

California Interagency Mobilization Guide

60 - PERSONNEL

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A. 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

A. 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 Command Center. The number of available specialists is limited so name requests are appropriate.

B. Archaeologists

Efforts should be made to incorporate archaeologists into the fire organization as technical specialists. 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. Equipment Inspection and Repair Specialist

1. The Equipment Inspection and Repair Specialist position will be established whenever equipment inspection and repair operations exceed the capability of incident forest resources. This position should be ordered when there are six or more agency mechanics assigned to an incident, or when four or more mechanics are assigned to incidents out of California. The Ground Support Unit Leader, in coordination with the incident Forest Fleet Manager, is responsible for ordering the position through normal dispatch procedures. Should there be a problem in getting an Equipment Inspection and Repair Specialist assigned, the procedure is to then go through the Regional Office Fleet Manager. The Equipment Inspection and Repair Specialist, who works for the Ground Support Unit Leader, is responsible for the management, set up, and operation of all aspects of equipment inspection and repair activities.
2. The Equipment Inspection and Repair Specialist position will be established as a liaison on other agency incidents when large numbers of Forest Service equipment are assigned. This position should be ordered when there are more than ten Forest Service engines assigned or when mixed agency equipment is assigned. This specialist is responsible for repair decisions concerning Forest Service equipment and will assist in the inspection and repair operations.
3. Fleet Management will maintain an up to date list of qualified Equipment Inspection and Repair Specialists.

D. Technical Specialist (Contract Crew and Engine Inspector)

Inspectors will be ordered whenever any contract crews or engines are ordered. Contract Inspectors ensure contract compliance through technical contract inspection. The contract inspectors will be supervised by the Finance Section Chief or the local fire management officer. Contract Inspectors are assigned through the normal resource

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ordering process by the appropriate GACC.

E. Incident Business Advisors

Incident Business Advisors (IBA) are required on any fire with suppression costs of more than \$5 million, and are advised for fires with suppression costs of \$1-5 million. IBA's are assigned through the normal resource ordering process by the appropriate GACC/ CAL FIRE Operations Command Center. The number of available IBA's is limited, so name requests are appropriate. A national roster is maintained by NICC. Contact Jun Manalo, Region Five Incident Business Manager, for assistance in acquiring this resource.

60.2 - TRAINING SPECIALIST

Upon notice of a Type I or Type II 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 GACC's will maintain in ROSS a list of qualified and trainee IMETs by 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 GACC's 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 number, needed date/time, and reporting location. The GACC will then request an IMET from the NWS National Fire Weather Operations Coordinator (NFWOC). (The 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 provide 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, 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.

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.

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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 Name 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 its 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 observation 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:

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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 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 committed and available within the MAC area responsibility. Status is kept on the number of resources rather than on individual resources.

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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 an Joint Information Center 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 supports on-the-ground incident management organization(s). In order to provide continuity when a coordination group goes into operations, it is imperative that proper notification be passed to the affected units. 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 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 the Administrator in establishing priorities 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 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 in 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.

62.2 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAM CONFIGURATION

National Area Command Teams are comprised of six positions: four specific and two 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
ACLCL	Assistant Area Commander, Logistics
ACAC	Area Command Aviation Coordinator
	Area Commander Trainee * (two each)

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62.3 - NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAM ROTATION PROCESS

- A. National Area Command Teams remain on call for a maximum of 14 days.
- B. At the time (clock hour and day of the week) a National Area Command Team from National rotation is mobilized, the next eligible National Area Command Team in rotation will be notified and placed in two hour call status and will remain in call status for the next 14 days. The next two National Area Command Teams in national rotation will also be notified of the schedule change. A National Area Command Team that is not available when ordered by NICC will not be considered until the designated slot rotates into position again.
- C. Teams that receive an assignment will be out of the national rotation until all National Area Command Teams have had an assignment.

A current list of national rotation and assignments for the National Area Command Teams is maintained throughout the year at: [:http://www.nifc.gov/news/nicc.html](http://www.nifc.gov/news/nicc.html).

62.4 NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NIMO) TEAM ROTATION PROCESS

- A. NIMO Teams remain on call for a maximum of 14 days. **NIMO teams are ordered through NICC using the same process as when ordering a National Type 1 team.**
- B. At the time (clock hour and day of the week) a NIMO Team in national rotation is mobilized, the next eligible NIMO Team in rotation will be notified and placed in two hour call status and will remain in call status for the next 14 days. The next two NIMO Teams in national rotation will also be notified of the schedule change. A NIMO Team that is not available when ordered by NICC will not be considered until the designated slot rotates into position again.
- C. Teams that receive an assignment will be out of the national rotation until all NIMO Teams have had an assignment.
- D. 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/>.

