

CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY MOBILIZATION GUIDE

2022



2022 California Mobilization Guide

Table of Contents

Chapter 10 – Objectives, Policy, Scope of Operations and Administration 1

Mission Statement	1
Geographic Area Coordination Center	1
Northern California GACC	1
Southern California GACC	2
Unit Level	2
Incident Priorities	2
Initial Attack.....	2
Immediate Need	2
Drawdown for Initial Attack (IA)	3
Mobilization/ Demobilization	3
Work/Rest Guidelines.....	3
Length of Assignment	3
Incident Operations Driving	3
Resource Mobilization.....	3
Notification of Commitment of Resources	4
Wildland Fire Weather Forecasts	4
Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT).....	4
California Fire Service Multi-Agency Coordination Systems (MACS) Organizational Structure.....	5
MAC Group Purpose and Function	5
Northern MAC Group Organizational Chart	7
Southern MAC Group Organizational Chart	8
Wildland Agency Geographic Coordination Flow Chart.....	9
Dispatch Centers and Units Represented	10
Geographic Boundary Map	12
CAL OES Fire and Rescue Regional Map	13
CAL OES Fire and Rescue Regional Assistant Chief and Mutual Aid Coordinators	14
California Fire and Rescue Ordering Process.....	15
CAL OES Region/Operational Area IROC Responsibility.....	18
Communication	21
Mobilization	21
Unit Dispatch Procedures	21
GACC Dispatch Procedures	22
NICC Dispatch Procedures.....	22
Mutual Aid	22
Request for Assistance	23
Emergency Management Assistance Compact Resource Mobilization and Demobilization	23
Support to Border Fires	23
Unit Identifiers	23
Unified Ordering Point (UOP)	24
Relocating the UOP.....	24
Resource Ordering.....	25
Request Information	25
Federal Fire Code	25
Travel Mobilization and Demobilization	25
CAL FIRE	25
Emergency Demobilization	26
Demobilization Planning	26
Demobilization Considerations.....	26
Demobilization Plan	26
Contract Resources/ Hired Equipment.....	28
Federal.....	28
CAL FIRE.....	28
Preparedness Plan.....	28
Preparedness Plan for Wildland Fire Agencies of California	28
Purpose	29
Monitoring.....	29
Preparedness Level Activation and Deactivation.....	29
Preparedness Levels	29
Preparedness Level 1	29

Preparedness Level 2.....	30
Preparedness Level 3.....	30
Preparedness Level 4.....	30
Preparedness Level 5.....	31
Guidelines for Determining Preparedness Level.....	32
Move Up.....	32
Federal.....	32
CAL FIRE.....	32
BLM & NPS.....	32
Forest Service Minimum Drawdown Levels.....	32
California Incident Priorities.....	32
Incident Priority Rating Procedures.....	33
Handling Hazardous Materials.....	36
Dozer and Helicopter Use in Wilderness and Special Areas.....	36
Federal.....	36
Department of Interior Lands.....	36
Disaster Procedures.....	37
Federal.....	37
CAL FIRE.....	37
Accident and Incident Reporting.....	37
Critical Incident Peer Support (CIPS) Procedures.....	37
Federal Incidents.....	38
CAL FIRE Incidents.....	39

Chapter 20 – Overhead & Teams..... 40

Overhead.....	40
Name Requests.....	40
Specialized Overhead.....	40
Air Resource Advisor – ARA – Federal.....	40
Archaeologists (ARCH) – All Agencies.....	41
Blasters (Federal).....	41
Cost Share Specialist – All Agencies.....	41
Interagency Incident Business Advisors (INBA) – Federal.....	43
Infrared Interpreters (IRIN) – All Agencies.....	43
Short- Haul Boosters (SHLR) and (SHLS) – Federal.....	45
Smokejumpers (SMKJ) – All Agencies.....	45
Training Specialist (TNSP) – All Agencies.....	45
Wildland Fire Safety Officer – Federal.....	45
Overhead Specialized Program.....	45
Logistics Accelerated Development – Federal.....	45
Incident Management Teams (IMT).....	45
All Hazard Incident Management Teams – National Park Service.....	47
All Hazard Incident Management Teams –Type 3 Cal OES.....	47
Configuration.....	47
California AHIMT3 Status.....	48
AHIMT3 Mobilization/Ordering Process.....	48
CAL FIRE Incident Management Teams – Type 1.....	50
California Federal Interagency Management Teams – Type 1 and 2 – Federal.....	50
National Area Command Teams – All Agencies.....	52
National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team – Federal.....	52
Interagency Incident Management Team.....	52
Non- IMT Teams.....	52
Burned Area Emergency Response Teams (BAER) – Federal.....	52
Buying Unit Teams – Federal.....	53
Review, Audit, Process Team (RAP).....	53
Damage Inspection Team – Federal.....	53
Damage Assessment Team – CAL FIRE.....	53
ECC Support Teams – CAL FIRE.....	53
Fire Behavior Assessment Team (FBAT) – Federal.....	53
Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Team – Forest Service.....	55
Interagency Dispatch Teams – Federal.....	55
Medical Emergency Response Teams (MERT) – CAL FIRE.....	55
Retrograde Team – CAL FIRE.....	56
Rapid Extraction Support Module (REMS).....	56

Situation Awareness & Collaboration Tool (SCOUT) – CAL FIRE	56
Suppression/Fuel Modules	57
Wildland Fire Modules – Federal (FS and NPS)	57
Watershed Emergency Response Team (WERT)	57
California Medical Assistance Team (CALMAT), CAL FIRE	58
California Incident Management Teams and Rotation Schedule	58
2022 California Type 1 Federal Interagency Incident Management Teams	58
2022 California Type 1 Federal Team Rotation	58
2022 California Type 2 Federal Interagency Incident Management Teams	59
2022 Type 2 Federal Interagency IMT Rotation	60
2022 CAL Fire Incident Management Teams	62
2022 CAL FIRE Incident Management Schedule	62

Chapter 30 – Crews 67

California Conservation Corps (CCC)	67
CAL FIRE	67
Type 1	67
Federal	68
Type 1 Hotshot	68
Smokejumpers	68
Type 2 Initial Attack Capable	68
Type 2 Regular	69
Type 2 Organization	69
Wildland Fire Modules	69
T2IA and T2 Hand Crews	70
Organized Camp Crews	70

Chapter 40 – Supplies and Equipment 71

National Interagency Incident Support Caches	71
Ordering	71
Abnormal Quantities	72
Mobile Cache Vans	72
Demobilization	73
Replacement Orders	75
Recycling	75
Hazardous Materials – Ordering and Shipping	75
Hazardous Waste	76
Communications	76
National Fire Radio Caches (NFRC)	76
NFES 4670 – Satellite Phone Kit	77
NFES 4390 – ICS Command Starter System	77
NFES 4381 – HT Radio Kit	77
CAL FIRE HT Radio Cache	77
CAL FIRE Portable Repeaters	77
Frequencies	78
CAL FIRE	78
Mobile Communication Units – All Agencies	78
Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS)	78
Mobile Food Service	78
National Contract Mobile Food Service – Federal	78
Mobile Kitchen Unit (MKU) and Food Dispensing Unit (FDU) – CAL FIRE	79
Mobile Shower Facilities	80
Mobile Saw Trailer – CAL FIRE	80
Hired Equipment	81

Chapter 50 – Aircraft 82

Aircraft Administration	82
Bureau of Land Management	82
CAL FIRE	82

Forest Service	83
National Park Service	83
Federal Cooperator Aircraft Use	83
Aircraft Ordering Procedures	84
Initial Attack Ordering	84
Additional Aircraft Requests	85
Airtanker Dispatch Rotation	86
Aircraft Diverts	86
Diverts	86
No Divert	86
Airspace Coordination	87
Fire Traffic Area (FTA)	87
Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFR)	87
Airspace Conflicts	87
Military Training Routes (MTR) and Special Use Airspace (SUA)	87
Intercom Traffic Related to Military Deconfliction	88
Temporary Air Control Tower	89
Air Communication	89
Pre-Assigned Aviation Frequencies	89
Requesting Additional Aircraft Frequencies	90
Aircraft Flight Plan	90
Aircraft Flight Following	90
Types of Approved Flight Following Methods	91
Flight Following Responsibilities	91
Aircraft Release	92
Notification for Aircraft Accident or Incident with Serious Potential	92
Air Tactical Supervision	92
Aerial Supervision Requirements	93
Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)	94
Airtankers	95
Airtanker Standard ICS Types	95
Very Large Airtanker (VLAT)	95
Type 1 Airtanker	95
Type 2 Airtanker	95
Type 3 Airtanker	95
Scoopers	96
Air Tractor AT-802 F	96
Type 4 Airtanker	96
Federal Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems (MAFFS)	96
Smokejumper Aircraft	96
Satellite Bases	96
Para-Cargo Delivery	97
Infrared Aircraft	97
Night Aviation Operations	98
Mobile Retardant Base	98
Helicopters	99
Helicopter Standard ICS Types	99
Air Rescue	99
CAL FIRE	99
Federal	99
National Park Service	99
Forest Service Emergency Medical Short- Haul Aircraft	100
Forest Service Short-Haul Orders	100
Federal Helicopter Rappelling	100
Firewatch Aerial Supervision Platforms	100
Fixed Wing	101
Project Helicopter – Forest Service	101
Call When Needed (CWN) Aircraft	101
CWN – CAL FIRE	102
CWN – Department of Interior	102
CWN – Forest Service	102
CWN – Forest Service Helicopter Modules	103
Large Transport Aircraft – Federal	103
UAS Typing and Call Signs	104
Aircraft Acquisition and maintenance	105

Aircraft and Base Information Tables	105
Aerial Supervision Aircraft	105
Lead Plane	106
Airtanker Bases	107
MAFFS Operating Bases.....	108
Helicopters – Federal	108
Helicopters – CAL FIRE.....	109
Helicopters – Contract Counties.....	110
Chapter 60 – Predictive Services.....	111
Intelligence Reporting Procedures	111
Federal Daily 1000 AM Report	111
Situation Report	111
Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form.....	113
When to Report Incidents with an ICS-209	113
Complex	114
Incident Map/IAP	115
Monthly Fire Report	115
Interagency Intelligence Report	115
Predictive Services Weather.....	116
Daily Issuance of the 7-Day Significant Fire Potential Product.....	116
Seasonal Outlooks	116
Monthly Zone/ Regional Fire Report	116
Smoke Transport and Stability Outlooks	117
Fuels/Fire Danger Products	117
NFDRS RAWS Maintenance Based on Preparedness Level	117
When to Report Wildland Fire Incidents with an ICS-209 Flowchart	119
Chapter 70 – Emergency Operations and GACC Directories	121
Quick Reference.....	121
Northern California	121
Southern California	122
Miscellaneous.....	123
GACC Directory	125
Chapter 70 Table of Contents	127
Chapter 80 – Cooperation.....	212
Compact Agreements	212
Emergence Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)	212
Cooperative Agreements	212
National Agreements	212
Statewide Agreements	212
Memorandums of Understanding	213
Local Agreements	214
Initial Attack Border Agreements	214
Non-Suppression Activity Agreements.....	214
Interagency Facilities	215
Northern Region	215
Southern Region	216
Appendix – Exhibits	217
Links for all Forms.....	217
California Frequency Tones	220
Incident Aircraft Certification Form	221
FC 106 Intercom Script.....	222
FC 106 Intercom Voice Out Script	225

1 Chapter 10 - Objectives, Policy, Scope of Operation and Administration

2

3 Mission Statement

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

11

12 The California Interagency Mobilization Guide identifies standard procedures, which guide the operations of
13 multi-agency logistical support activity throughout the coordination system. This guide is intended to
14 facilitate interagency dispatch coordination, ensuring the timeliest and most cost-effective incident support
15 services available are provided. The California Interagency Mobilization Guide is designed to accommodate
16 amendments as needed and will be retained as current material until amended. The California Interagency
17 Mobilization Guide is used to supplement the National Interagency Mobilization Guide. This guide is
18 governed by each of the signatory agency's policies and procedures. Additional information not found in this
19 reference can be obtained by contacting the GACC.

20

21 The California GACCs, the Emergency Command Centers (ECC)/Dispatch Centers and their respective
22 Duty Chiefs/Officers have many responsibilities, the most important of which are effective and timely
23 communications with and service to the field. All levels of dispatching and coordination involving the
24 various agencies throughout the state must provide for continuous and adequate communication. The
25 GACCs, ECCs and Duty Chiefs/Officers must ensure that responsible officials are kept current on resource
26 availability.

27

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

33

34 Geographic Area Coordination Centers

35 There are two GACCs within the State of California and they will follow the established mobilization
36 procedures identified in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide. The GACCs act as focal points for
37 internal and external requests not filled at the Unit level. Each GACC's Federal and CAL FIRE Duty Chief,
38 through their dispatching organization, are responsible for providing coordination of all National, Regional,
39 and Unit resources located within their respective geographic area. Each Duty Chief must maintain
40 awareness of resource commitment and availability in order to enable adequate coordination between the
41 neighboring GACCs and other agencies within the state.

42

43 Northern California GACC (Northern Operations – North Ops - NOPS)

44 North Ops provides coordination and dispatch services for the Northern California National Forests, Bureau
45 of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, CAL
46 FIRE and Pacific Islands for the NPS.

47 CAL FIRE and FEMA assignments for Hawaii and Pacific Trust Territories.

1 North Ops is located on the Northern California Service Center compound in Redding.

2

3 **Southern California GACC (Southern Operations – South Ops - SOPS)**

4 South Ops provides coordination and dispatch services for the Southern California National Forests,
5 Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian
6 Affairs, CAL FIRE and Pacific Trust Territories.

7 South Ops is located at the CAL FIRE Southern Region Headquarters in Riverside.

8

9 **Unit Level**

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

15

16 **Incident Priorities**

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

20

21 **Initial Attack**

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

24

25 **Initial Attack:** A planned response to a wildfire given the wildfire's potential fire behavior. The
26 objective of initial attack is to stop the fire and put it out in a manner consistent with firefighter and
27 public safety and values to be protected.

28

29 **Initial Attack Period:** The first 24 hours, or as by written local agreement.

30

31 **Initial Attack Fire:** Fire that is generally contained by the resources first dispatched, without a
32 significant augmentation of reinforcements, within two hours after initial attack, and full control is
33 expected within the first burning period.

34

35 **Initial Attack Zone:** An identified area in which predetermined resources would normally be the
36 initial resources to respond to an incident.

37

38 **Immediate Need**

39 The intent of ordering immediate need resources is to provide the closest available resource using normal
40 dispatching procedures to meet the incidents specific need. Immediate need requests will be filled with the
41 closest available resources. The intent of immediate need resources is that those resources will be utilized
42 immediately upon arrival to the incident. Immediate need requests may create a draw down staffing situation
43 and the sending Unit may need to order and back fill replacement resources. It is essential that the receiving
44 Unit communicate resource status to reduce un-needed resource orders for back fill purposes.

45

1 Drawdown for Initial Attack (IA)

2 Drawdown is established by the local Unit based on their standard operating procedures. For CAL FIRE,
3 reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy 8121. For the Federal agencies, reference the Unit Fire
4 Management Plan.

5
6 When available resources are drawn down to a critical level, the Unit is responsible for advising their
7 respective GACC of the situation, including any anticipated shortages and projected needs. This information
8 enables the GACCs to adjudicate allocation of available resources within California, and if feasible, to
9 provide resources for national needs.

10
11 When availability of Unit resources within a geographic area is drawn down to critical levels, the affected
12 GACC is responsible for advising the adjacent GACC, NICC and CAL FIRE Headquarters of the current
13 situation, including anticipated shortages and projected needs. This information is needed in order to ensure
14 effective allocation of the remaining available resources.

15 Mobilization/Demobilization

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

18
19 All agencies will follow the closest resource concept for initial attack. Established dispatch channels will be
20 followed at all times.

21 Work/Rest Guidelines

22
23 For Federal agencies Work/Rest Guidelines and Days Off policy are outlined in the Interagency Incident
24 Business Management Handbook, the National Interagency Mobilization Guide, Interagency Standards for
25 Fire and Fire Aviation Operations, and the Incident Response Pocket Guide. All resources which have been
26 requested to extend will complete and follow the instructions on the Resource Extension Request form. Refer
27 to California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Appendix for a link to this form.

28
29 For CAL FIRE Work/Rest Guidelines, reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 7700, policy 7757.

30 Length of Assignment

31
32 All length of assignment rules apply to aviation resources personnel, including aircraft pilots
33 (notwithstanding the FAA and agency day off regulations). Contracted aircraft are not restricted by length of
34 assignment. In order to limit disruption to operations, reduce strain on the ordering system and reduce
35 unnecessary mobilization and demobilization of these high-cost resources, Exclusive Use personnel are
36 expected to utilize a personnel rotation schedule that meets staffing criteria required of the resource.

37 Incident Operations Driving

38
39 For Federal agencies, reference the National Interagency Mobilization Guide and the Interagency Standards
40 for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations.

41 For CAL FIRE, reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 6400, policy 6557 and CAL FIRE Handbook 7000,
42 policy 7060.

43 Resource Mobilization

44
45 The current ordering system is the only ordering system to be used by all California Units. It will be used to:
46
47 • Create new incidents

- 1 • Order and mobilize resources
2 • Track resources and their status

3
4 Resource status shall be continually updated in the current ordering system of record.

5
6 For California incident mobilization, use the Interagency Standards for IROC Operations Guide (ISROG)
7 located at the following website: <http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/references/ISROG.pdf>
8 and augmented by the California ordering system of record Business Practices and Standards guide: See the
9 GACC websites for the California IROC Business Practices and Standards publication.

10

11 **Notification of Commitment of Resources**

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

- 15
16 • Commitment of aircraft will be entered at the time of dispatch, so aircraft status will be current.
17 • Commitment of crews will be entered within ten (10) minutes.
18 • If after thirty (30) minutes, it appears the incident will continue to impact a Unit's resource base, the
19 Unit's equipment and overhead resources will be entered into the current ordering system of record.
20 • Any request for resources from outside the Unit, other than IA, must be entered and placed in the
21 current ordering system of record immediately.

22

23 **Wildland Fire Weather Forecasts**

24 In California, the National Weather Service will produce daily fire weather forecasts (by agreement) from the
25 representative office.

26

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

29

30 **Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCT)**

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

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

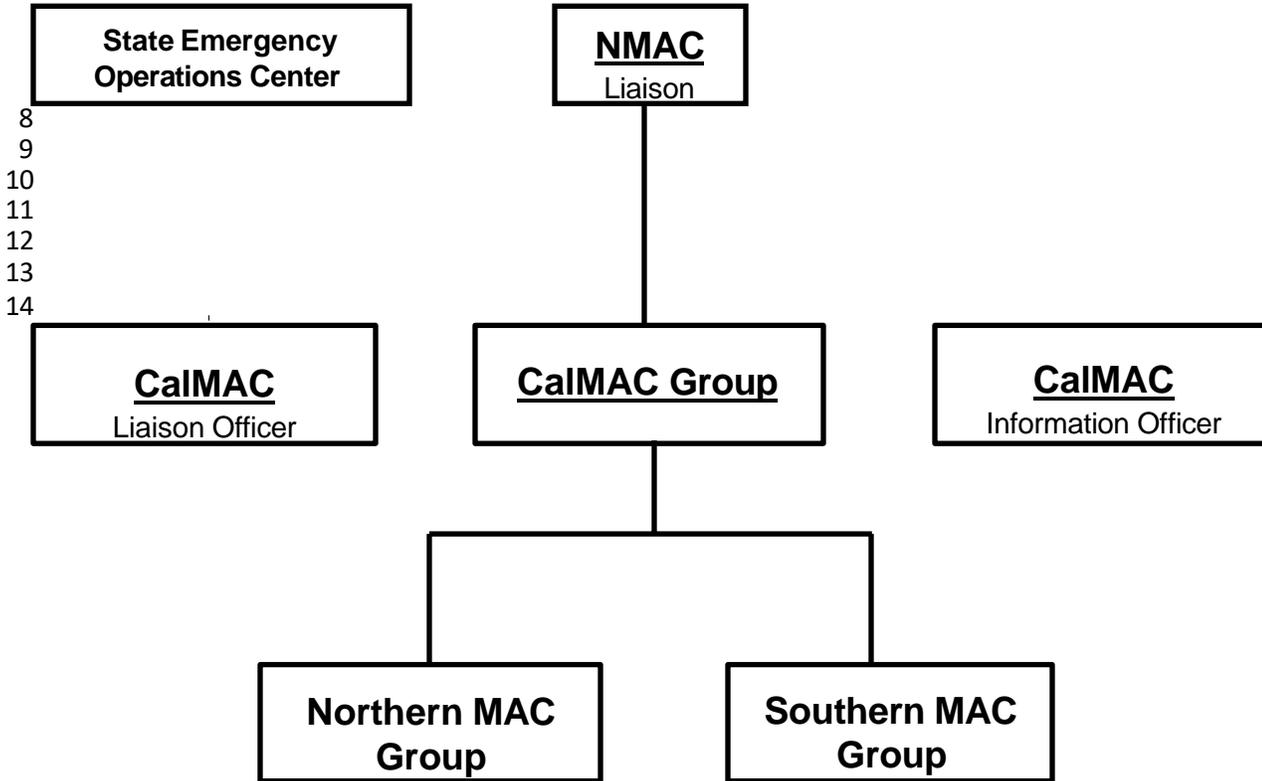
43

44

45

1 **California Fire Service Multi- Agency Coordination System (MACS) Organizational Structure**

2
3 Visit the FIREScope WEBPAGE for more information
4 The following organizational structure displays a FIREScope MODE 3 and 4 or a National Preparedness
5 Level 4 and 5 activation
6
7



15
16
17 **MAC Group Purpose and Function**

18 A MAC Group typically consists of Agency Administrators or their designees who are authorized to commit
19 agency resources and funds. Their function is to support incident management through coordinating their
20 collective resources, sharing incident information and implementing coordinated strategic policies to prevent
21 and/or combat growing emergency(s). In order to accomplish this objective, the MAC Group must establish
22 a common operating plan. The area represented can be a City, County/ Operational Area, Region, (such as
23 one of the six CAL OES Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Regions or a Geographic Area, such as Northern and
24 Southern California Geographic Areas or a Statewide MAC Group such as CalMAC.)
25
26

1 MAC Group objectives in coordinating finances, equipment, personnel and resources are:
2

3

1) Establish priorities for response.

4

2) Allocate critical resources based on established priorities.

5

3) Establish and/or implement communication systems integration.

6

4) Ensure information coordination both internally and externally.

7

5) Establish intergovernmental decision coordination,

8

6) Develop strategies and contingency plans.

9

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.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

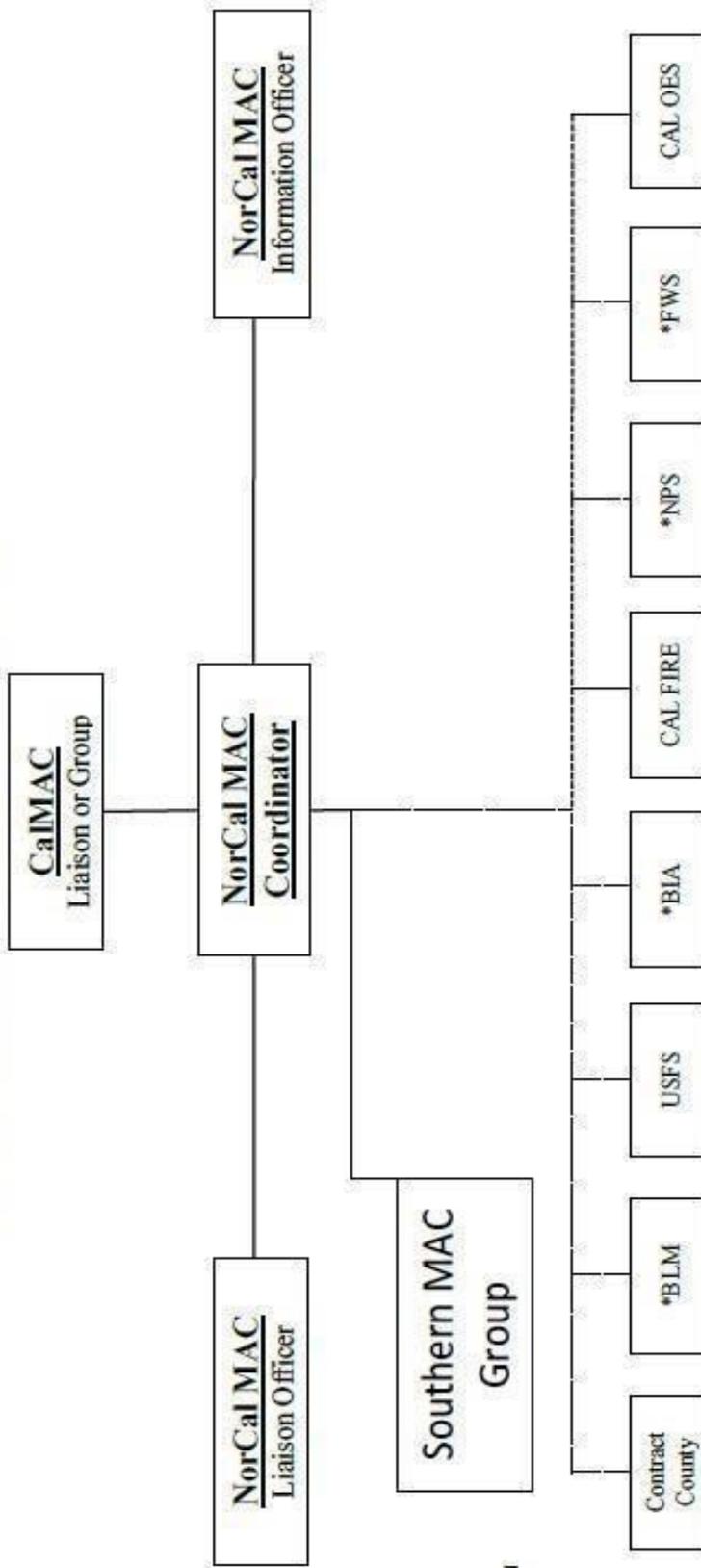
44

45

46

Northern MAC Group Organizational Chart

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.

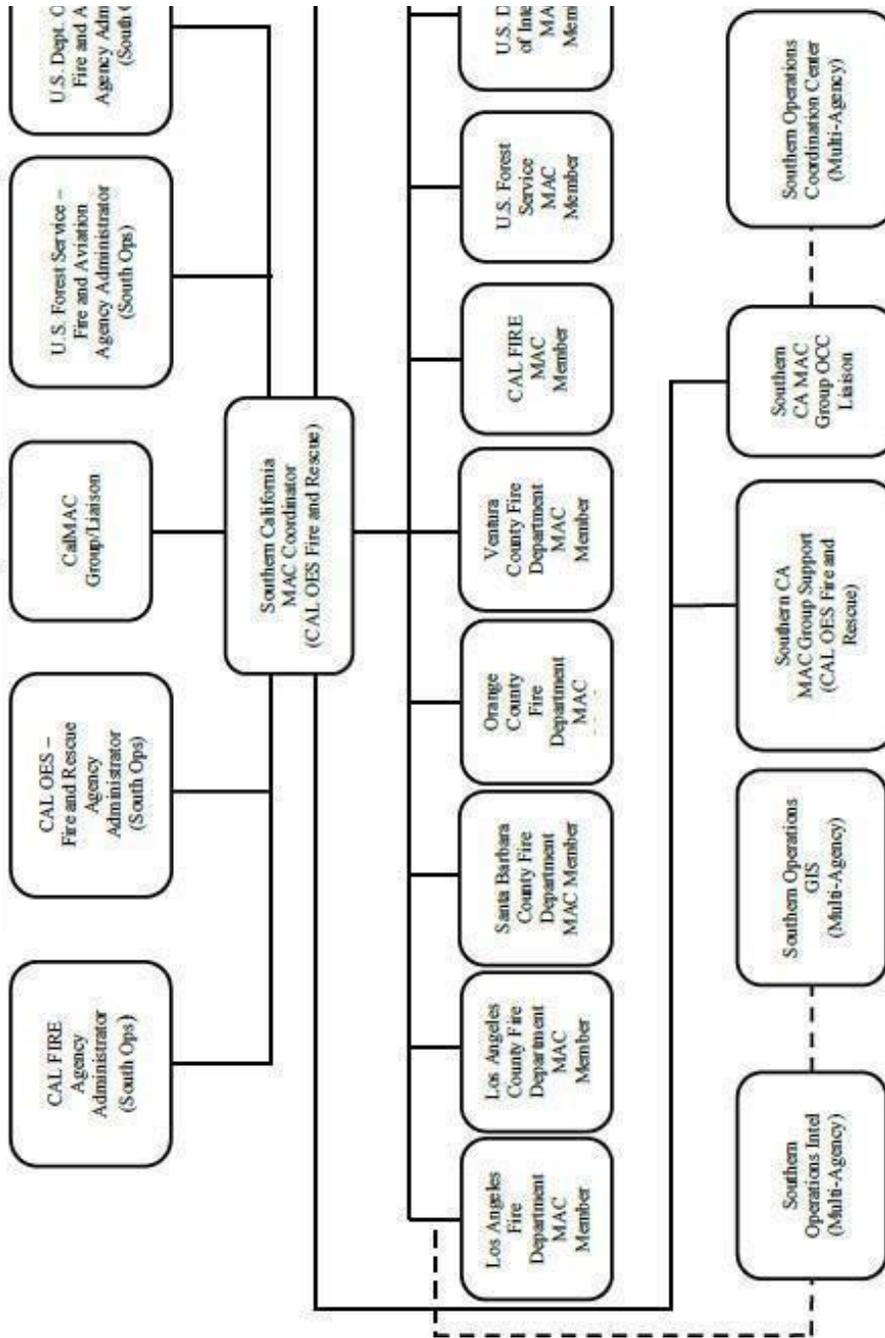
The Northern California Multi-Agency Coordination Group (NorCal MAC) acts as the geographic area authority to:

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

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

1

Southern MAC Group Organizational Chart



2

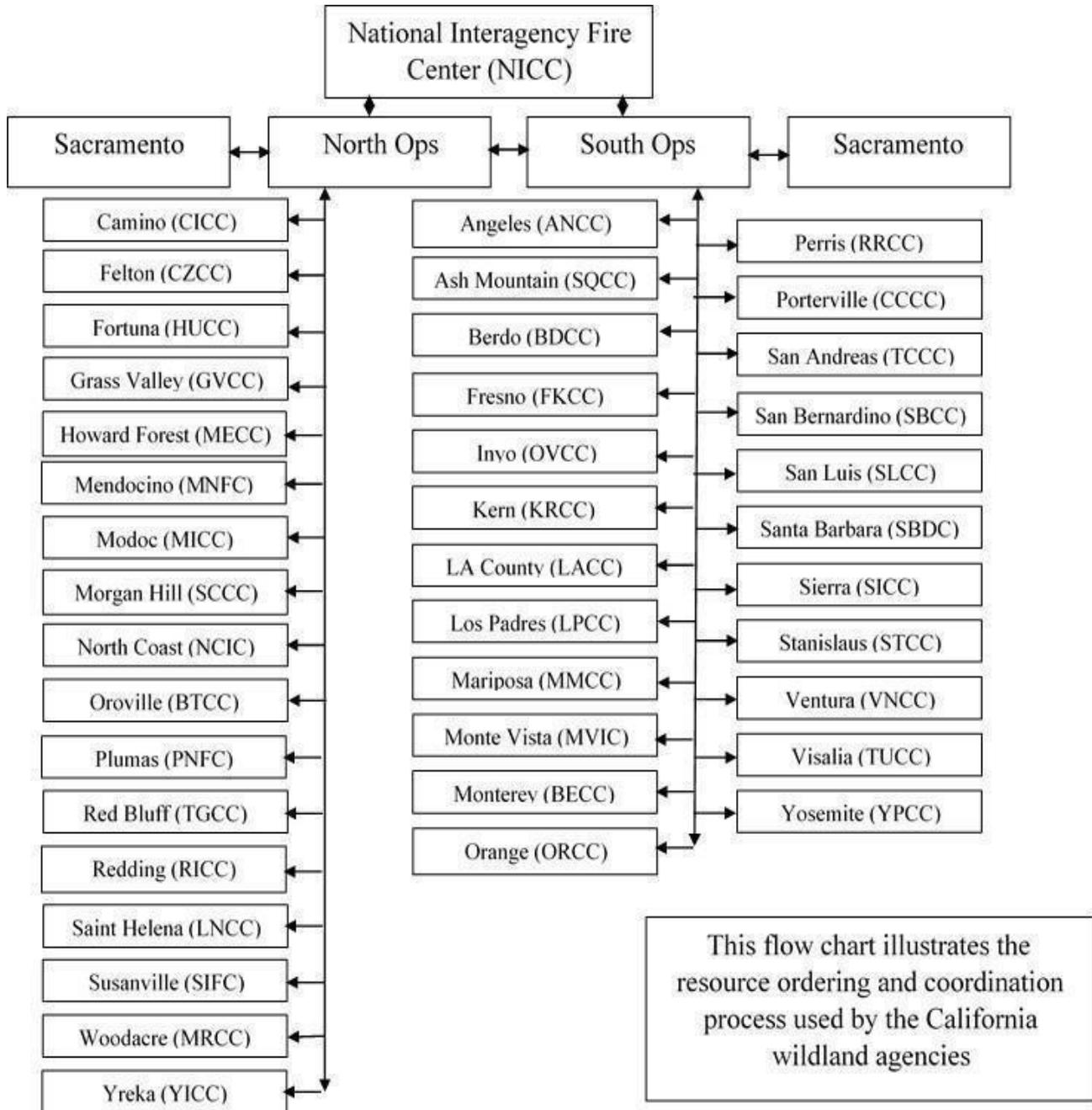
3

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 geographic area allocation of scarce and/or limited resources based on established priorities.
- Provide written and verbal communication of MACS priority settings out to the following entities:
 - Applicable Agency Administrators
 - OCC MACS Liaison
 - FIRESCOPE Member Agencies
 - Home Agency
 - NorCal GeoMAC (if activated)
 - CalMAC (if activated) for evaluation and inclusion in national incident priorities.

