Southwest Area Dispatch Standard Operating Guide for I-BPA Resources

May 2023 Revision

A Guide for Dispatchers & Incident Support Personnel

Note: This guide is for VIPR I-BPA agreements/resources only. National contracts (Caterers, Showers, Firefighting Crews) have their own ordering procedures and information about those can be found in the respective contract. https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire
AIMS solicited I-BPAs have a SOG located on the NICC page for reference.

Table of Contents

Contents

1.0 Introduction

The Southwest Dispatch Standard Operating Guide for I-BPA Resources includes the National Dispatch Standard Operating Guide for I-BPA Resources (black text without italics) and any supplemental guidance specific to the Southwest Geographic Area (blue text with italics).

The intent of this guide is to provide standard operating guidelines to dispatchers and incident support personnel in the mobilization and demobilization of contracted resources under the Incident Blanket Purchase Agreement (I-BPA) program. This guide is intended to supplement the National Interagency Mobilization Guide (NFES 2092), as well as geographic area & local mobilization guides.

This guide has been developed in accordance with federal agency guidelines for contracted resources and established business practices as outlined in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide, the Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management, dispatch guides, and in accordance with the solicitation language set forth within the I-BPA and the Forest Service Procedures, Guidance, and Instructions (PGI).

The guidelines established in this document do not preclude the Government at any time from mobilizing agency owned or agency (Federal, state, or local) cooperator resources prior to mobilizing contracted resources for incident support.

This guide will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary. Annual review will be facilitated by WO FAM Contract operations. Draft review will be routed from WO FAM through FAM Contract operations and the ESB (Equipment Service Branch) and then to the GACC's/NICC for final comments. This will be posted on the NICC webpage once finalized. For questions related to this document please email the VIPR team at sm.fs.vipr@usda.gov.

2.0   General Information

In January of 2009, the Forest Service introduced its web-based application, the Virtual Incident Procurement (VIPR) system. This application is designed to solicit, award, and administer preseason Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements (I-BPAs). VIPR supports the 2005 USDA OIG audit findings requiring the Forest Service to implement a more rigorous approach to managing preseason incident agreements and to comply with the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).

VIPR has an interface to the Interagency Resource Ordering Capability (IROC). This interface allows pertinent vendor and resource information to be shared electronically to reduce errors and increase the efficiency of dispatching. I-BPA resources are dispatched using the IROC application.

The Bureau of Land Management is using the Procurement Information System for Management (PRISM) for establishing preseason agreements but follows the same guiding principles and procedures established for the Forest Service and outlined in this guide.

The standard operating guidelines developed within this guide utilizes both Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management guidelines in incident procurement of contracted resources. Other

federal agencies and state cooperators may have their own established agreements and guidelines for incident support and may or may not follow these guidelines depending on agency jurisdiction of the incident.

3.0 Information

The information provided in this section directs the user where to find additional information on guidelines and procedures for mobilization and demobilization of contracted resources and information pertaining to incident procurement.

National Information/Links

National Interagency Mobilization Guide
   http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/mobguide/index.html

USDA Forest Service Acquisition Management – Incident Procurement
   http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/

DOI Bureau of Land Management Contracting
   https://www.blm.gov/services/national-operations-center

National Interagency Fire Center – National Forest Service Contracting
   http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/contracting/

USDA Forest Service – Incident Business Practices
   http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/ibp/acquisition/acquisition.html

NWCG Incident Business Working Team
   http://www.nwcg.gov/committees/incident-business-committee

Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook (IIBMH)
   http://www.nwcg.gov/committees/incident-business-committee/publications

USDA Forest Service Virtual Incident Procurement System (VIPR)
   http://fsweb.wo.fs.fed.us/aqm2/wo/incident/vipr/ (internal website)
   http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/vipr.php (external website)

Geographical Area Information/Links

Geographical Area Coordination Centers (GACC)
   http://gacc.nifc.gov/

Information for contracted equipment is provided under the Equipment/Supply link located on each GACC website menu.

4.0 Types of Agreements (IBPA vs EERA)

The Forest Service has developed national solicitation templates for Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements (I-BPAs), to provide consistency in the acquisition methodology, methods of hire, and equipment typing and standards. The Forest Service national solicitation templates for equipment are available at the following website: http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/solicitations.php

I-BPAs are awarded preseason using a best value award process and by using the Choosing by Advantages (CBA) methodology to determine the dispatch priority. The basis for the award can be found in the solicitation template. The CBA determines the priority dispatch order for the equipment on the Dispatch Priority List (DPL) based on price and various equipment and/or specified attributes.

