

CHAPTER 20 - OVERHEAD / TEAMS

NATIONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIIMS)

See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

- **OVERHEAD POSITIONS LISTED IN THE NIIMS WILDLAND FIRE QUALIFICATION SYSTEM GUIDE** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

INCIDENT QUALIFICATIONS and CERTIFICATION SYSTEM (IQCS) POSITION CODES

See [NWCG](#) link: <https://iqcsweb.nwcg.gov/business>

OVERHEAD MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

• MOBILIZATION

GBCC will fill orders from the most logical source available. This choice will be made on the basis of urgency or need, availability, delivery time, reasonable cost effectiveness, operational impact on other units, consideration of the integrity of the overall program, and, above all, safety. Units filling requests for personnel are responsible for ensuring **ALL** performance criteria are met.

All efforts should be made to fill requests with federal and state personnel/equipment first, followed by cooperators, AD's, and contractors.

See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

GBCC will accept requests for general clerical, driver, or laborer positions only after all sources available at the local unit level have been exhausted or have been determined to be unavailable.

See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

Name requests for suppression or all-hazard incidents should be rare and are appropriate only for highly specialized positions or to meet agency objectives. All name requests processed through the GACC will require Coordinator on Duty (COD) approval.

See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

If a request requires individuals to be self-sufficient for the duration of the assignment, they must be able to procure food, lodging, and local transportation.

• DEMOBILIZATION

Orderly flow of personnel and resources from the incident to their place of origin must follow the reverse order of mobilization and remain within established communication channels. Emphasis will be placed on having personnel home no later than 2200 local time during all demobilization. It must be recognized that occasionally the availability of large transport aircraft will dictate the time frames of the demobilization of resources.

GBCC shall inform other centers, with fire activity, as resources are being released and becoming available within the Great Basin for possible reassignment.

Demobilization notifications shall specify the last days off and how many days the resource has remaining on their tour, provided the resource is available for reassignment.

If a resource is released for disciplinary reasons, no reassignment will be considered. The home unit and appropriate GACC will be informed of disciplinary action.

Host units, ICs or appropriate evaluators will complete performance evaluations based on qualification levels or the ability to do the job, for suppression/support resources. Sub-standard performance evaluations shall be immediately filled out and sent to the local line officer and to the responsible agency coordinating group representative.

- 1 • **INTERAGENCY WILDLAND FIRE MODULES** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 2
- 3 ○ **Interagency Wildland Fire Module Mobilization** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 4
- 5 • **SMOKEJUMPERS** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 6

7 With the exceptions noted below, all Great Basin units will order smokejumpers from GBCC via
8 established dispatch channels.

- 9 ○ **Smokejumper Numbers** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 10
- 11 ○ **Smokejumpers Gear Weights And Volume** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 12
- 13 ○ **Booster / Individual Smokejumper Requests**
- 14 There are two primary methods for ordering smokejumpers; IA load or individual smokejumper.
15 The type of order is predicated on immediate need or augmentation.
16

17
18 When a long-term commitment is requested and cannot be met through a preposition or IA load, a
19 booster of jumpers can be ordered by individual Overhead requests. The request may be filled
20 using jump ships, driving, charter aircraft or commercial travel and can be negotiated between the
21 requesting unit and the GACC. If smokejumper aircraft are used to deliver boosters, the load should
22 travel in a jump ready configuration. Booster requests may specify a desired delivery system, round
23 or square parachutes.

- 24
- 25 ▪ Movement of Smokejumpers will be coordinated through GBCC.
- 26 ▪ For Smokejumper Bases and Aircraft information see Chapter 50, page 14
- 27

- 28 • **HELICOPTER MODULE**
- 29

- 30 ○ **Ordering CWN / On-Call Helicopters**
- 31 Whenever a CWN/On-Call helicopter is ordered, a qualified Helicopter Manager and module is
32 required to manage this resource. If none are available locally, a manager/module must be ordered
33 simultaneously with the aircraft order through GBCC.
- 34

35 Units requesting helicopter modules for CWN/On-Call helicopters will do so using an Overhead
36 support request for each position. Helicopter module requests should be coordinated with
37 anticipated helicopter delivery time and location. Ordering a helicopter module for a CWN / On-Call
38 helicopter is not automatic. Ordering units should attempt to fill helicopter module positions
39 internally first.

40
41 Cross reference notations should be made on the corresponding Aircraft resource order to identify
42 which module is assigned to which helicopter. When CWN/On-Call personnel/modules are required
43 to arrive with module/mission specific equipment or qualification (radios, flight helmet, ICT3, etc.) it
44 must be specified at the time of request in the Special Needs section in ROSS.

- 45
- 46 ○ **Personnel Requirements For CWN / ON-CALL Helicopters**
- 47 Helicopter managers and helicopter crewmembers must be qualified in accordance with agency
48 policy. See the Interagency Helicopter Operations Guide (IHOG), Chapter 2 for a summary of
49 personnel requirements.
- 50

51 For all agencies within the Great Basin, the following CWN/On-Call Helicopter Manager/Module
52 requirements shall be met:

Helicopter Type	FAA Standard/Transport Category	FAA Standard Category Temporarily Designated for Limited Use	FAA Standard Category Permanently Designated for Limited Use or FAA Restricted Category
1	Manager plus four (4) Helicopter Crewmembers	Manager only	Manager only
2	Manager plus three (3) Helicopter Crewmembers	Manager only	Manager only
3	Manager plus two (2) Helicopter Crewmembers	Manager only	Manager only

- 1 ○ **Project Use**
- 2 Project use requires a Helicopter Manager only, with a request for additional Helicopter
- 3 Crewmembers as necessary.
- 4
- 5 ○ **Support Equipment Required**
- 6 CWN/On-Call modules, when assigned, shall arrive with the following support equipment:
- 7
- 8 ■ If helicopter personnel/modules are required to arrive with special needed items (flight
- 9 helmets, radios, etc.) it must be specified at the time of request in the Special Needs section
- 10 in ROSS.
- 11
- 12 ■ The Helicopter Manager shall have a portable programmable radio and necessary operational
- 13 and contract administrative paperwork and forms (30 pounds additional weight is approved).
- 14
- 15 ■ If additional support equipment (cargo nets, vehicles, etc.) is needed, receiving unit must
- 16 furnish or order.
- 17
- 18 ● **HELICOPTER RAPPPELLERS** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 19
- 20 ○ **Helicopter Rappellers / Helicopter Manager Gear Weights And Volume**
- 21 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
- 22
- 23 ○ **Great Basin Helicopter Rappellers**
- 24 There are 5 USFS Forest/Regional aircraft with personnel that are available for use within the
- 25 Great Basin and Nationally. Availability is subject to the needs of the home unit.
- 26
- 27 ○ **Rappeller Booster Requests**
- 28 When ordering a booster load of rappellers individual Overhead requests will be placed in
- 29 ROSS. Requests can be filled by one or more Rappel Bases within or outside the Geographic
- 30 Area. Additional personnel qualification needs (i.e. Type 5 IC, FAL1) should be specified in the
- 31 resource order under Special Needs. Transportation can be accomplished by driving, chartered
- 32 aircraft, or commercial travel, and can be negotiated by the sending and receiving units.

