the incident. If replacement orders are unable to be filled at the incident, their home Unit will place the order to the cache within 45 days of closing the incident. Incident Replacement Requisition, OF-315, (NFES 1300) will be used when placing replacement orders to the cache.

Incident Replacement Requisitions from Type 1 or Type 2 incidents must be authorized by the Supply Unit Leader or other appropriate position. If received at the cache unauthorized, the requisition will be returned to the incident for authorization.

Incident Replacement Requisitions from Type 1 or Type 2 incidents can be sent to the cache, the S numbers must be assigned by incident and be between 100000 – 199999. S numbers will be input in ICBS and sent to the current ordering system of record via the interface. Incident Replacement Requisitions from individual resources will be created by the ECC in the current ordering system of record and sent to the cache via ICBS. Replacement Requisitions require incident request numbers to be included as a continuation of the incident documentation process.

Recycling

The recycling of plastics, cardboard, etc., is highly recommended and is the responsibility of an incident to process. The North Zone Caches now accept a number of items through a new recycling program. Please contact the cache for additional details.

Item	
Cardboard	Fire Hose
Batteries	Sleeping Pads
Heavy Plastics	Ice Chests
Fire Shelters	Cargo Nets
Nomex Jeans and Shirts	Tent Flys'
Sleeping Bags	Plastic Shrink Wrap/ Plastic Strapping

Some additional items are accepted upon request; contact the cache for more details. Recyclables can be palletized and sent back to the cache. In addition, battery barrels and collapsible collection bins are distributed on cache vans and can be requested through the main office of the fire cache when placing an order. When barrels, bins, or pallets are full, attach a copy of the salvage log to the waybill and ship back to the fire cache. When pick up is requested a new barrel or bin will be brought for replacement.

Hazardous Materials – Ordering and Shipping

Hazardous materials are identified by definition in the Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Response Guidebook. Hazardous materials are: Any substance or material, which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety or property when transported in commerce, and which have been so designated. The definition includes hazardous substances, hazardous waste, marine pollutants, and elevated temperature materials as defined in 49 CFR, part 106 to 180.

If storing an identified hazardous material, refer to the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook. The guidebook lists all hazardous materials, and in the event of an accident explains precautions and actions to take.

If intending to ship the material by highway, the material and its quantity will determine how the item is to be packaged, documented, and shipped.

* The following directions apply to all hazardous material shipping documents:

- Shipping documents must contain the shipper's name and address, as well as the destination name and address.   "Hazardous materials" must be entered as the first line item on a shipping document or be printed in a different color.
- Hazardous materials must be listed by their proper shipping name, hazard class, ID number, and packaging group. No abbreviations.
- All hazardous material packages must be properly marked, labeled, and packaged. The total weight must be included.
- The following shipper's certification must be entered on each shipping document: "This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the DOT."
- A 24 hour emergency response telephone number with someone available while the commodity is in transit will be listed.
- Emergency response information listed in the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook is also to be included.
- For questions regarding National Fire Equipment System (NFES) stocked hazardous materials, reference NWCG Standards For Transporting Fuel, PMS 442 or Hazardous Materials Haulback Guide

Hazardous Waste

Regulations for hazardous waste are directed by the State. The State in turn charges the counties with enforcing their regulations. Therefore, determining the disposition of hazardous waste depends greatly upon the jurisdiction you are in. In all States, the regulations which govern the generation, containment, storage, transportation and documentation of bio-hazardous waste are very specific and well enforced.

The use of red bio-hazardous waste bags are specifically regulated. When used, contents are to be documented immediately by the user, as the bag may not be re-opened under any circumstances. The bag may not be taken to a landfill until it has been properly treated. Caches do not have a method of disposal for bio-hazardous (medical waste) bags.

Under NO circumstances, will any California Cache accept used bio-hazard bags.

For more information visit: https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials/how-comply-federal-hazardous-materials-regulations

Communications
National Fire Radio Caches (NFRC)

A description of the equipment available from NIFC's National Interagency Incident Communication Department (NIICD) is located in the 2023 NIRSC User's Guide (nifc.gov). Request for NIICD systems will be through the GACC.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as Supplies, with the appropriate NFES number, using the following procedure:

1. Ensure that the request has accurate Latitude/Longitude information.
2. In the Shipping Information block of the request, select Shipping Address from the drop down or enter Shipping Instructions.
3. In the Shipping Contact block of the request, identify the Shipping Contact and a phone number.
4. In the Incident Ordering Contact block of the request, identify the Communications Leader, specifying "on order" if not yet determined.
5. In the Special Needs block of the request, include the full "Bill to" information.
6. Specify if freight shipping is OK or if a charter aircraft is required to meet the needed date and time.

As kits are released from the incident, they are to be returned to NIICD at NIFC for refurbishment even if the seal is not broken. The receiving unit will check with the GACC before returning any NFRC system back to NIFC.

NFES 4670 – Satellite Phone Kit
Order in the current ordering system of record as: Supply, NFES Supplies, 004670 - Kit, Satellite Phone, Motorola

NFES 4390 – ICS Command Starter System
Order in the current ordering system of record and place to the appropriate GACC as: Supply, NFES Supplies, 004390 Kit - Starter System ICS Command/Logistics Radio System

NFES 4381 – HT Radio Kit
NFES 4381 kits are available from the National Interagency Radio Cache. Each kit contains 16 handheld radios configured with all USDA-FS and DOI tactical, command and national air frequencies. The radio

manufacturer requested needs to be confirmed by the Communications Unit Leader and specified in the order in "Special Needs".

Order in the current ordering system of record as: Supply, NFES Supplies, 4381** – Kit – Command/Tac (NIRSC Only) King. **(4381K2 for KNG2-P150) (4381KD for DPHX) (4381KR for BKR-5000)

CAL FIRE HT Radio Cache
CAL FIRE has 40 HT Radio Caches. There are 20 located at CNR, 20 located at CSR (10 at CSR and 10 at FKU). Each kit contains 10 BK GPH Commander Portable Radios with antenna, clamshell, leather case and T-card. Batteries are included for all 10 radios. Each radio is programmed to current CAL FIRE statewide "Group 3" on Groups 16-25. Upon release from the incident, they will be returned to their respective Unit or GACC.

Order in the current ordering system of record and place to the appropriate GACC as: Supply, NON-NFES Supplies, KHTR – KIT, Cache, HT Radio.

The following information must be included in the current ordering system of record in Special Needs:

- Bill to information
- Ship to information – include contact person with phone number
- Communications Unit Leader's name and phone number

CAL FIRE Portable Repeaters
CAL FIRE has portable command repeater kits available throughout the state. Each Unit and Mobile Communications Center (MCC) has a portable repeater available for use within their Unit. CAL FIRE Telecom has additional repeaters that can be ordered through the Sacramento Command Center. To ensure that appropriate equipment is filled, provide the ordering contact information in the request. Upon release from the incident, they are to be returned to their respective Unit.

For additional information contact CAL FIRE Telecom at (916) 327-8652

Order in the current ordering system of record as: Supply, NON-NFES Supplies, KCOM - Kit, Command Repeater

Frequencies
All requests for additional frequencies shall be ordered in the current ordering system of record using A numbers.

Activation of National Fire Radio Frequencies will be controlled and coordinated by the GACC due to the complexity of Incident radio usage.

For California Tones refer to the Appendix. Reference Chapter 50 for additional information on aviation frequencies.

CAL FIRE

All new frequency requests shall be placed in the current ordering system of record with a follow-up phone call to your respective GACC. For technical assistance you may contact the CAL FIRE Statewide Frequency Coordinator at 916-327-8652. There will be no change in frequencies without coordinating with the GACC.

Mobile Communication Units – All Agencies

Statewide there are mobile communication units available through CAL FIRE, CAL OES, and CA BLM. To check for availability, contact the GACC.

Order in the current ordering system of record as an Equipment request:

CAL FIRE order as: COM1 - Communications Unit, Mobile, T1

BLM order as: COM1 - Communications Unit, Mobile, T1

CAL OES order as: COM1 - Communications Unit, Mobile, T1

                          COM2 - Communications Unit, Mobile, T2

                          COM3 - Communications Unit, Mobile, T3

Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS)

Federal

When a Unit requires additional RAWS units they should be ordered using the normal dispatch procedures. They are ordered on a Supply Request and have NFES numbers. Upon release from the incident, they are to be returned to NIFC. Contact the NIFC Remote Sensing/Fire Weather Support Unit RAWS Coordinator. Reference National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization Chapter 40 for additional information.

CAL FIRE

CAL FIRE currently has portable RAWS assigned to Units for use on State incidents. Request RAWS through the GACC. Upon release from the incident, they are to be returned to their respective Unit.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Supply, NON-NFES Supplies, RAWP – RAWS, Portable.

Reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 8100 procedure 8141-82.

Mobile Food Service

National Contract Mobile Food Service – Federal

When the determination is made that a contract mobile food service is needed in support of federal wildland fire activities in the United States, the Government is obligated to order services from National Mobile Food Service Unit (MFSU) Contractors (National Caterer) when at any time:

- The number of people to be fed is at or above 150 persons per meal, AND
- The headcount is estimated to remain at those numbers, or greater, for at least 72 hours from when the headcount first reaches 150 per meal.

If national incident activity is high and a National Mobile Food Service Unit is unavailable, cooperator units may be used. A second E number will be generated for cooperator unit (See next section, MKU/FDU). In such case, the cooperator is guaranteed a minimum 72 hours of work, even if a National unit becomes available before then. Cooperators include state managed kitchens.

For a complete listing of the Schedule of Items and Contract Specifications for the National Mobile Food Service Contract, reference the current National Mobile Food Services publication, NFES 1276. This information can also be found at the following website: https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/contracting

National Food Service units are ordered as an E number as MFSU - Food Service, Mobile in the current ordering system of record. All National Food Service unit orders are placed to the GACC and then forwarded to NICC. NICC will determine and assign the appropriate units to all federal wildland fire incidents.

Mobile Food Service requests must be completed and faxed to the GACC at the time of the current ordering system of record request. Refer to the Appendix page 179 for the link to the National Mobile Food Service/Shower Unit request form. All requests to reassign National Contract Mobile Food Service will be placed through established ordering channels to NICC. All reassignments of National Mobile Food Service will be done by NICC.

All release information will be documented in the current ordering system of record and relayed to NICC within 15 minutes. 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.

Mobile Kitchen Unit (MKU) and Food Dispensing Unit (FDU) – CAL FIRE

MKUs and FDUs are specialized resources and require certain support resources to facilitate their operations. Once a MKU/FDU is requested the goal is to get the resource to the incident by either the next morning or evening to feed the incident personnel.

Food Dispenser Units (FDU) - Food Dispenser Units or steam tables should be used, when available, when the number of meals to be served will not exceed the unit's capacity of 300 meals.

Mobile Kitchen Units (MKU) - When the needs of the incident exceed the capacity of the FDU, a FDU is not available, an incident base has been established, or an incident management type will be assigned, then MKUs will be used. CAL FIRE MKUs will be used first, followed by MKUs from cooperating agencies, and then rented MKUs with CAL FIRE kitchen crews.

Order in the current ordering system of record as an E number as: MFSU - Food Service, Mobile. In special needs, identify CAL FIRE MKU or CAL FIRE FDU, include Date and Time of first meal and number of persons to be served. The Unit ordering the MKU/FDU shall contact the camp supplying the MKU/FDU to determine which MKU Support Module (A, B, C, D) is required.

Reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 8100 procedure 8141-5.

If national incident activity is high and a National Mobile Food Service Unit is unavailable to federal Units, a CAL FIRE MKU may be used. In such cases, CAL FIRE is guaranteed a minimum of 72 hours of work, even if a National unit becomes available before then.

Northern CA			**Southern CA**	
AEU	Growlersburg	MKU/FDU	BDU	Prado	MKU
HUU	Eel River	MKU	BEU	Gabilan	MKU
HUU	High Rock	FDU	FKU	Miramonte	MKU
LMU	Antelope	MKU	RRU	Oak Glen	MKU/FDU
LNU	Konocti	MKU	SDU	Puerta La Cruz	FDU
SHU	Trinity River	MKU/FDU	SLU	Cuesta	MKU
TGU	Salt Creek	MKU/FDU	TCU	Vallecito	FDU

Mobile Shower Facilities

Federal

For a complete listing of the Schedule of Items and Contract Specifications for the National Mobile Shower Facilities Contract, refer to the current National Mobile Shower Facilities Contract publication, NFES 2729 at https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/contracting

National shower contractors may offer to bring other optional items such as hand-washing units and water tenders, in addition to the shower units. Incidents are not required to order or use these items from national contractors. Units should use local vendors to fill these needs when possible.

All requests to reassign National Contract Shower units will be placed through established ordering channels to

NICC. All reassignments of National Shower units will be done by NICC. All release information will be documented on the resource order and relayed to NICC within 15 minutes. Contractors may take 24 hours to rest and replenish supplies within the local area after release. After 24 hours, contractors must return to the units' designated dispatch point.

National Mobile Shower Facilities are ordered as an E number and are called Shower, Mobile in the current ordering system of record. All National Mobile Shower Facilities orders are placed to the GACC and then to NICC. NICC will determine and assign the appropriate units to all federal wildland fire incidents.

The National Mobile Food Service/Shower Unit request form must be completed and faxed to the GACC. Refer to Appendix page 179 for the link to the form.

CAL FIRE

Requests for showers on CAL FIRE incidents will follow CAL FIRE Hired Equipment Guidelines. Refer to [Hired Equipment Program Supplier Participation Manual](#).

Hired Equipment

Forest Service Incidents – Contract/Hired Equipment (non-National Contract)

Use the R-5 Expanded Dispatch Guide for VIPR, DPL, IBVPA, Incident Only/EERA

[2023 Expanded Dispatch Guide](#)

For Incident Procurement and Fire Contract Clarification/Assistance, reference:

http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r5/fire-aviation/management/?cid=stelprdb5303034

Each host dispatch center will give dispatch priority to the resource offering the greatest advantage to the Government before all other private resources not under Agreement with the following exceptions:

- For Immediate Need/Initial Attack, dispatchers will follow the "closest forces" concept and utilize locally available resources according to agency and incident needs.
- Tribal preference policy established within reservation jurisdiction.

CAL FIRE Incidents – Contract/Hired Equipment

The Sacramento Command Center will utilize the Hired Equipment Management System (HEMS) for immediate need and planned need fireline dozers and water tenders. Units will utilize HEMS to order additional incident support equipment. Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 10,000 and CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, Procedure 8141-2 and 8141-3.

Unified Command Incidents – Contract/Hired Equipment – State and Federal

The Agency mission will determine which Hired Equipment system will be used at unified command incidents.

This page is intentionally left blank

Chapter 50 – Aircraft
NISRM- Chapter 50 Aircraft

The paramount consideration for aircraft use in California is to conduct all operations safely and reduce risk exposure.

Aircraft Administration
Bureau of Land Management
The California State Aviation Manager (SAM) is located at the California State office. The State Aviation Manager provides guidance to two Unit Aviation Managers (UAM) located in Bakersfield and Susanville. These UAMs coordinate the daily fire, law enforcement and administrative aviation use in their geographical areas. All requests for incident support and administrative flights will be made through the Interagency Communication Centers identified in those geographic areas.

Geographic area communication centers are as follows.

- Northern California District (NOD) - Susanville Interagency Fire Center (SIFC)
- Owens Valley District (OVD) - Owens Valley Interagency Communication Center (OVICC)
- Central California District (CND) - Central California Interagency Communications Center (CCCC)
- California Desert District (CDD) - Federal Interagency Communications Center (SBCC)

Requests for administrative flights for the California State Office are requested and processed through the SAM in coordination with Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center.

CAL FIRE
CAL FIRE Aviation is integrated within two organizational classifications: Aviation Management Unit (AMU) and Tactical Air Operations (TAO) are both under the direction of Fire Protection. Program responsibilities overlap in many areas; the following only serve to identify accountability:

AMU:
- Aviation Policy and Procedure
- Maintenance of both fixed and rotor wing aircraft
- Aviation Life Support Equipment (ALSE)
- Aviation Safety
- Management of aviation contract personnel
- Maintenance staff
- Fixed wing pilots
- Management of Call When Needed (CWN) and any Exclusive Use (EU) contracts

TAO:

- Command and Control
- Fire chemicals
- Base operations and standardization
- Aviation Training and Standards of CAL FIRE personnel Military Program Coordination
- Title 10 assets
- MAFFS
- California National Guard
- Operational technical assistance
- UAS Operations

Forest Service

The Regional Aviation Group (RAG) is divided into operational areas to better serve the Units in the region. All Units should direct requests for technical assistance to the office designated to serve them. There will be personnel at each location to assist the Units in all aspects of aviation. All requests for incident support and administrative flights will be made through the appropriate GACC. NOPS will be the dispatch point for the McClellan Office and Redding Aviation Units. SOPS will be the dispatch point for the Lancaster Aviation Unit. Aviation Units needing assistance should make requests to the dispatch office that serves them.

Designated Operational Areas and Units served are:

- Lancaster Aviation Unit - ANF, BDF, CNF, INF, LPF, SQF, SNF, STF and OSC
- Redding Aviation Unit - ENF, KNF, LNF, MDF, MNF, PNF, TMU, TNF, SHF, SRF and ONC

It is the responsibility of the Aviation Units to furnish the appropriate GACC, a duty schedule during the fire season for all pilots, inspectors and aircraft status.

Fire and Aviation Safety Teams (FAST) assist agency administrators during periods of high fire activity by assessing policy, rules, regulations, and management oversight relating to operational issues. For more information reference the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 20.

Aviation Safety Assistance Teams (ASAT) enhance safe, efficient, and effective aviation operations. An ASAT provides assistance to Unit and Aviation Managers, flight crews, and Incident Management Teams for increasing, ongoing, or declining incident aviation activity. For more information reference the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 20.

National Park Service

The National Park Service Aviation program is managed by the Regional Aviation Manager (RAM), locally at the Park level by the Fire Management Officer or Park Aviation Officer. In California, there are two National Park Service helicopters, one Type 2 Standard in Yosemite National Park and a Type 3 Standard in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park. The primary mission for these helicopters is wildland fire response and all hazard missions including short haul emergency extraction on a case by case basis. All requests should be routed through unit dispatch centers. Assignment length can be negotiated with the Park Fire Management Officer or Park Aviation Officer.

Federal Cooperator Aircraft Use

Cooperator aircraft to the Forest Service and Office of Aviation Services (OAS) (state contracted, state owned, state managed National Guard aircraft, county, city, or other) may be used on federal fires under the following conditions:

- The pilot and aircraft have been approved in writing for the mission by the Forest Service Regional Aviation Officer (RAO) or the DOI Western OAS office.
- A written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), interagency agreements or other document that authorizes their use and payment.
- The cooperator aircraft will be operated within any limits on its use established in written approval.
- The cooperator aircraft will be used only in situations where federal aircraft are not available.
- The cooperator aircraft will be released when federal aircraft become available.

In the initial attack period, aircraft will be filled using the "closest resource concept". In the extended attack period, using cooperator-owned aircraft prior to exhausting contracted resources must involve a "significant and imminent threat to life or property".

Length of Assignment

All length of assignment rules apply to aviation resources personnel, including aircraft pilots (Notwithstanding the FAA and agency day off regulations). Contracted aircraft are not restricted by length of assignment. In order to limit disruption to operations, reduce strain on the ordering system, and reduce unnecessary mobilization and demobilization of these high-cost resources. Exclusive Use personnel are expected to utilize a personnel rotation schedule that meets staffing criteria required of the resource.

Aircraft Ordering Procedures

Initial Attack Ordering

The GACC will be notified of movement of all initial attack aircraft.

To expedite the closest available aircraft to initial attack fires, the Units will announce on the intercom when there is a status change of their Aircraft:

- Brought on early in the morning or down staffed for the evening
- Out of service mechanical and back in service
- Visibility conditions (smoke, fog, etc.)
- On a delay for any reason with expected time of delay

This procedure will increase the efficiency of the GACC to facilitate requests for aircraft, especially during lightning events and periods of increased initial attack activity.

"Closest resource concept" will be followed by all agencies for IA and is defined as: Regardless of the controlling agency, the agency resource that has the shortest distance to reach a predetermined incident location first will be dispatched. Established dispatch channels will be followed at all times. When multiple agency aircraft are available at a base, the agency specific aircraft will be dispatched to that agency's incident first. When an aircraft is on base and in the IA Zone of Influence, Units will order

directly from the administering base, via the intercom for initial attack. Requests for the aircraft when the closest base is vacant will be ordered via intercom through the GACC.

The GACC will fill orders from the most appropriate source available. The most appropriate source will be determined on the basis of urgency, resource availability, delivery time, reasonable cost effectiveness, impact on other units, and consideration of the overall fire program.

The following information is required:

The GACCs are responsible for the strategic movement of aircraft throughout the state, as needs dictate. The CA Interagency Aircraft Dispatch script (FC 106/eFC 106) will be used by all Units ordering aviation resources. Refer to Appendix page 180.

- Incident Name
- Order number
- Location: Descriptive location; section, township, and range: latitude/longitude When giving latitude and longitude use the format of degrees, decimal minutes (DD mm.mm)
- IP (Initial Point): When applicable, include name, latitude/longitude and altitude.
- Air Tactics/Air to Air FM, repeater tone if applicable
- Victor/Air to Air AM
- Air to Ground FM, repeater tone if applicable
- Ground Tactics/FM
- Command Frequency/FM, repeater tone
- Request number
- Other Aircraft
- Hazards

Unless specified by Unit standard response plan, initial attack aircraft orders in the current ordering system of record should be ordered as:

- FWAA - Fixed Wing, Air Tactical
- FWLP - Fixed Wing, Leadplane
- FASM - Fixed Wing, Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)
- ATTA - Airtanker, Any Type
- HE1S - Helicopter, Type 1, Standard (with crew) OR
- HE2S - Helicopter, Type 2, Standard (with crew)
- HE1R - Helicopter, Type 1, Restricted (no crew) OR
- HE2R - Helicopter, Type2, Restricted (no crew)
- SMIA - Load, Smokejumper, Initial Attack

Aircraft call signs and ETA's will be relayed at the time of departure from the base

Very Large Airtankers (VLATs) may be used on CAL FIRE incidents to augment Type 1, 2, and Type 3 Multi-engine air tankers and not as a replacement.

Additional Aircraft Requests

Once the aircraft identified by the initial response plan have been committed, all additional requests will be placed with the GACC by ICS standard types. Additional aircraft ordered may not be the closest based on GACC operational needs.

All requests for agency initial attack or extended attack aircraft will be ordered through the GACC via the Intercom. The FC 106 script will be used to ensure all required information is conveyed in a standard format. A new FC 106 will be generated and read daily for each fire that goes into extended attack when one of the following criteria are met:

- Fixed-Wing aircraft assigned
- There is a change in frequencies
- There is a new request for aircraft

A new FC-106 is not required when there are no fixed wing assigned and there are no other changes to the incident.

Single Engine Airtankers (SEATs) may be used under the following conditions:

- Used as initial attack airtanker as long as it is the closest resource, and the pilot is IA qualified.
- If pilot is not IA rated aerial supervision must be present.
- Used with other airtankers only if a Lead Plane, Air Attack or ASM is present.
- If the request is filled with a DOI On-Call SEAT, SEMG or ATBM must be identified with contact information and documented in the Special Needs of the resource order block before NICC assigns a SEAT.
- On CAL FIRE incidents, may only be used to augment Type 1, 2 and Type 3 Multi-engine Airtankers and not as a replacement.

Airtanker Dispatch Rotation

When more airtankers are available at the base than originally requested or allotted for the incident, the Host Unit or air attack base can request rotational use of all available airtankers. The air attack base or unit will initiate the request for rotation and route it through the ECC and GACC for consideration.

At no time will additional rotation airtankers exceed the number of airtankers originally allotted to be flying on the incident.

Each airtanker assigned to the incident will be issued its own "A" request number.

For airtanker rotation, reference NWCG Standards for Airtanker Base Operations, PMS 508

Aircraft Diverts

Diverts

This divert policy applies to all incidents regardless of size. All agencies should utilize the closest available airtanker on a new incident.

No Divert

When the IC recognizes critical fire advances and has urgent need for continued air support for the direct and immediate threat to life of a firefighter or a civilian by the approaching fire front, the IC shall

immediately contact their dispatch and request a "no divert" for a specified number of aircraft. The dispatch center will immediately relay the request to the appropriate GACC via intercom. It is necessary for the dispatch center to include in the transmission, the life threat and the specific number of tankers being requested in the no divert.

Example: "On the Salt Fire, requesting a "no divert" for two airtankers due to immediate life threat to firefighters and civilians."

The GACC will determine the number of tankers approved for the "no divert" based on the operational needs of the region/state.