A current list of national rotation and assignments for the NIMO Teams is maintained throughout the calendar year at: <http://www.nifc.gov/news/nicc.html>.

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63 - ORGANIZED OVERHEAD TEAMS

63.1 - NATIONAL TYPE 1 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

Annually, NICC establishes the number of National Teams and their distribution. The process for selecting and managing the teams is documented here.

California Wildfire Coordinating Group (CWCG) will consist of a representative from each agency with wildfire suppression responsibility that has qualified personnel available for assignment to National Teams. CWCG is responsible for selecting team members, monitoring and evaluating team performance, and providing for team member development.

A. Team Composition

Short Team:

- 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

Additional Long Team

- 1 ASGS, 1 ATGS
- 1 SPUL, 1 FAEL, 1 GSUL, 1 COML
- 1 SITL, 2 RESL, 1 FBAN
- 4 DIVS
- 1 TIME, 1 COST, 1 COMP, 1 PROC
- 6 TRAINEES

B. Team Rotation and Assignments

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

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C. Long Duration Incidents

A NIMO Team would be appropriately assigned to fires that are expected to last for several weeks as the “first or second” team in to bring the incident to its conclusion.

Trigger Points

- Incident is projected to last more than 14 days
- Agency Administrator’s request for additional support
- Cost Management, WFS/WFIP, Complexity Analysis, etc., indicates need for a non-traditional approach in managing the incident.

63.1.1 - MANAGEMENT OF CALIFORNIA 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 IMT will appoint at least one team member to maintain the team’s ROSS Master Roster. Contact the GACC to obtain ROSS user accounts 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. 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.

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- 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 CIMT 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 CIMT 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 CIMT is mobilized. Long team members may serve on local teams with the understanding that they will be released if their CIMT is mobilized.
 - F. Members of a long team who are priority trainees will be available to take formal training assignments anywhere in Region Five, 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. CIMT 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 two-hour team is committed, to enable them to place an out-of-Region team in 24-hour rotation.
 - I. A CIMT will be requested by the Forest Supervisor when suppression efforts exceed the Forest's capability. When multi-division or branch qualified positions are being ordered, a CIMT is appropriate. While the GACC will monitor incident complexity and may discuss the apparent need for a CIMT with the Forest, it remains the Forest Supervisor's responsibility to initiate the order for a CIMT.
 - J. Teams will be mobilized through normal dispatch channels. GACC's will arrange transportation and advise each team member through their Forest Dispatcher. Trainees are an integral part of the team and will be included in transportation planning.
 - K. Following demobilization, a CIMT 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.

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63.1.2 – CALIFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

	Team 1	Team 2	Team 3	Team 4	Team 5
ICT1	McGowan, Jerry	Molumby, Bill	Pincha-Tulley, Jeanne	Oplinger, Rocky	Dietrich, Mike
DPIC	Hawkins, Richard	Stutler, Joe	Hefner, Paul	Wood, Joe	

63.1.3 – CALIFORNIA FEDERAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM 2009 ROTATION

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

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

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63.2 – 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.

63.3 - COST APPORTIONMENT ORDERING

Cost Share incidents require special skills in developing Cost Share Agreements. Cost Apportionment Technical Specialists (CATS) must be ordered by Incident Management Teams when cost share incidents occur. CATS are available for the following agencies:

Federal Agencies – USFS, BLM, NPS, BIA, F&WL, and DOD

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Local Government – various jurisdictions

To order a CATS, the incident should place multiple single overhead resource requests that specify the specific agencies needing to provide the CATS. The intent is to have a CATS representative from each agency having jurisdiction on the incident. **CATS are responsible for initiating orders for Cost Analysts, as needed and through normal dispatch channels.** The number of available analysts is limited so name requests are appropriate.

When a Federal Cost Apportionment Technical Specialist is ordered, that individual shall identify an Analyst. That Analyst will be ordered as a name request.