1 • **NON-STANDARD OVERHEAD GROUPS** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

2
3 ○ **Rapid Extraction Module Support (REMS)**

4 The Rapid Extraction Module Support is a pre-staged rescue team assigned to a wildland fire to
5 provide firefighters a safe, effective and efficient method of egress off the fireline in the event of
6 injury or illness incurred during firefighting operations. It is the intent of REMS to provide
7 firefighters who are unable to egress under their own power, a safe and secure transport off the
8 fireline while simultaneously receiving the appropriate medical attention.

9
10 While REMS does not intend to replace ground or air transport, ideal conditions may not exist due
11 to a number of circumstances such as heavy smoke inversion, no roads, or equipment
12 malfunctions. REMS provide incident managers another option to reach incapacitated firefighters,
13 with fully equipped resources, prepared to package and transport injured or ill personnel off the
14 fireline to appropriate medical care unit (Ground or Air Ambulance).

15
16 A REMS will consist of:

- 17 ▪ Minimum of Four (4) personnel

18
19 Minimum of 2 personnel trained to the technician level in rope rescue (training will be consistent
20 with that provided by: Rigging for Rescue, CMC, or Rescue 3 International and in compliance
21 with NFPA 1006 and 1670).

22
23 Balance of personnel trained to the Operations Level in rope rescue, per agency having
24 jurisdiction.

25
26 One member, at a minimum, qualified as a fireline paramedic (EMPF) with ALS Kit.

27
28 Minimum medical qualification for remaining members of line EMT-Basic (EMTF).

29
30 The REMS leader will have a minimum qualification of NWCG firefighter type 1 (FFT1), with a
31 single resource boss qualification, of any kind, preferred.

- 32
33 ▪ 1 or 2 4x4 pick-up truck or sport utility vehicle (SUV)
34 ▪ REMS Kit- minimum equipment list will be consistent with that found in Firescope California,
35 2015, REMS ICS-223-12, with additional equipment needed for a module of 4
36 ▪ UTV/ATV is optional

37
38 REMS will be created in ROSS using an overhead group with the qualification Module, Rapid
39 Extraction Support (GACC ONLY), and will use the following naming convention:
40 MODULE – RAPID EXTRACTION SUPPORT – AGENCY – RESOURCE NAME

41
42 Once the need for a REMS has been determined by an incident, it will be placed through normal
43 dispatch channels, and an overhead group Module, Rapid Extraction Support (GACC ONLY).

44
45 Special Needs on the order will specify AOV or 4X4 rental vehicle authorized, ALS and REMS Kit
46 approved.

47
48 The resource will have a ROSS roster attached with the above listed personnel qualifications. e.g.

- 49 ▪ Leader (FFT1 or SRB)
50 ▪ Line Paramedic (EMPF)
51 ▪ Line EMT (EMTF)
52 ▪ Line EMT(EMTF)

53
54 • **COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR (COMC)** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

55
56 ○ **Frequency Coordination**

57 The Great Basin Frequency Coordinators are responsible for coordinating with NIICD at NIFC, local

units, and GBCC for assignment, coordination and control of frequencies.

- **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) by STATE**

- **EMS Reciprocity In Idaho**

The priority for EMS used on wildland fires in Idaho shall be EMS providers licensed by the State of Idaho. Further direction, priority, and details can be found in the Idaho supplement to Chapter 50 of the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook.

<https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/business.php>

- **EMS Reciprocity In Nevada**

The State of Nevada EMS Services are governed by NRS 450B and NAC 450B, though counties may have heightened requirements due to agreements and contracts. Further direction, priority, and details can be found in the Nevada supplement to Chapter 50 of the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook. <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/business.php>

- **EMS Resources And Reciprocity In Utah**

The Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands maintains a cooperative rate agreement or EERA. The resources can be ordered through the Utah Interagency Fire Centers (NUC, CDC, UFC, RFC and MFC). The Utah Centers operate on the closest forces concept and will order local EMS when available.

- **EMS Protocol**

The IC or Medical Unit Leader (MEDL) will gather the medic's State EMS cards, make a copy, fill out the Medical Reciprocity Form and submit this information to the Utah Bureau of State Emergency Medical Services Office at <https://bemsp.utah.gov/> 801-273-6666 or Toll Free: 800-284-1131.

EMS providers will contact the local medical control facility (closest hospital with an emergency room) and provide the following information; Location of the incident, that medical EMS support is located on scene, the kind and type of resources on scene and an estimated duration of the incident.

Medical control is provided through the hospital where patients will be transported. This may include the closest trauma center, burn center, and medical air ship for the area, which may be in a neighboring state.

EMS providers from out of state have 48 hours to complete the documentation in order to continue working within the state. EMS Bureau can grant a 21 day certificate to work on an incident in Utah.

- **EMS Reciprocity In Wyoming**

The State of Wyoming Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) may grant an Emergency License to an individual as an EMR, EMT, AEMT, IEMT, or Paramedic based on written, or electronic, confirmation that the individual is currently licensed, or was previously licensed at a comparable level in another state.

To request an Emergency License, the responsible individual will electronically submit a Wyoming Emergency License Application or a NWCG Limited Request for Recognition Form. These forms can be accessed at <https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/ems/ems-forms/>

Once granted, an Emergency License is incident specific and expires when the emergency no longer exists, the licensee's services are no longer required, or ninety (90) days from the date of issuance. If an emergency exists for greater than ninety (90) days, a new request for licensure must be completed.

For additional information contact WY EMS Licensing Coord. Scott Logan at 307-777-3622, or

1 scott.logan@wyo.gov. See the OEMS Licensing Announcement at [http://health.wyo.gov/wp-](http://health.wyo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Emergency-Licensing-Announcement.pdf)
 2 [content/uploads/2018/08/Emergency-Licensing-Announcement.pdf](http://health.wyo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Emergency-Licensing-Announcement.pdf)
 3

4 • **EMERGENCY STRUCTURE PROTECTION MODULES – R4 STRUCTURE WRAPPING**

5
 6 Structure Wrapping personnel can be ordered for the wrapping and un-wrapping of federally owned
 7 buildings (e.g. historic buildings, lookouts etc.). This module consists of five to ten personnel with
 8 equipment who are fireline qualified and trained in OSHA fall protection standards and climbing.
 9

10 Units can order Structure Wrapping personnel through GBCC. The orders should be placed as
 11 individual Overhead requests for “THSP” with “structure wrapping personnel” documented in Special
 12 Needs. GBCC requires advanced notification of the need for this specialized resource.
 13

