**40 – COOPERATION**

Table of Contents  **Pages**

[40 - COOPERATION 98](#_Toc316366556)

[41 - COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS 98](#_Toc316366557)

[41.1 - NATIONAL AGREEMENTS 98](#_Toc316366558)

[41.2 - STATEWIDE AGREEMENTS 99](#_Toc316366559)

[41.3 - MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING 99](#_Toc316366560)

[41.4 - LOCAL AGREEMENTS 101](#_Toc316366561)

[42 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESSES FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE FIRE AGREEMENTS 102](#_Toc316366562)

[42.1 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER FOREST SERVICE/DOI MASTER INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT 102](#_Toc316366563)

[42.2 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER CALIFORNIA MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AND STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE AGREEMENT (CFMA) 103](#_Toc316366564)

[42.3 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE FIRE AGREEMENTS WITH LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS 104](#_Toc316366565)

[43 - INTERAGENCY FACILITIES 105](#_Toc316366566)

# 40 - COOPERATION

Successful incident management within California requires close cooperation with a number of other fire departments, agencies, and organizations. Incident managers must be knowledgeable regarding the abilities and needs of cooperators. Copies of cooperative agreements and operating plans should be available to all incident managers. It is generally most effective to handle cooperative efforts at the local level. However, if needed assistance is not available at the local level, direct requests to the GACC.

# 41 - COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

There are various Regional/State and Local Agreements and Operating Plans currently in use. **A short summary of some of these agreements follows.**

BLM will provide notice to the GACC when activation of these agreements directly affects resources that are tracked by the GACCs/CAL FIRE Operations CC.

41.1 - NATIONAL AGREEMENTS

A. National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)

Requests for support from outside of California will be placed through the Geographic Area Coordination Center dispatch channels to NICC. Refer to the National Mobilization Guide for specific procedures. National Agreements in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide are found in Chapter 40 and deal with issues concerning International Mobilization, Law Enforcement, Use of the Military and several Federal Interagency Agreements which apply to the federal wildland fire agencies. These agreements may provide an umbrella agreement for Statewide and local Operating Plans.

 B. Weather Service Agreement:

The term Weather Service Agreement is a shortened reference to the Interagency Agreement for Meteorological Services, whose parties are the BLM, BIA, USFWS, and NPS of the Dept. of the Interior, the USFS of the Dept. of Agriculture, and the NWS (National Weather Service) of the Dept. of Commerce. The Agreement spells out the division of labor within the Federal government's Fire Weather program. The two primary providers of weather-related products and services are:

* the National Weather Service
* the Fire Weather Centers within the Predictive Service units of the Interagency Wildland Fire Agencies.

**NWS responsibilities**: The ten Weather Forecast offices (WFO) providing California service are located at Eureka, CA; Hanford, CA; Las Vegas, NV; Los Angeles, CA; Medford ,OR; Monterey, CA; Phoenix, AZ; Reno, NV; Sacramento, CA; and San Diego, CA. Routine products and services provided by the NWS include Red Flag Warnings and Fire Weather Watches, all site-specific (spot) forecasts for wildfires, spot forecasts for prescribed burns, fire weather forecasts providing planning information out through 5-7 days, and forecasts used to develop National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) indices. In addition, Incident Meteorological (IMET) services are provided with the travel, overtime, and per diem expenses reimbursed by the fire agencies to the NWS. Orders for these additional services can be placed through the appropriate GACC. NWS IMETs are trained to instruct the weather portion of the S-290 course. Certain NWS IMETs can also teach other fire-related courses. A list of IMETs who are qualified to teach, and the courses they can provide, is maintained in the California Fire Weather AOP. Training may be requested through the NWS offices. A NWS website to locate individual offices is: [**http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/index.php**](http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/index.php).

**Predictive Service/ Fire Weather Center responsibilities:** The Fire Weather Centers (FWCs) at Redding and Riverside, as part of the national Predictive Services program, act as centers of expertise to produce integrated planning and decision-support tools that enable the Interagency Wildland Fire Agencies to conduct more proactive, safe and cost effective fire management. Routine products and services include Daily Fire Weather Outlooks, a daily 7-Day Significant Fire Potential web product during fire season, Monthly Outlooks for individual Geographic Areas, and Pre-seasonal and Seasonal Assessments of fire season severity. The FWCs of the PS Units also provide Spot forecasts, upon request, for any prescribed burning where the burner deems smoke dispersion a potential issue. To this end, the FWCs host a 1300 LT conference call daily to coordinate burning and air quality. Participants include CARB, prescribed burners, WFU managers, and individual air districts.