FEDERAL INTERAGENCY CATS RESOURCES

The following individuals are the currently qualified CATS. These individuals can be contacted directly to determine availability. Name requests for available CATS need to be initiated by the incident in coordination with the respective GACC.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICE PHONE</u>	<u>CELL PHONE</u>
Carlson, AnnMarie	CSO	916-978-4446	916-496-0518
Espinosa, Patricia	RO	925-673-9504	925-588-9506
Thompson, Gary	RO	707-562-9167	707-980-8079

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63.4 - CALIFORNIA TYPE 2 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

A. Objectives

Cooperating fire agencies in California will provide Interagency Type 2 Incident Management Teams (IMT's) for mobilization within the state. Interagency Type 2 IMT's 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

B. Scope

California Interagency IMTs 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 IMT will carry out the mission per direction given by the agency administrator in a Letter of Delegation. The IMT will manage the incident to its conclusion or until replaced due to incident complexity or work/rest guidelines.

1. Team Organization

- a. Type 2 IMTs on California rotation will be formally organized with individuals designated for specific positions. Substitution(s) must be submitted by the Incident Commander to the appropriate centralized dispatch point prior to going on 24 hour call. Incident Commanders cannot be substituted.
- b. Local Type 2 IMTs that are not on the California rotation may use the "pool concept"; this refers to individuals qualified by position that make up a team at the time it is requested. (When this concept is used each team member will be entered as individual overhead requests in ROSS.)

2. **Personnel are limited to being on one IMT (Type 1 or Type 2).**

3. California Interagency Type 2 Team members will not accept non-local incident assignments when their Team is on two hour or eight hour call. When not on-call, members can be available for non-team assignments with IC approval.
4. I-520 and I-420 graduates will be considered priority candidates for Type I and II Teams, respectively.

D. Dispatch Procedures

1. Each geographic or local operating area team will have a centralized dispatch point.
2. If an area has more than one Type 2 IMT a rotation schedule should be established.
3. Team members will be required to wear their agency's standard field uniform.
4. Each IMT will appoint at least one team member to maintain the team's ROSS Master Roster. Contact the GACC to obtain ROSS user accounts for the members who will maintain the ROSS roster.
5. A roster will be prepared for all teams and maintained at the central dispatch

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point.

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6. Rosters for California Interagency Type 2 IMT's will be maintained at the respective GACC/ CAL FIRE Operations CC. This roster will include the following information:
 - Names, phone numbers, providers, and home dispatch centers.
 - 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 alternate airport for team member pick-up.
7. Under the closest resource concept, host Forests/Units may mobilize local Type 2 IMT's rather than an "on-call" California Interagency Type 2 IMT. However, local IMT's must be on the fire unit within six hours of dispatch. If the "eight-hour rule" **cannot** be met, the California Interagency Type 2 IMT on-call will be mobilized.
8. 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.

E. Team Availability

Teams should be selected by March 1st of each year and be available through fire season, as declared by local agencies within California.

63.4.1 - CALIFORNIA TYPE 2 INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

	Central Sierra	NORCAL #1	NORCAL #2	SOCAL #1	SOCAL #2	SOCAL #3	Central Coast
ICT2	Johnson, Allen	Swartzlander, Kent	Molhoek, Joe	Joseph, Carlton	Woychak, Roy	Fiorella, David	Smith, James
DPIC	Cooper, David	Paul Whitcome	Fike, Tim	Walker, Norm	Marinelli, Rick	Wakoski, Micheal	D'Andrea, Dana

63.4.1.1 – 2009 CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY TYPE 2 IMT ROTATION

<u>Local Operating Area</u>	<u>TEAM</u>
SoCal*	SC
NorCal*	NC
Central Sierra	CS
Central Coast	CC

* Denotes areas with multiple teams.

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

2009 Interagency Type 2 IMT Rotation

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

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63.5 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS

63.5.1 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2009 - NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Teams	1	2	3	4	5
Incident Commander	Berni Paul (SKU)	Bob Wallen (BTU)	George Morris (BTU)	Dave Ault (CNR)	Tim Streblow (LNU)

63.5.2 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAMS 2009 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Teams	6	7	8	10
Incident Commander	John Hawkins (RRU)	Dale Hutchinson (RRU)	Rick Henson (MVU)	Pat Kerschen (SLU)

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63.5.3 - CAL FIRE INCIDENT COMMAND TEAM SCHEDULE 2009

MONTH	WEEK	TEAM									
	OF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
JANUARY	1		X						X		
	8			X						X	
	15				X						X
	22					X	X				
	29	X						X			
FEBRUARY	5		X						X		
	12			X						X	
	19				X						X
	26					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

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63.6 - FEDERAL INCIDENT EVALUATION TEAMS

Unit Managers are obliged to specify objectives, items of concern, and emphasis for individual incident evaluations.