1 Wildland Agency Geographic Coordination Flow Chart

2



3

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

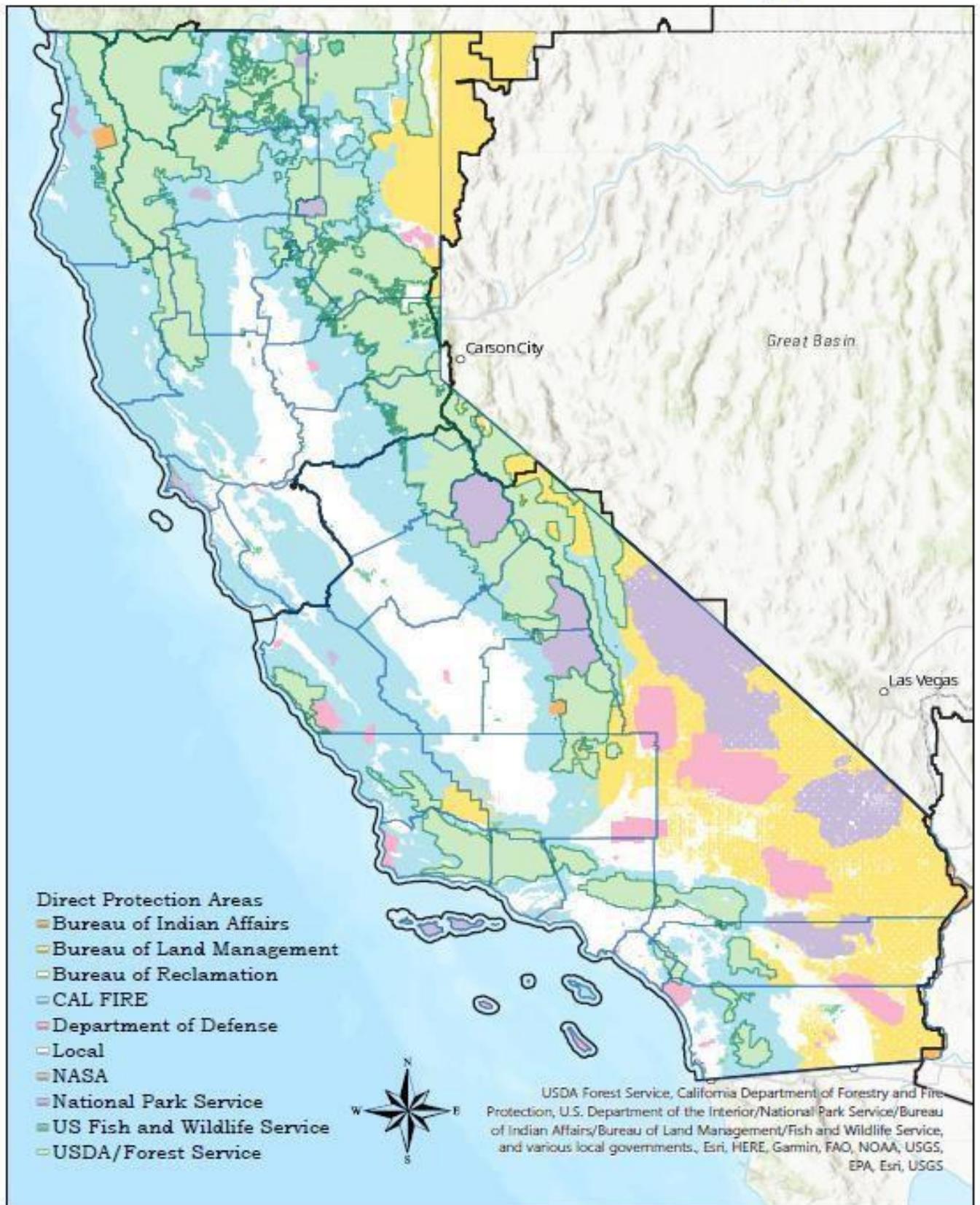
CENTER	UNITS REPRESENTED
Northern California GACC North Ops (ONCC)	*Federal (ONC) *State (CNR) FS Regional Office, CALFIRE Northern Region BLM California State Office, NPS Regional Office, BIA Area Office, FWS Regional Office
Camino (CICC)	*Eldorado National Forest (ENF) Tahoe Basin Management Unit (TMU) *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)

- 3
- 4 *Agency has staffing in the ECC
- 5 The dispatch center’s current ordering system designators are identified by the four letters in parenthesis. Center is identified
- 6 by intercom call sign, not the radio call sign. State and county centers have 24-hour staffing.
- 7

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)
L.A. County (LACC)	*Los Angeles County Fire Department (LAC)
Los Padres (LPCC)	*Los Padres National Forest (LPF) Channel Islands National Park (CNP) Vandenberg AFB (AFV) Fort Hunter Liggett (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)
Monterey (BECC)	*San Benito-Monterey Unit (BEU)
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)
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)

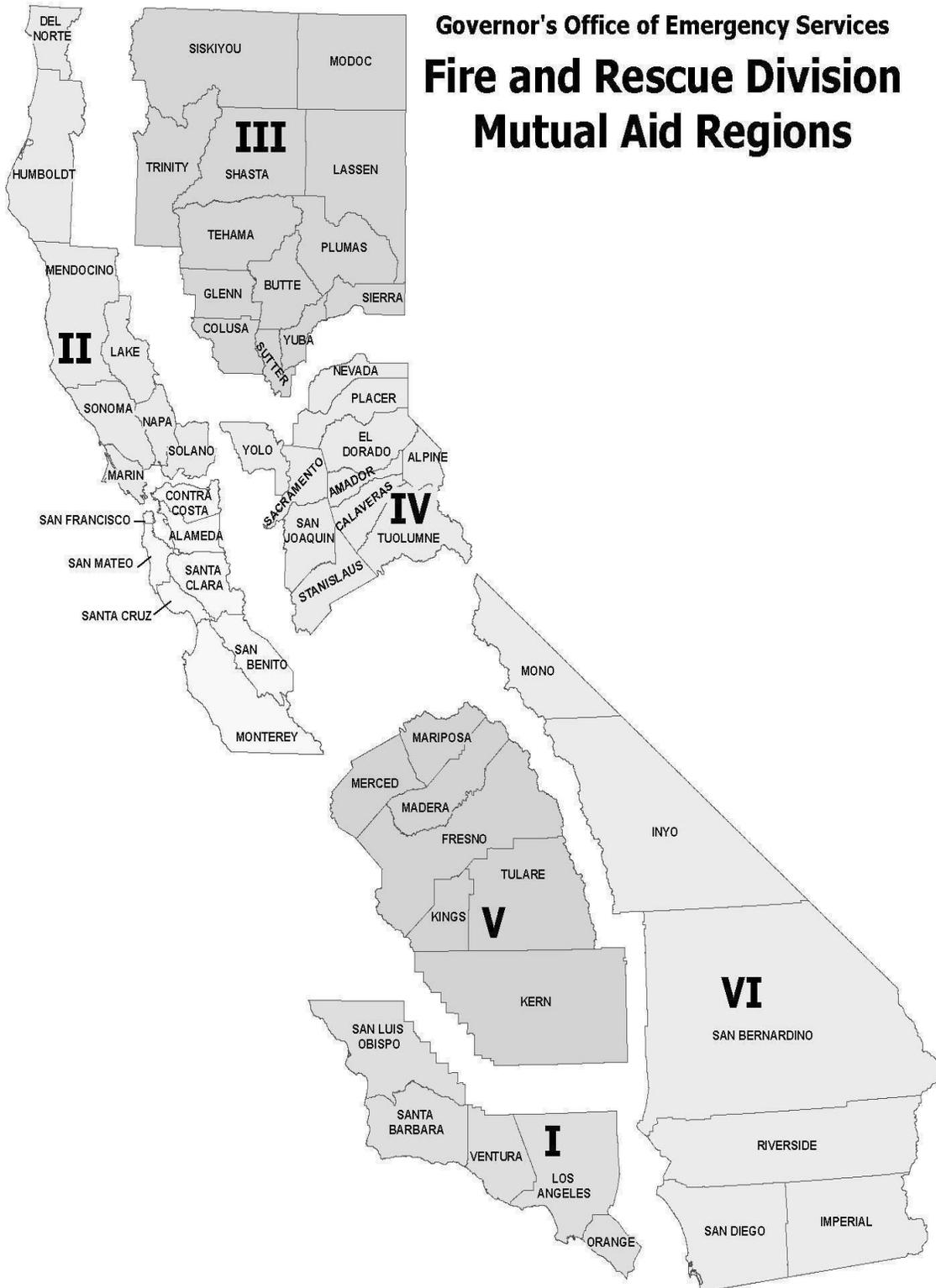
- 1
- 2 *Agency has staffing in the ECC
- 3 The dispatch center's current ordering system designators are identified by the four letters in parenthesis. Center is identified
- 4 by intercom call sign, not the radio call sign. State and county centers have 24-hour staffing.

California DPA Map



1 CAL OES FIRE AND RESCUE REGIONAL MAP

2



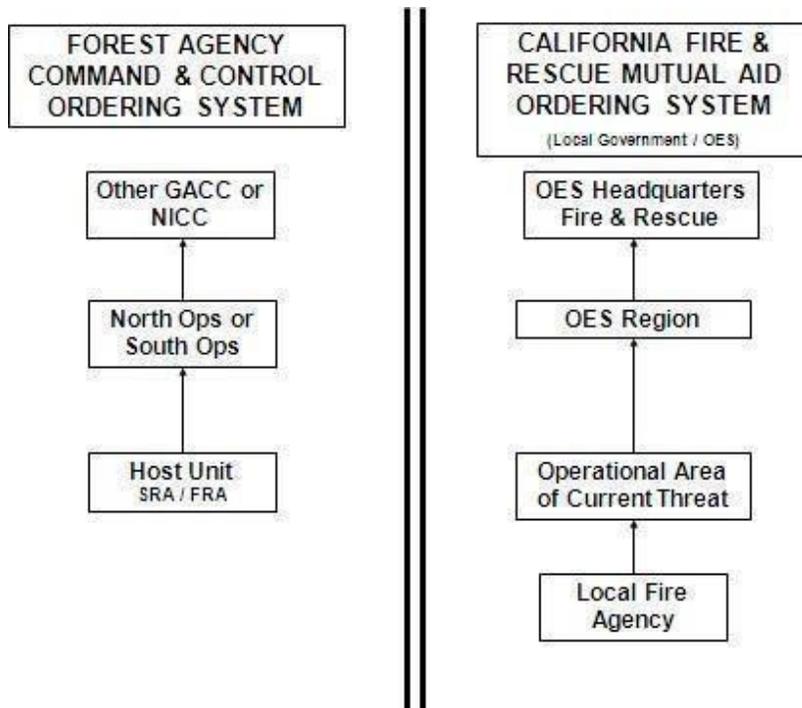
3

1
2 **California Fire and Rescue Ordering Process**
3 Forest agencies (Federal and CAL FIRE) in California may request assistance from Local Government fire
4 department resources (aircraft, overhead, engines, water tenders) via CFAA Agreement; these requests are
5 placed in the current ordering system of record from the forest agency dispatch center to the CAL OES
6 Operational Area which is currently threatened.
7
8 Operational Area dispatch centers will fill the requests with resources from within the Operational Area, and
9 once exhausted, place outstanding requests to the CAL OES Regional dispatch center.
10
11 CAL OES Regional dispatch centers will place outstanding requests to other Operational Areas within their
12 Region and when all Operational Areas within their Region are exhausted will place requests to CAL OES
13 Sacramento (OESH).
14
15 Resource orders will be processed based on need. An “Immediate Need” order will be processed as soon as
16 possible for incidents that meet this criteria.
17
18 Resource orders for “Planned Need” mobilization in respect to Date and Time Needed will be determined
19 and negotiated by the respective GACC and the requesting and sending unit to provide for resource safety.
20
21 OESH will place outstanding requests to other CAL OES Regions in the state for processing based on closest
22 available resource.
23
24 The CAL OES Name Request Justification form is required for all local government overhead name requests
25 with the exception of IMT members. IMT members rostered in the current ordering system of record, on the
26 initial fill of the team, do not require a Name Request Justification form.
27 Team members responding after the initial team roster has been filled in the current ordering system of
28 record require a Name Request Justification form. This form should be used once a resource order has been
29 returned “Unable To Fill” at both California GACC’s. This form may be used for hard to obtain or
30 specialized resources identified as Critical Needs. Visit the CalOES Webpage for a copy of this form
31
32 Cal OES, CAL FIRE, Federal Fire Agencies, and Local Agencies release or reassignment of emergency
33 apparatus used pursuant to the California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) will be coordinated through
34 the on-scene Cal OES Fire and Rescue Chief Officer, the local jurisdiction agency representative, or their
35 authorized representative or the Cal OES Fire Duty Chief.
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

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

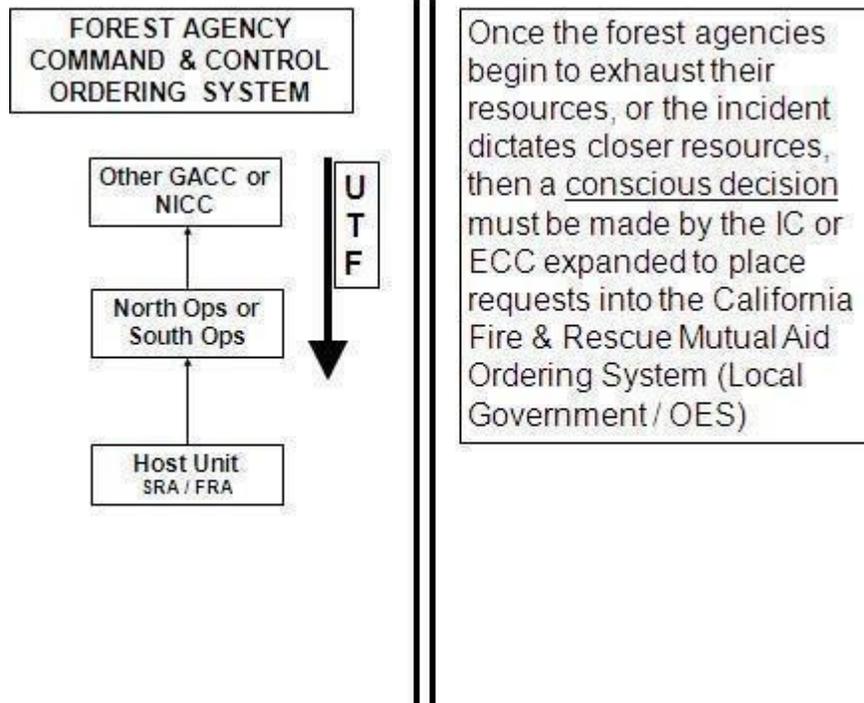
6
7 Resources cannot be reassigned without this express permission.

8
9 The diagrams below illustrate the Forest Agency and California Fire and Rescue ordering process
10

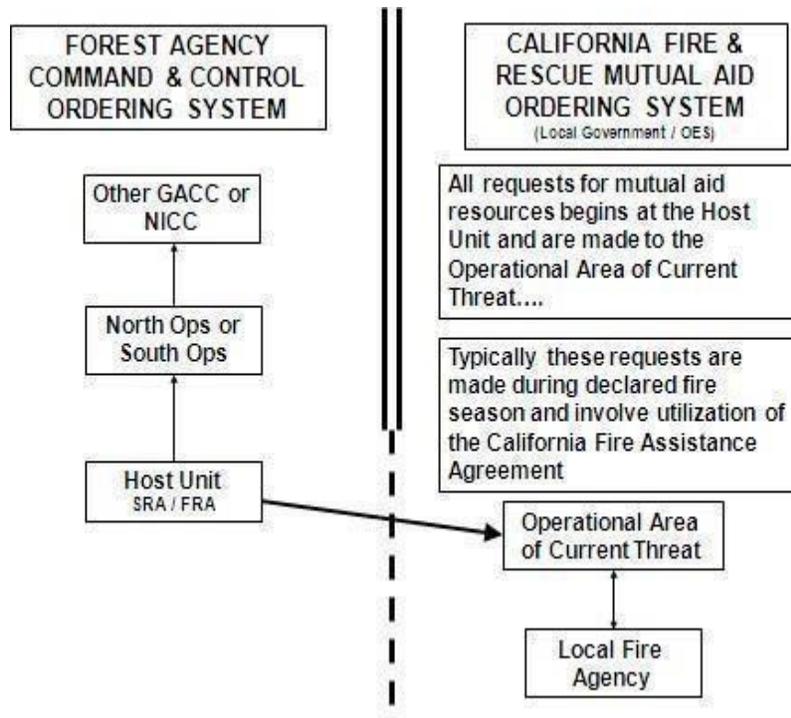


11
12

1



2
3
4



5
6

1

2 **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	Alameda County Fire
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

3

CAL OES Region/Operational Area	Ordering Responsibility
XSF-San Francisco County	Alameda County Fire
XSM-San Mateo County	Alameda 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 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

1
2
3
4
5
6

CAL OES Region/Operational Area	Ordering Responsibility
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 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

1
2

1 Communication

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

8

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

17

18 Mobilization

19 All resource requests will be submitted using the current ordering system of record. Requests for all tactical
20 aircraft will be made using the state intercom and the FC 106 Script to expedite the requests. Refer to
21 California Interagency Mobilization Guide Chapter 50 and California Interagency Mobilization Guide
22 Appendix.

23

24 Unit Dispatch Procedures

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

27

- 28 • Each Unit will provide for its own dispatching needs. Standardized dispatching procedures will be
29 used at each dispatching level within California.
- 30 • Dispatching procedures are developed so that each Unit will dispatch to the extent of its available
31 resources before requesting additional aid from the GACC.
- 32 • Units will pre-plan and identify all mutual aid assistance/move-up of resources between adjoining
33 Units, including those in other geographic areas/states and other agencies. Resource commitments
34 should be limited to those resources that could be expected to provide effective initial attack, or fast
35 follow-up to initial attack, within the established areas for mutual assistance. It is the responsibility of
36 the sending Unit to notify the appropriate GACC whenever action is taken under one of these plans.
- 37 • Units will work directly with other dispatch centers, county and city fire departments, and local and
38 state law enforcement agencies in their Unit or GACC's area of influence. They will keep the GACC
39 advised of all mobilization/demobilization of overhead, crews, equipment and aircraft received
40 through this procedure.
- 41 • Units will handle all dispatching procedures for agency personnel during scheduled field operation
42 hours. CAL FIRE Emergency Command Centers are staffed 24 hrs.
- 43 • Federal Dispatch Centers may enter into cooperative agreements with other agencies, or amend
44 existing agreements, to provide dispatching services outside of normal field operation hours.
- 45 • Each Dispatch Center will have a work schedule that allows them to meet the needs and scheduled
46 work hours/shifts of field going personnel.

- 1 • CAL FIRE Command Centers will use CAL FIRE issuance publications, in particular the 8100
2 Command and Control Handbook, as their operational guides.
- 3 • Each Federal Unit will utilize operational guides which define procedures and required actions for all
4 hazardous activities. These guides will be available in each Dispatch Center and field office.
- 5 • All field going personnel will remain in radio contact with the Dispatch Center unless otherwise
6 arranged through the Center.
- 7 • Dispatch Centers are to communicate weather forecasts to all field going personnel, especially
8 firefighters according to agency direction. Dispatch Centers are to update field personnel of changes
9 in predicted weather patterns.

10

11 **GACC Dispatch Procedures**

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

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

37

38 **Mutual Aid**

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

42

43 For agreements governing mutual aid, refer to the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Chapter 80.

44

1 Request for Assistance

2 After local agreements and mutual aid resources have been exhausted, requests for assistance should be
3 placed directly with the appropriate GACC for state and federal resources or Fire and Rescue Operational
4 Area for CAL OES and local government resources. A file of all mutual aid and other agreements will be
5 maintained in the ECCs. These files will be available to the GACC upon request.
6

7 Emergency Management Assistant Compact – Resource Mobilization and Demobilization

8 When an incident is declared an emergency or disaster by the Governor of California, this can authorize
9 invoking the Emergency Management Assistant Compact (EMAC) ordering. Once State and Local resources
10 are exhausted, The Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (OES) in collaboration with partner agencies
11 will seek assistance through the EMAC process. The Governor’s Office of Emergency Services EMAC
12 Coordinator within the Fire and Rescue Division then establishes contact with EMAC Member States to
13 source the request starting with the closest states (time/distance). The requesting and assisting State
14 Emergency Management Agencies complete an EMAC Resource Agreement Form (RSA) for offers of
15 assistance. Once the offer is accepted, resources will be ordered and requested. These resources will be
16 tracked from mobilization through demobilization. If Agency resources are not in the ordering system of
17 record, OES will build resources within the program and fill requests and track them through demobilization.
18

19 Support to Border Fires

20 A border fire is defined as a wildfire that has crossed the boundary from one GACC into another, or which is
21 expected to cross the boundary within two burning periods. For specific operating plans and agreements refer
22 to the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Chapter 80.
23

24 Since both GACCs have a responsibility and authority to provide resource support to the incident, they may
25 place requests for resources directly between each other in order to support the incident. The following
26 protocols apply:

- 27 • A single ordering point will be designated to ensure proper assignment and demobilization of
28 resources. The incident will remain with the originating Unit for situation reporting and
29 prioritization.
- 30 • The dispatch organization designated as the single ordering point may place orders to either GACC
31 using established ordering channels; however only the GACC of the designated single ordering point
32 is authorized to place requests up to NICC.
- 33 • Prior to initiating border fire support operations, concurrence and agreement must occur between the
34 two GACCs and NICC. Coordinate as needed to maintain effective incident and GACC support.
35

36 Unit Identifiers

- 37 • Each GACC Center Manager shall designate a Unit Identifier Data Custodian (GACC Data
38 Custodian) and an alternate for their Geographic Area. GACC Data Custodians are responsible to
39 ensure the documented agency internal process has been completed and have authority to ensure
40 appropriate NWCG Organizational Unit Codes are created. GACC Data Custodians are responsible
41 for timely entry of proposed additions, modifications, and deactivations of Unit Identifiers and
42 associated information in the system of record (SOR) upon receipt of written requests.
- 43 • SOPS: Manny Salas 951-532-2690/Shayne Canady 951-901-5093
- 44 • NOPS: Laurie Forni 530-227-9102
45

1 Unified Ordering Point (UOP)

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

5 Purpose

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

8 Goal

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

13 Guidelines

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

28 Relocating the UOP

29 It may be necessary to relocate the UOP due to one of the following conditions:

- 30 • The incident returns to a single jurisdiction (the UOP will be terminated and the responsible agency
31 ECC will assume the role).
- 32 • Unified commanders are advised and concur that limited or unsatisfactory service will result if the
33 UOP remains at the current location.

34
35 The following guidelines are recommended:

- 36 • Determine the new location.
- 37 • All documents (or clean copies) will be moved to the new UOP location prior to commencing
38 operations.
- 39 • Allow adequate time for transition including movement of UOP personnel and documents.

40
41
42 If/when an incident using a UOP decides to separate requests into request blocks, the following request
43 blocks should be utilized:

44

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

1

2 Incident should still document in Special Needs "State Mission" or "Fed mission

3

4 **Resource Ordering**

5

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

8

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

11

12 The Resource Order form will be used as the backup for all agencies. Refer to the California
13 Mobilization Guide, Appendix.

14

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

20

21 **Request Information**

22 Request Number:

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

26

27 **Federal FireCode:**

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

29

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

33

34 **Travel Mobilization and Demobilization**35 The current ordering system of record will be used for mobilization and demobilization of resources from all
36 incidents. All times (ETA and ETD) are in local time zones.

37

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

1
2 Demobilization of personnel and resources from the incident to the home Unit must follow the chain of
3 command and remain within established communication channels. Complete and accurate records of
4 personnel, transportation, and equipment are a must. Commercial airline travel will be documented in the
5 current ordering system of record using the Travel Itinerary function. Any travel involving a known RON
6 (Remain Over Night) location will also be documented in the current ordering system of record using the
7 Travel Itinerary function.

8
9 **CAL FIRE**
10 Some CAL FIRE Units have approved initial attack operating plans with jurisdictions out-of-state; in those
11 cases, dispatch resources in accordance with those plans. Whenever possible have the requesting out-of-state
12 agency make travel arrangements for CAL FIRE personnel through the host agency's travel agent so the bill
13 can be paid directly by the requesting agency.

14
15 For out of state travel on Federal incidents the GACC can assist with making flight and rental car
16 arrangements. Reference the CAL FIRE Handbook 8100 procedure 8165-1.

17
18 **Emergency Demobilization**
19 For emergency release of a resource, the Emergency Release Form will be completed by the host ECC and
20 submitted to the GACC. Refer to the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Appendix.

21
22 **Demobilization Planning**
23 Demobilization planning should begin with the mobilization build-up. Notify the GACC prior to releasing
24 out of Unit resources. Approval for releases will be obtained from each level involved in processing the
25 original request. This allows the agencies the opportunity to reassign resources efficiently.

26
27 **Demobilization Considerations**
28 • Release Timing: The planning section will alert the incident host Unit with adequate lead time to
29 allow planning to be accomplished.
30 • Payments: Each agency will follow their incident business plan for incident payment processes.
31 • Transportation: Costs should be considered in determining release priority. Sufficient lead time is
32 imperative in arranging for transportation to be at the departure point when crews or personnel are
33 ready to depart. Late night releases or travel are to be avoided. Every effort will be made for released
34 resources to be home or RON by 2200, local time.
35 • Communications: Adequate communication between key personnel (i.e. Plans Section Chief, Demob
36 Unit Leader, Logistics Chief, Ground Support Unit Leader, Finance Team, Agency Representative if
37 applicable, GACC and home Unit.) must be established and maintained. It is important that the ECC
38 receive notice of ETA of returning personnel in sufficient time to arrange for their travel.

39
40 **Demobilization Plan**
41 All extended attack incidents involving out of Unit or national resources will have a demobilization plan.
42 A copy will be provided to the incident expanded dispatch and the GACC in a timely manner prior to
43 resources being released from the incident.

44
45 Each Demobilization Plan has five parts:

46
47 **1. General Information.**

- 1 Includes procedures to get resources from incident base to home.
- 2 **2. Responsibility.**
- 3 Includes specific procedures and responsibility for each function on release, schedule and
- 4 transportation, or other specific areas that need to be covered.
- 5 **3. Release priority.**
- 6 Includes procedures to coordinate and establish a release priority list.
- 7 **4. Release procedures.**
- 8 Includes specific procedures to be followed for surplus resources.
- 9 **5. Incident Directory.**
- 10 Includes all communication methods from base to dispatch, with a list of names and phone numbers
- 11 for all functions.
- 12

1 Contract Resources/Hired Equipment

2

3 Federal

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

6

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

9

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

12

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

18

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

20

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

23

24 For mobilization of Regional Forest Service contract resources, refer to the California Interagency
25 Mobilization Guide, Chapter 30 for Crews and Chapter 40 for Equipment.

26

27 CAL FIRE

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

30

31 Specifics for hired equipment can be found in CAL FIRE Handbooks 10,000. ECC's can reference the 8100
32 for Hired Equipment dispatching procedures.

33

34 Refer to California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Chapter 40 for Hired Equipment.

35

36 Preparedness Plan

37

38 Preparedness Plan For Wildland Fire Agencies Of California

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

41

42 **United States Forest Service**

43 **CAL FIRE**

44 **Bureau of Land Management**

45 **National Park Service**

46 **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

47 **Bureau of Indian Affairs**

1 **CAL OES**
2 **CAL FIRE Contract Counties**

3
4 **Purpose**

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

10 The purpose of the Preparedness Plan is:

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

14
15 **Monitoring**

16 MAC Area preparedness levels will be monitored and managed by the CAL FIRE California Northern
17 Region (CNR) and federal agencies' Operations Northern California (ONC) in Redding, hereafter referenced
18 as North Ops, and the CAL FIRE Southern Region (CSR) and federal agencies' Operations Southern
19 California (OSC) in Riverside, hereafter referenced as South Ops, for Preparedness Levels 1, 2 and 3. The
20 determination of these levels will represent a consensus of the Interagency Coordinators from the Forest
21 Service, Department of Interior, CAL OES Fire and Rescue Branch, and CAL FIRE. CWCG will be kept
22 apprised of changes in levels. The GACC will contact the Chair of CWCG to recommend moving above
23 Preparedness Level 3. The Chair of CWCG will contact the members or representatives to develop consensus
24 on the recommendation and report the result to the GACC. CWCG does not need to convene for moving
25 from Preparedness Level 4 to Preparedness Level 3.