The ONCC PS Weather website is [**http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/predictive/weather/index**.**htm**](http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/predictive/weather/index.htm) and OSCC PS Weather website is [**http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/predictive/weather/index.htm**](http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/predictive/weather/index.htm).

41.2 - STATEWIDE AGREEMENTS

1. California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA)

The purpose of this agreement is for the BLM (California and Nevada), NPS (Pacific West Region), BIA (Pacific Region), US Fish and Wildlife (California and Nevada), USFS (Regions 4, 5, and 6), and CAL FIRE to improve efficiency by facilitating the coordination and exchange of personnel, equipment, supplies, services, and funds among the agencies. In addition to improving efficiency in addressing wildland fire, this agreement facilitates improved coordination regarding other types of emergency incidents under the Stafford Act.

1. California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA)

Under this all risk agreement, the State of California (CAL FIRE and Cal EMA) and Federal Fire Agencies (USFS, BLM, NPS, BIA, US Fish and Wildlife) may request emergency apparatus and personnel from the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System (Cal EMA and Local Government Agencies). The State of California and Federal Fire Agencies shall use this agreement as the primary fiscal authority for reimbursing local government agencies for the use of their resources. This agreement expires Dec 31, 2013.

1. California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan and the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement (MMA)

The purpose of this plan and agreement are to provide for systematic mobilization, organization and operation of necessary fire and rescue resources of the state and its political subdivisions in mitigating the effects of disasters, whether natural or man-caused. This plan and agreement are for the voluntary expedient mobilization and response of available fire and rescue resources on a local, area, regional and statewide basis.

1. California Interagency Military Helicopter Firefighting Program

This agreement between the California National Guard, CAL FIRE, USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, USDI National Park Service and Cal EMA provides access to additional aircraft in times of emergency. This agreement identifies operational procedures and administrative procedures for cost and reimbursement.

1. California Conservation Corps (CCC)

The CCC has an agreement with CAL FIRE to provide support crews that can be used for incident base logistical activities such as working in the kitchen or cleaning the facility. In certain areas of the state, the USFS and CCC have agreements for CCC to provide Type 2 fire crews for federally requested incidents. Requests for all CCC crews must be directed through the CCC Duty Officer. (See Chapter 60 Section 65.4)

41.3 - MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING

1. Sierra Front, Carson City Field Office to Plumas National Forest- Memorandum of Understanding

DOI, BLM Carson City Field office and USDA USFS Plumas National Forest

The purpose of this memorandum of understanding (MOU) among the U.S, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Carson City Field Office and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Plumas National Forest is to outline and formulate a cooperative plan to ensure the continued support efforts for wildfire preventions, pre-suppression, suppression and cohabitation thru the sharing of the BLM facility Doyle Fire House,

1. Sierra Front to NorCal District, Eagle Lake Field Office and Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit CAL FIRE-Memorandum of Understanding

USDI Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office, Nor Cal District, the USDI Bureau of Land Management, Carson City District, and CAL FIRE, Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit.The purpose:To provide efficient fire protection and suppression in the Eagle Lake Field Office’s District Protection Area in southeast Lassen County and northwestern Nevada. In addition, this MOU is intended to enhance the sharing of fire management resources and the utilization of closest forces in the completion of the agencies fire protection and suppression responsibilities. To this end, the following is agreed to between the District Manager of DOD, District Manager of the Carson City District (CCD) and the Unit Chief for the Lassen Modoc Plumas Unit (LMU).

1. Sierra Front, Carson City Field Office to Plumas National Forest

DOI, BLM Carson City Field office and USDA USFS Plumas National Forest

The purpose of this memorandum of understanding (MOU) among the U.S, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Carson City Field Office and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Plumas National Forest is to outline and formulate a cooperative plan to ensure the continued support efforts for wildfire preventions, pre-suppression, suppression and cohabitation thru the sharing of the BLM facility Doyle Fire House.

1. Operating agreement between the US Forest Service Klamath National Forest, Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest, Modoc National Forest and SixRiversNationalForest;

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE);

Oregon Department of Forestry;

Southwest Oregon District, Klamath/Lake District Office, Coos Forest Protection Association;

National Park Service-Redwood National Park;

Pre-planned Mutual Aid Initial attack response by identifying the “closet forces” to each planned response area, agreeing to which resources will be automatically dispatched and entering that planned response in their individual dispatch databases.

Mutual aid will be provided for specific pre-planned initial attack response areas. Only Initial Attack Response areas that border on an agency’s DPA border will be considered for mutual aid.