14 Module Coordinator, Stephanie Kerley, 208-587-7961
 15 Training Coordinator, Farrington (Christian) Goodlander, 208-821-5014
 16

17 • **FLIGHT MANAGER**

18 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#) or Chapter 50 of the Great Basin Mobilization Guide
 19

20 • **INCIDENT BUSINESS ADVISOR**

21
 22 The Incident Business Advisor (IBA) serves as liaison and advisor to the Agency Administrator (AA),
 23 working directly for the AA or their delegate. The IBA is recognized as an interagency position and
 24 serves as a “bridge” to the AA, the IMT, and other incident support functions. This bridge provides a
 25 communication flow to assigned resources with the focus being successful incident business
 26 management practices. The IBA will facilitate the unit’s ability to implement sound incident business
 27 practices such as cost effectiveness and adequate financial documentation.
 28

29 • **INCIDENT METEOROLOGIST (IMET)** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

30 • **CACHE SUPPORT POSITIONS** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)
 31

32 **NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)
 33

34 • **INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

35 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)
 36

37 Great Basin Geographic Area has two Type 1 IMTs and five Type 2 IMTs.
 38

39
 40 The decision as to which type of team to utilize is based on incident complexity and other
 41 considerations. An Incident Complexity Analysis can be found in the [Interagency Standards for Fire](#)
 42 [and Fire Aviation Operations](#), Appendix F and G. The Complexity Analysis may be used by the
 43 ordering unit, in consultation with the responsible Line Officer or Manager, in making decisions
 44 regarding the type of IMT to be ordered.
 45

46 Incidents that do not meet the above criteria will be filled on a case by case basis at the agency’s
 47 discretion upon approval from the GBCG.
 48

49 The primary mission of these teams is for wildland fire management. FEMA requests for teams will
 50 be honored by all federal agencies, and on a case-by-case basis by the state and local cooperators.
 51

52 • **INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM CONFIGURATION**

53 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

1 • **TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

2
3 The Great Basin and Rocky Mountain Geographic Areas have three Type 1 IMTs on a combined
4 Rocky Mountain/Great Basin rotation and national rotation. The teams are identified on the national
5 rotation as "Rocky Basin". They are identified by the team number, with the ICs last name added in at
6 mobilization. This rotation is established following the Great Basin team selection meeting. Great
7 Basin Type 1 IMTs will comply with the Great Basin IMT Operating Guide.

8
9 ○ **General Procedures**

10 All requests for Type 1 IMTs will be placed through established dispatch channels.

11
12 GBCC and NICC will place resource orders for the on-call national IMT with the appropriate
13 Coordination Center as follows:

14
15 **GBCC - Team 1 or Team 2**

16
17 **RMCC - Dallas**

18
19 It is the responsibility of the GACC to notify cooperating Coordination Center of internal
20 commitment of a team.

21
22 Type 1 IMTs are on-call on a year-round basis. Each on-call period will begin at 0001 hours
23 Wednesday (MT) and continue through the following Tuesday at 2400 hours (MT).

24
25 The Rocky Basin Type 1 IMT call-out schedule will begin the next rotation after the team selection
26 meeting, and continue through the year.

27
28 Once a team has been mobilized, GBCC will notify the next Type 1 IMT on rotation and they will
29 fill the remainder of that call-out period along with their scheduled call-out period. This will ensure
30 that the existing scheduled rotation remains the same. The IMT that is currently up on rotation is
31 required to be available for mobilization within eight hours.

32
33 Type 1 IMTs will be considered unavailable for National assignment if the primary IC position or
34 two Command/General Staff positions are vacant. The Deputy IC may be allowed to take the team
35 with GBCG approval. Any deviation to the aforementioned availability and substitution principle
36 must have GMAC and NMAC approval.

37
38 If the Type 1 IMT is unavailable, the next team on the schedule will move to the on-call status for
39 the remainder of the week, plus its regularly scheduled week.

40
41 Long team configuration shall be the normal response within the Great Basin and Rocky Mountain
42 Area unless the requesting unit specifically requests a short team. The Rocky Mountain Team
43 configuration will be accepted within the Great Basin.

44
45 Great Basin Teams will comply with the national standard on team configuration for short and long
46 teams when mobilized. Any deviation from the national standard will require the approval of the
47 requesting unit and is the responsibility of the IC to negotiate.

48 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

49
50 On-call team members will be available for mobilization within two hours during the designated
51 period of call-out.

52
53 If a short team is mobilized, the remaining members of the team will be kept in on-call status for
54 twenty-four (24) hours. After 24 hours, these members may be available for single resource
55 assignments

- 1 ○ **Team Performance Evaluations**
- 2 Team Performance Evaluations will be completed by agency line officers for all incidents within
- 3 their jurisdiction. Performance evaluation forms or narratives shall be completed utilizing the
- 4 National Evaluation Form found in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation
- 5 Operations. The evaluation form will be forwarded to the Great Basin Operations Committee Chair
- 6 within 14 days of the close-out by the IC.

7

8 Agency line officers should follow-up with the IC 60-90 days following the close of the incident to

9 provide feedback on the incident finance package.

10

11 ● **ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TEAM COORDINATION AND MOBILIZATION**

- 12
- 13 ○ **National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC)**
- 14 NICC is responsible for the Type 1 IMT rotation nationally. The GBCC will coordinate with the
- 15 Type 1 IMTs as their teams come up on rotation.

- 16
- 17 ○ **Great Basin Coordination Center (GBCC)**
- 18 GBCC is responsible for coordinating and rostering the team members.

19

20 Maintains current information on the Rocky Basin Team regarding rotation/availability for national

21 and Great Basin/Rocky Mountain call-up.

22

23 Coordinate with the IC on roster configuration and substitutions as needed.

24

25 Receive, implement and process mobilization requests from the ordering units through appropriate

26 channels.

27

28 Notify IC and local dispatch center of on-call/standby status of team and any current fire activity

29 which could potentially affect team status.

30

31 Provide team status information on the GBCC Intel Morning Report. This information will be shared

32 as appropriate with NICC and the local dispatch centers.

33

34 Coordinates travel arrangements between sending and receiving units when necessary.

35

36 Provides an end-of-the-year report of team utilization in the GBCC Annual Reports.

- 37
- 38 ○ **Local Dispatch Centers**
- 39 Local dispatch centers may assist team members with statusing availability via ROSS, 24 hours
- 40 prior to their on-call rotation period and may assist the IC with notifications, if requested.

41

42 It is incumbent on each team member to make notification to his/her IC and the local dispatch

43 center if he/she will be unavailable for the call-out period.