The "no divert" status will be reevaluated every 30 minutes. When the "no divert" is no longer needed as determined by the IC, the IC will immediately advise the dispatch center and cancel the "no divert". The dispatch center will then contact the appropriate GACC over the intercom with the cancel.

Airspace Coordination
Fire Traffic Area (FTA)
FTA is the initial attack airspace structure over a wildland fire.

For examples of FTA refer to the Appendix for a link to this information.

Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR)
FAR 91.137
Temporary airspace restrictions will be established when incident related Aviation activities present potential conflict with other Aviation activities. The FAA requires that latitude/longitude information for the TFR must be provided in degrees, minutes, and seconds, including reference to north latitude and west longitude. If seconds' information is not available, add two (2) zeros to the description. Do not use spaces, commas, or other symbols in the description. Example: ddmmssN/dddmmssW or 450700N/1175005W.

When requesting a polygon TFR the corner points should be listed in a clockwise sequence starting with the Northwest point, around the requested TFR to avoid "bow tie" depictions.

Units are responsible for initiating and cancelling all TFR requests with a phone call and completion of the Interagency Request for Temporary Flight Restrictions form (FAR part 91.137), to the appropriate GACC, as well as processing requests in the current ordering system of record. This form is located at: https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/logistics/aviation/docs/2016_TFR.pdf and the link to this form may also be found in the California Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization Appendix. All TFR violations must be reported immediately to the GACC.

GACCs are responsible for coordinating the issuance and cancellation of all TFR requests with the FAA. During high incident activity an Airspace Coordinator may be requested. The GACC will contact the Air Route Traffic Control Center (ARTCC) and military facility if applicable.

Media aircraft, medical aircraft and law enforcement aircraft are allowed in the TFR as long as they contact the air attack on the posted Air to Air frequency to request permission prior to entering the area and at what altitude.

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.

Airspace Conflicts
Consult the NWCG Standards for Airspace Coordination at: https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/520

The Aircraft Conflict Initial Report can be accessed at https://www.nwcg.gov/tags/iasc

Aviation personnel have a responsibility to identify and notify the Domestic Event Network (DEN) and report conflicts and incidents through the Interagency SAFECOM (Safety Communication) System to assist in the resolution of airspace conflicts. Notification to the DEN should be timely and by phone at 202-267-4700, option 1. When a conflict or incident occurs, it may indicate a significant aviation safety hazard. Conflicts may include Near Mid Air Collisions (NMAC), TFR intrusions, and FTA communication non-compliance. Further guidance is available in the NWCG Standards for Airspace Coordination.

Military Training Routes (MTR) and Special Use Airspace (SUA)
Military Training Routes and Special Use Airspace present conflicts with incident related aviation activities and will be identified by local Units. One source for this information is AP1B, Flight Information Publication, "Military Training Routes". Each ECC should download a current edition of AP1B.book (jcs.mil). Special Use Airspace may be found on Sectional Aeronautical Charts. Critical airspace information pertinent to flight should be organized for easy and rapid utilization, i.e., displayed on dispatching hazard maps. Special Use Airspace (SUA) includes Low Altitude Tactical Navigation Areas (LATN), Military Operations Areas (MOA), Restricted Areas (RA), Prohibited Areas (PA), Alert Areas (AA), Warning Areas (WA), and Controlled Firing Areas (CFA). Units may obtain operational agreements with the military units having control over any Special Use Airspace in their area and keep the military advised of all activities (fire and non-fire) that may be occurring inside these areas. Units will follow up with notification to the GACC.

For deconfliction of Special Use Airspace, refer to the Documentation of Contacts Requesting Deconfliction of Airspace by the Military, the link to this form is found in Appendix..

Incident Related

When air activities of an unplanned nature (i.e., fire or flood) occur that may conflict with an MTR or an SUA the GACC Aviation Coordinator will contact the responsible military originating or scheduling facility to notify them of the situation and gather information on whether the routes are active. Provide the following information:

- MTR number and points along the route where incident is located.
- Whether route needs to be closed or altitude adjusted so route can remain operational and safe.
- Hours the restriction/change is to be in effect.
- Temporary airspace restriction, TFR (91.137) is filed with the FAA. If a TFR has not been requested through the FAA, the request to the military is considered a voluntary cessation of activity(s); it is between the agency and the military. Any conflicts arising will need to be coordinated directly with the military as no FAA air space restriction has been violated. All conflicts should be reported on SAFECOM Report (or OAS-34), to the Regional/State Aviation Safety Officer.

Intercom Traffic Related to Military Deconfliction

If an MTR or SUA is present, the GACC or the local ECC may announce "Aircraft Hazard MTR" and/or "Aircraft Hazard (Insert Name) MOA." This identifies an MTR or SUA in the area of the incident. The status "unconfirmed" or "hot/active" will be announced after deconfliction with the scheduling facility by the GACC.

ECCs and/or tanker bases will notify responding aircraft of status provided by GACC. "Hot/Active" indicates that verbal confirmation has occurred with the scheduling facility and there is current or planned activity in that area. "Unconfirmed" indicates there was an attempt to contact the scheduling facility and it was unsuccessful.

Non-Incident Related

When a Unit schedules an air activity project that may conflict with a MTR, the GACCs Aircraft Coordinator will assist with the operating procedures and ensure that the use of the MTR is coordinated with the responsible military facility. The project needs must be made known to the GACCs Aircraft Coordinator at least two days prior to starting the project to allow time to coordinate with the military, so they may adjust their schedules if needed.

Temporary Airport Control Tower Operations

Requesting FAA Air Traffic Control Support - When aviation operations in support of an incident become too complex or unsafe at uncontrolled airports or helibases, the FAA may be requested to provide air traffic control support.

GACCs within the FAA's Western Service Area (AK, AZ, CA, CO HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, and WY) may request FAA Air Traffic Control support through the Western Service Area Agreement or through a contract vendor. A lead time of 24 hours is desirable when ordering. If the FAA cannot supply radios, the incident COML will order radios as a Supply request through established ordering channels. Requesting Units are required to provide full support and subsistence for FAA assigned personnel, as needed, per FAA Agreement.

<u>Temporary Airport Control Tower</u>

Requesting Unit must complete and submit Temporary Airport Control Tower Form to the

GACC: https://www.nifc.gov/sites/default/files/document-media/temptower.pdf

If a VIPR Vendor is not available the GACC will contact the FAA for a Temporary Tower Request. For a CAL FIRE request this must go through the HEMS ordering system.

The GACC will contact the FAA's WSA Regional Operations Center (ROC) at 206-231-2420 and ask to speak to a duty officer regarding a Temporary Tower order. The ROC will connect the GACC with the appropriate FAA Duty officer. The Temporary Tower Request Form along with the aircraft resource order will be forwarded to the FAA at the time of the request. In addition, there is a helpful checklist in Chapter 11 of the Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide that aids in the ordering and set up process of a temporary tower.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: STMT – Service - Temporary Tower

For more information on airspace coordination refer to the NWCG Standards for Airspace Coordination | NWCG.

Air Communication

<u>National Air Guard - 168.6250 MHz (Tx 110.9 Rx 110.9)</u> - A National Interagency Air Guard frequency for government aircraft will be used for emergency aviation communications. Continuous monitoring of this frequency in narrowband mode is mandatory by Federal agency dispatch centers.

Restricted to the following use:

- Air-to-air emergency contact and coordination
- Ground-to-air emergency contact
- Air Guard Channel is not available for tactical frequency or use

<u>National Flight Following - 168.6500 MHz (Tx 110.9 Rx 110.9)</u> is used to monitor interagency and contract aircraft. This frequency is used for flight following of official aircraft and is not intended to be used for tactical communications or incident operations. All Federal dispatch centers will monitor the National Flight Following frequency at all times.

Restricted to the following use:

- Flight following, the dispatching of local aircraft, and/or redirection of aircraft
- Air to Ground and Ground to Air administrative travel, not tactical communications
- Not authorized for ground to ground traffic

<u>Pre-Assigned Aviation Frequencies</u>

In order for aircraft communications to be manageable and functional, air frequencies are preassigned on a temporary basis to expedite initial attack but will remain under the control of the GACC.

Once aviation resources have launched to an initial attack incident the aviation frequencies will not be changed due to a change in jurisdiction or transfer of the ordering point, until the end of the operations shift. An air frequency may be changed if there is a safety issue with the frequency.

Occasionally the preassigned frequencies will have to be withdrawn from a Unit to serve multiple incidents on another Unit. In that event, alternative frequencies will be provided by the GACC. A complete listing of pre-assigned frequencies can be obtained by contacting the Federal Aviation Coordinator at the GACC.

Requesting Additional Aircraft Frequencies

Initial Attack

When the aircraft communications load on an on-going incident is too congested to be handled by existing incident and air operations networks, temporary frequencies can be obtained. The IC should request additional frequencies.

Extended Attack

Extended Attack operations will be required to order new aviation frequencies allowing IA frequencies to be released. The IC will request replacement of initial attack frequencies as soon as the fire is expected to enter extended attack.

The Unit will request the following frequencies from the GACC: FQFM - Air to Air FM (Air Tactics), FQAA - Air to Air AM (Victor), and FQAG - Air to Ground (FM).

The GACC will be notified of all frequency releases.

Aircraft Flight Plan

For the link to the Aircraft Flight Request form (FS 9400-1a), refer to the Appendix page 180.

Federal

Reference Chapter 50 of the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization or the Agency Aviation Management Plan.

In addition to FAA flight plans, which are required for all IFR flights, all agency contracted aircraft will file an agency flight plan with the originating unit ECC for all missions, with the exception of initial attack responses.

CAL FIRE

Only administrative flights require a flight plan.

Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8300

Aircraft Flight Following

These procedures for flight following apply to all aircraft which move across Unit or Geographical boundaries. Flight following is the primary responsibility of the unit scheduling the flight (sending unit) and will remain so until transferred through a positive, documented handoff. If the flight will cross "traditional dispatch boundaries," the originating dispatch office must coordinate with the affected units and establish if the aircraft will be flight followed for the duration of the flight from the originating office or handed off when borders are crossed. Either option is acceptable but must be communicated and understood between dispatch offices and pilot/flight managers. The method to be used will be determined between the pilot and the dispatch office prior to departure. Receiving and intermediate units will only get involved in tracking the aircraft when requested by the sending unit or when the aircraft is overdue.

Once an aircraft has become airborne the flight manager/pilot will contact the ECC and relay the following information, this information will also be relayed when the aircraft is handed off to another unit for flight following responsibility:

- Aircraft tail number/Call sign
- Number of souls on board
- Amount of fuel on board (hours/mins)
- Estimated flight time to destination and/or first fuel stop.
- Aircraft will advise on method of flight following (AFF is the preferred method).

Types of Approved Flight Following Methods

Automated Flight Following (AFF). AFF displays real time information regarding an aircraft's location, speed, heading, altitude, and flight history.

Federal: For more information see the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 50.

CAL FIRE: Reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 8150-4.

Web link for AFF: https://www.aff.gov/

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.

Flight Following Responsibilities
Sending Unit
- Ensure that the flight crews are properly briefed on flight following procedures, responsibilities, and frequency. Flight follow the aircraft to its final destination. Advise the pilot of any exceptions to routine flight following procedures. Obtain Actual Time of Departure (ATD)from initial departure airport from pilot/vendor or chief-of-party.

- Communicate to local GACC through established ordering channels all aircraft flight plans which cross Unit or GACC Boundaries. All ECC's will advise the GACC of all aircraft movement. The originating dispatch will ensure that their telephone number appears on the flight plan.
- Notify GACC of any delays/advances of a flight plan exceeding 30 minutes.
- Initiate appropriate procedures for overdue/missing aircraft. Utilize agency Aircraft Search/Rescue Guides as appropriate and notify GACC of overdue aircraft. CAL FIRE reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, Procedure 8150-1 for Aircraft Accident/Incident Procedure, Procedure 8150-3 Overdue and Missing Aircraft, and Procedure 8150-4 Flight Following.

Pilot

- Receive briefing of flight following procedures from sending ECC.
- File an FAA flight plan.
- Obtain and carry the sending ECC, GACC's and NICC's 24 hour telephone numbers. Contact sending ECC at time of initial departure and provide ATD.
- Contact sending ECC while enroute as directed.
- Call originating/receiving ECC upon arrival at destination.

Receiving Unit

- Notify the sending unit of any aircraft which has not arrived within 30 minutes of ETA.
- If problems are encountered contacting the sending unit, contact the GACC for assistance.

Sending GACC

- Forward flight plan information to the receiving GACC
- If flight crosses GACC boundaries outside of California, forward to NICC.
- Notify receiving GACC and NICC of any delays/advances of flight plan exceeding 30 minutes.
- Immediate notification to NICC when a Federal aircraft on GACC to GACC flight is overdue/missing.
- Immediate notification to CAL FIRE Region Duty Officer when a CAL FIRE aircraft is overdue/missing.
- Immediate notification to Forest Service Regional Aviation Safety Officer or respective DOI Aviation Managers when a Federal aircraft is overdue/missing.
- Coordinate with units/GACCs/NICC in searches for overdue/missing aircraft.

Receiving GACC

- Relay flight plans to all units affected by the flight plan through established dispatch channels.
- Notify intermediate or receiving units of any delays/advances of flight plan exceeding 30 minutes.
- Coordinate with intermediate or receiving units in searches for overdue/missing aircraft.

NICC

- Monitor federal flight plans for additional utilization.
- Coordinate with sending and receiving GACCs in searches for overdue/missing aircraft.

Aircraft Release

All aircraft users should anticipate that tactical aircraft could be reassigned to new incidents at any time, especially upon the completion of the current assignment.

At no time will supervisory aircraft or the ECC release positive control of any tactical aircraft until approved by the GACC. Flight following will be performed on all released tactical aircraft.

Units may release charter and CWN aircraft to the vendor without flight following, providing there are no agency passengers or cargo on board and will make notification to the GACC.

All airtankers will be released daily and reordered for next day's shift by 1900 hours by the unit ECC, under a new request number. If aircraft is needed for the next day place request to the GACC prior to 1900 hrs the day before.

All federal aerial supervision aircraft may remain on their original request number (A#) until released from the incident, diverted to another incident, or going on days off. On State incidents, all (state and federal) aerial supervision aircraft will be released at the end of each day. They need to be reordered for next day's shift by 1900 hours, under a new request number.

Notification for Aircraft Accident or Incident With Serious Potential

Upon notification of an aircraft accident or incident with serious potential the following notifications will be made:

Federal

Unit - Immediately notify their Aviation Officer or UAM, Unit Duty Chief, Agency Administrator, and GACC Federal Aircraft Coordinator.

Federal Aircraft Coordinator – Notify the GACC Duty Chief, the Regional Aviation Safety Officer, the Regional Aviation Officer and NICC Coordinator-On-Duty (COD).

State

Unit - Notify through the Unit Duty Officer chain-of-command, the Unit Duty Chief

Unit Duty Chief - Notify through the Duty Chief chain-of-command, the Region Duty Chief, Sacramento Fire Protection Duty Chief and Tactical Air Operations Duty Officer.

Unit Duty Officer - Notify the Aviation Safety Officer via the Aviation Management Unit (AMU). Reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, procedure 8150-1 and 8150-2.

Air Tactical Supervision

Refer to the "Aerial Supervision Aircraft" chart at the end of this chapter for a listing of identifiers, locations, pilots and qualifications.

Aviation operations on an incident are often conducted under extremely adverse flight conditions such as congested airspace, reduced visibility, adverse weather conditions and mountainous terrain, all of which

add to the complexity of aircraft operations over an incident. For Fire Traffic Area over an incident, refer to the Appendix page 180 for a link to this information.

Air Tactical Supervision Over an Incident.
Individual situations with their inherent complexities dictate the level of supervision required to safely and effectively conduct an aerial suppression operation. This section identifies levels of Air Tactical Supervision required over an incident and summarizes the intent of USFS, DOI and CAL FIRE manual directives. Reference the Interagency Aerial Supervision Guide.

Aerial Supervision Requirements
Aerial supervision requirements are defined by the Interagency Aerial Supervision Guide per the chart below. The following terms are used in the chart.

Required: Aerial supervisory resource(s) that shall be over the incident when air tactical operations are being conducted.

Ordered: Aerial supervisory resources shall be ordered by the appropriate controlling entity. (Air tactical operations may be continued while the aerial supervision resource is enroute to the incident or is on order. Operations can be continued if the resource is not available.)

Over: The air tactical resource is flying above or is in a holding pattern adjacent to the incident.

Assigned To: Tactical resource allocated to an incident. The resource may be flying to and from, or on hold at a ground site.

Incident Aerial Supervision Requirements

When aerial supervision resources are co-located with retardant aircraft, they should be launched together on the initial order to maximize safety, effectiveness, and efficiency of incident operations. Incidents with three or more aircraft over/assigned to them should have aerial supervision over/assigned the incident. Federal policy dictates additional requirements as listed below:

Situation	**Lead/ATCO/ASM**	**ATGS**
Airtanker not IA rated.	Required	
MAFFS	MAFFS Endorsed Lead/ASM	
VLAT	VLAT Endorsed Lead/ASM	
When requested by airtanker, ATGS, Lead, ATCO, or ASM	Required	Required
Foreign Government airtankers	Required if no ATGS	Required if no Lead/ATCO/ASM
Multi-engine airtanker: Retardant drops conducted between 30 minutes prior to, and 30 minutes after sunrise, or 30 minutes prior to sunset to 30 minutes after sunset.	Required if no ATGS	Required if no Lead/ATCO/ASM
Single Engine Airtanker (SEAT): SEATs are required to be "on the ground" by ½ hour after sunset.	See level 2 SEAT requirements	See level 2 SEAT requirements
Level 2 SEAT requirements: Level 2 rated SEAT operating over an incident with more than one other tactical aircraft on scene.	Required if no ATGS	Required if no Lead/ATCO/ASM
Retardant drops in congested/ urban interface areas.	Order	May use if no Lead/ATCO/ASM
Periods of marginal weather, poor visibility, or turbulence.	Order	Order

@ = Arrival over the fire (no earlier in the morning or later than in the evening).
* = SUPERVISED (Defined as Air Tanker Coordinator or Air Tactical Group Supervisor).
Note: Sunrise and sunset are determined by the official sunrise and sunset tables of the nearest reload base.
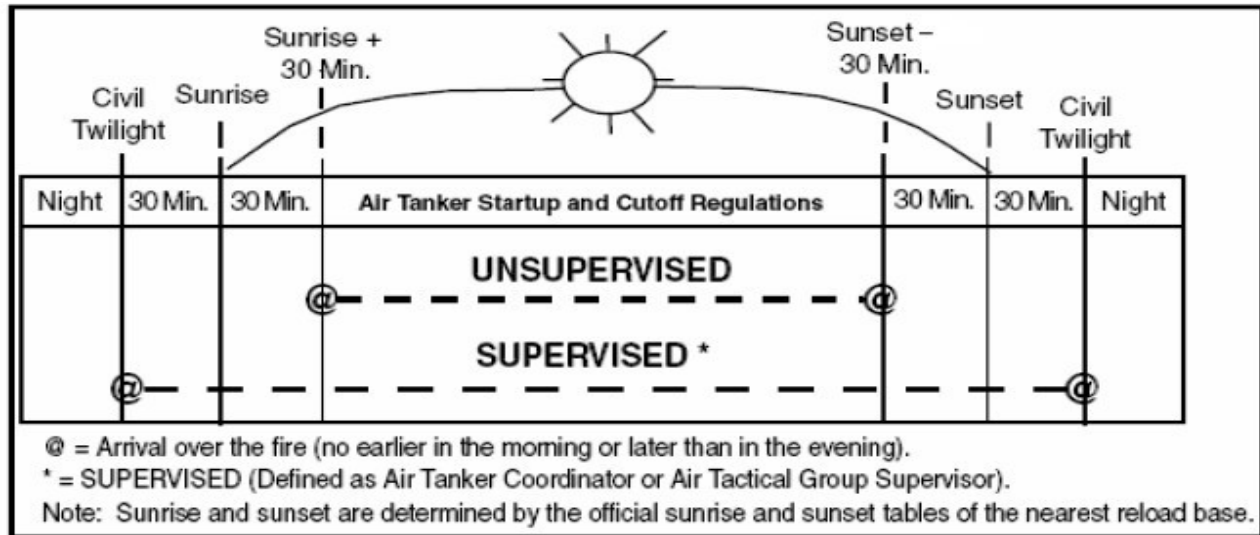
* The chart above does not apply to Night Aviation Operations. Airtanker dispatch, use the official sunrise, start-up, cutoff, and sunset times of the Airtanker Base nearest the fire.

Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)

The ASM is a fixed wing platform that utilizes two crewmembers to perform the functions of a traditional air attack and when necessary, performs low-level operations including Lead profiles. The ASM requires both crewmembers to be trained as a team, utilizing Crew Resource Management (CRM) skills and techniques to enhance safety, efficiency and effectiveness. Module operations require a fluid relationship between crewmembers that incorporates task sharing and coordination. The ASM provides aerial supervision in support of incident objectives.

An ASM is formed by pairing an ASM qualified Lead Pilot and an ASM qualified ATGS. An ASM can perform Lead Plane duties and Air Attack duties at the same time.

National designators will be used to identify the operating agency and crewmembers. For Forest Service ASM units, the Lead Plane call sign will be used, and "Bravo" will replace "Lead". For example: Bravo 5-2. For CAL FIRE ASM units, the call sign "Charlie" will be used. For BLM ASM units, call sign "Kilo" will be used.

All dispatching of Lead Planes/ASMs will be done by the GACCs. Normal ordering procedures will be followed.

The GACC Federal Aircraft Coordinators will coordinate with the Aviation Group for the availability and assignments for all Federal Lead/ASM planes assigned to California. Refer to end of this chapter for a complete listing of pilots, locations, qualifications, and identifiers.

GACCs will be responsible for the Aircraft Flight Request/Schedule, form 9400-1a (flight strip), when needed for the aircraft.

CAL FIRE may, upon request, provide up to three qualified Lead plane/Aerial Supervision modules. Minimum status includes MAFFS and VLAT lead qualifications.

Airtankers

Airtanker Standard ICS Types

Catalog Item	Capacity (Minimum)	ICS Type
VLAT	5000+ gallons	1
1	3,000 to 4,999 gallons	1
2	1,800 to 2,999 gallons	2
3	800 to 1,799 gallons	3
4	up to 799 gallons	4

Very Large Airtanker (VLAT)

VLATs can only be reloaded at specific bases. They are identified in the "Airtanker Bases" chart at the end of this chapter.

DC-10

These aircraft can be used on all lands in California and if available, may require up to 24 hours for activation. These aircraft are best utilized on rapidly emerging fires which are, or will be moving into the extended attack phase. Consider using the DC-10 (12,000 gallons) if you are anticipating continuous use of multiple Type 1 and Type 2 Airtankers.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: VLAT - Airtanker, VLAT

Type 1 Airtanker

Lockheed L-188 Electra/C-130/BAE-146/RJ-85 and MD-87:

They can each carry a minimum of 3,000 gallons. The Electra is not approved for use within federal jurisdiction, unless it is a situation that requires immediate action to prevent the loss of life and property and has been authorized by the Regional Aviation Officer. This approval will be on a case by case basis. Any qualified Federal or State Lead Plane can lead the Electra.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: LAT1 - Airtanker, Type 1

Type 2 Airtanker

Lockheed P-3 Orion:

These aircraft can carry a minimum of 1,800 gallons

The Lockheed P-3 Orion is not approved for use within federal jurisdiction, unless it is a situation that requires immediate action to prevent the loss of life and property and has been authorized by the Regional Aviation Officer. This approval will be on a case by case basis. Any qualified Federal or State Lead Plane can lead the Lockheed P-3 Orion

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: LAT2 - Airtanker, Type 2

Type 3 Airtanker
S2-T Tracker

These aircraft can carry a minimum of 800 gallons

Ordered in the current ordering system as: ATM3 - Airtanker, Type 3 (Multi-Engine)

CL-215 and CL-415

The CL-215 and 415 are approved water scooping aircraft in California. The CL-215 carries 1,400 gallons maximum and the CL-415 carries 1,600 gallons maximum.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: ATM3 - Airtanker, Type 3 (Multi-Engine)

Special Needs: Scooper

Air Tractor AT-802 F

Single engine airtanker capable of carrying 800 gallons.

Ordered in current ordering system of record as: ATS3 - Airtanker, Type 3 (Single Engine)

Type 4 Airtanker

Air Tractor AT-802 and AT-602/Turbine Thrush/Turbine Dromader/Piston Dromader:

These aircraft can carry a maximum of 799 gallons.

Ordered in current ordering system of record as: ATS4 - Airtanker, Type 4 (Single Engine)

Federal Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems (MAFFS)
MAFFS are military transport aircraft reconfigured to deliver retardant. They are activated to augment and enhance contract and agency airtanker capabilities. The Air Force requests a 24 hour lead time, however, in some cases they can expedite mobilization. Requests will be placed through normal dispatch channels in the current ordering system of record.

