**60 – PERSONNEL**

Table of Contents Pages

[60 - PERSONNEL 277](#_Toc318287936)

[60.1 - SPECIALIZED OVERHEAD 277](#_Toc318287937)

[60.2 - TRAINING SPECIALIST 277](#_Toc318287938)

[60.3 - INCIDENT METEOROLOGIST (IMET) 278](#_Toc318287939)

[60.4 - AGENCY WILDLAND FIRE SAFETY OFFICER 278](#_Toc318287940)

[61 - MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION SYSTEMS (MACS) 279](#_Toc318287941)

[62 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAMS 280](#_Toc318287942)

[62.1 – ORDERING 280](#_Toc318287943)

[62.2 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAM CONFIGURATION 280](#_Toc318287944)

[62.3 NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NIMO) TEAM ROTATION PROCESS 280](#_Toc318287945)

[63 - ORGANIZED OVERHEAD TEAMS 281](#_Toc318287946)

[63.1 - NATIONAL TYPE 1 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS 281](#_Toc318287947)

[63.1.1 – CALFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS 284](#_Toc318287949)

[63.1.2 – CALFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM 2012 ROTATION 284](#_Toc318287950)

[63.2 - CALIFORNIA TYPE 2 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS 285](#_Toc318287951)

[63.2.1 – 2012 CALFORNIA INTERAGENCY TYPE 2 IMT ROTATION 285](#_Toc318287952)

[63.3 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 287](#_Toc318287953)

[63.3.1 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2012 - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 287](#_Toc318287954)

[63.3.2 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2012 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 287](#_Toc318287955)

[63.3.3 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAM SCHEDULE 2012 288](#_Toc318287956)

[63.4 – BUYING UNIT TEAMS (USFS) 289](#_Toc318287957)

[63.5 - COST SHARE SPECIALIST ORDERING 289](#_Toc318287958)

[63.6 - BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS - BAER 289](#_Toc318287959)

[63.7 - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - PACIFIC WEST REGION 290](#_Toc318287960)

[63.7.1 - ALL RISK INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM 290](#_Toc318287961)

[63.8 - WILDLAND FIRE MODULES 290](#_Toc318287962)

[63.9 - FIRE BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT TEAM (FBAT) 291](#_Toc318287963)

[63.10 - GIS SPECIALIST 291](#_Toc318287964)

[63.10.1 - GIS EQUIPMENT 291](#_Toc318287965)

[63.10.2 - GIS SOFTWARE 291](#_Toc318287966)

[63.11 - INFRARED INTERPRETERS AND FIELD SPECIALISTS 292](#_Toc318287967)

[63.12 - TRAINEE MANAGEMENT 292](#_Toc318287968)

[64 – DISPATCH 292](#_Toc318287969)

[64.1 – FEDERAL DISPATCH TEAMS 292](#_Toc318287970)

[64.1.1 DISPATCH TEAM ROTATION 292](#_Toc318287971)

[64.2 – CAL FIRE ECC SUPPORT TEAMS 292](#_Toc318287972)

[64.2.1 – CAL FIRE SUPPORT TEAM ROTATION 293](#_Toc318287973)

[64.3 - DISPATCH DUTIES 293](#_Toc318287974)

[64.4 - LOGISTICS ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT 293](#_Toc318287975)

[64.4.1 - LAD DISPATCHING PROCEDURES 293](#_Toc318287976)

[65 - CREWS 293](#_Toc318287977)

[65.1 - TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 FEDERAL CREWS 293](#_Toc318287978)

[65.2 - TYPE 1 CAL FIRE CREWS 295](#_Toc318287979)

[65.3 - ORGANIZED KITCHEN AND CAMP CREWS 295](#_Toc318287980)

[65.4 - CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS CREWS 295](#_Toc318287981)

[65.5 SMOKEJUMPERS - SMKJ 296](#_Toc318287982)

# 60 - PERSONNEL

1. Overhead

Units will maintain a list of qualified personnel for assignments and keep their qualifications current in ROSS and/or the agency’s system of record.

## 60.1 - SPECIALIZED OVERHEAD

1. Human Resource Specialist

Human Resource Specialists are assigned to federal incidents whenever 100+ personnel are assigned. They are requested through the normal resource order process by the appropriate GACC/CAL FIRE Operations Coordination Center. The number of available specialists is limited so name requests are appropriate.

1. Archaeologists

Efforts should be made to incorporate archaeologists into the fire organization. A list should be available at each Unit/Forest of qualified archaeologists and/or paraprofessionals. The Land Management Plan should contain access information to Forest and District cultural resource records. Contact the local Unit/Forest archaeologist.

C. Technical Specialist(IBPA/VIPR-Contract Equipment Inspector)

Contract Inspectors are ordered through Name Requests as Technical Specialists IBPA/VIPR Contract Equipment Inspectors. They assist the incident with contract administration and ensure contract compliance through technical fire contract inspection. The contract inspectors will generally be supervised either by the local Fire Management Officer, the incident’s Finance Section Chief, or Procurement Unit Leader, and in some cases will be ordered on a regional Support Order to work for the designated COR or other contracting official. Contract Inspectors are assigned through the normal resource ordering process by the appropriate GACC.

D.  Federal Interagency Incident Business Advisors

Federal Interagency Incident Business Advisors (IBA) provide oversight on administrative and financial activities and serve under the authority of the Agency Administrator. These positions are used on federal incidents according to each agency’s policy.

IBA orders will be coordinated with the appropriate federal incident business coordinator (listed below) to ensure resource assignments are commensurate with the complexity of the incident. In some situations, IBA assignments are with an individual from the local unit. IBAs are ordered through the normal resource order process. Orders will be initiated by incident unit, not the Incident Management Team. IBAs can be ordered as a name request.

**Agency Contact Office Cell**

BLM Ann Marie Carlson 916-978-4446 916-496-0518

BIA Julie White 916-978-6146 916-215-5653

FS Sheri Elliott 707-562-8835 202-558-8960

FS Patty Espinosa 707-562-8834 925-858-9504

FWS Jessica Wade 916-978-6181 916-230-1730

NPS Berkeley Yoshida 808-985-6100 510-604-1373

## 60.2 - TRAINING SPECIALIST

Upon notice of a Type 1 or Type 2 Forest Service incident, the GACC Training Officer, in concert with the host Forest, shall process a resource order requesting a minimum of 20 trainees, using standard training staffing patterns. These requests can be filled by any agency. The Incident Commander will act as Training Specialist on all CAL FIRE incidents until the position is filled.

## 60.3 - INCIDENT METEOROLOGIST (IMET)

The GACCs will maintain, in ROSS, a list of qualified and trainee IMETs by the Weather Forecast Office (WFO) identifier. This list will be updated annually based on the list that is published in the California Fire Weather Annual Operating Plan.

IMETs will be dispatched by the GACCs in California. When an IMET is requested for an incident, the request will be created and held at the host dispatch office. Contact the appropriate GACC duty officer by telephone with Incident and Request numbers, needed date/time, and reporting location. The GACC will then request an IMET from the NWS National Fire Weather Operations Coordinator (NFWOC). The current NWS NFWOC is Larry Van Bussum. You can contact the NWS NFWOC (or acting NFWOC) at 1-877-323-IMET (4638).