44

45 Receive mobilization/demobilization order and process according to dispatch plan.

46

47 Coordinate with GBCC concerning team members' transportation arrangements if needed.

48

49 ● **TYPE 1 TEAM REASSIGNMENT AND DEMOBILIZATION PROCEDURES**

50

51 **Reassignment**

52 No reassignment of out-of-area Type 1 IMTs, from one incident to another, will occur unless done in

53 coordination with NICC. Reassignments of in-area teams may occur, but should be coordinated with

54 the Geographic Area Center Manager or GMAC Coordinator, (if in place) and NICC.

55

56 **Demobilization**

57 Normal demobilization procedures for Type 1 IMTs will involve demobilizing the entire team at the

1 same time. In rare circumstances, a unit can request continued assistance from an individual team
 2 member prior to team departure. Concurrence from the team IC and the team's sending GACC will
 3 be necessary for this to occur.
 4

5 • **PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFICATION OF ON-CALL STATUS**

6
 7 Team members are responsible for statusing themselves in ROSS. Dispatch centers will confirm team
 8 member availability, especially if outside the normal team schedule. Established team rosters, with
 9 substitutes as they occur, shall be created by and be the responsibility of the GBCC. These lists shall
 10 be posted to the GBCC website.
 11

12 GBCC will notify RMCC and local dispatch centers within the Great Basin of any changes in the
 13 rotation.
 14

15 • **TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM ROTATION PROCESS**

16 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
 17

18 • **ROCKY MOUNTAIN / GREAT BASIN TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

19
 20 There are three Type 1 IMTs in the Rocky Mountain/Great Basin Areas. The Team
 21 Incident Commanders are:
 22

23 GB Team 1 – Tony DeMasters E-mail: tlmasters@blm.gov

24 GB Team 2 – Marty Adell E-mail: madell@blm.gov

25 RM – Dan Dallas E-mail: dan.dallas@usda.gov
 26
 27
 28

29 • **CURRENT-YEAR ROTATION**

30 On-call status runs from 0001 hours MT on Wednesday to 2400 hours MT on the following Tuesday.
 31

2019 Type 1 Team Rotation Schedule	
Alert Dates	Team
Jan 30 – Feb 5	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Feb 6 – Feb 12	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Feb 13 – Feb 19 *	Rocky Mountain Team - Pechota
Feb 20 – Feb 26	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Feb 27 – March 5	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
March 6 – March 12	Rocky Mountain Team - Pechota
March 13 – March 19	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
March 20 – March 26	Great Basin Team 1 – Adell
March 27 – April 2	Rocky Mountain Team – Pechota
April 3 – April 9	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
April 10 – April 16	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
April 17 – April 23	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
April 24 – April 30	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
May 1 – May 7	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
May 8 – May 14	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
May 15 – May 21	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
May 22 – May 28 *	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell

Alert Dates	Team
May 29 – June 4	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
June 5 – June 11	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
June 12 – June 18	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
June 19 – June 25	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
June 26 – July 2	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
July 3 – July 9 *	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
July 10 – July 16	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
July 17 – July 23	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
July 24 – July 30	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
July 31 – Aug 6	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Aug 7 – Aug 13	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Aug 14 – Aug 20	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Aug 21 – Aug 27	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Aug 28 – Sept 3 *	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Sept 4 – Sept 10	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Sept 11 – Sept 17	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Sept 18 – Sept 24	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Sept 25 – Oct 1	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Oct 2 – Oct 8	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Oct 9 – Oct 15 *	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Oct 16 – Oct 22	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Oct 23 – Oct 29	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Oct 30 – Nov 5	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Nov 6 – Nov 12 *	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Nov 13 – Nov 19	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Nov 20 – Nov 26	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Nov 27 – Dec 3 *	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Dec 4 – Dec 10	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Dec 11 – Dec 17	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Dec 18 – Dec 24	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Dec 25 – Dec 31 *	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Jan 1 – Jan 7 *	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Jan 8 – Jan 14	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Jan 15 – Jan 21 *	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Jan 22 – Jan 28	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Jan 29 – Feb 4	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Feb 5 – Feb 11	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas
Feb 12 – Feb 18 *	Great Basin Team 2 - DeMasters
Feb 19 – Feb 25	Great Basin Team 1 - Adell
Feb 26 – March 3	Rocky Mountain Team - Dallas

1 • **CURRENT-YEAR TYPE 1 TEAM MEMBERS**

2
3 Current-year team member rosters for the Rocky Mountain/Great Basin Type 1 IMT are listed on the
4 following websites:

5
6 <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>

7 http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/overhead_teams.php

8
9 • **TYPE 2 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

10
11 The Great Basin has established five Type 2 IMTs. The Great Basin Type 2 IMT rotation and call-out
12 schedule will run from May to October. Each one week on-call period will begin at 0001 hours Friday
13 MT and continue through the following Thursday at 2400 hours MT. Each IMT will comply with the
14 Great Basin IMT Operating Plan. The ICs for these teams are:

15
16 Team 3 – Taiga Rohrer E-mail: taiga_s_rohrer@nps.gov

17
18 Team 4 – Tim Roide E-mail: troide@blm.gov

19
20 Team 5 – Sam Hicks E-mail: shicks@tmfpd.us

21
22 Team 6 – Brook Chadwick E-mail: james.chadwick@usda.gov

23
24 Team 7 – Jeff Knudson E-mail: jknudson@blm.gov

25
26
27 ○ **General Procedures**

28 All requests for Type 2 IMTs will be placed through established dispatch channels.

29
30 Type 2 IMTs will be considered unavailable for assignment if the primary IC position or two
31 Command/General Staff positions are vacant. The Deputy IC may be allowed to take the team with
32 Geographic Area Coordinating Group approval. Any deviation to the aforementioned availability
33 and substitution principle must have GB Coordinating Group approval.

34
35 If the Type 2 IMT is unavailable, the next team on the schedule will move to the on-call status for
36 the remainder of the week, plus its regularly scheduled week.

37
38 Great Basin Type 2 IMTs will adhere to National guidelines regarding weight limitations, shift
39 lengths, and length of fire assignments.

40
41 Long team configuration will be the normal response within the Great Basin, unless the requesting
42 unit specifically requests a short team.

43
44 Type 2 IMT members that are on-call shall be statused as available local.

45
46 If a short team is mobilized, the remaining members of the team shall be kept on-call for twenty-
47 four (24) hours. After 24 hours, these members may be available for single resource assignments.

48
49 Once all Great Basin Type 2 IMTs are committed, additional Type 2 IMTs from outside the Great
50 Basin may be ordered through GBCC using established dispatch channels.

51
52 ○ **Type 2 Team Configuration**

53 Great Basin IMTs will comply with the national standard on team configuration for short and long
54 teams when mobilized. Any deviation from the national standard will require the approval of the
55 requesting unit agency administrator and is the responsibility of the ICs to negotiate.

