



ROCKY MOUNTAIN COORDINATING GROUP

Bureau of Indian Affairs (Southwest, Rocky Mountain and Great Plains Regions)
Bureau of Land Management (Colorado and Wyoming)
Fish and Wildlife Service (Mountain/Prairie Region)
Forest Service (Rocky Mountain Region)
National Park Service (Intermountain and Midwest Regions)
State Agencies in Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas

2020 MAC PLAN



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I. Introduction

The Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center (RMACC) serves 9 dispatch centers in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming. At Preparedness Levels 1-3, the RMA Tactical Group in conjunction with the Rocky Mountain Coordinating Group (RMCG) Fire Duty Officer and the RMACC Center Manager shall establish priorities for incidents and resource allocation within the Rocky Mountain Area (RMA). When the RMA escalates to Preparedness Level 4, the Rocky Mountain Area Multi-Agency Coordinating (RMA MAC or MAC) Group will be activated. (See Rocky Mountain Area Interagency Mobilization Guide (RMG), Chapter 10)

A. Mission Statement

The RMA MAC Group is formed in order to set priorities for incidents and to allocate resources among or between incidents (except when the incidents are within an Area Command) when the fire management situation significantly impacts the geographic area.

B. MAC Membership

The RMA MAC Group will be composed of representatives appointed by the respective agency administrator from each of the agencies listed below. Membership consists of one representative from each of the following organizations:

- Wyoming State Forestry Division
- Kansas State Forest Service
- South Dakota Division of Wildland Fire
- Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control
- Nebraska State Forest Service/Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
- Southwest Region, Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Rocky Mountain Region, Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Great Plains Region, Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management, Colorado
- Bureau of Land Management, Wyoming
- Mountain-Prairie Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Intermountain Region, National Park Service
- Midwest Region, National Park Service
- Rocky Mountain Region, U.S. Forest Service

Members and actings must be delegated in writing the authority to represent and make commitments on behalf of their agency. If a member will be designating an acting during a time RMA MAC is activated, an email should be sent to RMCG members and RMA MAC members that identifies the duration for which the acting will be in place if known. A list of current members and advisors is included in Attachment A of this plan.

If a RMA MAC member is accompanied at a MAC meeting by another member of his/her agency, it is imperative that the agency only participates with "one voice" during discussions. Only the agency's RMA MAC member will participate in the MAC decision-making process.

This plan will be updated annually by March 5th, comments due to RMCG Feb 15th.

Additional non-decision-making subject matter experts or advisors (such as FEMA, State OEMs, etc.) may also be asked to participate on an as-needed basis. Such invitations must be requested by a RMA MAC member and coordinated with and the RMCG Chair.

If there is disagreement on participation of a particular invited organization, the MAC Group will resolve the issue in an executive session prior to the MAC meeting.

Executive Session:

The executive session is for primary members or their designated acting's only. These sessions are closed and are meant to address policy or sensitive topics. Notes may or may not be kept.

II. Operating Procedures

A. MAC Group Activation

When at Preparedness Level 3, and based on recommendations from the RMA Tactical Group and the RMACC Center Manager, the RMCG Fire Duty Officer determines the need to escalate to Preparedness Level 4 and activate the MAC Group. See considerations and criteria for Preparedness Level escalation in RMG, Chapter 10.

The RMCG Fire Duty Officer and the RMACC Center Manager will also decide where the MAC Group should be physically located. MAC Group business may be addressed via conference calls. Once activated, the MAC Group may determine to reposition itself.

B. Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the RMA MAC members are as follows:

1. Prioritize incidents;
2. Direct allocation or re-allocation of critical resources among incidents to assure safe, productive wildland fire management activities commensurate with the priorities identified;
3. Participate in MAC decision-making process, support and accurately relay the decisions within their agency;
4. Interact with the national level MAC group to support the RMA's resources needs; and
5. Interact with Dispatch Zone Local MAC (LMAC) Groups to assess priorities for resource allocation. An RMCG member is assigned as a liaison to each of the 9 dispatch zones within the RMA. For assignments, see the RMCG Operating Plan. A sample RMCG Liaison – LMAC Call Agenda is included as Attachment B.

The following are other items that may be appropriate to address within the framework of the MAC group. These issues include but are not limited to:

1. Anticipate future resource needs;
2. Review policies/agreements for resource allocation;

3. Recommend staffing extension guidelines for available resources;
4. Review the need for involvement by other agencies (e.g. FEMA, Homeland Security, etc);
5. Determine the need for activation of national military resources;
6. Determine the need for and designate location(s) of mobilization and demobilization centers;
7. Provide information and perspective to agencies wishing to manage an incident for multiple objectives as indicated on the go/no-go checklist;
8. Provide disaster coordination at the State and Federal levels;
9. Improve political interfaces; and
10. Activate Safety Assistance Teams (SAT)/Fire and Aviation Safety Teams (FAST) and/or Aviation Safety and Technical Assistance Teams (ASTAT) as needed.

The MAC Group does not direct specific incidents and/or Area Commander(s), who retain the authority and responsibility delegated to them from Agency Administrators for on-the-ground management of the incident organization.