A. Objectives

1. Evaluate management and support actions taken by agency and interagency teams, the incident Unit, and other support systems. Evaluation will occur during the incident, e.g., during suppression of the fire.
2. Provide timely feedback to the Unit Manager and Incident Team before leaving the incident.
3. Provide timely feedback to Incident Commanders of other incident teams.
4. Provide recommendations to the CWCG via Geographic Area Emergency Operations Coordinator.
5. Provide timely, annual follow up on modifications of policy or areas for subsequent emphasis where appropriate.

B. Procedures

1. Typical Team Composition

- 1 Unit Manager, serving as Team Leader
- 1 Qualified Incident Commander
- 1 Region/State Fire and Aviation Management Staff Member
- 1 Administrative Services, Fiscal, Safety, or other specialist
- 1 Representative from cooperating agencies involved in the incident

None of the Evaluation Team Members will be from the incident unit.

2. Team Assignment

- a. The Evaluation Team will be dispatched as soon as practical after assignment of an Incident Team.
- b. The Regional/State Coordinator will assure the availability of qualified Evaluation Team members through fire season.
- c. The Evaluation Team is responsible to the Director, F&AM, or the BLM State Director, through the State Fire and Aviation Management Officer, who may identify specific concerns for the Team's consideration.

The objective is to secure at least three evaluations during a fire season.

C. Team Duties and Responsibilities

1. Establish contact with the Unit Manager of the incident unit and the Fire Team as early as possible to explain the Evaluation Team's role. Incorporate any specific concerns of the Unit Manager into the evaluation.
2. Evaluate the overall management of the Incident Team, the incident unit, and the support organizations during the incident.
3. Make recommendations for improvement of incident management.
4. Identify management techniques and procedures that could be

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useful to other incident managers.

5. Bring items requiring action during the course of the incident to the attention of the Unit Manager.
6. Refrain from becoming involved in the suppression effort or the selection of suppression alternatives.

D. Reporting Procedures

1. The Evaluation Team will prepare a written report of their findings. Although the Team is not restricted to the sole use of the Fire Evaluation Guide, the guide will be used to assure consideration of those issues of Regional/State concern.
2. The report will document corrective actions, if any, taken during the course of the incident.
3. The Evaluation Team will review the report with the following personnel before leaving the incident:
 - a. Unit Manager
 - b. Incident Commander of Incident Team
 - c. Incident Commander of Unit Team

The Evaluation Team will make copies of the report and distribute it to the CWCG via the Geographic Area Operations Coordinator; Incident Commanders of California Interagency Teams; Regional/State level; Evaluation Team members; and other Regional/State staffs as appropriate.

E. Follow up Procedures

1. Forest Service
 - a. After review of the evaluation report and recommendations, the Regional Forester will specify actions to be taken by the Forest Supervisor of the incident Forest; the Director, Fire and Aviation Management, and other staffs' Directors as appropriate. This action plan will specify target dates and who is accountable.
 - b. Annually, the Director of Fire and Aviation Management will prepare a summary of the evaluation reports, recommendations, and action plans based on the previous fire season. This summary will highlight the recommendations and accomplishments. If appropriate, the summary will address the need for further regional action.

Copies of the action plan and the summary will be distributed to Forests, NIFC, Fire and Aviation Management, and the Washington office.

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NOTE: A Regional Fire Evaluation Team will not be assigned to incidents managed by a local team unless requested by the Forest Supervisor. The Forest Supervisor may elect to utilize the Fire Evaluation Guide for evaluation of the Forest Fire Team's management. This evaluation is optional. Such assignments are encouraged to provide the Forest Supervisor with a timely means of monitoring the cost effectiveness of suppression action and an opportunity to take corrective actions.

2. BLM

After review of the Evaluation Report and recommendations, the State Director will specify actions to be taken by the District Manager of the incident district, the State Fire and Aviation Management Officer, and other State Office staffs as appropriate. This action plan will specify target dates and who is accountable.

2. NPS

The Regional Fire Management Officer will determine the need to accomplish a regional level or national level review of any wildland fire. The review team will perform appropriate interviews with incident team members, park staff, or cooperators. Review findings will be presented to the Park Superintendent and the Park FMO after which the Superintendent will determine the response to review findings.

63.7 - EMERGENCY BURNED AREA RESPONSE TEAMS

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, Burn 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.