When the NWS Staff Meteorologist at NICC determines who will be assigned to the incident request, the information will be relayed back to the GACC. The GACC will advise the requesting unit to edit the request to a "Named Request", and state the Name and Provider of the person filling the request. The requesting dispatch then places the Named Request up to the GACC. If the IMET is within the requesting Geographic Area, NOPS or SOPS, the IMET will be mobilized by the GACC.

If the IMET is in the CA GACC that is not hosting the incident, the request will be placed through the ROSS Selection Area to the other GACC, NOPS or SOPS.

If the identified IMET is not in a California Weather Forecasting Office, the IMET request will be placed up to NICC who will then place the request to the appropriate GACC.

NOTE: All requests for IMETs must note Special Needs authorizing a rental vehicle and computer support.

The following list designates which California GACC will status and dispatch personnel for the California Weather Forecasting Offices. ROSS status can be maintained as Available/Local.

North Ops South Ops

CA-EKAW Eureka WFO CA-HNXW Hanford WFO

CA-STOW Sacramento WFO CA-LOXW Los Angeles/Oxnard WFO

CA-MTRW San Francisco/Monterey WFO CA-SGXW San Diego WFO

HI-HFOW Honolulu WFO

AS-PPOW Pago Pago/American Samoa WFO

NOTE: IMET personnel from Medford WFO, Reno WFO, Phoenix WFO and Las Vegas WFO shall be requested through NICC to their respective GACC using a Named Request. See National Mobilization Guide Chapter 22.7 for additional information.

## 60.4 - AGENCY WILDLAND FIRE SAFETY OFFICER

When an agency activates an Incident Management Team, the affected agency Wildland Fire Safety Officer shall be notified by the respective GACC/CAL FIRE Operations CC. It is the responsibility of the Safety Officer to notify the affected unit if there is an intended visit for the purpose of review or observation. Affected units may initiate the request on their own. Each agency will set it's own guidelines for protocols regarding such visits. Unless otherwise stipulated or agreed to, such visits should be of an informal nature to help foster positive safety attitudes within the incident environment. Informal reviews and observational visits do not require a formal entrance or exit meeting with agency administrators. Written documentation will be required if further formal action or follow-up is needed by the Incident Management Team, affected unit or a higher management level. The Safety Officer will discuss the visit with the Incident Management Team and with appropriate members of the Agency Administrator's staff prior to departing.

Formal safety evaluations should occur as part of an Incident Evaluation Team as described in section 63.6 of this guide. Separate formal safety reviews may occur when special circumstances or concerns are identified as impacting the incident. The respective Agency official having Regional or State program responsibility shall decide whether a separate review is necessary.

# 61 - MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION SYSTEMS (MACS)

A Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group is a group of representatives from the various federal, state, county, city, and other agencies involved in the incident(s). The nature of MACS may vary, but they are generally established when the availability of resources approaches a critical level. MACS procedures are published in the MACS Procedures Guide, MACS 410-1 They, as a group, prioritize incidents and allocate scarce resources based on resource requests and availability, policies and agreements, situation status, and other factors. It is essential that such decisions be confined to establishing priorities and allocating resources. The MAC Group must not get involved in suppression tactics. In order to make knowledgeable decisions, the group is supported by situation and resource status coordinators who collect and assemble data through normal coordination channels. Following, are the responsibilities of the MAC Group positions:

A. Agency Representatives

1. Ensure that the collective situation status is provided and current, by agency.

2. Prioritize incidents.

3. Ensure that the collective resource status is provided and current, by agency.

4. Determine specific resource requirements, by agency.

5. Determine resource availability (available for out-of-jurisdiction assignment), by agency, and the need to provide resources for a mobilization center.

6. Determine need and designate mobilization/demobilization centers.

7. Allocate scarce/limited resources to incidents based on priorities.

8. Anticipate future resource needs.

9. Review policies/agreements for resource allocation.

10. Review need for agency's involvement.

11. Provide necessary liaison with out-of-area facilities and agencies as appropriate.

12. Critique and recommend improvements.

B. MAC Group Coordinator

The MAC Group Coordinator serves as a facilitator in organizing, documenting, and accomplishing the mission, goals, and direction of the MAC group. The position provides expertise on the functions of a MAC organization and the proper relationships with dispatch centers and incidents.

1. Fill and supervise necessary unit and support positions, as needed, in accordance with coordination complexity.

2. Arrange for and manage facilities and equipment necessary to carry out MAC Group functions.

3. Facilitate the MAC Group decision process by ensuring the development and display of information that will assist Agency Representatives in keeping abreast of the total situation. Provide the data necessary for astute priority setting and allocation of resources.

4. Implement decisions made by the MAC Group.

C. Situation Unit

The Situation Unit is responsible for the collection and organization of incident status and situation information, and for the evaluation, analysis, and display of that information for use by the MAC Group.

D. Resource Unit

The Resource Unit maintains and provides current information regarding the status of equipment and personnel that is committed or available within the MAC area responsibility. Status is recorded on the number of resources rather than on individual resources.

E. Information Unit

This unit is designed to satisfy the needs of a regional information function as part of the MAC Group. The unit establishes and operates a Joint Information Center (JIC) to serve the information needs of the public, media, and other government agencies. Summary information will be provided by agency/incident Information Officers, who will also be able to identify local agency sources for additional information to the media and other government agencies.

MAC Group direction is carried out by Expanded Dispatch organizations and Incident Commanders. A MAC group is not an expansion of the Incident Command System (ICS) , but rather an expansion of the coordination and management system that in turn supports the on-the-ground incident management organization(s). In order to provide continuity when a MAC Group goes into operation, it is imperative that proper notification be given to the affected unit(s). They will record functional status within the first operational period, that is, positions filled, resource usage, time frames, and types of status reports required from GACC/CAL FIRE Operations.

# 62 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAMS

Area Command (AC) is an organization established to ensure inter-incident coordination for Command, Planning, Logistical and Aircraft matters. Area Command is normally requested by an Agency Administrator to assist them in establishing priorites for the incidents on their unit. Area Command will work closely with the Multi Agency Coordination Group that establishes priorities for the Geographic Area (GACC). In times of extreme fire activity, the AC may be given larger areas of responsibility at the direction of the Agency Administrator. They will normally request their own support personnel to work within the Area Command organization.

## 62.1 – ORDERING

There are four National Area Command Teams. All requests for National Area Command Teams will be placed through established ordering channels to NICC.

A current list of national rotation and assignments for the National Area Command Teams is maintained throughout the year at:

[http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/overhead/overhead.htm](  http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/overhead/overhead.htm)

## 62.2 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAM CONFIGURATION

National Area Command Teams are comprised of 6 positions: f4 specific and 2 trainees identified by the Area Commander.

Area Commander and Assistant Area Commander positions may only be filled by current agency employees.

ACDR Area Commander

ACPC Assistant Area Commander, Planning

ACLC Assistant Area Commander, Logistics

ACAC Area Command Aviation Coordinator

Area Commander Trainee \* **(two each)**

## 62.3 NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NIMO) TEAM ROTATION PROCESS

A. NIMO teams are ordered through GACC using the same process as when ordering a National Type 1 team.

B. NIMO Teams are available to work regionally and nationally on special projects by completing the Project Request Form on the NIMO Web site at http://www.nifc.gov/nimo under the Contact Us tab. A current list of national rotation and assignments for the NIMO Teams is maintained throughout the calendar year at: http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/overhead/overhead.htm

# 63 - ORGANIZED OVERHEAD TEAMS

## 63.1 - NATIONAL TYPE 1 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

## 

Team Rotation and Assignments

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

CWCG will select and manage four Type 1 Interagency Incident Management Teams, as components of a national rotation established and maintained by NICC, through the National Mobilization Guide. California can activate all four CIIMT before going to the National Rotation. The four Type 1 teams are available for assignments to other geographic areas that utilize the Incident Command System for managing wildfires.