C. MAC Organization

1. MAC Group Coordinator

Initially, the duties of the MAC Coordinator are carried out by the RMCG Fire Duty Officer. If desired, a qualified MAC Coordinator may be brought in to relieve this workload. The MAC Coordinator's roles and responsibilities are as follows:

- a. Agrees to undertake certain responsibilities of the RMCG Fire Duty Officer as defined in the RMG, Chapter 10, and as identified in the MAC Coordinator Delegation of Authority;
- b. Coordinates with the RMACC Center Manager to ensure that required information is being provided to the MAC Group within the time frames specified;
- c. Arranges for and manages the facilities, equipment, and IT support as necessary to carry out the MAC Group functions. This includes arranging meeting rooms for daily meeting and operational briefings;
- d. Assists the MAC Group decision process by facilitating the group's conference calls and/or meetings. MAC Group Coordinator may also be asked to facilitate RMCG issue discussions following completion of prioritization and allocation;
- e. Documents the MAC Group's decisions and coordinates with the RMACC Center Manager to assure their prompt implementation; and
- f. Reviews template delegations of authority prior to signature to ensure proper authorities are extended to MAC support functions and other support and safety teams.

The MAC Coordinator will receive a delegation of authority from the chair of the RMCG. A sample delegation of authority is included in Attachment K.

The RMCG may task the MAC Coordinator with other responsibilities. Any further responsibilities will be added to the MAC Coordinator's delegation of authority.

Once MAC is activated the MAC Coordinator will contact the RMACC Center Manager to arrange for the initial staffing to support the MAC Support Organization. These resources will be tracked on a RMA MAC support order. It is possible that prior to MAC activation certain MAC Support roles are filled in an effort to be better prepared when escalation to PL 4 and MAC activation occurs.

The MAC Coordinator should review the MAC e-files provided by RMCG's Business Manager. Specifically the documentation included in the "MAC Start Up" folder may be particularly useful during the initial activation of MAC.

2. **MAC Support Organization**

The complexity of the total incident situation will guide the staffing utilized and supervised by the MAC Coordinator. Reference the Preparedness Level Action Items matrix located in the RMG, Chapter 10 for RMCC, RMCG and MAC Group action items based on preparedness levels. At a minimum, the MAC Coordinator should ensure there is adequate staffing to provide situational updates (incidents and resources) and a national incident overview for MAC meetings, capture MAC decisions, and prepare the documentation package for the MAC. Several positions utilized in the past include MAC Plans, MAC Documentation, MAC Operations, MAC Aviation, Information/External Affairs, Safety Coordinator, and Situation/GIS support. Template delegations of authority for some MAC support functions are located in Attachments L-P and should be revised to meet current situational needs. Brief descriptions for each position follow (positions will be filled as needed):

- a. **MAC Plans** – The primary functions of MAC plans include maintaining the status summary for current incidents requiring prioritization, provide administrative support to the MAC coordinator and group; provide maps of incidents for MAC support, and to maintain the MAC group documentation package. As conditions warrant additional personnel can be supervised by MAC Plans which may include a documentation unit leader, a situation unit leader or a resource unit leader. IROC and Cognos skills are recommended.
- b. **MAC Operations** –The primary function of MAC operations is to work with MAC Plans and the RMACC Center Manager to obtain the most current information on resource repositioning, commitments, needs and availability and to then make recommendations to the MAC Group on how to allocate or re-allocate critical resources. The RMA Tactical Group Fire Operations Officer (FOO) will function as MAC Operations (Reference RMG, CH10).
- c. **MAC Aviation** – Coordinates with the RMACC Center Manager and MAC Coordinator to evaluate intelligence information and make recommendations to the MAC group on the placement and allocation of aviation resources. Works with MAC Safety and incident aviation to provide aviation safety teams where needed. Maintains communication channels between incident aviation

personnel, agency aviation managers and the MAC Group.

- d. **MAC Safety** – The primary function of the MAC Safety position is to monitor the overall safety situation for the geographic area. MAC Safety also makes recommendations to the MAC Coordinator or the RMCG Chair on the activation of SAT/FAST, ASTAT, etc. MAC Safety will coordinate safety conference calls among incidents to identify and address safety concerns from the field. Will serve as the point of contact for activated ground safety teams.
- e. **MAC Fire Behavior** - Provides input to the MAC group where current or predicted fire behavior affects the allocation of resources, or prioritization of resources. An FBAN or LTAN may not be needed as a standard order when a MAC group is convened, rather ordered as needed if fire behavior becomes one of the critical questions in terms of allocation of resources and prioritization. (See Attachment C.)

D. RMACC Support to MAC

The RMACC Center Manager or delegated “acting” Center Manager, in cooperation with the MAC Coordinator, will order additional RMCC positions to support the MAC organization on an as-needed basis, and according to the matrix in the RMG, Chapter 10. Any RMACC positions ordered should be tracked on the RMACC Support order, or other incident, as deemed appropriate by the RMACC Center Manager.

RMACC provides information on resource orders and needs being tracked through the Center that may include:

1. Confirmation of orders status for items listed as a “critical resource need” on ICS-209; and/or
2. Critical resources coming available for reassignment from incidents approaching containment (source: Demob Plans required 24 hours prior to releases per RMG, Chapter 10).