MAFFS can only be reloaded at specific bases. They are identified in the "Airtanker Bases" chart at the end of this chapter.

CAL FIRE requests for MAFFS activation follow CAL FIRE Handbook 8100 procedure 8151-6.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: LAT1 - Airtanker, Type 1.

Smokejumper Aircraft

California Smokejumpers and aircraft are national resources, administered and managed by the GACCs. Priorities for their use are established nationally.

Region 5 maintains two smokejumper (para-cargo) fixed wing aircraft during the active fire season that are based at Redding. They are identified as "Jump 5-1" and "Jump 5-2".

NOPS will determine the number of aircraft and Smokejumpers available for a given day.

Smokejumpers arrive at an incident with tools and supplies for three days of fire suppression activity. The smokejumper incident commander will contact the ordering Unit and arrange for incident demobilization.

Responsibility for arranging transportation of smokejumpers back to their base lies with the ordering Unit. If problems arise, contact the GACC for assistance.

Satellite Bases

When smokejumpers are being deployed to SOPS, satellite bases may be activated. When a SOPS satellite base is activated, a smokejumper liaison will be assigned by the NOPS smokejumper base.

When there is an activation of a satellite base in SOPS jurisdictional area, the operational control of the satellite base will remain under SOPS. The smokejumper plane and the smokejumpers themselves will be hosted by SOPS and be requested on OSC preparedness/preposition order.

NOPS will fill all requests for smokejumpers, para-cargo, smokejumper/para-cargo aircraft, and necessary supplies for all smokejumper satellite base operations. NOPS smokejumper base will ensure that all satellite smokejumper bases are properly outfitted. Any additional orders for smokejumpers, para-cargo, supplies, and aircraft will be made through NOPS.

All requests from a SOPS Unit for smokejumpers when there is an activated satellite base will be processed through normal dispatch channels. All agencies will place the request for smokejumpers as an "A" number as "Fixed Wing, Smokejumper", located under Fixed Wing in the current ordering system of record.

Satellite base resources; smokejumpers, supplies, and aircraft in SOPS will be demobilized through SOPS in coordination with NOPS.

Para-Cargo Delivery

The Smokejumper Unit is charged with maintaining the para-cargo delivery system the following information is needed to fill a para-cargo request:

- Desired Cargo
- Incident name, order number and "A" request number
- Location of drop zone (Legal or Latitude/Longitude)
- Ground contact
- Desired time of delivery

Almost all fire cache items can be delivered via para-cargo. In addition, special items such as fresh food, drinking water and sack lunches can also be delivered. Emergency medical care and rescue equipment can

be delivered via para-cargo. The smokejumper unit maintains six trauma kits with IV fluids and TRS litters rigged for Para-cargo delivery, every Smokejumper aircraft carries one of these kits available for order at all times. Additional trauma kits/TRS litters, a basket litter with wilderness wheel, and an AED are available for order from the Redding base. IV starts must only be administered by qualified individuals.

The time frames for delivery of para-cargo are dependent on the availability of requested items, aircraft, cargo riggers and cargo droppers. As a general rule, any fire cache items can be ready within two hours and special items within four hours. Orders placed after dark can be prepared at night and delivered at dawn.

Para-cargo weight capacities vary for aircraft assigned.

Para-Cargo orders are requested in the current ordering system of record as Aircraft, Fixed Wing, and Cargo.

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)
- 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."

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.

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

Night Aviation Operations

CAL FIRE

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 operations capable.

Forest Service

An exclusive use air attack platform and helicopter will be available during fire season for night aviation operations. The night air operations will be hosted on the Angeles National Forest. The NAO aircraft have a one hour I/A response range, helicopter 90 nautical miles and air attack 240 nautical miles and will support wildfire suppression on Forest Service protected lands, including communities and homes within and adjacent to the Angeles, Cleveland, and San Bernardino National Forests, and the Southern half of the Los Padres and Sequoia National Forests (South of HWY 166).

Prior to committing night air operation resources outside the above approved locations approval must be granted from South Ops Duty Chief. The approval or denial of the request will be documented in the current ordering system of record by the South Ops GACC.

For a copy of the Region 5 Night Air Operations Mobilization and Notification Procedures please refer to the "Region 5 Night Air Operations Mobilization and Notification Procedure.

2020 Night Air Operations Dispatch Procedures.docx.pdf (nifc.gov)

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

Order in current ordering system of record as: FWAA - Fixed Wing, Air Tactical, Special needs: Night Ops

Order in current ordering system of record as: HE2S - Helicopter, Type 2 Standard, Special needs: Night Ops

Mobile Retardant Base

A mobile retardant base sometimes called portable retardant base, is an easily transportable retardant mixing and delivery system that can be established at airports or other incident locations to support fixed or rotary wing operations. The reporting location and the contact name and number must be in the resource order.

Federal

Order in the current ordering system of record and place to the appropriate GACC: SMRB – Service - Mobile Retardant Base.

CAL FIRE
Order in the current ordering system of record as: SMRB – Service - Mobile Retardant Base. Unit needs to contact CAL FIRE current contracted retardant vendor, local CAL FIRE airbase can provide this information.

Cooperators
Cooperator helicopters can be used if proper agreements, approvals, and procedures are in place. Reference Interagency Aerial Supervision Guide.

Helicopters

Helicopter Standard ICS Types
Restricted Helicopters (R): no passenger carrying, external cargo only.   Standard Helicopters (S): passenger carrying, internal cargo and external cargo.

Type*	Bucket or Tank size		Seats (including pilot)
1	700	gallons	16
2	300	gallons	10
3	100	gallons	5
4	75	gallons	3

* Type is based on water carrying capacity and passenger capability.

Type 2S with crew (or alternately 1S for CALFIRE) is the standard IA helicopter.

Type 3S with crew are additional IA helicopter.

A Host Unit may use their Type 3S helicopters on local IA response. Type 1 Restricted are Large Fire Support helicopters (LFS).

CALFIRE is currently transitioning their Helicopter fleet to the new Sikorsky S70i platform which is classified as a Type 1S. You will see both Type 1S and 2S as a standard IA response.

Air Rescue
CAL FIRE
All CAL FIRE helicopters can perform rescue operations. This capability is intended for use on incidents to rescue trapped or endangered firefighters and citizens when there is no other feasible alternative for evacuation.

Local Government

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

Federal

Federal short-haul programs must be approved by National Park Service and Forest Service offices. Any exemption to the plan must be represented by the program through the region for approval by the National Aviation Office (NPS) or Directory of Fire and Aviation (FS).

[Forest Service Emergency Medical Short-Haul Operational Plan](#)

National Park Service

NPS has 2 helicopters based at Yosemite National Park at Crane Flat (Type 2S) and Sequoia/Kings National Park at Ash Mountain (Type 3S). Both helicopters serve as the parks' primary rescue/life flight helicopter for life threatening emergencies and may not always be available.

[NPS Helicopter Short-haul Operations Plan](#)

Forest Service Short- Haul Orders

Orders for aircraft and short-haulers will be coordinated with the GACC and/or NICC and placed through normal channels. At a minimum, orders shall be filled with (6) Short-Haulers and a manager to support needs documented on the aircraft order through current ordering system. The Short-Haul spotter/manager will determine transportation needs for the additional short-haulers on the order.

Ordered in current ordering system of record as: SHLR - Short-Hauler

Short-Haul Helicopter: Standard Category Type 3;

Selected features identified as "Special Needs": Short-haul capability

Refer to the "Helicopter Interagency Emergency Helicopter Extraction Source List:

[Interagency Emergency Helicopter Extraction Source List | NWCG](#)

Federal Helicopter Rappelling

Helicopter rappelling performed by qualified Helitack modules can be utilized for a variety of missions where conventional means of delivering personnel by ground or by other aerial platform is prohibitive due to time, geographical features, or other environmental conditions. Either a booster or CWN rappeler can be ordered through normal dispatch channels.

Refer to the "Helicopter" chart at the end of this chapter for a listing of rappel qualified helicopters.

Ordered in current ordering system of record as: RPIA – Load, Rappeller, Initial Attack

Booster Load of Rappelers

Overhead, HRAP – Helicopter Rappeller

Project Helicopter

<u>Forest Service</u>

Request for helicopter services when the Forests local exclusive use helicopter is unavailable or the Forest does not have an exclusive use helicopter.

For Type 1 limited helicopter or Type 2 standard/limited helicopter requests will be passed up to NICC for processing. Requests for Type 3 helicopters are processed at the GACC.

When requesting a helicopter for a project this additional information needs to be included:

- Type of helicopter needed
- Contact Name and Telephone number for Project Manager
- Contact Name and Telephone number for Helicopter Manager
- Approximate project length
- Fuel Truck, if needed

A copy of the Commitment of Fund Obligation (FS-6500-224) and a copy of the Project Aviation Safety Plan (PASP) or Mission Aviation Safety Plan (MASP) needs to be sent to dispatch and forwarded on to the GACC.

The GACC will either process the order if it is for a Type 3 helicopter or place the order up to NICC. If the request needs to go to NICC then a copy for Commitment of Funds Obligation Form and the signature page of the PASP/MASP will be sent to NICC for the contracting officer and the National Helicopter Specialist.

NICC will process the request by filling with an exclusive use helicopter with a modified contract or CWN helicopter.

Call When Needed (CWN) Aircraft

Call signs for CWN aircraft will be the last three numbers of the FAA tail number.

For the link to the Passenger and Cargo Manifest Form for CWN flights, refer to Appendix.

<u>CAL FIRE</u>

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

If incident activity prohibits the ECC personnel from implementing the CWN hiring process, contact the GACC for assistance.

All payments are processed through the Unit's finance office utilizing the CAL FIRE 62 Emergency Aircraft Use Invoice.

<u>Department of the Interior</u>

A list of approved CWN aircraft and pilots are available via the Internet at: <u>Aviation Support | IBC Customer Central (doi.gov)</u> and is maintained by the Office of Aviation Services (OAS). DOI agencies are required to use the OAS Source List when ordering and utilizing CWN aircraft and pilots.

All Type 3 CWN helicopters that are located within the administrative jurisdiction of a BLM District may be ordered by the appropriate ECC from the OAS Source List. The ordering Unit will order or provide a qualified helicopter manager and crew members.

CWN Helicopter Selection Factors:

- Closest forces
- Cost effectiveness
- Performance specifications for density altitude/high altitude operations
- Carded and contracted for local or emergency use
- Special applications such as helitorch, fixed tank, long line, etc.
- Daily availability based on expected duration of assignment and projected use.

Type 1 and 2 helicopters are available under National Contract and will be requested through the GACC by ICS type and specifications.

CWN Inspection Criteria
All DOI helicopters are solicited and inspected by the OAS. The OAS and Forest Service will honor each other's inspection certifications. If the aircraft is not used immediately, it must be reinspected by the Project Inspector for contract compliance prior to use. This inspection includes checking all required equipment for installation and function. In addition, the logbook will be reviewed to see that the aircraft has not been damaged and that it is in compliance with required inspections (10-hour, annual, etc.).

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

CWN Helicopter Modules – Forest Service
Call When Needed (CWN) helicopters will be managed by a qualified module when assigned for incident use. For project work, a qualified helicopter manager (HMGB) will be assigned as a minimum on federally hired CWN helicopter contracts.

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 Aviation Business System (ABS) 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.

Module Requirements:

HELICOPTER TYPE	FAA STANDARD/TRANSPORT CATEGORY	FAA STANDARD CATEGORY Temporarily Designated for Limited Use	FAA CATEGORY Permanently Designated for limited Use or FAA Restricted Category
1	Manager * Plus four (4) Helicopter Crew Members**	Manager * Only	Manager * Only
2	Manager * Plus four (3) Helicopter Crew Members	Manager * Only	Manager * Only
3	Manager * Plus four (2) Helicopter Crew Members	Manager * Only	Manager * Only

*If the intended use is for Forest Service or DOI initial attack, the helicopter manager request must specify that a fitness level of arduous is required. Any other qualification requirements (ICT4, etc.) must also be specified in Special Needs. Remember to specify where the HMGB and helicopter are going to marry-up, also notated in Special Needs.

** Forest Service no longer allows passenger transport in Type 1 helicopters with the exception of authorized military helicopters.

Large Transport Aircraft
Federal
Large transport aircraft are used to mobilize and demobilize large volumes of overhead, crews, equipment and supplies nationally and internationally.

Large transport aircraft are National Resources and requests are filled at the national level (NICC) after the request has been initiated at the GACC by the Aircraft Coordinator.

The GACCs will place these requests with NICC at least 48 hours before the flight is needed.

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

UAS Typing and Call Signs
The Forest Service has adopted NWCG standards for UAS typing and call signs utilized in emergency response activities. UAS are built in a multitude of configurations, which makes classification difficult. All UAS have varying capabilities and limitations. Utilization of the appropriate make and model is essential to ensure requested product is delivered. For example: some UAS have fixed cameras and others are on a gimbal- based system with interchangeable sensors. This section is intended to provide generic operational characteristics.

UAS Call Signs

Incident Operations

Call signs will only be provided to UAS that will be utilized on incident operations. Unmanned Aircraft System Pilots (UASP) will follow established incident communications protocols by utilizing current NWCG PMS 515 policy, as instructed in S-373 or RT-373. See Table 2.

If a fire aircraft is supporting non-incident operation, call signs will carry over.

Non-Incident Operations

Call signs will be assigned by the National UAS Fleet Manager, to the aircraft and utilized during communications. (e.g UR4-last 2 of assigned FAA Certificate Number)

Type of Aircraft (Unmanned – U)

Configuration (Fixed or Rotor – (F/R) Foxtrot/Romeo *phonetic alphabet

Endurance Type (1-4) *see table below

FAA Certificate Number (Agency designated number)

Table 2. UAS Types and Statistics (Source: NWCG-PMS 515).

Type	Configuration	Endurance	Data collection altitude (agl-feet)	Max. range (miles)	Typical Sensors*
1	Fixed-wing Rotorcraft	6-14 hours NA	3,500-8,000 NA	50 NA	EO/Mid-wave IR High quality IR
2	Fixed-wing Rotorcraft	1-6 hours NA	3,500-6,000 NA	25 NA	EO/Long-wave IR Moderate quality IR
3	Fixed-wing Rotorcraft	20-60 minutes 20-60 minutes	2,500 and below 2,000 and below	5 5	EO/IR Video and stills Moderate quality IR
4	Fixed-wing Rotorcraft	Up to 30minutes Up to 20 minutes	1,200 and below 1,200 and below	<2 <2	EO/IR Video and stills Moderate quality IR

*Sensor payloads are variable but typically include daylight (electro-optical), infrared (IR), thermal, or mapping cameras. Type 1 and 2 UAS carry multiple camera types in a gimbaled configuration.

Operational Characteristics
Type 1 and 2

These aircraft will generally be operated by contractors and provide strategic situational awareness (SA), mapping and intelligence surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR), provide data for monitoring, measuring, assessments, and planning for natural resource management purposes.

- They typically operate above all other incident aircraft.
- Communications are maintained with the UAS crew on the assigned Victor (AM) or air-to-ground (FM) frequencies.
- All Type 1 and 2 contract aircraft will be equipped with Mode C transponders.
- Typical aircraft are the Scan Eagle, Aerosonde, or Silent Falcon.

Type 3 and 4

These aircraft are generally agency operated and perform tactical SA or mapping missions on/near the fire line or incident. Smaller scale monitoring, measuring, aerial photography for resource projects.

- Most do not carry transponders.
- Communications are maintained with the UAS crew only on assigned FM frequencies.
- None are equipped with Automated Flight Following (AFF) equipment.
- Typical aircraft are the Anafi USA GOV, Freefly AltaX

Aerial Supervision Aircraft

GACC	AIR ATTACK	UNIT	BASE/FAA ICAO
North Ops	5	KNF	Siskiyou – SIY
North Ops	6	LNF	Chester – O05
North Ops	17	TNF	Grass Valley – GOO
North Ops	50	ONC	Redding – RDD
North Ops	110	MEU	Ukiah – UKI
North Ops	120	HUU	Rohnerville – FOT
North Ops	140	LNU	Sonoma – STS
North Ops	210	BTU	Chico – CIC
North Ops	230	NEU	Grass Valley – GOO
North Ops	240	RDD	Redding – RDD
North Ops	651	CDF	McClellan – MCC
North Ops	652	CDF	McClellan – MCC
North Ops	653	CDF	McClellan – MCC
North Ops	655	CDF	McClellan – MCC
North Ops	656	CDF	McClellan – MCC
North Ops	658	CDF	McClellan – MCC
North Ops	659	CDF	McClellan – MCC
South Ops	7	LPF	Santa Maria – SMX
South Ops	12	BDF	San Bernardino – SBD
South Ops	15	SNF	Fresno – FAT
South Ops	51N	ANF	Fox Field – WJF
South Ops	52	BDF	San Bernardino – SBD
South Ops	310	RRU	Hemet/Ryan – HMT
South Ops	330	SDU	Ramona – RNM
South Ops	340	SLU	Paso Robles – PRB
South Ops	410	TUU	Porterville – PTV
South Ops	430	FKU	Fresno – FAT
South Ops	440	TCU	Columbia – O22
South Ops	460	BEU	Hollister – CVH

Airtanker Bases

Air Tanker Base Directory   Fire Enterprise Geospatial Portal (wildfire.gov)

GACC	AIRTANKER	BASES	AGENCY	AIRCRAFT APPROVED*
North Ops		Chester (O05)	USFS	S2, L, S
North Ops	T-93	Chico (CIC)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, M, S
North Ops	T-88, T-89	Grass Valley (GOO)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
North Ops		Klamath Falls, OR (LMT)	USFS	S2, L, S, M
North Ops	T-94, T95	Redding (RDD)	CAL FIRE/ USFS	S2, L, S
North Ops	T-96	Rohnerville (FOT)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
North Ops	T-85, T-86	Sonoma (STS)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
North Ops		Stead, NV (RTS)	BLM	S2, L, S, M
North Ops	T-90, T-91	Ukiah (UKI)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
South Ops	T-82, T-83	Columbia (O22)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
South Ops		Fresno (FAT)	USFS	S2, L, S, M
South Ops	T-72, T-73	Hemet/Ryan (HMT)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
South Ops	T-79, T-80	Hollister (CVH)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
South Ops		Lancaster (WJF)	USFS	S2, L, S
South Ops	T-74, T-75	Paso Robles (PRB)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S, M
South Ops	T-76, T-78	Porterville (PTV)	USFS/CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
South Ops	T-70, T-71	Ramona (RNM)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
South Ops		San Bernardino (SBD)	USFS/BLM	S2, L, S, M, V
South Ops		Santa Maria (SMX)	USFS	S2, L, S, M, V

Reload Bases

GACC	AIRTANKER	BASES	AGENCY	AIRCRAFT APPROVED
North Ops	T-100	McClellan (MCC)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S, V
North Ops		Siskiyou (SIY)	USFS	S2, L, M, S
South Ops		Bishop (BIH)	USFS/BLM	
South Ops		Brown Field (SDM)	CAL FIRE	S
South Ops		Channel Islands (NTD)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
APPROVED AIRCRAFT LEGEND			Additional reload bases may be approved	
S2=CAL FIRE Air Tanker		L=Large Air Tanker (LAT)		M=MAFFS
S=Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT)		V=Very Large Air Tanker (VLAT)		

MAFFS Operating Bases

GACC	AIRPORT NAME	LOCATION	REMARKS
North Ops	Chico	Chico	R
North Ops	McClellan ATB	Sacramento	H/F Portable Retardant Plant
South Ops	Fox	Lancaster	R
South Ops	Fresno Air Terminal	Fresno	R limit 4 Aircraft
South Ops	NTD Channel Islands ANGS	Ventura	H/F Portable Retardant Plant
South Ops	Paso Robles Base	Paso Robles	R
South Ops	San Bernardino International	San Bernardino	R/H/F/ Portable Retardant Plant
South Ops	Santa Maria	Santa Maria	R
Northwest	Kingsley Field	Klamath Falls, OR	R/H/F
Great Basin	Reno/Stead	Reno, NV	R
R= Reload H= Hub F=Full Activation Additional reload bases may be approved			

Helicopters

Aircraft are assigned numbers and are prefixed in California with the word "Copter". Helicopters from other regions may use the word "Helicopter".

<u>Federal Helicopters</u>

GACC	HELICOPTER	FOREST/PARK/DISTRICT	BASE
North Ops	502	Klamath – KNF	Scott Valley – A30
North Ops	503	Klamath - KNF	Scott Valley – A30
North Ops	506	Shasta - Trinity - SHF	Trinity – TRI
North Ops	510	Lassen - LNF	Chester – 5Q2
North Ops	512	Plumas - PNF	Quincy – 72CA
North Ops	514	Tahoe - TNF	Grass Valley – GOO
North Ops	516	Eldorado - ENF	Pacific – PAC
South Ops	517	Stanislaus - STF	Bald Mt – 76CA
South Ops	520R	Sierra - SNF	Trimmer – TRM
South Ops	522	Sequoia - SQF	Peppermint – PMT
South Ops	523	Sequoia - SQF	Kernville – L05
South Ops	525	Inyo - INF	Independence – 207
South Ops	527	Los Padres - LPF	Arroyo Grande – ARG
South Ops	528	Los Padres - LPF	Santa Ynez – IZA
South Ops	530	Los Padres - LPF	Chuchupate – CHU
South Ops	531N	Angeles - ANF	Fox Field - WJF
South Ops	532	Angeles - ANF	Fox Field - WJF
South Ops	534	San Bernardino - BDF	Heaps Peak – HPS
South Ops	535	San Bernardino - BDF	Keenwild – KEN
South Ops	538	Cleveland - CNF	Ramona – RNM
South Ops	551	Yosemite - YNP	Crane Flat – CFL
South Ops	552	Sequoia NP - KNP	Ash Mountain – 2CA0
North Ops	553	BLM Susanville - NOD	Ravendale – RAV
South Ops	554	BLM CA Desert - CDD	Apple Valley – 10CA
R = Rappel		N = Night Ops	

Federal Type 1 Helibases

GACC	HEAVY BASES	FOREST/AGENCY	BASE
North Ops	Type 1L	Placerville - PVF	Pacific - PAC
North Ops	Type 1L	Lassen - LNF	Chester - 5Q2
North Ops	Type 1L	Klamath - KNF	Siskiyou - SIY
North Ops	Type 1L	Tahoe - TNF	Truckee - TRK
South Ops	Type 1L	San Bernardino – BDF	San Bernardino – SBD
South Ops	Type 1L	Cleveland – CNF	Kitchen Creek – 00CN
South Ops	Type 1L	Sierra – SNF	Fresno - FAT
South Ops	Type 1L	Los Padres – LPF	Casitas - CAS
South Ops	Type 1L	Sequoia – SQF	Porterville - PTV
South Ops	Type 1L	Inyo – INF	Bishop - BIH

CAL FIRE

HELICOPTER	TYPE	UNIT	BASE
601	T1S		
602	T1S		
603	T1S		
604	T1S		
605	T1S		North Ops – AMU - McClellan - MCC
606	T1S		North Ops – MEU - Howard Forest - HFS
607	T1S		North Ops – HUU – Kneeland – O19
608	T1S		North Ops – LNU - Boggs Mountain - BGS
609	T1S		North Ops – SCU - Alma - ALM
610	T1S	CAL FIRE Helicopters will rotate between bases based on operational need	North Ops – LMU - Beiber - BBR
611	T1S		North Ops – TGU - Vina - VNA
612	T1S		South Ops – RRU - Hemet/Ryan - HMT
613	T1S		South Ops – BDU - Prado - PDO
614	T1S		South Ops – TCU - Columbia - O22
615	T1S		South Ops – BEU - Hollister - CVH
616	T1S		
620	T2S		
621	T2S		
622	T2S		
623	T2S		
624	T2S		

Contract Counties

HELICOPTER	AGENCY/UNIT	BASE
ORC 1 T2S	Orange County Fire – ORC	Fullerton - FUL
ORC 2 T2S	Orange County Fire – ORC	Fullerton - FUL
H 76 T2S	Orange County Fire – ORC	Fullerton - FUL
HT 47 T1R	Orange County Fire – ORC	Fullerton - FUL
HT 55 T1R	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	LAC Helicopters rotate between three helibases: Brackett Field - POC Barton Heliport - PAI Camp 8 Heliport - CL72 (located in Malibu)
Copter 11 T2S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 12 T2S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 14 T2S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 15 T1S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 16 T1S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 17 T2S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 18 T2S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 19 T1S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 21 T1S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
Copter 22 T1S	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	
VNC 2 T1S	Ventura County Fire - VNC	Camarillo - CMA
VNC 4 T1S	Ventura County Fire - VNC	Camarillo - CMA
VNC 5 T2S	Ventura County Fire - VNC	Camarillo - CMA
VNC 6 T2S	Ventura County Fire - VNC	Camarillo - CMA
VNC 8 T2S	Ventura County Fire - VNC	Camarillo - CMA
VNC 9 T2S	Ventura County Fire - VNC	Camarillo - CMA
SBC 964 T1S	Santa Barbara County Fire- SBC	Santa Ynez - IZA
SBC 308 T2S	Santa Barbara County Fire- SBC	Santa Ynez - IZA
SBC 3 T2S	Santa Barbara County Fire- SBC	Santa Ynez - IZA
SBC 4 T2S	Santa Barbara County Fire- SBC	Santa Ynez - IZA
KRN 407 T2S	Kern County Fire-KRN	Keene Summit - KEE
KRN 408 T2S	Kern County Fire-KRN	Keene Summit - KEE

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 (wildfire suppression and/or managed fire) 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 in the 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 advise the GACCs of any change in available status.