CWCG will also select and manage seven Type 2 Interagency Incident Management Teams. Interagency Type 2 teams will be capable of assuming management of an incident once it has escaped initial attack and/or exceeded the capability of the local unit. The Incident Management Team (IMT) will manage the incident to its conclusion or until replacement due to work/rest guidelines or a change in incident complexity.

Interagency Type 2 teams may also be available for out of state mobilization. During Preparedness Levels 4 or 5, out of state mobilizations may be restricted to ensure adequate coverage within the state.

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

Short Team Configuration (Total of 10 positions):

1 Incident Commander

1 Deputy Incident Commander or Incident Commander trainee

2 Operations Section Chiefs

1 Safety Officer

1 Information Officer

1 Planning Section Chief

1 Logistics Section Chief

1 Finance Section Chief

1 Air Operations Branch Director

Long Team Configuration (Total of 27 positions)

1 ASGS, 1 ATGS

1 SPUL, 1 FACL, 1 GSUL, 1 COML

1 SITL, 2 RESL, 1 FBAN

4 DIVS

1 TIME, 1 COMP, 1 PROC

In addition to the 27 positions identified on the long team configuration, teams may have a maximum of seventeen (17) positions to be negotiated and concurred on by the Incident Commander and the Agency Administrator from the requesting unit. As well, they may bring an additional six (6) trainee positions and six (6) S-420/520 command and general staff mentees. These positions are identified by the teams and not by receiving unit. Unless notified otherwise, these trainees will be mobilized for incidents on Federal lands.

**MOBILIZATION OF CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT** **TYPE 1 and 2 TEAMS**

The 2012 California Incident Management Team Operating Guidelines are considered an attachment to this document and posted with this document electronically on the web. Additionally, the information below will apply to the mobilization of the California Incident Management Teams.

Annually, by May 1, the Incident Commanders will provide their respective GACC with a roster that includes the following information:

* Team member’s names, provider unit and dispatch center.
* Weights of all team members, by name.
* Number of bags and weights (personal gear must meet weight standards).
* Kit weight, when necessary.
* Nearest airport and an alternate for team member pick-up.

Each team will appoint at least one team member to maintain the team’s ROSS Master Roster. Contact the GACC to obtain ROSS user acounts for the member who will maintain the ROSS roster.

The GACC's will compile a rotation schedule for the teams, with operational instructions, which will be published at the end of this section.

Unless otherwise stated, the following team operational instructions apply:

A. Teams can be ordered as short or long team configuration, a variation from the standard configuration is at the discression of the requesting unit. The Incident Commander may adjust assignments at the incident to accommodate qualified personnel from cooperating agencies.

B. Occasionally, a team member may become temporarily unavailable. When this occurs, it shall be the team member's responsibility to notify the Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will arrange for a replacement and then notify their respective GACC Dispatch. Temporary team members must be able to meet standby requirements.

C. If more than three vacancies occur within the Command and General Staff during a duty period, the GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator, following consultation with the Incident Commander, will stand the team down from rotation. The Deputy Incident Commander and trainees do not count as vacancies, as they are not crucial to team performance.

D. Command and General Staff members and trainees may be used on incident assignments locally or adjacent to their home unit, with the understanding that a California Interagency Team assignment will take priority, and that the individual must meet availability time standards. Command and General Staff members and trainees should not be assigned as regular members of the Command and General Staff of local teams.

E. Members of a long team may accept any assignment, with concurrence of the appropriate Section Chief and Incident Commanders, during the two week off call period. If long team members are on assignment off their local unit, they will not be recalled if their team is mobilized. Long team members may accept assignments during the 24, 8, and 2 hour call periods on local or adjacent units, with the understanding that they will be released if their team is mobilized. Team members are responsible for notifying their Incident Commander of their status during on call periods. Module leaders will go with their module, regardless of call status, and will not be recalled if their IMT is mobilized. Long team members may serve on local teams with the understanding that they will be released if their IMT is mobilized.

F. Members of a long team who are priority trainees will be available to take formal training assignments anywhere in California, regardless of call status. They will not be recalled. Long team members who are trainees are responsible for notifying their Incident Commander of their status during on call periods.

G. Incident Commanders will be responsible for tracking vacancies, and as soon as possible will provide replacement names, forest, weights (body and luggage) to their respective GACC Dispatch.

H. NICC will be advised by the GACC as soon as the current ***Type 1*** two-hour team is committed, to enable them to place an out-of-Region team in 24-hour rotation.

I. An IMT will be requested by the Agency Administrator when suppression efforts exceed the Agency's capability. When multi-division or branch qualified positions are being ordered, a Type 1 IMT is appropriate. While the GACC will monitor incident complexity and may discuss the apparent need for a IMT with the Agency, it remains the Agency Administrator's responsibility to initiate the order for a IMT.

J. Teams will be mobilized through normal dispatch channels. GACC's will arrange transportation and advise each team member through their Dispatch Center. Trainees are an integral part of the team and will be included in transportation planning.

K. Following demobilization, an IMT will normally go back on call status 24 hours after the last team member reaches their residence. It will be the responsibility of the Incident Commander to resolve the details of travel time and communicate this information to the respective GACC.

Exceptions will occur when a team is deliberately held for another assignment or other situations where returning to duty stations for rest is redundant. These situations will be discussed between the Incident Commander and GACC/ CAL FIRE Operations, and a mutually acceptable conclusion attained.

L. All team members are required to own the standard field uniform or agency equivalent, and will wear the uniform while in travel status. It is permissible to mix protective clothing with field uniform components at the incident, such as flight jumpsuits, fire resistant shirts with uniform trousers, or uniform shirts with fire resistant trousers.

M. When a team member is unavailable for assignment, it is the individual’s responsibility to notify the Incident Commander. Substitution(s) must be submitted by the IC to the appropriate centralized dispatch point prior to going on 24 hour call. Incident Commanders cannot be substituted. Team rosters must be complete and accurate.