Predictive Services Meteorologist - Responsible for providing short and long-range fire weather/fire potential outlooks and services to assist in the decision making process for prioritization and utilization of resources. This is a regularly staffed position at RMACC, and additional support may be ordered on an as-needed basis as described above.

Predictive Services Intelligence: Collects, consolidates, analyzes and disseminates information on incident activity, and resource status. Keeps RMACC Center Manager as well as MAC informed of the overall incident situation through daily briefings. This is a regularly staffed position at RMACC, and additional support may be ordered on an as-needed basis as described above. Provides:

1. Submitted Incident Intelligence Summary (ICS-209) for each incident to the MAC Coordinator for incident prioritization and a listing of critical resource needs from current incidents;
2. Incident Action Plans and maps (if available);
3. Updated information (by incident) collected from calls to Incident Management Teams, Fire Management Officers, Information Officers, etc.;

4. RMA Detailed Situation Report (SIT Report) – posted daily on RMA website at http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/predictive/rmasit_protection.pdf;
5. MAC prioritized RMA Large Incident Report – posted daily on RMA website at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/predictive/rmalargefire.pdf>; and
6. MAC prioritized RMA Daily Large Fire Priorities at Preparedness Level 4 and 5 – posted twice daily on RMA website at http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/predictive/rma_daily_priorities.pdf
An example of this is included in Attachment D.

All information will be collected via existing dispatch/coordination channels. Unless constrained by extremely tight time frames, any requests for information in addition to the required products listed below will flow back down through the MAC Coordinator to the RMACC Center Manager for collection. Conversely, the MAC Group will keep the Center Manager informed of any individually collected information.

E. RMA Tactical Group Support to MAC

The RMA Tactical Group Fire Operations Officer (FOO) functions as MAC Operations. The Tactical Group provides the FOO/MAC Operations input as MAC Support develops recommendations for RMA MAC consideration including, but not limited to:

- Locations of mobilization centers;
- Prepositioning of Resources for large incident support;
- Reassignments or prepositioning of demobilizing resources considering
 - other large incident needs
 - emerging incidents, or
 - IA needs;
- Placement of critical resources when shortages exist.

The FOO/MAC Operations provides a daily RMA Tactical Group report to RMA MAC during the MAC meeting. The FOO/MAC Operations also provides recommendations to RMA MAC on preparedness levels, preparedness level action items, drawdown levels, staffing and other RMA needs. (RMG Chapter 10)

F. Functional Support to RMACC and RMA MAC

Functional support may be needed at PL3 and above. This functional support does not necessarily equate to a position. Instead, it could merely be a list of who to call for this type of support.

Logistics/IT Support – This could include things such as: transportation of personnel, coordination of incoming teams, aiding in building access for visitors, and ground support needs. IT support is required for both RMACC and RMA MAC. The IT is supported by both BLM Colorado IT and USFS Rocky Mountain Region IT, as both agencies provide equipment and connectivity to the building. This position is not a normally staffed position at RMACC and may be ordered if needed.

Finance – This could include coordination with the RMACC Incident Business Specialist, the RMA Incident Business Committee and the Incident Business Advisors (IBAs) assigned to incidents within the RMA, or a buying team ordered to support the geographic

area and RMACC. Finance could coordinate Incident Business conference calls between RMA incidents, identify and mitigate current incident business issues and disseminate solutions. This function may prepare such things as facilities and land use agreements for prepositioning teams/resources, and provide support to non-self-sufficient crews and other resources as appropriate. This position is not a normally staffed position at RMACC and may be ordered if needed.

GIS Support – This function would work closely with RMA Predictive Services staff to provide technical GIS support for RMACC and the RMA MAC Group. This might include preparation of maps, interpretation of GIS and/or IR data, and other support as needed. Additionally, this function could serve as a GISS pool to support multiple incidents remotely, either from RMACC or another location.

Trainee Support – This position would support RMACC operations, coordinate with the Geographic Area Training Representative (GATR) on the RMA Priority Trainee program, and provide requested information to MAC and the RMACC Manager to assist with incident management and prioritization decisions. As indicated in the RMG, this position is activated at PL 4 & 5, with optional (as-needed) activation at PLs 1 through 3.

G. Meeting/Conference Call Protocol

A general briefing prior to the MAC Meeting will address the Rocky Mountain Area Situation Report, Fuels/Fire Behavior Assessment, and a weather briefing.

A sample agenda for the MAC Group meetings/conference calls is shown in Attachment E.

Roll call must be taken at each meeting/conference call. An example of an RMA MAC Roll Call checklist is included in Attachment F.

Decision Making: RMCG, and RMA MAC when convened, will follow the Revised Consensus Decision Model posted on RMCG's website and as an attachment to the RMCG Operating Plan. Decisions will be archived in a decision log. A sample of an RMA MAC Action/Decision Log is included in Attachment G.

Some items for considerations during MAC decision-making:

- 1) Do you understand the socio-political issues at hand?
- 2) Do you understand the consequences of MAC priorities?
- 3) Do you have what you need from MAC Support to aid in your decision-making?