Federal Daily 1000 Report
Resource status will be updated continually in the current ordering system of record. GACC Intelligence offices will use the current ordering system for collection of federal resource status for the 1000 report.

The 1000 report will include:

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

By 1100 hours each day, GACC Intelligence offices will compile and post to the GACC Intel webpage the Daily Report which documents current resource status. For access contact your local intelligence office.

Available for ONCC at: https://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/intel.php

Available for OSCC at: https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/intel.php

Situation Report
Interagency Situation Reporting

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 and resources status information 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.

GACC Intelligence staff will ensure that all of their dispatch centers have submitted completed Sit Reports daily except when the unit(s) or GACC is not staffed; caught up the next regular workday.

Centers in South Ops will complete their submission by 1800 hours (1700 during winter months).

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

Access to the input side of the Sit Report program can be obtained by calling the GACC Intelligence office for your area. The GACCs 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:
Daily acreage of large fire growth	Brief summary of current situation
Daily acreage of large fire growth	Predicted NFDRS adjective ratings
Planned Prescribed (Rx) Fires	On-call dispatcher
Year-To-Date (YTD) Statistics	Dispatch office incident priority

For more specific reporting requirements and program instructions, reference the Sit Report User's

Guide at: https://www.nifc.gov/sites/default/files/document-media/2023_Situation_Report_User_Guide.pdf

Report on Conditions (ROC)
The Report on Conditions (ROC) is an intelligence document 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 as accurate as possible.

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. 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.

Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form

The GACC will ensure that information in the 209 Program is current for use in 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 a Complex 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 at:

https://www.nifc.gov/sites/default/files/document-media/2023_Situation_Report_User_Guide.pdf

When to Report Incidents with an ICS-209

Wildland fires managed for complete perimeter control (full suppression) will submit an ICS-209 until full containment has been achieved. Full suppression incidents will submit the ICS-209 twice daily by 0600 and 1800. Incidents that occur on Federal DPA, Federal Ownership and are not in unified command may submit the ICS-209 once per day by 1800. Incidents that meet the below criteria for weekly reporting will be submitted every Thursday by 1800. Incidents submitting once daily or weekly ICS-209s shall notify the appropriate GACC Intel staff by 0600 and report out on the IC call any significant changes that occur between reporting periods.

Units or Incidents should submit ICS-209 forms according to the following guidelines:

- An ICS-209 is required once an incident crosses the minimum threshold of 100 acres in timber/slash or 300 acres in grass/brush.
- An ICS-209 will be required if any of the following occurs regardless of size:
    - Complex IMT is assigned
    - Two or more incidents are managed as a Complex
    - A severe accident or fatality has occurred
    - Commitment of national resources (aircraft, Type 1 crews, etc.) for more than 72 hours
    - Complete weekly if more than 72 hours since detection and none of the above has occurred.
- CALFIRE: in support of a fire management assistance grant (FMAG) application
- ICS-209 updates are required twice daily during each established operational period by 0600 and 1800 hours.
- Submissions of ICS-209 to once per day by 1800 can be negotiated between the GACC, the IC, the Agency Administrator, and under unified command with possible triggers, but not limited to:
    - Incident moves from a Type 1 or 2 to a Type 3 or 4
    - No foreseen growth of the incident
    - All action is limited to one shift per day
        - High containment with minimal threats
        - Minimal commitment of critical resources
        - Incident is 100 percent FRA and is not in unified command
- A "Final" ICS-209 is submitted once the incident is 100% contained and/or controlled.
- Requirements for, or any combination of Confine, Monitor, Point Protection and Full Suppression (not including 100% Full Suppression fires)
    - An ICS-209 will be submitted daily no later than 1800 regardless of size if at any time one or more of the following occur:
        - Complex IMT is assigned
        - A number of incidents have been declared a "managed" complex
        - A severe accident or fatality has occurred
    - If none of the above occur:
        - ICS-209 updates will be submitted Thursdays only no later than 1800 hours.
        - A final ICS-209 will be submitted once the incident is declared 100% contained and/or 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.

For questions or assistance contact the GACC Intelligence office.

Incident Map/IAP

Incidents should send the initial incident map data and IAPs directly to the Intelligence Staff (Electronically through email, FTP site or other electronic means) as soon as it becomes available.

Interagency Intelligence Report

The Interagency Intelligence Report will include a synopsis on current overall status within the GACC, a section on the general weather forecast for the day, and an extended weather outlook for the next 2-4 days. This report will also include sections detailing each significant incident within the GACC. These sections will give a brief incident summary of individual incidents and the resources committed to them.

This report will be compiled from the most current information available and will be electronically shared with cooperating agencies by 1200 hours each day during large fire activity.

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 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.

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, OSC-GACC provides 7-day/365 day in-person coverage). 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 (nwcg.gov)

Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (ONCC) (nifc.gov)

Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (OSCC) (nifc.gov)

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 (nifc.gov)

South Ops:
Predictive Services, Outlooks (nifc.gov)

Monthly Zone/Regional Fire Report:

Each GACC will compile their respective forests' fires and acres tabulations for the preceding month and develop the monthly geographic area fire report for their area. North Ops Predictive Services will electronically transmit their report to South Ops Predictive Services/Intelligence for compilation of the two Geographic Area reports into the Regional Monthly Fire Report. Upon completion of this regional report by South Ops Predictive Services a copy will be transmitted to the Regional Office as well as to North Ops Predictive Services. Each GACC's Predictive Services Section will be responsible for electronically transmitting this report to their respective Units.

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: [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 Hr and 1000 Hr 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:

ONCC Predictive Services website at: https://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/fuelsFireDanger.php

OSCC Predictive Services website as: https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/fuelsFireDanger.php

Each GACCs 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				
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 WIMS	A R	A R	AR	AR	AR
U3	All annual maintenance completed as early as possible, and documented in WFMI	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 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

Internet Sites GACC Intelligence:

North Ops: Predictive Services, ONCC Intel (nifc.gov)

South Ops: Predictive Services, OSC Intelligence (nifc.gov)

When to Report Wildland Fire Incidents with an ICS-209

Wildland

Type 1 or CIMT assigned	**YES** →	Complete ICS-209 twice daily; once daily if Federal DPA & Ownership only

NO ↓

Commitment of national resources (aircraft, T-1 crews, etc.) for more than 72	**YES** →	Complete ICS-209 twice daily; once daily if Federal DPA & Ownership only

NO ↓

Complex of multiple wildland fires	**YES** →	Complete ICS-209 twice daily; once daily if Federal DPA & Ownership only

NO ↓

Large fire: >100 acres timber; >300 acres grass/brush fuels	**NO** →	Complete ICS-209 weekly if >72hrs since detection

YES ↓

Full Suppression Management Strategy	**YES** →	Complete ICS-209 twice daily; once daily if Federal DPA & Ownership only

NO ↓

Complete initial ICS-209, then…	→	…after initial 209 submit an updated ICS-209 weekly

An ICS-209 can be requested at the discretion of the GACC or CalMAC

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

This page is intentionally left blank

Chapter 70 Incidents
NISRM Chapter 70 Incident Administration

Incident Record Creation
Local dispatch centers are the focal point for the report of, and initial response to wildland fires, and under appropriate authorities, other emergency incidents at the local level. Dispatch centers have the responsibility and authority to create incidents, process requests, coordinate response, and track resources and information under the delegation of the benefiting agency(s). The acceptable business practice is one ignition, one record, one authoritative data source, one centralized ordering point per incident.

Local Dispatch Centers have the primary responsibility for incident creation within an integrated system.

Incidents will be created by the dispatch center with delegated authority for the benefiting agency(s) and associated Protecting Unit based on the point of origin (POO) of the incident.

Potential Conflicts/Duplicate Records
Potential conflicting incidents in IRWIN are identified when:
1. They plot less than a half mile from each other,
2. The discovery time is within 6 hours, AND
3. Are either reported by different a Dispatch Center or different application.

When two Duplicate incidents are entered and these criteria are met, the first incident in, will be in Potential Conflict and the second incident will be in Potential Conflict and Quarantine in IRWIN. Users need to determine which incident is the correct incident.

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.

State - Multiple Event/records will not be created when an incident burns onto or crosses jurisdictional boundaries. When duplicate records are inadvertently created, every effort will be made to rectify by aligning incident and resource data associated with multiple records to the correct record.
In some cases, an exception may be made to create an additional non-Wildfire event record. These cases very are limited and will require close coordination with the GACC Duty Chief (Federal), Duty Officer (State), as well as State and Regional Incident Business Leads/CIBC.

Notify the GACC when the following applies:
- Changes/corrections are made to initial Point-of-Origin (POO)
- Changes/corrections in Unified Ordering Point (UOP)
- Entering/exiting Unified Command
- Entering/exiting Cost Share

- Incident transitions back to local unit
- Incident complexing/merges or splits

Unprotected Lands

Unprotected Lands are defined as areas for which no fire organization has responsibility for management of a wildfire authorized by law, contract, or personal interest of the fire organization (e.g., a timber or rangeland association).

In the event a Protecting Unit has not been determined for the POO, i.e., Unprotected Lands, there are two acceptable rationales for incident creation.

1. The responding organization determines threat to protected lands
2. The responding organization determines incident has already burned onto protected lands.

In this circumstance, fire management direction/Duty Officer will determine if either criterion is met resulting in incident creation and associated response. In this instance, the responding organization assumes responsibility for the incident and their respective Unit ID will be used for Protecting Unit.

This page is intentionally left blank

Chapter 80 - Cooperation

Successful incident management within California requires close cooperation with a number of other fire departments, agencies, and organizations. Incident managers must be knowledgeable regarding the abilities and needs of cooperators. Copies of cooperative agreements and operating plans should be available to all incident managers. It is generally most effective to handle cooperative efforts at the local level. However, if needed assistance is not available at the local level, direct requests to the GACC.

Compact Agreements

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact is a mutual aid agreement between states and territories of the United States. It enables states to share resources during natural and man-made disasters, including terrorism.

See Chapter 10, page 22, for mobilization/demobilization process.

Cooperative Agreements

There are various Regional/State and Local Agreements and Operating Plans currently in use. A short summary of some of these agreements follows.

National Agreements

For all National agreements, including the NIFC and Meteorological Services, can be found at:

https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/reference-documents

Statewide Agreements

California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA)

The "California Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement" (CFMA) is an agreement between the BLM (California and Nevada), NPS (Pacific West Region), BIA (Pacific Region), US Fish and Wildlife (Pacific Southwest Region), USFS (Regions 4, 5, and 6), and CAL FIRE. The purpose of this agreement is to document the commitment of the above Agencies to improve efficiency by facilitating the coordination and exchange of personnel, equipment, supplies, services, information, and funds between the above Agencies to this agreement. Only wildland fires and Presidentially declared non-wildland fire emergencies or disasters are covered under this agreement.

Reference CFMA at: fseprd576218.pdf (usda.gov)

California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA)
Under this all risk agreement, the State of California (CAL FIRE and CAL OES) and Federal Fire Agencies (USFS, BLM, NPS, BIA, US Fish and Wildlife) may request emergency apparatus and personnel from the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System (CAL OES and Local Government Agencies). The State of California and Federal Fire Agencies shall use this agreement as the primary fiscal authority for reimbursing local government agencies for the use of their resources

Reference CFAA at: [May 1, 2020 – December 31, 2024 CFAA Agreement with 2020 Exhibits (ca.gov)](#)

California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan and the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement (MMA)
The purpose of this plan and agreement is to provide for systematic mobilization, organization and operation of necessary fire and rescue resources of the state and its political subdivisions in mitigating the effects of disasters, whether natural or human-caused. This plan and agreement are for the voluntary expedient mobilization and response of available fire and rescue resources on a local, area, regional and statewide basis.

Reference MMA at:

https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/Preparedness/Documents/CAMasterMutAidAgreement.pdf

[Administration/Reimbursement | California Governor's Office of Emergency Services](#)

https://www.caloes.ca.gov/office-of-the-director/operations/response-operations/fire-rescue/administration-reimbursement/

California Interagency Military Helicopter Firefighting Program
This agreement between the California National Guard, CAL FIRE, USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, USDI National Park Service and CAL OES provides access to additional aircraft in times of emergency. This agreement identifies operational procedures and administrative procedures for cost and reimbursement.

California Conservation Corps (CCC)
The CCC has an agreement with CAL FIRE and Federal Agencies to provide fire and support crews.

Refer to Chapter 30 for ordering.

FAA and Forest Service Region 5
This agreement outlines procedures and responsibilities for temporary airport traffic control tower services for firefighting activities within the Forest Service Region 5. Each GACC will keep a copy of the agreement.

CAL FIRE Contract County Agreement
The counties of Marin, Kern, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, and Orange have assumed responsibility for the wildland fire protection of SRA within their counties and are collectively referred to as "Contract Counties." This agreement allows CAL FIRE to utilize contract county wildland resources for incidents statewide.

Memorandums of Understanding and Operating Plans

Sierra Front, Carson City Field Office to Plumas National Forest - Memorandum of Understanding: DOI, BLM Carson City Field office and USDA USFS Plumas National Forest
The purpose of this memorandum of understanding (MOU) among the U.S, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Carson City Field Office and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Plumas National Forest is to outline and formulate a cooperative plan to ensure the continued support efforts for wildfire preventions, pre-suppression, suppression and cohabitation thru the sharing of the BLM facility Doyle Fire House.

Sierra Front to NorCal District, Eagle Lake Field Office and Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit CAL FIRE - Memorandum of Understanding
USDI Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office, Nor Cal District, the USDI Bureau of Land Management, Carson City District, and CAL FIRE, Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit. The purpose of this MOU is to provide efficient fire protection and suppression in the Eagle Lake Field Office's District Protection Area in southeast Lassen County and northwestern Nevada. In addition, this MOU is intended to enhance the sharing of fire management resources and the utilization of closest forces in the completion of the agencies fire protection and suppression responsibilities.

Interagency Agreement between USDI, Bureau of Land Management Bishop Field Office and the USDA, Forest Service Humboldt Toiyabe
The purpose of this agreement is to document the cooperation between the parties to define the initial attack boundaries, suppression and dispatch responsibilities, provide engine and office space, duty officer coverage and provide maintenance for Topaz Station.

Operating Agreement between the US Forest Service Klamath National Forest, Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest, Modoc National Forest and Six Rivers National Forest; California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE); Oregon Department of Forestry; Southwest Oregon District, Klamath/Lake District Office, Coos Forest Protection Association; National Park Service-Redwood National Park.
Pre-planned mutual aid initial attack response by identifying the "closest forces" to each planned response area, agreeing to which resources will be automatically dispatched and entering that planned response in their individual dispatch databases.

Mutual aid will be provided for specific pre-planned initial attack response areas. Only initial attack response areas that border on an agency's DPA border will be considered for mutual aid. Resources identified for automatic initial attack for these response areas will be covered under mutual aid. All resources will be covered by CFMA and will provide mutual aid. All other resources being supplied by the supporting agency will be covered under assistance by hire.

Four-State Mutual Assistance Operating Plan (California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah)

This agreement is between Bureau of Indian Affairs: Colorado River Agency and Fort Yuma Agency; Bureau of Land Management: California Desert District, Las Vegas Field Office, Arizona Strip Field Office, Phoenix District Office, Yuma Field Office, Lake Havasu Field Office and Kingman Field Office; National Park Service: Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Mojave National Preserve, Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park; US Fish and Wildlife Service: Arizona Yuma Complex; US Forest Service: Spring Mountain National Recreation Area. The purpose of this agreement is to improve intrastate and interstate utilization of closest initial attack resources. Enhance coordination of fire management objectives between federal agencies in the four adjoining states within the first 24 hours of an incident.

Initial Attack Operating Plan Western Great Basin and California Coordination Centers.

This operating plan exists to document the intent of the participating agencies to provide specified fire suppression forces to each other. This plan is intended to document the agencies methods of complying with the National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization, Chapter 10 and provide for State of California resources which are often involved in this response. This plan in no way alters local initial attack (IA) agreements and, in fact, may enhance the execution of local IA agreements by improving the response time. Resources provided by CAL FIRE will be in accordance with CFMA, when responding to federal wildland agency incidents in Nevada.re

Airspace Boundary Management Plan

The requirement for increased management and coordination is due to the possibility of two or more agencies/cooperators conducting simultaneous, uncoordinated aviation operations within those areas which would unknowingly put the responding aerial operations within close proximity to another, placing aircraft and crews at risk. The purpose of this plan is to identify such boundaries and initial attack zones and provide means of communication, coordination, and airspace deconfliction within those areas. Aerial operations on, or adjacent to agency/cooperator boundaries, and areas where a neighboring agency/cooperator provides fire suppression on lands administered by the adjoining agency/cooperator (mutual aid, shared, or exchanged initial attack areas or zones) require increased management and coordination.

Local Agreements

Numerous local agreements exist between Units in California. Many of the border units have initial attack agreements in place to request assistance from Units across GACC borders for initial attack resources.

Initial Attack Border Agreements

The purpose of the following agreements is to improve efficiencies and effectiveness by facilitating the exchange of information, personnel, equipment, aircraft, supplies and services among the bordering cooperating agencies.

Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management: Northern California District, Winnemucca District, Lakeview District, Burns District and Vale District.

Fish and Wildlife Service: Sheldon-Hart Mountain NWR, Malheur National Wildlife Refuge

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: Fremont-Winema National Forest and Modoc National Forest

Oregon Department of Forestry-Klamath-Lake District.

Selection areas in the current ordering system are open or can be opened to Units that have initial attack agreements.

Normally operational procedures are in place to return resources in a timely manner and not to utilize this process for extended needs. Contact the GACC to open these selection areas.

Reimbursement Processes for Federal Agencies and CAL FIRE (CFMA)

Several provisions of the CFMA allow the Federal Agencies and CAL FIRE to jointly conduct cooperative projects and engage in certain non-suppression activities.

Reference the CFMA at: [fseprd576218.pdf (usda.gov)](fseprd576218.pdf)

Reimbursement Process for Forest Service with Local Fire Departments

Cooperative Fire Agreements allow for the use of local fire department resources in certain non-suppression activities, i.e. prescribed burning. Reimbursement for these activities is different from processes used to reimburse for suppression activities.

Reference: http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r5/fire-aviation/management/?cid=stelprdb5363446

Interagency Facilities

Northern Region

Operations, Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (North Ops. ONCC):
Combines the U.S. Forest Service, the CAL FIRE Northern Region, the BLM Northern California Region, National Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the National Park Service into one cooperating unit. The facility is currently administered under a Memorandum of Understanding between these agencies. North Ops will maintain a file copy of this agreement.

Camino Interagency Command Center (CICC):
Combines the Eldorado National Forest, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and CAL FIRE Amador-El Dorado Unit into one cooperating unit.

North Coast Interagency Communication Center (NCIC):
Combines the Six Rivers National Forest, Redwood National Park, Hoopa Reservation, and the Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge into one cooperating unit.

Grass Valley Emergency Command Center (GVCC):
Combines the Tahoe National Forest and CAL FIRE Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit into one cooperating unit.

Mendocino Fire Center (MNFC):
Combines the Mendocino National Forest, Golden Gate NRA, Point Reyes National Seashore, Hawaii Volcanos National Park, and Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge into one cooperating unit.

Modoc Interagency Command Center (MICC):
Combines Modoc National Forest, Lava Beds National Monument, and the National Fish & Wildlife Lower Klamath Refuge into one cooperating unit.

Redding Interagency Command Center (RICC):
Combines the Shasta-Trinity National Forests, Whiskeytown National Recreational Area, and CAL FIRE Shasta-Trinity Unit into one cooperating unit.

Susanville Interagency Fire Center (SIFC):
Combines the Lassen National Forest, BLM Northern California District, Lassen Volcanic National Park, and CAL FIRE Lassen-Modoc Unit into one cooperating unit.

Yreka Interagency Command Center (YICC):
Combines the Klamath National Forest and CAL FIRE Siskiyou Unit into one cooperating unit.

Southern Region

Operations, Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (South Ops. OSCC):
Combines the U.S Forest Service, CAL FIRE Southern Region, BLM California Desert District, BLM Central California District, National Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the National Park Service Dispatch functions into one cooperating unit. The facility is currently administered under a Memorandum of Understanding between these agencies. South Ops will maintain a file of this agreement.

Angeles Emergency Communications Center (ANCC):
Combines the Angeles National Forest and Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area into one cooperating unit.

Central California Interagency Communications Center (CCCC):
Combines the BLM Central California District, Tule Indian Reservation, Kern National Wildlife Refuge, and Sequoia National Forest into one cooperating unit.

Los Padres Interagency Communications Center (LPCC):
Combines the Los Padres National Forest and Channel Islands National Park into one cooperating unit.

Owens Valley Interagency Communications Center (OVCC):
Combines the Inyo National Forest and BLM Bishop Field Office into one cooperating unit.

San Diego Interagency Command Center (SDIC):
Combines the Cleveland National Forest, Southern California Wildlife Refuge, Camp Pendleton Marine Base, Cabrillo National Monument, and CAL FIRE San Diego Unit into one cooperating unit.

San Bernardino Interagency Command Center (SBCC):
Combines the San Bernardino National Forest, BLM California Desert District, Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, Mojave National Preserve, Castle Mountain National Monument, and BIA-Southern California Agency into one cooperating unit.

San Benito-Monterey Command Center (BECC):
Combines CAL FIRE San Benito Monterey Unit and Pinnacles National Park.

Sierra Interagency Communications Center (SICC):
Combines the Sierra National Forest, Fish & Wildlife Service San Luis Wildlife Refuge into one cooperating unit.