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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 Interior (DOI) has two National BAER teams comprised of personnel with expertise in forestry, soils/geology, hydrology, wildlife biology, archeology/cultural and vegetation types. The focus is immediate action to prevent soil, water and ecosystem resource damage and ensuring all National Environmental Protection Act compliances are met. All DOI-BAER Team members are red-carded and respond with PPE. Teams consist of the following positions: Team Leader, Operations Specialist, Forester, Vegetation Specialist, Archeologist Cultural Resource Specialist, Environmental Protection Specialist, and Computer/Documentation Specialist. BAER Teams are mobilized through established ordering channels. Units may also elect to utilize their own resources specialist to develop the necessary BAER reports.

California hosts one of the DOI National BAER Teams, which is dispatched through ONC.

63.8 - INTERAGENCY WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT TEAMS (WFMT)



These interagency teams are available for long duration fire management. A WFMT consists of, at a minimum, an Incident Commander Type 2 who is also a Fire Use Manager, Type I, an Operations Section Chief (OSC), Type 1 or 2, a Planning Section Chief (PSC) Type I or 2, a Long Term Fire Analyst (LTAN), a Logistics Section Chief (LSC) Type I or 2, and one or two trainees. The purpose of these teams is to provide managers of wilderness fire areas with skilled and mobile personnel that are dedicated to fire management. These teams may also be utilized to manage large wildland suppression actions of confinement or other modified suppression strategies. As a national resource, the teams are available to all agencies and units. A WFMT will be ordered through established ordering channels. (See chapter 69.6 of the National Mobilization Guide for more information).

California currently staffs one Interagency Wildland Fire Management Team, which is mobilized internally through ONC.

National WFMT rotation is at: http://www.nifc.gov/nicc/logistics/teams/fumt_rotate.pdf

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63.9 - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE - PACIFIC WEST REGION

63.9.1 - ALL RISK INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

The National Park Service has one 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

63.9.2 INTERAGENCY 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 and the Inyo NF.

For additional information contact:

Whiskeytown Fire Management Office	530-242-3446
Stanislaus Interagency Wildland Fire Module	209-533-1130.
Inyo Interagency Wildland Fire Module	760-873-2405.

63.10 - GIS TECHNICAL SPECIALIST

A GIS Technical Specialist (GIST) is responsible for spatial information collection, display, analysis, and dissemination of information. The Technical 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 Technical 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

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Team(s). Each Technical Specialist will need a separate request number. Each unit should consult with your local GIS Coordinator before ordering to confirm how many Technical Specialist are needed (normally one Qualified and two 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 request to the GACC for a GIS Technical Specialists (GIST). The request will be processed through normal dispatch channels. Qualifications must be kept current in ROSS.

All CAL FIRE GIS Technical specialists are in the Unit ERDs. Requests for this position are filled through normal dispatch channels.

63.10.1 - GIS EQUIPMENT

- Large format plotter (1 each @ NCK and SCK - NFES # 7014)
- Small format plotter/printer
- Pentium III or equivalent 800 mhz PC

63.10.2 - GIS SOFTWARE

- Windows 2000 or NT
- ArcView 3.2, ArcPress

Equipment can be obtained using:

USFS van (ordered through Camino ECC)

OES van

Leased equipment

EERA's

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

3 Tables

Chairs, as needed

Two 20 Amp electrical circuits

Two phone lines, one must be a data line

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63.11 - INFRARED INTERPRETERS AND FIELD SPECIALISTS

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

National IR Coordinator is Daryl Van Buren at 208-373-4147.

California IR Coordinator is Kyle Felker, Plumas National Forest, 530-283-7642.

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 - DISPATCH TEAMS

OPERATING PLAN CALIFORNIA INTERAGENCY DISPATCH TEAMS 2009

Objective

To provide a qualified core of dispatchers in expanded dispatch functions for timely mobilization in support of the Forest, Geographic Coordination Center (GACC) and cooperating agency ECC's during extended incident management to allow the receiving dispatch organization to function in their regular duties. This organization is a lateral expansion of the receiving dispatching organization, not a replacement, and performs under the direction of the receiving Center Manager.

Team Selection and Tenure

By January 15 each year, interest letters will be distributed by the Federal ECC Managers to qualified individuals on their unit. Trainee EDSP and EDSD personnel will also be contacted to apply for training opportunities with the team. Federal ECC Managers and Team Leaders will make team selections by March 15. Tenure on the team will be one year.

Team Configuration

California will provide a minimum of three interagency teams.