Quorum and Absent Members: A quorum is required for RMA MAC to make binding decisions. A quorum is defined as a minimum of two-thirds of current RMA MAC members or their delegates (9). Members who are unable to attend may choose to be represented by an alternate participant to the meeting. The alternate must have a written Delegation of Authority that allows them to make binding decisions on the member's behalf.

H. Incident Prioritization

When competition for wildland fire resources occurs among Geographic Areas, the National Multi-Agency Coordination Group (NMAC) at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) will establish national priorities and confirm drawdown levels.

When requested, Geographic Areas will establish priorities for their incidents and wildland fires and report them to the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC).

The single overriding suppression priority is the protection of human life – both that of our firefighters and the public.

Additionally, in setting national priorities and drawdown levels, the following criteria will be considered:

- I. Protecting human life – both that of our firefighters and the public (as stated above).
- II. Protecting communities and community infrastructure, other property and improvements, and natural and cultural resources.
- III. Maintaining initial attack capability.
- IV. Limiting costs without compromising safety.
- V. Meeting agency suppression objectives.
- VI. Support to National Federal Response Plan taskings.

For more information regarding incident prioritization, an *Overview of Incident Prioritization* is included as Attachment H. Incidents will be prioritized based on the *Priority Decision Matrix* included as Attachment I. See also RMG Chapter 60, Predictive Services.

I. Preparedness Level Escalation and De-Escalation Considerations

The RMA MAC Group will follow guidance in the RMG, Chapter 10 for escalation from PL 4 to PL 5.

The RMA MAC Group will follow guidance in the RMG, Chapter 10 on PL de-escalation. During this process, special attention should be paid to existing initial attack capabilities, especially when releasing national, prepositioned, and/or shortage resources.

J. MAC Group Products

The flow of information regarding MAC Group decisions is from the MAC Coordinator through the dispatch/coordination system or through individual members to their agencies for implementation by the Center Manager.

1. Prioritized list of fires. An example is included in this plan as Attachment D;
2. Any other work products produced will be those specifically assigned to the MAC Coordinator by the RMCG Chair. These may include:
 - a. Confirm availability of resources at various Preparedness Levels in the RMA;
 - b. Solicit list of available contract resources;
 - c. Activate ASTAT, SAT, FAST, etc. as necessary;
 - d. Coordinate and establish portable FAA Tower operations;
 - e. Advise and recommend changes to pilot duty limitations, in coordination with NMAC;

- f. Require adequate notice before release/reassignment of resources (minimum of 24 hours per RMG Chapter 10);
- g. Coordinate the training of local workforce and/or hire more Emergency Firefighter (EFF)/AD fire crews;
- h. Bring in agency-specific fire payment teams;
- j. Maintain supporting documentation; and
- k. Facilitate or attend multiple daily/weekly conference calls. Attachment J is a sample conference call schedule.

ATTACHMENT - A

RMA Primary MAC Members

	NAME	Agency/Region	Office	Mobile	E-MAIL
1	Raymond Hart	BIA - Great Plains Region	605-226-7621	605-216-2890	raymond.hart@bia.gov
2	Robert Jones	BIA - Rocky Mountain Region	406-247-7949	406-598-2406	robert.jones@bia.gov
3	John Cervantes	BIA - Southwest Region	505-563-3370	505-238-4074	john.cervantes@bia.gov
4	Brian Achziger	BLM Colorado	303-239-3687	720-587-9544	bachziger@blm.gov
5	Paul Hohn	BLM Wyoming	307-775-6086	307-253-8576	phohn@blm.gov
6	Vaughn Jones	CO Division of Fire Prevention and Control	303-239-4600	303-909-5735	vaughn.jones@state.co.us
7	Michael Haydon	FWS - Mountain-Prairie Region	303-236-8125	303-378-3086	michael_haydon@fws.gov
8	Mark Neely	Kansas State Forest Service	785-532-3314	785-477-8151	mneely@ksu.edu
9	Matthew Holte	Nebraska State Forest Service/Nebraska Emergency Management Agency	402-472-6060	307-287-9125	mholte2@unl.edu
10	Jay Lusher	NPS - Intermountain Region	303-969-2045	928-606-3452	jeremy_lusher@nps.gov
11	Patrick Pearson	NPS - Midwest Region	402-661-1754	402-630-0685	patrick_pearson@nps.gov
12	Jay Esperance	South Dakota Division of Wildland Fire	605-393-8011	605-393-5787	jay.esperance@state.sd.us
13	Bryan Karchut	USFS - Rocky Mountain Region	303-275-5736	970-821-5434	Bryan.karchut@usda.gov
14	Anthony Schultz	Wyoming State Forestry Division	307-286-6315	307-286-6315	anthony.schultz@wyo.gov