For documenting awarded agreements the Forest Service I-BPAs use the SF-1449 generated by the VIPR system. BLM may use the SF-1449 or the OF-294.

A National Solicitation Plan for I-BPAs has been developed by the Forest Service, identifying a cycle for competing equipment that is commonly used to support incidents. I-BPAs are solicited on two primary levels (national and zone) as identified in the National Solicitation Plan for I-BPAs. This solicitation plan is located at the following website:
http://www.fs.fed.us/business/incident/compsolplan.php

NOTE: Agencies solicit for contracted resources based on their local and geographic area needs, and therefore may not solicit for all contracted resources listed in this guide. Some geographic areas have collaborated on the solicitations with their federal and state cooperators by identifying which agency will take the lead for specific resource categories. In this case, some contracted resource categories may or may not be on a DPL provided by the Forest Service or BLM, but on a DPL or source list provided by another federal or state cooperator. Dispatch procedures for agreements awarded by cooperators may vary from Forest Service and BLM agreements based on the host agency policy and other determining factors. In geographic areas where this occurs, follow local and geographic area ordering procedures.

National I-BPAs

One single solicitation is issued for all GACCs. Duration is typically five (5) years.

Zoned I-BPAs (previously Regional)

One solicitation is issued for each zone covering all dispatch locations in the zone that will host those resources. In special circumstances a Region/GACC may have a dedicated solicitation for a unique resource. Duration of the agreement can be three (3) or five (5) years.

Incident-only EERAs

Incident-only EERAs are used to sign up contracted resources not available through the I-BPA competitive process due to availability or exhaustion of the DPL, and resources hired through

other established dispatch ordering procedures. Incident-only EERAs are valid only for the duration of the incident they were assigned to. Once the incident releases the contracted resource the agreement is no longer valid.

Forest Service at-incident EERAs will use the OF-294 form. BLM may use the SF-1449 or the OF-294 form for incident-only EERAs.

Types of Agreements: I-BPA vs. EERA

TYPES OF AGREEMENTS		
	I-BPA	**EERA**
Solicitation?	Yes - Competitive Solicitation	No – Non-competitive
Duration of Agreement	3-5 Years	Incident-only
Form Used	SF-1449	OF-294
System Used	VIPR (FS) / PRISM (BLM)	Not system generated

Note: This guide is for I-BPA agreements/resources only. National contracts (Caterers, Showers, Firefighting Crews) have their own ordering procedures and information about those can be found in the respective contract. https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire

5.0 Dispatch Priority

Dispatch priority will be given to contracted resources under competitive I-BPAs for extended attack incidents when ordering contracted resources. The Government intends to dispatch contracted resources based on this dispatch priority for other than the initial attack exceptions referenced in these guidelines.

Dispatch priority for contracted resources does not preclude the Government from using any agency owned or agency (Federal, state, or local) cooperator resources for initial attack or extended attack/large fire support before ordering/mobilizing contracted resources under agreement. Agency owned and/or agency cooperator resources may be requested at any time.

Exceptions to Dispatch Priority

The following exceptions apply to dispatch priority of competitive I-BPA's:

A) Initial Attack (IA) – dispatchers may follow the "closest forces" concept and utilize locally available resources (agency, agency cooperators, neighborhood agreements with agency & agency cooperators) according to agency and incident needs. The DPL is not required to be used during initial attack and Contractor resources may or may not be used.

NOTE: If the DPL is used for IA, the dispatcher may order the closest contracted resource (closest forces) to the incident to meet date and time needed. Whenever

possible, based on the availability and date and time needed, the established DPL ranking should be followed.

B) Tribal preference policy established within reservation jurisdiction.

C) The Government normally will dispatch contracted resources in accordance with this protocol; however, the number of resource requests in process and the actual fire conditions at the time of dispatch may require deviation from normal procedures to respond effectively to such conditions. Any such deviation will be within the discretion of the Government and will not be deemed a violation of any term or condition of the agreement or these guidelines. (D.6 of the solicitation)

When any of the above identified exceptions are utilized for an incident, dispatchers will document all actions and contacts in the appropriate system of record (CAD or IROC).