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Team members should be fully qualified in their position. Team members must also be proficient in ROSS. Teams will be configured as follows:

- 1 EDSP (Team Leader) - Only one EDSP is required to mobilize the team.
- 1 EDSP (Deputy Team Leader) " "
- 2 ESDS - Mandatory
- 2 EDRC - Mandatory
- 2 Trainee EDSP, ESDS or EDRC - Optional

2009 Team Leaders

	<u>Team 1</u>	<u>Team 2</u>
EDSP (Team Ldr.)	Cliff Snider - TNF	Tom Sensintaffar - BDF
EDSP (Deputy)	Mary Gausen - KNF	Mike Walsh - SNF
	<u>Team 3</u>	<u>Team 4</u>
EDSP (Team Ldr.)	Linda Lowe - LPF	Beth Mason - OSC
EDSP (Deputy)	Gary Maddux - ANF	

Trainee Assignments

At least one EDSP or ESDS trainee will be sent with each team. Trainees assigned to a team will be mobilized with their designated team only until they become fully qualified. When qualified they will be listed as an alternate for their new position, and another trainee will be assigned to the team. Trainees who become certified with a team have a one-year commitment to be on a team the following year.

64.1.1 - DISPATCH TEAM ROTATION

2009 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. Following is the rotation schedule:

<u>Team</u>	<u>2-Hour Call</u>	<u>PP#</u>
Team 4	December 22 – January 4, 2009	26
Team 1	January 5 – January 18	1
Team 2	January 19 – February 1	2
Team 3	February 2 – February 15	3
Team 4	February 16 – March 1	4
Team 1	March 2 – March 15	5
Team 2	March 16 – March 29	6
Team 3	March 30 – April 12	7
Team 4	April 13 – April 26	8
Team 1	April 27 – May 10	9
Team 2	May 11 – May 24	10
Team 3	May 25 - June 7	11
Team 4	June 8 – June 21	12
Team 1	June 22 – July 5	13
Team 2	July 6 – July 19	14
Team 3	July 20 – August 2	15

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Team 4	August 3 – August 16	16
Team 1	August 17 – August 30	17
Team 2	August 31 – September 13	18
Team 3	September 14 – September 27	19
Team 4	September 28 – October 11	20
Team 1	October 12 – October 25	21
Team 2	October 26 – November 8	22
Team 3	November 9 – November 22	23
Team 4	November 23 – December 6	24
Team 1	December 7 – December 20	25
Team 2	December 21 – January 3, 2010	26
Team 3	January 4 – January 17	1
Team 4	January 18– January 31	2
Team 1	February 1 – February 14	3
Team 2	February 15 – February 28	4
Team 3	March 1 – March 14	5
Team 4	March 15 – March 28	6

When the team on two-hour call is activated, the next team in rotation will not be placed on two-hour call unless by consensus of the team. It will be the responsibility of the Team Leader next in rotation to advise their ECC if the team is available. The ECC will keep their GACC advised on team status.

Following demobilization, a team will normally go back to on-call status 24 hours after the last team member reaches their residence. Following a 14-day assignment, the team will be unavailable for 48 hours. It will be the responsibility of the Team Leader to resolve the details of availability and communicate them to their ECC.

Activation

Dispatch Team requests will be processed in ROSS, and travel information will be entered by the sending units. Each team member will keep their home ECC advised of their status and travel, and will confirm their status and travel arrangements with the team leader.

Out-of-Region assignments that may extend beyond 14 days will be made with the consensus of all the team members.

Large incidents that exceed a 14-21 day assignment may request the next team on call. The team leader may negotiate taking over an assignment with the fire Forest and the GACC. Rotating one team after another to the same fire limits availability for new incidents.

Travel of a team on two-hour call must start within two hours of notification to the team leader of assignment, unless negotiated with the receiving Center Manager.

Availability

Team availability and staffing integrity is critical to the success of this program. Teams that don't take assignments when they are on-call jeopardize the credibility of dispatch teams.

Without one of the team's regular EDSPs, a team will not be considered functional or available. The team leader must be fully qualified as an EDSP. The Deputy may be a trainee. If the identified Team Leader is not available, the Deputy may take the team out on assignment. If the Deputy is a trainee EDSP, they may only take the team on an assignment without the team leader if the receiving Forest is in agreement. The receiving Forest must be notified when the team does not have a fully qualified

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team leader.