26
27 **Preparedness Level Activation and Deactivation**

28 Based on fire weather, fire activity, and resource commitment to wildland fires, prescribed fires, and fuels
29 projects, each GACC will start preparedness planning no later than May 1 and continue to at least October 15
30 of every year.

31 Each agency representative will initiate the restrictions imposed by the preparedness levels upon those lands
32 within their jurisdiction. Federal agencies will impose these restrictions that are required by the National
33 Preparedness Plan as well.

34
35 Managers of prescribed fires and fuels projects using national resources (Type 1 hand crews, air tankers, etc.)
36 are to request the use of the national resources from the appropriate GACC each day prior to implementation.
37 GACC agency coordinators will also track the planned use of these national resources in contingency
38 planning to avoid simultaneous commitment of the same resources to multiple fires or projects.

39
40 **Preparedness Levels**

41
42 **Preparedness Level 1**

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

47

1 Action/Responsibility:

- 2 • North and South GACC post preparedness levels out on the daily situation report for agency field
- 3 Units.
- 4 • North and South GACC to notify NICC of starting preparedness planning or daily preparedness
- 5 level.
- 6 • All prescribed fires within Geographical Areas are to be reported to the respective GACC for
- 7 inclusion in the morning report. Coordinators to notify Units if national/shared resources are not
- 8 available as contingency resources.
- 9

10 **Preparedness Level 2**

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

16
17 Action/Responsibility:

- 18 • Continue Preparedness Level 1 activities.
- 19

20 **Preparedness Level 3**

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

26
27 Agencies still above drawdown levels for suppression resources but starting to have difficulty maintaining
28 sufficient resources to meet initial attack responsibilities, project fire support, and fuel projects/prescribed
29 fire requirements without prioritizing or using non-local support. Some critical resource needs are starting to
30 be identified.

31
32 Action/Responsibility:

- 33 • Continue previous preparedness activities.
- 34 • CWCG chair is made aware by GACC's when fire danger, fire activity, drawdown, and GACC
- 35 mobilization patterns are likely to lead to Level 4. Chair of CWCG informs members of current
- 36 preparedness level in advance of moving to Preparedness Level 4.
- 37 • When a prescribed burn is scheduled or is in progress the appropriate Coordination Center will be
- 38 informed through agency channels of the date of ignition, acres planned to be burned during the next
- 39 24 hours, and acres burned the previous day.
- 40 • Cooperating agencies can limit the use of their resources as contingency resources or make them
- 41 unavailable for use on prescribed fires.
- 42 • Establish contact with appropriate geographical area military aviation assets and apprise them of
- 43 current preparedness level.
- 44

45 **Preparedness Level 4**

46 Definition: Continuing initial attack activity and Class D or larger fires are common in one or both
47 geographical areas. Resource ordering and mobilization of personnel is occurring between GACC's. The

1 long-range forecast for the next week indicates continued high fire danger. Local Units may implement new
2 fuels and prescribed fire projects, but operational and contingency resources must be provided by the agency
3 or by local arrangements.
4

5 Long range fire weather forecasts predict high to very high fire danger. Significant potential exists for
6 moving into extreme fire danger in at least one geographical area.
7

8 Personnel and resources at minimum drawdown levels, especially for initial attack. Fuels projects and
9 prescribed fires can only be implemented with agency contingency resources or special arrangements within
10 the local Units.
11

12 Mobilization and resource requests are occurring for suppression assignments within the GACC and between
13 the Northern and Southern GACC.
14

15 Action/Responsibility:

- 16 • Continue with previous preparedness activities.
- 17 • CWCG determines the need for conference calls.
- 18 • Consider activation of the California Interagency Military Helicopter Firefighting Program.
- 19 • Consider activating Military Aviation Operations Coordinator to proactively work with local military
20 aviation assets.
21

22 **Preparedness Level 5**

23 Definition: CalMAC may be fully activated. Agencies are below drawdown levels. Class D and larger fires
24 are common in one or both geographical areas. Either or both GACCs cannot fill many outstanding resources
25 requests and are sending these orders to NICC. Use of local government resources is common. Reassignment
26 of personnel and resources between incidents is common.
27

28 Current and short-range weather forecasts predict very high to extreme fire danger. Long range forecasts for
29 the next week for either GACC indicate continued very high to extreme fire danger. Activation of National
30 Guard or military personnel and resources is being considered or has occurred.
31

32 Requests for CAL FIRE resources are causing the agency to drop below drawdown levels. State and Local
33 government personnel are being used to fill out-of-state requests. Actual and long-range fire danger
34 predictions are for very high or extreme.
35

36 Personnel and resources are at or below agency minimum drawdown levels.
37

38 Action/Responsibility:

- 39 • If CalMAC is fully activated they will determine whether to host conference calls or meet in person.
40 During the CalMAC activation, CalMAC will set priorities statewide.
- 41 • The status of ongoing fuels projects or prescribed fires will be reviewed by CalMAC, as well as any
42 proposed new fuels/wildland fire use/prescribed fire projects. Final decision to implement rests with
43 implementing agency.
- 44 • There will be no new prescribed fires without approval by CalMAC representatives. These activities
45 are expected to have no significant effect on suppression activities. Existing projects should consider
46 different management strategies to make personnel available for suppression activities elsewhere.
47 Final decision to implement these projects rests with the implementing agency.

- 1 • Individual Units will report resource status to CalMAC as specified (as needed).
- 2 • CalMAC assesses statewide/national situation for determination of the need for resources.

3
4 **Guidelines for Determining Preparedness Level**

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

- 7
- 8 • Current California and National fire situation.
- 9 • National Preparedness levels.
- 10 • Predicted fire potential.
- 11 • Firefighting resource availability.

12
13 **Move up - Federal**

14 When resource availability becomes critical and extreme incident danger is expected to continue, move up
15 resources may become necessary (aircraft, crews, engines, etc.).

16
17 **CAL FIRE**

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

22
23 **BLM & NPS**

24 Requests for resource move-up will be initiated by the requesting District or Park and coordinated through
25 the DOI Coordinator. Move up requests will then be processed through normal procedures through the
26 respective GACC.

27
28 **Forest Service Minimum Drawdown Standard**

29 The following matrix depicts the minimum resources necessary to ensure Forest Service GACC coverage:
30 These numbers may be represented by having them identified as available to the GACC from the incident.

	North Ops	South Ops
33 Type 1/Type 2IA Crews	4	4
34 Smokejumpers Load	1	0
35 Helicopters/Airtankers	4	4
36 (heavy) on order	1	1
37 Type 2 IMT's Aerial	1	1
38 Supervision	1	1

39
40 DOI Agencies Drawdown Levels

41 Department of Interior Agencies will follow the identified draw down levels per the Agencies Fire
42 Management Plans.

43 CAL FIRE Drawdown Levels

44 CAL FIRE incident drawdown levels are defined in the CAL FIRE 8100 Handbook, exhibit E8121-1.

45
46 **California Incident Priorities**

47
48 When California is involved in multiple incidents that are drawing resources, the cooperators (USFS,

1 CAL FIRE, BLM, NPS, and other wildland agencies) will prepare a California Incident Priority List.
2 The GACC will revise the list daily and provide it to NICC, the GACCs, involved cooperators, and Units
3 with incidents. Priorities are negotiated with involved cooperators and incorporated into the
4 Multiagency Coordinating Group (MAC) Incident Status Summary, ICS Form 209, and other
5 documents.

6
7 MACS Group Procedure Guide (MACS 410-1) can be found at this web address:

8 <https://firescope.caloes.ca.gov>
9

10 **Incident Priority Rating Procedures**

11
12 **1. Acquire Information** regarding incident situation and resource needs. Incident priorities should be
13 directly related to resource needs and meeting operational objectives.

- 14
15 • Weather
 - 16 ▪ Major fires – uncontained with potential resource threat. Name, location, acreage,
17 Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team with Incident Commander’s name, fuel
18 type. Reference MACS 410-1, page 15
- 19 • Resource Status:
 - 20 • Airtankers, Helicopters, Air Attack (by agency, kind, type, and location)
 - 21 • Engines (agency and type)
 - 22 • Hand Crews (agency and type)
 - 23 • Dozers available (agency only)
- 24 • Committed by incident
- 25 • Mobilization Center reserves (if appropriate)
- 26 • Uncommitted and available by affected organizations or state mutual aid regions (major fire
27 jurisdictions)
- 28 • Committed by Incident
- 29 • Mobilization Center reserves
- 30 • Uncommitted and available at home base

31
32 **2. Acquire Special Information.** Anything of interest that would influence decision making (i.e.,
33 “Campbell Fire is burning toward Federal DPA” or “CAL FIRE Humboldt-Del Norte Unit is
34 experiencing a series of small lightning-caused fires.)

35
36 **3. Standard Evaluation Criteria Used to Determine Incident Priorities.** (Ensure all new emerging or
37 initial attack incidents have priority over existing incidents. If an item is not applicable for an incident, it
38 carries a value of zero. Total maximum is 60.)
39

1		
2	A. Life and Safety Threats (Public and Emergency Responders) (max total points is 15)	
3	Events which increase complexity, resulting in high potential for serious injury and/or death.	
4		
5	A.1 Evacuations	Rating
6	In Progress	5
7	Precautionary	3 - 4
8	Potential (48-72 hrs.) or Completed	1 - 2
9		
10	A.2 Road, Highway or Freeway Closures	
11	Major Highway or Freeway	4 - 5
12	State Routes or Improved Roadways	2 - 3
13	Potential for Closures 48-72 hrs.	1
14		
15	A.3 Extreme Fire Behavior, Weather Event, Natural or Human Caused Disasters	
16	Occurring or Predicted/Forecasted to Continue (24 hrs.)	5
17	Predicted/Forecasted 24-72 hrs.	3 - 4
18	Not Occurring but Predicted/Forecasted to Diminish	1 - 2
19		
20	B. Property Threatened and/or High Damage (Next 48 hours)(max total points are 15)	
21	This category relates to potential for damage or actual impact to Communities or other high value	
22	investments that contribute to dwellings, commercial workplaces and critical infrastructure that supports	
23	human life, income or support to the general population. Threats under this category should not be listed	
24	unless there is significant potential to impact these elements and an imminent threat is recognized within	
25	a 48-hour timeframe.	
26		
27	B.1 Structures (residential, commercial, vacation or other)	Rating
28	200+	4 - 5
29	25-200	3 - 4
30	<25	1 - 2
31		
32	B.2 Community Loss (within 48 hours)	
33	Potential for >75% Community Loss	4
34	Potential for 50-75% Community Loss	4
35	Potential for 25-50% Community Loss	3
36	Potential for <25% Community Loss	1 - 2
37		
38	B.3 Infrastructure – National, State, Local (Power Lines, Energy Corridors,	
39	Domestic Water Systems, Communications Grid, Railroads, etc.)	
40	Systems shutdown and/or damaged	5
41	Potential threat 24-48 hrs.	3 - 4
42	Potential threat 72+ hrs.	1 - 2
43		

1

2 **C. Resource Issues and Potential for Loss (max total points is 20)**

3 Resource concerns can vary widely depending on place and type of resource considered. Each of the

4 below items must be carefully considered in its relation to both local/regional or national significance

5 and may have economic impact at local or regional levels. Resources that are not commercial should be

6 considered in the Natural Resources category rather than in both Natural and Commercial Resources.

7 Consider timeframes and proximity when rating.

8

	Rating
9	
10 C.1 Historical and Significant Cultural Resources	1-5
11 C.2 Natural Resources (T&E Species Hab., Watershed, Forest Health, Soils, Airshed, etc.)	1-5
12 C.3 Commercial Resources (Grazing, Timber, Agricultural Crops, etc.)	1-5
13 C.4 Potential for Economic Impact (Tourism i.e. fishing, hunting; loss of jobs, etc.)	1-5
14	
15 Incident Complexity/Duration (max total points are 10)	
16 Multiple incidents or a complex of incidents versus a single incident have a way of making prioritization	
17 setting difficult. However, it is common enough that it needs to be included in the process. Attention	
18 needs to be given to travel distances, support to incident personnel and logistical challenges not always	
19 associated with a single incident.	
20	
21 D.1 Complex vs. Single Incident	Rating
22 5+ incidents or >25,000 acres	4 - 5
23 3-4 incidents or 5-25,000 acres	2 - 3
24 1-2 incidents or <5,000 acre	1
25	
26 Timely containment implies that if all critical resource needs from the 209 were met, then containment	
27 objectives would be met within the specified timeframes indicated. Containment at an early date is	
28 beneficial during high activity periods and would result in earlier resource reassignment opportunities to	
29 supplement Initial Attack or to assist other incidents.	
30	
31 D.2 Potential for Timely Containment and/or Mitigation	Rating
32 <72 hrs	5
33 3-7 days	4
34 8-14 days	3
35 15-21 days	2
36 Unknown or long term management	1
37	
38 NOTE: Initial attack, new starts, and life threatening situations have overall priority, overriding the	
39 priorities listed above.	
40	

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49

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)

4. Establish New Geographical Priorities – Using Attached MACS Form 429 Found in the California Statewide Multi-Agency Coordination System Guide, pg. 31.

[http://www.caloes.ca.gov/PlanningPreparednessSite/Documents/10%20California%20Statewide%20Multi-Agency%20Coordination%20System\(CSMACS\)%20Guide%20-1313.pdf#search=MACS%20429](http://www.caloes.ca.gov/PlanningPreparednessSite/Documents/10%20California%20Statewide%20Multi-Agency%20Coordination%20System(CSMACS)%20Guide%20-1313.pdf#search=MACS%20429)

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.
- 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.

1 Disaster Procedures**2 Federal Resource Response**

3 With a federal declaration the federal agencies will provide assistance based on the Emergency Support
4 Function (ESF) identified under the declaration (for additional information

5
6 Without a Presidential declaration of a major disaster, the ability of the federal agencies to react is
7 lessened. Local Units must respond within their normal authorities and under local agreements.
8 Authority to take action in disasters and emergencies when there is an imminent threat to life or property
9 is the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL 93-288). Where there is no agreement in effect, the Act of May
10 27, 1955 authorizes the Forest Service to take action for incident emergencies and the BLM Manual
11 authorizes the BLM to take action where a life threat exists.

13 CAL FIRE Resource Response

14 CAL FIRE Units can respond to non-fire incidents based on Unit Chief discretion or may be mission
15 tasked by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services. Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy
16 8163 and policy 8164.

18 Accident and Incident Reporting

19 Follow Agency Specific Policies.

21 Critical Incident Peer Support (CIPS) Team Procedures

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

27
28 Examples, but not limited to:

- 29 o Line of Duty Death
- 30 o Off Duty Death (in some instances)
- 31 o Aviation Accident
- 32 o Entrapment
- 33 o Burn-over
- 34 o Shooting
- 35 o Serious accident or injury
- 36 o Shelter Deployment
- 37 o Exposure to fatalities and injuries
- 38 o Disaster recovery work
- 39 o A significant event involving children
- 40 o Acts of Terrorism
- 41 o Threats of violence and to personal safety
- 42 o Events charged with profound emotions

43
44 All local, state and federal firefighting agencies endorse the use of (CIPS) Teams. A CIPS Team Consists of a
Critical Incident Stress Lead (CISL), Critical Incidents Stress Managers (CISM) and possibly Critical Incident
Clinicians (CICL), Critical Incident Stress Chaplains (CISC) and Critical Incident Stress Canines (CISK). All five
positions are currently in IROC with the resource ordering system assigned designator. All local, state, and
Federal firefighting agencies endorse the use of CIPS in California. Agencies offer
45 CIPS services to all personnel exposed to critical incident situations on the job. Regardless of which unit

- 46 has management and control, CIPS should be offered to personnel following a critical incident situation.
- 47 Critical Incident Peer Support Team interventions are most effective when applied 24-72 hours (sometimes
- 48 longer) following a critical incident. It is important for personnel to operationally disengage and
- 49 reconnect with family or other support before participating in CIPS services, If possible.

1
2 Requests for CIPS Team support should be made by the Agency Administer or designee (from the local unit
3 where the incident occurred) to the Regional CIPS Coordinator or the assigned CIPS Coordinator or
4 CIPS Team Leader (CISL or CISM designee).

5
6 Group personnel are ordered as CISL, CISM, CICL, CISC, CISK (or the resource ordering system assigned
designator).

7 The following information should be provided by the CIPS Group Leader to assist the responding CIPS
8 group

9 o Description (type) of incident

10 o Number of employees in need of CIPS services

11 o Whether any family members or children are involved. (Note: Authority to provide service to
12 FS, DOI and CAL FIRE family members is covered under EAP, which extends services to
13 family members for the benefit of employees and the agency)

14 o Date and time of incident

15 o Desired day, time and location for support services. However, the CIPS coordinator will
16 determine the most appropriate time and location based on the incident, resource availability and
17 number of personnel involved

18 o Name and phone number of Unit contact

19 o Name, phone number and location on site of main contact for on-site coordination, once CIPS
20 Team Lead arrives.

21 o Financial Code

22

23 **Federal Incidents (Requests, Notification and Ordering) Requests**

24 The Agency Administrator or designee will contact the CIPS Coordinator to coordinate the response
25 needs.

26 **Forest Service** CIPS Coordinator 24 hr call line is 916-640-1044

27 **Department of Interior** CIPS Coordinator 24 hr call line is 208-258-4585

28

29 **Notification:**

30

31 The CIPS Coordinator and designated CIPS Team lead will coordinate with the Agency Administrator
32 Point of Contact.

33 Critical incident Peer Support (CIPS) Team requests, notification and ordering procedures provide an
organized

34 approach to the management of stress responses for personnel having been exposed to a traumatic event
35 in the line of duty. The establishment of these procedures does not prevent an employee from seeking
36 individual consultation through the Employee Assistance Program, or care provider of their choice.

37

38 **Ordering:**

39

40 The CIPS Team order will be processed through the requesting Units ECC. The CIPS Coordinator or group
41 lead will provide the requesting ECC with a CIPS order request with all the group members pertinent
42 information.

43

44 The CIPS Coordinator and designated CIPS group lead will coordinate with the Agency Administrator
45 Point of Contact.

46 Critical Incident Peer Support (CIPS) Team request, notification and ordering procedures provide an
organized

- 47 approach to the management of stress responses for personnel having been exposed to a traumatic event
48 in the line of duty. The establishment of these procedures does not prevent an employee from seeking
49 individual consultation through the Employee Assistance Program or a care provider of their choice.

- 1
2 Under no circumstances should a CIPS Team or any of its components be considered psychotherapy or a substitute
3 for psychotherapy. Peer and group supporters are not licensed health care professionals and should not be
4 utilized in lieu of a licensed clinician. A clinician is ordered at the time of the support group being
5 organized and has skills specific to the incident being managed.
- 6 Critical Incident Clinicians (CICL) may be part of the team, or a culturally competent clinician may be ordered
outside of the ordering system if none are available in IROC, or the resource ordering system assigned designator.
- 6
7 The cost for CIPS team services in the fire operations are to be charged to the fires incident management code.
8 Non-fire incidents should be charged to the host unit. Critical Incident Peer Support team interventions are
9 most effective when applied 24-72 hours (sometimes longer) following a critical incident. It is important
10 for personnel to operationally disengage and often reconnect with family, if possible or other support
before participating in CIPS services.
- 12
13 **CAL FIRE Incidents:**
14 CAL FIRE Units should be familiar with local procedures for CIPS Team activation, reference CAL
15 FIRE Handbook 1800, Policy 1861

Chapter 20 – Overhead/Teams

Overhead

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 CalOES 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/FireRescueSite/Documents/CalOES%20-%20Name%20Request%20Form%20-%2020140901uax.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 the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Appendix for the link to this form.

https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/detail_request_2014.pdf

Specialized Overhead

All specialized overhead will be ordered through the normal ordering process unless otherwise specified.

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.

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

7
 8 Air Quality Monitoring equipment can be ordered through agency air quality staff and will be coordinated,
 9 as necessary, with the California Air Resources Board Office of Emergency Services, Tribes and respective
 10 Air Quality Management Districts.

11
 12 Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: THSPs with the special needs "Air Resource Advisor"
 13 then placed to the GACC.

14 Key contacts:

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

15
 16 **Archaeologists (ARCH)** – All Agencies

17 Efforts should be made to incorporate archaeologists into the fire organization. Federal - a list should be
 18 available at each Federal Unit of qualified archaeologists. Unit archaeologist should be pre identified.
 19 CAL FIRE – all requests for archaeologists will placed to the appropriate GACC.

20
 21 **Blasters- Federal**

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

23
 24 Ordering unit must specify type of blaster

25 Fireline Explosive Advisor (FLEA)

26 Fireline Explosive Blaster-in-Charge (FLEB)

27 Fireline Explosive Crewmember (FLEC)

28
 29 A blaster may request a fire suppression crew to be present at the blast site because certain types of
 30 explosives can start fires. In order to determine which blasting materials are right for a job, the blaster will
 31 communicate with local staff to discuss the job details, site conditions, and desired results

32
 33 Certified blasters must have a "Hazard Trees" endorsement on their certification cards to fell danger trees
 34 with explosives. A commercial driver's license and vehicle with proper placards are required when
 35 transporting blasting materials. Blaster examiners in each region are responsible for training, coordination,
 36 and management of regional blasting programs.

37
 38 **Cost Share Specialist** – All Agencies

- 1 Cost Share incidents (multi-jurisdictional, unified command) may require special skills to develop a cost
- 2 share agreement. When determined by the incident and the incident management team, Cost Share
- 3 Technical Specialists can be ordered. In most cases, the expectation is to have a Cost Share Specialist
- 4 representative from each agency having jurisdiction on the incident
- 5
- 6 Federal - Cost Share Specialist orders will be coordinated with the appropriate federal incident business
- 7 coordinator (listed below) to ensure resource assignments are commensurate with the complexity of the
- 8 incident.
- 9

1

Agency	Contact	Office	Cell
BLM	Vanessa Kobilis	916-978-4446	916-406-4990
BIA	Julie White	916-978-6146	916-215-5653
FS	Yolie Thomas	707-562-8835	707-980-3956
FS	Kris Armstrong		661-342-7297
FWS	Veronika Klukas	530-231-6174	307-250-5684
NPS	Robert Rivelle		707-498-1761

2

3 Agency

Contact

Office

Cell

4 BLM

Vanessa Kobilis

916-978-4446

916-406-4990

5 BIA

Julie White

916-978-6146

916-215-5653

6 FS

Yolie Thomas

707-562-8835

707-980-3956

7 FS

Kris Armstrong

661-342-7297

8 FWS

Veronika Klukas

530-231-6174

307-250-5684

9 NPS

Robert Rivelle

707-498-1761

10

North Ops

CA-EKAW Eureka WFO

CA-STOW Sacramento WFO

CA-MTRW San Francisco/Monterey WFO

HI-HFOW Honolulu WFO

AS-PPOW Pago Pago/American Samoa WFO

South Ops

CA-HNXW Hanford WFO

CA-LOXW Los Angeles/Oxnard WFO

CA-SGXW San Diego WFO

11

Interagency Incident Business Advisors (INBA) – Federal

12

INBAs provide oversight on administrative and financial activities and serve under the authority of the Agency

13

14

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.

15

16

17

18

Agency	Contact	Office	Cell
BLM	Vanessa Kobilis	916-978-4446	916-406-4990
BIA	Julie White	916-978-6146	916-215-5653
FS	Yolie Thomas	707-562-8835	707-980-3956
FS	Kris Armstrong		661-342-7297
FWS	Veronika Klukas	530-231-6174	307-250-5684
NPS	Robert Rivelle		707-498-1761

19

20

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.

21

22

Infrared Interpreters (IRIN) – All Agencies

23

All national infrared flights require an Infrared Interpreter be ordered.

24

25

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

26

- 1 determine who is going to be the IRIN and which incidents they will support; IRINs can do multiple
- 2 incidents.
- 3 For additional ordering information, refer to California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Chapter 50.
- 4

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 California Interagency Mobilization Guide, 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 Type 1 or Type 2 IMT 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 an IMT, 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 IMT, affected Unit or a higher management level. The Safety Officer will discuss the visit with the IMT and with appropriate members of the Agency Administrator's staff prior to departing.

Overhead Specialized Program**Logistics Accelerated Development – Federal**

The Logistics Accelerated Development (LAD) program is a mentoring program designed to allow for the accelerated training and development of employees in the field of logistics. The LAD Program Coordinator will maintain the roster of LAD trainees and their availability.

LAD Dispatching Procedures:

GACCs will notify the LAD Program Coordinator Cheryl Raines 760-920-1107, when any Forest activates a Type I or II Incident Management Team.

The LAD Program Coordinator, in consultation with the incident Logistics Section Chief, will determine how many trainees may be utilized.

The LAD Program Coordinator will have the incident place "name request" orders for available LAD trainees.

Incident Management Teams (IMT)

- 1 All Incident Management Team Rosters and Rotations are located at the end of this chapter.
- 2
- 3

1 **All Hazard Incident Management Teams – National Park Service**

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

4
5 These teams are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Team, All Risk NPS.

6 The GACC will advise the Regional Contact listed below and then place the request to NICC. Pacific West
7 Region Contact: Matt Knowles, 415-470-4037.

8
9 **All-Hazard Incident Management Teams- Type 3 – Cal OES / Local Government**

10 **Purpose/Mission/Capability:**

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

15
16 **Configuration**

17 **Participating Agencies/ Local Operating Areas:**

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

21
22 **California State Geographic Deployments (Full Team Configuration):**

- 23 Incident Commander (ICT3)
- 24 Deputy Incident Commander (ICT3)
- 25 Safety Officer (SOF3)
- 26 Information Officer (PIO3)
- 27 Liaison Officer (LOFR)
- 28 Law Enforcement Unit (LELO)
- 29 Operations Section Chief (OSC3)
- 30 Finance Section Chief (FSC3)
- 31 Logistics Section Chief (LSC3)
- 32 Supply Unit Leader (SPUL)
- 33 Facilities Unit Leader (FACL)
- 34 Communications Unit Leader or Incident Communications Technician (COML or COMT)
- 35 Medical Unit Leader (MEDL)
- 36 Plans Section Chief (PSC3)
- 37 Resource Unit Leader (RESL)
- 38 Situation Unit Leader (SITL)
- 39 Tech Spec. GIS
- 40 4 Trainees (with concurrence of the ordering agency)

41
42 **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Emergency Management Assistance Compact**
43 **(EMAC) Deployments.**

44
45 Use the FEMA Team Configuration Guideline: *An order/request for an AHIMT3 (whether through EMAC*
46 *or through the National Firefighting Mobilization System) shall be filled with a minimum of 14 members*
47 *that are comprised of the following positions:*

- 48 Incident Commander (ICT3)

- 1 Safety Officer (SOF3)
- 2 Information Officer (PIO3)
- 3 Assistant PIO (PIO3)
- 4 Liaison Officer (LOFR)
- 5 Operations Section Chief (OSC3)
- 6 Deputy Operations Section Chief (OSC3)
- 7 Staging Area Manager (STAM)
- 8 Finance Section Chief (FSC3)
- 9 Logistics Section Chief Type 3 (LSC3)
- 10 Communications Unit Leader or Incident Communications Technician (COML/
11 COMT)
- 12 Plans Section Chief (PSC3)
- 13 Resource Unit Leader (RESL)
- 14 Situation Unit Leader (SITL)

15
16 Note: The 14 AHIMT3 members, and any other AHIMT3 members subsequently ordered shall be from an
17 organized, local government fire-sponsored agency, and shall meet recognized qualifications for the
18 positions they are filling. An order/request for an AHIMT3 is for the personnel only and does not include
19 any communications or office equipment or supplies (this should be supplied by the AHJ). If the AHIMT3
20 arrives and determines that they need additional or specialized personnel, equipment, and/or supplies, those
21 shall be
22 ordered through the established ordering process.

23 **California AHIMT3 Status**

24 The Cal OES Fire and Rescue Division shall maintain an on-call roster of available AHIMT3 within
25 California.
26

27 **Team Status Keeping:**

- 28 Monday morning by 1000, teams that are available for statewide or national mobilization
29 will
30 update Google Sheets and status the on-call IC.
31

32 **Rotation: (8)**

33 AHIMT3's that are currently recognized by Cal OES Fire and Rescue:

- 34 Orange County - OC
- 35 Long Beach - LB
- 36 Santa Barbara - SB
- 37 East Bay - EB
- 38 North Bay - NB
- 39 Sacramento Regional - SR
- 40 San Diego - SD
- 41 South Bay – So. B

42 **AHIMT3 Mobilization/Ordering Process**

- 43 The mobilization for AHIMT3's outside of their local operating area and local agreements
44 shall use the CalOES Fire and Rescue Division's resource ordering process.
- 45 Teams shall use the following naming convention: Team – AHIMT – T3 – CA –
46 IC name, team name, or team number.
47
48

- 1 **Duration of Assignments**
- 2 A deployment should last no longer than 14 days (excluding travel).
- 3

1
2 **CAL FIRE Incident Management Teams – Type 1**

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

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

8
9 **California Federal Interagency Incident Management Teams – Type 1 and 2 – Federal**

10 The California Federal Interagency Incident Management Teams (IMT) are managed by the California
11 Wildfire Coordinating Group (CWCG), which consists of a representative from each agency with wildfire
12 suppression responsibility. CWCG is responsible for selecting team members, monitoring and evaluating
13 team performance, and providing for team member development.

14
15 CWCG will select and manage four Type 1 IMTs as components of a national rotation established and
16 maintained by NICC, through the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

17
18 California can activate all four CA IMTs before going to the National Rotation. The four Type 1 teams are
19 available for assignments to other geographic areas that utilize the Incident Command System for
20 managing wildfires.

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

24
25 CWCG sponsored Type 1 and 2 teams may have the following team composition listed below. The
26 California Incident Commanders have the flexibility to substitute the standard positions suggested below
27 with other positions according to the team needs, as long as they stay within the standard numbers.

28
29 IMT's will not mobilize with more than 58 persons on an IMT's roster. IMT may request additional
30 positions through the normal ordering process once the IMT has a delegation of authority of the incident.
31 *Long team includes the 10 positions from the Short team. ** DPIC not in the current ordering system In
32 addition to the 27 positions identified on the long team configuration, teams may have a maximum of
33 seventeen (17) positions to be negotiated and concurred on by the Incident Commander and the Agency
34 Administrator from the requesting Unit. They may bring an additional fourteen (14) trainee positions.
35 These positions are identified by the teams and not by the receiving Unit. Unless notified otherwise, these
36 trainees will be mobilized for incidents on Federal lands.