This page is intentionally left blank

Chapter 90 – GACC and Emergency Directory
DIRECTORY TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUICK REFERENCE

The Quick Reference is only the California GACCs/ECCs. For agencies not listed or for specifics, see the following complete listing.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA – QUICK REFERENCE

CENTER	24 HR	ON CALL	PHONE		FAX
North Ops (ONCC)		X	Federal	530-226-2800	530-226-2742
	X		State	530-224-2466	530-224-4308
Camino (CCIC)		X	Federal	530-644-0200	530-647-5279
	X		State	530-647-5220	No Fax
Felton (CZCC)	X		State	831-335-6719	
Fortuna (FICC)	X		State	707-726-1280	707-726-1265
Grass Valley (GVCC)		X	Federal	530-477-7237	530-477-5203
	X		State	530-477-0641	530-477-5203
Howard Forest (MECC)	X		State	707-459-7403	707-459-7405
Mendocino (MNCF)		X	Federal	530-934-7758	530-934-2326
Modoc (MICC)		X	Federal Duty Cell	530-233-8880 530-640-1868	530-233-8889
Morgan Hill (SCCC)	X		State	408-201-0490	408-778-6149
North Coast (NCIC)		X	Federal	707-441-3644	707-441-3602
Oroville (BTCC)	X		State	530-538-6841	530-538-6873
Plumas (PNFC)		X	Federal	530-283-7838	530-283-7851
Red Bluff (TGCC)	X		State	530-529-8542	530-529-8539
Redding (RICC)		X	Federal	530-226-2499	530-241-4807
	X		State	530-225-2411	530-241-4807
Saint Helena (LNCC)	X		State	707-963-4112	707-963-4013
Susanville (SIFC)		X	Federal	530-257-5575	530-257-7149
	X		State	530-257-5575	530-257-7149
Woodacre (MRCC)	X		County	415-473-6717	415-473-7820
Yreka (YICC)		X	Federal	530-842-3380	530-842-6953
	X		State	530-842-7066	530-842-6953

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA – QUICK REFERENCE

CENTER	24 HR	ON CALL		PHONE	FAX
South Ops (OSCC)		X	Federal	951-276-6721	951-782-4900
	X		State	951-782-4169	951-782-4900
Angeles (ANCC)	X		Federal	661-723-3620	661-723-2710
Ash Mountain (SQCC)		X	Federal	559-565-3164	559-565-3797
Berdo (BDCC)	X		State	909-883-1112	909-881-6970
Inyo (OVCC)		X	Federal	760-873-2488	760-873-2459
Kern (KRCC)	X		County	661-324-6551	661-324-6557
L.A. County (LACC)	X		County	323-881-6183	323-266-6925
Los Padres (LPCC)		X	Federal	805-961-5727	805-961-5797
Mariposa (MMCC)	X		State	209-966-3803	209-966-7527
San Diego (SDIC)	X		Federal	619-557-5262	619-557-6935
	X		State	619-593-0384	619-590-3196
Monterey (BECC)	X		State	831-647-6241	831-333-2655
Orange (ORCC)	X		County	714-573-6500	714-368-8830
Perris (RRCC)	X		State	951-940-6949	951-657-3191
Porterville (CCCC)		X	Federal	559-781-5780	No Fax
San Andreas (TCCC)	X		State	209-754-0675	209-754-1723
San Bernardino (SBCC)	X		Federal	909-383-5651	909-383-5587
San Luis (SLCC)	X		State	805-593-3451	805-543-6909
Santa Barbara (SBDC)	X		County	805-692-5723	805-692-5725
Sierra (SICC) Fresno (FKCC)		X	Federal	559-500-4546	559-348-0239
	X		State	559-294-6818	No Fax
Stanislaus (STCC)		X	Federal	209-532-3786	209-533-1892
Ventura (VNCC)	X		County	805-388-4279	805-383-7631
Visalia (TUCC)	X		State	559-636-4172	559-732-4986
Yosemite (YPCC)	X		Federal	209-379-1999	209-379-2728

GEOGRAPHIC AREA COORDINATION CENTER (GACC) – QUICK REFERENCE

National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC)	Telephone:	(208) 387-5400
	Fax:	(208) 387-5663 or (208) 387-5414
	Email:	cod@blm.gov
	Web Site:	http://www.nifc.gov/news/nicc.html
Alaska Interagency Coordination Center (AICC)	Telephone:	(907) 356-5600
	Fax:	(907) 356-5697
	DMS:	akaccmob@dms.nwcg.gov
	Web Site:	http://fire.ak.blm.gov/
Eastern Area Coordination Center (EACC)	Telephone:	(414) 944-3811
	Fax:	(801)-531-5321
	Intel Fax:	(414) 944-3839
	Email:	wieacc@fs.fed.us
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/eacc/
Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC)	Telephone:	(801) 531-5320
	Fax:	(801) 531-5321
	DMS:	utebcmob@dms.nwcg.gov
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/
Northern California Coordination Center (ONCC)	Telephone:	(530) 226-2800
	Fax:	(530) 223-4280
	DMS:	caoncmob@dms.nwcg.gov
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/
Northern Rockies Coordination Center (NRCC)	Telephone:	(406) 329-4880
	Fax:	(406) 329-4891
	DMS:	mtnrc@dms.nwcg.gov
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/nrcc/
Northwest Area Coordination Center (NWCC)	Telephone:	(503) 808-2720
	Fax:	(503) 808-2750
	DMS:	ornwc1@gmail.com
	Web Site:	https://gacc.nifc.gov/nwcc/
Rocky Mountain Coordination Center (RMCC)	Telephone:	(303) 445-4300
	Fax:	(888) 850-2925
	DMS:	cormc@dms.nwcg.gov
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/
Southern Area Coordination Center (SACC)	Telephone:	(678) 320-3000
	Fax:	(678) 320-3036
	DMS:	smob@fs.fed.us
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/sacc/
Southern California Coordination Center (OSCC)	Telephone:	(951) 276-6721
	Fax:	(951) 782-4900
	DMS:	caoscob@dms.nwcg.gov
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/
Southwest Coordination Center (SWCC)	Telephone:	(505) 842-3473
	Fax:	(505) 842-3801
	DMS:	nmswcmob@dms.nwcg.gov
	Web Site:	http://gacc.nifc.gov/swcc/

MISCELLANEOUS – QUICK REFERENCE

CENTER	PHONE	FAX
Northern California National Interagency Support Cache (NCK)	530-226-2850	530-226-2854
Southern California National Interagency Support Cache (LSK)	909-947-3091 Menu item 3	909-947-6391
CAL OES Warning Center	916-845-8911	916-845-8910
CAL OES Duty Chief	916-845-8670	
CAL OES Coordination Center	916-636-3885	
National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC)	208-387-5400	208-387-5663/5414
Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC)	801-531-5320	801-531-5321
Northwest Coordination Center (NWCC)	503-808-2720	503-808-2750
Southwest Coordination Center (SWCC)	505-842-3473	505-842-3801

UNIT DIRECTORY

National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC)		
3833 S. Development Avenue Boise, ID 83705-5354 COD@nifc.blm.gov	Business: After Hours: Flight Following: Fax: Fax:	208-387-5400 208-387-5400 800-994-6312 208-387-5663 208-387-5414
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Peterson, Sean Center Manager (BLM)	208-387-5418	208-258-4267
Hartman, Derrek Assistant Center Manager (FS)	208-387-5656	208-296-0986
Vacant Assistant Center Manager (BLM)		
Vacant CIMT Coordinator		
Kephart, Megan Intelligence Coordinator	208-387-5093	208-914-4302
Oroz, Teri Intelligence Officer	208-387-5093	
Benoit, Rob Emergency Operations Coordinator	209-387-5657	208-387-5439
Lee, David Emergency Operations Coordinator	208-387-5655	208-617-9517
Dunn, Sean Emergency Operations Coordinator	208-387-5654	208-809-0331
Maughan, Meagan Emergency Operations Coordinator	208-387-5661	208-780-9435
Owczarzak, Kim Airspace Program Manager	208-387-5567	208-296-9818
Wallman, Jim Meteorologist	208-387-5451	208-661-8389
Nauslar, Nick Meteorologist	208-387-5449	208-807-3973
Larrabee, Steve Fire Analyst	208-387-5439	208-484-9398
Lead Logistics Coordinators Hampton, Matt Loewen, Charlie Oke, Nicole Clack, Wade	208-387-5400	
Logistics Coordinators Abbott, Blake Breitenstein, Perry Hunt, Will Kennedy, Ty Mayer, Scott Moore, Jason Smith, Greg Terrell, Nick	208-387-5400	

Office of Aviation Services		
Office of Aviation Services 300 E. Mallard Dr. Ste 200 Boise, ID 83706-3991	Business: Commercial: Fax:	208-433-5000 888-464-7427 208-433-5007
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Bathrick, Mark Associate Director	208- 433-5001	
Getchell, Ralph Chief, Division of Tech Service	208- 433-5077	
Gividen, John "Rick" Chief, Branch of Training	208- 433-5090	
Koeckeritz, Brad Training Specialist	208- 433-5091	
VACANT Training Specialist	208- 433-5092	
Johnston, Vicki Flight Coordinator Center, Western Regional Office	208-334-9314	
Carter, Joshua Chief, Branch of Acquisition	208- 433-5025	

FOREST SERVICE

Pacific Southwest Regional Office (RO5)		
1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	707-562-8737 530-226-2800 (NOPS) 707-562-9048
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Gamboa, Jaime (Detail) Director, FAM	707-562-8925	909-677-6017
Saldana, Yolanda (Detail) Deputy Director, FAM	707-562-8927	530-638-6378
Noel, Mike Fire Operations Safety & Risk Management	707-562-8958	530-768-4059
Williams, Nicole Assistant Director, Strategic Services	707- 562-9151	707-980-8678
Kufta, Karen Assistant Director for Workforce Development & Training	707-562-8851	530-941-0499
VACANT Assistant Director Regional Aviation Officer	916-640-1038	505-362-7019
VACANT Assistant Director, Cooperative Fire & Regional ES4 Coordinator	707-562-9184	
Noxon, Lance Assistant Director, Fuels	707-562-9184	530-412-2332
Dorosz, Lauren Administrative Operations Specialist	707-562-9219	707-980-2732

Pacific Southwest Regional FAM Incident Business Operations		
1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: After Hours:	530-226.2800 (NOPS) 951-276-6725 (SOPS)
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Armstrong, Kris Assistant Director, FAM, Incident Business	707-562-8926	661-342-7297
COOPERATIVE FIRE AGREEMENTS & COST SHARES		
Chambers, Heidi Incident Business Specialist		530-648-6044
Stewart, Allison Incident Business Specialist		559-920-5754
Torres, Patricia Incident Business Specialist, Cooperative Fire Agreements & Cost Shares		707-656-6187
FINANCE		
Musachia, Mandi Supervisory Incident Business Spec. Finance		530-258-7155
Denatale, Patrick Incident Business Specialist		559-290-0606
VACANT Incident Business Specialist		
VACANT Incident Business Specialist		
Kong, Andrew Incident Business Specialist		760-937-2583
CONTRACT OPERATIONS		
Raines, Cheryl Contract Operations Program Manager	909-382-2689	760-920-1107
Wells, Jennifer Contract Operations Specialist		530-394-8042
Green, Steve Contract Operations Specialist		619-402-9939
Lee, Amy Contract Operations Specialist		619-607-0582
Kusumoto, Isabel Contract Operations Specialist		760-937-7108

Regional Office – Law Enforcement		
1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	707-562-9128 805-588-2892 707-562-9031
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Hoang, Don Special Agent in Charge	707-562-8647	805-588-2892
Vacant Assistant Special Agent in Charge	707-562-9155	
Magarrell, Anthony (Tony) Assistant Special Agent in Charge	707-562-8662	530-310-3581
VACANT Assistant Special Agent in Charge	707-562-8649	530-351-4428
Sadowski, Jeff Assistant Special Agent in Charge	707-562-9170	707-980-1561
Wheeler, Cody Regional Patrol Commander	707-562-9161	559-862-8252
Krogstad, Chad Regional Patrol Commander	707-562-9125	530-605-7735
Gabriel, Debra (Debby) Regional Budget Analyst (Financial)	707-562-8645	707-980-3603
McKelv, Deborah Regional Staff Assistant	707-562-9128	530-356-5930
Rivera, Heather Regional Administrative Specialist	707-562-8646	707-980-4814
Maldanado, Cynthia Regional Administrative Specialist (San Dimas)	909-929-7064	626-893-8912
Necaise, Laurie Regional Program Support Assistant	707-562-8720	530-598-4193
Youngblood, Rachelle Investigative Analyst	707-562-8666	707-980-4435
VACANT Investigative Analyst	707-562-9127	

Regional Aviation Group – Regional Office

1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Regional Aviation Officer	707-562-8813	530- 638-6378
Sanderson, Cindy FEPP & FPP	707-562-8831	209 304-4302
Rinehart, Ian Aviation Administrative Support	707-562-9023	

Regional Aviation Group – Fox Field

4341 William J Barnes Ave. Lancaster, CA 93536-2459 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: After Hours: Fax:	661-723-2580 661-723-2703 661-723-3620 661-723-2581
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Litton, John Airplane Pilot	661-723-2582	
Curtis, Jon Aviation Safety Inspector	661-723-2584	916-698-8902
Luna, Jesse Aviation Inspector	661-723-2588	661-335-2454

Regional Aviation Group – McClellan

3237 Peacekeeper Way Bld 200 McClellan, Ca. 95652 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Nava, Jason Helicopter Program Mgr.	916-640-1034	
Arbaugh, James Helicopter Inspector Pilot	916- 640-1035	916-203-4583
Tolosano, Kyle Helicopter Ops Specialist	916- 640-1055	530-605-7334
Daly, Jared Aviation Safety Inspector	916 - 640-1031	530-338-9829
Lynde, Matthew Asst Helicopter Ops Specialist	916- 640-1035	916- 203-4583
McGovern, Jason Aviation Inspector	916-640-1007	916-462-0970
Alarcon, Lyndsay UAS Aviation Mgmt. Specialist		661-565-6843
Yearwood, Mike UAS Aviation Mgmt. Specialist	530-478-6291	530-575-8169

Regional Aviation Group – San Bernardino

2065 E Perimeter Rd San Bernardino, CA 92408 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Smith (Jed) David Fixed Wing Ops Specialist		530-307-9171
Phillips, David Air Tactical Group Supervisor	909-982-2702	209-770-0904
Haskins, Eric Air Tactical Group Supervisor	909-659-5233	

Regional Aviation Group – South Ops

23300 Castle St Riverside, CA 92518 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
VACANT Fixed Wing Program Manager	951-320-6248	

Regional Aviation Group – Redding

6101 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Spliethof, David Supervisory Airplane Pilot	530-226-2739	530-262-2400
Strahan, Travis Pilot	530-226-2756	
Smith, Matt Pilot		
Gima, Wendi Pilot	530-226-2754	
Moore, Kathryn Pilot		
Upcraft, Trevor Pilot		
Casey, John Fixed Wing		
Mathiesen, Josh Fixed Wing Ops Specialist		
Tishner, Jon Fixed Wing Ops Specialist		
Gonzalez, Richard Air Tactical Group Supervisor	530-226-2782	530-605-6376
Baker, Brian Air Tactical Group Supervisor	530-226-2700	530-394-8110
Wheeler, Derek Air Tactical Group Supervisor	530-226-2715	530-355-3274

Northern California Geographic Coordination Center (ONC)		
Northern California Service Center (ONCC) 6101 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Flight Following: Intel Fax: IA Fax: Aircraft Fax:	530-226-2801 530-226-2800 800-231-5584 530-226-2742 530-224-4308 530-222-5489
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Masovero, Anthony Assistant Director, Northern Operations	530-226-2700	530-228-9780
Forni, Laurie GACC Center Manager, Northern Operations	530-226-2839	530-227-9102
Sites, Keren Deputy GACC Center Manager, Northern Operations	530-226-2800	530-227-9017
Bunker, Chris (Laura) Mobilization Coordinator		530-524.6202
Charton, Andre Aviation Coordinator	530-226-2800	530-351-3354
Compton, Shawn Department of Interior Coordinator	530-226-2831	530-640-0420
VACANT GATR/Northern California Training Officer	530-226-2719	

Redding Predictive Services Unit		
Northern California Service Center 6101 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002-9423 john.watcher@usda.gov julia.ruthford@usda.gov	Business: After Hours: Fax:	530-226-2730 530-226-2801 530-226-2742
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Gardunio, Billy Fire Management Specialist	530-226-2730	530-604-8643
Osborn, Kevin Fire Management Specialist	530-226-2730	530-782-2712
Wachter, Brent Forecaster	530-226-2730	505-414-0227
Brett Lutz Forecaster	541-618-2499	916-860-9192
Tonkin, Jeff Forecaster	530-226-2730	530-410-1615
Ruthford, Julia Forecaster	530-226-2730	530-440-4890
Russell, Troy Intelligence Coordinator	530-226-2811	530-768-4943
Eiszele, Dan Intelligence Officer	530-226-2810	530-941-3068
Means, Ryan Intelligence Officer	530-226-2811	530-410-2121

Kingsbury, Jessie Intelligence Officer	530-226-2811	530-410-4033

Northern California National Interagency Support Cache (NCK)

6101 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002 mrgarland@fs.fed.us nzfirecache@fs.fed.us	Business: After Hours: Fax:	530-226-2850 530-226-2800 530-226-2854
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Garland, Mark Fire Cache Manager	530-226-2851	
Juenke, David Assistant Cache Manager	530-226-2856	

Southern California Geographic Coordination Center (OSC)

23300 Castle St Riverside, CA 92518 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov) Flight Plans: sm.fs.osc-aviation@usda.gov	Business: Toll Free Business: 24 Hr Mobilization: 24 Hr Aviation: Aviation Fax: Business Fax:	951-276-6721 800-995-3473 951-276-6725 951-320-2093 951-782-4900 951-320-2069
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Ahearn, Matt Assistant Director, Southern Operations	951-320-6103	951-315-5856
Tomaselli, Jim GACC Center Manager, Southern Operations	951-320-6214	951-201-3687
Raphael, David Deputy GACC Center Manager, Southern Operations FS	951-320-6109	951-295-6587
Lannen-Littlefield, Andrea Deputy GACC Center Manager, Southern Operations BLM	951-320-6145	951-269-9021
Salas, Manny Mobilization Coordinator	951-320-6196	951-532-2690
VACANT Aviation Coordinator	951-321-1879	
Dinkel, Ana GATR/Southern California Training Officer	951-320-6111	951-217-6924
Faruzzi, Joe Assistant Training Officer		619-380-1820

Southern California National Interagency Support Cache (LSK)

1310 S. Cucamonga Avenue Ontario, CA 91761-4507 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	909-947-3091 Optn 3 951-276-6725 909-947-6391
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Brawley, Steven (Detail) Cache Manager	909-930-3231	951-295-6408
Palomino, Philip (Detail) Asst. Cache Manager	909-930-3208	909-229-4123

Riverside Predictive Services Unit		
23300 Castle St Riverside, CA 92518 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: After Hours Intel: Fax:	951-782-4852 951-782-4169 951-320-2079 951-276-6439
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Allison, Kristen PS Program Manager, Climate Meteorology		626-590-6809
Christopher St. Pierre PS Program Manager, Intelligence		818-939-7596
Shameson, Matt Forecaster	951-782-4850	951-751-9047
O'Brien, Jonathan Forecaster	951-782-4852	951-533-5462
Stewart, Kristen Forecaster		
Drewitz, Eric Forecaster		
VACANT Forecaster BLM		
VACANT Intelligence Coordinator		
Gandolfi, Eric Intelligence Officer	951-320-6250	909-486-1719

San Dimas Technology & Development Center		
444 East Bonita Avenue San Dimas, CA 91773 Pdl_wo_national_tech_dev_program@usda.gov.gov	Business: Fax:	909-599-1267 909-929-7087
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Gonzales, Ralph Portfolio Manager	909-929-7059	951-295-6576
VACANT Supervisory Program Manager	909-929-7093	
Johnson, Kristel Support Services Program Manager	909-929-7087	909-553-2776
Martin, Richard Facility Maintenance Mechanic	909-929-7105	951-204-2445
Pak, Julie Administrative Operations Assistant	909-929-7071	

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION FORESTS

Angeles National Forest (ANF)		
Angeles ECC (ANCC) 4503 W. William Barnes Avenue Lancaster, CA 93536 caanf01.ecc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: Dispatch Fax: Expanded Fax:	661-723-3620 661-723-2594 661-723-2710 661-726-4663
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Garcia, Robert Fire Chief	626-574-5223	626-716-2120
Matthew Conklin Deputy Fire Chief	626-574-5316	626-698-8052
Dunfee, Timothy Deputy Fire Chief	626-574-5285	760-920-7515
Hesbol, Edward Center Manager	661-723-2707	661-886-0526
Estrada, Jessica Assistant Center Manager	661-723-2711	661-471-6038
Lepo, Dawn Assistant Center Manager	661-723-2718	626-388-8347
Torres, Roman Forest Supervisor	626-574-5216	304-642-6893

Cleveland National Forest (CNF)		
Cleveland N.F. E.C.C. (SDIC) 2249 Jamacha Road El Cajon, CA 92019-4301 sm.fs.cnfecc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Supervisors Office: Dispatch Fax:	619-557-5262 619-557-5262 858-674-2901 619-557-6935
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Hayes, Talbot Fire Chief	858-674-2980	619-922-9392
Rick Marinelli Deputy Fire Chief	858-674-2948	619-972-9919
Hayes, Jerilynne Center Manager	619-557-6690	619-778-1429
LaVoire, Matt Assistant Center Manager	619-557-6908	619-992-8639
Vela, Richie Assistant Center Manager	619-557-6907	619-820-3955
Tangenberg, Scott Forest Supervisor	858-674-2975	619-510-7054

Eldorado National Forest (ENF)		
Camino Interagency ECC (CICC) 2840 Mt. Danaher Road Camino, CA 95709 cacicc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Fax:	530-644-0200 530-647-5255 530-647-5283
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
VACANT Fire Chief	530-621-5237	
Stewart, Bradley Deputy Fire Chief	530-621-5225	916-225-1745
Waters, Jecobie Forest Fuels Chief	530-621-5223	530-957-0730
Wylie, Scott Center Manager	530-647-5214	530-957-3628
Cook, Susan Assistant Center Manager	530-644-0200	530-957-2265
VACANT Assistant Center Manager	530-644-0200	530-957-2036
Stout, Joe Forest Supervisor	530-621-5206	530-721-7866

Inyo National Forest (INF)		
Owens Valley Interagency (OVCC) 351 Pacu Lane Bishop, CA 93514 SM.FS.ovcc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: BLM: Fax: Expanded Fax:	760-873-2405 760-873-2488 760-873-2569 760-873-2400 760-872-5000 760-873-2459 760-872-5018
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Pingel, Larry Fire Chief	760-873-2507	541-690-9621
Rosen, Lance BLM Deputy Fire Chief	760-872-5007	760-937-1806
McDivitt, Todd FS Deputy Interagency FMO		760-937-2578
Mills, Ian BLM Center Manager	760-873-2491	760-937-6497
Clarkson, Evangelene FS Center Manager	760-873-2565	760-937-9239
Jeanor, Noelle BLM Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2405	760-874-8257
Vrandenburg, Ila FS Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2405	760-937-2826
Yen, Lesley Forest Supervisor	760-873-2550	530-510-1217
Lisius, Sherri BLM Field Office Manager	760-872-5022	760-920-5939

Klamath National Forest (KNF)		
Yreka Interagency ECC (YICC) 1809 Fairlane Road Yreka, CA 96097 cayicc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Fax:	530-842-3380 530-842-3380 530-842-6953
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
McRae, Heather Fire Chief	530-841-4461	530-339-0356
Lofdahl, Kelsey Deputy Fire Chief	530-468-1262	541-281-2889
Dooley, Ashley Center Manager	530-841-4600	530-643-6754
VACANT Assistant Center Manager	530-841-4600	
Carson, Clinton Assistant Center Manager	530-841-4600	530-557-0833
VACANT Forest Supervisor		

Lassen National Forest (LNF)		
Susanville Interagency ECC (SIFC) 2550 Riverside Drive Susanville, CA 96130 CASIFC@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Fax:	530-257-5575 530-257-2151 530-257-7149
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Miller, Bill Fire Chief	530-252-6630	530-260-6592
Mueller, Dustan Deputy Fire Chief	530-252-6621	530-310-3548
Lee, Donald Center Manager	530-257-5575	707-382-8401
Eck, Steven Assistant Center Manager	530-257-5575	530-249-3497
McRiley, Jordan Assistant Center Manager	530-257-5575	530-250-9962
Rosette, Tanner Center Manager BLM	530-257-5575	530-640-3332
Bumpus, Deb Forest Supervisor	530-252-6600	530-394-8050

Los Padres National Forest (LPF)

Los Padres National Forest 1318 New Mexico, Bldg 9360, Room 102 Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA 93437 Packaged Mail 1318 New Mexico, Bldg 9360, Room 102 Vandenberg Space Force Base, CA 93437 Lettered Mail P.O. Box 6324, Vandenburg Space Force Base, CA 93437 sm.fs.lpcc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch IA Floor Fax: Supervisors Office Expanded Fax:	805-938-9142 Ext 0 805-961-5727 805-938-9142 805-219-7738 805-968-6640 805-961-7740

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gerwe, Mark Fire Chief	805-961-5741	805-729-0895
Chavez, Robert Deputy Fire Chief	805-961-5722	619-787-5233
Mitchell, Seth Deputy Fire Chief	805-961-5717	626-388-6013
Holladay, Chad Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-458-0206
Spahr, Ben Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-451-8975
Berry, Brian Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-698-2288
Stubbs, Christopher Forest Supervisor	805-961-5733	805-451-8919

Mendocino National Forest (MNF)

Mendocino Dispatch (MNFC) 825 N. Humboldt Avenue Willows, CA 95988 camnfc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: Expanded Dispatch: Fax:	530-934-7758 530-934-2326

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Coots, Curtis Fire Chief	530-934-1155	530-524-5818
Gomez, Luis Deputy Fire Chief	530-934-1163	530-917-7401
Dalrymple Audrey Center Manager	530-934-1120	530-685-0353
Swick, Jordan Assistant Center Manager	530-934-7758	530-513-1317
Alvidrez, Ruben Assistant Center Manager	530-934-7758	530-685-5255
Masterson, Wade Forest Supervisor	530-934-1100	707-373-0160

Modoc National Forest (MDF)		
Modoc Interagency ECC (MICC) 225 West 8th Street Alturas, CA 96101 modocecc@gmail.com	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Dispatch Fax:	530-233-4581 530-640-1868 530-233-8889
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Johnston, Joseph Fire Chief	530-233-8703	530-640-0875
Crites, Michael Deputy Fire Chief		530-708-2068
Schaf, Amanda Deputy Fuels Chief		530-708-1739
Main, Mark Center Manager	530-233-8818	530-310-5390
Banks, Nicholas Assistant Center Manager	530-233-4581	
Sagaser, Will Assistant Center Manager	530-233-8885	530-640-0195
Christofferson, Chris Forest Supervisor	530-233-8800	530-708-7037

