

# California Interagency Mobilization Guide

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## 1 40 - COOPERATION

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

## 7 41 - COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

8  
9 There are various Regional/State and Local Agreements and Operating Plans currently in use. **A short summary of**  
10 **some of these agreements follows.**

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

## 13 41.1 - NATIONAL AGREEMENTS

### 14 A. National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)

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

### 21 B. Weather Service Agreement:

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

- 27 • the National Weather Service
- 28 • the Fire Weather Centers within the Predictive Service units of the Interagency Wildland Fire Agencies.

29  
30 **NWS responsibilities:** The ten Weather Forecast offices (WFO) providing California service are located at Eureka,  
31 CA; Hanford, CA; Las Vegas, NV; Los Angeles, CA; Medford ,OR; Monterey, CA; Phoenix, AZ; Reno, NV;  
32 Sacramento, CA; and San Diego, CA. Routine products and services provided by the NWS include Red Flag  
33 Warnings and Fire Weather Watches, all site-specific (spot) forecasts for wildfires, spot forecasts for prescribed burns,  
34 fire weather forecasts providing planning information out through 5-7 days, and forecasts used to develop National  
35 Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) indices. In addition, Incident Meteorological (IMET) services are provided with  
36 the travel, overtime, and per diem expenses reimbursed by the fire agencies to the NWS. Orders for these additional  
37 services can be placed through the appropriate GACC. NWS IMETs are trained to instruct the weather portion of the  
38 S-290 course. Certain NWS IMETs can also teach other fire-related courses. A list of IMETs who are qualified to  
39 teach, and the courses they can provide, is maintained in the California Fire Weather AOP. Training may be requested  
40 through the NWS offices. A NWS website to locate individual offices is: **<http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/index.php>**.

41  
42 **Predictive Service/ Fire Weather Center responsibilities:** The Fire Weather Centers (FWCs) at Redding and  
43 Riverside, as part of the national Predictive Services program, act as centers of expertise to produce integrated  
44 planning and decision-support tools that enable the Interagency Wildland Fire Agencies to conduct more proactive,

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1 safe and cost effective fire management. Routine products and services include Daily Fire Weather Outlooks, a daily  
2 7-Day Significant Fire Potential web product during fire season, Monthly Outlooks for individual Geographic Areas,  
3 and Pre-seasonal and Seasonal Assessments of fire season severity. The FWCs of the PS Units also provide Spot  
4 forecasts, upon request, for any prescribed burning where the burner deems smoke dispersion a potential issue. To  
5 this end, the FWCs host a 1300 LT conference call daily to coordinate burning and air quality. Participants include  
6 CARB, prescribed burners, WFU managers, and individual air districts.

7 The ONCC PS Weather website is <http://gacc.nifc.gov/oncc/predictive/weather/index.htm> and OSCC PS Weather  
8 website is <http://gacc.nifc.gov/oscc/predictive/weather/index.htm>.

## 9 41.2 - STATEWIDE AGREEMENTS

### 10 A. California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA)

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

### 16 B. California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA)

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

### 22 C. California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan and the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master 23 Mutual Aid Agreement (MMA)

24  
25 The purpose of this plan and agreement are to provide for systematic mobilization, organization and operation of  
26 necessary fire and rescue resources of the state and its political subdivisions in mitigating the effects of disasters,  
27 whether natural or man-caused. This plan and agreement are for the voluntary expedient mobilization and response of  
28 available fire and rescue resources on a local, area, regional and statewide basis.

### 29 D. California Interagency Military Helicopter Firefighting Program

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

### 33 E. California Conservation Corps (CCC)

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

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## F. Interagency Dispatch Agreement

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

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

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

## G. FAA and Region 5

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

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

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

## I. Airspace Boundary Management Plan.

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

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

## 41.3 - LOCAL AGREEMENTS

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

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

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

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## 1 **42.1 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER FOREST SERVICE/DOI** 2 **MASTER INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT**

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

5 Agreement Number References:

6 FS Agreement # 10-IA-11130206-032

7 BLM Agreement # L10PG00569

8 BIA Agreement # AGFIRE10K101

9 NPS Agreement # G9560100055

10 FWS Agreement #93252-A-H100

### 11 **DOI Requesting Assistance**

- 12
- 13
- 14 A. DOI Agency completes an “inter-government order”. [Note: this form may be different for each Interior agency.  
15 The form used by NPS, is entitled “Interagency Acquisition Agreement.”] Completed request is presented to Forest  
16 Service unit. Requests can be for services such as prescribed fire or goods such as cache items. Reference  
17 agreement language for entire program coverage.
- 18
- 19 B. Forest Service Program Manager reviews and submits to Region/Province G&A Specialist.
- 20
- 21 C. G&A Specialist reviews and assigns a specific agreement/task order number (reference to Master Interagency  
22 Agreement) and returns to Forest Service program manager.
- 23
- 24 D. Forest Service Program Manager returns to DOI for finalizing and signature
- 25
- 26 E. DOI returns to Forest Service G&A Specialists
- 27
- 28 F. G&A Specialists scans and attaches copy via I-WEB, and submits to ASC
- 29
- 30 G. ASC sets up reimbursable job code (this could take up to 2 weeks because of current Department review process)
- 31
- 32 H. ASC notifies Forest Service Program Manager and G&A Specialist of reimbursable code
- 33
- 34 I. Forest Service unit provides requested goods or services and charges to reimbursable code
- 35