1 • **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TYPE 2 TEAM COORDINATION AND MOBILIZATION**

2
3 ○ **GBCC**

4 Receive and implement mobilization requests from the ordering units and process orders through
5 appropriate channels.

6
7 Maintain current information on team status regarding rotation for the Great Basin and disseminate
8 standby and alert notices to the appropriate ICs and dispatch centers.

9
10 Established team rosters, with substitutes as they occur, shall be created by and be the
11 responsibility of GBCC. These lists shall be posted to GBCC website.

12
13 Advise/coordinate with appropriate ICs on substitution needs pertaining to the team.

14
15 Provides status information on the Great Basin Morning Report, and as needed to other GACCs,
16 NICC and local dispatch centers.

17
18 ○ **Local Dispatch Centers**

19 Local dispatch center may assist team members with statusing availability via ROSS 24 hours prior
20 to on-call rotation period and may assist the IC with notification, if requested.

21
22 It is incumbent on each team member to make notification to his/her IC and the local dispatch
23 center if he/she will be unavailable for the call-out period.

24
25 Receive mobilization/demobilization order and process according to dispatch plan and established
26 dispatching procedures. Will coordinate with GBCC concerning team members' transportation
27 arrangements if needed.

28
29 • **CURRENT YEAR ROTATION**

30
31 All teams will adhere to the **one week** rotation period. IMTs are mobilized on a first and second team
32 rotation basis. Once an IMT is mobilized, or if a team is unavailable for dispatch, the next team on
33 rotation will assume their position until they are mobilized or the rotation period ends.

34
35 When the IMT is released, members arrive at their home unit with less than a 14 day assignment,
36 they will be put on an "off-call" basis for a minimum of 24 hours. This IMT will assume their position at
37 the bottom of the rotation until the completion of the current rotation cycle, at which time they will
38 return to the established rotation.

39
40 If a team is staged or prepositioned within the geographic area, the team will be considered as part of
41 the rotation and will be the first utilized whenever possible.

42
43 If both teams in rotation are mobilized, additional orders for Type 2 IMTs will be placed with GBCC to
44 be placed with NICC. During periods of high fire activity, the GBCG may approve early activation of
45 the IMTs not in rotation. Early activation can be a maximum of three days prior to the scheduled call
46 out period with concurrence from GBCG and the affected IC. The GBCG may further alter the rotation
47 to address IMT member fatigue or exercise a team that hasn't had an assignment.

48
49 Alternate methods of filling team positions, other than the Command and General Staff, can be utilized
50 and will be closely monitored. Positions may be shared or assigned to a department or agency to fill
51 with a "pool" of qualified people. It is critical that local dispatch centers and GBCC know the method
52 being used in filling the position in order to coordinate any changes, i.e. Priority Trainee List.

2019 Great Basin Type 2 IMT Rotation		
	Team Name	Team Name
Alert Dates	First out	Second Out
May 17 - May 23	Team 6 - Brook Chadwick	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson
May 24 - May 30	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer
May 31 - June 6*	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer	Team 4 - Tim Roide
June 7 - June 13	Team 4 - Tim Roide	Team 5 - Sam Hicks
June 14 - June 20	Team 5 - Sam Hicks	Team 6 - Brook Chadwick
June 21 - June 27	Team 6 - Brook Chadwick	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson
June 28 - July 4*	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer
July 5 - July 11	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer	Team 4 - Tim Roide
July 12 - July 18	Team 4 - Tim Roide	Team 5 - Sam Hicks
July 19 - July 25	Team 5 - Sam Hicks	Team 6 - Brook Chadwick
July 26 - Aug 1	Team 6 - Brook Chadwick	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson
Aug 2 - Aug 8	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer
Aug 9 - Aug 15	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer	Team 4 - Tim Roide
Aug 16 - Aug 22	Team 4 - Tim Roide	Team 5 - Sam Hicks
Aug 23 - Aug 29	Team 5 - Sam Hicks	Team 6 - Brook Chadwick
Aug 30- Sept 5*	Team 6 - Brook Chadwick	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson
Sept 6 - Sept 12	Team 7 - Jeff Knudson	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer
Sept 13 - Sept 19	Team 3 - Taiga Rohrer	Team 4 - Tim Roide
Sept 20 - Sept 26	Team 4 - Tim Roide	Team 5 - Sam Hicks
Sept 27 - Oct 3	Team 5 - Sam Hicks	

1 • **CURRENT-YEAR TYPE 2 TEAM MEMBERS**

2

3 Current-year team member rosters for the Great Basin Type 2 IMTs are listed on the following web
4 page: <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>

5

6 • **TYPE 1 AND 2 TEAM MOBILIZATION ORDER CHECKLIST**

7

8 The mobilization order checklist can be found on GBCC website at:

9 <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>

10

11 • **NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION TEAMS (NIMO)**

12 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).

13

14 • **NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAMS, CONFIGURATION and ROTATION PROCESS**

15 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#).

16

17 • **TYPE 3 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS**

18

19 Type 3 IMTs which have been vetted through the GBCG, and are available for off unit assignment
20 within and outside of the Great Basin, will be referred to as Standing T3 IMTs.

1 Incident assignments within the geographic area will follow the closest forces concept. For T3 IMT
 2 assignments outside of the Great Basin, the pre-established rotation will be followed.
 3

4 • **STANDING TYPE 3 ROTATION**

5
 6 Standing Type 3 IMT rotation will run from May 13, 2019 to October 12, 2019. Rosters for the teams
 7 will be maintained by GBCC and ICs will work with the GBCC Overhead desk for accuracy.
 8

9 Each of the following states will host at least one T3 IMT; IDAHO, NEVADA, UTAH and WYOMING.

10
 11 Once the Standing Type 3 IMT ICs have been chosen, the information will be posted on the Great
 12 Basin Coordination Center Webpage. <https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>
 13

14 • **INCIDENT SUPPORT TEAMS.** See the National Interagency Mobilization Guide

15
 16 ○ **National Interagency Buying Teams** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

17 National BUYTs consist of seven (7) positions: two (2) qualified procurement personnel, four (4)
 18 personnel support positions and one (1) procurement or leader trainee. Each team shall have at
 19 least one Contracting Officer with a minimum of \$150,000 warrant authority.
 20

- 21 ▪ BUYT status and ROSS roster will be maintained by GBCC.
- 22
- 23 ▪ All BUYT members will be ordered through and mobilized by GBCC and Local dispatch center.
- 24
- 25 ▪ The National BUYT call-out schedule is on a year-round rotation.
- 26
- 27 ▪ BUYT leaders have the option of standing their team down at any time. If a team stands down,
 28 the remaining members may be available for single resource assignment.
- 29
- 30 ▪ Once a team has been mobilized, the next team in rotation will be notified and placed on 24
 31 hour call status for the remaining period. Once a team has been demobilized, regardless of
 32 length of assignment, the released team will move to the last position in the rotation.
 33
- 34 ▪ Once the National BUYT is committed, additional team(s) must be obtained from the National
 35 Roster.

