

Chapter 60 – Predictive Services

Intelligence Reporting Procedures

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

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

Federal Daily 1000 Report

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

The 1000 report will include:

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

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

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

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

Situation Report

Interagency Situation Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Access to the input side of the Sit Report program can be obtained by calling the GACC Intelligence office for your area. The GACC's have edit access to all of their respective Units' Sit Report data. NICC has edit access to all Units' Sit Report data and bases the National Incident Management Situation Report (IMSR) on this information.

Units will report the following information into the Sit Report:

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

For more specific reporting requirements and program instructions, reference the Sit Report User's Guide at: [Interagency SITUation REPORT User's Guide \(2020\) \(nifc.gov\)](#)

Report on Conditions (ROC)

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

Federal

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

State

- Initial Attack (IA) fire significantly augments resources.
- IA is developing into an Extended Attack or Major Fire situation.
- Incident receives (or has a high probability of receiving) significant media attention.
- Significant events occur during the incident (e.g., structures burning, burn-overs, serious injuries).
- Significant State Responsibility Area (SRA) acreage that has burned within Federal or Local Direct Protection Area (DPA) (including Contract Counties) regardless of CAL FIRE resource commitment. The decision to terminate or continue the ROC shall be the responsibility of the Region Duty Chief if additional threat to SRA is mitigated.
- Under the direction of the Region Duty Chief
- When either GACC elevates their PL to 4 or 5, Executive Management may require the reporting of all fires meeting ROC criteria regardless of CAL FIRE resource commitment. Significant federal and local fires that are reported in the ICS-209 at the time of the elevated PL shall be reported in the California Incident Summary and continued until a final ROC or until the PL level drops below PL 4. When the PL is reduced to 3 or lower, normal ROC reporting criteria shall resume for all incidents.
- If CAL FIRE air or ground resources are assigned to a non-CAL FIRE incident (Federal, Local, or out of state), the Region Duty Chief shall determine if the CAL FIRE Region Intel Office shall generate a correlating ROC. The hosting Unit may request ROC initiation when:
 - Incident is receiving (or has a high probability of receiving) significant media attention which could have political overtones and CAL FIRE air or ground resources are assigned.
 - Significant events during an incident where CAL FIRE air or ground resources are assigned. Examples may include threat of injury or death to multiple civilians, multiple civilian or firefighter injuries or fatalities, significant property loss or damage, significant infrastructure impact (major highway closures, power infrastructure shutdowns, public evacuations, etc.).
 - Under the direction of the Region Duty Chief.

Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) Form

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

For non-fire incidents, an ICS-209 will be submitted when significant commitment of wildland fire resources has occurred, or when a Type 1 or 2 or Complex Incident Management Team has been assigned.

The Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) is submitted to the GACC through a web-based application. Specific instructions for completing the web-based ICS-209 are available at: [ICS-209 User Guide 4.0 2020.pdf](https://www.nifc.gov/ICS-209_User_Guide_4.0_2020.pdf) ([nifc.gov](https://www.nifc.gov))

When to Report Incidents with an ICS-209

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

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

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

Complex

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

The complex parent is a unique record and is not a converted wildland fire incident record.

The complex parent record should be created in an IRWIN recognized CAD system, or as an individual ICS-209. The parent incident shall include the word “Complex” and not be named from an existing fire.

Finalize an existing ICS-209 child incident prior to associating the incident to the parent Complex.

Individual child incidents can be added to a complex within the ICS-209 program as either preexisting ICS-209 incidents or as individual IRWIN incidents created from another IRWIN recognized application using the ‘Complex by Incident’ button in block 7 of the ICS-209 data entry screen.

Incidents that do not have a unique IRWIN record cannot be added to the complex using the ‘Complex by Incident’ button.

If an incident is removed from the complex, it may resume ICS-209 reporting as an individual incident if appropriate, using normal ICS-209 reporting guidelines.

For questions or assistance contact the GACC Intelligence office.

Incident Map/IAP

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

Interagency Intelligence Report

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

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

Predictive Services 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 Monday through Friday through April 30th. Beginning May 1st, the product will be produced daily through the end of high fire season. This will be posted on the Predictive Services Weather web pages by 0900.

[National 7-Day Significant Fire Potential \(nwcg.gov\)](http://nwcg.gov)

[Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center \(ONCC\) \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

[Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center \(OSCC\) \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

Reference the National Interagency Mobilization Guide (NMG) Chapter 60, for content and format.

[Chapter 60 National Interagency Mobilization Guide \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

Seasonal Outlooks:

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

North Ops and Hawaii

[Predictive Services, Outlooks \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

South Ops:

[Predictive Services, Outlooks \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

National:

[Geographic Area Coordination Center \(GACC\) Website Template \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

Monthly Zone/Regional Fire Report:

Each GACC will compile their respective forests' fires and acres tabulations for the preceding month and develop the monthly geographic area fire report for their area. North Ops Predictive Services will electronically transmit their report to South Ops Predictive Services/Intelligence for compilation of the two Geographic Area reports into the Regional Monthly Fire Report. Upon completion of this regional report by South Ops Predictive Services a copy will be transmitted to the Regional Office as well as to North Ops Predictive Services. Each GACC's Predictive Services Section will be responsible for electronically transmitting this report to their respective Units.