37
38 For more information see the 2019 California Interagency Incident Management Team Operating
39 Guidelines

40 <https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/cwgc/docs/2019%20Final%20CWCG%20Operating%20Guide%20IMT.pdf>

41

1

45 Short Team Configuration (20 positions + 6 trainees)	Long Team Configuration (44 positions + 14 trainees)
Incident Commander	Incident Commander
Deputy Incident Commander	Deputy Incident Commander
Safety Officer	Safety Officer (2)
Public Information Officer	Public Information Officer
Operations Section Chief (2)	Operations Section Chief (2)
Air Operations Branch Director	Air Operations Branch Director
Planning Section Chief	Planning Section Chief
Logistics Section Chief	Logistics Section Chief
Finance Section Chief	Finance Section Chief
Operations Branch Director or Division/Group Supervisor (2)	Operations Branch Director (2)
Geographic Information System Specialist	Liaison Officer
Computer Technical Specialist	Facilities Unit Leader
Discretionary Positions (6)	Supply Unit leader
IMT Trainee Positions (6)	Food Unit Leader
	Communications Unit Leader
	Medical Unit Leader
	Ground Support Unit Leader
	Ordering Manager
	Communications Technician or Incident Communications Center Manager
	Resource Unit Leader
	Geographic Information System Specialist
	Computer Technical Specialist
	Situation Unit Leader
	Fire Behavior Analyst
	Division/Group Supervisor (2)
	Air Support Group Supervisor
	Cost Unit Leader
	Time Unit Leader
	Procurement Unit leader
	Discretionary Positions (11)
	IMT Trainee Positions (6)
	GAC Priority Trainees (B)

2

3

4

5

6

The GACCs will annually compile a rotation schedule for the teams to be included in the California Interagency Mobilization Guide. NICC will be advised by the GACC as soon as the current Type 1 two-hour team is committed, to enable them to place an out-of-region team in 24-hour rotation. Teams will be mobilized through normal dispatch channels.

1
2
3
4 CA Federal IMTs are ordered through the GACC. These teams are ordered in the current ordering system
5 of record as: Team, Type 1 Long; Team, Type 1 Short; Team, Type 2 Long; Team, Type 2 Short.
6

7 **National Area Command Teams – All Agencies**

8 Area Command (AC) is an organization established to ensure inter-incident coordination for Command,
9 Planning, Logistical and Aircraft matters. AC will work closely with the Multiagency Coordination
10 Group that establishes priorities for the GACC. AC will normally request their own support personnel to
11 work within the Area Command organization.

12 There are four National Area Command Teams. AC Teams are comprised of 6 positions: Area
13 Commander, Assistant Area Commander Planning, Assistant Area Commander Logistics, Area Command
14 Aviation Coordinator and 2 trainees identified by the Area Commander. All requests for National AC
15 Teams will be placed through established ordering channels to NICC. AC is ordered in the current ordering
16 system of record as: Team, Area Command.
17

18 CAL FIRE – The GACC may choose to order a National AC Team or assemble CAL FIRE personnel to
19 form a California Area Command Team.
20

21 **National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team – Federal**

22 Appropriate assignments for NIMO consideration include: Wildland fire, Long Duration Incidents or
23 Mission Specific Assignments (regional and national special projects; require a completed Project Request
24 Form on the NIMO, reference the National Interagency Mobilization Guide, Chapter 20.

25 NIMO teams are ordered through the GACC. Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Team,
26 NIMO.NIMO website - for details and trigger points for ordering
27

28 **Interagency Incident Management Teams**

29 NMAC Management of IMTs. The National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (NMAC) retains the
30 authority to manage all team assignments for Type 1, Type 2, Complex, NIMO and Area Command
31 Incident Management Teams as necessary to achieve team experience objectives, ensure proficiency,
32 manage fatigue, or for other reasons.
33
34

35 **Non-IMT Teams**

37 **Burned Area Emergency Response Teams (BAER) – Federal**

38 BAER Teams are ordered to assist field units to plan for immediate post-wildland fire site stabilization.
39 These teams address post incident needs, including potential floods, mud and debris flows,
40 watershed/municipal water supplies. It is the responsibility of the local Unit to select the number of team
41 members and the skills needed by those team members.
42

43 Forest Service team members are ordered in the current ordering system of record as individual overhead
44 requests, as: BAES. In special needs, list type of skills needed and level of skill.
45

46 DOI maintains two (2) National BAER Teams to assist field units plan for immediate post wildland fire site
47 stabilization. National BAER Teams are dispatched to only the most complex BAER incidents involving
48 risks to human life and critical Federal assets. Potential floods, mud and debris flows, watershed/municipal

1 water supplies, urban interface, and complex and multiple jurisdictions are the dispatch prioritization
2 criteria issues factored into the mobilization decision. DOI team members are ordered in the current
3 ordering system of record as individual overhead requests, as the approved agency-specific BAER
4 mnemonic (as shown in IQCS/the current ordering system of record).

5
6
7 **Buying Unit Teams (BUYT)– Federal**

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

15
16 **Review, Audit, Process Team (RAP)**

17 The National Park Service Payment Teams will no longer be ordered on a rotational basis. Instead, before a
18 Payment Team is ordered to audit and process DOI incident invoices, the ordering unit should contact:
19 Danica Colley, 208.387.5296, danica_colley@nps.gov
20 Once the configuration of the team is determined, requests for Payment Teams will be placed through
21 established ordering channels using an Overhead Group Request. Payment team leaders and members will
22 be ordered by the jurisdictional unit as THSPs.

23
24 **Damage Inspection Team - Federal**

25 Damage Inspection Team may be ordered by the incident through County CalOES to assess structure
26 damage and loss.

27
28 **Damage Assessment Team – CAL FIRE**

29 Order in the current ordering system of record as: individual overhead requests. Damage Inspection
30 Technical Specialist (DINS) and Field Observer (FOBS) but can be scaled up or down to fit needs of the
31 incident.

32
33 **ECC Support Teams – CAL FIRE**

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

37
38 There are a total of 10 teams statewide, with each Region fielding 5 teams. Normal configuration is Team
39 Leader/EDSP, Deputy Team Leader/EDSP (t) or EDSD, 2 EDSDs, 2 EDRCs and 2 optional trainee
40 positions.

41
42 Teams will be on immediate call (one-hour getaway) for one-week rotations. Order in the current ordering
43 system of record as: Team, ECC Support CA Only.

44
45 **Fire Behavior Assessment Team (FBAT) – Federal**

46 The primary mission of the FBAT is the collection of coordinated fuels, vegetation, fire behavior, and post-
47 fire effects data during wildland fire incidents. Data can be used to validate the effectiveness of fuel
48 treatments, evaluate fire effects, support safety zone guideline development, calibrate fire behavior and

1 emissions modeling, or help incident teams and land management staff meet other goals as requested and
2 feasible. A report is prepared for each incident.

3 The FBAT generally consists of 4 to 12 fireline qualified personnel, led by overhead qualified at the Task
4 Force Leader level or above. The FBAT may request a Wildland Fire Module trained in FBAT methods to
5 be ordered in conjunction with FBAT depending on the mission for that incident.

6 The FBAT is most successful when ordered early during an incident, as it transitions to extended attack.
7 FBAT equipment and members are mainly located in California 48 and can be mobilized by contacting the
8 FBAT Team Leads below. One of the Team Leads will formulate a name request list for the incident to
9 order individuals or equipment and members are mainly located in California and can be mobilized by
10 contacting the FBAT Team Leads below. One of the Team Leads will formulate a name request list for the
11 incident to order individuals or contact Carol Ewell, Assistant Lead: 209-283-4563

12 Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: individual overhead Technical Specialist (THSP) name
13 requests. Include special needs of “FBAT team member”.

14 For more information please visit: https://www.fs.fed.us/adaptivemanagement/projects_main_fbat.php
15
16

1 **Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Team – Federal**

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

7 Team members are ordered in the current ordering system of record as THSP – name requests after
8 contacting the Regional Fuels Staff, Robyn Woods 530-206-6918. Include special needs of “Fuel
9 Treatment Effectiveness Team member”. One or more team members may be ordered.

10
11 **Interagency Dispatch Teams – Federal**

12 Dispatch teams provide personnel qualified in Dispatch Center expanded functions for timely mobilization
13 in support of wildland incidents. There are 6 federal dispatch teams in California. Normal configuration is 2
14 EDSPs, 2 EDSDs, 2 EDRCs and up to 2 trainees. Priority use of these teams is to support incidents in
15 California.

16
17 Team rotation will be based on the Forest Service pay period schedule: bi-weekly, effective at 0001 on
18 Sunday. There will be one team available during the two-week period. The available team will mobilize
19 within 2 hours of notification of the assignment.

20
21 The rotation schedule can be located at: <http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/logistics/overhead/index.htm> or
22 <https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/news.php>

23
24 Order in the current ordering system as: Module, Suppression, in special needs add Dispatch Team. Check
25 with the GACC for team availability when ordering.

26
27 **Medical Emergency Response Teams (MERT) – CAL FIRE**

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

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

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

37

1 **Retrograde Team – CAL FIRE**

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

4
5 The incident will order a retrograde team 72 hours before the anticipated incident closure. The team will be
6 requested to arrive at least 48 hours before the anticipated closure of the base

7
8 A retrograde team will consist of a minimum of 3 personnel; a retrograde team leader, a representative
9 from the host Unit (Fire Logistics Officer) and one representative from the incident (Logistics Section
10 Chief).

11
12 Order in the current ordering system of record as: individual overhead requests. At least one request will be
13 for a Retrograde Team Leader (RETG) and placed to the GACC. Additional requests may be made by the
14 team leader for Retrograde Team Members (RETT).

15
16 Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 7500, section 7585.

17
18 **Rapid Extraction Support Module (REMS)**

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

21
22 Order in the current ordering system of record under Overhead, Groups, Module, Rapid Extraction Support
23 (California Only). Under Special Needs add documentation

24
25 “Reference REMS identification in FIRESCOPE ICS – 223 – 12”. Under Configuration Option choose
26 Catalog Item with Configuration.

27 Reference the FIRESCOPE website for more information

28
29
30 **Situation Awareness and Collaboration Tool (SCOUT) – CAL FIRE**

31 CAL FIRE, in association with the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services and through a
32 strategic partnership with the Department of Homeland Security’s Science & Technology Directorate (DHS
33 S&T) has acquired the Next-Generation Incident Command System (NICS) software for use by
34 California’s emergency services professionals. The California deployment of the NICS software is called
35 Situation Awareness and Collaboration Tool (SCOUT). SCOUT provides an information sharing
36 environment to facilitate operational and tactical collaboration among California emergency responders and
37 interagency situational awareness for local, tribal, state, and federal partners for small to extreme scale
38 homeland security incidents, such as natural disasters, technological hazards, intentional attacks, and
39 human-caused emergencies.

40
41 Order in the current ordering system of record as: individual overhead requests. Decision Support System
42 Advisor (DSSA) and 2 Decision Support System Technical Specialists (DSTS). Can be scaled up or down
43 to fit needs of the incident.

44
45
46

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48

Suppression/Fuels Modules

California discourages breaking up organized crews into small groups for suppression use. However, Type 2IA crews can be ordered and are structured to be broken into squads for initial attack. If Type 2IA crews are not available, suppression modules may also be ordered for this purpose. Suppression modules will be ordered as an Overhead Group Request; Module, Suppression. The minimum standards for a Suppression Module, reference the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations 2020:

<https://www.nifc.gov/PUBLICATIONS/redbook/2020/Chapter02.pdf>

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

Wildland Fire Modules – Federal (FS and NPS)

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.

Watershed Emergency Response Teams (WERT)

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 VARs (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.
- Note: Fire sieges are recognized in the procedure guide and are rated on the magnitude of life safety risks (page 5 and Appendix B).

Ordering a WERT – In the past, this was done through Mission Tasking. Now, it is through the incident on a 00900. However, it is essentially a name request for the members. Chief Huff is our Sacramento WERT

1 Liaison who works with California Geological Survey (CGS) to identify available and qualified staff to
2 conduct the field review, analysis and reporting.

- 3 • WERT staffing can vary depending on available staff and size of the incident.
- 4 • Staffing may be a combination of the following: CAL FIRE, CGS, DWR/RWQCB, GIS and
5 trainees.

6 If Qualified – The WERT team will need a BARC map prior to really engaging on the landscape
7
8

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

12 Forest Service has Wildland Fire Modules on the Stanislaus NF, Klamath NF, Sequoia NF and Inyo NF.
13 NPS has Wildland Fire Modules on the Whiskeytown NRA, Sequoia-Kings NP and Yosemite NP. These
14 modules are ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Module, Wildland Fire.
15

16 **California Medical Assistance Team (CAL MAT), CAL FIRE**

17 The California Medical Assistance Team (CAL MAT), activated through a Call-When-Needed (CWN)
18 agreement with the California Emergency Medical Service Authority (EMSA), is a group of medical
19 personnel designed to provide assistance and equipment. CAL MAT will provide the necessary personnel
20 and equipment through direct request by CAL FIRE for incidents with a large number of personnel and an
21 extended duration. The CAL MAT will be available to respond within 10 hours of notification and will be
22 self-sufficient for the first 72 hrs of deployment. Initial deployment for wildland fires consist of a minimum
23 of five personnel which includes one Medical Doctor (MD), a Physician Assistant (PA) or a Nurse
24 Practitioner (NP); one Registered Nurse (RN); one Paramedic (EMT-P); one Emergency Medical
25 Technician (EMT) and an additional Advanced Life Support (ALS) provider (e.g., RN, EMT-P). CAL
26 MAT personnel may be added or subtracted at the request of CAL FIRE as the incident dictates. The CAL
27 MAT will work under the direction of the incident's Medical Unit Leader.
28

29 Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 8100, policy 8141 procedure 8141-66
30

31 **California Incident Management Teams and Rotation Schedule**

32 **2022 CALIFORNIA TYPE 1 FEDERAL Team Rotation**

33 This rotation begins at 0001 hrs Wednesday and ends at 2400 hrs on Tuesday

34 *Team* - Indicates team is hosted by NOPS*

	Team 1	Team 2	Team 4*	Team 5*
ICT1	McGowan, Jerry	Johnny, Nickie	Opliger, Rocky	Young, Rick
DPIC	Kempter, Ken	Coots, Curtis	Vacant	Mueller, Dustan

Date		2 hr	8 hr	24 hr	Date		2 hr	8 hr	24 hr
01/05	01/11	1	2	4	08/17	08/23	1	2	4
01/12	01/18	2	4	5	08/24	08/30	2	4	5
01/19	01/25	4	5	1	08/31	09/06	4	5	1
01/26	02/01	5	1	2	09/07	09/13	5	1	2
02/02	02/08	1	2	4	09/14	09/20	1	2	4

02/09	02/15	2	4	5	09/21	09/27	2	4	5
02/16	02/22	4	5	1	09/28	10/04	4	5	1
02/23	03/01	5	1	2	10/05	10/11	5	1	2
03/02	03/08	1	2	4	10/12	10/18	1	2	4
03/09	03/15	2	4	5	10/19	10/25	2	4	5
03/16	03/22	4	5	1	10/26	11/01	4	5	1
03/23	03/29	5	1	2	11/02	11/08	5	1	2
03/30	04/05	1	2	4	11/09	11/15	1	2	4
04/06	04/12	2	4	5	11/16	11/22	2	4	5
04/13	04/19	4	5	1	11/23	11/29	4	5	1
04/20	04/26	5	1	2	11/30	12/06	5	1	2
04/27	05/03	1	2	4	12/07	12/13	1	2	4
05/04	05/10	2	4	5	12/14	12/20	2	4	5
05/11	05/17	4	5	1	12/21	12/27	4	5	1
05/18	05/24	5	1	2	12/28/22	01/03/23	5	1	2
05/25	05/31	1	2	4	01/04	01/10	1	2	4
06/01	06/07	2	4	5	01/11	01/17	2	4	5
06/08	06/14	4	5	1	01/18	01/24	4	5	1
06/15	06/21	5	1	2	01/25	01/31	5	1	2
06/22	06/28	1	2	4	02/01	02/07	1	2	4
06/29	07/05	2	4	5	02/08	02/14	2	4	5
07/06	07/12	4	5	1	02/15	02/21	4	5	1
07/13	07/19	5	1	2	02/22	02/28	5	1	2
07/20	07/26	1	2	4	03/01	03/07	1	2	4
07/27	08/02	2	4	5	03/08	03/14	2	4	5
08/03	08/09	4	5	1	03/15	03/21	4	5	1
08/10	08/16	5	1	2	03/22	03/28	5	1	2

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

Rotation for Type 2 IMT

- Accepted by CWCG Ops Committee after input from IMT IC's and Deputies.
- When a team "On-Call/2 Hour" 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 Type 2 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.
- The rotation begins at 0001 on Wednesday and ends at 2400 on Tuesday.
- Both GACCs will have final decision on management of all IMT assignments and deviation from the rotation based on commitments, PL levels, specific NICC requests, and unit commitments of Chief Officers or other unforeseen factors.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

2022 CALIFORNIA TYPE 2 FEDERAL Team Rotation

This rotation begins at 0001 hrs Wednesday and ends at 2400 hrs on Tuesday

Team - Indicates team is hosted by NOPS*

	Team 10*	Team 11	Team 12*	Team 13	Team 14	Team 15
ICT1	Petterson, Eric	Fogle, Chris	Aragon, James	Wakoski, Mike	Watkins, Steve	Harris, Jimmy
DPIC	Mack, Todd	Walker, Norm	Taylor, Alan	Boehm, Josh	Strawhun, Mike	Clemo, Tom

11

<u>Date</u>		<u>2 hr</u>	<u>8 hr</u>	<u>24 hr</u>	<u>Date</u>		<u>2 hr</u>	<u>8 hr</u>	<u>24 hr</u>
01/05	01/11	10	11	12	08/17	08/23	12	13	14
01/12	01/18	11	12	13	08/24	08/30	13	14	15
01/19	01/25	12	13	14	08/31	09/06	14	15	10
01/26	02/01	13	14	15	09/07	09/13	15	10	11
02/02	02/08	14	15	10	09/14	09/20	10	11	12
02/09	02/15	15	10	11	09/21	09/27	11	12	13
02/16	02/22	10	11	12	09/28	10/04	12	13	14
02/23	03/01	11	12	13	10/05	10/11	13	14	15
03/02	03/08	12	13	14	10/12	10/18	14	15	10
03/09	03/15	13	14	15	10/19	10/25	15	10	11
03/16	03/22	14	15	10	10/26	11/01	10	11	12
03/23	03/29	15	10	11	11/02	11/08	11	12	13
03/30	04/05	10	11	12	11/09	11/15	12	13	14
04/06	04/12	11	12	13	11/16	11/22	13	14	15
04/13	04/19	12	13	14	11/23	11/29	14	15	10
04/20	04/26	13	14	15	11/30	12/06	15	10	11
04/27	05/03	14	15	10	12/07	12/13	10	11	12
05/04	05/10	15	10	11	12/14	12/20	11	12	13
05/11	05/17	10	11	12	12/21	12/27	12	13	14
05/18	05/24	11	12	13	12/28/22	01/03/23	13	14	15
05/25	05/31	12	13	14	01/04	01/10	14	15	10
06/01	06/07	13	14	15	01/11	01/17	15	10	11
06/08	06/14	14	15	10	01/18	01/24	10	11	12
06/15	06/21	15	10	11	01/25	01/31	11	12	13
06/22	06/28	10	11	12	02/01	02/07	12	13	14
06/29	07/05	11	12	13	02/08	02/14	13	14	15
07/06	07/12	12	13	14	02/15	02/21	14	15	10
07/13	07/19	13	14	15	02/22	02/28	15	10	11

07/20	07/26	14	15	10	03/01	03/07	10	11	12
07/27	08/02	15	10	11	03/08	03/14	11	12	13
08/03	08/09	10	11	12	03/15	03/21	12	13	14
08/10	08/16	11	12	13	03/22	03/28	13	14	15

1
2

1
2

2022 CAL FIRE Incident Management Teams

Teams	1	2	3	4	5	6
Incident Commander	Vacant	Blankenheim	See	Laws	Hopkins	Veik
Deputy IC	Trindade	Schuler	Farias	Vacant	Ohara	Vacant

3
4
5
6

2022 CAL FIRE Incident Management Team Schedule

MONTH	WEEK OF	TEAM					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>JANUARY</u>	3	X					
	10		X				
	17			X			
	24				X		
	31					X	
<u>FEBRUARY</u>	7						X
	14	X					
	21		X				
	28			X			
<u>MARCH</u>	7				X		
	14					X	
	21						X
	28	X					

7

1

<u>APRIL</u>	4		X				
	11			X			
	18				X		
	25					X	
<u>MAY</u>	2						X
	9	X					
	16		X				
	23			X			
	30				X		
<u>JUNE</u>	6					X	
	13						X
	20	X					
	27		X				
<u>JULY</u>	4			X			
	11				X		
	18					X	
	25						X

2

3

MONTH	WEEK OF	Team					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>AUGUST</u>	1	X					
	8		X				
	15			X			
	22				X		
	29					X	
<u>SEPTEMBER</u>	5						X
	12	X					

	19		X				
	26			X			

1

<u>OCTOBER</u>	3				X		
	10					X	
	17						X
	24	X					
	31		X				
<u>NOVEMBER</u>	7			X			
	14				X		
	21					X	
	28						X
<u>DECEMBER</u>	5	X					
	12		X				
	19			X			
	26				X		

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT FOR NOTES

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41
- 42
- 43
- 44
- 45

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

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 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 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.

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. For youth ward CAL FIRE crews, California Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) counselors 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.

1
2
3
4 For logistical considerations CAL FIRE utilizes male, female, and youth inmate crews and must be housed separately. The
5 female crews are from Puerta La Cruz camps. The youth crew is from Pine Grove camp. In addition, Los Angeles County
6 male and female inmate crews fall under CDCR and are used statewide. CAL FIRE crews are ordered in the current
7 ordering system of record as: Crew, Type 1.

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

14 **Federal**

15
16
17 Annually, each Unit will provide their respective GACC a list of the crews administered by their Unit. All crews will
18 consist of 20 members. When crews are mobilized to an incident, the minimum crew strength will be 18 members. When
19 any combination of crews numbering four or more are committed to an incident out of State, an Interagency Resource
20 Representative (IARR) may be assigned by the GACC.

21
22 NWCG Minimum Crew Standards for National Mobilization, reference the National Interagency Mobilization Guide,
23 Chapter 30.

24 **Type 1 Hotshot**

25
26
27 Hotshot Crews and Smokejumper Crews must meet the minimum National Type 1 Crew standards. Crew listing is available
28 at <http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC.index.html>.

29
30 The GACC will coordinate all movement of these Crews. Units may commit their Type I Federal Crews to initial attack
31 incidents in the Unit. Response to cooperator's requests for Assistance by Hire in the immediate vicinity of the mutual threat
32 area can be initiated by the Units. Both above actions will be followed by immediate notification to the GACC of resource
33 commitment.

34
35 When Type 1 federal crews are flown to an incident, it may be necessary or requested by the ordering GACC for
36 arrangements to be made to follow up with crew vehicles, when the home Unit or GACC can provide drivers. Sending
37 GACCs have the responsibility to coordinate and arrangement for transportation of these vehicles. Efforts will be
38 coordinated with the home Unit and local GACC for overhead that are enroute to the same incident and could benefit from
39 the transportation. The home Unit will arrange for transportation to the incident for crew members not initially mobilized.
40 This practice is not intended for crew or module members other than Type 1 Crews. Ordered in the current ordering system
41 of record as: Crew, Type 1

42 **Smokejumpers**

43
44
45 A 40 person Smokejumper crew is based at the Northern California Service Center in Redding. Smokejumpers can be
46 utilized as a Type 2IA Crew. Approximately 30% of the crew is Crew Boss rated and most Smokejumper supervisors hold
47 Division Supervisor ratings. At least 50% of the Smokejumpers are qualified Class C Timber Fallers and the entire crew is
48 trained in the use of cross-cut saws. Approximately 90% of smokejumpers are certified as EMR, EMT, or above, with some
49 receiving additional training on the use and administration of epinephrine and IV fluids, for use on Forest Service and
50 fireline personnel.

51
52 To order as a Type 1 Crew, in the current ordering system of record, order as: Crew, Type 1

53 **CA IHC Out of Region Assignment Guidelines**

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

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

56 **Type 2 Initial Attack Capable**

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

1
2 Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Crew, Type 2 IA
3

4 **Type 2 Regular**

5
6 Regular Crews that do not meet the criteria of a Type 1 Crew as outlined in the ICS 420-1 Resource Designation List.
7 Regular Crews are formed as needed. They are comprised of Unit employees normally assigned to various disciplines on
8 the Unit. Regular Crews are Unit resources and are considered part of the national mobility concept. GACCs will
9 coordinate movement of these crews. Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: Crew, Type 2
10

11 **Type 2 Organization**

12
13 Organized Crews (OC) are emergency firefighting employees. Crew members must meet the same training and physical
14 standards established for other Unit crews. Organized Crews are sponsored or contracted by various Units. Sponsoring
15 Units are responsible for training, outfitting, mobilizing, and paying the crews. Organized Crews are Unit resources but are
16 considered part of the national mobility concept. GACCs will coordinate movement of the crews. Organized agency Type
17 2 IA crews attempting to transport chain saws on other than NIFC contract jets should be prepared to ship their chain saws
18 via an alternative method should loading be refused.
19

20 Each hand crew will have the standard configuration for supervision as Regular Crews. This consists of a Unit Crew
21 Supervisor and three Squad Bosses. These supervisory positions may be filled with agency personnel or Administratively
22 Hired (AD) personnel who meet all the NWCG 310-1 and Forest Service standards for each position.
23

24 A Crew Representative may be assigned if the Crew Supervisor does not meet Crew Representative standards specified in
25 Chapter 20 of FSH 5109.17 Wildland Fire Qualifications Guide. If an AD Crew Supervisor is used, a Crew Representative
26 will be dispatched with the Organized Crew. A single Crew Representative may be assigned to one or more Organized
27 Crews. The total makeup of the crew will meet National Standards of 20 people per crew.
28

29 Ordered in the current ordering system as: Crew, Type 2
30

31 **Wildland Fire Modules**

32 The primary mission of a Wildland Fire Module (WFM) is to provide an innovative, safe, highly mobile, logistically
33 independent, and versatile fire module for wildland fire management and incident operations
34

35 WFM's are highly skilled and versatile fire crews with a primary commitment to maintain fire's role as a natural ecological
36 process. They provide technical and ecological based expertise in the areas of long-term planning, ignitions, holding,
37 suppression, prescribed fire preparation and implementation support, hazard fuels reduction, and fire effects monitoring
38
39

40 California discourages breaking up organized crews into small groups for suppression use. However, Type 2IA crews can
41 be ordered and are structured to be broken into squads for initial attack. If Type 2IA crews are not available, suppression
42 modules may also be ordered for this purpose. Suppression modules will be ordered as an Overhead Group Request;
43 Module, Suppression. The minimum standards for a Suppression Module, reference the Interagency Standards for Fire and
44 Fire Aviation Operations 2020:

45 <https://www.nifc.gov/PUBLICATIONS/redbook/2020/Chapter02.pdf>
46

47 California exception for overhead configuration minimum would require one SRB and one FF1 or equivalent.
48

49 In some cases, it may be appropriate to send an engine with the suppression module. Local procedures may require that
50 local sources of engines be exhausted before moving engines across zone or GACC boundaries. Check with the requesting
51 dispatch before dispatching an engine with the suppression module. Interagency Hotshot Crews as T2IA, T2 or Suppression
52 Modules
53

54 When Interagency Hotshot crews fall below the level identified in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation
55 Operations they may still be dispatched as a T2IA, T2 Crew or Suppression Module provided they meet the standards for
56 the lesser qualification.
57

1
2 Naming conventions for these crews will be as follows:

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

4 Example: Groups – Module, Suppression – Big Bear IHC

5

6 **Type 2IA and Type 2 Hand Crews**

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

10

11 **Organized Camp Crews**

12 **South GACC**

13 SQF 2-10 person Camp Crews

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

Chapter 40 – Supplies and Equipment

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).

Limited Resource items are those items which have a fixed inventory in the national system. When ordering Limited Resource items, it is mandatory that all Units go through a GACC to place the request. The GACC maintains records to monitor available quantities, providing management of these items as National Resources.

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 National Fire Equipment System Catalog. 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) and 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.

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: <http://www.nwcg.gov/catalogs-ordering-quicklinks>

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33

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 the 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 caches are sealed and are intended to be utilized as a complete unit. Component items may be ordered separately. For any mobile caches ordered, provide federal financial code, Incident Logistics contact name, phone number and delivery location in the current ordering system of record. Once the mobile cache 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. If your unit/forest does not host a cache van, your order is to be placed directly to the respective Cache. The cache in turn will start the nearest Cache van to the location. If your Unit does host a mobile cache van, it may be utilized at the discretion of the Unit Fire Management Officer. The use of a local mobile cache vans 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. (Per NOPS cache, S# will be created in the current ordering system of record and placed directly to the Cache and they will fill.)

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. See Catalog Inventory for NFES 8744 under Equipment and Supplies

Mobile cache vans are to be returned to their respective cache after use.

Federal Mobile caches are ordered in the current ordering system of record as Supplies, Kit – Mobile Cache Support Van NFES 008646 (NCK) and NFES 008640 (LSK)

CAL FIRE Mobile caches are ordered in the current ordering system of record as Supplies, Kit – Mobile Cache Support Van NFES 008744 (NCK).

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	Alturas	CNF	Goose Valley
		STF	Sonora

CAL FIRE mobile caches are pre-positioned in Redding (NCK) and Ontario (LSK).

Demobilization

All supplies being demobilized from an incident are to be documented on an OF-285 Interagency Incident Waybill, NFES 1472; one per shipment. Any supplies being retained on an incident during the demobilization process are to be documented on a waybill, and forwarded to the cache as well.

To help facilitate the return process, used (Not Ready for Issue) and unused (Ready for Issue), supplies being demobilized back to the cache should 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 should be returned as soon as no longer required. Seal numbers securing the shipping containers for these items are to 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 that are 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.

Both California Caches will close an incident 45 days following a control status, and charge unreturned supplies and equipment to the ordering Unit. Replacement orders received after the closing process will not be filled. Upon incident closure, a Loss/Use Tolerance Report will be generated for all Type 1 and 2 incidents supported by the Geographic Area Caches. 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 as potentially acceptable rates of loss for Durable items:

Water handling (valves, nozzles)	10%
Helicopter accessories (cargo nets, lead lines) 1	0%
Camp items (tents, heaters, tables)	10%
Tools (shovels, pulaskis)	20%
Hose	20%
Backpack pumps	20%
Sleeping equipment (sleeping bags, cots)	20%
Clothing (jeans, shirts, coveralls)	30%

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 should place the order to the GACC cache. Incident Replacement Requisition, OF-315, (NFES 1300) shall 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 mailed to the appropriate FMO according to the incident location for signature.

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 incident/expanded dispatch in the current ordering system of record and sent to the cache via ICBS, the current ordering system interface. Replacement Requisitions require incident request numbers 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.

- Cardboard
- Batteries
- Heavy Plastics
- Fire Shelters
- Nomex Jeans and Shirts
- Sleeping Bags
- Fire Hose
- Sleeping Pads
- Ice Chests
- Cargo Nets
- Tent Flies
- 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.