Dispatchers may not hold contracted resources in reserve as a contingency force in a non-pay status when that resource is available.

Dispatch Priority Lists (DPLs)

Dispatch Priority Lists are generated for all contracted resources awarded under competitive I-BPAs. Each contracted resource has an identified Host Dispatch Center within their agreement and may only be dispatched by their Host Dispatch Center. The Host Dispatch Center may be a local dispatch center or Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC), if the GACC has chosen to host contracted resources. A DPL will be posted to the web providing the priority listing for each resource category awarded under an I-BPA, and available in IROC via the VIPR to IROC interface. Host Dispatch Centers with VIPR Dispatch Priority Lists will see VIPR I-BPA resources populating the Resource tile and the VIPR tab under the Manage Request to Fill tab in IROC. Resource items that are not in VIPR may be hand entered into IROC and may be found on a separate tab on the Manage Request screen.

Note: If the VIPR to IROC interface is not available or DPLs are not showing in IROC, please email the missing DPL information to the VIPR support team at sm.fs.vipr@usda.gov. In this situation dispatchers should utilize the published hard copy DPLs at the following website: https:// www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/dispatch.php.

Dispatch procedures for cooperator solicitations (state & other federal agencies) may vary from Forest Service and BLM solicitations based on the host agency policy and other determining factors. In geographic areas where this occurs, follow local and geographic area ordering procedures.

Forest Service Dispatch Priority Lists will be linked to the GACC Web sites under Equipment/Supplies. This website will provide a link to the Forest Service DPLs at: http:// www.fs.usda.gov /business/incident/dispatch.php. Individual GACC websites may be accessed at: http://gacc.nifc.gov/.

Agency Contracting Officers (CO) may notify Host Dispatch Centers and/or GACCs immediately when any changes occur on the DPL such as equipment replacements, suspension of resources, or termination of an agreement. The Host Dispatch Center shall ensure the most recent version of their DPL is utilized. This can be accomplished by checking the DPL website utilizing the date/time stamp on the published DPLs, comparing the DPL to the resource items in IROC and through communications with the Contracting Officer.

Host Dispatch Centers will follow the established DPL ranking order when ordering contracted resources in the following categories:

- Ambulance/EMT
- Bus, Crew Carrier
- Chipper
- Clerical Support Unit
- Communications Trailer
- Dozer
- Engine
- Excavator
- Faller Module (Single & Module)
- Feller Buncher
- Fuel Tender
- GIS Unit
- Gray Water Truck
- Handwashing Station (Trailer Mounted)
- Heavy Equipment Task Force
- Helicopter Operations Support Trailer
- Incident Base Unit
- Mechanic w/Service Truck
- Mobile Chainsaw Repair

Mobile Laundry Unit
- Mobile Sleeper Unit
- Mulcher/Masticator (Boom Mounted)
- Mulcher/Masticator (Strip)
- Portable Air Traffic Control Unit
- Potable Water Truck
- Pumper Cat
- Refrigerated Trailer
- Road Grader
- Skidder
- Skidgine Softtrack
- Sleeper Units
- Tractor Plow
- Transport
- Vehicle w/Driver
- Water Tender (Support)
- Water Tender (Tactical)
- Weed Washing Unit

NOTE: Resource categories listed above are subject to change depending on agency(s) needs, requirements, and solicitation schedules. The most current list of resource categories solicited under the IBPA program can be found at:

https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/solicitations.php?tab=tab_d

SWA Supplement

AIMS DPL Resources
- *Portable Toilets and Handwashing stations*
- *UTV*

https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/aims.php?tab=tab_f

How to Use the DPL

All requests for contracted resources will be created and filled or placed in the Interagency Resource Ordering Capability (IROC) using established ordering procedures. The VIPR to IROC interface allows for automatic loading of vendor and resource information into IROC for those resources identified in this guide.

When receiving a request for which I-BPA resources may be utilized, the dispatcher will use the DPL within their Host Dispatch Center. Dispatchers and Contracting Officers will not call/dispatch Contractors from other Host Dispatch Centers' DPLs. To utilize Contractors from other Host Dispatch Centers' DPLs, the ordering dispatcher must follow established dispatch ordering channels. Available Contractors on the DPL must be contacted in the order of their DPL ranking and availability status corresponding with their available area (local, state, GACC, National.) If a contractor is showing available local, state or GACC and the request is from outside the GACC, then they may be bypassed.