The 2012 California Operating Guidelines are located at: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/fire/intel/mob_guide/index.php>

### 63.1.1 – CALFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Team 1** | **Team 3** | **Team 4** | **Team 5** |
| **ICT1** | **McGowan, Jerry** | **Pincha-Tulley, Jeanne** | **Opliger, Rocky** | **Joseph, Carlton** |
| **DPIC** | **Vacant** | **Hefner, Paul** | **Vail, Scott** | **Giachino, Jim** |

### 

### 63.1.2 – CALFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM 2012 ROTATION

The following Rotation Schedule begins at 0001 Wednesday and ends at 2400 on Tuesday

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DATE** | | **2hr** | | **8hr** | **24hr** | **DATE** | | **2hr** | **8hr** | | **24hr** |
| **01/04/12** | **01/10** | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 08/29 | 09/04 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 01/11 | 01/17 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 09/05 | 09/11 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| 01/18 | 01/24 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 09/12 | 09/18 | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 01/25 | 01/31 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 09/19 | 09/25 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 02/01 | 02/07 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 09/26 | 10/02 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 02/08 | 02/14 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 10/03 | 10/09 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| 02/15 | 02/21 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 10/10 | 10/16 | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 02/22 | 02/28 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 10/17 | 10/23 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 02/29 | 03/06 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 10/24 | 10/30 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 03/07 | 03/13 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 10/31 | 11/06 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| 03/14 | 03/20 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 11/07 | 11/13 | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 03/21 | 03/27 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 11/14 | 11/20 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 03/28 | 04/03 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 11/21 | 11/27 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 04/04 | 04/10 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 11/28 | 12/04 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| 04/11 | 04/17 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 12/05 | 12/11 | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 04/18 | 04/24 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 12/12 | 12/18 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 04/25 | 05/01 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 12/19 | 12/25 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 05/02 | 05/08 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 12/26 | **01/01/13** | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 05/09 | 05/15 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | **01/02/13** | **01/08/13** | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 05/16 | 05/22 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 01/09 | 01/15 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 05/23 | 05/29 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 01/16 | 01/22 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 05/30 | 06/05 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 01/23 | 01/29 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| 06/06 | 06/12 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 01/30 | 02/05 | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 06/13 | 06/19 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 02/06 | 02/12 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 06/20 | 06/26 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 02/13 | 02/19 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 06/27 | 07/03 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 02/20 | 02/26 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| 07/04 | 07/10 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 02/27 | 03/05 | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 07/11 | 07/17 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 03/06 | 03/12 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 07/18 | 07/24 | 4 | 5 | | 1 | 03/13 | 03/19 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 07/25 | 07/31 | 5 | 1 | | 3 | 03/20 | 03/26 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |
| 08/01 | 08/07 | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 03/27 | 04/02 | 4 | 5 | | 1 |
| 08/08 | 08/14 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 04/03 | 04/09 | 5 | 1 | | 3 |
| 08/15 | 08/21 | 4 | | 5 | 1 | 04/10 | 04/16 | 1 | 3 | | 4 |
| 08/22 | 08/28 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 04/17 | 04/23 | 3 | 4 | | 5 |

Updated 01/06/12

## 

### 63.2 - CALIFORNIA TYPE 2 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Central Sierra** | **NORCAL #1** | **NORCAL #2** | **SOCAL #1** | **SOCAL #2** | **SOCAL #3** | **Central Coast** |
| **ICT2** | **Cooper, David** | **Whitcome, Paul** | **Molhoek, Joe** | **Walker,**  **Norm** | **Truett,**  **Jon** | **Wakoski, Michael** | **Smith, James** |
| **DPIC** | **Mills,**  **Deron** | **Minton, Mike** | **Fike,**  **Tim** | **Kerr,**  **Dave** | **Woychak,**  **Ron** | **Kempter, Ken** | **Nunez, Mark** |

### 

### 63.2.1 – 2012 CALFORNIA INTERAGENCY TYPE 2 IMT ROTATION

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Local Operating Area*** | ***TEAM*** |
| SoCal**\*** | SC |
| NorCal**\*** | NC |
| Central Sierra | CS |
| Central Coast | CC |

**\* Denotes areas with multiple teams.**

The following Rotation Schedule begins at 0001 Wednesday and ends at 2400 on Tuesday

**2012 Interagency Type 2 IMT Rotation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DATE** |  | **2hr** | **8hr** |  | **DATE** |  | **2hr** | **8hr** |
| **01/04/12** | **01/10/12** | CC | SC |  | 09/05 | 09/11 | CC | SC |
| 01/11 | 01/17 | SC | NC |  | 09/12 | 09/18 | SC | NC |
| 01/18 | 01/24 | NC | CS |  | 09/19 | 09/25 | NC | CS |
| 01/25 | 01/31 | CS | SC |  | 09/26 | 10/02 | CS | SC |
| 02/01 | 02/07 | SC | NC |  | 10/03 | 10/09 | SC | NC |
| 02/08 | 02/14 | NC | SC |  | 10/10 | 10/16 | NC | SC |
| 02/15 | 02/21 | SC | CC |  | 10/17 | 10/23 | SC | CC |
| 02/22 | 02/28 | CC | SC |  | 10/24 | 10/30 | CC | SC |
| 02/29 | 03/06 | SC | NC |  | 10/31 | 11/06 | SC | NC |
| 03/07 | 03/13 | NC | CS |  | 11/07 | 11/13 | NC | CS |
| 03/14 | 03/20 | CS | SC |  | 11/14 | 11/20 | CS | SC |
| 03/21 | 03/27 | SC | NC |  | 11/21 | 11/27 | SC | NC |
| 03/28 | 04/03 | NC | SC |  | 11/28 | 12/04 | NC | SC |
| 04/04 | 04/10 | SC | CC |  | 12/05 | 12/11 | SC | CC |
| 04/11 | 04/17 | CC | SC |  | 12/12 | 12/18 | CC | SC |
| 04/18 | 04/24 | SC | NC |  | 12/19 | 12/25 | SC | NC |
| 04/25 | 05/01 | NC | CS |  | 12/26 | **01/01/13** | NC | CS |
| 05/02 | 05/09 | CS | SC |  | **01/02/13** | 01/08 | CS | SC |
| 05/10 | 05/15 | SC | NC |  | 01/09 | 01/15 | SC | NC |
| 05/16 | 05/22 | NC | SC |  | 01/16 | 01/22 | NC | SC |
| 05/23 | 05/29 | SC | CC |  | 01/23 | 01/29 | SC | CC |
| 05/30 | 06/05 | CC | SC |  | 01/30 | 02/05 | CC | SC |
| 06/06 | 06/12 | SC | NC |  | 02/06 | 02/12 | SC | NC |
| 06/13 | 06/19 | NC | CS |  | 02/13 | 02/19 | NC | CS |
| 06/20 | 06/26 | CS | SC |  | 02/20 | 02/26 | CS | SC |
| 06/27 | 07/03 | SC | NC |  | 02/27 | 03/05 | SC | NC |
| 07/04 | 07/10 | NC | SC |  | 03/06 | 03/12 | NC | SC |
| 07/11 | 07/17 | SC | CC |  | 03/13 | 03/19 | SC | CC |
| 07/18 | 07/24 | CC | SC |  | 03/20 | 03/26 | CC | SC |
| 07/25 | 07/31 | SC | NC |  | 03/27 | 04/02 | SC | NC |
| 08/01 | 08/07 | NC | CS |  | 04/03 | 04/09 | NC | CS |
| 08/08 | 08/14 | CS | SC |  | 04/10 | 04/16 | CS | SC |
| 08/15 | 08/21 | SC | NC |  | 04/17 | 04/23 | SC | NC |
| 08/22 | 08/28 | NC | SC |  | 04/24 | 04/30 | NC | SC |
| 08/29 | 09/04 | SC | CC |  | 05/01 | 05/07 | SC | CC |

## 63.3 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS

### 63.3.1 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2012 - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Teams** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| Incident Commander | Mike Kaslin (AEU) | Jim Sweet  (SKU) | Todd Derum (LNU) | Eric Hoffmann (LNU) | Fred Flores  (HUU) |