Plumas National Forest (PNF)		
Plumas National Forest ECC (PNFC) 159 Lawrence Street Quincy, CA 95971 capnfc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Fax:	530-283-7838 530-283-0193 530-283-7505 530-283-7575
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Grove, Aaron Forest Fire Chief	530-283-7830	530-394-8094
Wilson, Mitch Assistant Forest Fire Chief	530-283-7831	530-927-9093
Bussey, Barb Center Manager	530-283-7834	541-357-1166
VACANT Assistant Center Manager		
VACANT Assistant Center Manager		
Carlton, Christopher Forest Supervisor	530-283-7810	530-927-7713

San Bernardino National Forest (BDF)		
Federal Interagency ECC (SBCC) 602 S Tippecanoe Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92408 sm.fs.ficc@usda.gov Expanded: sbccexpanded@gmail.com	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Fax: Expanded: Expanded Fax:	909-383-5651 909-383-5651 909-383-5587 909-382-2915 909-383-5607
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
VACANT Fire Chief		
Reyes, Salvador Deputy Fire Chief	909-382-2629	951-236-1925
Joshua Boehm CH3 Fuels and Prevention		909-454-5348
Megowan, Jason FS Center Manager	909-383-5651	909-771-4811
Michael Troxel FS Operation Manager	909-383-5651	909-495-7363
Jose "Angel" Brizuela FS Operations Manager	909-383-5651	818-269-4563
Trueman, Scott BLM Center Manager	909-382-2917	909-314-3770
Chick, Martin BLM Operations Manager	909-383-5651	619-204-0896
Jasmin Rivera BLM Operations Manager	909-383-5651	909-659-6044
Harrison, Danelle Forest Supervisor	909-382-2710	928-266-6803

Sequoia National Forest (SQF)		
Central CA Interagency Communication Center (CCCC) 220 East Morton Ave Porterville, CA 93257 caccc@firenet.gov cacccc_expanded@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours:	559-782-3120 Ext 0 559-781-5780 559-781-5781
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Gonzales, Jose (Joe) Fire Chief	559-784-1500 Ext. 3482	559-920-1178
Prieto, Angel Forest Fire Management Planning Specialist	559-784-1500 Ext. 3496	760-878-8141
Brandell Patterson Center Manager	559-782-1500 Ext. 3495	951-529-9419
VACANT Assistant Center Manager	559-782-1500 Ext. 3494	
Vella, Gerardo Assistant Center Manager	559-784-1500 Ext. 3477	559-310-2702
Vacant BLM Center Manager	559-782-3120	
Solorio, Martha BLM Assistant Center Manager	559-784-1500 Ext. 3502	661-529-8290
Edwards, Anthony (Tony)	559-306-3471	TBA

Forest Supervisor		

Shasta-Trinity National Forest (SHF)

Redding Interagency ECC (RICC) 875 Cypress Ave. Redding, CA 96001 sm.fs.shfdispatch@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Fax:	530-226-2400 530-226-2499 530-241-4807
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Mack, Todd Fire Chief	530-226-2527	530-859-2774
McBath, Alex Deputy Fire Chief	530-226-2391	530-526-1320
Bell, Patrick Deputy Fire Chief	530-226-2383	661-565-5273
Colby, Jason Center Manager	530-241-9622	530-410-1642
Olson, Joni Assistant Center Manager	530-241-9625	530-526-7218
Buckner, Thomas Assistant Center Manager	530-241-1358	530-598-6392
Birkey, Rachel Forest Supervisor	530-226-2522	530-510-3704

Sierra National Forest (SNF)

Sierra Interagency Command Center (SICC) 2311 N Clovis Ave Fresno CA 93727 sm.fs.snfdispatch@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: Dispatch Fax:	559-500-4546 559-500-4544 559-500-4212 559-297-0706 559-348-0239
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Murphy, Tim Fire Chief	559-297-0706 Ext.4820	559-908-6526
VACANT Deputy Fire Chief	559-297-0706 Ext.4822	
McLemore, Brandon Center Manager	559-500-4422	559-770-0653
Jenkins, Justin Assistant Center Manager	559-500-4546	559-593-5638
Williams, Steve Assistant Center Manager (Detail)	559-500-4546	559-209-9667
Gould, Dean Forest Supervisor	559-297-0706 Ext.4800	

Six Rivers National Forest (SRF)		
North Coast Interagency Communication Center ECC (NCIC) 1330 Bayshore Way Eureka, CA 95501 cancic@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours:	707-441-3644 707-441-3644
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Eichamer, Josh Fire Chief	707-601-7080	707-601-7080
Burger, Fred Deputy Interagency Fire Chief (FS & NPS)	707-845-4316	707-296-5040
Hendricks, Ben Deputy Fire Chief	707-441-3514	530-356-4631
VACANT Center Manager	707-441-3642	707-683-6940
Salmon, Matt Assistant Center Manager	707-441-3644	707-382-2495
Trunkey, Chris Assistant Center Manager	707-441-3644	
McArthur, Ted O. Forest Supervisor	707-441-3534	530-598-4181

Stanislaus National Forest (STF)		
Stanislaus ECC (STCC) 19777 Greenley Rd Sonora, CA 95370 stanislausdispatch@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: Fax:	209-533-1130 or 1140 209-532-3786 209-532-3671 Ext 339 209-533-1892
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Johnson, Rebecca Fire Chief	209-288-6282	209-770-1199
Gould, Clint Deputy Fire Chief	209-288-6242	209-283-4558
Reyes, Tiffany Center Manager	209-288-3671	209-770-1352
VACANT Assistant Center Manger	209-288-6248	209-984-6174
VACANT Assistant Center Manger	209-288-6249	209-768-0919
Kuiken, Jason Forest Supervisor	209-288-6265	

Tahoe National Forest (TNF)		
Grass Valley Command Center (GVCC) 13120 Loma Rica Drive Grass Valley, CA 95945 sm.fs.cagvcc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Fax:	530-477-7237 530-477-7237 530-477-0872 530-477-5203
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Jacobson, Kyle Fire Chief	530-478-6280	530-545-0060
Rice, Eric Deputy Fire Chief	530-478-6258	530-906-0823
Lim, Terry Deputy Fuels Chief		530-414-1490
MacDonald, Marissa Center Manager	530-478-6112	707-718-0468
Scarbrough, Tim Assistant Center Manager	530-477-7237	530-648-6044
VACANT Assistant Center Manager	530-477-7237	530-559-1720
Llano, Eli Forest Supervisor	530-478-6201	530-394-8062

Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (TMU)		
Camino Interagency ECC (CICC) 2840 Mt Danaher Rd Camino, CA 96150 cacicc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Fax:	530-644-0200 530-647-5255 530-647-5279
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Thaler, Carrie Fire Chief	530-543-2794	530-721-3738
Chester, John Deputy Fire Chief	530-543-2658	530-721-7960
Wylie, Scott Center Manager	530-647-5214	530-957-3628
VACANT Assistant Center Manager	530-644-0200	
Cook, Susan Assistant Center Manager	530-644-0200	530-957-2065
Walker, Eric Forest Supervisor	530-543-2641	208-290-6698

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

California State Office (CSO)		
California State Office 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-1623 Sacramento, CA95825- 0451	Business: Fax:	916-978-4430 916-978-4438
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Kelly, Peter State Fire Mgmt. Officer	916-978-4442	916-907-3443
Espinoza, Freddie Deputy State FMO/Ops	916-978-4437	775-335-9073
Lee, Federica Deputy State Director	916-978-4501	916-205-4978

Northern California District (NOD)		
Susanville Interagency Fire Center (SIFC) 2950 Riverside Drive Susanville, CA 96130	Business: Fax: Fax:	530-257-5575 530-257-7149 530-252-6486
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Savage, Albert District FMO	530-252-5366	530-249-4213
Winkler, Rob Assistant District AFMO	530-276-3189	530-224-2151
Rosette, Tanner Center Manager	530-257-5575	530-640-3332
VACANT Assistant Center Manger		
Wilson, Dereck NOD District Manager	530-224-2177	530-204-7855

Bishop Field Office (OVD)		
Owens Valley Interagency (OVCC) 351 Pacu Lane Bishop, CA 93514 sm.fs.ovcc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: BLM: Dispatch Fax: Expanded Fax:	760-873-2405 760-873-2488 760-873-2569 760-873-2400 760-872-5000 760-873-2459 760-872-5018
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Pingel, Larry FS Interagency FMO	760-873-2507	541-690-9621
Rosen, Lance BLM Deputy Interagency FMO	760-872-5007	760-937-1806
McDivitt, Todd FS Deputy Interagency FMO	None	760-937-2578
Traub, Chance Fire Management Specialist	760-873-2430	928-713-7642
Mills, Ian BLM Center Manager	760-873-2575	626-590-8846

Clarkson, Evangelene FS Center Manager	760-873-2565	760-937-9239
Jeanor, Noelle BLM Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2405	760-874-8257
Vradenburg, Ila FS Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2405	760-937-2826
Yen, Lesley Forest Supervisor	760-873-2550	530-510-1217
Lisius, Sherri BLM Field Office Manager	760-872-5022	760-920-5939

California Desert District (CDD)		
California Desert District (CDD) 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos Moreno Valley, CA 92553	Business: After Hours: Or: Fax:	951-697-5200 909-383-5651 909-383-5652 951-697-5299
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Gibbs, Paul District FMO/Interagency Fire Chief	951- 697-5355	951-903-4135
VACANT ADFRMO/Deputy Interagency Fire Chief		
Trueman, Scott DOI Center Manager (FICC)	909-382-2917	909-314-3770
Chick, Martin DOI Assistant Manager (FICC)	909-383-5651	619-204-0896
Rivera, Jasmine DOI Assistant Center Manager (FICC)	909-383-5651	909-659-6044
Lynch, Michelle (Shelly) District Manager		279-201-4380

Central California District (CND)		
Central California District 220 East Morton Ave Porterville, CA 93257 caccc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours:	559-782-3120 559-781-5780 559-781-5781
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Brinsfield, David District FMO	661-391-6103	661-488-6555
VACANT Assistant District FMO	916-941-3119	530-215-4019
VACANT Center Manager	559-782-3120	
Soloria, Martha BLM Assistant Center Manager	559-782-3120 ext. 713	
Patterson, Brandell SQF Center Manager	559-306-3495	661-529-9419
Vela, Gerardo SQF Assistant Center Manager	559-306-3477	559-310-2702
VACANT SQF Assistant Center Manager	559-782-3120	
Heppe, Christopher	916-941-3152	707-498-5015

District Manager		

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Pacific West Region (WRP)		
National Park Service Pacific West Region 333 Bush Street, Suite 500 San Francisco, CA 94104 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	415-623-2210 530-226-2800 (NOPS) 415-623-2383
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Minton, Mike (Detail) Regional Fire Management Officer	415-623-2216	707-498-4435
Goss, John Deputy RFMO – Operations		559-908-6526
Foley, John Deputy RFMO – Fire & Fuels Ecology		702-373-5531
Sitz, Shad Regional Aviation Manager		541-588-0344
Rivelle, Robert Regional Fire Budget/Incident Business		707-498-1761
Theune, Mike Regional Fire Communication & Education		559-586-0882
Morse, Greg Regional Chief Ranger		

Cabrillo National Monument (CAP)		
National Park Service Cabrillo National Monument 1800 Cabrillo Monument Drive San Diego, CA 92106 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: Business: After Hours:	619-523-4285 805-938-9142 (LPCC) 805-961-5727 (LPCC)
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Sandrini, Tony FMO	805-658-5702	805-451-2199
Holliday, Chad Center Manager USFS	805-961-5727	805-441-2160
Spahr, Ben Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-451-8975
Berry, Brian Assistant Center Manager		805-961-5727
Compton, Andrea Superintendent	619-523-4260	
Jones, Ralph Chief Ranger	619-523-4270	

Channel Islands National Park (CNP)

National Park Service Channel Islands 1901 Spinnaker Drive Ventura, CA 93001 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: Business: After Hours: Fax:	805-658-5720 (CHIS) 805-938-9142 (LPCC) 805-961-5727 (LPCC) 805-658-5799 (HQ)
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
McKinley, Ethan Superintendent	805-658-5702	805-451-2199
Sandrini, Tony Network FMO	805-658-5719	805-501-9444
Hnat, Mark Chief Ranger	805-658-5717	805-218-0251
Chad Holladay Center Manager USFS	805-961-5727	805-441-2160
Spahr, Ben Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-451-8975
Berry, Brian Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-961-5727

Death Valley National Park (DVP)

National Park Service Death Valley P.O. Box 579 Death Valley, CA 92328 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: Business: After Hours: After Hours: Fax:	760-786-3245 909-383-5654 (SBCC) 760-786-2330 909-383-5652 (SBCC) 760-786-3246
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Reynolds, Mike Park Superintendent	760-786-3245	
Wissinger, Rob Chief Ranger	760-786-3245	907-362-7675
Gibbs, Paul Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5355	951-903-4135
VACANT Deputy Interagency Fire Chief		
VACANT Interagency Zone FMO		
Trueman, Scott DOI Center Manager FICC	909-382-2917	909-314-3770
Chick, Martin DOI Ops Manager FICC	909-383-5651	619-204-0896
Rivera, Jasmine DOI Assistant Center Manager FICC	909-383-5651	909-659-6044

Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GNP)

National Park Service Golden Gate National Recreation Area 1045 Fort Cronkhite, Sausalito, CA 94965 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours:	415-289-1888 415-561-5510
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Jones, Greg Fire Management Officer	415-289-1888	415-725-7851
Joss, Laura Superintendent	415-561-4720	415-210-0094
Schifsky, David Chief Ranger	415-289-3132	415-331-8627

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (HVP)

National Park Service Hawaii Volcanoes P.O. Box 52 Hawaii Volcanoes, HI 96718-0052 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: After Hours: Fax:	808-985-6001 808-985-6001 530-934-7758(MNFC) 808-985-6023
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Funderburk, Greg Fire Management Officer	808-985-6042	808-936-4873
Souza, Crystal Fire Program Assistant	808-985-6043	808-238-6079
Orlando, Cynthia Superintendent	808-985-6025	
Broward, John Chief Ranger	808-985-6030	

Joshua Tree National Park (JTP)

National Park Service Joshua Tree 74485 National Park Drive Twentynine Palms, CA 92277 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	760-228-2339 909-383-5652 (SBCC) 760-365-4934
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Rodgers, Jane Superintendent		
Linaris, Eric Chief Ranger	760-367-5540	760-401-6823
Gibbs, Paul Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5355	951-903-4135
VACANT Deputy Interagency Fire Chief		
VACANT Interagency Zone FMO		
Trueman, Scott DOI Center Manager FICC	909-382-2917	909-314-3770
Chick, Martin DOI Ops Manager FICC	909-383-5651	619-204-0896
Rivera, Jasmine	909-383-5651	909-659-6044

DOI Assistant Center Manager FICC		

Lassen Volcanic National Park (LNP)

National Park Service Lassen Volcanic P.O. Box 100 or 38050 Hwy 36E Mineral, CA 96063-0100 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	530-595-6162 530-257-5575 (SIFC) 530-595-3415
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Klimek, Mike Fire Management Officer	530-595-6161	530-604-4720
Ostmann, Dan Assistant Fire Management Officer	530-595-6153	530-200-2885

Lava Beds National Monument (BNP)

National Park Service Lava Beds NM P.O. Box 1240/1 Indian Well Tulelake, CA 96134 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	530-667-8122 530-640-1868 (MICC) 530-667-2737
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Orr, Christopher Fire Management Officer	530-667-8122	530-640-1464
Schroeder, Kris Fuel Management Specialist		541-891-1241
Main, Mark MICC Center Manager		
Mengel, Chris Superintendent	530-667-8101	530-261-2737
Smith, Jaime Chief Ranger	530-667-8111	530-260-1040

Mojave National Preserve (MNP)

National Park Service Mojave National Preserve 2701 Barstow Rd. Barstow, CA 92311 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	760-252-6132 909-383-5651 (SBCC) 760-255-8819
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
VACANT Park Superintendent		
Cassidy, Kelsey Chief Ranger		702-219-7026
Gibbs, Paul Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5355	951-903-4135
VACANT Interagency Zone FMO		
Trueman, Scott DOI Center Manager (FICC)	909-382-2917	909-314-3770
Chick, Martin DOI Assistant Center Manager (FICC)	909-383-5651	619-204-0896

Rivera, Jasmine DOI Assistant Center Manager (FICC)	909-383-5651	909-659-6044

Pinnacles National Park (PIP)

National Park Service Pinnacles National Park 5000 Hwy 146, Paicines, CA 95043 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours:	415-289-1888 559-565-3195 BECC
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Jones, Greg Fire Management Officer	415-289-1888	415-725-7851
Dimmick, Curt Chief Ranger	831-389-4486 ext. 4265	541-538-8303
Alvarez Stransky, Blanca Superintendent	831-389-4486 ext. 4233	419-341-2325

Point Reyes National Seashore (RNP)

National Park Service Point Reyes National Seashore 1 Bear Valley Road Point Reyes Station, CA. 94956 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours:	415-289-1888 415-499-6717 MRCC
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Jones, Greg Fire Management Officer	415-289-1888	415-725-7851
Kenkel, Craig Superintendent	415-464-5101	440-668-2230
Byerly, Julie Chief Ranger	415-464-5175	415-847-7612

Redwood National Park (RWP)

National Park Service Redwood 111 Second Street Crescent City, CA 95531 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	707-726-1266 FICC 707-488-6485
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Eichamer, Josh Interagency Fire Chief		707-601-7080
Young, Rick Deputy Interagency Fire Chief		707-845-4316
VACANT Center Manager	707-726-1286	
Salmon, Matt Assistant Center Manager	707-441-3644	707-382-2495
VACANT Assistant Center Manager	707-726-1222	

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (SMP)		
National Park Service Santa Monica Mountains 401 W. Hillcrest Dr. Thousand Oaks CA 91360 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: Paramount Fax: Headquarters Fax:	661-723-2703 ANCC 805-735-0875 805-370-1850
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Szymanski, David Superintendent	805-370-2342	805-279-0954
Sandrini, Tony Fire Management Officer		805-501-9444
Alongi, Mike Chief Ranger	805-370-2306	805-391-1265
Hesbol, Edward Center Manager	661-723-2707	661-886-0526
Estrada, Jessica Assistant Center Manager	661-723-2711	
Lepo, Dawn Assistant Center Manager	661-723-2718	626-388-8347

Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park (KNP)		
National Park Service Sequoia-Kings Canyon 47050 Generals Hwy. Three Rivers, CA 93271-9651 Email: SEKI_Fire@nps.gov (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: Business: After Hours: Fax:	559-565-3164 559-565-3165 559-565-3195 559-565-3197 559-565-3793
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Leif Mathiesen Fire Management Officer	559-565-3160	559-702-3019
Cristian Lopez Operations Technician	559-565-3162	559-769-5816
Ross Garlapow Fuels Technician	559-565-4282	
Larissa Perez Park Aviation Manager	559-565-3158	
Steff Willmon Center Manager	559-565-3771	
Ash Mountain Helibase	559-565-3168	

Whiskeytown National Recreation Area (WNP)

National Park Service Whiskeytown P.O. Box 188 Whiskeytown, CA 96095-0188 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	Business: After Hours: HQ Fax: FMO Office Fax:	530-242-3446 530-242-2400 RICC 530-246-5154 530-359-2276
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Akerberg, Jake Fire Management Officer	530-242-3460	530-782-2305
Zaharris, Adam Fuels Specialist	530-242-3437	530-410-4673
Hoines, Josh Superintendent	530-242-3460	530-782-2305

Yosemite National Park (YNP)

National Park Service Yosemite National Park P.O. Box 577 Yosemite, CA 95389 (firstname_lastname@nps.gov)	24 Hour Fire: 24 Hour LE: Secure Fax:	209-379-1999 209-379-1992 209-379-2728
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Singer, Kelly (Detail) Fire Management Officer	209-372-0414	209-347-9297
Anderson, Jennifer Prescribed Fire & Fuels		209-347-9517
Mitchell, Russell Prescribed Fire & Fuels Battalion Chief	209-379-2392	209-626-9903
Bevington, Parker Operations Battalion Chief	209-375-9518	209-626-9216
Lyon, Steve Fire Safety Inspector		209-347-1353
Phillipe, Nancy Fire Communication & Education Specialist	209-379-1499	209-620-6431
McCabe, Melanie Fire Budget Analyst	209-372-0480	209-347-3954
Mitchell, Christine Center Manager	209-379-1188	209-347-6619
Smith, Aaron Chief, Visitor & Resource Protection	209-372-0211	559-760-5795
Muldoon, Cicely Park Superintendent	209-372-0286	510-541-0195
Austin, Teresa Deputy Superintendent	209-372-0131	209-347-0054

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

US Fish and Wildlife DOI Regions 10/8 (R8R)		
US Fish and Wildlife Service Fire Management DOI Regions 10/8 2800 Cottage Way, Rm. W-2606 Sacramento, CA 95825 (firstname_lastname@fws.gov)	Business: After Hours:	279-202-7551 279-202-7551
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Hinckley, Jennifer Regional Fire Management Coordinator	No office phone	279-202-7551
 Deputy Regional Fire Management Coordinator		
Wise, Ross Regional Fuels Specialist and Training Officer		702-556-9695
McCasland, Curtis Assistant Regional Director -National Wildlife Refuge	916-414-6476	
Roberts, James Regional Fire Planner		619-402-6843

Klamath Basin Fire Management Zone (LKR)		
US Fish and Wildlife Service Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex 4009 Hill Road Tulelake, CA 96134 (firstname_lastname@fws.gov)	Business: Business: After Hours: Fax:	530-667-8304 530-667-8316 530-640-1868 (MDF) 530-667-8338
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Bordelon, Phillip Zone Fire Management Officer	530-667-8304	541-891-4598
Austin, Greg Project Leader	530-667-8300	541-891-6917
Griggs, Ken Deputy Project Leader	530-667-8301	541-892-6654

Pacific Islands Fire Management Zone (HI-PCR)		
US Fish and Wildlife Service Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge 60 Nowelo St, Suite 100 Hilo, HI 96720 (firstname_lastname@fws.gov)	Duty Officer:	808-985-6046
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Funderburk, Greg Fire Management Officer	808-985-6042	808-936-4873
Johnson, Eric Assistant Fire Management Officer		808-209-7702

South Central Valley Fire Management Zone (LUR)		
US Fish and Wildlife Service San Luis National Wildlife Refuge Complex 7376 S. Wolfsen Rd/ PO Box 2176 Los Banos, CA 93635 (firstname_lastname@fws.gov)	Emergency Business: Non-Emergency Business: After Hours: Fax:	559-500-4546 209-826-3508 559-500-4546 831-389-4489
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Murphy, Shawn Zone Fire Management Officer	209-826-3508 Ext.131	209-587-0324
Sandling, Ronald Assistant Zone Fire Management Officer (Acting)	209-826-3508 Ext.159	209-587-0324
Mayer, Keith Zone Prescribed Fire Specialist	209-826-3508 Ext 158	209-587-0328

North Central Valley Fire Management Zone (SWR)		
US Fish and Wildlife Service Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge Complex 752 County Road 99W Willows, CA 95988 (firstname_lastname@fws.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	530-934-3615 530-934-7758 (MNFC) 530-934-7814
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Sharon Vaughn Agency Administrator Sacrament NWRC	530-934-2801	
Bart McDermott Agency Administrator Stone Lakes NWR	916-775-4426	
Ryan Aeby Fire Management Officer	530-934-3615	530-510-6339
Frank Alves Fuels Specialist	530-934-3615	530-685-8903

Southern California Fire Management Zone (TNR)		
US Fish and Wildlife Service Southern California 14026 Peaceful Valley Ranch Rd/PO Box 746 Jamul, CA 91935 (firstname_lastname@fws.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	619-713-2201 619-557-5262 (SDIC) 619-713-2295
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Mitchell, Jim Zone Fire Management Officer		619-247-9396
Vacant Assistant Zone Fire Management Officer	619-713-2201 Ext 23	
Yuen, Andy Project Leader - San Diego NWRC	619-476-9150 Ext 100	760-535-7065
Stanley, Nick Project Leader - Hopper Mountain NWRC		805-850-9836
Shore, Jonathan		760-336-1816

| Project Leader - Sonny Bono Salton Sea NWRC | | |

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Pacific Regional Office (PAA)		
Bureau of Indian Affairs Pacific Regional Office 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825 (firstname_lastname@bia.gov)	Business: Fax: Duty Officer:	916-978-6000 916-978-6081 916-978-6079
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Gogna, Nate Regional Fire Management Officer	916-978-6177	916-589-7939
Shane Santos Asst. Regional Fire Management Officer	916-978-6066	916-718-8648
VACANT Regional Aviation Specialist	916-978-6030	916-531-8814