Note: Contracting Officers (COs), Dispatchers, Buying Team Members, Finance Section Chiefs, Procurement Unit Leaders, and Purchasing Agents are authorized to place orders against this agreement. COs may contact IBPA resources and assist in ensuring vendors are statused correctly and ensure the dispatch channels are being utilized correctly, but COs should not be contacting IBPA resources with the intent to put them on an EERA.

If an incident orders a specific type of equipment with a special attribute, (e.g., dozer with winch) the dispatcher may contact the first available Contractor on the DPL with the specific attribute identified. ***Only the attributes that are listed on the DPL may be utilized to deviate from the DPL ranking. Special attribute requests must be documented on the resource order form in special needs.***

The Contractor is required to ensure their status in the IROC system is accurate at all times. See section 8 in this guide for more guidance regarding vendor status.

When receiving a call from their Host Dispatch Center, the Contractor shall confirm ability to meet the date/time needed as identified on the resource order and confirm the actual location of resource requested. If the Contractor has an unavailable status, cannot be reached, not at identified location per agreement, not able to meet the date/time needed, or unable to provide the requested resource(s), the dispatcher may proceed with contacting the next available contractor identified on the DPL. If unable to contact the Contractor utilizing the published phone numbers on the DPL, the dispatcher may proceed to contact the next available

Contractor on the DPL.

Note: There is no specific wait time identified between phone calls when attempting to contact available Contractors on the DPL. The dispatcher should determine a reasonable call back time period based on date and time needed to use for the current call down, document it, and use it consistently until the call down is complete.

Substitution (swapping) of the resource item ordered under an I-BPA by the contractor is not allowed. The VIN or Serial Number of the resource item must match what's dispatched.

Contracting Officers advise that the documentation in IROC on resource orders should be rudimentary and basic. The audience that has access to IROC and resource orders, especially other contracted vendors, is not entitled to the detailed information relayed to the dispatcher such as full names, phone numbers or the detailed reasoning for declining an assignment. This causes more workload to the Contracting Officers. Examples of basic documentation are: Accept, travel, decline, operator, etc. Complete detailed documentation from the call down should be available to the CO upon request and should be maintained in CAD or in a local documentation system of record.

Dispatchers will document all detailed actions and contacts in an appropriate system of record, CAD or local documentation process, including those Contractors who are contacted and the specific response or result of that interaction. Examples:
- *E-23 Contractor A, contact name, phone #, called MM/DD/YYYY, actual time, left message with # minutes response time. Did not return call.*
- *E-23 Contractor B, contact name, phone #, called MM/DD/YYYY, actual time, decline/not available.*
- *E-23 Contractor C, contact name, phone #, called MM/DD/YYYY, actual time, accepted, mobilization info, operator name/manifest, filled and emailed to email address.*

Requests will be placed according to established ordering procedures as outlined in the appropriate Mobilization Guide (National, Geographic and/or Local). Contracted resources will be utilized according to their respective DPL.

NOTE: As referenced under Dispatch Priority in Section 5 of this guide, the Government will normally dispatch contracted resources in accordance with this protocol; however, the number of resource requests in process and actual fire conditions at the time of dispatch may require a deviation from normal procedures to respond effectively to such conditions. Any such deviation will be within the discretion of the Government and will not be deemed a violation of any term or condition of the agreement with the USFS or BLM. *This deviation is applicable to all dispatch tiers, local, geographic, and national, when fire activity, conditions and/or preparedness levels reflect the need for this deviation.*

6.0   Source List

A Source List may be generated from agreements that are not competed through a competitive process or may be a list of available Contractors who do not yet have a valid agreement. Dispatchers

must ensure an agreement is in place prior to dispatching a resource. If no agreement exists, then a Contracting Officer will need to be involved in the ordering/agreement process. The Source List may be based on when the date of the agreement is signed, price or other determining factor determined by the agency, and not by a "best value" determination. Federal, state, and local agencies may use source lists for some equipment categories.

How to Use a Source List

Check with the appropriate agency for protocol on how to use Source Lists for contracted equipment. Agency protocol may vary on how to use a Source List and may be sorted by an agency specific ranking method.