Resources identified for automatic initial attack for these response areas will be covered under mutual aid. All resources will be covered by CFMA and will provide mutual aid. All other resources being supplied by the supporting agency will be covered under assistance by hire.

Appendix A to this agreement itemizes the type, sizes, numbers and locations of fire resources of each party to this agreement. CAL FIRE hand crews can be used within the MTZ as outlined in the Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact and California Penal Code Section 2780.5. These include both reciprocal and reimbursable services.

1. Interagency Dispatch Agreements

An interagency agreement with dispatch procedures in California and Hawaii was signed by the Forest Service, BLM, and NPS in 1981. It is reviewed annually and incorporated into the NPS Pacific West Region Emergency Operations Plan.

When areas in states other than California have utilized all of their incident supervisory personnel and/or equipment, they will request assistance from other local agencies if such assistance or mutual aid is covered by an agreement.

If the situation cannot be handled with resources from other local agencies, Hawaii Parks should contact Mendocino Interagency Dispatch Center / North Ops.

Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management: Northern California District, Winnemucca District, Lakeview District, Burns District and Vale District

Fish and Wildfire Service: Sheldon-Hart Mountain NWR, Malheur National Wildlife Refuge

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: Fremont-Winema National Forest and Modoc National Forest

Oregon Department of Forestry-Klamath-Lake District;

Purpose: To improve efficiencies and effectiveness by facilitating the exchange of information, personnel, equipment, aircraft, supplies and services among the cooperating agencies.

1. FAA and Region 5

This agreement outlines procedures and responsibilities for temporary airport traffic control tower services for firefighting activities within the Forest Service Region 5. Each GACC will keep a copy of the agreement.

1. Initial Attack Operating Plan Western Great Basin and California Coordination Centers.

This Operating Plan exists to document the intent of the participating agencies to provide specified fire suppression forces to each other. This plan is intended to document the agencies methods of complying with the National Interagency Mobilization Guide, parts 13 and 13.3 and provide for State of California resources which are often involved in this response. This plan in no way alters local Initial Attack (IA) agreements and, in fact, may enhance the execution of local IA agreements by improving the response time. Resources provided by CAL FIRE will be in accordance with provisions of the Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement (or its successor agreement CFMA), when CAL FIRE resources respond to federal wildland agency incidents in Nevada.

1. Airspace Boundary Management Plan.

The requirement for increased management and coordination is due to the possibility of two or more agencies/cooperators conducting simultaneous, uncoordinated aviation operations within those areas which would unknowingly put the responding aerial operations within close proximity to another, placing aircraft and crews at risk. The purpose of this plan is to identify such boundaries and Initial Attack zones and provide means of communication, coordination, and airspace deconfliction within those areas.

Aerial operations on, or adjacent to agency/cooperator boundaries, and areas where a neighboring agency/cooperator provides fire suppression on lands administered by the adjoining agency/cooperator (mutual aid, shared, or exchanged Initial Attack areas or zones) require increased management and coordination.

41.4 - LOCAL AGREEMENTS

Numerous Local agreements exist between Units in California. Many of the border units have Initial Attack Agreements in place to request assistance from units across GACC borders for initial attack resources.

**Selection areas in ROSS are open to those units who have initial attack agreements in place or can be opened for this purpose.** Normally operational procedures are in place to return resources in a timely manner and not to utilize this process for extended needs. Contact GACC’s to open these selection areas.

# 42 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESSES FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE FIRE AGREEMENTS

42.1 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER FOREST SERVICE/DOI MASTER INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT

Reimbursement Process for Non-Suppression Activities under Forest Service/DOI Master Interagency Agreement – extended to September 30, 2015

Agreement Number References:

FS Agreement # 10-IA-11130206-032

BLM Agreement # L10PG00569

BIA Agreement # AGFIRE10K101

NPS Agreement # G9560100055

FWS Agreement #93252-A-H100

 **DOI Requesting Assistance**

1. DOI Agency completes an “inter-government order”. [Note: this form may be different for each Interior agency. The form used by NPS, is entitled “Interagency Acquisition Agreement.”] Completed request is presented to Forest Service unit. Requests can be for services such as prescribed fire or goods such as cache items. Reference agreement language for entire program coverage.
2. Forest Service Program Manager reviews and submits to Region/Province G&A Specialist.
3. G&A Specialist reviews and assigns a specific agreement/task order number (reference to Master Interagency Agreement) and returns to Forest Service program manager.
4. Forest Service Program Manager returns to DOI for finalizing and signature
5. DOI returns to Forest Service G&A Specialists
6. G&A Specialists scans and attaches copy via I-WEB, and submits to ASC
7. ASC sets up reimbursable job code (this could take up to 2 weeks because of current Department review process)
8. ASC notifies Forest Service Program Manager and G&A Specialist of reimbursable code
9. Forest Service unit provides requested goods or services and charges to reimbursable code

