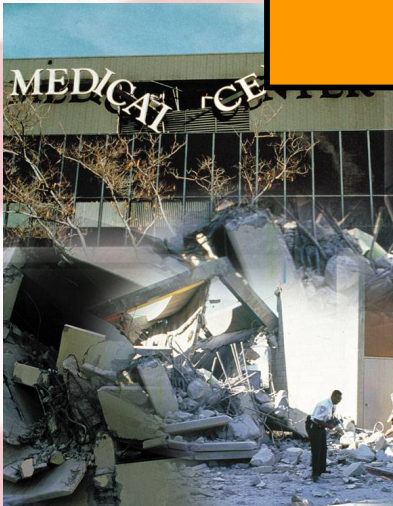




Ambulance Strike Team
Medical Task Force
Leader Certification Program

Trainee Manual
8 June 2011
EMSA #215B



TOPIC:

COURSE OUTLINE

TIME FRAME:

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>HOURS ALLOTTED</u>
O. Introduction	0.5
1. Elements of the California Disaster Medical Response System	1.0
2. AST / MTF Leader Concept	1.0
3. Incident Taxonomy	0.5
4. Leadership and Supervision	1.0
5. Pre-Dispatch Preparation	1.0
6. AST / MTF Response and Arrival	1.0
7. Demobilization	0.5
8. ICS Forms	1.0
9. Final Exam	0.5

TOPIC: COURSE INTRODUCTION

TIME FRAME: 0.5 Hours

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level I

I. Course Objective

Upon the successful completion of this course, participants will be able to respond to an emergency as an AST/MTF Leader in accordance with applicable regulations and best practices for the State of California.

II. Course Topics

Introduction
California Disaster Medical System Response
 Organization and Structure
Concept of Operations
Incident Taxonomy
AST Leadership and Supervision
Pre-Dispatch Preparation
AST Response and Arrival
Demobilization
Scope of Practice
ICS Forms
Post Course Exam

III. AMBULANCE STRIKE TEAM / MEDICAL TASK FORCE LEADER QUALIFICATION

A. Complete required coursework for the position:
Ambulance Strike Team Leader/Medical Task Force Leader Course

Pre-Requisites:

- i I-100 Introduction to ICS and Introduction to SEMS

PRESENTATION	NOTES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">i I-200 Basic ICSi I-300 Intermediate ICSi NIMS 700ai Basic Multi-Casualty Incident Field Operations Coursei Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Field Response Operationsi Ambulance operational experience preferable <p><u>Additional Recommended Training</u></p> <p>It is recommended that participants have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i EMS systems leadership experience;i Ability to function or supervise independently for an extended period of time in austere environments;i Demonstrated conflict resolution skills, interpersonal skills, professional demeanor and behavior, and competent decision-making abilities;i Demonstrated ability to coordinate and manage multiple competing priorities (multitasking);i The ability to adequately represent his/her jurisdiction;i The confidence of his/her jurisdiction or agency; andi Understanding of and compliance with Incident Command System (ICS) concepts and principles. <p>IV. Post Course Requirements</p> <p>Upon successful completion of this course, the student will receive a Position Task Book (PTB) and be designated as an ASTL Trainee (ASTLT) until they submit a completed and approved PTB (REF: Sec 502).</p>	

PRESENTATION	NOTES
<p>V. Course Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. 8 HoursB. Final Exam 80% to passC. Course evaluations <p>VI. Initial Certification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Valid for 5 years <p>VII. Recertification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The original certification card is good for 5 years. If the ASTL has not responded to an incident or participated on an annual exercise within this timeframe, then another PTB must be completed by the ASTL in order to qualify for another certification cardB. The ASTL has these options for recertification after a 5 year cycle:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Functioned as an ASTL on a deployment2. Functioned as an ASTL in a full field exercise3. Complete another PTBC. Demonstration of core competencies may be required at the discretion of the LEMSA if the ASTL has not been part of an AST response or participated in an exercise. <p>VIII. CLASS GROUPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i Break class into groups	

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY:

Students should now be asked to introduce themselves, provide their experience and background. Offering one unique aspect of themselves is a good way to break tension

EVALUATION:

No formal evaluation.

ASSIGNMENT:

Study for the next session.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

Elements of the California Disaster Medical System

TOPIC: ELEMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA DISASTER
MEDICAL RESPONSE SYSTEM

TIME FRAME: 1:00 Hours

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level II

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition:

Behavior:

The student will confirm knowledge of the various elements that comprise California's Disaster Medical Response System.

Standard:

With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Manual

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- i Writing board with markers/erasers
- i Appropriate audio visual equipment
- i Appropriate audio visual material

REFERENCES:

- i California Disaster Medical Response Plan and California Medical Mutual Aid Plan (EMSA 218A, 218B)

PREPARATION:

The AST/MTF is a critical component of the State's Mobile Medical Asset program utilized to respond to and mitigate medical disasters in the State. As an AST/MTF Leader it is essential to have a broad understanding of the various components of the State's Mobile Medical Assets program and how AST/MTF fit into this program.

I. OBJECTIVES

1. Describe the key aspects of the California Disaster Medical Operations Manual (CDMOM) and the California Disaster Health Operations Manual (CDHOM).
2. Understand elements of the California Disaster

Medical Response Plan (aka EF 8).

3. Describe the various elements of the California Disaster Medical System
 - a. California Medical Assistance Team (CAL-MAT).
 - b. Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT)
 - c. Disaster Medical Support Units (DMSU)
 - d. Mobile Field Hospitals (MFH)
 - e. Mission Support Teams (MST)
 - f. Alternative Care Sites (ACS)
 - g. Field Treatment Sites (FTS)
4. Understand planning assumptions and expectations for disaster response at global, state and local level.

II. INTRODUCTION

California's disaster medical system continues to undergo significant change as it faces new challenges, gains new tools, and places additional demands on state and local disaster responders. To prepare against increased threats of terrorism, the ongoing risk of natural disasters and the ever growing expectations of the public, disaster medical systems in California have expanded in complexity, capacity and capability. The California EMSA Authority has pioneered critical improvements in the state's disaster medical capacity and capability, including acquisition of Mobile Field Hospitals (MFH), development of California Medical Assistance Teams (Cal-MATs), creation of Mission Support Teams (MSTs), expansion of the Disaster Health Volunteers (DHV) and formation of the Ambulance Strike Team (AST) program. Collectively, these programs and related assets comprise the Disaster Medical Response Program which operates in accordance to relevant planning documents.

III. SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Alternative Care Sites: A location that is not currently providing healthcare services and will be converted to enable the provision of healthcare services to support, at a minimum, inpatient and/or

outpatient care required after a declared catastrophic emergency. These specific sites are not part of the expansion of an existing healthcare facility (i.e., extensions of general acute care hospitals, clinics, or long term care facilities), but rather are designated under the authority of the local government.