Source List / EERA Fill with Agreement in IROC

Naming conventions and data entry standards shall apply when a resource item is entered into IROC when using the "Fill with Agreement" option. This information is located on the IROC website at: https://famit.nwcg.gov/node/2465. Click on "Documents Library" for the current standards for resources and vendors.

NOTE: Incident-only EERAs are incident specific and cannot be reassigned to another incident.

7.0   Mobilization of Contracted Resources

Initial Attack

The following guidelines are applicable for initial attack (IA) occurring on Federal Lands (USFS & BLM) or any lands under agreement and protected by these federal agencies, and for cooperating agencies using contracted resources under agreement with the USFS and BLM.

During IA, dispatchers may utilize the closest forces concept. Contracted resources may or may not be ordered depending on incident needs. Host Dispatch Centers may use neighborhood/border agreements for agency and agency (Federal, state, or local) cooperator resources, Dispatch Priority Lists (DPLs), Source Lists, and incident only EERAs to meet IA needs.

Any incident specific needs will be clearly outlined in special needs. Examples: requests for additional self-sufficiency past the first 24 hours, health and safety requirements, double shifted, will take sooner, etc.

If a DPL or a Source List is used for IA, the dispatcher may order the closest contracted resource to the incident to meet immediate needs. However, whenever possible based on the date and time needed, the established DPL ranking should be followed. Incident-only EERAs should be requested _only_ if all other contracted resources cannot meet the incident's needs.

Dispatchers will document all actions and contacts in the appropriate system of record (CAD or IROC).

Additional information on procedures is located under the Dispatch Priority section of this guide, and under the Forest Service solicitation language found within the agreement in Section D.6.1, Dispatch Priority.

SWA Supplement - The [SWMG], Ch. 10, defines initial attack as, "The first action taken to suppress a wildland fire. This is normally the first operational period." During Initial Attack, the use of DPLs is not mandatory ([SWMG], Ch. 40), and dispatchers may utilize the closest and/or fastest response resources.

All equipment resources used during initial attack must have a valid agreement with a Federal or State agency. Often during initial attack, local private equipment resources without a current Federal or State agreement may be on scene protecting private assets. As the urgency of the incident recedes, or the fire escapes initial attack, the IC should consider replacing these resources with Federal, State, or DPL resources.

Transition from Initial Attack to Extended Attack

If the incident transitions from IA to extended attack, incident only EERAs for contracted resources utilized on the incident may or may not be replaced with contracted resources from the DPL based on the decision by the Incident Commander (IC) to meet specific incident objectives or operational needs. However, if additional contracted resources are requested by the IC, the DPL will be used.

SWA Supplement - If a fire exceeds initial attack on Forest Service jurisdiction, orders placed to any local dispatch center will be filled in the following priority:

1. *Federal*
2. *State Owned*
3. *Local fire department and State-contracted resources*
4. *Forest Service Best Value (VIPR)*

Extended Attack

The following guidelines are applicable for extended attack/large fire support incidents occurring on Federal Lands (USFS & BLM) or any lands under agreement and protected by these federal agencies, and for cooperating agencies using contracted resources under agreement with the USFS and BLM.

The Host Dispatch Center must exhaust all available resources on their DPL (in accordance with this guide) prior to placing requests for contracted resources outside of their dispatch center to neighboring dispatch centers or the GACC. Based on date/time needed, the Host Dispatch Center may need to follow GACC guidance or direction, if applicable, for deviating from utilizing VIPR resources.

SWA Supplement

Out of Area Mobilization of Water Handling Equipment

The mobilization of SWA IBPA / VIPR water handling resources (Engines and Water Tenders) for Out of Area (OOA) assignments follows a unique protocol. The SWCC equipment desk will consult the <u>OOA Rotation</u> to determine which specific resource is "next up" for the resource requested.

In special needs SWCC will copy and paste the OOA special needs script from the SWCC SharePoint Equipment and Supplies page, and include the OOA Rotation Number (OOA#), Vendor Name, and the exact IBPA/VIPR water handling resource being requested with VIN#.

If the specific IBPA / VIPR resource is determined to be unavailable, or turns down the assignment, the dispatch center will UTF the request back to SWCC. The dispatch center does not follow its standard DPL protocols and will not offer the assignment to any other similar

vendors in their zone.

SWCC will document what occurred and offer the assignment to the next highest ranked IBPA / VIPR resource on SWA-wide OOA rotation.