NOTE: Section VII. Item F of the Master Interagency Agreement states in part, “The Reciprocal Fire Protection Act specifically authorized the execution of agreements between agencies of the United States, and other agencies and instrumentalities for mutual aid in fire protection and other fire management purposes. An Economy Act Determination to support reimbursement is not required in these instances. “

**Forest Service Requesting Assistance**

1. Forest Service Program Manager fills out AD-672-Reimbursement or Advance Agreement with assistance from G&A Specialist. AD-672 is located at <http://www.ocio.usda.gov/forms/doc/ad-672.rtf>
2. Concurrently, FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to commit funding in I-WEB
3. FS Program Manager works with Interior agency to finalize AD-672 and returns to G&A Specialist
4. G&A Specialists assigns agreement/task order number and finalizes for signature (ref to Master Interagency Agreement)
5. Appropriate FS and Interior officials sign final AD-672 and return to G&A Specialist
6. G&A Specialists scans and attaches via I-WEB and submits to ASC for obligation of funds
7. DOI agency provides requested goods or services and submits bill through IPAC

NOTE: NEW Language in 1509.11; Section 15.81 – Ratification Scenarios, “However, for prescription fire activities and exigent circumstances, where an agreement was not executed and funds were not obligated prior to commencing work, a ratification may not be necessary if an approved agreement is executed and funds obligated in IWEB within 30-calendar days of the start of work. Anytime thereafter, the ratification process must be followed.”

42.2 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER CALIFORNIA MASTER COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AND STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE AGREEMENT (CFMA)

 **R5 Forest Service Agreement No. 08-FI-11052012-110**

Several provisions of the CFMA allow the Forest Service and CAL FIRE to jointly conduct cooperative projects and engage in certain non-suppression activities. These include activities under item 27- Joint Projects and Project Plans and item 31- Prescribed Fire and Fuel Management. **Reimbursement for these activities is different from processes used to reimburse for suppression activities**. The following process must be used to reimburse CAL FIRE when used for non-suppression activities.

1. FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to draft a *Supplemental Project and Financial Plan* (reference Exhibit D in the CFMA). Reference CMFA Agreement No. **08-FI-11052012-110**.
2. Concurrently, FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to commit funding in I-WEB
3. FS Program Manager works with local CAL FIRE Unit to finalize *Supplemental Project and Financial Plan* and returns to G&A Specialist
4. G&A Specialists assigns number and finalizes for signature
5. ­Appropriate FS and CAL FIRE officials sign final *Supplemental Project and Financial Plan* and return to G&A Specialist
6. G&A Specialist scans and attaches in I-WEB, executes the signed agreement, and submits to ASC for obligation of funds
7. CAL FIRE performs services and submits invoice(s) with backup documentation to:

USDA Forest Service

Albuquerque Service Center

Payments – Grants and Agreements

101 B Sun Ave NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

1. ASC attaches invoice in I-WEB and notifies FS Program Manager an invoice is pending payment
2. FS Program Manager prints and signs the attached invoice, approves payment in IWEB and sends signed invoice back to ASC for filing in the “Official” agreements file
3. ASC makes payment

For Joint projects and non-suppression activities with DOI agencies use the **Forest Service/DOI Master Interagency Agreement** not the CFMA. The process is similar but agreement reference and authorities are slightly different.

**NOTE: NEW Language in 1509.11; Section 15.81 – Ratification Scenarios,** “However, for prescription fire activities and exigent circumstances, where an agreement was not executed and funds were not obligated prior to commencing work, a ratification may not be necessary if an approved agreement is executed and funds obligated in IWEB within 30-calendar days of the start of work. Anytime thereafter, the ratification process must be followed.”

42.3 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE FIRE AGREEMENTS WITH LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Standard template language for Cooperative Fire Agreements allows for the use of local fire department resources in certain non-suppression activities, i.e., prescribed burning. Reimbursement for these activities is different from processes used to reimburse for suppression activities. The following process must be used to reimburse local fire departments when resources are used for non-suppression activities.