Ambulance Strike Teams:

A team of five properly staffed and equipped medical transport vehicles of the same capabilities and one team leader with vehicle, all with like communications equipment.

California Medical Assistance Team (CAL-MAT)

CAL-MATs are planned as scalable teams of up to 40 persons that operate under state direction for response to catastrophic disasters. CAL-MATs are assets of California's disaster medical mutual aid system and will augment medical care in disaster areas where hospitals and medical care systems have been damaged or overwhelmed. CAL-MATs:

- i Maintain caches that contain medical supplies and equipment, tents, pharmaceuticals, and interoperable communications.
- i Are supported in the field by the EMS Authority Mission Support Teams (MST).

Disaster Healthcare Volunteers (DHV)

Formerly known as ESAR-VHP, Disaster Healthcare Volunteers, is an emergency personnel

management system developed to enroll California health care personnel with active unrestricted licenses as volunteers (paid or unpaid) for disaster service. The system validates enrollee licenses and credentials prior to an emergency and provides a mechanism for contacting and mobilizing needed personnel. The system may be accessed by authorized Medical and Health Branch personnel at the State Operations Center (SOC), Joint Emergency Operations Center (JEOC), and EMS Authority Department Operations Center (DOC). The system may also be accessed locally by the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinators and Medical Reserve Corps Coordinators.

Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT)

Federal medical response teams composed of professional and para-professional medical personnel (supported by a cadre of logistical and administrative staff) designed to provide medical care during a disaster or other event. Specialized DMATs deal with specific medical conditions such as crushing injuries, burn, and mental health emergencies.

DMATs are designed to be a rapid-response element to supplement local medical care until other Federal or contract resources can be mobilized, or the situation is resolved. DMATs deploy to disaster sites with sufficient supplies and equipment to sustain themselves for a period of 72 hours while providing medical care at a fixed or

temporary medical care site.

Disaster Medical Support Unit (DMSU)

The California EMS Authority and local EMS systems have placed a fleet of vehicles throughout the state equipped to support Ambulance Strike Teams and other disaster medical operations. These vehicles contain medical equipment and supplies, comprehensive communications capabilities and provisions to support response personnel for several days.

Disaster Service Workers (DSW)

All City and County employees are designated by both State and City law as Disaster Service Workers. In the event of a declaration of emergency, all public employees are obligated to serve as Disaster Service Workers and may be assigned to perform activities which promote the protection of public health and safety or the preservation of lives and property. However, *this does not include first responders such as law enforcement, fire services and/or other emergency medical services personnel.*

Field Treatment Site (FTS)

Temporary sites utilized for emergencies when permanent medical facilities are not available or adequate to meet emergency medical care needs. The FTS is designed to provide triage and medical care for up to 48 hours or until new patients are no longer arriving at the site. The Medical/Health Branch has the authority to activate an FTS and determine the number and location of FTSSs.

Incident Command System

A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC)

The position, filled by designation by the Local Health Officer and EMS Agency Administrator, responsible to facilitate development of OA medical/health disaster response plans. In most OAs, the MHOAC implements the OA's disaster medical/health response plan, coordinates the Medical/Health Branch of the OA EOC, coordinates developing OA mutual aid requests for external resources and the OA's response to external requests, and facilitates the establishment of priorities through the Multi-Agency Coordination Group for Medical/Health requests and

response.

Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)

California's Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) is a community-based network of volunteers that assists public health efforts in times of special need or disaster. MRCs bring volunteers together to supplement existing local emergency plans and resources. The MRC provides organizational structure and promotes appropriate training of volunteers according to local community needs and vulnerabilities.

Volunteers may include, but are not limited to, current or retired health professionals (such as physicians, nurses, mental health professionals, dentists, dental assistants, pharmacists, veterinarians), social workers, communications/public relations professionals, health care administrators, clergy, etc.

Medical Shelters

A temporary facility equipped to treat patients with palliative care requirements or existing chronic medical conditions with maintenance care requirements (e.g., renal failure, diabetes, etc.).

Mission Support Team (MST)

A team that provides support and specific logistical functions for field disaster medical resources such as CAL-MATs, ASTs, Mobile Field Hospitals, and individuals deployed by the State in response to local requests from an OA for support.

Mobile Field Hospital (MFH)

A large mobile medical unit deployed to replace or augment acute hospital care capacity during response to a major disaster. California's MFHs can

be staffed and equipped to provide basic emergency, surgical and recovery services. Each MFH may be deployed as a 50 to 200--bed facility or in combination with other MFHs to provide up to 600 beds at a single site.

Mutual Aid

Mutual aid is the voluntary provision of services and facilities by agencies or organizations to assist each other when existing resources prove to be inadequate.

Mutual Aid Region

One of the six geographical areas defined by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services for the Coordination of resources in the event of a disaster or major incident where mutual aid is requested.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

A system mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directory 5 (HSPD-5) that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector; and non-governmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; multi-agency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident

information and incident resources. California has incorporated NIMS into the State's SEMS process.

Operational Area (OA)

An intermediate level of the State emergency management organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county.

Regional Disaster Medical and Health Coordinator(RDMHC)

The EMS Authority and CDPH jointly appoint a Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinator (RDMHC) in each of the six mutual aid regions. RDMHC responsibilities include supporting the mutual aid requests of MHOACs for disaster response within the region and coordinating mutual aid support to other areas of the state in support of the state medical response system. The RDMHC also serves as a source of information to the state medical and health response system.

Regional Disaster Medical Health Specialist (RDMHS)

The RDMHS provides the day-to-day planning and coordination of medical and health disaster response in the State's six mutual aid regions. During disaster response, the RDMHS may be designated by the RDMHC as the key contact for OAs to request and/or to provide medical and health resources.

Response Information Management System (RIMS)

RIMS uses the existing OES statewide computer network and is an integral part of the OES Information Management Strategic Plan. The purpose of RIMS is to improve OES's level of service and efficiency by improving its ability to respond to, manage and coordinate requests for resources. RIMS collects, processes and disseminates information during and after a disaster and is essential for requesting, obtaining and distributing resources.

Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)

The emergency management system identified in the California Government Code 8607, for managing emergency response to multi-agency or multi-jurisdictional operations. SEMS is based on ICS and is intended to standardize response to emergencies in the State.