### 63.3.2 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2012 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Teams** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| Incident Commander | Ray Chaney (MVU) | Steve Lawshe (CDF) | Phil Veneris  (SLU) | Kelly Zombro (MVU) | Robert Michael (RRU) |

### 63.3.3 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAM SCHEDULE 2012

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MONTH** | **WEEK** | **TEAM** | | | | | | | | | |
| **OF** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| ***JANUARY*** | 2 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 9 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
|  | 30 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
| ***FEBRUARY*** | 6 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 13 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
| ***MARCH*** | 5 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 12 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 19 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 26 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
| ***APRIL*** | 2 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
|  | 9 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 16 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 23 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 30 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
| **MAY** | 7 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
|  | 14 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 21 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 28 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
| ***JUNE*** | 4 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
|  | 18 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 25 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
| ***JULY*** | 2 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 9 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
|  | 23 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 30 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
| **AUGUST** | 6 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 13 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
|  | 27 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
| ***SEPTEMBER*** | 3 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 10 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 17 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
| ***OCTOBER*** | 1 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 15 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 22 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
| ***NOVEMBER*** | 5 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 12 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 19 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 26 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |
| ***DECEMBER*** | 3 | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |
|  | 10 |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |
|  | 17 |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |  |
|  | 24 |  |  |  | **X** |  |  |  |  |  | **X** |
|  | 31 |  |  |  |  | **X** | **X** |  |  |  |  |

## 

## 63.4 – BUYING UNIT TEAMS (USFS)

The Buying Unit will normally be assigned to and located on the incident Forest, and report to a designated Forest or Province administrative person based on provincial prearrangements. Buying Unit Teams supplement the Forest procurement and dispatching organizations during emergencies.

Order local Buying Unit Teams through the local province. If unable to fill, National Buying Unit Teams can be ordered through normal dispatch channels.

## 63.5 - COST SHARE SPECIALIST ORDERING

## 

Cost Share incidents can require special skills to develop a cost share agreement. When determined by the incident and the incident management team, Cost Share Techincal Specialists (THSPs) can be ordered. In most cases, the expectation is to have a Cost Share Specialist representative from each agency having jurisdiction on the incident. Cost Share Technical Specialists are available for the following agencies:

Federal Agencies – USFS, BLM, NPS, BIA, & FWS

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Local Government – various jursidictions

Federal Cost Share Specialist orders will be coordinated with the appropriate federal incident business coordinator (listed below) to ensure resource assignments are commensurate with the complexity of the incident. Cost Share Specialists are ordered through the normal resource order process.

Once a Cost Share Specilaist is ordered, that individual shall identify and order the necessary Cost Share Analyst position(s). Both the Cost Share Specialist and Analyst can be ordered as a Name Request.

**Agency Contact Office Cell**

BLM Ann Marie Carlson 916-978-4446 916-496-0518

BIA Julie White 916-978-6146 916-215-5653

FS Sheri Elliott 707-562-8835 202-558-8960

FS Patty Espinosa 707-562-8834 925-858-9504

FWS Jessica Wade 916-978-6181 916-230-1730

NPS Berkeley Yoshida 808-985-6100 510-604-1373

## 63.6 - BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS - BAER

**Forest Service**

It is the responsibility of the Forest Supervisor, with the assistance of the District Ranger, Incident Commander, or Team Leader as requested, to select the number of team members and the skills needed by those team members, and to identify a project supervisor.

The GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator is responsible for obtaining the most readily available personnel who meet the criteria specified by the Forest Supervisor. The GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator's access to communications networks and knowledge of available transportation, as well as incident management status, is essential in mobilizing personnel.

After personnel have been committed by their Forest Supervisor to an off-Forest assignment, the GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator should notify the Regional Office Watershed Management Staff, Burned Area Response Coordinator, as soon as possible during normal working hours, of the names of personnel assigned and the incident and Forest to which assigned.

During emergency situations in which individual Forest(s) have exhausted overhead personnel, orders for Team Leaders, Team Members, and Project Supervisors should be placed by the Forest Supervisor through the proper ordering channels.

When requesting off-Forest Burned Area survey personnel or Project Supervisors, the Forest Supervisor should provide the GACC Emergency Operations Coordinator with the following information:

1. Type of skills needed.

2. Level of skill needed.

3. Trainee needs.

4. Reporting time.

5. Expected duration of assignment.

A common sense approach to utilizing trainees should be taken to achieve a balance between overloading the team with inexperienced members, and in providing an opportunity to increase the level of trainee skill. Team composition and mobilization is addressed in FSH 2509.13.

**Department of Interior**

The Department of the Interior (DOI) maintains two (2) National BAER Teams to assist field units plan for immediate post wildland fire site stabilization. BAER Teams are dispatched to only the most complex BAER incidents involving risks to human life and critical Federal assets. Potential floods, mud and debris flows, watershed/municipal water supplies, urban interface, and complex and multiple jurisdictions are the dispatch prioritization criteria issues factored into the mobilization decision.

## 63.7 - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - PACIFIC WEST REGION

### 63.7.1 - ALL RISK INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

The National Park Service has one (1) All Hazard Incident Management Team for national use. The purpose of this team is to manage any incident except a wildland or prescribed fire. Team mobilization is initiated by the Park Unit, through their local dispatch center. The request will be placed in ROSS as an Overhead Group Request to their respective Geographical Area Coordination Center (GACC). The GACC will contact the Regional Contact listed below and then place the request to NICC.

For additional information see the National Mobilization Guide Chapter 63.4

Pacific West Region Contact: Regional Chief Ranger Scott Wanek, 540-999-3412 or cell 510-501-0459.

### 63.8 - WILDLAND FIRE MODULES

The primary mission and priority for these modules is to provide skilled and mobile personnel to assist with prescribed fires in the areas of planning, fire behavior monitoring, ignition, and holding. Secondary priorities (in order) include support of prescribed burn unit preparation, assistance with fire effects plot work, and support of mechanical hazard fuel reduction projects. Some agency restrictions exist for fuels related work.

As a national interagency resource, the modules are available nationally throughout the fire season. Each module is comprised of a module leader, assistant leader, three to five module members, and a detailer during the primary burning season. These modules are mobilized and demobilized through the established ordering channels.

The California based National Park Service Interagency Wildland Fire Module is located at Whiskeytown NRA near Redding, California. This module is available from approximately April 15 until October 15 to assist with wildland fire and prescribed fires. The Forest Service has Wildland Fire Modules on the Stanislaus NF, Klamath NF, and the Inyo NF.

For additional information contact:

Whiskeytown Fire Management Office 530-242-3446

Stanislaus Interagency Wildland Fire Module 209-533-1130 after hrs 209-532-3786

Klamath Wildland Fire Module 530-842-3380

Inyo Interagency Wildland Fire Module 760-873-2405 after hrs 760-873-2488

### 63.9 - FIRE BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT TEAM (FBAT)

## 

The primary mission of FBAT is the collection of real-time fire behavior data on wildland and prescribed fire incidents. The data collected can be used to validate the effectiveness of fuels treatments, evaluate fire effects and calibrate fire behavior and emmision modeling. The module consists of 5-8 fireline qualified personnel, led by overhead qualified at the strike team leader level or above. The team provides a fire behavior specialist who may be used to augment incident planning requirements as requested by fire managers.