36
 37 ○ **National Interagency Buying Team Configuration** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

38
 39 ○ **National Interagency Buying Team Rotation Process**

40 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

41
 42 ○ **Great Basin Geographic Buying Teams**

43 Great Basin Geographic Area has established National and Geographic Buying Teams. When
 44 activated, a BUYT will be assigned to and work for the Line Officer or designate Administrative
 45 Representative of the unit with the incident(s). The teams will be requested as a team only through
 46 established dispatch channels and not as miscellaneous overhead.
 47

48 The Geographic BUYTs consist of four (4) positions: one (1) qualified procurement personnel, two
 49 (2) support personnel, and one (1) trainee. Each team shall have at least one (1) procurement
 50 official with a minimum \$25,000 warrant authority. Support personnel from the incident agency may
 51 be used.

- 52 ▪ BUYTs status and ROSS rosters will be maintained by GBCC.
- 53
- 54 ▪ All BUYT members will be ordered and mobilized through GBCC and local dispatch centers.
 55

- 1 ▪ BUYT members are unavailable for non-team assignments without prior approval of the BUYT
2 leader.
3
- 4 ▪ BUYT leaders have the option of standing their team down at any time. If a team stands down,
5 the remaining members may be available for single resource assignment.
6
- 7 ▪ Geographic rotation schedule will mirror the National BUYT rotation, there will be two teams
8 available per two week rotation period. Once a team has been mobilized the next team on
9 rotation will be notified. Permission must be obtained from the GBCG prior to early call out of
10 the off-rotation BUYT.
11
- 12 ▪ If a unit needs additional procurement assistance, orders may be placed for the specific
13 required positions. The Administrative Representative will provide those accommodations and
14 services that are necessary for the unit to function in the absence of a BUYT.
15
- 16 ▪ GBCC will maintain a Geographic BUYT rotation located at:
17 <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>
18
- 19 ○ **Buying Teams Members**
20 BUYT members for the Great Basin Buying Teams are listed on the following web page:
21 <http://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/overhead.php>
22
- 23 ○ **Buying Team Substitution Procedure And Alternate List**
24 For Both National and Geographic Buying Teams, a substitute can be filled from the Alternate
25 BUYT member list. It is the responsibility of the BUYT Leader and/or BUYT Coordinator to provide
26 substitutions and an updated roster to GBCC.
27
- 28 Every effort will be made to substitute BUYT personnel within the Geographic Area. The BUYT
29 Coordinator will maintain the list of in-GACC qualified BUYT member alternates. A prioritized list of
30 BUYT member trainee(s) is maintained by the Great Basin Training Center to be utilized if needed.
31
- 32 If the BUYT Leader is unavailable, please contact the BUYT Coordinator for a substitute:
33
- 34 Sierra Hellstrom, USFS - Region 4, at:
35 801-625-5764 (Office) 801-940-4935 (cell) 801-625-5365 (Fax)
36
- 37 If a substitute team leader is not available, the entire team is unavailable. The next team in rotation
38 will move up to on-call status.
39
- 40 ○ **Procedures For Notification Of On-Call Status**
41 The BUYT leader will ensure that GBCC has a current roster prior to the on-call date. GBCC will
42 notify the BUYT leader of any changes to the rotation. BUYT members are responsible to know the
43 on-call schedule and to be available. If unavailable, it is the team member's responsibility to inform
44 the BUYT leader and local dispatch of status.
45
- 46 ○ **Procedures For Mobilization of A Buying Team**
47 All orders for BUYT will follow standard dispatch procedures. When a BUYT is mobilized, GBCC
48 will work with the BUYT leader to ensure roster accuracy. Transportation information will be
49 processed through regular dispatch channels.
50
- 51 During high fire activity, incident and agencies are encouraged to share BUYTs with neighboring
52 units. BUYTs can be supplemented with additional support personnel to ensure the needs of all
53 incidents are being met.

1 • **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR BUYT TEAM COORDINATION AND MOBILIZATION**

2
3 ○ **GBCC**

4 GBCC will maintain the status of the BUYT leader and the ROSS roster.

5
6 ○ **Local Dispatch Centers**

7 Local dispatch center may assist team members with statusing availability via ROSS 24 hours
8 prior to on-call rotation period and may assist the BUYT Leader and members with notification, if
9 requested.

10
11 It is incumbent on each team member to make notification to his/her BUYT leader and local
12 dispatch center if he/she will be unavailable for the call-out period.

13
14 Receive mobilization/demobilization order and process according to dispatch plan and
15 established dispatching procedures. Will coordinate with GBCC concerning team members'
16 transportation arrangements if needed.

17 • **ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENT TEAMS (APT)** See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

18
19 • **ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENT TEAM CONFIGURATION**

20 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

21
22 • **ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENT TEAM ROTATION PROCESS**

23 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

24
25 • **CRITERIA FOR ORDERING ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENT TEAMS**

26 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

27
28 • **BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAER) TEAMS**

29 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

30
31 • **BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAER) TEAM CONFIGURATION**

32 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

33
34 • **BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAER) TEAM MOBILIZATION PROCESS**

35 See [National Interagency Mobilization Guide](#)

36
37 • **CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT (CISM)**

38
39 A critical incident is any unexpected, traumatic event that affects an individual's feelings of personal
40 safety, their ability to perform daily activities, and their ability to concentrate on their normal job duties.
41 A critical incident is not defined by the incident itself; it is defined by individuals and/or an organization's
42 reaction to what occurred.

43
44 The decision to order CISM should be made carefully and should be based on recognition of need,
45 not strictly the occurrence of an event. What is appropriate will depend on the nature, severity and
46 duration of the event; the number, skills, and cohesiveness of those involved; level of operational
47 engagement, and the severity of their physical and emotional symptoms. The Agency Administrator
48 or their designee should contact the Great Basin Coordination Center who will provide contact
49 information for the CISM Coordinator to discuss the need for crisis intervention and determine the
50 appropriate response strategy.

1 • **ORDERING CRITICAL INCIDENT PEER SUPPORT GROUP (CIPS)**

2
3 One of the most effective intervention strategies to deliver CISM is through Critical Incident Peer
4 Support (CIPS). CIPS is about peers, or “people of mutual respect” helping each other. In wildland fire,
5 it is the shared culture and experiences which form the foundation of peer support. A Critical Incident
6 Peer Support Group consists of a group leader, peer supporters trained in critical incident stress
7 response processes, and a licensed mental health professional.

8 Critical Incident Peer Support Groups are mobilized through the normal dispatch channels. Requests
9 for CISM services are made to GBCC from the Agency Administrator, or designee, of the jurisdiction
10 the incident occurred on.

- 11 ○ GBCC will create the incident, coordinate with management to determine the appropriate charge
12 code and create associated reviews via ROSS.
13 ○ The CISM Coordinator will provide the names of the CIPS group members and the order will be
14 filled via roster. CISM personnel are ordered as THSP (Technical Specialist).

