

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. CCC has a centralized dispatch system for crews. All calls for crew assistance go directly to the CCC Duty Officer. The CCC Duty Officer will secure the closest available crew(s) for the assignment.

CCC Type 1 crews are CAL FIRE Type 1 crews and should be ordered as CAL FIRE Type 1 crews (Page 59, CAL FIRE/Type 1). If there is a need to specifically order A CAL FIRE Type 1 crew with CCC crew personnel, document in special needs

Unit and/or GACC:

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 916-341-3103 or 916-764-9922 (cell). If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Operations Chief at 530-945-1651(cell).

For CCC Support crews, order in the current ordering system of record as:
Crew, Camp.

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

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 FIREType 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 CNG and have less restrictions than custodial crews. Custodial crews are comprised of CDCR inmates and Department of Juvenile Justice wards.. 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.

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

10
11 For logistical considerations CAL FIRE utilizes male, female, and youth inmate crews and must
12 be housed separately. The female crews are from Puerta La Cruz camps. The youth crew is from
13 Pine Grove camp. In addition Los Angeles County male and female inmate crews fall under
14 CDCR and are used statewide. CAL FIRE crews are ordered in the current ordering system of
15 record as: Crew, Type 1.

16 If a CDCR Agency Representative has not been ordered, once the crews and custodial personnel
17 are on the incident the senior custodial officer will request an order/request number for a CDCR
18 Agency Representative through the Incident Commander. The senior custodial officer will
19 notify his/her agency of the requirement for a CDCR Agency Representative and will take the
20 responsibility for making direct contact with the individual to fill the order/request. The CDCR
21 Agency Representative will be requested from the unit where the fire is located and will be
22 filled with agreement in the current ordering system of record by the host Unit. Reference CAL
23 FIRE Handbook 8100, procedure 384.

24 25 **Federal**

26
27 Annually, each Unit will provide their respective GACC a list of the crews administered by their
28 Unit. All crews will consist of 20 members. When crews are mobilized to an incident, the
29 minimum crew strength will be 18 members. When any combination of crews numbering four
30 or more are committed to an incident out of State, an Interagency Resource Representative
31 (IARR) may be assigned by the GACC.

32
33 NWCG Minimum Crew Standards for National Mobilization, reference the National Interagency
34 Mobilization Guide, Chapter 30.

35 36 **Type 1 Hotshot**

37
38 Hotshot Crews and Smokejumper Crews must meet the minimum National Type 1 Crew
39 standards. Crew listing is available at <http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC.index.html>.

40
41 The GACC will coordinate all movement of these Crews. Units may commit their Type I
42 Federal Crews to initial attack incidents in the Unit. Response to cooperator's requests for
43 Assistance by Hire in the immediate vicinity of the mutual threat area can be initiated by the
44 Units. Both above actions will be followed by immediate notification to the GACC of resource
45 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 arrangement 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: Crew, Type 1

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.

To order as a Type 1 Crew, in the current ordering system of record, order as: Crew, Type 1

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>

Type 2 Initial Attack Capable

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

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Crew, Type 2 IA

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: Crew, Type 2

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.

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

6
7 Ordered in the current ordering system as: Crew, Type 2

8 9 **Wildland Fire Modules**

10 The primary mission of a Wildland Fire Module (WFM) is to provide an innovative, safe, highly mobile,
11 logistically independent, and versatile fire module for wildland fire management and incident operations
12

13 WFM's are highly skilled and versatile fire crews with a primary commitment to maintain fire's role as a
14 natural ecological process. They provide technical and ecological based expertise in the areas of long-term
15 planning, ignitions, holding, suppression, prescribed fire preparation and implementation support, hazard
16 fuels reduction, and fire effects monitoring

17
18 California discourages breaking up organized crews into small groups for suppression use. However, Type
19 2IA crews can be ordered and are structured to be broken into squads for initial attack. If Type 2IA crews are
20 not available, suppression modules may also be ordered for this purpose. Suppression modules will be
21 ordered as an Overhead Group Request; Module, Suppression. The minimum standards for a Suppression
22 Module, reference the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations 2020:
<https://www.nifc.gov/PUBLICATIONS/redbook/2020/Chapter02.pdf>

23
24 California exception for overhead configuration minimum would require one SRB and one FF1 or equivalent.

25
26 In some cases, it may be appropriate to send an engine with the suppression module. Local procedures
27 may require that local sources of engines be exhausted before moving engines across zone or GACC
28 boundaries. Check with the requesting dispatch before dispatching an engine with the suppression module.

29 **Interagency Hotshot Crews as T2IA, T2 or Suppression Modules**

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

33 Naming conventions for these crews will be as follows:

Example: Fire – Crew, T2 IA Del Rosa IHC

Example: Groups – Module, Suppression – Big Bear IHC

Organized Camp Crews

South GACC

SQF 2-10 person Camp Crews

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