RMA MAC Alternates

NAME	AGENCY/REGION	OFFICE	MOBILE	E-MAIL
Dave Martin	BIA - Great Plains Region	605-226-7621	605-216-3418	david.martin@bia.gov
Bryce Rogers	BIA - Rocky Mountain Region	406-247-7949	406-696-5055	bryce.rogers@bia.gov
Brian Tonihka	BIA - Southwest Region	505-563-3385	505-263-6833	brian.tonihka@bia.gov
Kevin Grant	BLM Colorado	303-239-3879	303-241-2846	kgrant@blm.gov
Gwenan Poirier	BLM Colorado	303-239-3689	303-945-6709	gpoirier@blm.gov
Sam Dearstyne	BLM Colorado	303-239-3693	970-216-2092	sdearsty@blm.gov
Richard Putnam	BLM Wyoming	307-775-6443	307-350-2207	rputnam@blm.gov
Greg Reser	BLM Wyoming	307-775-6237	307-350-2202	greser@blm.gov
Carmen Thomason	BLM Wyoming	307-775-6020	307-331-3103	cthomaso@blm.gov
Phil Daniels	CO Division of Fire Prevention and Control	303-239-4600	720-588-3473	phil.daniels@state.co.us

RMA MAC ALTERNATES CONTINUED

NAME	AGENCY/REGION	OFFICE	MOBILE	E-MAIL
Rocco Snart	CO Division of Fire Prevention and Control	303-445-4364	720-347-7234	rocco.snart@state.co.us
David Vitwar	CO Division of Fire Prevention and Control	303-445-4361	720-354-6841	david.vitwar@state.co.us
David Carter	FWS - Mountain-Prairie Region	303-236-8110	720-244-8826	david_carter@fws.gov
Neal Beetch	FWS - Mountain-Prairie Region	303-445-4367	303-888-9720	neal_beetch@fws.gov
Rich Sterry	FWS - Mountain-Prairie Region	303-236-8124	720-635-1977	richard_sterry@fws.gov
Rodney Redinger	Kansas State Forest Service	620-728-4464	316-706-5965	rodney2@ksu.edu
Eric Ward	Kansas State Forest Service	785-532-3307	785-532-8157	eward@ksu.edu
Justin Nickless	Nebraska State Forest Service	402-760-1930	402-760-1930	jnickless2@unl.edu
Earl Imler	Nebraska State Forest Service/Nebraska Emergency Management Agency	402-471-7181	402-326-9221	earl.imler@nebraska.gov
Patrick Pearson	NPS - Intermountain Region	402-661-1754	402-630-0685	patrick_pearson@nps.gov
Scott Beacham	NPS - Midwest Region	402-661-1768	402-651-8789	scott_beacham@nps.gov
James Loach	NPS - Midwest Region	402-661-1702	402-871-8184	James_Loach@nps.gov
Jay Mickey	NPS - Midwest Region	402-61-1762	402-250-1233	jay_mickey@nps.gov
Joe Stutler	South Dakota Division of Wildland Fire	541-408-6132	541-408-6132	joe.stutler@deschutes.org
Greg Smith	South Dakota Division of Wildland Fire	828-230-8527	828-674-8562	greg.smith@ncagr.gov
USFS Dep. Fire Director- Vacant	USFS - Rocky Mountain Region	303-275-5740		
Troy Hagan	USFS - Rocky Mountain Region	303-445-4331	720-390-2407	thagan@fs.fed.us
Scott Sugg	USFS - Rocky Mountain Region	303-445-4369	303-941-2779	ssugg@fs.fed.us
Chris Fallbeck	Wyoming State Forestry Division	307-631-2594	307-631-2594	chris.fallbeck@wyo.gov

RMA MAC Advisors

NAME	AGENCY/REGION	OFFICE	MOBILE	E-MAIL
Travis Hartsburg	RMACC Center Manager	303-445-4302	720-591-6457	Travis.hartsburg@usda.gov
Dan Smith	NMAC Liaison - NASF	208-387-5653	208-387-5376	desmith@blm.gov

ATTACHMENT - B

SAMPLE – RMCG Dispatch Zone Liaison – LMAC Call Agenda

RMCG Liaison Dispatch Center Conference Call – LMAC Dispatch Center Call

Weather and Fire behavior

RMA MAC update on fire and resource prioritization

LMAC incident update

Critical resource needs

Safety concerns or issues

Any other significant update or concern

DATE/TIME OF NEXT CONFERENCE CALL

ATTACHMENT - C

Recommendations for Use of Fire Behavior Skills At The RMA MAC Level

When to order:

An FBAN or LTAN not be ordered as a standard order when a MAC group is convened, rather ordered as needed if fire behavior becomes one of the critical questions in terms of allocation of resources and prioritization.

Primary Mission:

Provide input to the MAC group where current or predicted fire behavior effects the allocation of resources, or prioritization of resources.

Tasks and products:

Add general fire behavior forecasting and interpretation to the various briefings, based on the predictive service weather, fuels, and terrain input.

Gather, interpret and present short and long term fire behavior products produced at the incidents to the RMA MAC group

Provide general projections of individual fire growth as needed.

Write or review fuels and fire behavior advisories.

Travel to individual incidents to assess needs of or assist the various fire behavior analysts and or Situation units.

Monitor weather forecasts and fuels conditions and highlight areas of concern over the immediate and long term.

Gather intelligence on fire behavior on each incident and provide a summary to the MAC group.