1
2 *** The following directions apply to all hazardous material shipping documents:**
3

- 4 • • Shipping documents must contain the shipper's name and address, as well as the destination name and
5 address. "Hazardous materials" must be entered as the first line item on a shipping document or be
6 printed in a different color.
- 7 • Hazardous materials must be listed by their proper shipping name, hazard class, ID number and packaging
8 group. No abbreviations.
- 9 • All hazardous material packages must be properly marked, labeled, and packaged. The total weight must be
10 included.
- 11 • The following shipper's certification must be entered on each shipping document: "This is to certify that
12 the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in
13 proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the DOT."
- 14 • A 24 hour emergency response telephone number with someone available while the commodity is in transit
15 will be listed.
- 16 • Emergency response information listed in the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook is also to be included.
- 17 • For questions regarding National Fire Equipment System (NFES) stocked hazardous materials, reference
18 the Interagency Transportation Guide for Gasoline, Mixed Gas,
19 Drip-torch Fuel and Diesel, 06/09 PMS 442 <http://www.nwccg.gov/pms/pubs/pubs.htm> or the current
20 "Hazardous Materials Haulback Guide".
21

22 **Hazardous Waste**

23 Regulations for hazardous waste are directed by the State. The State in turn charges the counties with enforcing
24 their regulations. Therefore, determining the disposition of hazardous waste depends greatly upon the jurisdiction
25 you are in. In all States, the regulations which govern the generation, containment, storage, transportation and
26 documentation of bio-hazardous waste are very specific and well enforced.
27

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

32 **Under NO circumstances, will any California Cache accept used bio-hazard bags.**
33

34 **Communications**

35 **National Fire Radio Caches (NFRC)**

36 A description of the equipment available from NIFC's National Interagency Incident Communication Department
37 (NIICD) is located in the ICS Communications User Guide. Dispatch of NIICD systems will be through the
38 GACC.
39

40
41 Ordered in the current ordering system of record as Supplies, with the appropriate NFES number, using the
42 following procedure:
43

- 44 1. Ensure that the request has accurate Latitude/Longitude information.
- 45 2. In the Shipping Information block of the request, select Shipping Address from the drop down or enter
46 Shipping Instructions.
- 47 3. In the Shipping Contact block of the request, identify the Shipping Contact and a phone number.
- 48 4. In the Incident Ordering Contact block of the request, identify the Communications Leader, specifying "on
49 order" if not yet determined.
- 50 5. In the Special Needs block of the request, include the full "Bill to" information.
- 51 6. Specify if freight shipping is OK or if a charter aircraft is required to meet the needed date and time.
52

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

NFES 4670 – Satellite Phone Kit

The Satellite Phone Kit is a Motorola mobile phone that connects audio calls via a Low Earth Orbiting (LEO) satellite network when local cellular service is unavailable or has restricted coverage.

NIICD has a limited supply of Motorola Satellite Phones that operate on the Iridium network. These portable handsets run on rechargeable batteries and AC/DC chargers are included.

Order in the current ordering system of record as: Supply, Kit, Satellite Phone, Motorola

NFES 4390 – ICS Command Starter System

The standard starter system contains sufficient equipment for Command and Logistical communication needs for a three division incident. The entire starter system will be packaged and shipped as a standard unit. California may preposition 4390 starter systems at the Cache. These systems are only pre-positioned and remain under the control of NIICD.

Requests for individual or additional kits (boxes) will be honored. They must be ordered by their individual NFES stock numbers.

he starter system will have Air Guard located in the last channel. This frequency is not authorized for use by the incident for communications.

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

NFES 4381 – HT Radio Kit

NFES 4381 kits are available from the National Interagency Radio Caches. Each kit contains 16 hand held 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”.

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 are to 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; Cache, HT Radio. The following information must be included in the current ordering system of record request: Special Needs:

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

A Federal Financial code (P Code) is needed in the financial code box

CAL FIRE Portable Repeaters – NFES 4312

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

1 equipment is filled, provide the ordering contact information in the request. Upon release from the incident, they
2 are to be returned to their respective Unit.

3
4 For additional information contact CAL FIRE Telecom (916) 327-8652

5
6 Order in the current ordering system of record as: Supply, Non-NFES; Kit, Command Repeater

7 8 **Frequencies**

9 Responders need to verify incident frequencies and tones to use when responding to or assigned to an incident. All
10 requests for additional frequencies shall be ordered in the current ordering system of record using A numbers.

11
12 Activation of National Fire Radio Frequencies will be controlled and coordinated by the GACC due to the
13 complexity of Incident radio usage.

14
15 For California Tones refer to the California Interagency Mobilization Guide Appendix. Reference the California
16 Interagency Mobilization Guide Chapter 50 for additional information on aviation frequencies.

17 18 **CAL FIRE**

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

22 23 **Mobile Communication Units – All Agencies**

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

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

27 CAL FIRE order as: Misc - Communications Unit, Mobile - Type 1

28 BLM order as: Trailer – Communication – Type 1

29 CAL OES order as: Communications Unit, Mobile – Type 1

30 31 **Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS)**

32 33 **Federal**

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

38 39 **CAL FIRE**

40 CAL FIRE currently has seven (7) portable RAWS assigned to Units for use on State incidents. Request RAWS
41 through the GACC. Upon release from the incident, they are to be returned to their respective Unit.

42
43 Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: RAWS, Portable. Category is NON-NFES supplies. Reference
44 the CAL FIRE Handbook 8100 procedure 8141-82.

45 46 **Mobile Food Service**

47 48 **National Contract Mobile Food Service – Federal**

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

- 52
- 53 • The number of people to be fed is at or above 150 persons per meal,
- 54 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: <http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/contracting/>

National Food Service units are ordered as an E number and are called 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 California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Appendix, 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 (200-300 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 team will be assigned, Mobile Kitchen Units will be the first choice for feeding of incident personnel. CAL FIRE MKUs should 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: 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 served. The Unit ordering the MKU/FDU request 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 California

AEU Growlersburg	MKU/FDU
HUU Eel River	MKU
HUU High Rock	FDU
LMU Antelope	MKU
LNU Konocti	MKU
SHU Trinity River	MKU
TGU Salt Creek	MKU/FDU

Southern California

BDU Prado	MKU
BEU Gabilan	MKU
FKU Miramonte	MKU
SDU Puerta La Cruz	FDU
SLU Cuesta	MKU
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. This information can also be found at the following website: <http://www.fs.fed.us/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 at time of the current ordering system of record request. Refer to the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Appendix, 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 in the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Chapter 40.

Mobile Saw Trailer – CAL FIRE

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

1
2 Order in the current ordering system of record as: Equipment, Trailer. In Special Needs state Mt Bullion Saw
3 Trailer.

4 5 **Hired Equipment**

6 7 **Forest Service Incidents – Contract/Hired Equipment (non-National Contract)**

8 Use the R-5 Expanded Dispatch Guide for VIPR, DPL, IBVPA, Incident Only/EERA
9 <https://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/equipmentSupplies.php>

10
11 For Incident Procurement and Fire Contract Clarification/Assistance, reference:
12 <http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r5/fire-aviation/management/?cid=stelprdb5303034>

13
14 Each host dispatch center will give dispatch priority to the resource offering the greatest advantage to the
15 Government before all other private resources not under Agreement with the following exceptions:

- 16
- 17 • For Immediate Need/Initial Attack, dispatchers will follow the “closest forces” concept and utilize locally
- 18 available resources according to agency and incident needs.
- 19 • Tribal preference policy established within reservation jurisdiction.
- 20

21 **CAL FIRE Incidents – Contract/Hired Equipment**

22 The Hired Equipment Management System (HEMS) will be used for dispatching immediate need and planned
23 need fireline dozers and water tenders, as well as support equipment. Reference CAL FIRE Handbook 10,000 and
24 CAL FIRE Handbook 8100 to procedure 8141-2 and 8141-3.

25 26 **Unified Command Incidents – Contract/Hired Equipment – State and Federal**

27 The following criteria will be considered when determining which Hired Equipment system will be used at unified
28 command incidents.

- 29
- 30 • DPA – current and threatened
- 31 • Unified Ordering Point
- 32 • Early coordination with expanded dispatch between finance and logistics functions
- 33 • Access to various agencies hired equipment programs and agency personnel to use their respective
- 34 programs

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 Moreno Valley 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

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 will be 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 Mobilization Guide, 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 Mobilization Guide, Chapter 20.83

National Park Service

The National Park Service Aviation program is managed 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 are 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.
- There exists a written MOU (Memorandum of Understanding), interagency agreements or other document that authorizes their use and payment for this use
- The cooperator aircraft will be operated within any limits on its use established in the 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.

The Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP) is Forest Service-owned property that is on loan to State Foresters for the purpose of wildland and rural firefighting
Reference: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/fepp>

CAL FIRE tactical aircraft are FEPP

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”. When using a cooperator aircraft, an Incident Aircraft Certification form will be completed by the host Unit. This form will be validated by the Federal Aircraft Coordinator at the GACC who will ensure the sending Unit, the receiving unit and GACC have a completed copy. For a sample of the Incident Aircraft Certification form, refer to the link found in the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Appendix.

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) will be used by all Units ordering aviation resources. Refer to California Interagency Mobilization Guide Appendix.

- 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:

- Fixed Wing, Air Tactical
- Fixed Wing, Leadplane
- Fixed Wing, Aerial Supervision Module (ASM)
- Airtanker, Any Type
- Helicopter, Type 1 or 2 Standard (with crew)
- Helicopter, Type 1 Restricted (no crew)
- Aircraft Groups: 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 Airtankers 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 and immediate need 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 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.

For ICS typings, refer to the California Interagency Mobilization Guide Chapter 50, "Airtankers" and "Helicopters" sections.

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 Multiengine 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 the Interagency Airtanker Base Operations Guide (NFES 2271).

<https://www.nwccg.gov/sites/default/files/publications/pms508.pdf>

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 included in the no divert.

Example: “On the Salt Fire, requesting a “no divert” for two airtankers due to immediate life threat on firefighter and civilians.”

The GACC may not grant a no divert for the number of tankers requested based on the operational needs of the region/state.

A life threat is not a justification for a blanket “no divert” for all aircraft on an incident. Incident personnel should assess the threat and request “no divert” for the number of aircraft necessary to assure safe egress from threat.

The “no divert” status will be reevaluated every 30 minutes for its appropriate use by the dispatch’s direct contact with the IC or Air Attack. When the critical phase has passed, the IC shall 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 California Interagency Mobilization Guide Appendix for a link to this information.

Temporary Flight Restrictions, FAR 91.137 (TFR)

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 TFRs (Temporary Flight Restrictions) 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: ddmmsN/ddmmssW 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 Mobilization Guide 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.

Airspace Conflicts

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

Consult the NWCG Standards for Airspace Coordination at:

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: 504-422-4423 /4424/ 4425/. 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 the AP-1B. 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 map. 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 the California Interagency Mobilization Guide, 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:

1. MTR number and points along the route where incident is located.
2. Whether route needs to be closed or altitude adjusted so route can remain operational and safe.
3. Hours the restriction/change is to be in effect.
4. 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 a 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.

- Ground/takeoff control problems.
- Approach control/landing problems.
- Where it is needed.
- Approximate duration of use.
- Contact person’s name and phone number that will provide support and subsistence for FAA personnel.

Temporary Airport Control Tower

Requesting Unit must complete and submit Temporary Airport Control Tower Form to the GACC: http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/logistics/aviation/docs/temp_tower.doc

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 ROC is the primary point of contact for the FAA for this request. 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: Service-Temporary Tower

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

<https://www.nwcg.gov/publications/520>

Air Communication

National Air Guard - 168.6250 MHz (Tx 110.9 Rx 110.9) - 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

National Flight Following - 168.6500 MHz (Tx 110.9 Rx 110.9) 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 time.

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

Pre-Assigned Aviation Frequencies

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 Unit will request the following frequencies from the GACC: Air to Air FM (Air Tactics), Air to Air AM (Victor) and 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 California Interagency Mobilization Guide Appendix.

Federal

Reference Chapter 50 of the National Interagency Mobilization Guide 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, policy 8362.2.1

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. (from Nat’l Mob Guide) 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

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

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

Federal: For more information on this see the National Interagency Mobilization Guide, 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.

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 ATD (Actual Time of Departure) 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 8150-3 for aircraft accident/incident procedures 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 Officer, 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 Regional OCC 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 California Interagency Mobilization Guide Appendix 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 3 or more aircraft over/assigned to them should have aerial supervision over/assigned the incident. Federal policy dictates additional requirements as listed below

<u>Situation</u>	<u>Lead/ATCO/ASM</u>	<u>ATGS</u>
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.

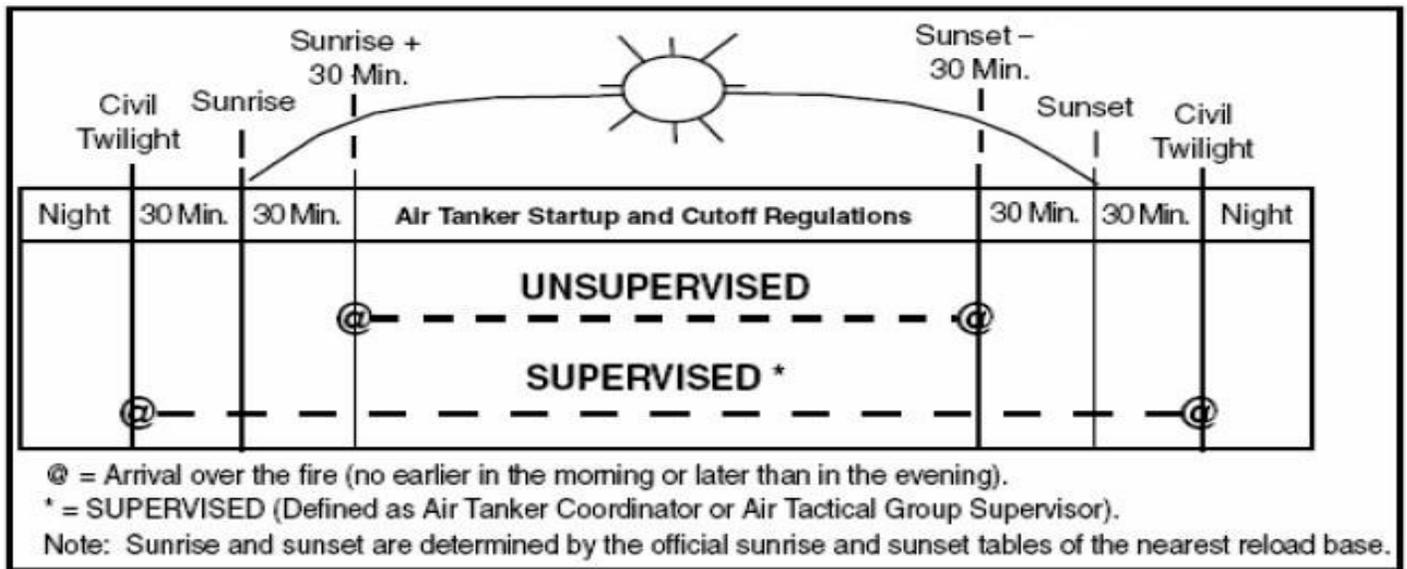
Order

May use if no Lead/ATCO/ASM

Periods of marginal weather, poor visibility or turbulence.

Order

Order



* 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 2 crewmembers to perform the functions of 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, call sign “Charlie” will be used. BLM ASM’s have national call signs assigned. See page 94 for identifiers based on pilots under Lead Plane title.

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 complete listing of pilots, locations, qualification, and identifiers.

GACCs will be responsible for the Aircraft Flight Schedules, form 9400-1a, when needed for the aircraft.

CAL FIRE may, upon request, provide up to three (3) qualified Lead plane/Aerial Supervision modules. Minimum status includes MAFFS and VLAT lead qualifications.

Airtankers

Airtanker Standard ICS Types

Current Ordering System 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/B-747

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) or B-747 (20,000 gallons) if you are anticipating continuous use of multiple Type 1 and Type 2 Airtankers.

Ordered in the current ordering system of record as: 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 local Federal Line Officer or 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: 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 local Federal Line Officer or 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: Airtanker, Type 2

Type 3 Airtanker

S2 Tracker/S2 Turbine Tracker/CL-215 and CL-415

These aircraft can carry a minimum of 800 gallons

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

Scoopers

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: 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: 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: 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 mobilize quicker. 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: 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.

Once on the ground, the smokejumper incident commander/crew leader will contact the ordering Unit or local incident commander and provide a situation report. Smokejumpers arrive at an incident with tools and supplies for 3 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 Unit in SOPS places the initial request for jumpers, the request will be placed to NOPS to fill; the SOPS Federal Aircraft Coordinator will then canvas other potential users to determine if there is a need to activate a satellite base. When a SOPS satellite base is activated, a smokejumper liaison will be assigned by the NOPS smokejumper base. Potential SOPS satellite bases include,

but are not limited to: Fresno, Porterville, San Bernardino, Bishop and Santa Maria. Potential NOPS satellite bases include, but are not limited to: South Lake Tahoe, Grass Valley, Chester, Siskiyou, and Rohnerville.

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.

Example: Fresno satellite base needs additional jumpers or equipment. The smokejumper liaison officer will contact the NOPS base and ask for additional jumpers or equipment. When the desired number of jumpers gets finalized, then NOPS aircraft coordinator will contact the designated person at SOPS and ask for the appropriate “O” numbers on the OSC order, to be placed with NOPS to be filled. If the request for additional jumpers cannot be fulfilled by the jumpers currently on base then NOPS may put in a request for boosters.

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

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.

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 California Interagency Mobilization Guide, Appendix.

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

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

Night Aviation Operations

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 Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) 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.

<https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/docs/2020%20Night%20Air%20Operations%20Dispatch%20Procedures.docx.pdf>

Ordering will follow standard procedures.

Current ordering system of record order Air Attack as: Fixed Wing, Air Tactical, Special needs: Night Ops Current ordering system of record order helicopter as: 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: Aircraft, Service-Mobile Retardant Base

CAL FIRE

Order in the current ordering system of record as: Aircraft, 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 (L): 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 Firehawk platform which is classified as a 1 type 1S. You will see both 1S and 2S as a standard IA response

- These helicopters are primarily used as extended support of IA fires or in support of established large fires, not on standard IA response requests
- A Forest may use their Type 1 Restricted helicopter on local IA response
- If all Type 2S helicopters are committed, the GACC may go to a Forest with a Type 1 Restricted helicopter on an 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.

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).

All Short-haul operations will follow agency standards;

- NPS- Helicopter Short-Haul Handbook
- Forest Service – Emergency Medical Short-Haul Operations Plan (EMSHOP).

National Park Service

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

[2021 NPS Helicopter Short-haul Operations Plan](#)

Forest Service Emergency Medical Short-Haul

The USDA Forest Service operates 5 short haul bases nationally in the Northern Rockies, Southwest, Great Basin, and Pacific Northwest. Each base utilizes Aerospatiale AS 350 helicopters with mandatory availability period (MAP) dates from April through October. The National Emergency Medical Short-Haul Program (NEMSHP) provides national leadership in helicopter short-haul operations. NEMSHP promotes and enables safe, effective, and standardized short-haul operations. The NEMSHP is a field based program focused on supporting the employee in the field, providing short-haul as an expedient means to extract an injured or ill employees for transport to definitive care.

The primary mission of a Forest Service Short-Haul Helicopter remains as a suppression resource with the added capability of short-haul. The short-haul mission is intended to extract the injured personnel from an otherwise inaccessible location and transport them to the shortest possible distance/location where another type of medical transportation is available (ground ambulance, EMS/life flight, or internal in an agency helicopter). Crew size shall be a minimum of seven. Three crewmembers will be EMT-B's with potentially a total of six. A qualified spotter on board the aircraft and attendant qualified as an EMT-B will be on the haul line. Shorthaulers and short-haul spotters will not be trained nor qualified concurrently with rappel operations or vice-versa.

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: Short-Haul aircraft

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:

<https://www.nwccg.gov/committee/hshu-ehe>

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 in California.

Ordered in current ordering system of record as: IA Load of Rappelers Aircraft, Aircraft group, Load, Rappelers, IA

Booster Load of Rappelers

Overhead, HRAP

Rappel Helicopter

Aircraft, Helicopter, Helicopter Type, selected features, rappel capability

Firewatch Aerial Supervision Platforms Rotor Wing and Fixed Wing

Rotor Wing

The USFS Firewatch Aerial Supervision Helicopter is a Bell 209 Cobra Helicopter converted for use as an aerial supervision and remote sensing intelligence gathering platform. There are currently two platforms in use in California, 507 and 509, refer to the "Aerial Supervision Aircraft" chart at the end of this chapter.

Call signs for mission clarification:

- As air attack role, use the call sign “Air Attack”.
- As helicopter coordination role, use the call sign “HelCO”.
- As remote sensing intelligence gathering role, use the call sign “Firewatch”.

Order in current ordering system of record as:

- For air attack role – Fixed Wing, Air Tactical
- For helicopter coordination role – Fixed Wing, Air Tactical or Helicopter, Type 3 Standard with special needs “Fire Watch helicopter”
- For remote sensing intelligence gathering role – Fixed Wing, Tactical or Helicopter, Type 3 Standard with special needs “Fire Watch helicopter”.

Fixed Wing

The Forest Service Fire Watch 51 will support Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) in California during daylight hours (0800 - 1800)

Planned need incidents will place orders through the normal ordering process to SOPS GACC by 1700 the day before. Incidents that occur throughout the night will be prioritized in the morning and confirmed by the Fire Watch 51 ATGS and the SOPS Aviation Duty Officer before adding to the flightstrip.

Order in the current ordering system of record as Fixedwing, Infrared. Special Needs: Fire Watch 5-1, and add the Incident POC name, phone number/frequency for intent and an email address for data dissemination. Fire Watch 51 will return to WJF by 1800 for NAO coverage. Fire Watch 51 will be released each evening, reordered and reapproved by the SOPS Aviation Duty Officer and GACC Duty Chief.

Project Helicopter – Forest Service

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 also 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 Project Aviation Safety Plan will also be sent to NICC to be passed on to 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 3 numbers of the FAA tail number.

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

CAL FIRE

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

CWN Helicopters reference CALFIRE Handbook 8100, procedure 8151-4

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.

Department of the Interior

A list of approved CWN aircraft and pilots are available via the Internet at: <https://ibc.doi.gov/acquisition/aviation> 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.).

Forest Service

A listing of pilots and aircraft carded for the current year are kept at the GACC.

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

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

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

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

Forest Aviation Officers are responsible for insuring all Flight/Aircraft Use Report (FS 122s) are submitted into the ABS system for CWN aircraft used on their Forests. All payments will be processed through Incident Business System (IBS) web site. 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 Project Aviation Safety Plan needs to be provided to the Unit and GACC by the Project Manager.

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 insuring 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) web site. 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 Project Aviation Safety Plan 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 CrewMembers**	Manager * Only	Manager * Only
2	Manager * plus three (3) Helicopter CrewMembers	Manager * Only	Manager * Only
3	Manager * plus two (2) Helicopter CrewMembers	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 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. (i.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: National Wildfire Coordinating Group-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 (RW), DJI M600 and Mavic (RW) and FireFly6 (FW).

Aircraft Acquisition & Maintenance Acquisition

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

AIRCRAFT AND BASE INFORMATION TABLES

AERIAL SUPERVISION AIRCRAFT

<u>AIR ATTACK</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>BASE/FAA ICAO</u>
05	KNF	Siskiyou - SIY
06	LNF	Chester - O05
07	LPF	Santa Maria - SMX
12	BDF	San Bernardino - SBD
15	SNF	Fresno - FAT
17	TNF	Grass Valley - GOO
50	ONC	Redding - RDD
51N	ANF	Fox Field - WJF
52	BDF	San Bernardino - SBD
110	MEU	Ukiah - UKI
120	HUU	Rohnerville - FOT
140	LNU	Sonoma - STS
210	BTU	Chico - CIC
230	NEW	Grass Valley - GOO
240	RDD	Redding - RDD
310	RRU	Hemet/Ryan - HMT
330	SDU	Ramona - RNM
340	SLU	Paso Robles - PRB
410	TUU	Porterville - PTV
440	TCU	Columbia - O22
460	BEU	Hollister - CVH
500	CDF	McClellan - MCC
501	CDF	McClellan - MCC
503	CDF	McClellan - MCC
504	CDF	McClellan - MCC
505	CDF	McClellan - MCC
507H	ONC	Redding - RDD
509H	ONC	Redding - RDD

<u>LEAD Number</u>	<u>Pilot</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
5-0	Vacant	Redding	
5-1	Vacant	Redding	
5-2	Vacant	Fox Field	
5-3	Vacant	Fox Field	
5-4	Vacant	Redding	T
5-5	Travis Strahan	Redding	Q/M/V
5-6	Vacant	Fox Field	
5-7	Vacant	Fox Field	
5-8	Dave Spliethof	Redding	Q/M/S/V
5-9	Vacant Robert	Redding	
C-1	Bob Coward	CALFIRE	
C-2	Vacant	CALFIRE	
C-3	Rick Haagenson	CALFIRE	
C-4	John Ponts	CALFIRE	
C-5	Don Bell	CALFIRE	Q/M/V Q/M/V

N = Night Ops

M = MAFFS Lead

T = Trainee

H = Cobra Helicopter

S = Smokejumper Pilot

Q = Qualified

V = VLAT Lead

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 (RW), DJI M600 and Mavic (RW) and FireFly6 (FW).

Aircraft Acquisition & Maintenance

Acquisition

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

Aircraft and Base Information Tables

AERIAL SUPERVISION AIRCRAFT

AIR ATTACK	UNIT	BASE/FAA ICAO
05	KNF	Siskiyou - SIY
06	LNF	Chester - O05
07	LPF	Santa Maria - SMX
12	BDF	San Bernardino - SBD
15	SNF	Fresno - FAT
17	TNF	Grass Valley - GOO
50		
51N		
52	ONC	Redding - RDD
ANF	Fox Field - WJF	
BDF	San Bernardino - SBD	
110	MEU	Ukiah - UKI
120	HUU	Rohnerville - FOT
140	LNU	Sonoma - STS
210	BTU	Chico - CIC
230	NEW	Grass Valley - GOO
240	RDD	Redding - RDD
310	RRU	Hemet/Ryan - HMT
330	SDU	Ramona - RNM
340	SLU	Paso Robles - PRB
410	TUU	Porterville - PTV
440	TCU	Columbia - O22
460	BEU	Hollister - CVH
500	CDF	McClellan - MCC
501	CDF	McClellan - MCC
503	CDF	McClellan - MCC
504	CDF	McClellan - MCC
505		
507H		
509H	CDF	McClellan - MCC
ONC	Redding - RDD	
ONC	Redding - RDD	

AIRTANKER BASES

<u>AIRTANKER NUMBER</u>	<u>BASES</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>A/C APPROVED*</u>
T-93	Chester (O05)	USFS	S2, L, S
T-82, T-83	Chico (CIC)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, M, S
	Columbia (O22)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
	Fresno(FAT)	USFS	S2, L, S, M
T-88, T-89	Grass Valley (GOO)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
T-72, T-73	Hemet/Ryan (HMT)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
T-78, T-80	Hollister (CVH)	CAL FIRE	S2, S
	Klamath Falls, OR (LMT)	USFS	S2, L, S, M
	Lancaster (WJF)	USFS	S2, L, S
T-74, T-75	Paso Robles (PRB)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S, M
T-76, T-78	Porterville (PTV)	USFS/CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
T-70, T-71	Ramona (RNM)	CAL FIRE	S2, S

T-94, T95	Redding (RDD)	CAL FIRE/ USFS	S2, L, S
T-96	Rohnerville (FOT)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
	San Bernardino (SBD)	USFS/BLM	S2, L, S, M, V
	Santa Maria (SMX)	USFS	S2, L, S, M, V
T-85, T-86	Sonoma (STS)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
	Stead, NV (RTS)	BLM	S2, L, S, M
T-90, T-91	Ukiah (UKI)	CAL FIRE	S2, S

RELOAD BASES

	Alturas (AAT)	BLM	
	Bishop (BIH)	USFS/BLM	
	Brown Field (SDM)	CAL FIRE	S
	Channel Islands (NTD)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
T-100	McClellan (MCC)	CAL FIRE	S2, L, S
	Siskiyou (SIY)	USFS	S2, L, M, S

*Aircraft Approved Legend:

S2=CAL FIRE Air Tanker, L=Large Air Tanker (LAT), S=Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT), M=MAFFS, V=Very Large Air Tanker (VLAT)

Additional reload bases may be approved

MAFFS OPERATING BASES

<u>GACC</u>	<u>AIRPORT NAME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Southern California	Fox	Lancaster	R
	Fresno Air Terminal	Fresno	R limit 4 Aircraft
	NTD Channel Islands ANG	Ventura	H/F Portable Retardant Plant
	Paso Robles Base	Paso Robles	R
	San Bernardino International	San Bernardino	R/H/F/ Portable Retardant Plant
Northern California	Santa Maria	Santa Maria	R
	Chico	Chico	R
	McClellan ATB	Sacramento	H/F Portable Retardant Plant
Southern Oregon	Kingsley Field	Klamath Falls, OR	R/H/F
Great Basin	Reno/Stead	Reno, NV	R

R= Reload, H= Hubb, 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>Helicopter Number</u>	<u>Forest/Agency</u>	<u>Base</u>
502R	Klamath – KNF	Scott Valley – A30
503	Klamath - KNF	Happy Camp – 36S
506	Shasta - Trinity - SHF	Trinity – TRI
510	Lassen - LNF	Chester – 5Q2
512	Plumas - PNF	Quincy – 72CA
514	Tahoe - TNF	Grass Valley – GOO
516	Eldorado - ENF	Pacific – PAC
517	Stanislaus - STF	Bald Mt – 76CA

520R	Sierra - SNF	Trimmer – TRM
522	Sequoia - SQF	Peppermint – PMT
523	Sequoia - SQF	Kernville – L05
525	Inyo - INF	Independence – 207
527	Los Padres - LPF	Arroyo Grande – ARG
528	Los Padres - LPF	Santa Ynez – IZA
530	Los Padres - LPF	Chuchupate – CHU
531N	Angeles - ANF	Fox Field - WJF
532	Angeles - ANF	Fox Field - WJF
534	San Bernardino - BDF	Heaps Peak – HPS
535	San Bernardino - BDF	Keenwild – KEN
538	Cleveland - CNF	Ramona – RMN
551	Yosemite - YNP	Crane Flat – CFL
552	Sequoia NP - KNP	Ash Mountain – 2CA0
553	BLM Susanville - NOD	Ravendale – RAV
554	BLM CA Desert - CDD	Apple Valley – 10CA

R = Rappel N = Night Ops

Heavy Bases

Type 1L
Type 1L

Forest/Agency

San Bernardino –
BDFCleveland – CNF
Sierra – SNF
Los Padres – LPF
Placerville - PVF
Lassen -LNF
Klamath - KNF
Tahoe - TNF
Sequoia – SQF
Inyo – INF

Base

San Bernardino – SBD
Kitchen Creek – 00CN
Fresno - FAT
Casitas - CAS
Pacific - PAC
Chester 5Q2
Siskiyou - SIY
Truckee - TRK
Porterville - PTV
Bishop - BIH

CAL FIRE

Helicopter Number

101
102
104
106
202
205
301
305
404
406
901
902

Unit

MEU
HUU
LNU
SCU
LMU
TGU
RRU
BDU
TCU
BEU
AMU
AMU

Base

Howard Forest - HFS
Kneeland - O19
Boggs Mountain - BGS
Alma - ALM
Beiber - BBR
Vina - VNA
Hemet/Ryan - HMT
Prado - PDO
Columbia - O22
Bear Valley BVH
McClellan - MCC
McClellan - MCC

903	AMU	McClellan - MCC
906	AMU	McClellan - MCC
907	AMU	McClellan - MCC

CAL FIRE CONTRACT COUNTIES

<u>Helicopter Number</u>	<u>Agency/Unit</u>	<u>Base</u>
ORC 1 T2S	Orange County Fire – ORC	Fullerton - FUL
ORC 2 T2S	ORC	FUL
HT 739 T1L	Los Angeles County Fire – LAC	LAC helicopters rotate between
Copter 15 T1S	LAC	three helibases:
Copter 16 T1S	LAC	Brackett Field - POC
Copter 19 T1S	LAC	Barton Heliport - PAI
Copter 10 T2S	LAC	Camp 8 Heliport - CL72
Copter 11 T2S	LAC	(located in Malibu)
Copter 12 T2S	LAC	
Copter 14 T2S	LAC	
Copter 17 T2S	LAC	
Copter 18 T2S	LAC	
VNC 6 T2S	Ventura County Fire - VNC	Camarillo - CMA
VNC 2 T1S	VNC	CMA
VNC 4 T1S	VNC	CMA
VNC 5 T2S	VNC	CMA
VNC 8 T2S	VNC	CMA
VNC 9 T2S	VNC	CMA
SBC 308 T2S	Santa Barbara County Fire-	Santa Ynez - IZA
	SBC	
SBC 309 T2S	SBC	IZA
KRN 407 T2S	Kern County Fire-KRN	Keene Summit - KEE
KRN 408 T2S	KRN	Mettler Fire Station

Chapter 60 – Predictive Services

Intelligence Reporting Procedures

The main function of the Intelligence Unit is to provide up-to-date, real-time information to management staff regarding active incidents (wildfire suppression and/or managed fire), fire weather conditions, and 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 airtankers. It is the responsibility of the Unit controlling the resource to advise the GACCs of any change in available status.