IV. CONTROLLING DOCUMENTS

A. California Disaster Medical Operations Manual (CDMOM)

Developed by the Disaster subcommittee of EMSAAC (Emergency Medical Services Administrators Association of California) under the auspices of the Disaster Medical Systems (DMS) Division of the California Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), the CDMOM (DMS #219) provides operational guidance for implementation of the California Disaster Medical Response Plan

(EMSA #218A, #218B, 2007) and Disaster Medical Systems Guidelines (EMSA, 2003) for incidents that require response coordination among multiple jurisdictions at all levels of government and the private sector. The CDMOM addresses disaster medical response at field, local area, operational area, region, and state levels. CDMOM users include local EMS Agencies, Local Health Departments, Medical/Health Operational Area Coordinators, Regional Disaster Medical/Health Coordinators and Specialists, field responders, hospitals, and state agencies with disaster medical response roles.

CDMOM conforms to the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS), the California State Emergency Plan, and the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement.

CDMOM takes into account the variability in organization, governance, operational policies and protocols, and disaster response capabilities among California's local EMS systems by focusing only on the essential elements for multi-jurisdictional responses. However, CDMOM assumes a certain level of development and some standardization of local disaster medical services system capabilities, structures, and policies. These assumptions include expectations that local EMS systems have:

- i Plans, policies, and protocols for managing the response to mass casualty incidents that are consistent with FIRESCOPE
- i Capability and protocols for determining hospital bed availability
- i Protocols for assigning patient destination in multi-casualty incidents
- i EMS responders with disaster response training, including training in the Incident Command System
- i A designated Medical/Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC)
- i Single points of contact at the operational area (OA) and regional levels for assessment of hospital capacity, ambulance dispatch, and patient distribution
- i Local protocols for generating and approving requests for medical mutual aid

The CDMOM also assumes that local EMS agencies, health departments, fire agencies and offices of emergency services work collaboratively at the operational area level during responses to major disasters. The CDMOM recognizes that public safety EMS resources (first response and transportation) found through the Fire Mutual Aid System frequently have dual roles during disaster response and on a day-to-day basis. During a disaster, these resources remain under the control of the Fire Mutual Aid System and their availability is

solely at the discretion of the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator as authorized by the Local Fire Chief.

B. CALIFORNIA DISASTER MEDICAL RESPONSE PLAN (CDMRP)

The CDMRP provides California's DMS with a comprehensive framework for disaster medical preparedness and response. EMSA is identified in the California State Emergency Plan (SEP) and in its Administrative Order (AO) with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) as California's lead state agency for medical response. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is identified in the SEP and in its Administrative Order with OES as California's lead state agency for public health response. As such, both EMSA and CDPH share responsibility for the lead in the State's Medical and Health Branch and working within the State Medical and Health Mutual Aid System.

The CDMRP updates *EMSA #201, Emergency Medical Services Authority Disaster Medical Response Plan*, July 1992, and incorporates changes made to the *California Emergency Plan*, 2005, the *OES Administrative Order for the EMS Authority*, 2007, and other changes in responsibilities,

policies and procedures for DMS. The CDMRP also provides information for the development and updating of regional and local disaster medical plans.

The CDMRP reflects recent changes in the California DMS, increased level and complexity of threats it must address, and enhancements to day-to-day Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems that provide the basis for DMS response. It also reflects changes in the federal emergency management system and is consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP).

The California Medical Mutual Aid Plan (CMMAP) is an Annex to the CDMRP that describes the policies and general procedures for requesting and providing medical mutual aid resources under Standardized Emergency Management System (**SEMS**) and the State Medical and Health Mutual Aid System.

C. CALIFORNIA DISASTER HEALTH OPERATIONS MANUAL – CDHOM (Interim)

The purpose of the CDHOM is to provide a common operational framework, including performance guidelines, for the environmental, public health and emergency medical response system. By establishing a common operational framework, the ability of local jurisdictions to effectively communicate with regional and State elements of California's DMS is supported, increasing the efficiency of

resource requests during emergencies.

Pertinent to disaster response and also to the AST program, the CDHOM includes a standardized Medical and Health Situation Report and a Medical and Health Resource Request Form. These components, and the CHOM in general, are SEMS compliant. The document is Interim because it is being incorporated, along with CDMOM, into a broader document which is integrated with Emergency Function 8 (EF 8)

D. Public Health and Medical Operations Manual

Integrates the CDMOM and CDHOM. Anticipated release date is 7/1/2011.

V. RELATION OF ASTs TO CDMRP, CDMOM AND CDHOM

As described in the CDMRP, California has multiple disaster medical response resources. Logistically, there is the Mission Support Team (MST) and the Medical Operations Center Support Activities (MOCSA). The MST is an EMSA developed and coordinated resource which provides support and specific logistical functions for field disaster medical resources such as AST/MTFs, Mobile Field Hospitals, CAL-MATs, etc. The MOCSA provides trained professional disaster medical response management personnel to support OA managers in their Medical/Health Branch operations during extended events.

Operationally, there is a myriad of personnel, assets and resources. Disaster medical personnel are found as Disaster Service Workers (DSWs), Disaster Health Volunteers (DHV), Medical Reserve Corps (MRCs) and

California Medical Volunteers. AST/MTFs are resources to the extent that they operate under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which governs their response. Other operational assets of California's DMS include acute care hospitals, community clinics and Field Treatment Sites (FTS).

Plans and Intelligence require information. In California's DMS, information is supported by the Response Information Management System (RIMS), which is an electronic data management system that links emergency management offices throughout California. CDHOM establishes standardized reporting (intelligence) using the Medical and Health Situation Report. ASTs are requested using the Medical and Health Resource Request Form.

VI. KEY STATE AGENCIES

A. California Department of Public Health (CDPH):

The California Department of Public Health is dedicated to optimizing the health and well-being of the people in California and is the lead State agency for coordinating State-level support for public health and/or environmental health incidents. Activities include the following: Administers and coordinates disaster-related public health programs and assesses hazards to the public's health. Provides statewide policies on environmental health. Coordinates with local health departments to conduct surveillance of infectious diseases in a disaster area and determines appropriate actions to be taken to prevent and control disease outbreaks. Implements pandemic influenza

response plans in coordination with local health departments and other state agencies. Provides epidemiological and laboratory support through State and local public health and clinical laboratories and cooperating federal health and environmental laboratories. Collects and analyzes data and reports information for public health.

B. Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA):

EMSA has been designated as the lead agency for coordinating disaster medical services in California. It is responsible for coordinating the prompt delivery of disaster medical resources to local governments in support of their disaster medical response. This includes the acquisition of personnel and medical supplies and materials from unaffected regions of the State to meet the needs of affected counties. EMSA also facilitates the 1 evacuation of injured disaster victims to hospitals in areas/regions not impacted by the disaster.

C. California Emergency Management Agency CAL-EMA (OES)

The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) was established as part of the Governor's Office on January 1, 2009, merging the duties, powers, purposes, and responsibilities of the former Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) with those of the Governor's Office of Homeland Security.