Provide a daily or weekly fuels summary as needed

Provide fire behavior information to the briefing packet, and participate in briefing of incoming IMTs

Organization:

The FBAN should work for the MAC group coordinator to reduce the span of control of the RMACC Center Manager.

The FBAN should work closely with RMACC Predictive Services to coordinate forecasts, integrate briefings, and assure a coordinated response to questions from MAC or the floor.

General:

When an FBAN or LTAN is ordered for an unusual assignment such as RMA MAC support, the expectations and skills needed should be clearly defined and the right individual matched to the skill set needed if possible.

If the GACC desires to add a weekly or daily fire behavior outlook or fuels summary to the web page, that should be an assigned duty to an agency employee within the RMA to update it as needed. This is an intermittent workload which may be accomplished remotely, and does not require a full-time FBAN or LTAN to be assigned.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA

**SAMPLE – RMA Daily Large Fire Priorities at Preparedness Level 4 and 5
Date: 00/00/0000 (AM)**

<u>Fire Name</u>	<u>Incident Number</u>
1. Pinyon Canyon Complex	CO-DOD-0368
2. Iron Mountain	CO-GRD-372
3. Million	CO-RGF-473
4. Brush Mountain	CO-GJX-275
5. Winter Elk	CO-WRD-527
6. West Chimney Rock	WY-RAD-252
7. Olde Stage Fire	CO-BLX-9008
8. West Elk	CO-GMF-141

*****Firefighter and Public Safety is ALWAYS Number 1 Priority*****

Note: Priorities are established daily at 1130 and/or 1800 hours;
good for 24 hours and subject to change without notice.



2020 MAC Group Meeting Agenda

- Roll Call
- Update from NMAC
- RMA Tactical Group Report
- Safety Coordinator Report
- Aviation Report
- Fire Behavior Report
- RMACC Information Update
- Prioritize Incidents
- Allocate Resources
- MAC Bin
- Evaluate the need to continue MAC
- RMCG Issues Discussion

RMA Large Fire Priorities: http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/predictive/rma_daily_priorities.pdf

ATTACHMENT - F

2020 MAC ROLL CALL

_____ **Date**

MAC Coordinator _____

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

- Great Plains Region - [name of rep.]
- Rocky Mountain Region - [name of rep.]
- Southwest Region – [name of rep.]

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

- CO – [name of rep.]
- WY – [name of rep.]

National Park Service (NPS)

- Intermountain Region – [name of rep.]
- Midwest Region – [name of rep.]

US Fish & Wildlife Service Mountain-Prairie Region (FWS)

- [name of rep.]

US Forest Service Region 2 (USFS)

- [name of rep.]

Colorado Division of Fire Prevention & Control

- [name of rep.]

Kansas Forest Service

- [name of rep.]

Nebraska State Forest Service / Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

- [name of rep.]

State of South Dakota – Wildland Fire Suppression Division

- [name of rep.]

Wyoming State Forestry Division

- [name of rep.]

Advisors and Others

- NMAC Liaison - Dan Smith (NASF)
- RMACC Center Manager – [name of rep.]
- MAC Operations/RMA FOO -
- MAC Safety –
- MAC Aviation –
- MAC Fire Behavior –
- RMACC Information –
-
-

ATTACHMENT - H

Overview of Incident Prioritization

Resource Allocation and Re-Allocation

- Initial attack and emerging potential large fires are a top priority for resource allocation. This is because keeping a new incident small is preferable, rather than having the incident become a large fire with the potential to have significant longer-term resource commitment.
- The RMA MAC strives to utilize a resource allocation and re-allocation process that distributes resources among all incidents in the RMA based on orders placed, values at risk and number of operational shifts needed by a scarce resource to meet an incident's objective (Will one shift meet the objective or is the resource needed for 10 shifts?). When resource competition is high, even the top priority incident may not get all needs met.
- It is important to remember that incidents on the RMA Daily Large Fire Priorities are not the only incidents that will receive resources. If an incident is not the number one priority on the RMA Daily Large Fire Priorities list (or 2 or 3 or ...) does not mean that the incident will not get any resources – scarce or otherwise.

Caveats of RMA Daily Large Fire Priorities

- To be prioritized, an ICS-209 for the incident must be received.
 - This ensures incidents are prioritized based on information provided directly by the Incident Commander as official documents.
- The information provided on the ICS-209 must meet one of the following large fire criteria, as defined by the National Interagency Mobilization Guide (NMG):
 - 100 acres or larger in fuel models 8-13
 - 300 acres or larger in fuel models 1-7 – fuel model shown in Block 31 of the ICS-209
 - Type 1 or Type 2 incident management team is assigned
- Once a fire is 100% contained, it will no longer be listed on the RMA Daily Large Fire Priorities. Any requests for additional resources for a fully contained incident will be processed using normal incident ordering procedures.
 - Non-fire incidents may also be prioritized if an ICS-209 is submitted when a significant commitment of wildland fire resources, or when a Type 1 or 2 Interagency Incident Management Team has been assigned as per NMG Chapter 60.