Participation on the team will limit a person's availability for other fire assignments only during the two-hour call period. While the team is on two-hour call, team members will be expected to meet their two-hour obligation, or advise their team leader in advance so that an alternate can be assigned.

The Team Leader will maintain the team roster and availability. If a team member is temporarily unavailable, it will be the team member's responsibility to notify the Leader and their ECC. The Leader will attempt to find a replacement from the list of alternates provided. When an alternate is filling in for a team member, they will advise their ECC that they are on two-hour call

64.2 - 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.

64.3 - 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. The mentors used in this program are on personal services contracts and are activated by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The COR is Dick Reynolds.

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

The Contract/Logistics Specialist (CLS) will maintain the roster of LAD trainees and their availability.

64.3.1 - LAD DISPATCHING PROCEDURES

1. GACCs will notify the CLS, Dick Reynolds, 916-847-9348 when any Forest activates a Type I or II Incident Management Team.
2. The CLS, in consultation with the Incident Logistics Section Chief, will determine how many trainees may be utilized and the need for a Mentor.
3. The CLS will provide the GACC with a list of confirmed and available trainees to order.
4. The GACC will request O Numbers from the incident ordering point and place the orders using standard dispatch procedures.
5. Trainees will be name requested in the trainee position listed. The Mentor (if ordered) will be ordered as Technical Specialist from their listed local unit.

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6. The GACC will inform the CLS of the Mentor and trainee O numbers
7. Neither the Mentor nor LAD trainees will begin travel until dispatched by their local unit.
8. The Mentor in consultation with the Logistics Section Chief will determine when the incident is no longer providing a training opportunity for the LAD trainees. This will also take into account the needs of the Incident. Once it is determined that the needs of the Incident are taken care of the LAD trainees will be demobed using established procedures on the Incident.

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 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 2009 National Mobilization Guide 62.2 for Crew Standards.

A. Type 1 Federal Crews

1. Interagency Hotshot Crews (IHC), Regional Hotshot Crews (RHC), and Smokejumper crews meet the minimum National Type 1 crew standards (refer to 62.2 of the National Mob Guide). Interagency Hotshot Crews and Smokejumpers are nationally funded and Regional Hotshot Crews are Regionally funded.

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.

3. 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.
4. 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

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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 members or other modules other than Federal Type 1 Crews.

5. 2009 Federal Type -1 Crew Schedule

CREW	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
NORTH GACC Units							
Eldorado NF							
Eldorado IHC					OFF	OFF	
Klamath NF							
Klamath IHC		OFF	OFF				
Salmon River IHC				OFF	OFF		
Lassen NF							
Lassen IHC						OFF	OFF
Mendocinco NF							
Mendocinco IHC	OFF	OFF					
Modoc NF							
Modoc IHC				OFF	OFF		
Northern CA Region BLM							
Diamond Mtn. IHC			OFF	OFF			
Plumas NF							
Plumas IHC			OFF	OFF			
Feather River IHC	OFF	OFF					
Beckwourth IHC				OFF	OFF		
Shasta-Trinity NF							
Shasta Lake IHC					OFF	OFF	
Trinity RHC			OFF	OFF			
Six Rivers NF							
Ukonom IHC						OFF	OFF
Regional Office							
Redding IHC	OFF						OFF
Tahoe NF							
Tahoe IHC	OFF	OFF					
American River RHC						OFF	OFF
Total Crews	16						
Total Crews on Each Day.	12	12	12	10	11	11	12

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CREW	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
SOUTH GACC UNITS							
Angeles NF							
Dalton IHC						OFF	OFF
Texas Canyon IHC		OFF	OFF				
Bear Divide IHC				OFF	OFF		
Little Tujunga IHC		OFF	OFF				
Cleveland NF							
El Cariso IHC	OFF	OFF					
Laguna IHC						OFF	OFF
Palomar IHC				OFF	OFF		
Sycuan Fire Department							
Golden Eagles IHC	OFF						OFF
Kern County Fire Department							
Rio Bravo RHC				OFF	OFF		
Los Padres NF							
Arroyo Grande IHC	OFF	OFF					
Los Padres IHC		OFF	OFF				
Monterey RHC					OFF	OFF	
San Bernardino NF							
Big Bear IHC	OFF	OFF					
Del Rosa IHC					OFF	OFF	
Mill Creek IHC	OFF						OFF
Vista Grande IHC			OFF	OFF			
Sequoia NF							
Fulton IHC			OFF	OFF			
Breckenridge RHC	OFF	OFF					
Horseshoe IHC	OFF	OFF					
Springville RHC				OFF	OFF		
Sierra NF							
Crane Valley RHC	OFF	OFF					
Kings River RHC						OFF	OFF
Sierra IHC					OFF	OFF	
Stanislaus NF							
Groveland RHC						OFF	OFF
Stanislaus IHC	OFF	OFF					
Bakersfield BLM							
Kern Valley IHC					OFF	OFF	
Sequoia Kings Canyon NP							
Arrowhead IHC						OFF	OFF
Vandenberg AFB							
Vandenberg RHC	OFF						OFF