Any incident specific needs will be clearly outlined in special needs. Examples: requests for additional self-sufficiency past the first 24 hours, health and safety requirements, double shifted, will take sooner, etc.

Orders for contracted resources will be placed with the first available Contractor identified on the Host Dispatch Center's DPL unless:
1) Contractor is unavailable
2) Contractor cannot be reached
3) Contractor's resource is not at location identified per agreement
4) Contractor is unable to meet the date and time needed
5) Contractor cannot provide requested resources

IROC has drop down selections to be utilized for reasons to bypass a resource.

If the contractor contacted cannot meet the above requirements, then the dispatcher may proceed with contacting the next available Contractor identified on the Host Dispatch Center's DPL.

When receiving a call from their Host Dispatch Center, the Contractor shall confirm:
1) Contractor's resource is at location identified per agreement
2) Contractor can meet the date and time needed
3) Contractor can provide requested resources in accordance with the agreement (including special needs)

If the agreed upon date and time is different than what the resource order states, the dispatch center that created the request should edit the resource order to reflect the new date and time

needed. NOTE: If any of the special needs or date and time needed change, review the call down and consider starting from the beginning to give all vendors equal opportunity to accept the assignment.

The Contractor shall check in with the incident at the date and time agreed upon when dispatched with the appropriate resource ordered and identified on the resource order. *Substitution (swapping) of resources on an I-BPA by the contractor is not allowed.*

Dispatchers will document all actions and contacts in the appropriate system of record (CAD or IROC).

Prior to departing for the incident, the Contractor shall provide to the Host Dispatch Center a manifest or the complete name of each person dispatched with the contracted resource, and the Estimated Time of Departure (ETD) and Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) from point of dispatch to incident reporting location.

Host Dispatch Centers may use a FAX or email to provide a hard copy of the resource order to the Contractor prior to their departure to the incident. The Contractor shall furnish a copy of the agreement, resource order and request information upon arrival and check in at the incident.Availability of I-BPA Resources

The Contractor is required to ensure their status in the IROC system is accurate at all times (available/unavailable). Contractors can do this most efficiently through the Vendor Status capabilities in IROC (https://famit.nwcg.gov/node/2886.) Acceptable forms of communication to the dispatch center are outlined in the agreement. If the Government becomes aware that a contractor is unavailable but has not updated IROC then the Host Dispatch Center, with concurrence of the vendor, has authority to change the Contractors status to unavailable with documentation in IROC in the documentation portion of the resource item.

NOTE: If a dispatch center feels that vendor status is not representative of the vendor's status and needs to be changed for accuracy and cannot get concurrence with the vendor, the dispatch center should communicate with the vendors contracting officer and develop a solution.

Contractors are considered unavailable if they have already accepted an assignment, if their equipment or operator are not able to accept assignments, and at the discretion of the Contractor.

When contracted resources display an unavailable status, the resources will not be eligible for dispatch under these guidelines.

Note: Vendor Status capability is available only to contracted resources populated via the VIPR to IROC interface as an inventory resource item and if available through the Host Dispatch Center. Refer to Resource Items, Section 5 of this guide for a list of contracted resources identified as resource items.

Contracted resources cannot be held in reserve as a contingency force in a non-pay status when that resource is available.

8.0 Reassignment of I-BPA Resources

Reassigned from Incident to Incident

Based on resource availability and incident needs a contractor may be reassigned from one incident to another.

SWA Supplement

In Zone DPL Resources:

The host zone dispatch center may reassign a local zone DPL resource after confirming that no higher-ranking DPL resources are available in the Zone. Document justification on the resource order.

Out of Zone DPL Resources:

The host dispatch center will ensure local DPLs are exhausted prior to reassigning an out of zone contracted resource to another incident. Document justification on the resource order.

Released DPL Resources:

Once an IBPA / VIPR resource is released in IROC all new requests for that particular IBPA / VIPR resource must originate from the resource's host zone dispatch center.

Released to Host Dispatch Center

Contractors shall not seek out reassignments once released from the incident to the Contractor's Host Dispatch Center. Any new resource order must originate from the Contractor's Host Dispatch Center identified in their agreement.

9.0 Demobilization of Contracted Resources

The Incident Commander (IC) will determine the priority of demobilization. When demobilizing contracted equipment, Contractors with agreements awarded as a result of competitive solicitations, shall be given priority to remain on the incident over equipment with incident only EERAs, unless the IC determines it necessary to deviate based on a specific incident need or objective.