Cal EMA is responsible for the coordination of overall state agency response to major disasters in support of local government. The Agency is

responsible for assuring the state's readiness to respond to and recover from all hazards – natural, manmade, war-caused emergencies and disasters – and for assisting local governments in their emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and hazard mitigation efforts.

VII. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS IN DISASTER RESPONSE

Global

- i A catastrophic incident, as defined by the National Response Framework (NRF), is any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, and/or government functions.
- i A multi casualty incident (MCI) or Mass Casualty Event (MCE) can require numerous medical transport resources.

State

- i According to California Department of Public Health Standards and Guidelines for Healthcare Surge During Emergencies, a surge event is a significant healthcare incident or set of circumstances resulting in an excess in demand over capacity and/or capability. A medical transportation surge event is specific to the medical transportation sector.
- i The CDMOM further classifies events based upon the degree of response as Level I (OA), Level II (Regional) and Level III (State/Federal).
- i An organized response within the framework of NIMS & SEMS and using the ICS is superior to an unorganized

response.

- i Management of single resources may quickly exceed span of control thresholds, (5-7) whereas the supervision of resources organized in strike team/task force configuration under the ICS is a proven management model.
- i Multiple incidents may occur requiring a structured and organized approach to response resources.
- i Medical Mutual Aid Assistance is defined in the State Master Mutual Aid (MMA) Agreement for public entities and is an annex to the California Disaster Medical Response Plan (CDMRP). Medical Mutual Aid Assistance is further defined in CDMOM and by agency agreements.
- i This plan maybe implemented based upon the need for mobilizing medical transportation assets into an impacted area from non-impacted areas. The resources under this plan are located within OAs and therefore require coordination with the LEMSA and/or the MHOAC Program_for the respective OA.
- i Self-dispatching of any resource can cause negative consequences in both the sending and the receiving areas.
- i All resources must be officially requested through the medical mutual aid system.
- i In accordance with executed agreements, assistance may be provided with an expectation of reasonable reimbursement.
- i In accordance with the CDMOM, the LEMSA and/or the MHOAC Program has responsibility for ensuring that local needs are considered when responding to mutual aid request(s).

Local

- i Responding ASTs/MTFs shall be integrated into the requesting

- emergency management structure via ICS and must comply with the directions of the requesting entity.
- i ASTs/MTFs may be pre-identified.
 - i ASTs/MTFs may have a limited amount of equipment, fuel, etc. and thus support for sustained operations must be considered.
 - i ASTs/MTFs may need local area mapping / direction support.
 - i Normal communications may be impacted or inefficient.
 - i All event data will be captured utilizing the Situation Report (SITREP) EF-8, Medical and Public Health OA Branch Report as described in the Interim CDHOM (www.emsa.ca.gov) .
 - i Resource requests are conducted using the Medical and Health Resource Request Form and processed as described in the Interim CDHOM.
 - i Patient care will be rendered, as circumstances permit, in accordance with the scope of practice, policies and procedures and medical control of the responders' permitting/accrediting LEMSA.
 - i Adequate logistical support for incoming ASTs/MTFs should be provided by the receiving MHOAC program/OA.

SUMMARY:

The California Disaster Medical Response System is the integration of public and private assets at the local, regional and State level in accordance with the principles of SEMS.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF LEADER CONCEPT

TOPIC:	AMBULANCE STRIKE TEAM/MEDICAL TASK FORCE LEADER CONCEPT
TIME FRAME:	1:00 Hours
LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:	Level II
BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:	Upon the successful completion of this module, participants will be able to explain the Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force (AST/MTF) concept and analyze an Incident Action Plan (IAP) for a given response scenario.
<i>Condition:</i>	
<i>Behavior:</i>	The student will confirm a knowledge of concepts of the Ambulance Strike Team (AST)/Medical Task Force (MTF) Leader position
<i>Standard:</i>	With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the <u>Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Manual</u>
MATERIALS NEEDED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i Writing board with markers/erasersi Appropriate audio visual equipmenti Appropriate audio visual materiali ICS 420-1 Field Operations Guide (FOG)
REFERENCES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i <u>Field Operations Guidebook (FOG), ICS 420-1, FIRESCOPE, January 2001</u>i <u>Strike Team/Task Force Leader, S-330, FIRESCOPE, April 2002</u>
PREPARATION:	The AST/MTF Leader is an extremely important position. As an AST/MTF Leader you have the responsibility of directing your assigned resources to accomplish the operational objectives on your assigned incident. In order to perform in this capacity you must know the position description and responsibilities of the AST/MTF Leader.

I. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the history and background of the California AST Program
2. Define a strike and differentiate between the kinds and types of strike teams.
3. Describe the basic responsibilities of an AST/MTF Leader.
4. Explain the strike team/task force concept and where the Leader fits into the Incident Command System (ICS).
5. Understand ICS forms and proper documentation likely to be used by the ASTL.
6. Have a working knowledge of the FIRESCOPE Multi-Agency Coordination System – Resource Designation System (MACS 410-2)
- 7 Identify the basic system design components
- 8 Know the definition of terms as they relate to the Resource Designation System
- 9 Identify how Strike Team/Task Forces are formed, designated, and reassigned.
- 10 Identify how Strike Team/Task Force numbers and designators are assigned
11. Have a working knowledge of Strike Team/Task Force designation formatting

II. HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

EMSA has always recognized the need to develop a statewide mutual aid system for non-fire based ambulance disaster response similar to that which has been effectively utilized by the fire service for over 20 years. During the floods of 1997, many private sector ambulances responded from various parts of the Sacramento Valley to assist in the evacuation needs in Sutter and Yuba Counties. Although the responding units provided critically needed services, there was a lack of overall coordination, and some were concerned that “provider”

counties were without sufficient emergency transport resources to address their routine day-to-day needs.

More recent events such as the hurricanes and Southern California wildfires of 2007 (where ASTs were used on a statewide basis for the first time), have reinforced the value of the program and underscore the importance of a well coordinated response system for ambulances during times of disaster.

California's Ambulance Strike Team program remains a model throughout the country and is firmly grounded in ICS, SEMS and NIMS. It is consistent with and supports the tenets established in both the CDMOM and CDHOM documents. Its procedures cover inter-region requests between Operational Area (OA), Region and State, for ambulance resources and/or Medical Task Force (MTF) response between one regional area to another, or between the six California mutual aid regions. Even though the program is oriented towards region to region requests, the procedures provided herein have direct application to intra-region and intra-operational area requests as well. The Regional Disaster Medical Health Specialist (RDMHS) and Medical Health Operational Area Coordinators (MHOAC) programs, as well as Local EMS Agencies (LEMSA) are responsible for establishing such regional and operational

area procedures in cooperation with ambulance providers and other public safety agencies within their Operational Area (OA).

III. STRIKE TEAMS AND TASK FORCES

A. Strike Teams

A **Strike Team** is a specified combination of the same kind and type of resources with common communications and a leader. They have an established minimum number of personnel; for ASTs, this number is 11.