Federal Daily 1000 am Report

Resource status will be updated continually in the current ordering system. GACC Intelligence offices will use the current ordering system /Cognos reports for collection of federal resource status for the 1000 am report.

The 1000 report will include:

- Number of Engines, Dozers, Water Tenders, Types 1, 2IA and 2 hand crews, with the current ordering system of record status.

By 1100 hours each day during fire season, GACC Intelligence offices will compile and post to the GACC Intel webpage the Daily Report which documents current resource status.

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

Daily: 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

1 Reports daily except when the unit(s) or GACC is not staffed; caught up the next regular work day.
2 .
3 Centers in South Ops will complete their submission by 1800 hours (1700 during winter months).
4 Centers in North Ops will complete their submission by 1700 hours (1600 during winter months)
5
6 Access to the input side of the Sit Report program can be obtained by calling the GACC
7 Intelligence
8 Coordinator for your area. The GACC's have edit access to all of their respective Units' Sit
9 Report
10 data. NICC has edit access to all Units' Sit Report data and bases the National Incident
11 Management Situation Report (IMSR) on this information.

1
2 Units will report the following information into the Sit Report

- 3 • Unit Preparedness Levels
- 4 • Daily Fire Statistics
- 5 • Planned Prescribed (Rx) Fires
- 6 • Dispatch Center Remarks:
 - 7 ○ Brief summary of current situation
 - 8 ○ Predicted NFDRS adjective ratings
 - 9 ○ On-call dispatcher
- 10 • Year-To-Date (YTD) Statistics
- 11 • Dispatch office incident priority

12 For more specific reporting requirements and program instructions, reference the Sit Report User's
13 Guide at:

14 https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/Situation_Report_User_Guide_2020.pdf

16 **Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form**

17 The GACC will ensure that information in the 209 Program is current for use in the Incident
18 Management Situation Report (IMSR). Guide. The ICS-209 is submitted by the agency that has
19 protection responsibility for the incident, regardless of who administers the land. If the protection
20 agency is non-federal and chooses not to meet federal reporting standards, then the federal agency
21 which has administrative jurisdiction will submit the incident ICS-209.

22
23 For non-fire incidents, an ICS-209 will be submitted for other events in which a significant
24 commitment of wildland fire resources has occurred, or when a Type 1 or 2 Interagency Incident
25 Management Team has been assigned

26
27
28
29 The Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) is submitted to the GACC through a web-based application.
30 Specific instructions for completing the web-based ICS-209 are available at:

31 https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/intelligence/ICS-209_User_Guide_4.0_2020.pdf

32
33 Units or Incidents should submit ICS-209 forms according to the

35 **When to Report Incidents with an ICS-209**

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

1 Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form

- 2 a. An ICS-209 is required once an incident crosses the minimum threshold of 100 acres in
3 timber/slash (Fuel Models 8-13) or 300 acres in grass/brush (Fuel Models 1-7)
- 4 b. An ICS-209 will be required if any of the following occur regardless of size:
- 5 i. A Type 1 or Type 2 IMT is assigned
 - 6 ii. Two or more incidents are managed as a Complex
 - 7 iii. A severe accident or fatality has occurred
 - 8 iv. Commitment of national resources (aircraft, Type 1 crews, etc.) for more than 72
9 hours
 - 10 v. Complete weekly if more than 72 hours since detection and none of the above
11 has occurred.
- 12 c. ICS-209 updates are required twice daily during each established operational period by
13 0600 and 1800 hours.

14
15 B. Submissions of ICS-209 to once per day by 1800 can be negotiated between the GACC, the IC, the
16 Agency Administrator, and under unified command with possible triggers, but not limited to:

- 17 i. Incident moves from a Type 1 or 2 to a Type 3 or 4.
- 18 ii. No foreseen growth of the incident.
- 19 iii. All action is limited to one shift per day.
- 20 iv. High containment with minimal threats
- 21 v. Minimal commitment of critical resources
- 22 vi. Incident is 100 percent FRA and is not in unified command

23
24 C. A “Final” ICS-209 is submitted once the incident is 100% contained and/or controlled
25

26 D. Requirements for, or any combination of Confine, Monitor, Point Protection and Full
27 Suppression (not including 100% Full Suppression fires)

- 28 a. An ICS-209 will be submitted daily no later than 1800 regardless of size, if at any time
29 one or more of the following occur:
- 30 i. A Type 1 or Type 2 IMT is assigned
 - 31 ii. A number of incidents have been declared a “managed” complex
 - 32 iii. A severe accident or fatality has occurred
- 33 b. If none of the above occur:
- 34 i. ICS-209 updates will be submitted Thursday’s only no later than 1800 hours.
 - 35 ii. A final ICS-209 will be submitted once the incident is declared 100% contained
36 and/or controlled.

37
38
39
40
41 **Complex**

42 Wildland fires within a complex should be aggregated and included on one ICS-209. A complex is
43 two

44 or more individual incidents located in the same general proximity, which are assigned to a single
45 incident commander or unified command. The following complex reporting business practices for

1 ICS-
2 209 and IRWIN must be followed.

- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 • The complex parent is a unique record and is not a converted wildland fire incident record.
- 8
- 9 • The complex parent record should be created in an IRWIN recognized CAD system, or as an
10 individual ICS-209. The parent incident shall include the word “Complex” and not be named
11 from an existing fire.
- 12
- 13 • Individual child incidents can be added to a complex within the 209 program as either
14 preexisting ICS-209 incidents or as individual IRWIN incidents created from another IRWIN
15 recognized application using the ‘Complex by Incident’ button in block 7 of the 209 data entry
16 screen. Finalize an existing ICS-209 child incident prior to associating the incident to the parent
17 Complex.
- 18
- 19 • Incidents that do not have a unique IRWIN record cannot be added to the complex using the
20 ‘Complex by Incident’ button.
- 21
- 22 • If an incident is removed from the complex, it may resume ICS-209 reporting as an individual
23 incident if appropriate, using normal ICS-209 reporting guidelines.
- 24

25 For questions or assistance contact the GACC Intelligence Staff.

26 **Incident Map/IAP**

27 Incidents should send the initial incident map data and IAPs directly to the Intelligence Staff
28 (Electronically through email, FTP site or other electronic means) as soon as it becomes available.
29
30

31 **Monthly Fire Report**

32 At the end of each month all National Forests will tabulate the total number of fires and acres burned
33 that
34 month. Update in the SIT report as needed.
35

36 **Interagency Intelligence Report**

37 The Interagency Intelligence Report will include a synopsis on current overall status within the
38 GACC, a
39 section on the general weather forecast for the day, and an extended weather outlook for the next 2-4
40 days. This report will also include sections detailing each significant incident within the GACC.
41 These
42 sections will give a brief incident summary of individual incidents and the resources committed to
43 them.
44

45 This report will be compiled from the most current information available and will be electronically
46 shared with cooperating agencies by 1200 hours each day during large fire activity.
47 Each GACC’s Predictive Services will utilize a Fire Behavior Analyst (FBAN) for preparing a Fuels
48 and
49 Fire Behavior Advisory.

Predictive Services Weather

Weather and fire danger products and a variety of other tools are often utilized to make fire management decisions. 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.

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

Each GACC's Predictive Services will produce a "7-Day Significant Fire Potential" product daily. This will be posted on the Predictive Services Weather web pages by 1030.

North GACC website at:

<https://fsapps.nwcg.gov/psp/npsg/forecast/#/outlooks?forecastDay=2015-07-07&forecastInView=2015-07-07&state=sideBySide&gaccId=4&state=sideBySide>

South GACC website at: https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/predictive/outlooks/Scal_Fire_Potential.pdf

Reference the National Interagency Mobilization Guide (NMG) Chapter 60, for content and format. [GACC > Logistics/Dispatch \(nifc.gov\)](#)

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. It is due monthly year-round. These products are produced separately at

North Ops but have been consolidated into one product at South Ops.

North Ops: <https://fsapps.nwcg.gov/psp/npsg/forecast/#/outlooks?forecastDay=2015-07-07&forecastInView=2015-07-07&state=sideBySide&gaccId=4>

Hawaii Monthly Outlook: https://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/predictive/outlooks/Outlook_HI.pdf

South Ops:

<http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/predictive/outlooks/myfiles/assessment.pdf>

National:

https://www.predictiveservices.nifc.gov/outlooks/monthly_seasonal_outlook.pdf

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

1 regional
 2 report by South Ops Predictive Services a copy will be transmitted to the Regional Office as well as
 3 to
 4 North Ops Predictive Services. Each GACC’s Predictive Services Section will be responsible for
 5 electronically transmitting this report to their respective Units.

6
 7 **Smoke Transport and Stability Outlooks:** Each Predictive Services Unit will produce daily a
 8 "Smoke Transport and Stability Outlook" These products can be found at:

9 **North Ops:** http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/predictive/weather/daily_smoke/Smoke.html

10 **South Ops:** http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/predictive/weather/daily_smoke/Smoke.pdf

11 These are to be posted on the websites by 1130

12
 13 **Fuels/Fire Danger Products:**

14 The GACCs Predictive Services sections will update the 100 Hr and 1000 Hr dead fuel moisture
 15 charts

16 as well as the ERC charts on a daily basis for various severity weather stations within the GACC as
 17 well as for each Predictive Service Area (PSA) They are posted at the following locations

18 **ONCC** Predictive Services website at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/fuelsFireDanger.php>

19 **OSCC**

20 Predictive Services website as: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/fuelsFireDanger.php>

21 Each GACCs Predictive Services will utilize a Fire Behavior Analyst (FBAN) for preparing a
 22 Fuels and Fire Behavior
 23

24 **NFDRS RAWS Maintenance Based on Preparedness Level:**

25 The following is a matrix describing preparedness level driven actions authorized and action
 26 required in maintaining RAWS utilized for NFDRS based products and decision processes.
 27

<i>Item</i>	<i>ACTION DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>Preparedness Levels</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
	NFDRS RAWS: Year Round - PSA – Pocket Card Stations					
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 in the field season as possible (prior to WIMS "greenup" is preferred) and maintenance is 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 in fire season - NFDRS STANDARD	A R	A R	Se e U6 & U7	Se e U6 & U7	Se e U6 & U7
U6	Adhere to 24-hour response time to identify, troubleshoot, and process a RAWS Depot/vendor replacement order				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

Item

FS-1 is Forest Service specific. Items U1-U7 applies to all agencies. AR = Action Required AA=Action Authorized

Internet Sites:

Sit Report and ICS 209: <http://fam.nwcg.gov/fam-web/>

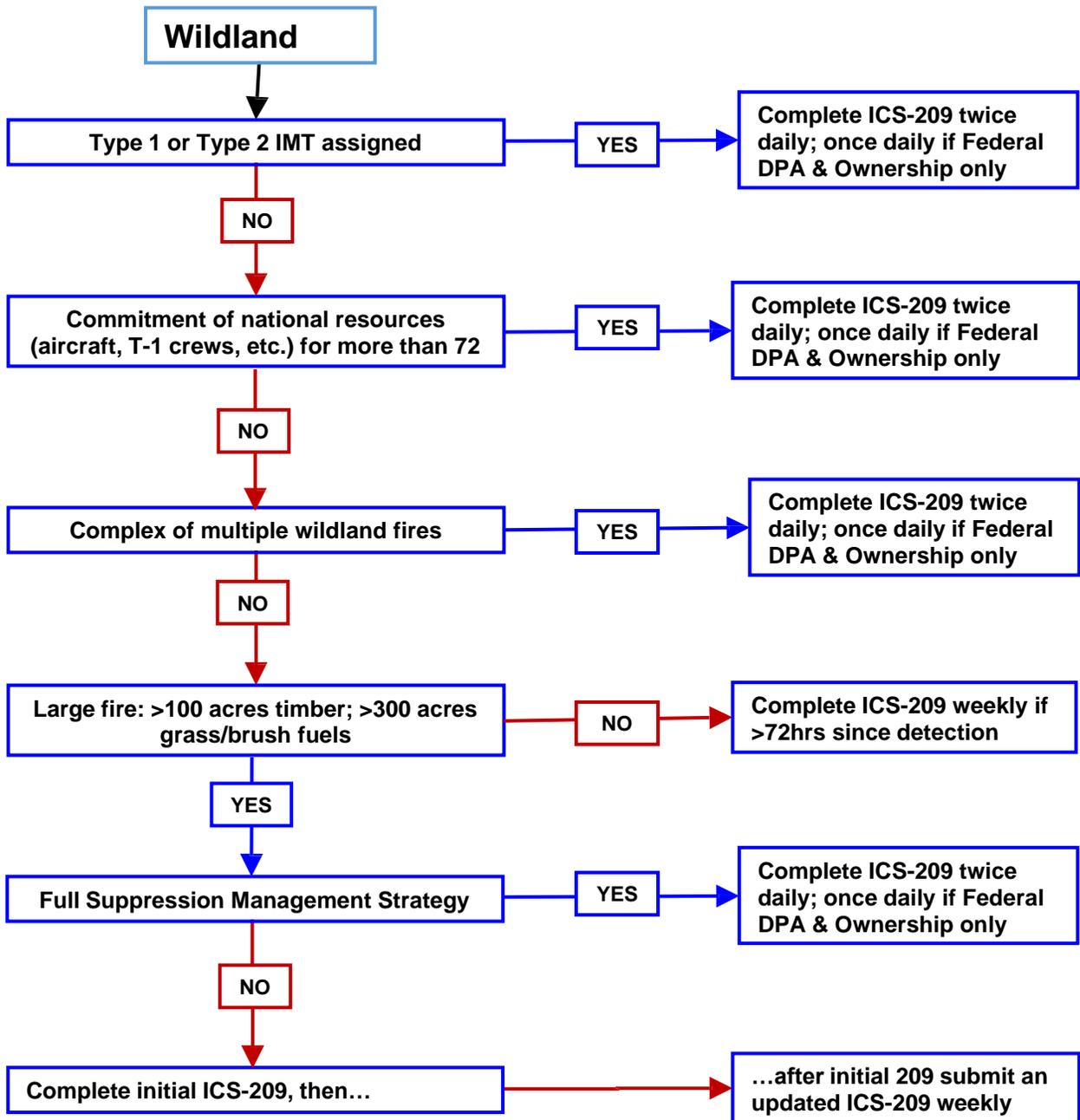
GACC Intelligence:

<http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/predictive/intelligence/index.htm>

<http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/predictive/intelligence/index.htm>

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

When to Report Wildland Fire Incidents with an ICS-209



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 INTENTIONALLY LEFT FOR NOTES

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41
- 42
- 43
- 44
- 45
- 46
- 47

Chapter 70 – GACC and Emergency Directory

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

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 (HUCC)	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

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 Meadows (SQCC)		X	Federal	559-565-3164	559-565-3797
Berdoo (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	323-262-2111	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
San Diego (SDIC)	X		State	619-593-0384	619-590-3196
Monterey (BECC)	X		State	831-647-6241	831-333-4655
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	559-292-0368
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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

(NICC)

Fax: (208) 387-5663
 Fax: (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: ornwcc1@gmail.com
 Web Site: <http://www.nwccweb.us/>

Rocky Mountain Coordination Center**Telephone: (303) 445-4300**

(RMCC)

Fax: (888) 850-2925
DMS: cormc@dms.nwcg.gov
Web Site: <http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/>

Southern 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/>

CHAPTER 70 GACC DIRECTORY

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

MISCELLANEOUS

CHAPTER 70 GACC DIRECTORY

GACCS (GEOGRAPHIC AREA COORDINATION CENTERS) FIRE DIRECTORY –QUICK REFERENCE

NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER TELEPHONE: (208) 387-5400

FOREST SERVICE NICC 133
FOREST SERVICE PSW 135
REGIONAL AVIATION GROUP(s) 138
 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOGRAPHIC AREA COORDINATION CENTER (ONC) 142
 REDDING PREDICTIVE SERVICES UNIT 143
 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL INTERAGENCY SUPPORT CACHE (NCK) 143
 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOGRAPHIC AREA COORDINATION CENTER (OSC) 144
 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL INTERAGENCY SUPPORT CACHE (LSK) 144
 RIVERSIDE PREDICTIVE SERVICES UNIT 145
 SAN DIMAS EQUIPMENT & DEVELOPMENT CENTER 146
 PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION FORESTS 147
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS 159
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE..... 163
 US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, USFWS DOI REGIONS 10/8(R8R). 175
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS..... 178
 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION 180
 GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES / CAL OES 191
 GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES - OPERATIONS COORDINATION CENTER/FIRESCOPE PGRM... 193
 CAL OES REGION I 193
 CAL OES REGION II..... 196
 CAL OES REGION III 200
 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REGION III XLS XMO XPU XSH XSI..... 202
 CAL OES REGION IV 203
 CAL OES REGION V..... 206
 CAL OES REGION VI 208
 FIRE WEATHER 210
 PSW 215

<i>National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC)</i>		
3833 S. Development Avenue Boise, ID 83705-5354 COD@nifc.blm.gov		Business: 208-387-5400 After Hours: 208-387-5400 Flight Following: 800-994-6312 Fax: 208-387-5663 Fax: 208-387-5414
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Vacant Center Manager	208 -387-5662	
Peterson, Sean Assistant Center Manager (BLM)	208-387-5418	
Hartman, Derrek Assistant Center Manager (FS)	208-387-5656	
Kephart, Megan Intelligence Coordinator	208-387-5093	
Oroz, Teri Intelligence Officer	208-387-5093	
Lee, David Emergency Operations Coordinator	208-387-5400	
Dunn, Sean Emergency Operations Coordinator	208-387-5400	
Thompson, Marshall Emergency Operations Coordinator	208-387-5400	
Maughan, Meagan Emergency Operations Coordinator	208-387-5400	
Wallman, Jim Meteorologist	208-387-5451	
Nauslar, Nick Meteorologist	208-387-5449	
Larrabee, Steve Fire Analyst	208-387-5439	
Lead Logistics Coordinators Hampton, Matt Loewen, Charlie Oke, Nicole	208-387-5400	
Logistics Coordinators Abbott, Blake Clack, Wade Hunt, Will Kaage, Emma 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:	208-433-5000
	Commercial:	888-464-7427
	Fax:	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

<i>Pacific Southwest Regional Office (RO5)</i>		
1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592 firstname.lastname@usda.gov	Business: 707-562-8737 After Hours: 530-226-2800 (NOPS) Fax: 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
Thomas, Yolie Assistant Director, Incident Business Ops	707-562-8835	707-980-3956
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

<i>Pacific Southwest Regional FAM Incident Business Operations</i>	
1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592 firstname.lastname@usda.gov	Business: After Hours: 530-226-2800 (NOPS) After Hours: 951-276-6725 (SOPS)

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Thomas, Yolie Assistant Director, FAM, Incident Business	707-562-8835	707-980-3956
COOPERATIVE FIRE AGREEMENTS & COST SHARES		
Armstrong, Kris Supervisory Incident Business Specialist	707-562-8926	661-342-7297
Chambers, Heidi Incident Business Specialist		530-648-6044
Stewart, Allison Incident Business Specialist		559-920-5754
FINANCE		
Lee, Amy Supervisory Incident Business Spec. Finance		619-607-0582
Denatale, Patrick Incident Business Specialist		559-290-0606
Kellett, Clare Incident Business Specialist		541-645-0435
Vacant Incident Business Specialist		
Vacant Incident Business Specialist		
CONTRACT OPERATIONS		
Vacant Supervisory Incident Business Spec. Fire Contract Operations		
Raines, Cheryl Fire Contract Operations Specialist	909-382-2689	760-920-1107
Lee, Lawrence Incident Business Specialist	951-320-6143	951-205-3819
Vacant Incident Business Specialist		

<i>Regional Office - Law Enforcement</i>		
1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94692 firstname.lastname@usda.gov	Business: 707-562-9128 After Hours: 805-588-2892 Fax: 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
Maldonado, 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		
USDA Forest Service 1323 Club Drive Vallejo, CA 94592 firstname.lastname@usda.gov	Business: After Hours: Fax:	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Saldana, Yolanda 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: 661-723-2580 After Hours: 661-723-2703 After Hours: 661-723-3620 Fax: 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		
USDA Forest Service 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:After Hours:	
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:After Hours: Fax:	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Eaton, Mike Fixed Wing Program Manager	951-320-6248	951-315-5847

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, TravisPilot	530-226-2756	
Smith, MattPilot		
Gima, WendiPilot	530-226-2754	
Moore, Kathryn Pilot		
Upcraft, TrevorPilot		
Casey, JohnFixed Wing		
Mathiesen, Josh Fixed Wing Ops Specialist		
Tishner, Jon Fixed Wing Ops Specialist		
Gonzalez, Richard Air Tactical GroupSupervisor	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 Area Coordination Center (ONC)		
Northern California Service Center(ONCC) 6101 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002 firstname.lastname@usda.gov	Business: 530-226-2801 After Hours: 530-226-2800 Flight Following: 800-231-5584 Fax: 530-223-4280 Expanded Fax:530-226-2742 Intel Fax: 530-224-4308 IA Fax: 530-222-5489 Aircraft	
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	
Vacant Public Affairs Specialist		

Redding Predictive Services Unit		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Northern California Service Center 6101 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002-9423 john.watcher@usda.gov Julia.ruthford@usda.gov	Business: 530-226-2730 After Hours: 530-226-2801 Fax: 530-226-2742	
Gardunio, Billy Fire Management Specialist	530-226-2730	530-604-8643
Wachter, Brent Forecaster	530-226-2730	505-414-0227
Vacant Forecaster	530-226-2730	
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

Northern California National Interagency Support Cache (NCK)		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
6101 Airport Road Redding, CA 96001 mrgarland@fs.fed.us nzfirecache@fs.fed.us	Business: 530-226-2850 After Hours: 530-226-2800 Fax: 530-226-2854	
Garland, Mark Fire Cache Manager	530-226-2851	
Juenke, David Assistant Cache Manager	530-226-2856	

Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (OSC)

23300 Castle St Riverside, CA 92518 firstname.lastname@usda.gov Flight Plans: osc-aviation@fs.fed.us	Business: 951-276-6721 After Hours: 951-276-6725 Flight Following: 800-995-3473 Nigh Aviation: 951-320-2093 Fax: 951-782-4900 Business Fax: 951-774-0147 Expanded Fax: 951-320-2069 Aircraft	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Skelton, Randy Assistant Director, Southern Operations	951-320-6103	951-505-1454
Tomaselli, Jim GACC Center Manager, Southern Operations	951-320-6214	951-201-3687

Collett (Berrian), Karis Deputy GACC Center Manager, Southern Operations	951-320-6109	951-233-1616
Salas, Manny Mobilization Coordinator	951-320-6196	951-532-2690
Raphael, David Aviation Coordinator	951-321-1879	951-295-6587
Lannen-Littlefield, Andrea (Detail) Department Of Interior Coordinator		951-269-9021
Dinkel, Ana GATR/Southern California Training Officer	951-320-6111	951-217-6924

Southern California National Interagency Support Cache (LSK)

1310 S. Cucamonga Avenue Ontario, CA91761-4507 firstname.lastname@usda.gov	Business: 909-947-3091 Menu Item 3 After Hours: 951-276-6725 Fax: 909-947-6391	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Brugger, Joseph Cache Manager	909-930-3231	909-519-3105
Vacant Asst. Cache Manager	909-930-3208	

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
Van De Water, Kip PS Program Manager, Intelligence		530-598-9354
Shameson, Matt Forecaster	951-782-4850	951-751-9047
Vacant Forecaster		
Haggerty, Kelli Intelligence Coordinator	951-320-6107	951-295-8552
Gandolfi, Eric Intelligence Officer	951-320-6250	909-486-1719

San Dimas Equipment & Development Center		
444 East Bonita Avenue San Dimas, CA 91773 Pdl wo national tech dev program@usda.gov	Business: 909-599-1267 Fax: 909-929-7087	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gonzales, Ralph Portfolio Manager	909-929-7059	951-295-6576
Kempton, Ken Supervisory Program Manager	909-929-7093	626-404-6841
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: 661-723-3620 Expanded Dispatch: 661-723-2594 Supervisors Office: Fax: 661-723-2710 Dispatch Fax: 661-726-4663 Expanded	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Garcia, Robert Forest FMO	626-574-5223	626-716-2120
Vacant Deputy Forest FMO	626-574-5316	
Dunfee, Timothy Deputy Forest FMO	626-574-5285	760-920-7515
Hesbol, Edward Center Manager	661-723-2707	661-886-0526
Cardenas, Danielle Assistant Center Manager	661-723-2711	661-434-7507
Lepo, Dawn Assistant Center Manager	661-723-2718	626-388-8347
Perez, Jerome Forest Supervisor	626-574-5217	626-802-0806

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: 619-557-5262 After Hours: 619-557-5262 Supervisors Office: 858-674-2901 Fax: 619-557-6935 Dispatch	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Nobles, Mike FMO	858-674-2980	951-204-0165
Rick Marinelli Deputy Forest FMO	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	858-674-2982	209-470-3459

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 530-647-5279
--	--	--

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Johnny, Nickie Forest FMO	530-621-5237	530-409-9210
Vacant Dep Forest FMO		
Reisenhuber, Teresa Forest Fuels Officer	530-621-5223	530-957-0730
Wylie, Scott ECC Center Manager	530-647-5214	530-957-3628
Cook, Susan ECC Assistant Center Manager (Detail)	530-644-0200	530-957-2265
Vacant ECC Assistant Center Manager	530-644-0200	
Morsolais, Jeff 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: 760-873-2405 After Hours: 760-873-2488 Expanded Dispatch: 760-873-2569 Supervisors Office: 760-873-2400 BLM: 760-872-5000 Fax: 760-873-2459 Expanded Fax: 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
Vacant BLM Center Manager	760-873-2575	
Kong, Andrew FS Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2565	760-937-2583
Mills, Ian FS Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2491	760-937-6497
Yen, Lesley Forest Supervisor	760-873-2550	530-510-1217

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
Appling, Mike Forest Fire Chief	530-841-4461	530-598-4142
Vacant Assistant Forest Fire Chief	530-841-4441	
Contreras III, Ruben Center Manager	530-841-4600	530-598-4199
Towers, Emily Assistant Center Manager	530-841-4600	530-598-4891
Dooley, Ashley Assistant Center Manager	530-841-4600	530-643-6754
Smith, Rachel Forest Supervisor	530-842-4502	530-643-1899

Lassen National Forest (LNF)		
Susanville Interagency ECC (SIFC)2550 Riverside Drive Susanville, CA 96130CASIFC@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours Fax:	530-257-5575 530-257-2151 530-257-7149
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Miller, BillFire Chief	530-252-6630	530-260-6592
Mueller, Dustan Assistant Fire Chief	530-252-6621	530-310-3548
Lee, Donald Center Manager	530-257-5575	707-382-8401
Dawson, Nicholas Assistant Center Manager	530-257-5575	530-260-6783
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 3960 Mitchell Rd. Santa Maria, CA 93455sm.fs.lpcc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: Fax:	805-938-9142,Ext.0 805-961-5727 805-938-9142 805-968-6640 805-961-5797
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Harris, JimForest FMO	805-961-5741	805-886-6142
Gipson, Jacob Deputy Forest AFMO	805-961-5722	619-204-2185
Holladay, Chad (Detail) Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-458-0206

Spahr, Ben Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-451-8975
Vacant Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-458-0206
Elliott, Kevin Forest Supervisor	805-961-5733	805-448-5237

Mendocino National Forest (MNF)

Mendocino Dispatch (MNFC) 825 N. Humboldt Avenue Willows, CA 95988 camnfc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: 530-934-7758 Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: 530-934-3316 Fax: 530-934-2326
---	--

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Coots, Curtis Fire Management Officer	530-934-1155	530-524-5818
Gomez, Luis Assistant Fire Management Officer	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
Vacant Assistant Center Manager	530-934-7758	
Vacant Forest Supervisor	530-934-1100	

Modoc National Forest (MDF)

MODOC Interagency ECC (MICC) 225 West 8th Street Alturas, CA 96101 modocecc@gmail.com	Dispatch Center: 530-233-4581 After Hours: 530-640-1868 Fax: 530-233-8889 Dispatch
---	--

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Otterson, Tylor Forest Fire Chief	530-233-8881	530-640-0442
Johnston, Joseph Assistant Forest Fire Chief	530-233-8703	530-640-0875
Main, Mark Center Manager	530-233-8818	530-310-5390
Vacant Assistant Center Manager	530-233-8857	530-640-0212
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
Vacant Center Manager	530-283-7834	
Bussey, Barbara Assistant Center Manager	530-283-7856	541-357-1166
Smith, Lauri Assistant Center Manager	530-283-7858	
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 92408sm.fs.ficc@usda.gov Expanded: sbccexpanded@gmail.com	Dispatch Center: 909-383-5651 After Hours: 909-383-5651 Fax: 909-383-5587 Expanded 909-382-2915 Expanded Fax 909-383-5607	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Vacant Forest FMO	909-382-2629	909-677-6017
Howes, Scott Deputy Forest FMO	909-382-2630	909-269-2927
Megowan, JasonFS Center Manager	909-382-2749	909-771-4811
Lannen-Littlefield, AndreaBLM Center Manager	909-382-2917	951-269-9021
Chick, Martin BLM Operations Manager	909-383-5651	
Osuna, Grant BLM Operations Manager	909-382-2750	909-659-6044
Trueman, Scott BLM Operations Manager	909-383-5651	909-314-3770
Vacant FS Operations Manager	909-382-2916	
Vacant FS Operations Manager	909-382-2751	
Harrison, Danelle Forest Supervisor	909-382-2710	928-266-6803

Sequoia National Forest (SQF)		
Central California Interagency Communication Center (CCCC) 2750 Yowlumne Avenue, Suite B. Porterville, CA 93257 caccc@firenet.gov cacccc_expanded@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: 559-782-3120 Ext.701 After Hours: 559-781-5780 Fax: Expanded 559-282-0242	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL

Gonzales, Jose (Joe) Forest FMO	559-784-1500 Ext.0	559-920-1178
Medina, Joaquin (Jack) Dep. Forest FMO	559-784-1500 Ext. 0	559-361-0505
Prieto, Angel Forest Fuels Specialist	559-784-1500 Ext.1120	760-878-8141
Brandell Patterson Center Manager	559-782-3120 Ext.720	951-529-9419
Moreno, Maribel Assistant Center Manager	559-782-3120 Ext.716	559-793-8559
Solorio, Martha BLM Asst. Center Mgr.		
Benson, Teresa Forest Supervisor	559-784-1500 Ext. 1111	559-920-7577

Shasta-Trinity National Forest (SHF)

Redding Interagency ECC (RICC) 875 Cypress Ave. Redding, CA 96001 sm.fs.shfdispatch@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: 530-226-2400 After Hours: 530-226-2499 Fax: 530-241-4807	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Mack, Todd Forest Fire Chief	530-226-2527	530-859-2774
McBath, Alex Assistant Forest Fire Chief	530-226-2391	530-526-1320
Courtright, James Assistant Forest Fire Chief	530-226-2383	707-798-7535
Colby, Jason Center Manager	530-241-9622	530-218-2005
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: 559-500-4546 After Hours: 559-500-4544 Expanded Dispatch: 559-500-4212 Supervisors Office: 559-297-0706 Fax: 559-348-0239 Dispatch	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Goss, John Forest FMO	559-297-0706 Ext.4820	559-908-6526
Murphy, Tim Deputy Forest FMO	559-297-0706 Ext. 4822	559-280-7336
McLemore, Brandon Center Manager (Detailed)	559-500-4422	559-770-0653
Jenkins, Justin Assistant Center Manager	559-500-4546	559-593-5638
Gonzales, Michael Assistant Center Manager (Detailed)	559-500-4546	559-209-9952
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: 707-441-3644 After Hours: 707-441-3644	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Eichamer, Josh Forest Fire Chief	707-601-7080	707-601-7080
Young, Rick Deputy Interagency Fire Chief (FS & NPS)	707-845-4316	707-845-4316
Hendricks, Ben Deputy Forest 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
Vacant Assistant Center Manager		
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: or 209-533-1140 After Hours: Expanded Dispatch: Supervisors Office: 209-532-3671 ext. 339 Fax:	209-533-1130 209-532-3786 209-533-1892
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Reyes, Tiffany Center Manager	209-288-3671	209-770-1352
Pisciotta, Bridget Assistant Center Manger	209-288-6248	209-984-6174
Jeanor, Noelle Assistant Center Manger	209-288-6249	209-768-0919
Johnson, Rebecca Fire Management Officer	209-288-6282	209-770-1199
Gould, Clint Assistant Fire Management Officer	209-288-6242	209-283-4558
Kuiken, Jason Forest Supervisor	209-288-6265	

Tahoe National Forest (TNF)		
Grass Valley Command Center GVCC) 13120 Loma Rica Drive Grass Valley, CA 95945	Dispatch Center: After Hours: Expanded Dispatch:	530-477-7237 530-477-0641 530-477-0872

sm.fs.cagvcc@usda.gov	Fax:	530-477-5203
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Withrow, Jason Forest Fire Chief	530-478-6280	530-206-6955
Cherry, Deirdre Assistant Forest Fire Chief	530-478-6280	530-227-2198
MacDonald, Marissa Center Manager	530-478-6112	530-559-1720
Scarborough, Tim Assistant Center Manager	530-477-7237	530-648-6044
Vacant Assistant Center Manager	530-477-7237	530-559-1720
Jedra, Matthew Forest Supervisor	530-478-6201	530-394-8062

Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (TMU)		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Camino Interagency ECC (CICC) 2840 Mt Danaher RdCamino, CA 96150 cacicc@firenet.gov	Dispatch Center: 530-644- 0200 After Hours: 530-647-5255 Fax: 530-647-5279	
Thaler, Carrie ForestFire Chief	530-543-2794	530-721-3738
Jacobson, Kyle Deputy Fire Chief	530-543-2658	530-545-0060
Wylie, Scott Center Manager	530-647-5214	530-957-3628
Cook, Susan Assistant Center Manager (Detail)	530-644-0200	530-957-2065
Walker, EricForest Supervisor	530-543-2641	

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

California State Office (CSO)		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
California State Office 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-1623 Sacramento, CA95825-0451	Business: 916-978-4430 Fax: 916-978-4438	
Lucas, Scott State Fire Mgmt. Officer	916-978-4442	916-206-1828
Boomer, Mike Deputy State FMO/Ops	916-978-4437	775-335-9073
Stout, Joe 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: 530-257-5575 Fax: 530-257-7149 or 530-252-6486
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Herzog, Walter District FMO	530-224-2151	530-310-3209
Savage, Albert Assistant District AFMO	530-252-5366	530-249-4213
Rosette, Tanner Assistant Center Manager	530-257-5575	530-640-3332
Bitner, Alan NOD District Manager	530-224-2160	530-227-3846

BLM Bishop Field Office (OVD)		
Owens Valley Interagency (OVCC)351 Pacu Lane Bishop, CA 93514 P sm.fs.ovcc@usda.gov	Dispatch Center: 760-873-2405 After Hours: 760-873-2488 Expanded Dispatch: 760-873-2569 Supervisors Office: 760-873-2400 BLM: 760-872-5000 Fax: 760-873-2459 Dispatch Fax: 760-872-5018 Expanded	
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
Vacant BLM Center Manager	760-873-2575	
Kong, Andrew FS Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2565	760-937-2583
Mills, Ian FS Assistant Center Manager	760-873-2491	760-937-6497
Vacant Bishop Field Office Manager	760-872-5011	

Central California District (CND)		
Central California District 2750 Yowlumne Ave, Suite B Porterville, CA 93257 cacc@firenet.gov	Business: 559-782-3120 ext. 701 After Hours: 559-282-0242 Fax: N/A FireNet email only	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL

Brinsfield, David District District FMO	661-391-6103	661-488-6555
Harris, William Assistant District FMO	916-941-3119	530-215-4019
Soloria, Martha BLM Assistant Center Manager	559-782-3120 ext. 713	
Heppe, Christopher M. District Manager	916-941-3152	707-498-5015

California Desert District (CDD)

California Desert District (CDD) 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos Moreno Valley, CA 92553	Business: 951-697-5200 After Hours: 909-383-5651 Or: 909-383-5652 Fax: 951-697-5299
---	--

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gibbs, Paul District FMO/Interagency Fire Chief	951- 697-5355	951-903-4135
Espinoza, Freddie ADFRMO/Deputy Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5274	951-903-4137
Lannen-Littlefied, Andrea DOI Center Manager (FICC)	909-383-5652	951-269-9021
Vacant DOI Operations Manager (FICC)	909-383-5654	909-665-2490
Osuna, Grant DOI Operations Manager (FICC)	909-382-2750	909-659-6044
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: 415-623-2210 After Hours: 530-226-2800 (NOPS) Fax: 415-623-2383	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Minton, Mike (Detail) Regional Fire Management Officer	415-623-2216	707-498-4435
Loomis, Jason (Detail) Deputy RFMO – Operations		503-894-1303
Vacant Deputy RFMO – Fire & Fuels Ecology		
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: 619-523-4285 Business: 805-938-9142 (LPCC) After Hours: 805-961-5727 (LPCC)	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Sandrini, Tony FMO	805-658-5702	805-451-2199
Holliday, Chad (Detail) Center Manager USFS	805-961-5727	805-441-2160
Spahr, Ben Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-451-8975
Vacant Assistant Center Manager		
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: 805-658-5720 CHIS
 Dispatch
 Business: 805-938-9142 (LPCC)
 After Hours: 805-961-5727 (LPCC)
 Fax: 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 (Detail) Center Manager USFS	805-961-5727	805-441-2160
Spahr, Ben Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-451-8975
Vacant Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	
Holladay, Chad Assistant Center Manager	805-961-5727	805-458-0206

Death Valley National Park (DVP)		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
National Park Service Death Valley P.O. Box 579 Death Valley, CA 92328 firename_lastname@nps.gov	Business: 760-786-3245 Business: 909-383-5654 (SBCC) After Hours: 760-786-2330 After Hours: 909-383-5652 (SBCC) Fax: 760-786-3246	
Reynolds, Mike Park Superintendent	760-786-3245	
Mckinlay-Jones, Karen Chief Ranger	760-786-3245	
Gibbs, Paul Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5355	951-903-4135
Espinoza, Freddie Deputy Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5352	951-903-4137
Sandrini, Tony Interagency Zone FMO	760-252-6008	760-221-5801
Lannen-Littlefield, Andrea DOI Center Manager FICC	909-383-5652	951-269-9021
Chick, Martin DOI Ops Manager FICC	909-382-	
Osuna, Grant DOI Ops Manager FICC	909-382-2750	909-659-6044
Trueman, Scott DOI Ops Manager FICC		

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: 415-289-1888 After Hours: 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 firename_lastname@nps.gov	Business: 808-985-6001 After Hours: 808-985-6001 After Hours: 530-934-7758 (MNFC) Fax: 808-985-6023
--	--

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Funderburk, Greg Fire Management Officer	80-985-6042	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: 760-228-2339 After Hours: 909-383-5652 (SBCC) Fax: 760-365-4934
--	---

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Smith, David Superintendent	760-367-5501	

Yeston, Karyl Chief Ranger	760-367-5540	
Gibbs, Paul Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5355	951-903-4135
Espinoza, Freddie Deputy Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5352	951-903-4137
Vacant Interagency Zone FMO		
Sandrini, Tony NPS Fire Operations Specialist		760-221-5801
Lannen-Littlefield, Andrea DOI Center Manager FICC	909-383-5652	951-269-9021
Chick, Martin DOI Ops Manager (FICC)	909-382-	
Osuna, Grant DOI Ops Manager FICC	909-382-2750	909-659-6044
Trueman, Scott DOI Ops 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: 530-595-6162 After Hours: 530-257-5575 (SIFC) Fax: 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 PO Box 1240/ 1 Indian Well HQTulelake, CA 96134 firstname_lastname@nps.gov	Business: 530-667-8122 After Hours: 530-640-1868 (MICC) Fax: 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: 760-252-6132 After Hours: 909-383-5651 (SBCC) Fax: 760-255-8819	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gauthier, Mike Park Superintendent	760-252-6132	
Vacant Chief Ranger		
Gibbs, Paul Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5355	951-903-4135
Espinoza, Freddie Deputy Interagency Fire Chief	951-697-5352	951-903-4137
Sandrini, Tony Interagency Zone FMO	760-252-6008	760-219-5414
Lannen-Littlefield, Andrea DOI Center Manager FICC	909-383-5652	951-269-9021
Chick, Martin DOI Ops Manager FICC	909-382-	
Osuna, Grant DOI Ops Manager FICC	909-382-2750	909-659-6044
Trueman, Scott DOI Ops Manager FICC		

Pinnacles National Park (PIP)

National Park Service Pinnacles National Park 5000 Hwy 146, Paicines, CA 95043 firstname_lastname@nps.gov	Business: 415-289-1888 After Hours: 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: 415-289-1888 After Hours: 415-499-6717 (MRN ECC)
--	---

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: 707-726-1266 (FICC) Fax: 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: 661 723 2703 (ANCC) Fax: 805-735-0875 Paramount Fax: 805-370-1850 Headquarters	
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

Cardenas, Danielle Assistant Center Manager	661-723-2711	661-434-7507
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 firstname_lastname@nps.gov	Business: 559-565-3164 Business: 559-565-3165 After Hours: 559-565 3164 Fax: 559-565-3797
--	--

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Zielger, John Park FMO	559-565-4337	559-280-6890
Mathiesen, Leif Deputy FMO	559-565-3160	559-702-3019
Cremers, Andrew Fuels Management Specialist	559-565-3739	559-769-7658
Willmon, Steff Center Manager	559-565-3771	559-281-0074
Kuljis, Michael Assistant Center Manager	559-565-3159	559-769-7259
Jordan, Clay Superintendent	559-565-3100	
Kelleher, Edward Chief Ranger	559-565-3110	

Whiskeytown National Recreation Area (WNP)

National Park Service Whiskeytown P.O. Box 188 Whiskeytown, CA 96095-0188 firstname_lastname@nps.gov	Business: 530-242-3446 After Hours: 530-242-2400 (RICC) Fax: 530-246-5154 - HQ Fax: 530-359-2276 - FMO Office
---	--

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)		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Yosemite National Park P.O. Box 577 Yosemite, CA 95389 Firstname_lastname@nps.gov	24-hour Fire: 209-379-1999 24-hour LE: 209-379-1992 Secure Fax: 209-379-2728	
Dan Buckley Fire Mgmt. Officer	209-372-0413	208-484-5161
Singer, Kelly Deputy FMO	209-372-0414	209-347-9297
Vacant Center Manager	209-379-1188	209-620-6431
Mitchell, Christine Assistant Center Manager	209-379-1191	209-347-6619
Killian, Kevin Chief, Visitor and Resource Protection	209-372-0211	209-631-7748
Muldoon, Cicely Park Superintendent	209-372-0201	510-541-0195
Austin, Teresa Deputy Superintendent	209-372-0201	510-541-0195

US Fish and Wildlife Service

US Fish and Wildlife, DOI Regions 10/8 (R8R)

US Fish and Wildlife Service Fire Management DOI Regions 10/82800 Cottage Way, Rm. W-2606 Sacramento, CA 95825 firstname_lastname@fws.gov	Business: 916-414-6464 After Hours: 916-414-6486
--	---

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Hinkley, Jennifer Regional Fire Management Coordinator	916-978-6181	407-503-8449
Kelly, Peter Deputy Regional Fire Management Coordinator	916-414-6483	209-587-5517
Wheeler, Polly Assistant Regional Director -National Wildlife Refuge	916-414-6464	
Roberts, James Regional Fire Ecologist & Fuels Coordinator	916-414-6598	619-402-6843

Klamath Basin Fire Management Zone (LKR)

US Fish and Wildlife Service Klamath Basin National Wildlife RefugeComplex 4009 Hill Road Tulelake, CA 96134 firstname_lastname@fws.gov	Business: 530-667-8304 Business: 530-667-8316 After Hours: 530-640-1868 (MDF) Fax: 530-667- 8338
---	---

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Koons, Jebediah Zone Fire Management Officer	530-667-8304	541-591-0205
Main, Mark Center Manager (MDF)	530-233-8818	530-310-5390
Sagaser, William Assist Center Manager (MDF)	530-233-8885	530-640-0195
Christofferson, Chris Assist Center Manager (MDF)	530-233-8800	530-708-7037

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	Business: 559-348-1515(SICC) Emergency Business: 209-826-3508 Non-Emergency After Hours: 559-348-1515 (SICC) Fax: 831-389-4489	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Vacant Zone Fire Management Officer	209-826-3508 Ext.111	
Murphy, Shawn Assistant Zone Fire Management Officer	209-826-3508 Ext.131	209-587-0324

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: 530-934-3615 After Hours: 530-934-7758 (MNFC) Fax: 530-934-7814	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Aeby, Ryan Zone Fire Management Officer	530-934-3615	530-510-6339

Southern California Fire Management Zone (TNR)		
US Fish and Wildlife Service Southern California 14026 Peaceful Valley Ranch RDPO Box 746 Jamul, CA 91935 firstname_lastname@fws.gov	Business: 619-713-2201 After Hours: 619-557-5262 (MVIC) Fax: 619-713-2295	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
O'Connor Daniel S Zone Fire Management Officer	619-713-2201 Ext 26	619-648-0537
Cline, Thomas Assistant Zone Fire Management Officer	619-713-2201 Ext 23	619-909-9000
Yuen, Andy Project Leader - San Diego NWRC	619-476-9150 Ext 100	760-535-7065
Ledig, David Project Leader - Hopper Mountain NWRC	805-644-5185 Ext 286	805-451-0084
Schoneman, Chris Project Leader - Sonny Bono Salton Sea NWRC	760-348-5278 Ext 227	760-336-1816

BIA

Pacific Regional Office (PAA)		
Bureau of Indian Affairs Pacific Regional Office 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825 firstname.lastname@bia.gov	Business: 916-978-6000 Fax: 916-978-6081	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gogna, Nate Regional Fire Management Officer	916-978-6177	916-589-7939
Vacant Asst. Regional Fire Management Officer	916-978-6066	916-718-8648
Violante, George Regional Aviation Specialist	916-978-6030	916-531-8814
Flying, Matthew Regional Fire Operations Specialist	916-978-6016	916-225-1141

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: 530-223-7960 Fax: 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: 916-930-3680 After Hours: 916-978-6000 Fax: 916-930-3780	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Vacant Fire Management Officer		

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: 951-276-6624 After Hours Pager: 951 965-0423 Fax: 951-276-6641	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Vacant Agency Fire Management Officer	951-276-6624 Ext.253	
Ruiz Sr., Ray Fire Operations Specialist	951-276-6624 Ext 253	

Hoopa Valley Tribe (HIA)		
Bureau of Indian Affairs Hoopa Fire Dept. Wildland Fire Division P.O. Box 369 Hoopa, CA. 95546	Business: 530-625-4366 After Hours: 530-625-4480 Hoopa Tribal Police: 530-625-4615 Fax: 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 PO Box 589 Porterville, CA 93258 wfcapt@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov	Station 90: Fire Chief: After Hours: Fax:	559-784-1590 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:	916-845-8680 916-845-8680 916-845-8692
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Burlew, Anale Deputy Chief	916-845-8684	916-206-4248
Deaver, Scott Battalion Chief	916-845-8686	916-202-4961

Northern Region Operations Coordination Center (CNR)

6105 Airport Road Redding, CA 96002 rcc.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 530-224-2466 Headquarters: 530-224-2445 Region Duty Chief: 530-224-4944 Region Duty Officer: 530-224-2434 Strike Team Hotline: 800-237-3703 Green Phone: 9-622-357 Fax: 530-224-4308
---	--

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Bradley, Mike Region Chief	530-224-2460	530-744-4780
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: 951-782-4169 Headquarters: 951-782-4140 Region Duty Chief: 951-782-4236 Region Duty Officer: 951-320-6197 Strike Team Hotline: 800-995-3473 Green Phone: 9-522-266 Fax: 951-782-4900
--	--

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: 530-647-5220 Headquarters: 530-644-2345 Unit Duty Chief : 530-647-5294 Green Phone: 9-422-353 Fax: 530-647-5283	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Blankenheim, Mike Unit Chief	530-644-2345	530-708-2700
Batham, Mike ECC Chief	530-647-5227	530-708-2709

Butte Unit (BTU)		
176 Nelson Avenue Oroville, CA 95987 btuecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 530-538-6460 Headquarters : 530-538-7111 Unit Duty Chief : 530-538-6068 Green Phone: 9-622-381 Fax: 530-538-6873	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Messina, John Unit Chief	530-538-7111	530-329-9891
Manson, Richard ECC Chief	530-538-6330	530-520-5522

Fresno-Kings Unit (FKU)		
2311 N. Clovis Avenue Fresno, CA 93727 fku.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center:	559-294-6818
	Headquarters :	559-493-4300
	Unit Duty Chief :	559-294-6888
	Green Phone:	9-316-379
	Fax:	559-292-0368
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Hale Dustin Unit Chief	559-493-4300	559-281-4300
Torres, Jesse 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:	707-726-1280
	Headquarters :	707-725-4413
	Unit Duty Chief :	707-726-1229
	Green Phone:	9-202-280
	Fax:	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 5 th Street Susanville, CA 96130 lmu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 530-257-5575 Headquarters : 530-257-4171 Unit Duty Chief : 530-310-1401 Green Phone: 9-622-382 Fax: 530-257-7149	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Packwood, Scott Unit Chief	530-257-8500	530-310-2200
Osborn, Dustin 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: 209-966-3803 Headquarters : 209-966-3622 Unit Duty Chief : 209-966-4290 Green Phone: 9-316-381 Fax: 209-966-7527	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Van Loben Sels, Mike Unit Chief	209-742-1900	559-706-8800
Deaver, Scott 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: 707-459-7403 Headquarters : 707-459-7414 Unit Duty Chief : 707-456-1785 Green Phone: 9-202-284 Fax: 707-459-7405	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gonzalez, George Unit Chief	707-459-7400	707-391-6700
Hayfron, Mike ECC Chief	707-459-7409	707-391-6709

Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit (NEU)		
13120 Loma Rica Drive Grass Valley, CA95945 neu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 530-477-0641 Headquarters : 530-889-0111 Unit Duty Chief : 530-477-2300 Green Phone: 9-422-383 Fax: 530-477-5203	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Estes, Brian Unit Chief	530-823-4904	530-277-2300
Muellere, Steve ECC Chief	530-477-0951	530-277-2309

Riverside Unit (RRU)		
210 W. San Jacinto Avenue Perris, Ca 92530 rru.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 951-940-6949 Headquarters: 951-940-6900 Unit Duty Chief: 951-940-6363 Green Phone: 9-522-290 Fax: 951-657-3191	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL

Weiser, Bill Unit Chief	951-940-6917	951-712-2115
Peterson, Robert Deputy Chief	951-940-6908	760-559-7591
Bryant, Will ECC Chief	951-940-6882	951-446-3219

San Benito-Monterey Unit (BEU)		
2221 Garden Road Monterey, CA 93940-5385 beueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 831-647-6223 Headquarters: 831-333-2600 Unit Duty Chief: 831-333-2676 Green Phone: 9-316-387 Fax: 831-333-2655	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
DiTullio Jr, Reno Unit Chief	831-333-2600	831-227-7607
Filson, Sam ECC Chief	831-333-2609	831-601-2409

San Bernardino Unit (BDU)		
3800 North Sierra Way San Bernardino, CA 92405 bdueccstaff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 909-881-6916 Headquarters: 909-881-6900 Unit Duty Chief: 909-881-6919 Green Phone: 9-522-284 Fax: 909-881-6970	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Littlefield, Shane Unit Chief	909-881-6900	951-314-0402
Ching, Jacob ECC Chief	909-881-6909	909-215-8272

San Diego Unit (MVU)		
2249 Jamacha Road El Cajon, CA 92019 mvu.ecc.staff@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 619-593-0384 Headquarters: 619-590-3100 Unit Duty Chief: 619-588-9764 Green Phone: 9-522-286 Fax: 619-590-3196	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Mecham, Tony Unit Chief	619-590-3104	619-855-7321
Gettman, Adam ECC Chief	619-590-3109	619-672-6168
Villarino, Ryan ECC Chief	619-590-3105	619-971-4822

San Luis Obispo Unit (SLU)		
Headquarters 1050n Lauren Ln, Suite 175 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 slu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 805-593-3451 Headquarters: 805-543-4244 Unit Duty Chief: 805-543-3458 Green Phone: 9-522-292 Fax: 805-543-6909	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Moore, Eddy 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: 831-335-6719 Headquarters: 831-335-5353 Unit Duty Chief: 831-335-6955 Green Phone: 9-202-236 Fax: 831-335-0624	

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Armstrong, Nate Unit Chief	831-335-6700	831-254-1700
Watts, Valerie ECC Chief	831-335-6709	831-254-1709

Santa Clara Unit (SCU)

15670 Monterey Street
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

scu.ecc@fire.ca.gov

Command Center: 408-201-0490
 Headquarters: 408-779-2121
 Unit Duty Chief: 408-779-6663
 Green Phone: 9-202-237
 Fax: 408-778-6149

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Hess, Jake Unit Chief	408-778-8600	408-472-1600
Lewis, Joshua ECC Chief	408-778-8609	408-472-1609

Shasta-Trinity Unit (SHU)

875 Cypress Avenue
Redding, CA 96001
shueccstaff@fire.ca.gov

Command Center: 530-225-2411
 Headquarters: 530-225-2418
 Unit Duty Chief: 530-225-2476
 Green Phone: 9-622-385
 Fax: 530-241-4807

NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Gouvea, Bret Unit Chief	530-225-2400	530-448-2400
Vacant ECC Chief	530-225-2409	530-448-2409

Siskiyou Unit (SKU)		
1809 Fairlane Road Yreka, CA 96097 sku.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 530-842-7066 Headquarters: 530-842-3516 Unit Duty Chief: 530-842-2847 Green Phone: 9-622-386 Fax: 530-842-6953	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Anzo, Phillip Unit Chief	530-842-3516	530-598-2600
Stone, Jason 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: 707-963-4112 Headquarters: 707-967-1400 Unit Duty Chief: 707-967-4211 Green Phone: 9-202-285 Fax: 707-963-4103	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Jones, Shana Unit Chief	707-967-1411	707-481-7184
York, Brian ECC Chief	707-967-1409	707-277-9183

Tehama-Glenn Unit (TGU)		
604 Antelope Boulevard Red Bluff, CA 96080 tgu.ecc@fire.ca.gov	Command Center: 530-529-8542 Headquarters: 530-528-5199 Unit Duty Chief: 530-529-8547 Green Phone: 9-622-389 Fax: 530-529-8539	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL

Russell, David 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: 559-734-1948 Headquarters: 559-732-5954 Unit Duty Chief: 559-735-0364 Green Phone: 559-316-386 Fax: 559-732-4986	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Steck, Matt 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: 209-754-0675 Headquarters: 209-754-3831 Unit Duty Chief: 209-754-2759 Green Phone: 9-316-383 Fax: 209-754-1723	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Casci, Nick Unit Chief	209-754-2700	209-419-4400
Davis, Ryan ECC Chief	209-754-2709	209-419-4409

GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES / CAL OES

**Governor's Office of Emergency Services - Fire & Rescue Division CAL OES Headquarters –
Mather, CA**

3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655 Firstname.lastname@CALOES.ca.gov	Business: 916-845-8711 24 Warning Center: 916-845-8911 FDO: 916-845-8670 Fax: 916-845-8396	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Marshall, Brian Chief, State Fire & Rescue	916-845-8726	916-382- 6701
Vacant Deputy Chief, Operations North	916-845-8727	951-830-6231
Torrez, Art Deputy Chief, Operations South	951-320-2106	916-642-3838
Lopez, Lori Deputy Chief, Administration	916-845-8722	916-396-6134
Higgins, Mitch Deputy Chief, Fleet Management	916-845-8718	916-612-8845
Collins, Larry Deputy Chief, Special Operations	916-845-8751	916-716-2498
Vail, Scott Deputy Chief, CICCIS	916-845-8711	916-832-4229
Salvate, John Assistant Chief, Region I North	707-853-6150	707-853-6150
Stone, Dave Assistant Chief, Region I South	916-642-3837	916-642-3837
Courson, Mark Assistant Chief, Region II North	916-281-4484	916-281-4484
Franklin, Dave Assistant Chief, Region II South	650-436-2185	650-436-2185
Titus, Patrick Assistant Chief, Region III North	916-634-9225	
Sjotvedt, Steve Assistant Chief, Region III South	916-642-3887	
Zander, Corey Assistant Chief, Region IV North	916-845-8711	916-712-6771

Bailey, Kit Assistant Chief, Region IV South	530-307-1307	530-307-1307
Arroyo, Van Assistant Chief, Region V North	916-769-1486	
Lara, Javier Assistant Chief, Region V South/ CICCS	559-412-1016	559-412-1016
Unkovich, Randy Assistant Chief, Region VI North	909-451-1835	909-451-1835
Rouhota, Tony Assistant Chief, Region VI South	760-925-8400	
Eakle, Brianne Communications Operator	916-845-8817	916-834-3334
Vacant Communications Operator	916-845-8761	916-882-4510
McMurray, Alexis Communication Operator	916-845-8723	650-245-8566
Adams, Jeff Assistant Chief, Special Operations	916-330-0953	
Fry, Jack Assistant Chief, Special Operations	916-628-7015	
Gear, Joe Assistant Chief, Special Operations	916-475-1663	916-825-6416
Tobais, Chuck Assistant Chief, Special Operations	916-845-8830	916-715-0250
Martinez, Guadalupe Office Technician	916-845-8721	
Stanich, Nicole Staff Services Analyst-Special Operations	916-845-8717	
Cognata, Debbie Associate Gov. Program Analyst-Fire & Rescue	916-845-8713	
Torrez, Sage Associate Gov. Program Analyst-Fire & Rescue	916-720-8556	
Auburn, Diede Staff Services Manager 1	916-845-8725	
Alaina, Viernes Staff Services Analyst	916-845-8707	
Faustino, Kelly Associate Gov. Prog. Analyst-Fire & Rescue	916-845-8662	
Modin, Matthew Staff Services Analyst	916-845-8236	
Vacant Staff Services Analyst-Fleet Services	916-845-8732	

Ochoa-Banuelos, Ruben Staff Services Analyst-Fleet Services	916-845-8733	
Thao, Chue Heavy Equipment Mechanic-Fleet Services	916-845-8739	916-213-5267
Xiong, Kou Heavy Equipment Mechanic-Fleet Services	916-845-8743	916-396-6134
Lee, Keng Heavy Equipment Mechanic-Fleet Services	916-494-1828	
Vang, Pao Heavy Equipment Mechanic-Fleet Services	916-396-5286	

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 or 951-7824239
--	---

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	
REGIONAL COORDINATOR	
Osby, Daryl, Chief Daryl.osby@fire.lacounty.gov Los Angeles County Fire Department 1320 North Eastern Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90063-3294	Office: 323-881-2478 Dispatch: 323-881-6183 Dispatch Fax: 323-266-6925

Los Angeles County Area "A" CA-XLA

Terrazas, Ralph M., Chief Chief.Firechief@Lafd.Lacity.Org Los Angeles City FD 200 North Main Street #1020 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Office:	213-485-6003
	Dispatch:	213-485-4701
	Fax:	213-485-4782

Los Angeles County Area "B" CA-XLB

Pena, Vince, Chief Vince.pena@fire.lacounty.gov Los Angeles Co Fire Department 1320 North Eastern Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90063-3294	Office:	323-881-2478
	Dispatch:	323-881-6183
	Fax:	323-266-6925

Los Angeles County Area "C" CA-XLC

Lanzas, Silvio, Chief slanzas@glendaleca.gov Glendale Fire Department 421 Oak Street Glendale, CA 91204	Office:	818-548-3313
	Dispatch:	818-956-4800 (office)
	Fax:	818-240-5895 (dispatch)

Los Angeles County Area "E" CA-XLE

Haywood, Brent, Chief brenthayward@santafedspings.org Santa Fe Springs FD 11300 Greenstone Ave Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	Office:	562-944-9713
	Dispatch:	562-861-9221
	Fax:	562-904-7314

Los Angeles County Area "F" CA-XLF

Espino, Xavier, Chief Xavier.Espino@Longbeach.Gov Long Beach Fire Department 3205 North Lakewood Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90808-1733	Office:	562-570-2509
	Dispatch:	562-591-7631
	Fax:	562-599-5849

Los Angeles County Area "G" CA-XLGSerna, Martin, Chief mserna@torranceca.govTorrance Fire Department 1701 Crenshaw
Blvd.
Torrance, CA 90501-3312Office: 310-781-7000
Dispatch: 310-781-7042
Fax: 310-781-7030**Orange County CA-XOR**Fennessy, Brian, Chief Brian.Fennessy@OCFA.orgOrange County Fire Authority 1 Fire Authority Road
Irvine, CA 92602Office: 714-573-6010
Dispatch: 714-573-6500
Fax: 714-368-8804**San Luis Obispo CA-XSL**Moore, Eddy, Chief eddy.moore@fire.ca.govSan Luis Obispo County Fire / CALFIRE 635 North
Santa Rosa Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93405Office: 805-543-4244 ext. 3400
Dispatch: 805-593-3451
Fax: 805-543-6909**Santa Barbara County CA-XSB**Hartwig, Mark, Chief mhartwig@countyofsb.orgSanta Barbara County FD 4410 Cathedral Oaks Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1042Office: 805-681-5552
Dispatch: 805-692-5723
Fax: 805-692-5725**Ventura County CA-XVE**Gardner, Dustin, Chief Dustin.Gardner@Ventura.OrgVentura County Fire Department 165 Durley Avenue
Camarillo, CA 93010-8586Office: 805-389-9710
Dispatch: 805-388-4278
Fax: 805-388-4361