The Team is located on the Tahoe National Forest and can be mobilized by contacting the Team leads:

Carol Ewell (FEMO) CA-STCC 530-559-0070

Scott Dailey (BAES) CA-GVCC 530-575-7057

## 63.10 - GIS SPECIALIST

A GIS Specialist (GISS) is responsible for spatial information collection, display, analysis, and dissemination of information. The GIS Specialist will integrate and incorporate all relevant incident data, including GPS and infrared data, to produce map products, statistical data for reports, and/or analysis.

GIS Specialists usually function within the Planning Section under the Situation Unit Leader.

This resource should be considered only for fires requiring Type 1 or 2 Incident Management Team(s). Each GISS will need a separate overhead request number. Each unit should consult with your local GIS Coordinator before ordering to confirm how many GISs are needed, 1 Qualified and 2 Certified, and what associated equipment will need to be ordered or procured (see equipment list). Each piece of equipment will need a separate request number.

After consulting with the local GIS Coordinator, place the overhead requests to the GACC for the GIS Specialists. The request will be processed through normal dispatch channels. Qualifications must be kept current in ROSS.

All CAL FIRE GIS Specialists are in the Unit’s Emergency Response Directory (ERD). Requests for this position are filled through normal dispatch channels.

### 

### 63.10.1 - GIS EQUIPMENT

· Large format plotter (1 each @ NCK and LSK - NFES # 9415)

· Small format plotter/printer

· Pentium III or equivalent 800 mhz PC

### 63.10.2 - GIS SOFTWARE

· Windows 2000 or NT

· ArcView 3.2, ArcPress, or ArcGIS 9.3

Equipment can be obtained using:

USFS van (ordered through Camino ECC)

Cal EMA van

Leased equipment

EERA’s

At the incident, GIS Specialists require the following to function effectively:

3 Tables

Chairs, as needed

2 (two) 20 Amp electrical circuits

2 phone lines, one must be a data line

## 63.11 - INFRARED INTERPRETERS AND FIELD SPECIALISTS

The number of Infrared Interpreters (IRIN) and Infrared Field Specialists (IRFS) is limited, so Resource Status should be kept current. Order through normal dispatch channels.

National IR Coordinator is Tom Mellin @ 505-842-3845.

California IR Coordinator is Kyle Felker @ 530-251-6112.

Note: No one from California has been trained in the use of the downlink associated with the National IR Program. California does have qualified operators for regional or local downlink units.

See Chapter 81.7 Infrared Aircraft for aircraft and order information.

## 63.12 - TRAINEE MANAGEMENT

The use of trainees is beneficial to continued development, knowledge and experience necessary for both wildland fire operations and Incident Management Team success. Incidents can continue to request trainees and orders will be filled through the GACCs.

# 64 – DISPATCH

# 

## 64.1 – FEDERAL DISPATCH TEAMS

### 64.1.1 DISPATCH TEAM ROTATION

**2012 Rotation -** Team rotation will be bi-weekly, effective at 0800 on alternating Mondays.  If Monday is a holiday, rotation will occur at 0800 on Tuesday.  The rotation schedule can be located at <http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/logistics/overhead/index.htm>  and <http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/logistics/index.htm>.

## 

## 64.2 – CAL FIRE ECC SUPPORT TEAMS

**OPERATING PLAN 2012**

**Objective** – To provide personnel, qualified in ECC functions, for timely mobilization in support of Emergency Command Center Operations. Refer to CAL FIRE Handbook 7758. Dispatch procedure in CAL FIRE Handbook 8100p372.

**Team Selection and Tenure** – Each Region will assign 1 Battalion Chief from the GACC to coordinate the ECC Support Teams. Tenure on the team is 2 year minimum.

CNR – Mike Rosales

CSR – Mike Doi

**Team Configuration –** Region Chiefs are responsible for establishing the number of teams needed. Normally, there are a total of 10 teams state-wide, with each Region fielding 5 teams.

Each team shall consist of 6 assigned positions ans 2 optional trainee positions as listed below:

Team Leader, Supervisory Dispatch qualified – EDSP

Deputy Team Leader – EDSP(t) or EDSD

Support Dispatchers qualified (2) – EDSD

Dispatch Recorders qualified (2) – EDRC

Optional Trainee positions (2) – EDRC(t) or EDSD(t) or EDSP(t)

**Trainee Assignments –** Trainees may be permanently assigned to a team ,or may be assigned upon deployment.

### 64.2.1 – CAL FIRE SUPPORT TEAM ROTATION

**2012 Rotation –** Team rotation will be weekly, effective at 0800 on Mondays, nominally from June 1 through November 1.

**Activiation –** The decision to request a team and the choice of when to place it in service in CAL FIRE command centers will remain with the Unit Chief or their designee. Teams should be utilized only when a Unit has exhausted all local means of staffing its ECC operation. The deployment of an Incident Command Team will **not** automatically require the activation of an ECC Support Team. Once an ECC Support Team is activated, Units must continue to attempt a recall of local staff in support of the entire ECC operation.

The Operation Coordination Center (OCC) Battalion Chiefs will provide direction, support, and act as the liaison for the team and Forest, Units GACC, and cooperating agency ECCs during a deployment.

The Northern and Southern OCCs will coordinate the dispatch of the teams through normal dispatch channels. Requests for additional personnel and equipment, other than these teams, will be made through the Unit ECC or the agency dispatch office thats controlling the incident.

Immediate Call team members may be dispatched to local incidents only. Team members on local incidents, when the team is activiated, shall be released for the team assignment.

There are no assignment restrictions on members of teams **not** on Immediate Call. However, the consideration of team rotation schedule and possible team callback must be given prior to assignment.

**Availability –** Teams will be on Immediate Call (1 hour getaway) for 1 week rotations during the transitional or peak staffing period beginning June 1 through November 1. For the remainder of the year (winter staffing period), teams may be available but will not be On Call unless requested for special circumstances or operational needs.

## 64.3 - DISPATCH DUTIES

Dispatch duties are fully described in NWCG Wildland and Prescribed Fire Qualifications System Guide, PMS 310-1 and Forest Service Handbook, 5109.17.

## 64.4 - LOGISTICS ACCELERATED DEVELOPMENT

The Logistics Accelerated Development (LAD) program is a mentoring program designed to allow for the accelerated training and development of employees in the field of logistics.

Trainees must meet all qualification requirements to be dispatched in their respective Trainee positions.

The LAD Program Coordinator will maintain the roster of LAD trainees and their availability.

### 64.4.1 - LAD DISPATCHING PROCEDURES

1. GACCs will notify the LAD Program Coordinator Sue Zahn, (w) 909-382-2786, or (c) 951-217-5146, when any Forest activates a Type I or II Incident Management Team.

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

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

# 65 - CREWS

## 65.1 - TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 FEDERAL CREWS

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

**NWCG MINIMUM CREW STANDARDS FOR NATIONAL MOBILIZATION; See 2012 National Mobilization Guide 62.2 for Crew Standards.**

A. Type 1 Hotshot Crews

Hotshot Crews, and Smokejumper crews meet the minimum National Type 1 Crew standards (refer to 62.2 of the National Mob Guide). Crew Listing available at <http://www.fs.fed.us/fire/people/hotshots/IHC_index.html>.

1. The GACC will coordinate inter-Unit and inter-Region/State movement of these crews. Units may commit their Type I federal crews to initial attack incidents on the Unit. Response to cooperator's requests for Assistance by Hire in the immediate vicinity of the Mutual Threat area can be initiated by the Units. Both above actions will be followed by immediate notification to the GACC of resource commitment.