Incident-only EERAs are for the duration of the incident only and will terminate at the end of the incident.

Cancellation of Contracted Resources
If the resource order is cancelled after the resource order has been confirmed, filled, and the resource is in route to the incident, the resource is considered mobilized. Payment will be made in accordance with the agreement by the incident agency as found on the resource order.

10.0 IROC Ordering/Filling Procedures for Contracted Resources

When ordering and filling requests with contracted resources, consider incident needs, location of the incident, and the requested date/time needed. I-BPA resources, if allowed in the agreement, have requestable attributes. Examples: Tenders all-wheel drive, dozer with grapple, excavator self-leveling, etc. Determine the type of resource needed taking into consideration narrow, steep, mountainous roads. The incident/Ordering Manager is responsible for providing dispatch with the appropriate and sufficient incident resource needs. Dispatchers are not responsible to make tactical decisions for the incident. The VIPR IBPA Resource Typing and Attributes Table was created to assist ordering personnel and dispatchers in equipment typing and attribute information. This can be found on the NICC website under reference materials. *For more detailed equipment information, refer to the I-BPA language in the agreement.* Once this information is identified and order is placed in IROC, consult the appropriate DPL or Source List.

When ordering and filling requests with contracted resources, follow the national guidelines outlined in the Interagency Standards for Resource Ordering Guide (ISROG), applicable mobilization guides, and the Interagency Resource Ordering System (IROC) Users Guide.

NOTE: Typing information for resources have been identified in agency(s) solicitations. Although certain resource typing has been identified in IROC, some resources may not be identified by type as identified in the agency(s) solicitation/agreement. When applicable, type of resource should be specified in "special needs" of the request on the resource order form.

Additional Tools and Information

IBPA National Contracting Catalog Guide (not currently available)

VIPR IBPA Resource

Typing and Attributes Table

4/22 Revision. Edited as needed by WO-FAM. Any questions or comments please email to sm.fs.vipr@usda.gov

Resource Category	Typing	Additional Resource Attributes These attributes are listed on the DPL. If requested, preference will be given to the first available vendor with the specific attribute on the order.
WATER HANDLING	**Tank Capacity/Pump min. flow (GPM)**	
ENGINE	T6 - 150 to 399 gallons / 50 GPM T5 - 400 to 749 gallons / 50 GPM T4 - 750 to 1500 gallons / 50 GPM T3 - 500 to 1500 gallons / 150 GPM	All wheel drive: Attribute only for T3, T4, T5 engines *(AWD is required for T6 engine)* CAFS: Compressed Air Foam System
WATER TENDER (Support)	T1 - 4000 + gallons / 300 GPM T2 - 2500 to 3999 gallons / 200 GPM T3 - 1000 to 2499 gallons / 200 GPM	All wheel drive
WATER TENDER (Tactical)	T1 - 2000 + gallons / 250 GPM T2 - 1000 to 1999 gallons / 250 GPM	All wheel drive, foam proportioner, monitor (manual or remote)
HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITH WATER		
PUMPER CAT	T1 - 200 + HP and min 500 gallons T2 - 100-199 HP and min 325 gallons T3 – 60-99 HP and min 200 gallons	Foam Proportioner Grapple Winch
SKIDGINE	T1 - 1200 + gallons / 50 GPM T2 - 800 to 1199 gallons / 50 GPM T3 - 400 to 799 gallons / 30 GPM T4 - 200 to 399 gallons / 30 GPM	Detachable Tank w/Grapple Foam Proportioner Grapple Winch Monitor
SOFTTRACK	T1 - 170+ HP and min 600 gallons / 30 GPM	Foam Proportioner Winch Monitor
HEAVY EQUIPMENT		
DOZER	T1 - 240+ HP, min operating weight 60,000 lbs. T2 - 150-250 HP, min operating weight 35,000 lbs. T3 - 99-165 HP, min operating weight 20,000 lbs. T4 - 50-110 HP, min operating weight 10,000 lbs.	Grapple Winch Ripper Low Ground Pressure
EXCAVATOR	T1 - Min 160 HP, min operating weight 50,000 lbs. T2 - Min 111 HP, min operating weight 30,000 lbs. T3 - Min 81 HP, min operating weight 20,000 lbs. T4 - Min 60 HP, min operating weight 15,000 lbs.	Steep Ground Excavator Clamshell Bucket Up Down Blade or Dozer Blade
TRACTOR PLOW	T2 - Min 100-199 HP T3 - Min 50-99 HP	Grapple Winch Ripper Low Ground Pressure Plow Type (Standard Pull Behind, Swing Axle Pull Behind, Rear Tractor Mounted)
TRANSPORT	T1 - loads 70,000 + LBS T2 - loads 35,001-69,999 LBS T3 – loads up to 35,000 LBS	None