Strike Teams are required to have a Leader traveling in a separate vehicle that has common communication among resource elements at home, en route and on-scene.

ASTs are made up of five like-kinds of ambulances and a Leader. Ambulance kinds are:

- Basic Life Support (BLS) equipped: Minimum staff of one Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and one driver
- Advanced Life Support (ALS) equipped: Minimum staff of one paramedic and one EMT

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) defines four types of ASTs in the NIMS Emergency Medical Resources Guide. They are:

Type 1: ALS with the following

Concept of the AST/MTF

Hazardous Materials (HazMat) capabilities:

- i Personnel with First Responder Observation (FRO) certification.

Type 2: : BLS with the following HazMat capabilities:

Personnel with First Responder Observation (FRO) certification.

Note: The ambulance industry uses the term "type" to describe the size of the ambulance, the body style of the ambulance, or the number of patients an ambulance can carry. For clarity, it is suggested that both terms (i.e., "Type I-ALS") be used when ordering to avoid any confusion.

B. Task Forces

A **Task Force** is a group of mixed kinds of resources with common communications and a Leader that may be pre-established and sent to an incident, or formed at an incident. Task forces are usually assembled for a specific mission.

A Task Force can include:

- i any combination of resources that does not meet the criteria for a Strike Team, or
- i any combination of one kind of resource with other kinds of resources,

for example:

- ambulances, engines;
- engine, rescue, ambulance;
- engine, truck, ambulance;
- heavy rescue, engine, ambulance; or
- law enforcement vehicle.

C. ICS positions and mnemonics

1. All ICS positions have a four letter mnemonic assigned that you need to be familiar with
2. Incident action plans, MACS FIREScope forms and other incident forms utilize these mnemonics
3. Some mnemonics an AST/MTF Leader may encounter are
 - a. Strike Team Leader Ambulance (AMST)
 - b. Strike Team Leader Dozer (STDZ)
 - c. Strike Team Leader Engine (STEN)
 - d. Strike Team Leader Tractor/Plow (STPL)
 - e. Task Force Leader (TFLD)
 - f. Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS)
 - g. Branch Director
 - h. Liaison Officer (LOFR)
 - i. Agency Representative (AREP)

- j. Medical Unit Leader (MEDL)
- 4. Training positions are included and designated as (T). Position Task Book defines status and requirements for trainees.
 - i Example: STEN (T) would be the mnemonic for Strike Team Leader Engine Trainee

Alphabetical lettering is used to identify kind and type of Strike Teams

IV. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- A. Single Resources
- B. Task Force
- C. Strike Team
- D. Three Letter Designators
- E. Resource Numbers
- F. Mutual Aid / Disaster Medical Regions
 - 1. State is broken down in six geographic areas
 - 2. Regions are depicted by Roman numerals I through VI
- G. Operational Area /County (Mutual Aid Area)
 - 1. Each county within a Region is an operational area (except Los Angeles County) and the Tahoe Basin (three California and three Nevada Counties)
 - i Example: Region V has seven operational areas
- H. California Emergency Medical Authority Administrative Regions
 - 1. State is broken down into 6 medical and health mutual aid Regions.

I. Geographic Coordinating Centers (GACC)

1. The two Geographic Coordination Centers in California are located at
 - a. Redding (North Ops)
 - b. Riverside (South Ops)
2. The principal mission of the GACC's in California is the coordination of wild land protection agencies in response to emergency incidents. This is accomplished through planning, situation monitoring and expediting resource orders between all agencies
3. The Geographical Coordination Centers are managed and staffed by
 - a. United States Forest Service (USFS)
 - b. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDFFP)
 - c. Department of Interior
 - i Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
 - i Bureau of Internal Affairs (BIA)
 - i Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
 - i National Park Service (NPS)
 - d. Other Supporting Agencies
 - i National Weather Service (NWS)
 - i Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) for California

V. FORMING AND DESIGNATING STRIKE TEAMS AND TASK FORCES

- A. Strike Teams or Task Forces can be formed and
Concept of the AST/MTF

designated in the following ways

1. By single agency/entity resources
 - a. The agency three letter designator will precede agency's block number
 1. LFD 1001-AM = LA City Fire Dept.
2. Mixed Agency Resources
 - a. Local resources formed by the Operational Area (Op Area) will be designated with respective Op Area three letter identification and block number
 1. XLA 1075-AM = Los Angeles, Area A
3. State OES Resources
 - a. These will be formed and designated by the Op Area or Region. Three letter OES designator will precede block numbers
 1. OES 5800-B
 2. OES and local resources will not be mixed on Strike Teams outside the Op Area.
4. Mixed Operational Area
 - a. Local resources formed from 2 or more Op Areas will be designated with the 3 letter ID and a block number of the Op Area from which the leader is selected or the area from which the greatest number of component resources are supplied
5. Out-of-State Resources
 - a. Resources imported from out-of-state (i.e., federal agencies or private resources) will be designated by the agency that procures them

1. SNF 5600-C = Sierra National Forest
- b. Local Government resources will utilize the five letter designator (i.e. NV-LAS ST 0001 AM)
6. By a combination of Administrative Units within the same agency
 - a. CDFFP
 1. Combined resources of 2 or more units will be identified by the designator and block numbers of the unit providing the STL
 - i Exception: If the STL is from a unit not providing equipment, the numbers will reflect the unit providing the majority of equipment
 - i In these cases, the number will be generated and assigned by the North or South Operations centers (No. Ops./So. Ops.)
 - b. USFS
 - i Combined resources of 2 or more forests will be identified by the forest forming the Strike Team using its designator and block numbers
 - c. OES and CDC
 - i OES, CDC or local resources formed from 2 or more mutual aid regions will be identified by Sacramento OES Headquarters with OES or CDC designator and block numbers
7. At the incident
 - a. Strike Teams or Task Forces assembled at the incident will be identified by incident name, for radio call, and sequentially

numbered beginning with 1. This designation is done by the Resource Unit at the incident (i.e. Northridge Ambulance Strike Team)

VI. ASSIGNING STRIKE TEAM/TASK FORCE NUMBERS

- A. All numbers include four (4) digits followed by a single letter (i.e., 1234-A)
- B. Numbers and letter (1234-A) indicate
 - 1. (1) Mutual aid region
 - 2. (2) Agency or Op Area
 - 3. (3) & (4) Individual group numbers
 - 4. (A) Kind and type resources
- C. Block Numbers
 - 1. The six mutual aid regions will consist of six blocks of 1000 numbers each
 - a. Mutual Aid Region I (1000 – 1999)
 - b. Mutual Aid Region II (2000 – 2999)
 - c. Mutual Aid Region III through VI (same format as above)
 - 2. Sub-blocks may be assigned to an Op Area or large single agencies such as LA City Fire Department
 - a. Mutual Aid Region I (1000 – 1999)
 - i Sub-block (1000 – 1099)
 - b. A designator LFD 1001-AM reflects:
 - i (LFD) Agency
 - i (1) Region