Northern California Agency (NCA)		
Bureau of Indian Affairs Northern California Agency 364 Knollcrest Dr. Suite 105 Redding, CA 96002-0175 (firstname_lastname@bia.gov)	Business: Fax:	530-223-7960 530-224-7749
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
VACANT Fire Management Officer		
Wasson, Rebecca Natural Resource Officer	530-223-7973 or 530-223-7690 Ex.114	
Perry, Greg Regional Fuels Management Specialist	530-223-7969 Ext. 120	916-718-8648

Central California Agency (CCA)		
Bureau of Indian Affairs Central California Agency 650 Capitol, Suite 8-500 Sacramento, CA 95814 (firstname_lastname@bia.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	919-930-3680 916-978-6000 916-930-3780
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**

Southern California Agency (SCA)

Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern California Agency 1451 Research Park Drive, Suite 100 Riverside, CA 9250 (firstname_lastname@bia.gov)	Business: After Hours Pager: Fax:	951-276-6624 951-965-0423 951-276-6641
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
VACANT Agency Fire Management Officer	951-276-6624 Ext.253	

Hoopa Valley Tribe (HIA)

Bureau of Indian Affairs Hoopa Fire Department Wildland Fire Division P.O. Box 369 Hoopa, CA. 95546	Business: After Hours: Hoopa Tribal Police: Fax:	530-625-4366 530-625-4480 530-625-4615 530-625-4416
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Mendes, Rod Fire Management Officer	530-625-4366 Ext 510	530-784-7870

Tule River Indian Reservation (TIA)

Bureau of Indian Affairs Tule River Fire Department P.O. Box 589 Porterville, CA 93258 wfcapt@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Station 90: Fire Chief: After Hours: Fax:	559-784-1590 559-784-1590 559-853-6089
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Santos, Zane Agency Fire Management Officer, Wildland	559-784-1590	559-339-8686
VACANT Assistant Fire Management Officer	559-784-1590	
Brown, Rich Fire Chief	559-782-1590	559-359-8947

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION

Sacramento Command Center		
3650 Schriever Ave Mather, CA 95655 sac.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Business: After Hours: Fax: CAPSNET: CAPSNET:	916-845-8680 916-845-8680 916-845-8692 2-600-11 2-600-12
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Hardy, Chris Deputy Chief	916-845-8684	916-531-8839
Deaver, Scott Battalion Chief	916-845-8686	916-202-4961

Northern Region Operations Coordination Center (CNR)		
6105 Airport Road Redding, CA rcc.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Region Duty Chief: Region Duty Officer: Strike Team Hotline: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-224-2466 530-224-2445 530-224-4944 530-224-2434 800-237-3703 530-224-4308 2-020-11
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Morris III, George Region Chief	530-224-2460	530-524-3859
Wilson, John Division Chief OCC	530-224-2465	530-227-6574

Southern Region Operations Coordination Center (CSR)		
23300 Castle St. Moreno Valley, CA 92518 csr.occ@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Region Duty Chief: Region Duty Officer: Strike Team Hotline: Fax: CAPSNET:	951-782-4169 951-782-4140 951-782-4236 951-320-6197 800-995-3473 951-782-4900 2-030-11
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Fulcher David Region Chief	951-320-6100	
Mitchell, Jeremy Division Chief OCC	951-320-6126	

Amador-El Dorado Unit (AEU)		
2840 Mt. Danaher Road Camino, CA 95709 aeu.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-647-5220 530-644-2345 530-647-5294 530-647-5283
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Blankenheim, Mike Unit Chief	530-644-2345	530-708-2700
Shuler, Brian ECC Chief	530-647-5227	530-708-2709

Butte Unit (BTU)		
176 Nelson Avenue Oroville, CA 95987 btuecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-538-6460 530-538-7111 530-538-6068 530-538-6873
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Messina, John Unit Chief	530-538-7111	530-329-9891
Castillo, Keith ECC Chief	530-922-9009	530-815-5611

Fresno-Kings Unit (FKU)		
2311 N. Clovis Avenue Fresno, CA 93727 fku.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: CAPSNET:	559-294-6818 559-493-4300 559-294-6888
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Hail, Dustin Unit Chief	559-493-4300	559-281-4300
Pumarejo, Paul ECC Chief	559-294-6809	559-281-4309

Humboldt-Del Norte Unit (HUU)		
118 North Fortuna Blvd. Fortuna, CA 95540 huueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	707-726-1280 707-725-4413 707-726-1229 707-726-1265
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
McCray, Kurt Unit Chief	707-726-1200	
Gonzales, Andrew ECC Chief	707-726-1209	707-599-6435

Lassen-Modoc Unit (LMU)

1491 5th Street Susanville, CA LMUECCStaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-257-5575 530-257-4171 530-310-1401 530-257-7149 2-022-11

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Ewing, Eric Unit Chief	530-257-8500	530-310-2200
Allen, James ECC Chief	530-257-5575	530-310-2209

Madera-Mariposa-Merced Unit (MMU)

5366 State Highway 49 North Mariposa, CA 95338 mmu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	209-966-3803 209-966-3622 209-966-4290 209-966-7527 2-042-11

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Van Loben Sels, Mike Unit Chief	209-742-1900	559-706-8800
Moua, Ue ECC Chief	209-742-1909	559-706-8809

Mendocino Unit (MEU)

17501 North Highway 101 Willits, CA 95490 meu.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	707-459-7403 707-459-7414 707-456-1785 707-459-7405 2-011-11

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gunn, Brandon Unit Chief	707-459-7400	707-391-6700
Scales, Jennifer ECC Chief	707-459-7409	707-391-6709

Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit (NEU)

13120 Loma Rica Drive Grass Valley, CA 95945 neu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-477-0641 530-889-0111 530-477-2300 530-477-5203 2-023-11

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Estes, Brian Unit Chief	530-823-4904	530-277-2300
McKeown, Kevin ECC Chief	530-477-0641 Ext113	530-277-2309

Riverside Unit (RRU)

210 W. San Jacinto Avenue Perris CA 92570 rru.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	951-940-6949 951-940-6900 951-940-6363 951-657-3191

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Weiser, Bill Unit Chief	951-940-6917	951-712-2115
Reed, Dustin ECC Chief	951-940-6882	951-287-9505

San Benito-Monterey Unit (BEU)

2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940-5385 beueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	831-647-6223 831-333-4600 831-647-6291 831-333-2655

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Nunez, George Unit Chief	831-333-4600	831-601-2502
Filice, Art ECC Chief	831-333-4609	831-601-2409

San Bernardino Unit (BDU)

3800 North Sierra Way San Bernardino, CA 92405 bdueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	909-881-6916 909-881-6900 909-881-6919 909-881-6970

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Littlefield, Shane Unit Chief	909-881-6900	951-314-0402
VACANT ECC Chief	909-881-6909	

San Diego Unit (SDU)

2249 Jamacha Road El Cajon, CA 92019 sdu.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	619-593-0384 619-590-3100 619-588-9764 619-590-3196

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Mecham, Tony Unit Chief	619-590-3104	619-855-7321
Cox, Kevin ECC Chief	619-590-3105	619-672-0041
LoCoco, Frank ECC Chief	619-590-3105	619-288-5322

San Luis Obispo Unit (SLU)		
1150 Laurel Ln, Suite 175 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 slu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	805-593-3451 805-543-4244 805-543-3458 805-543-6909 2-034-11
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Owens, John Unit Chief	805-543-4244 Ext 3400	805-903-3400
Fowler, Dave ECC Chief	805-593-3409	805-903-3409

San Mateo-Santa Cruz (CZU)		
6059 Highway 9 Felton, CA 95018-0316 czueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	831-335-6719 831-335-5353 831-335-6955 831-335-0624
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Armstrong, Nate Unit Chief	831-335-6700	831-254-1700
McFadden, Cameron ECC Chief	831-335-6709	831-254-1709

Santa Clara Unit (SCU)		
15670 Monterey Street Morgan Hill, CA 95037 scu.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	408-201-0490 408-779-2121 408-779-6663 408-778-6149
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Carter, Baraka Unit Chief	408-778-8600	408-472-1600
Alldrin, Erik ECC Chief	408-778-8609	408-472-1609

Shasta Trinity Unit (SHU)		
875 Cypress Avenue Redding, CA 96001 shueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-225-2411 530-225-2418 530-225-2476 530-241-4807
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Ohara, Sean Unit Chief	530-225-2400	530-448-2400
Mancebo, Kevin ECC Chief	530-225-2409	530-448-2409

Siskiyou Unit (SKU)		
1809 Fairlane Road Yreka, CA 96097 sku.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-842-7066 530-842-3516 530-842-2847 530-842-6953
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Roath, Greg Unit Chief	530-842-3516	530-598-2600
Mapes, Keith ECC Chief	530-842-3516	530-598-2609

Sonoma-Lake-Napa Unit (LNU)		
1199 Big Tree Road St. Helena, CA 94574 lnu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	707-963-4112 707-967-1400 707-967-4211 707-963-4103
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Marcucci, Mike Unit Chief	707-967-1411	707-299-7084
Melendy, Scott ECC Chief	707-967-1409	707-531-3011

Tehama-Glenn Unit (TGU)		
604 Antelope Boulevard Red Bluff, CA 96080 tgueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	530-529-8542 530-528-5199 530-529-8547 530-529-8539
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Smith, Monty Unit Chief	530-528-5100	530-200-2500
Bowersox, Travis ECC Chief	530-528-5109	530-200-2509

Tulare Unit (TUU)		
1968 S. Lovers Lane Visalia, CA 93292 tuu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	559-636-4172 559-732-5954 559-735-0364 559-732-4986 2-041-11
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Turner, Andy Unit Chief	559-732-5954	559-358-7100
Martin, David ECC Chief	559-636-4109	559-358-7109

Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit (TCU)		
785 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249 tcu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax: CAPSNET:	209-754-0675 209-754-3831 209-754-2759 209-754-1723 2-046-11
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Casci, Nick Unit Chief	209-754-2700	209-419-4400
Campbell, Eric ECC Chief	209-754-2709	209-419-4409

CAL FIRE CONTRACT COUNTIES

Kern County Fire (KRN)		
5642 Victor Street Bakersfield, CA 93308 kerndutyofficer@kerncountyfire.org	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax:	661-324-6551 661-391-7000
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Aaron Duncan Fire Chief	661-391-7010	661-368-5820
Nick Herndon ECC Chief	661-330-0136	661-776-5236

Los Angeles County Fire (LAC)		
1320 N. Eastern Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90063 Captain40@firehosted.lacounty.gov BC40@firehosted.lacounty.gov	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax:	323-881-6183 323-881-6183 323-881-6105
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Anthony Marrone Fire Chief	323-881-6180	213-220-3513
 Assistant Chief - ECC	323-881-2370	

Marin County Fire (MRN)		
33 Castle Rock Ave, Woodacre, CA 94973 FIRE-Dispatch@marincounty.org	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax:	415-473-6717 415-473-3263 415-473-3742 415-473-7820
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Jason Weber Fire Chief	415-473-4100	
Todd Overshiner ECC Chief		415-254-1515

Orange County Fire (ORC)		
1 Fire Authority Rd, Irvine, CA 92602 ECC@ocfa.org ECCSUPP@ocfa.org	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: ECC Duty Officer: Fax:	714-573-6500 714-573-6000 714-573-6547 714-573-6572 714-368-8830
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Brian Fennessy Unit Chief	714-573-6010	714-559-2700
Kevin Fetterman ECC Chief	714-573-6554	949-239-5978

Santa Barbara County Fire (SBC)		
4410 Cathedral Oaks Road Santa Barbara, CA93110-1042 sbc.ecc@countyofsb.org	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax:	805-692-5735 805-681-5500 805-692-5738 805-692-5725
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Mark Hartwig Fire Chief	805-681-5507	805-896-6400
Sergio Sanchez ECC Chief	805-681-4045	805-896-6405

Ventura County Fire (VNC)		
165 Durley Avenue Camarillo, CA 93010-8586 FCC@ventura.org	Command Center: Headquarters: Unit Duty Chief: Fax:	805-388-4279 805-389-9710 805-388-4489
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Dustin Gardner Fire Chief	805-389-9704	
Guillermo DeLaRosa ECC Chief	805-389-9795	

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES / CAL OES

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / Operations		
3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655 (firstname.lastname@caloes.ca.gov)	24-Hour: Fire Duty Officer (FDO): CAPSNET:	916-636-3885 916-845-8670 78-911
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Marshall, Brian Chief, State Fire & Rescue	916-845-8726	916-382-6701
Marouk, Sam Deputy Chief, Operations North	916-845-8709	916-761-6156
Torrez, Art Deputy Chief, Operations South	951-320-2106	916-642-3838
Vail, Scott Deputy Chief, CICCS	530-748-5438	
Harris, Jim Assistant Chief, Region I North		279-224-5918
McKeown, Greg Assistant Chief, Region I South		916-208-2525
Wakefield, Ryan Assistant Chief, Region II North		916-704-3445
Courson, Mark Assistant Chief Region II South		916-281-4484
Young, Rick Assistant Chief, Region III North		916-541-3165
Vacant Assistant Chief Region III South		
Zander, Corey Assistant Chief, Region IV North		916-712-6771
Petterson, Eric Assistant Chief, Region IV South		916-634-8498
Arroyo, Van Assistant Chief Region V North	916-769-1486	916-882-3778
Lara, Javier Assistant Chief Region V South		559-412-1016
Unkovich, Randy Assistant Chief, Region VI North		909-451-1835
Rouhotas, Tony Assistant Chief, Region VI South		760-925-8400

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / Special Operations		
3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655	24-Hour: Fire Duty Officer (FDO):	916-636-3885 916-845-8670
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Collins, Larry Deputy Chief, Special Operations	916-845-8751	916-716-2498
Adams, Jeff Assistant Chief, Special Operations		916-330-0953
Tobias, Chuck Assistant Chief, Special Operations		916-715-0250
Woody, Jon Assistant Chief, Special Operations		279-224-0805
Dapper, Jeff		916-806-7219

Assistant Chief, Special Operations		

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / CAL OES Headquarters **_California Fire and Rescue Coordination Center (CFRCC)_**		
3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655	24-Hour: Fire Duty Officer (FDO):	916-636-3885 916-845-8670
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Camarena, Carlos Deputy Chief, CFRCC		
Murray, Michelle Supervisory Communications Operator	916-845-8777	916-396-5951
Eakle, Brianne Communications Operator	916-636-3885	
Anderson, Ann Communications Operator	916-636-3885	
McMurray, Alexis Communications Operator	916-636-3885	
Sanne, Angela Communications Operator	916-636-3885	
West, Eric Communications Operator	916-636-3885	

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / CAL OES Headquarters **_Fire Integrated Real Time Information System (FIRIS)_**		
3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655	24-Hour: Fire Duty Officer (FDO):	916-636-3885 916-845-8670
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Vacant Deputy Chief, FIRIS	916-845-8722	916-396-6134
Jewell, Marissa Staff Services Manager 1		
Scott, Robert Assistant Chief FIRIS	916-845-8733	916-769-7987
Martin, Mike	916-845-8715	
Leffler, Dalton	916-845-8740	
Loomis, Hunter	916-845-8744	
Palathingal, Joseph	916-845-8712	

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / CAL OES Headquarters **_California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI)_**		
10 Sonoma Ave. Building 904 San Luis Obispo, CA 93405-7605		
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Fry, Jack Deputy Chief, CSTI	916-845-8580	916-628-7015

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / CAL OES Headquarters Fire Administration		
3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655		
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Lopez, Lori Deputy Chief, Fire Administration	916-845-8722	916-396-6134
Diede, Auburn Staff Services Manager I	916-845-8725	
Torrez, Sage Associate Governmental Program Analyst	916-845-8424	
Modin, Matthew Staff Services Assistant	916-845-8236	
Viernes, Alaina Associate Governmental Program Analyst	916-845-8707	
Faustino, Kelly AGPA	916-845-8662	
Spiropoulos, Jason Associate Governmental Program Analyst	916-845-8723	
Stanich, Nicole Staff Services Assistant	916-845-8717	

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / CAL OES Headquarters Fleet Division		
3791 Bradview Drive Sacramento, CA 95827	24-Hour: Fire Duty Officer (FDO):	916-636-3885 916-845-8670
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Higgins, Mitch Deputy Chief, Fleet	916-845-8718	916-612-8845
Vacant Assistant Chief Fleet		
Massaglia, Katie Staff Services Manager I	916-845-8732	
Dulce, Joshua Associate Governmental Program Analyst	916-845-8727	
Petteway, Autumn Staff Services Assistant	916-845-8757	
Martinez, Guadalupe Staff Services Assistant	916-845-8721	
Aguila, Carlos Staff Services Assistant	916-845-8742	
Thao, Chue Heavy Equipment Mechanic Fleet Services	916-845-8739	916-213-5267
Lee, Keng Heavy Equipment Mechanic Fleet Services		916-494-1828
Vang, Pao Heavy Equipment Mechanic Fleet Services		916-396-5286
Leal, Matthew Heavy Equipment Mechanic Fleet Services		916-708-3798
Martinez, Gonzalo Heavy Equipment Mechanic Fleet Services		916-862-5083
Daniels, Jacob		916-956-6344

Heavy Equipment Mechanic Fleet Services		

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Fire & Rescue Division / CAL OES Headquarters Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center) WFTIIC)		
3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655		
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Kempter, Ken Deputy Chief, WFTIIC	916-845-8745	916-215-9741
VACANT Associate Governmental Program Analyst		

Governor's Office of Emergency Services – Operations Coordination Center – FIRESCOPE Program		
23300 Castle St Riverside, CA 92518 (firstname.lastname@CALOES.ca.gov)	Business: 951-782-4174 After Hours: 916-845-8911 Fax: 951-276-6513 Fax: 951-782-4239	
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Johnstone, James Deputy Chief, FIRESCOPE	951-320-6108	951-312-8966
Johnson, Cathy Assistant Chief, FIRESCOPE	916-642-3825	916-642-3825
VACANT Communications Operator/CAL OES Fire and Rescue	951-320-6198	
Serafin, Yesenia Staff Services Analyst, FIRESCOPE	951-320-6199	
Dorsey, Shelley Management Services Tech, FIRESCOPE	951-320-6212	

CAL OES Region I (CR01)		
Marrone, Anthony, Interim Fire Chief anthony.marrone@fire.lacounty.gov Los Angeles County Fire Department 1320 North Eastern Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90063-3294	Office: Dispatch: Dispatch Fax:	323-881-2478 323-881-6183 323-266-6925

Los Angeles County Area "A" CA-XLA		
Crowley, Kristin, Fire Chief kristin.crowley@lacity.org Los Angeles City FD 200 North Main Street #1020 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	213-978-3800 213-576-8920 213-626-0062

Los Angeles County Area "B" CA-XLB		
O'Brien, Jon, Acting Chief Deputy jon.obrien@fire.lacounty.gov Los Angeles County Fire Department 1320 North Eastern Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90063-3294	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	323-881-2478 323-881-6183 323-266-6925

Los Angeles County Area "C" CA-XLC		
Augustine, Chad, Fire Chief caugustine@cityofpasadena.net Glendale Fire Department 421 Oak Street Glendale, CA 91204	Office: Dispatch Office: Dispatch Fax:	916-715-6330 818-956-4800 818-240-5895

Los Angeles County Area "E" CA-XLE		
Hurlock, Dan Fire Chief dan.hurlock@downeyca.org Downey FD 11121 Brookshire Avenue Downey, CA 90241	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	760-802-5560 562-904-7313 562-869-3994

Los Angeles County Area "F" CA-XLF		
Buchanan, Dennis, Fire Chief dennis.buchanan@longbeach.gov Long Beach Fire Department 3205 North Lakewood Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90808-1733	Admin: Dispatch: Admin Fax:	562-570-9500 562-591-7631 562-570-2564

Los Angeles County Area "G" CA-XLG		
Dumais, Dave, Fire Chief ddumais@torranceca.gov Torrance Fire Department 1701 Crenshaw Blvd. Torrance, CA 90501-3312	Office: Dispatch: Dispatch Fax:	310-781-7000 310-545-5679 310-978-0892

Orange County CA-XOR		
Fennessy, Brian, Chief	Office:	714-573-6010
brianfennessy@ocfa.org	Dispatch:	714-573-6500
Orange County Fire Authority	Fax:	714-368-8830
1 Fire Authority Road		
Irvine, CA 92602		

San Luis Obispo CA-XSL		
Owens, John, Chief	Office:	805-543-4244 Ext. 3400
john.owens@fire.ca.gov	Dispatch:	805-543-4242
San Luis Obispo County Fire / CALFIRE	Fax:	805-543-6909
1150 Laurel Ln., Suite 175		
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401		

Santa Barbara County CA-XSB		
Hartwig, Mark, Chief	Office:	805-681-5500
mhartwig@countyofsb.org	Dispatch:	805-692-5735
Santa Barbara County FD	Fax:	805-692-5720
4410 Cathedral Oaks Road		
Santa Barbara, CA93110-1042		

Ventura County CA-XVE		
Gardner, Dustin, Chief	Office:	805-389-9710
dustin.gardner@ventura.org	Dispatch:	805-388-4279
Ventura County Fire Department	Fax:	805-388-4361
165 Durley Avenue		
Camarillo, CA 93010-8586		

CAL OES Region II (CR02)		
Moore, Eric, Chief eric.moore@acgov.org Alameda County Fire Department 6363 Clark Ave. Dublin, CA 94568	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	925-833-3473 925-245-0420 925-422-5730

Alameda County CA-XAL		
Contreras, Garrett, Chief garrett.contreas@hayward-ca.gov Hayward Fire Department 22700 Main Street Hayward, CA 94541	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	510-583-4945 925-245-0420 925-422-5730

Contra Costa County CA-XCC		
McAllister, Aaron, Deputy Chief aaron.mcallister@ccfpd.org Contra Costa FPD 2010 Geary Road Pleasant Hill, CA 94523	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	925-941-3501 Ext 1101 925-941-3355 925-941-3339

Del Norte County CA-XDN		
Carey, Kevin, Chief Kcarey@crescentcity.org Crescent City Fire Rescue 255 Washington Blvd. Crescent City, CA 95531	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	707-464-2421 707-726-1280 707-726-1265

Humboldt County CA-XHU		
McCray, Kurt, Chief kurt.mccray@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE, Humboldt/Del Norte Unit 118 South Fortuna Blvd. Fortuna, CA 95540-0425	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	707-726-1200 707-726-1280 707-726-1265

Lake County CA-XLK		
Sapeta, Willie, Chief fdchf700@yahoo.com Lake County Fire Protection District 14815 Olympic Drive Clearlake, CA 95122	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	707-994-2170 707-963-4112 707-963-4013

Marin County CA-XMR		
Weber, Jason, Chief jweber@marincounty.org Marin County Fire Department 33 Castlerock Avenue (P.O. Box 518) Woodacre, CA 94973	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	415-473-6717 415-473-6717 415-473-7820

Mendocino County CA-XME		
Franklin, Mitch, Chief hopchief6100@gmail.com Hopland VFD 21 Feliz Creek Road Hopland, CA 95449	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	707-744-1222 707-459-7403 707-459-7405

Monterey County CA-XMY		
Nunez, George, Chief george.nunez@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE, San Benito/Monterey Unit 2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940-5385	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	831-333-4600 831-647-6223 831-333-4660

Napa County CA-XNA		
Sorenson, John, Chief chief170@cityofsthelena.org St. Helena Fire Department 1480 Main St St. Helena, CA 94574	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	707-967-2880 707-967-4206 707-963-4013

San Benito County CA-XBE		
Nunez, George, Chief george.nunez@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE, San Benito/Monterey Unit 2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940-5385	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	831-333-4600 831-647-6223 831-333-4660

San Francisco County CA-XSF		
Nicholson, Jeanine, Chief jeanine.nicholson@sfgov.org San Francisco Fire Department 698 Second Street San Francisco, CA 94107	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	415-558-3400 415-558-3291 415-558-3290

San Mateo County CA-XSM		
Myers, Ron, Chief rmyers@northcountyfire.org North County Fire Authority 10 Wembley Avenue Daly City, CA 94015	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	650-991-8138 650-363-4961 650-369-4962

Santa Clara County CA-XSC		
Kerdkaew, Suwanna, Chief suwanna.kerdkaew@sccfd.org Santa Clara County Fire Department 14700 Winchester Blvd. Los Gatos, CA 95030-1818	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	408-378-4010 408-294-4424 408-279-4736

Santa Cruz County CA-XCZ		
Armstrong, Nate, Unit Chief nate.armstrong@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE, San Mateo – Santa Cruz 6059 Highway 9 (P.O. Drawer F-2) Felton, CA 95018 -0316	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	831-335-6700 831-335-6719 831-335-0624

Solano County CA-XSO		
Chadwick, Josh, Chief jchadwick@ci.benicia.ca.us Benicia Fire Department 150 Military West Benicia, CA 94510	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	707-746-4275 707-421-7090 707-421-7952