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

40

### 41 **Forest Service Requesting Assistance**

- 42
- 43 A. Forest Service Program Manager fills out AD-672-Reimbursement or Advance Agreement with assistance from  
44 G&A Specialist. AD-672 is located at <http://www.ocio.usda.gov/forms/doc/ad-672.rtf>
- 45
- 46 B. Concurrently, FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to commit funding in I-WEB
- 47
- 48 C. FS Program Manager works with Interior agency to finalize AD-672 and returns to G&A Specialist
- 49
- 50 D. G&A Specialists assigns agreement/task order number and finalizes for signature (ref to Master Interagency  
51 Agreement)
- 52
- 53 E. Appropriate FS and Interior officials sign final AD-672 and return to G&A Specialist

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1  
2 F. G&A Specialists scans and attaches via I-WEB and submits to ASC for obligation of funds

3  
4 G. DOI agency provides requested goods or services and submits bill through IPAC

5  
6 NOTE: NEW Language in 1509.11; Section 15.81 – Ratification Scenarios, “However, for prescription fire activities and  
7 exigent circumstances, where an agreement was not executed and funds were not obligated prior to commencing work, a  
8 ratification may not be necessary if an approved agreement is executed and funds obligated in IWEB within 30-calendar  
9 days of the start of work. Anytime thereafter, the ratification process must be followed.”

## 10 42.2 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER CALIFORNIA MASTER 11 COOPERATIVE WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT AND STAFFORD ACT RESPONSE AGREEMENT (CFMA)

### 12 R5 Forest Service Agreement No. 08-FI-11052012-110

13  
14 Several provisions of the CFMA allow the Forest Service and CAL FIRE to jointly conduct cooperative projects and  
15 engage in certain non-suppression activities. These include activities under item 27- Joint Projects and Project Plans and  
16 item 31- Prescribed Fire and Fuel Management. **Reimbursement for these activities is different from processes used**  
17 **to reimburse for suppression activities.** The following process must be used to reimburse CAL FIRE when used for  
18 non-suppression activities.

- 19  
20 A. FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to draft a *Supplemental Project and Financial Plan* (reference  
21 Exhibit D in the CFMA). Reference CMFA Agreement No. **08-FI-11052012-110**.
- 22  
23 B. Concurrently, FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to commit funding in I-WEB
- 24  
25 C. FS Program Manager works with local CAL FIRE Unit to finalize *Supplemental Project and Financial Plan* and  
26 returns to G&A Specialist
- 27  
28 D. G&A Specialists assigns number and finalizes for signature
- 29  
30 E. Appropriate FS and CAL FIRE officials sign final *Supplemental Project and Financial Plan* and return to G&A  
31 Specialist
- 32  
33 F. G&A Specialist scans and attaches in I-WEB, executes the signed agreement, and submits to ASC for obligation of  
34 funds
- 35  
36 G. CAL FIRE performs services and submits invoice(s) with backup documentation to:
- 37  
38       USDA Forest Service  
39       Albuquerque Service Center  
40       Payments – Grants and Agreements  
41       101 B Sun Ave NE  
42       Albuquerque, NM 87109
- 43  
44 H. ASC attaches invoice in I-WEB and notifies FS Program Manager an invoice is pending payment
- 45  
46 I. FS Program Manager prints and signs the attached invoice, approves payment in IWEB and sends signed invoice back  
47 to ASC for filing in the “Official” agreements file
- 48  
49 J. ASC makes payment

50  
51 For Joint projects and non-suppression activities with DOI agencies use the **Forest Service/DOI Master Interagency**  
52 **Agreement** not the CFMA. The process is similar but agreement reference and authorities are slightly different.

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

## 5 **42.3 - REIMBURSEMENT PROCESS FOR NON-SUPPRESSION ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE FIRE** 6 **AGREEMENTS WITH LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS**

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

- 11 A. FS Program Manager works with Regional/Province G&A Specialist to draft a Supplemental Project Agreement or  
12 Project and Financial Plan Supplemental Agreement (attached) Reference Cooperative Fire Agreement – FI#.
- 13 B. Concurrently, FS Program Manager works with G&A Specialist to commit funding in I-WEB
- 14 C. FS Program Manager works with local fire department to finalize “supplemental” agreement and returns to G&A  
15 Specialist
- 16 D. G&A Specialists assigns “supplemental” agreement number and finalizes for signature
- 17 E. Appropriate FS and local fire department parties sign final “supplemental” agreement and returns to G&A Specialist
- 18 F. G&A Specialist scans and attaches in I-WEB, executes the signed agreement, and submits to ASC for obligation of  
19 funds
- 20 G. Local fire department performs services and submits invoice(s) with backup documentation to:  
21  
22       USDA Forest Service  
23       Albuquerque Service Center  
24       Payments – Grants and Agreements  
25       101 B Sun Ave NE  
26       Albuquerque, NM 87109
- 27 H. ASC attaches invoice in I-WEB and notifies FS Program Manager an invoice is pending payment
- 28 I. FS Program Manager prints and signs the attached invoice, approves payment in IWEB and sends signed invoice to  
29 ASC for filing in the “Official” agreements file
- 30 J. ASC makes payment

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

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## 1 **43 - INTERAGENCY FACILITIES**

### 2 **Operations, Southern California Geographic Area Coordination Center (South Ops. OSSC):**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27       **Mendocino Fire Center (MNFC):**

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

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