2. When Type 1 federal crews are flown to an incident, it is prudent to follow up with their crew vehicles, when the home Unit or GACC can provide drivers. Sending GACC's have the responsibility to arrange for the mobilization and coordination of their transportation. Efforts will be coordinated with the home Unit and local GACC, as ordered overhead that are enroute to the same incident could benefit from the transportation.

3. Following up with crew carrying vehicles facilitates use of the crews on the incident and makes demobilization or assignment to another incident easier. Occasionally, a crew may be dispatched without a key overhead member, Superintendent or Captain. It is prudent to have such key overhead rejoin the crew for anticipated long assignments. Sending units may initiate requests to the receiving unit to have key overhead mobilized to rejoin their crews by using a new subordinate request in ROSS, sent directly from the requesting unit to the home unit of the crew. The home unit will arrange for transportation to the incident. This practice is not intended for crew or module members other than ype 1 Crews.

B. Type 2 Initial Attack Capable

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

C. Type 2 Regular

1. Unit Regular crews that do not meet the criteria of a Type 1 crew as outlined in the ICS 420-1 Resource Designation List. Unit Regular crews are formed as needed. They are comprised of unit employees normally assigned to various disciplines on the Unit. Forest Service Regular (FSR) Crews are Forest resources and are considered part of the national mobility concept. GACC's will coordinate the inter-unit and inter-geographical area movement of these crews.

D. Type 2 Organized

1. Organized Crews (OC) are emergency firefighting employees. Crew members must meet the same training and physical standards established for other Unit crews. Organized Crews are sponsored or contracted by various Units throughout the Region/State. Sponsoring Units are responsible for training, outfitting, mobilizing, and paying the crews. Organized Crews are Unit resources but are considered part of the national mobility concept. GACC’s will coordinate inter-Unit and inter-geographical area movement of the crews.

2. Each handcrew will have the standard configuration for supervision as Forest Service Regular Crews. This consists of a unit crew supervisor and three squad bosses. These supervisory positions may be filled with agency personnel or Administratively Hired (AD) personnel who meet all the NWCG 310-1 and Forest Service standards for each position.

A Crew Representative may be assigned if the Crew Supervisor does not meet Crew Representative standards specified in Chapter 20 of FSH 5109.17 Wildland Fire Qualifications Guide. If an AD Crew Supervisor is used, a Crew Representative will be dispatched with the Organized Crew. A single Crew Representative may be assigned to one or more Organized Crews. The total makeup of the crew will meet National Standards of 20 people per crew. GACC's will assign Interagency Resourse Representatives (IARR) as needed.

3. Units must use the Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS) as the Forest Service's fire qualifications and certification automated record keeping system. (5126.5 - Certification and Record Keeping) Fire crew members' qualifications will be documented in the Incident Qualifications and Certification System (IQCS) and issued an Incident Qualifications Card.

E. Department of Interior

DOI Units have the capablility of mobilizing Type 2 and some Type 2 IA crews from regular employees and 10-person fuels crews. These crews would be made available during periods of high fire activity. The DOI Coordinators would make the GACC aware of the crews availablity. The crews would be dispatched by a single ECC, but could be made up of personnel from more than one unit, utilizing the roster function in ROSS. Mobilization and rostering would be done by a single DOI unit and ECC prior to making the crew available for dispatch. DOI crews will meet the NWCG minimum crew standards for national mobilization as listed in the National Mob Guide.

Whiskeytown National Recreation Area (WNP) sponsors two contract crews which are dispatched through Redding Interagency Command Center (RICC).

F. Forest Service

There are allocations for the training and maintenance of a minimum of 32 Organized/Contract Crews in California. The numbers and location of the crews may vary from year-to-year as to availability and numbers of crew members.

## 65.2 - TYPE 1 CAL FIRE CREWS

A. CAL FIRE fire crews are comprised of adult inmates or youth wards. These firefighters require custodial supervision during off shift periods, and are limited to incidents within the confines of California. Reciprocal agreements have been made with the State of Nevada, allowing these crews to respond to wildland fires threatening the State of California up to 25 air miles within the Nevada border. CAL FIRE crews may be dispatched out of the state of California with agency approval. They are trained for wildland firefighting and, in some cases, for Urban Search and Rescue missions.

B. CAL FIRE may require that all CAL FIRE crews be ordered in Strike Team configuration when responding to incidents outside their home unit.

C. The CAL FIRE crew will consist of 12-17 crew firefighters, one Fire Captain B and support personnel. With adult inmate CAL FIRE crews, California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CDCR) custodial personnel will accompany the crews to provide off shift supervision. For youth ward CAL FIRE crews, California Department of Jucenile Justice (DJJ) counselors will accompany the crews to provide off shift supervision. Custodial coverage will be arranged and dispatched by the sending CAL FIRE Camp.

D. If an Agency Representative has not been ordered, once the crews and custodial personnel are on the incident the senior custodial officer will request an order/request number for an Agency Representative through the Incident Commander. The senior custodial officer will notify his/her agency of the requirement for an Agency Representative and will take the responsibility for making direct contact with the individual to fill the order/request.

## 65.3 - ORGANIZED KITCHEN AND CAMP CREWS

**NORTH GACC** **SOUTH GACC**

SRF 2 10-12 person Camp Crews SQF 2 10 person Camp Crews

## 65.4 - CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS CREWS

ECC and/or Region/GACC:

Contact CCC Duty Officer 24 hour contact number at **916-599-1415**  leave a message.

If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Emergency Manager at 916-341-3103 or 916-531-2256 (cell).

If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Operations Chief at 916-341-3135 or 916-531-4259 (cell) .

**General Information:**

CCC crews are **NOT** dispatched between 2200-0600 hours due to safety, driving and union issues.

CCC has a centralized dispatch system for crews. All calls for crew assistance go directly to the Duty Officer. The Duty Officer will secure the closest available crew(s) for the assignment.

CCC Support and Type 2 crews are available for assignments **nationwide**. Support crews can be utilized for a wide variety of incident support activities not requiring direct supervision such as traffic control, runners, equipment set-up, waste management, etc.

CCC Type 2 crews are fully equipped and the crew supervisors are federally qualified Crew Bosses.

CCC Type 2 crews will be available through their local Forest or through the CCC Duty Officer.

When two or more CCC crews are ordered, the CCC may request an agency representative to assist the crews while on assignment.

## 65.5 SMOKEJUMPERS - SMKJ

A 40 person Smokejumper crew is based at the Northern California Service Center in Redding. They are supported by 2 aircraft, a Dornier 228 and a Sherpa C23-A. The Smokejumper mission is to provide trained, fully equipped and self-sufficient firefighters as rapidly as possible. Smokejumpers are available to any agency in need of their services. Smokejumpers are ordered through normal dispatch channels. Once ordered, the receiving agency is responsible for directing and issuing instructions to the Smokejumpers, until they are either released or reassigned.

The number of Smokejumpers carried on a mission depends on a number of factors. These include type of aircraft, number of Smokejumpers available and possible down loading of aircraft due to density altitudes**.** If ordered at the same time, the Sherpa C-23A and the Dornier 228 can deliver a fully equipped Type 1 hand crew that is self-sufficient for 3 days. Smokejumpers can, should the situation dictate, be delivered by helicopter or ground transport.