15 Timeline – CISM intervention (peer support) generally starts no sooner than 48-72 hours after an
16 incident. Crisis intervention is not an emergency however assistance should be ordered as soon as
17 possible. It is important to allow time for affected individuals to disengage operationally, and re-connect
18 with family or friends. Once this occurs individuals are typically emotionally ready to benefit from peer
19 support. CIPS Groups are mobile and available to travel to the affected individuals or group’s home
20 unit. This allows personnel to return home prior to receiving services rather than being held at the
21 incident location or remain operationally engaged until CIPS personnel arrive.

22
23
24 ○ **Mental Health Professional Acquisition**

25 A key component of CISM is trauma trained clinicians who utilize the International Critical Incident
26 Stress Management (ICISF) model for crisis intervention. Since these specialists reside in the
27 private sector only, the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management have an established
28 contract for mental health professionals. If the services for a mental health professional exceed the
29 \$2500 micro-purchase limit the national contract must be utilized. Mental health professionals
30 whose services are less than \$2500 may be acquired directly from the vendor. The BLM and Forest
31 Service National CISM Coordinators will facilitate all requests for services from the national contract
32 specific to their agency. The BLM National CISM Coordinator will assist the other DOI wildland fire
33 agencies who wish to make a request for mental health professional services through the BLM’s
34 acquisition authority for the contract. The Great Basin Coordination Center and/or the Great Basin
35 CISM Coordinator can help to facilitate the process.

36
37 For more information refer to Great Basin Mobilization Guide, Supplement 1, Critical Incident Stress
38 Management or the National Interagency CISM Peer Support website at: <https://gacc.nifc.gov/cism/>
39

40 • **NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION/EDUCATION TEAMS (NFPET)**

41
42 NFPETs are ordered through normal dispatch procedures. Include a detail request form with the order
43 when appropriate. See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
44

- 45 ○ **NFPET Configuration** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
46
47 ○ **NFPET Coordinators** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide
48

49 • **WILDLAND FIRE AND AVIATION SAFETY TEAMS (FAST)**

50
51 Requests for a FAST team shall be approved by the GBCG and will be coordinated by the GBCG Chair
52 and the GBMAC Coordinator or the GBCC Center Manager when a GBMAC Coordinator is not
53 assigned. FASTs are chartered by the GBCG, with a Delegation of Authority from the GBCG Chair or

1 the GBMAC Coordinator that specifies the objectives and scope of their mission. The FAST leader will
 2 coordinate with the GBMAC for conference calls and feedback while in the field.

3
 4 The Great Basin FAST sample Delegation is located at: https://gacc.nifc.gov/gbcc/GB_MAC.php
 5 under the MAC Plan header.

6
 7 A national FAST may be ordered through NICC and authorized through NMAC if qualified personnel
 8 are not available within the Great Basin.

9
 10 ○ **FAST Configuration**

11 See National Interagency Mobilization Guide and Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation
 12 Operations

13
 14 ● **AVIATION SAFETY ASSISTANCE TEAMS (ASATs)**

15
 16 During high levels of aviation activity, it is advisable to request an ASAT. An ASAT's purpose is to
 17 enhance risk management, efficiency, effectiveness and provide technical assistance while reviewing
 18 aviation operations on wildland fires.

19
 20 An ASAT will operate under a Delegation of Authority from the appropriate State/Regional Aviation
 21 Manager(s) or GBCG/GBMAC. Formal written reports shall be provided to appropriate manager(s) as
 22 outlined at the in-brief. The team should be developed to fit the need of the requesting unit and may
 23 consist of the following:

- 24
- 25 ■ THSP - Aviation Safety Manager
- 26 ■ THSP - Operations Specialist (helicopter and/or fixed wing)
- 27 ■ THSP - Pilot Inspector
- 28 ■ THSP - Maintenance Inspector (optional)
- 29 ■ THSP - Avionics Inspector (optional)
- 30 ■ ACDP - Aircraft Dispatcher (optional)

31
 32 ○ **ASAT Configuration and Mobilization Process** See National Interagency Mobilization Guide

33
 34 **SPECIALIZE OVERHEAD POSITIONS**

35
 36 ● **FIRE SECURITY POSITIONS**

37
 38 The job titles for ground level security personnel working in the facilities and field security areas reflect
 39 the training and experience necessary to safely accomplish the job.

40
 41 ○ **Security Specialist 1 (SEC1)**

42 SEC1 is a qualified Peace Officer, Law Enforcement Officer (LEO), or Commissioned Officer. SEC1
 43 is authorized or equipped to make arrests or serve warrants and is agency certified.

44
 45 Peace Officers, LEOs, and Commissioned Officers who fill the SEC1 position shall report to the
 46 incident with their defensive equipment. Defensive equipment shall be transported and carried in
 47 accordance with respective agency policies.

48
 49 The following is a comparison of equivalent ratings among agencies. Each agency is responsible
 50 to ensure that the individual is certified at the level specified as an SEC1.

51
 52 SEC1: USFS: Law Enforcement Officer
 53 BLM: Ranger/Agents
 54 BIA: Commissioned Officers
 55 NPS: Commissioned Officers
 56 FWS: Refuge Officers

- 1 ○ **Security Specialist 2 (SEC2)**
 2 SEC2 has, at a minimum, Forest Service Level 2 Law Enforcement Training and experience (or
 3 another agency's equivalent) and is skilled in recognizing actual and potential security problems.
 4
 5 SEC2 is not authorized or equipped to make arrests or serve warrants, but is agency certified.
 6
 7 ○ **Security Guard Non LE (SECG)**
 8 SECG will provide unarmed security services and may not arrest or use physical force to detain
 9 anyone. SECG will inform persons of applicable laws or restrictions and report violations to security
 10 personnel with law enforcement authority.
 11

12 ● **HUMAN RESOURCE SPECIALIST (HRSP)**
 13

14 HRSP should be considered for all Type1 or Type 2 incidents. For incidents on USFS lands or
 15 jurisdiction, a HRSP is required if the incident has more than 300 people. ICs should evaluate the need
 16 for this position on incidents with less than 300 people and order as needed.