- i (0) Area
 - i (01) Grouped resource number
 - i (A) Kind and type
- 3. Any series of numbers within a region block becomes synonymous with the area or department to which it is assigned
 - a. Example
 - i USFS = 6 (ANF 1600C)
 - i BLM, FWS, BIA, NPS = 7 (BBD 5700C)
 - i OES and CDC = 8 (CDC 0801A)

D. Block Numbers for CDFFP

1. CDFFP utilizes a modified block number in the 9000 series statewide. CDFFP will assign block numbers to individual units
 - a. Example: 9100 – 9199 block is assigned to CDFFP Coast Area
2. CDFFP will utilize 9100, 9200, 9300, and 9400 for unit designation.
 - a. 9000 and 9500 through 9900 blocks are not allocated at this time
 - b. A designator CDFFP 9111-C reflects:
 - i (CDFFP) Agency
 - i (9) CDFFP
 - i CDFFP Unit
 - i (11) Grouped resource number
 - i (C) Kind and type

E. Strike Team alphabetical lettering kind and type

1. Kind and type of resources are identified by a single letter following block numbers
 - a. A = Engine Type 1
 - b. B = Engine Type 2
 - c. C = Engine Type 3
 - d. D = Engine Type 4
 - e. E & F are reserved
 - f. G = Crew Type 1
 - g. H = Crew Type 2
 - h. I & J are reserved
 - i. K = Dozer Type 1
 - j. L = Dozer Type 2
 - k. M = Dozer Type 3
 - l. N & O are reserved
 - m. P through Z are not assigned and reserved for expansion
 - n. AR = US&R Company Type 1
 - o. BR = US&R Company Type 2
 - p. CR = US&R Company Type 3
 - q. DR = US&R Company Type 4
 - r. GR = US&R Crew Type 1
 - s. HR = US&R Crew Type 2
 - t. IR = US&R Crew Type 3

- u. JR = US&R Crew Type 4
- v. AM = Ambulance Transport Type 1
- w. BM = Ambulance Transport Type 2
- x. CM = Ambulance non-transport Type 1
- y. DM = Ambulance non-transport Type 2

F. Three letter designator

1. To identify agency or area resources
2. Each agency has its own unique three letter identifier
 - a. Example: LAC = Los Angeles County FD
3. When local government Strike Teams contain mixed agency or area resources, the three letter designator will be designated with the respective Op Area three letter designator (always starts with "X")
 - a. Example XSL = San Luis Obispo

G. Three letter designator & radio call sign examples

1. Recorded designator: XOR 1400 AM = "Orange area ambulance strike team fourteen hundred ALPHA MIKE"
2. Recorded designator: OES 180 B = "OES strike team eighteen hundred BRAVO"
3. Recorded designator: CDFFP 9310-C = "CDFFP strike team ninety-three ten CHARLIE"

VII. STRIKE TEAM EXAMPLES

A. Single agency strike teams

1. Resource designation format–BDF 6601-C
 - a. Resources – Engines Type 3 from San Bernardino National Forest

- b. Three letter designator – BDF
- c. Number – 6601
- d. Kind/Type – C (Engine Type 3)
- e. Radio call – “San Bernardino Forest Strike Team sixty-six zero one CHARLIE”
- f. Number assigned by – San Bernardino Forest

B. OES Strike Teams

- 1. Resource designation format-OES 1801-A
 - a. Resources – Engines Type 1, all OES owned equipment from Mutual Aid Region I
 - b. Three letter designator – OES
 - c. Number – 1801
 - d. Kind/Type – A (Engine Type 1)
 - e. Radio call – “OES Strike Team eighteen zero one ALPHA”
 - f. Number assigned by – OES Region 1

C. Mixed agency Strike Teams form same Op Area

- 1. Resource designation format-XVE 1551-A
 - a. Resources – Engines Type 1, from Ventura County Op Area, OES Region 1
 - b. Three letter designator – XVE
 - c. Number – 1551
 - d. Kind/Type – A (Engine Type 1)
 - e. Radio call – “Ventura Area Strike Team fifteen fifty one ALPHA”

- f. Number assigned by – Ventura County Op Area

D. Different Op Areas within an OES Region

- 1. Resource designation format – to be determined
 - a. Resources – 3 Engines, Type 1, from LA County Operational Area 'A' (Region 1) and 2 Engines, Type 1, from other LA County Op Areas (OES Region I)
 - b. Three letter designator – Would be determined by the Region and Op Area
 - c. Number – Would be determined by the Region and Op Area
 - d. Kind/Type – A (Engine Type 1)
 - e. Radio call – to be determined
 - f. Number assigned by – would be determined by the Region and Op Area

E. Different administrative units (single agency)

- 1. USFS Example
 - a. Resource designation format-ANF 1601-C
 - i Resources – 3 Engines, Type 3, from the Angeles NF and 2 Engines, Type 3, from the San Bernardino NF
 - i Three letter designator – ANF
 - i Number – 1601
 - i Kind/Type – C (Engine Type 3)
 - i Radio call – “Angeles Forest Strike Team sixteen zero one CHARLIE”
 - i Number assigned by – Angeles National
Concept of the AST/MTF

Forest

2. CDFFP Example

- a. Resource designation format - CDFFP 9310-C
 - i Resources – 3 Engines, Type 3, from the Riverside Unit and 2 Engines, Type 3, from the San Diego Unit
 - i Three letter designator – CDFFP
 - i Number – 9310
 - i Kind/Type – C (Engine Type 3)
 - i Radio call – “CDFFP Strike Team ninety-three ten CHARLIE”
 - i Number Assigned by – CDFFP So.Ops.