Sonoma County CA-XSN		
Heine, Mark Chief mheine@sonomacountyfd.org Sonoma County Fire Department 8200 Old Redwood Hwy Windsor, CA 95492	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	707-838-1170 707-576-1371 707-543-3520

CAL OES Region III (CR03)		
Morris, George III, Region Chief george.morrisiii@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE Northern Region 6105 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-329-9891 530-224-2434 530-224-4308

Butte County CA-XBU		
Sjolund, Garrett, Unit Chief garrett.sjolund@fire.ca.gov Butte County Fire Department/CALFIRE 176 Nelson Avenue Oroville, CA 95965	Office: Dispatch: Fax: Fax:	530-538-7111 Ext. 301 530-538-6840 530-538-7401 530-538-6873

Colusa County CA-XCO		
Gilbert, Jeff, Chief c300@williamsfire.net Williams Fire Authority 810 E. Street Williams, CA 95987	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-473-2269 530-458-0200 530-458-4697

Glenn County CA-XGL		
Chaney, Justin, Chief jchaney@cityoforland.com Orland City Fire Department 810 5th Street Orland, CA 95963	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-865-1625 530-529-8541 530-529-8539

Lassen County CA-XLS		
Ewing, Eric, Unit Chief eric.ewing@fire.ca.gov CALFIRE-LMU 697-345 Highway 36 Susanville, CA 96130	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-257-8502 530-257-8599 530-257-5575

Modoc County CA-XMO		
Walker, Steve Assistant Chief steve.walker@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE-LMU 702 East 8th Street Alturas, CA 96101	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-233-3634 530-233-4416 530-233-4971

Plumas County CA-XPU		
Osburn, Kenny kennyosburn@gmail.com Beckwourth Fire Department 180 Main St Beckwourth CA 96129	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-832-1008 530-283-6300 530-283-6329

Shasta County CA-XSH		
Ohara, Sean, Unit Chief	Office:	530-225-2400
sean.ohara@fire.ca.gov	Dispatch:	530-225-2411
CAL FIRE / Shasta County Fire Department	Fax:	530-241-4807
875 Cypress Avenue		
Redding, CA 96001		

Sierra County CA-XSI		
Connolly, Mick, Chief	Office:	206-481-2711
Mick@mickconnelly.com	Dispatch:	530-289-3700
Sierra County FPD	Fax:	530-993-6752
P.O. Box 255		
Sierraville, CA 96126		

Siskiyou County CA-XSK		
Roath, Greg Unit Chief	Office:	530-842-3516
Greg.Roath@fire.ca.gov	Dispatch:	530-842-7066
CAL FIRE & FP, Siskiyou Unit	Fax:	530-842-6953
1809 Fairlane Road (P.O. Box 128)		
Yreka, CA 96097		

Sutter County CA-XSU		
Alexander, Jesse, Chief	Office:	530-822-4698
jalexander@yubacity.net	Dispatch:	530-822-4661
Yuba City Fire Department	Fax:	530-822-4799
824 Clark Ave		
Yuba City, CA 95991		

Tehama County CA-XTE		
Smith, Monty Unit Chief	Office:	530-528-5199
monty.smith@fire.ca.gov	Dispatch:	530-529-8541
CAL FIRE / Tehama County Rural FD	Fax:	530-529-8539
604 Antelope Blvd.		
Red Bluff, CA 96080		

Trinity County CA-XTR		
Corbett, Todd, Chief	Office:	530-623-6156
chief@wfdca.org	Dispatch:	530-225-2411
Weaverville Volunteer Fire Department	Fax:	530-224-2434
125 Bremer Street (P.O. Box 447)		
Weaverville, CA 96093		

Yuba County CA-XYU		
Heggstrom, Kyle, Chief	Office:	530-743-1553
kyleh@lindafire.org	Dispatch:	530-224-2434
Linda Fire Department	Fax:	530-224-4308
1286 Scales Street		
Marysville, CA 95901-6117		

CAL OES Region IV (CR04)		
Walder, Eric Chief ewalder@wmfire.org Waterloo-Morada Fire District 6925 E Foppiamo Ln Stockton CA 95212	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-931-3107 530-273-3222 530-477-5203

Alpine County CA-XAP		
Florence, Joe, Chief jflorence@alpineso.com Bear Valley Public Safety/Fire 88 Bear Valley Road (PO Box 5130) Bear Valley, CA 95223	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-753-2321 530-694-2231 530-694-2956

Amador County CA-XAM		
Mackey, Ken, Chief chief6200@sbcglobal.net Ione City Fire P.O. Box 398 Ione, CA	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-256-4498 530-647-6115 209-274-6028

Calaveras County CA-XCA		
Fullerton, Bill, Chief billfullerton@sbcglobal.net West Point FPD P.O. Box 315 West Point, CA 95255	Office: Cell: Dispatch: Fax:	209-728-3864 209-768-8786 209-754-1187 209-954-1723

El Dorado County CA-XED		
Lilienthal, Michael, Chief mlilienthal@edhfire.com Eldorado Hills Fire Department 1050 Wilson Blvd El Dorado Hills, CA 95762	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	916-933-6623 877-233-3473 530-626-3188

Nevada County CA-XNE		
Goodspeed, Sam, Division Chief sam.goodspeed@nevadacityca.gov Nevada City Fire Department 201 Providence Mine Road Nevada City, CA 95959	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-265-2351 530-273-3222 530-477-5203

Placer County CA-XPL		
Woessner, Ryan, Division Chief Ryan.woessner@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE NEU/Placer County Fire 2968 Richardson Auburn, CA 95603	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-745-3085 530-886-5375 530-886-5391

Sacramento County CA-XSA		
Mitchell, Adam, Deputy Chief mitchell.adam@metrofire.ca.gov Sac Metro Fire Department 10545 Armstrong Ave. Suite 200 Mather, CA 95655-4102	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	916-616-2402 916-228-3035 916-228-3075

San Joaquin County CA-XSJ		
Walder, Eric, Chief ewalder@wmfire.org Waterloo Morada Fire Department 6925 E. Foppiono Lane Stockton, CA 95212	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-253-9455 800-913-9113 209-236-8701

Stanislaus County CA-XST		
Parnell, Chris, Chief cparnell@stanoes.com Stanislaus County OES 3705 Oakdale Road Modesto, CA 95355	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-552-3600 209-524-2474 209-552-3635

Tahoe Basin CA-XTB		
Whisler, Alan Chief whisler@ntfire.net North Tahoe Fire Department 222 Fairway Drive Tahoe City, CA 96145	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	530-386-4022 530-273-3222 530-477-5203

Tuolumne County CA-XTO		
New, Aimee, Unit Chief firechief@sonoraca.gov Sonora FD 201 S Shepard St Sonora, CA 95370	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-484-8788 209-754-1187 209-954-1723

Yolo County CA-XYO		
Binns, Steve steveb@cityofwestsacramento.org City of West Sacramento Fire Department 2040 Lake Washington Blvd West Sacramento, CA 95691	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	916-617-4745 530-666-8920 530-666-8923

CAL OES Region V (CR05)		
Hail, Dustin, Chief dustin.hail@fire.ca.gov Fresno County Fire Protection District 210 South Academy Road Sanger, CA93657	Office: Dispatch:	559-493-4300 559-294-6830

Fresno County CA-XFR		
Hail, Dustin, Chief dustin.hail@fire.ca.gov Fresno County Fire Protection District 210 South Academy Road Sanger, CA93657	Office: Dispatch:	559-493-4300 559-294-6830

Kern County CA-XKE		
Duncan, Aaron aduncan@kerncountyfire.org Kern County Fire Department 5642 Victor Street Bakersfield, CA 93308	Office: Cell: Dispatch: Fax:	661-391-7011 661-776-5236 661-324-6551 661-324-6557

Kings County CA-XKI		
VACANT Kings County Fire Department 280 North Campus Drive Hanford, CA 93230	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	559-413-9926 559-584-9276 559-582-8261

Madera County CA-XMA		
Van Loben Sels, Mike Chief mike.vanlobensels@fire.ca.gov Madera County Fire Department 5366 HWY 49 North Mariposa, CA 95338	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-742-1901 209-966-3803 209-966-7527

Mariposa County CA-XMP		
Van Loben Sels, Mike Chief mike.vanlobensels@fire.ca.gov Mariposa County Fire Department 5082 Bullion Street (P.O. Box 162) Mariposa, CA 95338	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-742-1901 209-966-3803 209-966-7527

Merced County CA-XMD		
Van Loben Sels, Mike Chief mike.vanlobensels@fire.ca.gov Merced County Fire Department 3500 North Apron Avenue Atwater, CA 95301	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	209-742-1901 209-966-3803 209-966-7527

Tulare County CA-XTU		
Norman, Charlie Chief Tulare County Fire Department 835 S. Akers Street Visalia, CA 93277	Office: Dispatch:	559-802-9800 559-733-6544

CAL OES Region VI (CR06)		
Williams, Jackie, Assistant Region Chief jackie.williams@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE, Southern Region 23300 Castle Street Riverside, CA 92518	Office: Dispatch:	951-320-6101 951-320-6197

Imperial County CA-XIM		
Silva, Alex, Chief asilva@holtville.ca.gov Holtville Fire Department 121 West 5th Street Holtville, CA 92250	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	760-356-2673 760-352-3333 760-353-7301

Inyo County CA-XIN		
Carrington, Damon, Chief bpfire301@gmail.com Big Pine FPD 181 N. Main Street Big Pine, CA 93513	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	760-937-4712 760-873-5866 760-872-3485

Mono County CA-XMN		
Schmitt, Dale, Chief skymeadowranch@schat.net Wheeler Ridge Fire 129 Willow Rd Swall Meadows, CA 93514	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	760-920-9523 760-932-7549 760-932-7435

Riverside County CA-XRI		
Moore, Michael, Chief mmoore@riversideca.gov Riverside City Fire Department 3401 University Avenue Riverside, CA 92501	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	951-826-5624 951-940-6949 951-657-3191

San Bernardino County CA-XBO		
McHargue, Tim, Chief tmchargue@confire.org Colton Fire Department 303 East E. Street Colton, CA 92324	Office: Dispatch: Fax:	909-370-5102 909-356-3805 909-356-3809

San Diego County CA-XSD		
Barron, Dan, Chief dbarron@san-marcos.net San Marcos Fire Department 1 Civic Center Dr San Marcos, CA 92069	Office: Cell: Dispatch: Email:	760-744-1050 Ext 3401 760-470-9099 858-756-3006 dispatch@ncdjpa.org

FIRE WEATHER FORECASTING OFFICES

Weather Forecast Office Eureka		
300 Startare Drive Eureka, CA 95501-6000 eka.operations@noaa.gov	Business: Fax:	707-442-2171 707-443-6195
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Nicolini, Troy Meteorologist in Charge	707-443-2171	707-496-5959
James White Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	707-442-2171	518-932-3416

Weather Forecast Office Las Vegas		
7851 Dean Martin Drive Las Vegas, NV 89139-6628 nws.lasvegas@noaa.gov	24 Hrs. Business:	702-263-9750
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Austin, Marcus Meteorologist in Charge	702-263-9752 Ext.222	702-540-3391
Berc, Daniel Warning Coordination Meteorologist	702-263-9753	612-875-6036
Gorelow, Andy Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	702-263-9750	240-778-5302

Weather Forecast Office Los Angeles/Oxnard		
520 N. Elevar Street Oxnard, CA 93030 (firstname.lastname@noaa.gov)	Business: Fax:	805-988-6626 805-988-6631
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Cohen, Ariel Meteorologist in Charge	805-988-6617	805-444-4892
Gomberg, Dave Fire Weather Program Leader	805-988-6626	805-907-2236
Thompson, Rich IMET/Forecaster	805-988-6626	805-340-8699* *82 when dialing

Weather Forecast Office Medford		
4003 Cirrus Drive Medford, OR 97504 (firstname.lastname@noaa.gov)	Business: Fax:	541-776-4332 541-776-4333
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Riley, Christine Meteorologist in Charge	541-776-4303 Ext.222	541-840-4882
Bliss, Miles Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	541-776-4303	240-778-5304 IMET Cell
Wright, Tom Assistant Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	541-776-4303	541-941-4480 240-778-5297IMET Cell
Nieuwenhuis, Brian IMET Trainee	541-776-4303	

Weather Forecast Office Monterey		
21 Grace Hopper Ave, Stop 5 Monterey, CA 93943 (firstname.lastname@noaa.gov)	Business: Business: Fax:	831-656-1717 831-656-1724 831-656-1747
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Palmer, Cindy Meteorologist in Charge	831-656-1710 Ext.222	831-383-9708
Walburn, Ryan Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	831-656-1724 831-656-1710	408-772-1877
Mehle, Matt IMET	831-656-1724	617-851-2042

Weather Forecast Office Phoenix		
P.O. Box 52025, PAP 225 Phoenix, AZ 85072-2025 (firstname.lastname@noaa.gov)	Business: Fax:	602-275-7003 602-267-8051
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Estupinan, Jeral Meteorologist in Charge	602-275-7002 Ext 222	602-618-3114
Hodges, Derek Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	602-275-7002 Ext 237 Mailbox 533	

Weather Forecast Office Reno		
2350 Raggio Pkwy. Reno, NV 89512 (firstname.lastname@noaa.gov)	Business: Fax:	775-673-8105 775-673-7110
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Smallcomb, Chris Meteorologist in Charge	775-673-8100	775-771-8356
Lindamam, Eden Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	775-673-8105	240-778-5300 IMET Cell
Fuentes, Tony IMET	778-673-8105	240-778-5299 IMET Cell
Mckellar, Colin IMET (T)		

Weather Forecast Office Sacramento		
3310 El Camino Ave Room 228 Sacramento, CA 95821 (firstname.lastname@noaa.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	916-979-3047 916-979-3047 916-979-3052
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Mead, Michelle Meteorologist in Charge	916-979-3041 Ext 222	406-370-8882
Kurth, Eric Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	916-979-3047	240-778-5296 IMET Cell
Hand, Katrina IMET		

Weather Forecast Office San Diego		
11440 W. Bernardino Court, Suite 230 San Diego, CA 92127 sgx.forecasters@noaa.gov	Business: After Hours: Fax:	858-675-8700 858-675-8705 858-675-8712
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Sullivan, Stefanie Fire Weather Program Leader	858-675-8700	
Suk, Jonathan Meteorologist in Charge		
Adams, Brian IMET (T)		

Weather Forecast Office San Joaquin Valley		
900 Foggy Bottom Road Hanford, CA 93230 (firstname.lastname@noaa.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	559-584-9505 559-584-9051 559-584-1152
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Meadows, Jerald Meteorologist in Charge	559-584-0583 Ext. 222	
Harty, Daniel Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	559-584-9505	240-778-5289

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST RESEARCH STATION

PSW Redding		
3644 Avtech Parkway Redding, CA 96002 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	530-226-2530 877-585-7777 530-226-5091
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Levinson, David Program Manager	530-226-2543	
Clauss, Nick Assistant Program Manager	530-226-2542	
Skinner, Carl Scientist	530-226-2554	
Knapp, Eric Scientist	530-226-2555	
Zhang, Jianwei Scientist	530-226-2550	
Wingate, Roger Office Auto. Assistant	530-226-2530	

PSW Albany		
800 Buchanan Street Albany, CA 94710 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours:	510-5883-8830 510-297- 3459
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Barhydt, Richard Station Director	510-759-1702	530-902-5336
Craig, Maggie Executive Assistant (acting)	510-883-8831	510-8295-3302
Roth, Dana AD Research (acting)		707-980-1595
Maes, James AD, Business Operations		
Heavey, Caitlin Research Planning & Reporting	510-559-6312	510-542-4660
Seal, David "Buck" Station Safety Coordinator	510-559-6329	510-704-3198

PSW Riverside		
4955 Canyon Crest Dr Riverside, CA 92507 (firstname.lastname@usda.gov)	Business: After Hours: Fax:	951-680-1500 877-858-7777 951-680-1501
NAME/TITLE	**OFFICE**	**CELL**
Weiss, David Prescribed Fire & Effects	951-680-1543	951-236-4886
Chavez, Deborah Line Officer, PSW Riverside	951-680-1558	951-315-3610
Hanna, Warren Facility Manager	951-680-1518	951-290-1591
Whitfield, Ella Purchasing Agent	951-680-1509	
Riggan, Phil Airborne IR Remote Sensing	951-680-1534	951-315-0182
Lockwood, Bob Airborne IR Remote Sensing	951-680-1535	951-315-0181

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix
FORMS AND LINKS

NICC Website	[National Geographic Area Coordination Center Website Portal](#)
North Ops GACC Website	[Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center](#)
South Ops GACC Website	[Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center](#)

NIFC Documents	[Reference Documents | National Interagency Coordination Center](#)
Contains:	National Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization
	Resource Extension Request Form
	Food and Shower Request Form
	Passenger and Cargo Manifest
	Infrared Aircraft Scanner Order
	Resource Order Forms

Aviation Documents	[Airspace | National Interagency Coordination Center (nifc.gov)](#)
Contains:	Temporary Flight Restrictions

Flight Strip	[Aircraft Flight Request.pdf (nifc.gov)](#)

Fire Traffic Area Diagram	[NWCG Fire Traffic Area (FTA), PMS 505d](#)

Detail Request Form	[PREPAREDNESS/DETAIL REQUEST (nifc.gov)](#)

CalOES Named Request Form	[Cal OES Fire & Rescue - Name Request Justification Form](#)

CalOES Situational Awareness	[CalOES NG SCOUT](#) & [Registration Link](#)

CalOES WFTIIC	[Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center](#)

Airspace Deconfliction	[deconfliction.doc (live.com)](#)

Fire Size Class Chart	[Fire Size Class | NWCG](#)

Emergency Release Form	[Microsoft Word - EMERGENCY RELEASE.doc (nifc.gov)](#)

NISRM Acronym Guide	[Interagency Standards for Resource Mobilization (nifc.gov)](#)

CALIFORNIA STANDARD CTCSS TONES

TONE	CTCSS	NAC
1	110.9	$455
2	123.0	$4CE
3	131.8	$526
4	136.5	$555
5	146.2	$5B6
6	156.7	$61F
7	167.9	$68F
8	103.5	$40B
9	100.0	$3E8
10	107.2	$430
11	114.8	$47C
12	127.3	$4F9
13	141.3	$585
14	151.4	$5EA
15	162.2	$656
16	192.8	$788
17	67.0	N/A
18	71.9	N/A
19	74.4	N/A
20	77.0	N/A
21	79.7	N/A
22	82.5	N/A
23	85.4	N/A
24	88.5	N/A
25	91.5	N/A
26	94.8	N/A
27	97.4	N/A
28	118.8	N/A
29	173.8	N/A
30	189.9	N/A
31	186.2	N/A
32	203.5	N/A

FC-106 Intercom Script Description

All requests for agency initial attack and immediate need extended attack aircraft will be orderedthrough the GACC via the Intercom. The script below will be used to ensure all required information is conveyed in a standard format.

New Order

When aircraft is requested via the intercom it is assumed they are being requested for a wildlandfire.
For use of aircraft on incidents other than a wildland fire, the incident type must be announced atthe start of the intercom traffic. Example: North Ops, Fortuna, new order, Air Rescue. All incident, location and hazard information will be provided but the frequencies provided will be limited to what is being used for this incident type.

Required Information:	Examples:
Unit with the new incident addresses GACCs/Regions, Units/Forests, and air bases affected, based on where the requests have been placed in Resource Ordering System of Record	"North Ops, Redding, Redding Air Attack Base, New Order, SHU-Cow" (Wait for acknowledgement)
Incident Name	"On Incident Name Cow"
Order Number	"Order number SHU-5555"
Descriptive Location (i.e., prominent landmark or community; do not use street addresses)	"Descriptive location: Highway 44, East of Palo Cedro"
Legal Description	"Legal: Section 6, Township 32 North,Range 2 East, off Mt. Diablo"
Latitude and Longitude - Decimal Minutes: Read two numbers past the decimal. 40 33.4041 would be 40 degrees 33 decimal 40 minutes.	"Latitude: four zero degrees; three three decimal four zero minutes one two two degrees; one zero decimal zero three minutes."
FM Air Tactics, Frequency and Tone (if applicable) Read: one five one decimal two seven two five; Tone one, transmit and receive	"Air Tactics: Air Tactics 21, 151.2725Tone 1 Transmit & Receive"
Air to Air AM (Victor) Frequency Read: one three five decimal five seven five.	"Victor: 135.575"
Air to Ground Frequency and Tone (if applicable) Read: one five nine decimal two six two five; tone sixteen on transmit and receive	"Air to Ground: CDF Air to Ground 2 159.2625 Tone 16 Transmit & Receive"
Ground Tactical (Frequency # given when tac is nonstandard)	"Ground Tactics: CDF Tac 6"
Command Frequency and Repeater Tone (Frequency # given when Command is non-standard)	"Command: SHU Local, Tone 6"
Break	"Break" (Pause for North Ops/South Ops to acknowledge before continuing)

Request Numbers and resources dispatched or needed	"On Alpha 1, utilizing Air Attack 240; Alpha 2, to Redding for 1 air tanker;Alpha 3, to Redding for 1 air tanker;Alpha 4, utilizing Copter 605"
Other Aircraft	"Other Aircraft: CHP Copter H13"
Hazards	"500 KV Power lines over the fire"

Old Order, New Request – Immediate Need

Required Information:	Examples:
Unit with the existing old incident addresses their GACCs/Regions	"North Ops, Redding, Old Order, New Request, SHU-Cow" (Wait for acknowledgement)
Request Numbers and resources dispatched or needed	"On Alpha 5, requesting one air tanker, anytype, Alpha 6, requesting one type 2 air tanker."

Old Order, Fill Information

Required Information:	Examples:
Unit/Airbase filling the request addresses the GACC/Region and requesting Unit and provides the order number of the incident the aircraft is being assigned to.	"North Ops, Redding, Redding Air Attack Base, old order SHU Cow, aircraft information" (Wait for acknowledgement)
Request Number, resource identifier, eta to incident andAFF Status of Aircraft.	"On Alpha 1, Air Attack 240 off Redding ETA 1520" (AFF Status of Aircraft) "Positive/Negative AFF"

Old Order, Release Information

An aircraft is considered "assigned" and needs to be "released" once the aircraft has departed their base and fill information isvoiced over the intercom If positive radio contact has not been made with the responding aircraft, notify the GACC, sending Unit, and Airbase by stating "Negative Contact".This advises the GACC, sending Unit, and Airbase that the requesting ECC has not been able tocontact the aircraft to advise them of the release.

An aircraft is considered "Canceled" if it is not needed prior to becoming airborne.

Required Information:	Examples:
Unit with the existing old incident addresses theirGACC, sending Unit, and Airbase.	"North Ops, Oroville, Chico Air Attack Base, Redding old order, SHU-Cow. aircraft release (Wait for acknowledgement)
Request Number, resource identifier, load status, thename of the base they are returning to and eta	"On Alpha 4, Tanker 93 released with half a load, returning to Chico, ETA 1548.

Incident Information

If an incident is escalating and the ECC feels that it will need to continue ordering resources or will have resources committed for an extended length of time, providing a brief incident update over the intercom is appropriate. This update will allow neighboring Units to assess potential forresource requests. Updates are low priority traffic on the intercom.

Incident/Fire Update example;

"North Ops, Redding incident update on SHU-5555, the Cow incident. The fire is 150 acreswith moderate rate of spread in grass, brush and oak woodlands. Potential for 500 acres.
Anticipate additional orders for aircraft, crews, equipment and overhead."

FC-106 Intercom Voice Out Script

North Ops, and/or South Ops_____,_____
    (ECC's and Tanker Bases you would Notify)   (Your Unit)

New Order _____(Wait for acknowledgement from each location you contacted)
    (Unit ID and Incident Name)

On Incident Name:_____Order Number: _____
    (3 letter unit identifier plus inc #)

    Descriptive Location: _____

    (Major Landmark, City, Town – something recognizable to a resource coming from out of the Unit.)

Legal:_____
    (Section, Township, Range, and Base Meridian)

Latitude:_____by Longitude: _____
    (Degree, Decimal Minute format)   (Degree, Decimal Minute format)

Air Tactics:_____Victor:_____
    (Frequency Name, Number, and Tone)   (Frequency Number)

Air to Ground:_____Ground Tactics:_____
    (Frequency Name, Number, and Tone)   (Frequency Name and Tone) (Freq. # if unfamiliar frequency)

Command:_____
    (Frequency Name, Number, and Repeater Tone)

Break (wait for OCC acknowledgement to continue)

Alpha One – Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____
    Type Requested or Identifier of aircraft using

Alpha Two – Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____
    Type Requested or Identifier of aircraft using

Alpha Three – Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____
    Type Requested or Identifier of aircraft using

Alpha Four – Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____
    Type Requested or Identifier of aircraft using

Other Aircraft: _____
    (Other aircraft at or enroute to incident not noted above)

Aircraft Hazards: _____
    (Power lines, etc.)