California Smokejumpers and aircraft are national resources, administered and managed by the GACCs. Priorities for their use are established nationally.

1. **Standard Aircraft Loads with Fire Equipment**

a. Sherpa C-23A (Shorts SD 330): 10 + 2 spotters (cruise 170 mph , range 2-1/2 hours)

b. Dornier 228: 8 + 2 spotters (cruise 220 mph cargo weight 3300 lbs, range 2-1/2 hours)

c. DC-3TP: a “Type 1” crew of 18 jumpers, see number 5 below (cruise 180 knots per/hr, range 2-1/2 hours).

d. Twin Otter DHC-6: 8 + 2 spotters (cruise 170 mhp , range 2-1/2 hours).

e. Casa C-212: 10 +2 spotters (cruise 215 mph , range 2-1/2 hours)

2. **Aircraft Coverage**

ONC will determine the number of aircraft and Smokejumpers available for a given day.

3. **Operational Procedures**

The operational period is daylight to dusk; however early morning requests are encouraged because air conditions are normally more stable. The Smokejumper aircraft will contact the ordering unit via radio as soon as it enters the ordering unit's airspace. Smokejumper operations will then be coordinated with the ordering unit and/or Incident Commander. On larger incidents, where multiple air attack resources may be operating, the Smokejumper aircraft will coordinate with the assigned Air Attack to minimize Smokejumper impact on available airspace. Upon arrival at an incident, Smokejumpers will need 15 to 30 minutes to get the Smokejumpers on the ground. By dropping in tandem, 2 aircraft loads (up to 18 smokejumpers) can be delivered in the same time frame. The Forest Service jumpers are dropped from an elevation of 1500 feet above ground level (AGL) and BLM jumpers are dropped from an elevation of 3000 feet AGL. It is possible to have both parachute systems on the same aircraft, commonly referred to as a "mixed load". The Smokejumper's equipment is dropped via paracargo at 200 AGL. The spotter will then check with the jumper-in-charge on the ground to determine if he/she has contact with the ordering unit. If so, the spotter will contact the ordering unit for further instructions. If contact has not been established, the aircraft will remain over the incident until communications have been established. In the event of a Smokejumper injury, the spotter will coordinate the evacuation with the ordering unit.

Once on the ground, the Smokejumper Incident Commander/Crew Leader will contact the ordering unit or local Incident Commander and provide a situation report. Smokejumpers arrive at an incident with tools and supplies for 3 days of fire suppression activity. Unless instructed otherwise by the ordering unit, the jumpers will remain on the incident until it is out or they are relieved of responsibility for the incident. The Smokejumper Incident Commander will contact the ordering unit and arrange for incident demobilization.

On incidents when both agency personnel and smokejumpers are present, agency personnel will normally assume Incident Commander duties. Smokejumpers will assume Incident Commander duties when specifically instructed to do so by the incident agency.

Responsibility for arranging transportation of Smokejumpers back to their base lies with the ordering unit. If problems arise, contact ONC for assistance. ONC may be able to provide transportation for the Smokejumpers and their gear.

4. **Smokejumper Capabilities**

Each Load is normally dispatched with at least 1 Division Supervisor qualified Smokejumper on board. Smokejumper use is not restricted to wilderness or roadless areas; they **can be used whenever there is a need to get firefighters on a fire quickly, particularly during the initial attack stages.** It is acceptable to utilize Smokejumpers in otherwise accessible areas as driving time often is considerably longer than flight time. Smokejumpers can also rapidly reinforce initial attack crews experiencing difficulty with an incident.

Smokejumpers can be utilized as a Type 1 Crew. Approximately 30% of the crew is Crew Boss rated and most Smokejumper supervisors hold Division Supervisor ratings. At least 50% of the Smokejumpers are qualified Class C Timber Fallers and the entire crew is trained in the use of cross-cut saws. Emergency medical care and rescue equipment can be delivered via paracargo. The Smokejumper unit maintains 2 basket litters rigged for paracargo delivery. Trauma kits with IV blood expanders, oxygen, splints and equipment to monitor vital signs are carried on the jumper aircraft.

5. **Smokejumper Requests**

**All agencies will process a Resource Order as an "A" or aircraft request when ordering an "IA load of smokejumpers" or para-cargo**. **If a jumper “Type 1” crew (18-20 jumpers) is desired , it would be a “C” or Crew, Type 1 and in the Special Needs document *“Type 1 SMKJ crew requested”*.** All the header information must be provided to ensure that essential information gets to the smokejumpers and pilots. Instructions for completing the resource order form can be found in Chapter 23.

The aircraft may need to refuel enroute if the flight time from the base of operations to the incident exceeds 2 hours. The refueling stop will take about 25 minutes. The Forest where the Smokejumpers are assigned is responsible for notifying the GACC dispatch when they commit Smokejumpers.

The unit using Smokejumpers is responsible for:

a. Communicating follow up information to the Smokejumper aircraft via agency frequencies, National Flight Follow (168.650) or Air Guard (168.625).

b. Communicating with the Smokejumpers on the ground via agency net or Air to Ground .

c. Making arrangements for transporting Smokejumpers and their gear to a designated jump base. If problems arise, contact ONC for assistance. ONC may be able to provide transportation for the Smokejumpers and their gear. Smokejumpers are required to leave the incident with all their gear, in order to be jump ready upon return to the designated base. Each Smokejumper will have approximately 100 pounds of gear. When leaving an incident, Smokejumpers can pack their gear out, but it may be advantageous to use pack horses or a helicopter equipped with long line for any distance over 3 miles. Consult with the Smokejumpers on the incident as they may be able to pack-out over a 3 mile distance. The need for Smokejumpers and incident activity levels may also influence the method of retrieval.

d. Providing the Regional Office, F&AM, with a brief narrative on the performance and effectiveness of the smokejumpers.

6. **Smokejumpers for Established Bases**

When additional Smokejumpers are brought to a permanent Smokejumper base, they are considered a Booster Load. Their primary purpose is to supplement the pre-planned complement of Smokejumpers at the base. Smokejumpers will receive standard departmental per diem while at the base.

a. Number of Smokejumpers required, with a complete set of jump and fire gear.

b. 2 main parachutes and 1 reserve parachute per Smokejumper, if available.

c. 1 portable radio for every Smokejumper.

d. Each individual should have sufficient funds or credit cards for lodging and subsistence expenses.

**7. Satellite Bases**

When Smokejumpers are deployed in OSC, a Satellite Base may be required. When a Forest in OSC places the initial request for jumpers, the GACC will canvas other potential users to determine the total need. When a Satellite Base is activated, a Jumper Coordinator will be assigned by the ONC. Potential satellite bases include, but are not limited to: Fresno, Porterville, San Bernardino, Stockton, Bishop and Santa Maria.

ONC will fill all orders for Smokejumpers, paracargo, Smokejumper/paracargo aircraft, and necessary supplies for all Smokejumper satellite base operations. Order through normal dispatch channels. If ONC is unable to fill the order, they will pass it on to NICC. ONC will ensure that the Smokejumpers are properly outfitted before deploying to a satellite base. Any additional orders for Smokejumpers, paracargo, supplies, and aircraft will be made through ONC.

Satellite base resources; Smokejumpers, supplies, and aircraft, will be demobilized through ONC.