Process for RMA Incident Prioritization

- Per the Rocky Mountain Area Interagency Mobilization Guide (RMG), ICS-209s are due by 1800 unless otherwise negotiated. ICS-209s will be completed daily for full suppression fires until fires have been contained.
- Once the ICS-209s are received by the Rocky Mountain Area Coordination Center, the PS Intelligence section will provide copies to the RMA MAC group coordinator.
- The RMA MAC coordinator will complete a "Priority Decision Matrix" (Attachment I) for each incident that submits an ICS-209 showing less than 100% containment. This Matrix serves as the main guiding factor for incident prioritization. The following are the Matrix Ranking Elements:
 - Firefighting Safety
 - Public Safety
 - Objectives

- Duration of Resource Commitment
 - Improvements to be Protected
 - Cultural and Natural Resource Values
 - Social, Economic, and Political Impacts/Concerns
 - Economic Considerations
 - Threats to Boundaries
-
- There may be other considerations that are not adequately captured by the Matrix and thus the Total Priority Points from the Matrix alone do not determine the MAC Group Priority Ranking. It is important to document.
 - During the morning RMA MAC meeting/conference call, the Incident Priorities will be read and discussed. It is possible that priorities could be adjusted but this should only happen based on a significant change in information from what was provided on the previous evening's ICS-209(s). The rationale for the adjustment in priorities should be tied to the prioritization criteria from either the RMA Mob Guide or the Matrix. Consensus to adjust the priorities must be reached by the entire RMA MAC group and needs to be clearly documented in the meeting notes.
 - Since the foundation of the RMA incident prioritization process is based on the ICS-209 information, it is imperative that submitted ICS-209s are complete, accurate, and timely.
 - For fires that managed under a strategy other than full suppression but that meet reporting criteria (see Chapter 60 National Mob Guide), an ICS-209 may only be required to be submitted weekly, or as conditions warrant. These fires will only be included in incident prioritization on days when an ICS-209 is received. Incidents being managed by a Type 2 or Type 1 IMT are required to submit ICS-209s daily, regardless of suppression strategy (ref. National Mobilization Guide, CH 60).

ATTACHMENT - I

Priority Decision Matrix

Incident Name		Unit				
Date	Time	Prescribed Burn	Wildland Fire			
Active Suppression	Selective Holding	Monitoring	VAXWF=TP			
Ranking Element	Value of 1	Value of 3	Value of 5	Value Assigned	Weight Factor	Total Points
Firefighter Safety	Low exposure with simple hazards easily migrated. One or no aircraft assigned.	Moderate exposure with several hazardous conditions mitigated through the LCES worksheet.	High exposure which requires multiple strategies to mitigate hazards. Multiple aircraft types assigned.		5	
Public Safety	Exposure to hazard can be mitigated through public contact. No known air quality violations at sensitive receptors.	Public must be managed to limit hazard exposure. Air quality is degraded and approaches NAAQ violation thresholds.	Closures of highways and evacuations likely. Air quality at sensitive receptors violates NAAQs. Public exposure to hazard is imminent.		5	
Objectives	Objectives are difficult to achieve. Several conflicts between objectives and constraints exist.	Objectives are moderately difficult to achieve.	Objectives are easily achieved.		4	
Duration of Resource Commitment	Eight Days	Four to Seven Days	One to Three Days		4	
Improvements to be Protected	No improvements within or adjacent to the fire.	Several improvements to be protected are within or adjacent to the fire. Mitigation through planning and/or preparation is adequate. May require some commitment of specialized resources.	Numerous improvements within or adjacent to the fire. Severe damage is likely without commitment of significant specialized resources with appropriate skill level.		3	
Cultural and Natural Resource Values	Impacts to resources are acceptable.	Several resource values will be impacted or enhanced.	Resource benefits are significant or the likelihood of negative impacts is great.		4	
Social, Economic, and Political Impacts/ concerns	No controversy or media interest. No impacts to neighbors or visitors.	Some impact to neighbors or visitors generating some controversy. Press release are issued, but no media presence on fires.	High impacts to neighbors results in media presence during fire operations. High internal and external interests and concerns exist.		3	
Economic Considerations	Values to be protected or treated are less than costs of management action.	Values to be protected or treated are equal to costs of management action.	Values to be protected or treated exceed costs of management action.		2	
Threats to Boundaries	Low risk of fire escaping established perimeter and active suppression or holding is required.	Moderate risk of fire escaping established perimeter and active suppression or holding is required.	Fire is certain to exceed established perimeter without aggressive suppression or holding actions and will result in a much more complex situation.		3	
	WFDSS			Yes	No	
	Critical Resources on Incident			Yes	No	
	TOTAL PRIORITY POINTS					
	MAC Group Priority Ranking					

Revised 6/2011

Rocky Mountain Area

ATTACHMENT - K

MAC Coordinator Delegation of Authority

Chair, Rocky Mountain Coordination Group

As of XXXX hours, June XX, 20XX, I have delegated the following authorities to _____, who is assigned as Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group Coordinator for the Rocky Mountain Geographic Area.