Smoke Transport and Stability Outlooks:

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

North Ops: [Northern California Smoke Transport and Stability Outlook](http://nifc.gov)

South Ops: [Southern California Smoke Transport and Stability Outlook](http://nifc.gov)

These are to be posted on the websites by 1130.

Fuels/Fire Danger Products:

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

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

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

Each GACCs Predictive Services will utilize a Fire Behavior Analyst (FBAN) for preparing a Fuels and Fire Behavior Advisory.

NFDRS RAWS Maintenance Based on Preparedness Level:

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

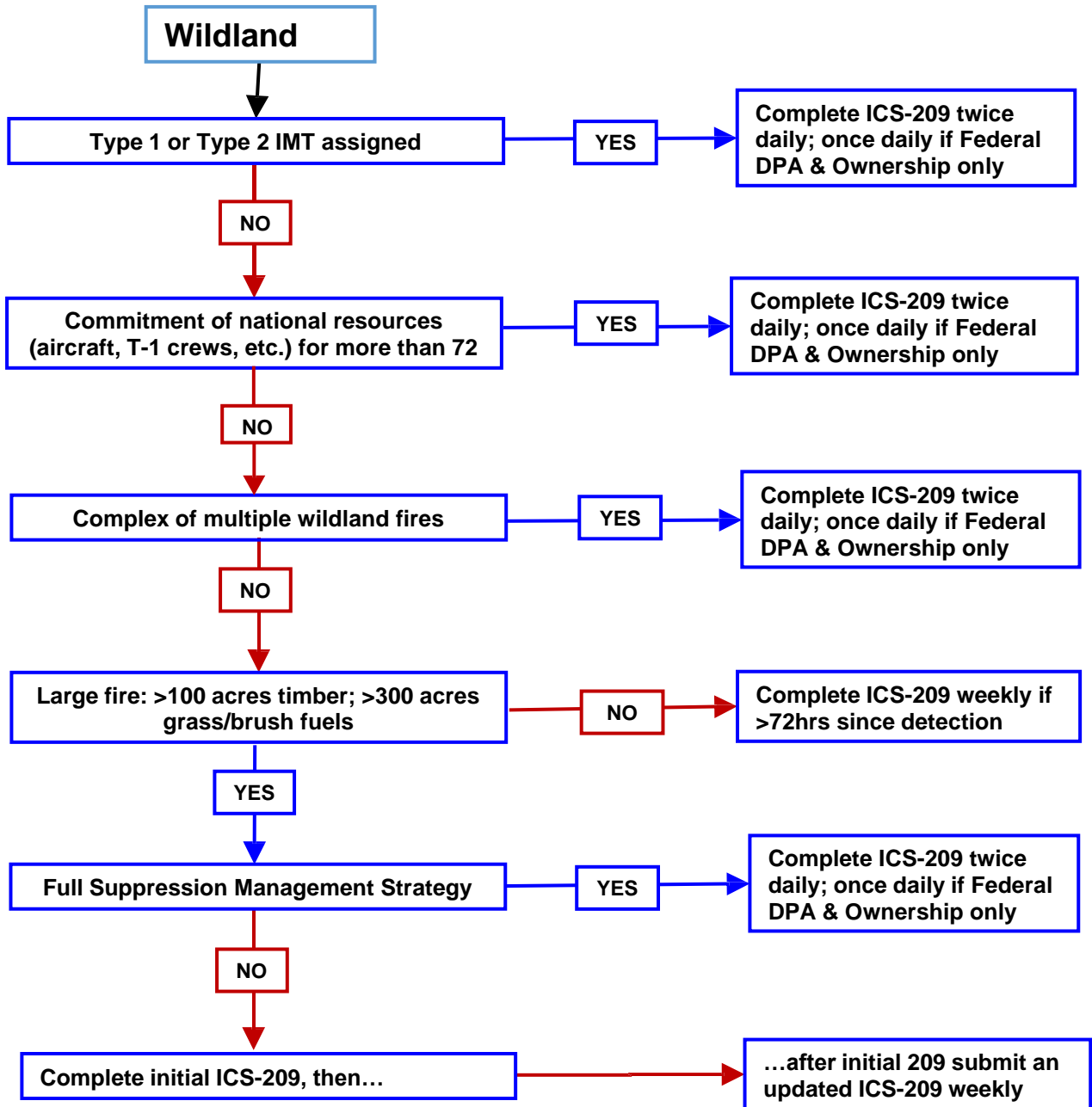
Item	Action Description	Preparedness Levels				
		1	2	3	4	5
NFDRS RAWS: Year Round - PSA – Pocket Card Stations		1	2	3	4	5
U1	Stations meet NFDRS maintenance standards and siting guidelines	AR	AR	AR	AR	AR
U2	All days with available RAWS data for regular scheduled (R/S) observation times will be "published"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

Internet Sites GACC Intelligence:

North Ops: [Predictive Services, ONCC Intel \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

South Ops: [Predictive Services, OSC Intelligence \(nifc.gov\)](http://nifc.gov)

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 is intentionally left blank