FALLERS		
FALLER, SINGLE	N/A	None
FALLER, MODULE	N/A	None
TRAILERS		
CLERICAL SUPPORT UNIT	N/A	None
COMMUNICATION TRAILER	T1 – Internet included in daily rate T2 – Internet is not included in daily rate	None
GIS UNIT	T1 (4 computer workstations) T2 (2 computer workstations) T3 (1 computer workstation)	None
HELICOPTER OPERATIONS SUPPORT TRAILER	N/A	None
MISCELLANEOUS HEAVY EQUIPMENT		
FELLER BUNCHER	T1 - 226+ HP Minimum 20-inch single cut capacity T2 - 160 - 225 HP	Cab leveling Carrier Type: Tracked or Rubber Tired (Wheeled) Cutting Head: Bar saw, Rotating Disc Saw (Hot saw) or Harvester/Processing Head
MULCHER/MASTICATOR (Boom Mounted)	T1 - Min 160 HP, min operating weight 50,000 lbs. T2 - Min 111 HP, min operating weight 30,000 lbs. T3 - Min 81 HP, min operating weight 20,000 lbs. T4 - Min 60 HP, min operating weight 15,000 lbs.	Cab Leveling
ROAD GRADER	T1 - 165+ HP T2 - 120 - 164 HP	14 ft mold board 4-wheel or all-wheel drive Rippers
SKIDDER	T1 - 176+ HP T2 - 100-175 HP T3 - 60-99 HP	Winch & Grapple or Grapple Rubber Tired or Steel Track
STRIP MULCHER/MASTICATOR	T1 - 200 - 350 HP T2 - 100 - 199 HP T3 - 50 - 99 HP	Tracked or Rubber-tired (Wheeled)
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		
CHIPPER	T1 - 18-inch min. diameter capacity T2 - 13-17 in. diameter capacity T3 - 9-12 in. max. diameter capacity	Boom Feed
CREW CARRIER BUS	N/A	None
FUEL TENDER	T1 - 3501 + gallons T2 - 2501 - 3500 gallons T3 - 500 - 2500 gallons	None
HAND WASH (TRAILER MOUNTED)	T1 – 12 + Sinks T2 – 8-11 Sinks	None
GRAY WATER TRUCK	T1 - 4000 + gallons T2 - 2500-3999 gallons T3 - 1000-2499 gallons T4 - 400-999 gallons	Truck or Tractor Trailer Combo
MECHANIC W/ SERVICE TRUCK	Mechanic, Heavy Mechanic, Auto/Truck	None
MOBILE LAUNDRY UNIT	T1 - 2500 lbs laundry per day T2 - 1500 lbs laundry per day	None

POTABLE WATER TRUCK	T1 - 4000 + gallons T2 - 2500 - 3999 gallons T3 – 1000 - 2499 gallons T4 – 400 - 999 gallons	Truck or Tractor Trailer Combo
WEED WASHING UNIT	T1 - only type available	None
VEHICLE w/DRIVER	Passenger Van (7-9 Passengers) Pickup T1 - GVWR of 8,501 to 19,500 lbs, min 72in min bed length and max of 12 feet Pickup T2 - GVWR of 6,001 to 8,500 lbs min 66 in bed length Pickup T3 - GVWR up to 6,000 lbs min 60 in bed length SUV's – Minimum 5 Passengers Stakeside T1 - GVWR of 14001 to 26,000 lbs Stakeside T2 - GVWR of 10,001 to 14,000 lbs	All - 4x4 or 2x4 SUV Only – 6 or more Passengers Stakeside Only – Dump/tilt box or Lift gate
Abbreviations Commonly Associated with Equipment:		
GVWR = Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	HP = Horsepower	Min/max = minimum/maximum