F. Incident formed Strike Teams

1. Resource designation format – Crest ST 1-L
 - a. Resources – 1 Dozer, Type 2, privately owned; 1 Dozer, Type 2, from LA County FD; 1 Dozer Tender, from Santa Barbara County FD
 - b. Three letter designator – “Crest” (incident name)
 - c. Number – 1
 - d. Kind/Type – L (Dozer Type 2)
 - e. Radio call – “Crest Strike Team one LIMA”
 - f. Number assigned by – Resource Unit at the “Crest” Incident

VIII. ASSIGNING TASK FORCE DESIGNATIONS

A. Agency formed Task Force

1. Resource designation format – LAC TF 1102 M
Concept of the AST/MTF

- a. Resources – 1 Engine, Type 1, from LA County FD; 1 Ambulance from LA County FD; 1 Truck, Type 1, from LA County FD
- b. Three letter designator – LAC
- c. Number – 1102
- d. Radio call – “LA County Task Force eleven zero two Mike”
- e. Number Assigned by – Los Angeles County dispatch

B. Incident formed Task Force

1. Resource designation format – Sage TF 1
 - a. Resources – 1 Engine, Type 1, from LA County FD; 1 Engine, Type 1, from LA City FD; 1 Dozer, Type 1, from LA County FD
 - b. Three letter designator – “Sage” (Incident name)
 - c. Number – 1
 - d. Radio call – “Sage Task Force one”
 - e. Number assigned by – Resource Unit at the “Sage” Incident

IX. RESOURCE DESIGNATION FORMAT-STRIKE TEAM OR TASK FORCE

- A. Designations for Strike Team components include name of Strike Team Leader, agency designator, resource kind and agency number for individual units
 1. Example; Op Area mixed agency Strike Team
 - a. XBO 6201-A
 - i STEN Jones RIA (Rialto FD)

- i STEN (T) Smith RED (Redlands FD)
- i BDO Eng-6 (San Bernardino FD)

- i BDO Eng-3 (San Bernardino FD)

- i RIA Eng-2 (Rialto FD)

- i RED Eng-5 (Redlands FD)

- i COL Eng-1 (Colton FD)

- b. XAL 2004-B
 - i STEN Dover OKL

 - i STEN (T) McCauley ALA

 - i ALA Eng-2341

 - i BER Eng-2453

 - i OKL Eng-2554

 - i OKL Eng-2563

 - i PIE Eng-2843

X. REASSIGNING RESOURCES

- A. Reassignment of resources from one incident to another can be done with the consent of the agencies owning the resources
 - 1. For ST/TF with local government resources, this contact is required prior to reassignment

- B. OES resources may be reassigned by consent of the Op Area, Region or State OES respectively

XI. USE OF SEQUENTIAL NUMBERS

- 1. Initial numbering of grouped resources will be assigned sequentially from the Op Area or individual agency block of numbers. It is recommended that numbers not be re-used on any

single incident or during a period of multi-incident activity

Example – A Strike Team may be formed and numbered for a specific incident then demobilized and released. Re-use of that number during the same period of activity might cause confusion

XBO 6201-B deployed to “Crest” incident, then demobilized

XBO 6202-B deployed to “Sage” incident the following week

SUMMARY:

The use of Strike Teams and Task Forces is encouraged whenever possible to maximize the use of resources, reduce the manager’s span-of-control, and to simplify communications.

EVALUATION:

The student will complete a written quiz at a time determined by the instructor.

ASSIGNMENT:

Review your notes and read the appropriate sections(s) in your Student Manual in preparation for the upcoming quiz. Study for the next session.

TOPIC: INCIDENT TAXONOMY: NEED, DURATION, LEVEL AND MISSION TYPES

TIME FRAME: 0.5 hours

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level II

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE: Upon the successful completion of this module, participants will be able to explain the various dimensions which could describe an incident/event, including need, level, classification, duration and mission type to which an Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force (AST/MTF) may respond.

Condition: Give a written quiz

Behavior: The student will confirm a knowledge of properly and correctly identifying strike team and task force designators, given an interagency mix of resources

Standard: With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Manual

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- i Writing board with markers/erasers
- i Appropriate audio visual equipment
- i Appropriate audio visual material
- i FOG, ICS 420-1
- i CA Mutual Aid Regional Map, OES
- i California Disaster Medical Operations Manual (CDMOM)

REFERENCES:

- i California Disaster Medical Operations Manual (CDMOM)

PREPARATION:

In order to properly develop an effective Incident Action Plan, the AST Leader needs to have a complete understanding as to the mission or task to which the strike team is being assigned. Preparation and response strategies will be developed in direct response to the need, level, classification, duration

and type of mission.

I. OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the difference between Planned Need and Immediate Need requests.
2. Describe and differentiate between Incident levels I, II and III.
3. Describe the differences between short, extended and long term events.
4. Identify several of the mission tasks that an AST/MTF may be assigned to.

II. CLASSIFICATION BY NEED

A. Immediate Need Event: Ambulances requested under this parameter are resources which are prepared to respond within three (3) hours of a request. These ambulances are requested in sufficient quantity to mitigate the emergency. Personnel associated with these resources should be prepared for an extended term event.

B. Planned Need Event: Planned need resources have an estimated time of arrival greater than three hours. These ambulances are requested to relieve initial and immediate need ambulances or for tactical needs in the next operational period. These resources are usually requested to relieve first wave resources during the next operational period (12-24 hours).

III. CLASSIFICATION BY DURATION

A. Short Term Incidents:
Incidents which are generally resolved in less than 12 hours. Field, support staff, and administrative staff may be required to work some overtime hours; however, long term staffing of the incident site and other locations is usually not required.

B. Extended Term Incidents:

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

INCIDENT TAXONOMY

Incident lasts 12 to 72 hours and may tax staffing in field settings. Managing extended term incidents may require:

- i Early release of staff during the first operational period to ensure their future availability.
- i Establishment of a staff schedule to ensure adequate coverage throughout the incident.
- i Assessment of need for additional field staff assistance from neighboring LEMSAs.
- i Provision of advice to field providers to prepare for extended scheduling early in the first operational period.

C. Long Term Incidents:

Long Term Incidents require staffing for more than 72 hours. In addition to the personnel strategies described above for Extended Term Incidents, response agencies may consider:

- i Mutual aid assistance.
- i Acquisition and just-in-time training of staff from other agencies.
- i Assistance from other state and federal response agencies.

Incidents may begin as one type of incident and evolve into another type or present multiple types simultaneously. These shifts may dramatically change the role, responsibility, involvement, and authority of the LEMSA and the OA's medical response.

IV. CLASSIFICATION BY LEVEL

Medical Incidents are defined in CDMOM in Section II. California's Disaster Medical System (DMS) uses the following classifications to define levels of medical incidents. These definitions are based solely on the

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

INCIDENT TAXONOMY

level of unmet need for medical resources and patient destinations to effectively mitigate the incident, rather than the number of patients, severity of injuries, or degree of damage. The classifications are:

A. Level I Medical Incidents: These are multiple or mass casualty incidents, as defined by local policy, that can be adequately mitigated utilizing available medical resources and facilities within the impacted operational area (OA), or resources from outside the impacted OA that are routinely used on day-to-day incidents (e.g., automatic and routine mutual aid agreements, nearby receiving facilities, etc.).

In large urban areas, the size, patient acuity, and number of patients of a *Level I Medical Incident* may be substantial and require the activation of local Emergency Operations Centers (EOC(s)). The incident, however, is designated as a *Level I Medical Incident* as long as it is handled using only resources internal to the OA.