1. FS Program Manager works with Regional/Province G&A Specialist to draft a Supplemental Project Agreement or Project and Financial Plan Supplemental Agreement (attached) Reference Cooperative Fire Agreement – FI#.
2. Concurrently, FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to commit funding in I-WEB
3. FS Program Manager works with local fire department to finalize “supplemental” agreement and returns to G&A Specialist
4. G&A Specialists assigns “supplemental” agreement number and finalizes for signature
5. Appropriate FS and local fire department partiess sign final “supplemental” agreement and returns to G&A Specialist
6. G&A Specialist scans and attaches in I-WEB, executes the signed agreement, and submits to ASC for obligation of funds
7. Local fire department performs services and submits invoice(s) with backup documentation to:

USDA Forest Service

Albuquerque Service Center

Payments – Grants and Agreements

101 B Sun Ave NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

1. ASC attaches invoice in I-WEB and notifies FS Program Manager an invoice is pending payment
2. FS Program Manager prints and signs the attached invoice, approves payment in IWEB and sends signed invoice to ASC for filing in the “Official” agreements file
3. ASC makes payment

NOTE: NEW Language in 1509.11; Section 15.81 – Ratification Scenarios, “However, for prescription fire activities and exigent circumstances, where an agreement was not executed and funds were not obligated prior to commencing work, a ratification may not be necessary if an approved agreement is executed and funds obligated in IWEB within 30-calendar days of the start of work. Anytime thereafter, the ratification process must be followed.”

# 43 - INTERAGENCY FACILITIES

**Operations, Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (South Ops. OSCC):**

Combines the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protections’ Southern Region, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service Dispatch functions into one office complex. The facility is currently administered under a Memorandum of Understanding between these agencies. South Ops will maintain a file copy of this agreement.

**Owens Valley Dispatch Center (OVCC):**

Combines the Inyo National Forest and BLM Bishop Field Office into one cooperating unit located in Bishop.

**Fresno-Sierra Interagency Command Center (FKCC/SICC):**

**These units are co-located in the same facility but do not dispatch for each other, and have separate Identifiers FKU (FKCC) SNF (SICC)**

Combines the Sierra National Forest and CAL FIRE Fresno-Kings Unit into one cooperating unit located in Fresno.

**San Bernardino Interagency Command Center (SBCC):**

Combines the San Bernardino National Forest, BLM California Desert District, Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, Mojave National Preserve and BIA-Southern California Agencies into one cooperating unit located at the San Bernardino National Forest Headquarters.

**Angeles Emergency Communications Center (ANCC):**

Combines the Angeles National Forest and Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area into one cooperating unit located in Lancaster.

**Monte Vista Interagency Command Center (MVCC):**

Combines the Cleveland National Forest, Southern Californa Wildlife Refuge, Camp Pendelton Marine Base, Cabrillo National Monument, and CAL FIRE Monte Vista Unit into one cooperating unit located at Monte Vista.

**Los Padres Interagency Communications Center (LPCC):**

Combines the Los Padres National Forest, Channel Islands National Monument and the Pinnacles National Monument into one cooperating unit located at Santa Maria.

**Central California Interagency Communications Center (CCCC):**

Combines the Central California DistrictBLM, Tule Indian Reservation, Kern National Wildlife Refuge, and Sequoia National Forest into one cooperating unit located at the Porterville Airport

**Operations, Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (North Ops. ONCC):**

Combines the U.S. Forest Service, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Northern Region, the BLM Northern California Region, National Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the National Park Service into one cooperating unit located at the Northern California Service Center in Redding. The facility is currently administered under a Memorandum of Understanding between these agencies. North Ops will maintain a file copy of this agreement.

**Fortuna Interagency Command Center (FICC):**

Combines the Six Rivers National Forest, CAL FIRE Humboldt-Del Norte Unit, Redwood National Park, Hoopa Reservation, and the Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge into one cooperating unit located at Fortuna.

**Yreka Interagency Dispatch Center (YICC):**

Combines the Klamath National Forest and CAL FIRE Siskiyou Unit into one office complex located in Yreka.

**Susanville Interagency Fire Center (SIFC):**

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

**Redding Interagency Command Center (RICC):**

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

**Grass Valley Emergency Command Center (GVCC):**

Combines the Tahoe National Forest and CAL FIRE Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit into one cooperating unit located at the Nevada County Airport.

**Camino Interagency Command Center (CICC):**

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

**Modoc Interagency Command Center (MICC):**

Combines Modoc National Forest, Lava Beds National Monument and the National Fish & Wildlife Lower Klamath Refuge into one cooperating unit located at Alturas.

**Mendocino Fire Center (MNFC):**

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