1. Use the Rocky Mountain Coordinating Group (RMCG) 20XX MAC Plan as well as the 20XX Rocky Mountain Area Interagency Mobilization Guide in conducting day to day duties;
2. Sign MAC decision documents that have been developed by the MAC Group;
3. Re-prioritize or re-allocate resources as necessary between scheduled MAC meetings. Any re-prioritization or re-allocation will be presented to the MAC Group at the next scheduled meeting;
4. Provide guidance to MAC Plans, MAC Operations, MAC Aviation, and other MAC support functions as needed;
5. Assume the following responsibilities of the RMCG Fire Duty Officer as defined in RMG, Chapter 10:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
6. Facilitate MAC Group meetings and conference calls; and
7. Coordinate with Local MAC Groups, including participating on conference calls whenever possible.

Chair, RMCG

ATTACHMENT - L

MAC Fire Behavior Analyst Delegation of Authority RMA MAC Group Coordinator

As of XXXX hours, June XX, 20XX, I have delegated the following authorities to _____, who is assigned as a Fire Behavior Analyst (FBAN) in support of the Rocky Mountain Area Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group.

The FBAN will report directly to the MAC Group Coordinator and work closely with RMACC Predictive Services staff to coordinate forecasts, integrate briefings, and assure a coordinated response to questions from MAC or the RMACC Deputy Center Manager.

1. Provide input to the MAC group where current or predicted fire behavior effects the allocation of resources, or prioritization of resources;
2. Add general fire behavior forecasting and interpretation to the various briefings, based on the predictive service weather, fuels, and terrain input;
3. Gather, interpret and present short and long term fire behavior products produced at the incidents to the RMA MAC group;
4. Provide general projections of individual fire growth as needed;
5. Write or review fuels and fire behavior advisories;
6. Travel to individual incidents to assess needs of or assist the various fire behavior analysts and or Situation units;
7. Monitor weather forecasts and fuels conditions and highlight areas of concern over the immediate and long term;
8. Gather intelligence on fire behavior on each incident and provide a summary to the MAC group;
9. Provide a daily or weekly fuels summary as needed; and
10. Provide fire behavior information to the briefing packet, and participate in briefing of incoming IMTs.

RMA MAC Group Coordinator

ATTACHMENT - M

MAC Plans Delegation of Authority RMA MAC Group Coordinator

As of XXXX hours, June XX, 20XX, I have delegated the following authorities to _____, who is assigned to MAC Plans in support of the Rocky Mountain Area Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group.

MAC Plans will report directly to the MAC Group Coordinator.

1. Maintain the status summary for current project fires requiring prioritization;
2. Provide administrative support to the MAC Coordinator and Group;
3. Provide maps of incidents for MAC support;
4. Maintain the MAC group documentation package; and
5. Wherever applicable, supervise Documentation Unit Leader, Situation Unit Leader and/or Resource Unit Leader assigned to MAC support functions.

RMA MAC Group Coordinator

ATTACHMENT - N

MAC Operations Delegation of Authority* RMA MAC Group Coordinator

As of XXXX hours, June XX, 20XX, I have delegated the following authorities to _____, who is assigned to MAC Operations in support of the Rocky Mountain Area Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group.

MAC Operations will report directly to the MAC Group Coordinator. The MAC Operations position is normally staffed by the Fire Operations Officer (FOO) from the RMA Tactical Group.

1. Work closely with the RMA Tactical Group, MAC Plans and the RMACC Center Manager to obtain the most current information on resource commitments, needs and availability; and
2. Make recommendations to the MAC Group on how to allocate or re-allocate critical resources.

RMA MAC Group Coordinator

**to be issued in instances when MAC Operations is staffed by a person that is not a part of RMA Tactical Group, as TAC Group member already serve with a blanket delegation to assume the role.*

ATTACHMENT - O

MAC Safety Delegation of Authority RMA MAC Group Coordinator

As of XXXX hours, June XX, 20XX, I have delegated the following authorities to _____, who is assigned to MAC Safety in support of the Rocky Mountain Area Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group.

MAC Safety will report directly to the MAC Group Coordinator.

1. Monitor the overall safety situation for the geographic area;
2. Make recommendations to the MAC Coordinator or the RMCG Chair on the activation of SAT/FAST, ASTAT, etc.;
3. Coordinate safety conference calls among incidents to identify and address safety concerns from the field; and
4. Serve as the point of contact for activated ground safety teams.

RMA MAC Group Coordinator

ATTACHMENT - P

MAC Aviation Delegation of Authority RMA MAC Group Coordinator

As of XXXX hours, June XX, 20XX, I have delegated the following authorities to _____, who is assigned to MAC Aviation in support of the Rocky Mountain Area Multi-Agency Coordinating (MAC) Group.

MAC Aviation will report directly to the MAC Group Coordinator.

1. Coordinate with the RMACC Center Manager and MAC Coordinator to evaluate intelligence information and make recommendations to the MAC group on the placement and allocation of aviation resources;
2. Work closely with MAC Safety and incident aviation to provide aviation safety teams where needed; and
3. Maintain communication channels between incident aviation personnel, agency aviation managers and the MAC Group.

RMA MAC Group Coordinator

ATTACHMENT - Q

MAC DECISION SHARING

MAC Decision will be shared the same way operational decisions are with the field. A copy / paste of decision logs will be sent out as needed to those that have requested information or are on the 'need to know' list.

This process should be refined over time.