17 **HRSP is responsible for the following:**
 18

19 Monitoring for inappropriate behaviors
 20

21 Providing awareness/education on expectations for mutual respect and a harassment free work
 22 environment
 23

24 Initiating corrective action to resolve and/or prevent problems and
 25

26 Preparing reports on activities related to human resources.
 27

28 Address inappropriate practices or conditions through the IC and/or other regular lines of authority.
 29

30 Matters that cannot be resolved during the incident will be relayed to the host incident unit for further
 31 action.
 32

33 HRSP are not utilized as the point of contact for coordination of CISM and CIPS activities. The IC is
 34 responsible for making the request through the Agency Administrator when support is required.
 35

36 ● **UNION REPRESENTATIVES**
 37

38 A union representative is required whenever three hundred (300) individuals (regardless of agency)
 39 have been assigned to a Forest Service incident, or when three hundred (300) Forest Service
 40 employees have been assigned on another agency's incident.
 41

42 ICs are responsible for notifying GBCC and the local dispatch center when this criteria has been met.
 43 GBCC will notify the Regional Union Vice-President: Shawn Stanford at 208-253-0125 (work) or 385-
 44 251-5063 (cell). Notification will include the fire name and the name of the IC along with contact
 45 information.
 46

47 ● **INTERAGENCY RESOURCE REPRESENTATIVE (IARR)**
 48

49 IARR may be assigned to support Great Basin resources on incidents in other geographic areas when
 50 four or more crews, or 15 engines are committed, or when agency management determines a need.
 51 Requests for IARR will be initiated on the GBCC support order and report daily to the Coordinator on
 52 Duty (COD), IARR coordinator or the GACC center manager.
 53

54 As a representative of the Great Basin, the IARR will act as liaison between area resources and the
 55 IMTs, hosting GACC, hosting Agency Administrator/Fire Management organization, and represents the
 56 interests of the sending area in relation to the GBCC resources.

Duties of the IARR consist of, but are not limited to;
 Providing oversight and assistance to ensure resources performance, pay accident/injury, medical care, human resources, R&R logistics, travel and cultural issues. They provide assistance, as needed, to the local expanded dispatch, demobilization unit, mobilization centers, and GACCs. They may also attend IMT briefings, strategy meetings and planning sessions to keep current on incident plans and resource movement.

• **USFS REGION 4 - HAZARD TREE BLASTERS**

For information regarding hazard tree blasters, see the following link or contacts below.

http://fsweb.r4.fs.fed.us/unit/rf/safety_wellness/blasting/index.shtml

Regional Coordinator, Justin Humble at 801-625-5412

Regional Blaster, Rich Young at 208-373-4406 (office) or 208-861-5780 (cell)

• **AVIATION POSITIONS**

○ **Area Aviation Coordinator**

The Area Aviation Coordinator may work with GBCC, GBMAC, or directly with the local unit.

They will interact with incident Air Operations Branch Directors, frequency managers and aviation safety specialists.

Required minimum qualifications:

- Experience as an agency aviation program manager.
- In depth knowledge of the dispatch/coordination system, management of national aviation resources, and aviation management strategies based on National and GACC Preparedness levels.

Recommended minimum qualifications:

- Fully qualified as an Air Ops Branch Director (AOBD) or
- Air Support Group Supervisor (ASGS)

Situations in which an Area Aviation Coordinator should be ordered include, but are not limited to:

- MAC group is in place locally or at the geographic area level.
- Large incidents are in close proximity without an Area Command Team in place.
- Heavy initial or extended attack, where a large number of non-local aircraft are stationed within, or assigned to, a unit for an extended period of time.

○ **Airspace Coordinator**

An Airspace Coordinator should be considered when the activity has increased to a point that the local unit or GACC is unable to fulfill coordination duties and responsibilities. In these cases, additional personnel may be ordered to alleviate workload and assist with facilitating airspace issues with the FAA and/or DOD. The position may function at either at the local or GACC level.

The ordering unit should coordinate with GBCC and place the order for an Airspace Coordinator through established dispatch channels. This position may be ordered as an ASCO or THSP with additional information identified in Special Needs block in ROSS.

GBCC will coordinate with the National Airspace Program Manager prior to ordering an Airspace Coordinator. See the [Interagency Airspace Coordination Guide](#) for further information.

1 All Great Basin interagency aviation managers will be informed by GBCC when an Airspace
2 Coordinator has been ordered. The Airspace Coordinator will work closely with the identified local
3 unit and GBCC during the course of operations.

4
5 ○ **Ordering And Notification Procedures For Specialized Aviation Positions**
6 All aviation positions listed in this section are THSP positions not formally identified within the ICS
7 system.

8
9 Aviation Safety Assistance Team members, Maintenance, Avionics Inspectors, as well as Aviation
10 Safety and Operations Specialist positions are ordered through normal dispatch channels through
11 GBCC as a THSP.

12
13 Operations Specialist may be ordered for either fixed-wing or helicopter (rotor-wing) and should be
14 specified in Special Needs. Helicopter Operations Specialists are drawn from Regional/State/Area
15 Office aviation management or selected helicopter managers, local aviation managers, and others
16 who possess the skills and qualifications to perform the job.

17
18 Fixed-Wing Base Operations Specialists should have a working knowledge of large air tanker
19 bases, SEAT bases and retardant operations.

20

21

22 **GREAT BASIN PRIORITY TRAINEE PROGRAM**

23

24 The Great Basin Priority Trainee Priority Program provides a process to identify and promote employees
25 in completing wildland fire management experience requirements. These requirements are needed to
26 achieve Incident Command System (ICS) qualifications, agency positions and to support succession
27 planning for incident organizations. <https://sites.google.com/a/firenet.gov/gbptp/home>

28

29 • **GENERAL INFORMATION**

30

31 The Great Basin Geographic Area Training Representative (GATR) and GBCC will coordinate and
32 utilize the priority trainee list for mobilizing trainees within and outside of the Great Basin.

33

34 The Incident Training Specialist will contact the GATR to fill trainee positions for the incident.
35 Requests will be placed through normal dispatching channels as a name request.

36

37 • **PROCEDURE**

38

39 It is strongly recommended that anyone with an open taskbook work through local channels to be
40 placed on the GB Priority Trainee program. Trainees will work with local unit fire training officers to
41 complete the nomination form.

42

43 Local unit training officers will prioritize trainees by position and submit lists to the Zone Training
44 Representative. The Zone Training Representatives will determine trainee priorities by position for the
45 zone. Finally, the Zone Training Representatives and the Great Basin Training Committee will set the
46 final Great Basin priorities for each trainee position.

47

48 The Great Basin GATR will compile and maintain the list to be posted to GBCC webpage.

49

50 When there is an opportunity for a trainee to mobilize within or outside of the Great Basin, the GATR
51 and GBCC will utilize the priority trainee list to fill the orders.

52

53 When a trainee completes an assignment, the Incident Training Specialist with the IMT will ensure
54 that all Great Basin priority trainees have an evaluation completed for the assignment. A copy of the
55 evaluation and information about percentage of position task book completed will be sent to the
56 GATR.

- 1 If the trainee receives a negative performance evaluation, the GATR will forward that evaluation to
- 2 the trainee's agency representative on the Great Basin Operations Committee (GBOC).
- 3
- 4 Once a trainee is recommended for certification, the Incident Training Specialist and the trainee's local
- 5 unit training officer will notify the GATR so that another priority trainees can move up the priority list.