Total Crews SOUTH	27						
Total South Crews on each Day	17	17	22	21	19	18	19
Total Crews NORTH	16						
Total North Crews on Each Day.	12	12	12	10	11	11	12
Total REGIONALLY	43						
Total REGIONALLY each day	29	29	34	31	30	29	31

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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 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 but are considered part of the national mobility concept. GACC's will coordinate the inter-Forest and inter-Regional 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_Regional/State 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 Agency Crew Coordinators 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 capability of mobilizing Type 2 and some Type 2IA crews from regular employees and 10-person fuels crews. These crews would be made

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available during periods of high fire activity. The DOI Coordinators would make the GACC aware of the crews availability. 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 one or 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.

NORTH GACC	SOUTH GACC
PNF 1	LPF 2
MNF 9	SNF 2
SHF 4	BDF 1
TMU 1	CNF 2
MDF 1	ANF 3
	SQF 15

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 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 CAL FIRE Crew Captain and support personnel. With adult inmate CAL FIRE crews, California Department of Corrections (CDC) custodial personnel will accompany the crews to provide off shift supervision. For youth ward CAL FIRE crews, California Youth Authority 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

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Representative and will take the responsibility for making direct contact with the individual to fill the order/request.

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65.3 - ORGANIZED KITCHEN AND CAMP CREWS

NORTH GACC

SRF 2 10-12 person Camp Crews

SOUTH GACC

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 **916-341-3160** leave a message then **press #3 for urgent paging**.

If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Emergency Manager at 916-341-3103.

If no answer within 2 hours, call CCC Operations Chief at 916-216-5904.

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 II crews are fully equipped and the crew supervisors are federally qualified red card 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 crews while on assignment.

65.5 SMOKEJUMPERS

A forty person Smokejumper crew is based at the Northern California Service Center in Redding. They are supported by two 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.

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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 three 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: 10 + 2 spotters (cruise 175 knots per/hr, range 2-1/2 hours)
- b. Dornier 228: 8 + 2 spotters (cruise 230 knots per/hr cargo weight 3300 lbs, range 2-1/2)
- 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: 8 + 2 spotters (cruise 150 knots per/hr, range 2-1/2 hours).
- e. Casa: 8 +2 spotters (Cruise 170 knots per hour, range 2 ½ 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 as soon as it enters the ordering unit's airspace. Smokejumpers 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, two 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 para-cargo 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 three days of fire suppression activity. Unless instructed otherwise by the ordering unit, the

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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 aircraft is normally dispatched with at least one 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% percent of the crew is Crew Boss rated and most Smokejumper supervisors hold Division Supervisor ratings. Fifty percent 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 para-cargo. The Smokejumper unit maintains two basket litters rigged for para-cargo delivery. Trauma kits with I.V. Blood expanders, oxygen, splints and equipment to monitor vital signs are carried on the jumper aircraft and.

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 "Type 1 jumper crew requested" in the Remarks block of the resource order. 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 two 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 or Air Guard 1 (168.625).
- b. Communicating with the Smokejumpers on the ground via agency net or Air to Ground (170.000).

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- 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 three miles. Consult with the Smokejumpers on the incident; they may be able to pack-out over much longer distances. 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 crew. Their primary purpose is to supplement the pre-planned complement of Smokejumpers at the base.

- a. Number of Smokejumpers required, with a complete set of jump and fire gear.
- b. Two main parachutes and one reserve parachute per Smokejumper, if available.
- c. One portable radio for every Smokejumper.
- d. Each individual should have sufficient funds or credit cards for lodging and subsistence expenses.

Smokejumpers will receive standard departmental per diem while at the base.

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 North GACC. 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, para-cargo, Smokejumper/para-cargo 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 Smokejumpers are properly outfitted before deploying to a satellite base. Any additional orders for Smokejumpers, para-cargo, supplies, and aircraft will be made through ONC.

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

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