CAL OES REGION II

CAL OES Region II CR02	
REGIONAL COORDINATOR Moore, Eric, Chief eric.moore@acgov.org Alameda County Fire Department 6363 Clark Ave. Dublin, CA 94568	Office: 925-833-3473 Dispatch: 925-245-0420 Fax: 925-422-5730

OPERATIONAL AREAS

Alameda County CA-XAL	
Contreras, Garrett , Chief Garrett.contreras@hayward-ca.gov Hayward Fire Department 22700 Main Street Hayward, CA 94541	Office: 510-583-4945 Dispatch: 925-245-0420 Fax: 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: 925-941-3501 Ext 1101 Dispatch: 925-941-3355 Fax: 925-941-3339

Del Norte County CA-XDN	
Wakefield, Ryan, Chief Ryan.wakefield@cdcr.ca.gov California Dept. of Corrections/Rehabilitation 5905 Lake Earl Dr Crescent City, CA 95532	Office: 707-464-9105 Dispatch: 707-726-1280 Fax: 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: 707-726-1200
 Dispatch: 707-726-1280
 Fax: 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: 707-994-2170
 Dispatch: 707-963-4112
 Fax: 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: 415-473-6717
 Dispatch: 415-473-6717
 Fax: 415-473-7820

Mendocino County CA-XME

Franklin, Mitch, Chief Hopchief6100@gmail.com
 Hopland VFD
 21 Feliz Creek Road Hopland, CA 95449

Office: 707-744-1222
 Dispatch: 707-459-7403
 Fax: 707-459-7405

Monterey County CA-XMY

DiTullio Jr, Reno, Chief reno.ditulliojr@fire.ca.gov
 CAL FIRE, Monterey/San Benito Unit 2221 Garden
 Road
 Monterey, CA 93940-5385

Office: 831-227-7607
 Dispatch: 831-647-6223
 Fax: 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: 707-967-2880
 Dispatch: 707-967-4206
 Fax: 707-963-4013 (Dispatch)

San Benito County CA-XBE

DiTullio Jr, Reno, Chief beueccstaff@fire.ca.gov
 CAL FIRE, Monterey/San Benito Unit 2221 Garden
 Road
 Monterey, CA 93940-5385

Office: 831-333-2600
 Dispatch: 831-227-7607
 Fax: 831-333-2660

San Francisco County CA-XSF

Nicholson, Jeanine, Chief
Jeanine.nicholson@sfgov.org
 San Francisco Fire Department 698 Second Street
 San Francisco, CA 94107

Office: 415-558-3400 Dispatch: 415-558-3291
 Fax: 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: 650-991-8138
 Dispatch: 650-363-4961
 Fax: 650-369-4962

Santa Clara County CA-XSC

Bowden, Tony, Chief Tony.bowden@sccfd.org	Office: 408-378-4010
Santa Clara County Fire Department 14700 Winchester Blvd. Los Gatos, CA 95030-1818	Dispatch: 408-294-4424
	Fax: 408-279-4736

Santa Cruz County CA-XCZ

Armstrong, Nate, Unit Chief nate.armstrong@fire.ca.gov	Office: 831-335-6700
CAL FIRE, San Mateo – Santa Cruz 6059 Highway 9 (P.O. Drawer F-2) Felton, CA 95018 -0316	Dispatch: 831-335-6719
	Fax: 831-335-0624

Solano County CA-XSO

Chadwick, Josh, Chief jchadwick@ci.benicia.ca.us	Office: 707-746-4275
Benicia Fire Department 150 Military West Benicia, CA 94510	Dispatch: 707-421-7090
	Fax: 707-421-7952 (Dispatch)

Sonoma County CA-XSN

Heine, Mark, Chief mheine@sonomacountyfd.org	Office: 707-838-1170
Sonoma County Fire Department 8200 Old Redwood Hwy Windsor, CA 95492	Dispatch: 707-576-1371
	Fax: 707-543-3520

CAL OES REGION III

CAL OES Region III CR03**REGIONAL COORDINATOR**Hebrard, Mike, Chief mike.hebrard@fire.ca.govCAL FIRE Northern Region
6105 Airport Road
Redding, CA 96002

Office: 530-224-1644

Dispatch: 530-224-2434

Fax: 530-224-4308

OPERATIONAL AREAS**Butte County CA-XBU**Messina, John, Unit Chief john.messina@fire.ca.govButte County Fire Department/CALFIRE
176 Nelson Avenue
Oroville, CA 95965

Office: 530-538-7111 Ext. 301

Dispatch: 530-538-6840

Fax: 530-538-7401

Fax: 530-538-6873

Colusa County CA-XCOGilbert, Jeff, Chief C300@williamsfire.netWilliams Fire Authority
810 E. Street
Williams, CA 95987

Office: 530-473-2269

Dispatch: 530-458-0200

Fax: 530-458-4697

Glenn County CA-XGLJames, Dan, Chief hamiltoncityfpd@gmail.comHamilton City Fire Protection District
420 1st Street
Hamilton City, CA 95951

Office: 530-826-3355

Dispatch: 530-529-8541

Fax: 530-529-8539

Lassen County CA-XLS

Ewing, Eric, Assistant Chief Eric.Ewing@fire.ca.gov CALFIRE-LMU 697-345 Highway 36 Susanville, CA 96130	Office: 530-257-8504 Dispatch: 530-257-5575 Fax: 530-257-7149
---	---

Modoc County CA-XMO

Walker, Steve , Unit Chief steve.walker@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE-LMU 702 East 8th Street Alturas, CA 96101	Office: 530-233-2723 Dispatch: 530-233-4416 Fax: 530-233-4971
--	---

Plumas County CA-XPU

Waterman, Joe Joe.waterman@gmail.com West Almanor Fire Department 947 Long Iron Dr Chester, CA 96020	Office: 530-258-2276 Dispatch: 530-283-6300 Fax: 530-283-6329
---	---

Shasta County CA-XSH

Gouvea, Bret, Unit Chief Bret.Gouvea@fire.ca.gov CAL FIRE / Shasta County Fire Department 875 Cypress Avenue Redding, CA 96001	Office: 530-225-2400 Dispatch: 530-225-2411 Fax: 530-241-4807
--	---

Sierra County CA-XSI

Evans, John, Chief lawnorthoftheyuba@aol.com Loyalton Fire Department 206 Front St. (PO Box 128) Loyalton, CA 96118	Office: 530-993-6751 Dispatch: 530-289-3700 Fax: 530-993-6752
---	---

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES REGION III XLS XMO XPU XSH XSI

Siskiyou County CA-XSK	
Anzo, Phil, Unit Chief Phillip.anzo@fire.ca.gov	Office: 530-842-3516
CAL FIRE & FP, Siskiyou Unit 1809 Fairlane Road (P.O. Box 128) Yreka, CA 96097	Dispatch: 530-842-7066
	Fax: 530-842-6953

Sutter County CA-XSU	
Alexander, Jesse, Chief jalexander@yubacity.net	Office: 530-822-4698
Yuba City Fire Department 824 Clark Ave Yuba City, CA 95991	Dispatch: 530-822-4661
	Fax: 530-822-4799

Tehama County CA-XTE	
Russell, Dave, Unit Chief dave.russell@fire.ca.gov	Office: 530-528-5199
CAL FIRE / Tehama County Rural FD 604 Antelope Blvd. Red Bluff, CA 96080	Dispatch: 530-529-8541
	Fax: 530-529-8539

Trinity County CA XTR	
Corbett, Todd, Chief chief@wfdca.org	Office: 530-623-6156
Weaverville Volunteer Fire Department 125 Bremer Street (P.O. Box 447) Weaverville, CA 96093	Dispatch: 530-225-2411
	Fax: 530-224-2434

Yuba County CA-XYU

Heggstrom, Kyle, Chief
kyleh@lindafire.org

Linda Fire Department 1286 Scales Street
 Marysville, CA 95901-6117

Office: 530-743-1553
 Dispatch: 530-224-2434
 Fax: 530-224-4308

CAL OES Region IV CR04**REGIONAL COORDINATOR**

Walder, Eric Chief ewalder@wmfire.org

Waterloo-Morada Fire District
 6925 E Foppiano Ln Stockton CA 95212

Office: 209-931-3107
 Dispatch: 530-273-3222
 Fax: 530-477-5203

OPERATIONAL AREAS**Alpine County CA-XAP**

Stoner, Denver, Chief dstoner@alpineso.com

Bear Valley Public Safety/Fire
 88 Bear Valley Road (PO Box 5130) Bear Valley, CA
 95223

Office: 209-753-2321
 Dispatch: 530-694-2231
 Fax: 530-694-2956

Amador County CA-XAM

Mackey, Ken, Chief Chief6200@sbcglobal.net

Ione City Fire
 P.O. Box 398 Ione, CA

Office: 209-256-4498
 Dispatch: 8530-647-6115
 Fax: 209-274-6028

Calaveras County CA-XCAFullerton, Bill, Chief billfullerton@sbcglobal.netWest Point FPD
P.O. Box 315
West Point, CA 95255

Office: 209-728-3864

Cell: 209-768-8786
209-754-1187

Dispatch:

Fax: 209-954-1723

El Dorado County CA-XEDLilienthal, Michael, Chief mlilienthal@edhfire.comEldorado Hills Fire Department 1050 Wilson Blvd
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Office: 916-933-6623

Dispatch: 877-233-3473

Fax: 530-626-3188

Nevada County CA-XNEBierwagen, Jim, Chief pcfpdchief@gmail.comPeardale - Chicago Park Fire Protection 18934 Colfax
Highway (P.O. Box 697) Chicago Park, CA 95712Office: 530-273-2503 Dispatch:
530-273-3222

Fax: 530-477-5203

Placer County CA-XPLSpencer, Dave, Chief
dspencer@auburn.ca.govAuburn City Fire
1225 Lincoln
Auburn, CA 95603

Cell: 530-823-4211

Dispatch: 530-886-5375

Fax: 530-886-5391

Sacramento County CA-XSAWilson, Chad, Deputy Chief cnwilson@folsom.ca.usFolsom City Fire Department 535 Glenn Dr
Folsom, CA 95677

Office: 916-767-2203

Dispatch: 916-228-3035

Fax: 916-228-3075

San Joaquin County CA-XSJ	
Ramirez, Frank, Chief framirez@mokelumnefire.org Mokelumne Rural FD13157 E Brandi Rd Lockeford, CA 95237	Office: 209-727-0564 Dispatch: 800-913-9113 Fax: 209-236-8701
Stanislaus County CA-XST	
Murdock, Richard, Chief Rmurdock@stanoes.com Stanislaus County OES3705 Oakdale Road Modesto, CA 95355	Office: 209-552-3600 Dispatch: 209-524-2474 Fax: 209-552-3635
Tahoe Basin CA-XTB	
Bailey, Sean, Chief sbailey@northstarcsd.org Northstar Fire Protection District 910 Northstar Dr Truckee, CA 96161	Office: 530-562-1212 Dispatch: 530-273-3222 Fax: 530-477-5203
Tuolumne County CA-XTO	
New Aimee, Unit Chief firechief@sonoraca.gov Sonora FD 201 S Shepard St Sonora, CA 95370	Office: 209-484-8788 Dispatch: 209-754-1187 Fax: 209-954-1723

Yolo County CA-XYO	
Binns, Steve, Chief steveb@cityofwestsacramento.org City of West Sacramento Fire Department 2040 Lake Washington Blvd West Sacramento, CA 95691	Office: 916-617-4745 Dispatch: 530-666-8920 Fax: 530-666-8923

CAL OES REGION V

CAL OES Region V CR05	
REGIONAL COORDINATOR Hail, Dustin, Chief Dustin.hail@fire.ca.gov Fresno County Fire Protection District 210 South Academy Road Sanger, CA93657	Office: 559-493-4300 Dispatch: 559-292-5271 Fax: 559-292-0368

OPERATIONAL AREAS

Fresno County CA-XFR	
Hail, Dustin, Chief Dustin.hail@fire.ca.gov Fresno County Fire Protection District 210 South Academy Road Sanger, CA93657	Office: 559-493-4300 Dispatch: 559-294-6830 Fax: 559-292-0368

Kern County CA-XKE	
Duncan, Aaron aduncan@kerncountyfire.org Kern County Fire Department 5642 Victor Street Bakersfield, CA 93308	Office: 661-391-7011 Cell: 661-776-5236 Dispatch: 661-324-6557 Fax: 661-324-6557

Kings County CA-XKI

Lynch, Bill, Chief Bill.lynch@co.kings.ca.gov
 Kings County Fire Department 280 North Campus
 Drive Hanford, CA 93230

Office: 559-413-9926
 Dispatch: 559-584-9275
 Fax: 559-585-1499

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: 209-742-1901
 Dispatch: 209-966-3803
 Fax: 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: 209-742-1901
 Dispatch: 209-966-3803
 Fax: 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: 209-742-1901
 Dispatch: 209-966-3803 Fax: 209-966-7527

Tulare County CA-XTU

Norman, Charlie Chief

Tulare County Fire Department
835 S. Akers Street
Visalia, CA 93277

Office: 559-802-9800

Dispatch: 559-733-6544

Fax: 559-747-1024

CAL OES REGION VI**CAL OES Region VI CR06****REGIONAL COORDINATOR**Barley, Glenn, Chief
Glenn.barley@fire.ca.govCALFIRE
23300 Castle St.
Moreno Valley, CA 92518

Office: 909-553-7133

Dispatch: 951-320-6197 Duty Officer
Duty Officer

Fax: 951-320-6395

OPERATIONAL AREAS**Imperial County CA-XIM**

Silva, Alex, Chief asilva@holtville.ca.gov

121 West 5th E 5th Street
Holtville, CA 92250

Office: 760-356-2673

Dispatch: 760-352-3333

Fax: 760-353-7301

Inyo County CA-XIN

Dell, Joe, Chief jdell@cityofbishop.com

Bishop Fire Department
290 W. Line Street
Bishop, CA 93514

Office: 303-246-4438

Dispatch: 760-873-5866

Fax: 760-872-3485

Mono County CA-XMN

Schmitt, Dale, Chief skymeadowranch@schat.net

Wheeler Ridge Fire 129 Willow Rd
Swall Meadows, CA 93514Office: 760-920-9523
Dispatch: 760-932-7549
Fax: 760-932-7435**Riverside County CA-XRI**

Moore, Michael, Chief mmoore@riversideca.gov

3401 University Avenue
Riverside, CA 92501Office: 951-826-5624
Dispatch: 951-940-6949
Fax: 951-657-3191**San Bernardino County CA-XBO**

McHargue, Tim, Chief Tmchargue@confire.org

Colton Fire Department 303 East E. Street Colton, CA
92324Office: 909-370-5102 Dispatch:
909-356-3805
Fax: 909-356-3809**San Diego County CA-XSD**

Barron, Dan, Chief dbarrob@san-marcos.net

San Marcos Fire Department 1 Civic Center Dr
San Marcos, CA 92069Office: 760-744-1050
Dispatch: 858-756-1126
Fax: 858-756-2741**FIRE WEATHER**

WFO Eureka		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
300 Startare Drive Eureka, CA 95501-6000 eka.operations@noaa.gov	Business: 707-442-2171 Fax: 707-443-6195	
Nicolini, Troy MIC	707-443-2171	707-496-5959
Dodd, Alex Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	707-442-2171	518-932-3416
Tonkin, Jeff IMET	707-442-2171	707-672-3386

WFO Las Vegas		
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
7851 Dean Martin Drive Las Vegas, NV 89139-6628 nws.lasvegas@noaa.gov	Business: 702-263-9750 24 hrs.	
Lericos, Todd 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

WFO Los Angeles/Oxnard		
520 N. Elevar Street Oxnard, CA 93030 firstname.lastname@noaa.gov	Business: 805-988-6626 unl Fax: 805-988-6631	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Jackson, Mark MIC	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

WFO Medford		
4003 Cirrus Drive Medford, OR 97504 firstname.lastname@noaa.gov	Business: 541-776-4332 Fax: 541-776-4333	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Lovegrove, John MIC	541-776-4303 Ext.222	541-840-4882
Lutz, Brett Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	541-776-4303	240-778-5304 IMET Cell
Bunnag, Fredric Assistant Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	541-776-4303	541-941-4480 240-778-5297 IMET Cell
Keene, Shad IMET Trainee	541-776-4303	

WFO Monterey		
21 Grace Hopper Ave, Stop 5 Monterey, CA 93943 firstname.lastname@noaa.gov	Business: 831-656-1717 Business: 831-656-1724 Fax: 831-656-1747	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Palmer, Cindy MIC	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

WFO Phoenix		
P.O. Box 52025, PAP 225 Phoenix, AZ 85072-2025 firstname.lastname@noaa.gov	Business: 602-275-7003 Fax: 602-267-8051	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Woodal, Gary MIC	602-275-7002 Ext 222	602-618-3114
Meyers, Valerie Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	602-275-7002 Ext 237 Mailbox 533	

WFO Reno		
2350 Raggio Pkwy. Reno, NV 89512 firstname.lastname@noaa.gov	Business: 775-673-8105 Fax: 775-673-7110	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Mittelstadt, JonMIC	775-673-8100	775-771-8356
Hoon, Alex Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	775-673-8105	240-778-5300 IMET Cell
Wallman, Jim IMET	778-673-8105	240-778-5299 IMET Cell

WFO Sacramento		
3310 El Camino Ave Room 228 Sacramento, CA 95821 firstname.lastname@noaa.gov	Business: 916-979-3047 After Hours: 916-979-3047 Fax: 916-979-3052	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Mead, Michelle MIC	916-979-3041 Ext 222	406-370-8882
Kurth, Eric Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	916-979-3047	240-778-5296 IMET Cell

WFO San Diego		
11440 W. Bernardino Court, Suite 230 San Diego, CA 92127 sgx.forecasters@noaa.gov	Business: 858-675-8700 After Hours: 858-675-8705 unl 675-8712 Fax: 858-	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Moreland, Matt Meteorologist Type 2	858-675-8700	858-442-5719
Tardy, Alex Meteorologist Type 2	858-675-8700	858-442-6016
Rodriguez, Bruno Incident Meteorologist Type 1	858-675-8700	619-457-7369 240-778-5291 IMET
Sullivan, Stefanie Meteorologist Type 2	858-675-8700	

WFO San Joaquin Valley		
900 Foggy Bottom Road Hanford, CA 93230 firstname.lastname@noaa.gov	Business: 559-584-9505 After Hours: 559-584-9051 Fax: 559-584-1152	
NAME/TITLE	OFFICE	CELL
Meadows, Jerald MIC	559-584-0583 ext. 222	
Harty, Daniel Fire Weather Program Leader/IMET	559-584-9505	240-778-5289
Dudley, James IMET	559-584-9505	240-778-5289

PSW

PSW Redding

3644 Avtech Parkway Redding, CA 96002 firstname.lastname@usda.gov		Business: 530-226-2530 After Hours: 877-585-7777 (message) Fax: 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		Business: 510-5883-8830 After Hours: 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 dweise@fs.fed.us	Business: 951-680-1500 After Hours: 877-858-7777 Fax: 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

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 23, 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:

<http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/mobguide/Chapter%2010.pdf>

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 among 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 \(usda.gov\)](http://www.usda.gov/fseprd576218.pdf)

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: [fseprd735387.pdf \(usda.gov\)](http://www.usda.gov/fseprd735387.pdf)

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 are 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 man-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/cal-oes-divisions/fire-rescue/documents-publications>

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 California Interagency Mobilization Guide 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 UnderstandingSierra 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 Mobilization Guide, 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.

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 who 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.

Non-Suppression Activity Agreements

Reimbursement Processes for Forest Service and Department of Interior

These agreements are in place for Non-Suppression activities, including fuels projects and rehabilitation of public lands.

1 Reimbursement process for non-suppression activities under Forest Service/DOI Master
2 Interagency Agreement – extended to December 31, 2022

3 Agreement Number References:

4	BLM Agreement	# L16PG00129
5	BIA Agreement	#2013-K00441-MOU-002
6	NPS Agreement	#G9560160054
7	FWS Agreement	#FF09-R220-16-M-6002
8	FS Agreement	#16-1A-11132543-057

9
10 Reimbursement Processes for Federal Agencies and CAL FIRE (CFMA)

11 Several provisions of the CFMA allow the Federal Agencies and CAL FIRE to jointly conduct cooperative projects
12 and engage in certain non-suppression activities.

13 Reference the CFMA at: [fseprd576218.pdf](https://www.fseprd576218.pdf) ([usda.gov](https://www.usda.gov))

14
15 Reimbursement Process for Forest Service with Local Fire Departments

16 Cooperative Fire Agreements allow for the use of local fire department resources in certain nonsuppression activities,
17 i.e. prescribed burning. Reimbursement for these activities is different from processes used to reimburse for
18 suppression activities.

19 Reference: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r5/fire-aviation/management/?cid=stelprdb5363446>

21 **Interagency Facilities**

23 **Northern Region**

24
25
26 Operations, Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (North Ops. ONCC):

27 Combines the U.S. Forest Service, the CAL FIRE Northern Region, the BLM Northern California Region, National
28 Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the National Park Service into one cooperating unit. The
29 facility is currently administered under a Memorandum of Understanding between these agencies. North Ops will
30 maintain a file copy of this agreement.

31
32 Camino Interagency Command Center (CICC):

33 Combines the Eldorado National Forest, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit and CAL FIRE Amador-El Dorado
34 Unit into one cooperating unit.

35
36 North Coast Interagency Communication Center (NCIC):

37 Combines the Six Rivers National Forest, Redwood National Park, Hoopa Reservation, and the Humboldt Bay
38 National Wildlife Refuge into one cooperating unit.

39
40 Grass Valley Emergency Command Center (GVCC):

41 Combines the Tahoe National Forest and CAL FIRE Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit into one cooperating unit.

42
43 Mendocino Fire Center (MNFC):

44 Combines the Mendocino National Forest, Golden Gate NRA, Point Reyes National Seashore, Hawaii Volcanos
45 National Park and Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge into one cooperating unit.

46
47 Modoc Interagency Command Center (MICC):

48 Combines Modoc National Forest, Lava Beds National Monument and the National Fish & Wildlife Lower Klamath
49 Refuge into one cooperating unit

50
51 Redding Interagency Command Center (RICC):

52 Combines the Shasta-Trinity National Forests, Whiskeytown National Recreational Area and CAL FIRE Shasta-
53 Trinity Unit into one cooperating unit.

54
55 Susanville Interagency Fire Center (SIFC):

1 Combines the Lassen National Forest, BLM Northern California Region, Lassen Volcanic National Park, and CAL
2 FIRE Lassen-Modoc-Plumas Unit into one cooperating unit.

3 Yreka Interagency Command Center (YICC):

4 Combines the Klamath National Forest and CAL FIRE Siskiyou Unit into one cooperating unit.
5
6

7 **Southern Region**
8

9 Operations, Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (South Ops. OSGC):

10 Combines the U.S Forest Service, the CAL FIRE Southern Region, the BLM Southern California Region, National
11 Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the National Park Service Dispatch functions into one
12 cooperating unit. The facility is currently administered under a Memorandum of Understanding between these
13 agencies. South Ops will maintain a file of this agreement.
14

15 Angeles Emergency Communications Center (ANCC):

16 Combines the Angeles National Forest and Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area into one cooperating
17 unit.
18

19 Central California Interagency Communications Center (CCCC):

20 Combines the Central California District BLM, Tule Indian Reservation, Kern National Wildlife Refuge, and
21 Sequoia National Forest into one cooperating unit
22

23 Los Padres Interagency Communications Center (LPCC):

24 Combines the Los Padres National Forest and Channel Islands National Monument into one cooperating unit.
25

26 Monte Vista Interagency Command Center (MVIC):

27 Combines the Cleveland National Forest, Southern California Wildlife Refuge, Camp Pendleton Marine Base,
28 Cabrillo National Monument, and CAL FIRE Monte Vista Unit into one cooperating unit.
29

30 Owens Valley Interagency Communications Center (OVCC):

31 Combines the Inyo National Forest and BLM Bishop Field Office into one cooperating unit.
32

33 Sierra Interagency Communications Center (SICC):

34 Combines the Sierra National Forest, Fish & Wildlife Service, and San Luis Wildlife Refuge into one cooperating
35 unit.
36

37 San Bernardino Interagency Command Center (SBCC):

38 Combines the San Bernardino National Forest, BLM California Desert District, Death Valley National Park, Joshua
39 Tree National Park, Mojave National Preserve and BIA-Southern California Agency into one cooperating unit.
40
41
42
43

Appendix – Exhibits

FORM	LINK
Interagency Forms	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms.htm
CAL OES	http://www.caloes.ca.gov/
Chapter 10	
Resources Extension Request	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/Extension_form.pdf
Chapter 20 & 30	
CAL OES Name Request Justification Form	https://www.caloes.ca.gov/FireRescueSite/Documents/CalOES%20-%20Name%20Request%20Form%20-%2020140901uax.pdf
Preparedness/Detail Request Form	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/detail_request_2014.pdf
Chapter 40	
National Mobile Food Service/Shower Request Form	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/Food_Shower_Request_Form.pdf
Chapter 50	
Aircraft Flight Request Form (FS 9400-1a)	https://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2mtc/dispatch/Aviation_folder/Aircraft%20Flight%20Request.pdf

Fire Traffic Area (FTA)	https://www.nwcg.gov/sites/default/files/publications/PMS_505d.pdf
Interagency Request for Temporary Flight Restriction (FAR Part 91.137)	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/tfr.pdf
FORM	LINK
Passenger and Cargo Manifest	http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/Crew_Manifest_Test_Form.pdf
Infrared Aircraft Scanner Order	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/infrared_scanner.pdf
Documentation of Contacts Requesting Deconfliction of Airspace by the Military Form	http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/logistics/aviation/docs/deconfliction.doc
FC 106 Intercom Script	
FC 106 Intercom Voice Out Script	http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/logistics/aviation/docs/12_aviation_dispatch_script.doc
Fire Class and Size Chart	https://www.nwcg.gov/term/glossary/size-class-of-fire
Resource Order Form	http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/overhead.pdf

Emergency Release Form	https://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/coord_forms/emergency_release_form.pdf
------------------------	---

California Frequency Tones**STANDARD CTCSS TONES USED IN REGION 5**

<u>TONE</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>NAC</u>
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

Incident Aircraft Certification Form

INCIDENT – AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION

Date of Operation _____ Incident # _____

Incident Name _____ Request # _____

Responding Agency Aircraft ID _____ FAA # _____

FLIGHT OPERATIONS CONDUCTED (Check where appropriate)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Attack | <input type="checkbox"/> Helicopter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extended Attack | <input type="checkbox"/> Airplane |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Respond with Crew | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Dropping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke Investigation | <input type="checkbox"/> Recon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lightning Detection | <input type="checkbox"/> Crew Shuttling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Firing Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Operation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Firefighter Medevac | <input type="checkbox"/> Civilian Medevac |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

Significant or Imminent Threat (Check where appropriate)

- Death
- Serious Injury
- Damage to property
- Damage to natural resources

Private Sector Services Availability (Check where appropriate)

- Not Capable of Meeting Operational needs
- No Aircraft Available
- No Aircraft Available in a timely manner
- Aircraft on Order

Certifying Person:

Person Receiving Information:

Name: _____
 Title: _____
 Agency: _____
 Date: _____
 Time: _____

Name: _____
 Title: _____
 Agency: _____
 Date: _____
 Time: _____

Fax to the sending Unit of the aircraft.

FC 106 Intercom Script

All requests for agency initial attack and immediate need extended attack aircraft will be ordered through 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 wildland fire.

For use of aircraft on incidents other than a wildland fire, the incident type must be announced at the 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 ROSS.	North Ops, Redding, Redding Air Attack Base, New Order (Wait for acknowledgement)
Incident Name	On Incident name Millville
Order Number	Order number SHU-5555
Descriptive Location (i.e., prominent landmark or community; do not use street addresses)	Descriptive location: Highway 44, 5 miles east of Palo Cedro
Legal Description and Latitude/Longitude Decimal minutes: read only 2 numbers past the decimal. 40 33.4051 would be 40 degrees 33 decimal 40 minutes. Read: four zero degrees; three three decimal four zero minutes. Read: one two two degrees; one zero decimal zero three minutes.	Legal: Section 6, Township 32 North, Range 2 East, off Mt. Diablo Latitude: 40 degrees 33 decimal 40 minutes; by Longitude 122 degrees 10 decimal 03 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, 151.2725 Tone 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	Alpha 1, using Air Attack 240; Alpha 2, to Redding for 1 air tanker; Alpha 3, to Redding for 1 air tanker; Alpha 4, requesting one air tanker Alpha 5, using Copter 205
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 GACC/Region.	North Ops, Redding, old order SHU5555, new request (Wait for acknowledgement)
Request Numbers and resources dispatched or needed	Alpha 6, requesting one air tanker, any type, Alpha 7, 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-5555, aircraft information (Wait for acknowledgement)
Request Number, resource identifier, eta to incident and AFF Status of Aircraft.	Alpha 1, Air Attack 240 off Redding ETA 1520. (AFF Status of Aircraft) “Positive/Negative AFF”.

Old Order, Release Information

An aircraft is considered "released" once the aircraft has departed their base and fill Information is voiced over the intercom. The resource is considered to be released requiring release information from the requesting Unit. 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 to contact the aircraft to advise them of the release.

An aircraft is considered “Canceled” only if prior to becoming airborne and receiving Fill Information the aircraft is determined not to be needed.

Required Information:	Examples:
Unit with the existing old incident addresses their GACC, sending Unit and Airbase.	North Ops, Oroville, Chico Air Attack Base, Redding old order, SHU-5555. aircraft release (Wait for acknowledgement)
Request Number, resource identifier, load status, the name 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 for resource requests. Updates are low priority traffic on the intercom.

Incident/Fire Update example;

“North Ops, Redding incident update on SHU-5555, the Millville incident. The fire is 150 acres with moderate rate of spread in grass, brush and oak woodlands. Potential for 500 acres. Anticipate additional orders for aircraft, crews, equipment and overhead.”

FC106 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)

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 Meridian)

Latitude: _____ by Longitude: _____
 (Degree, Decimal Minute format) (Degree, Decimal Minute format)

Air Tactics, _____; Victor, _____
 (Frequency Name and Number) (Frequency Number)
 (and Tone (if required))

Air to Ground, _____ Ground Tactics _____
 (Frequency Name, Number) (Frequency Name)
 (and Tone (if required)) (Freq. # is optional, use if unfamiliar frequency)

Command _____
 (Frequency Name, Repeater Tone)
 (Frequency Number is optional, use if unfamiliar frequency)

Break (wait for OCC acknowledgement to continue)

Alpha One – Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____
 Type of Aircraft

Alpha Two – Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____
 Type of Aircraft

Alpha Three - Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____
 Type of Aircraft

Alpha Four - Requesting (or Using if aircraft you direct dispatch) _____

Type of Aircraft

Other Aircraft: _____

(any aircraft at or going to incident not noted above)

Aircraft Hazards: _____

(Power lines, etc.)