B. Level II Medical Incidents: Requires application of medical resources beyond those available within (or routinely used from outside) the OA, but does not require extensive state or federal medical resources to mitigate the emergency.

During a *Level II Medical Incident*, requested medical resources may be supplied by *adjacent* OAs within the same mutual aid region (or resources available through pre-established agreements with a neighboring state when the OA lies on a state border). During a *Level II Medical Incident*, an OA may also use specialized state or federal resources for a limited single use function such as a mobile field hospital (MFH) to replace and augment OA hospital capacity.

During a *Level II Medical Incident*, all out-of-area medical resource requests are coordinated by the Medical/Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC) Program of the impacted OA or his/her designee, through the Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinator or Specialist (RDMHC/S).

C. Level III Medical Incident: The medical resource

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

INCIDENT TAXONOMY

needs exceed the response capabilities of the impacted OA and its region. This determination is made from an assessment of the current and expected demand for and status of medical resources in affected OAs and regions. If there is a clear need for out-of-region resources or if communication with the impacted area is not available, State and federal government response agencies may automatically begin forward deployment of resources. As in *Level II Medical Incidents*, requests for medical resources will come from the MHOACs of affected OAs through the RDMHC/S.

V. CLASSIFICATION BY INCIDENT TYPE

An Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force may be utilized for a variety of mission types. These include, but are not limited to:

A. 9-1-1 Calls: A typical mission for AST/MTFs is to provide day to day operational support by responding to 911 calls in the impacted area.

B. Field Treatment Sites: These are temporary facilities designed to provide triage and medical care for up to 48 hours or until new patients are no longer arriving at the site. An AST/MTF may be deployed to an FTS to provide both personnel and transport capability.

C. Hospital/Medical Evacuation: A *Medical Evacuation Incident* is the mandatory evacuation of non-ambulatory or semi-ambulatory persons from a hospital or skilled nursing facility. Evacuees may require only non-emergency transport services. In the case of a mandatory evacuation of an entire hospital, medical care will be required prior to and during transport. An assignment to evacuate a large number of patients from a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF), convalescent home, or hospital is one of most likely strategies that the AST/MTF Leader and embers will be faced with. This presents several unique situations for the AST/MTF Leader. Depending on the incident type and other factors, there may be a variable level of staff assistance from the facility. They may not have

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

INCIDENT TAXONOMY

ICS or disaster training, although most health care facilities now have some type of a disaster and evacuation plan in place. The AST/MTF Leader will have to collaborate with the staff to ensure the safety of the patients during the move to another facility as well as keep accurate records to facilitate their repatriation at a later time. The patient's medical records and medications, if possible, should accompany them during the evacuation and must be protected for confidentiality. The mental health of the elderly patients is of prime

D. Patient Repatriation: This involves the return of evacuated patients to their homes, residences and/or hospital facility. It will generally be of lower urgency than a hospital/medical evacuation.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

Leadership and SUPERVISION

TOPIC:	LEADERSHIP AND SUPERVISION
TIME FRAME:	1:00
LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:	Level II
BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:	Upon the successful completion of this module, participants will be able to manage an Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force (ASTIMTF) team in a leadership role.
<i>Condition:</i>	Give a written quiz
<i>Behavior:</i>	The student will confirm a knowledge of effective supervision and leadership
<i>Standard:</i>	With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the <u>Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Manual</u>

- MATERIALS NEEDED:**
- i Writing board with markers/erasers
 - i Appropriate audio visual equipment
 - i Appropriate audio visual material

REFERENCES:

PREPARATION: As an Ambulance Strike Team (AST)/Medical Task Force (MTF) Leader, you must be able to manage and lead your resources to the extent of completing your operational goals. It is important to understand the basic elements of management and supervision in order to manage your personnel effectively during a major disaster.

>>>> The AST/MTF Leader is an extremely important position. As an AST/MTF Leader you have the responsibility of directing your assigned resources to accomplish the operational objectives on your assigned incident. In order to perform in this capacity you must know the position description and responsibilities of the AST/MTF Leader.

I. OBJECTIVES

- A. Review leadership principles
- B. Develop an understanding of performance based

accountability

- C. Be familiar with the Operational Leadership Guide (discussed in Section III of this Unit), as it relates to emergency response situations
- D. Develop an understanding of the three primary leadership styles, when each style is appropriate, and which style you tend to exhibit most often

II. INTRODUCTION

As an Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force (AST/MTF) Leader, you must be able to manage and lead your resources effectively to complete your operational goals. It is important to understand the basic elements of management and supervision in order to lead your personnel effectively during a major disaster. Remember, you manage resources, while you lead people. Effective leaders are able to accomplish their objectives utilizing appropriate strategies and tactics while earning the respect of those who are on their team.

III. LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLES

- A. They are
 - 1. Authority
 - 2. Responsibility
 - 3. Accountability
- B. The authority comes from statute, charter or delegation of authority
- C. Once you have the right or authority, you must be responsible
- D. Delegate
 - 1. Get out of the way and let the personnel do their work
 - 2. Hold people accountable based upon their job performance relative to performance standards
 - a. Without prejudice

- b. Including all personnel and equipment

E. Leadership Styles

A variety of leadership styles have been studied and reported; we will examine three of the most common styles utilized in the management of emergency personnel. No one style is universally effective in every situation, and the AST/MTF Leader should put these styles and others into their leadership "toolbox" and utilize them when appropriate for the given situation.

Which style below best fits your approach?

Autocratic:

- i One-way street with information flowing downhill
- i Direct orders without input from subordinates
- i Also known as "My way or the highway"
- i Useful in situations of extreme crisis and/or when hazards exist that could result in injury or death if orders not carried out immediately and without discussion or challenge

Democratic:

- i Also known as "participative management"
- i Objectives and organizations are established at the top
- i Information constantly flows up from the bottom as to progress and needs
- i Needs are then addressed by top management; information then flows back down the chain
- i An effective style when a leader wants team members to have "buy-in" to decision process

- i Good mechanism to solicit input from subordinates who may have expertise and/or experience that exceed the leader's aptitude

Laissez- faire:

- i "Go your own way person" style
- i A hands-off approach to managing personnel
- i Relies on all members of the organization working toward a common goal and moving in proper direction with minimal supervision
- i Especially useful when operating with a team made up of experienced members who will appreciate their leaders trust in their abilities
- i Frequently used in non-urgent situations or during tactics to meet lower priority objectives

Take Home Message: The AST Leader may have to demonstrate each of these styles over the course of a mission.

CLASS ACTIVITY:

Directions:

Choose one or more topics from the following list. Instruct participants to work in their groups to develop lists, and then discuss their lists with the full class.

- List the five greatest leaders in world history, and justify your choices.
- List the five worst leaders in world history, and justify your choices.
- Identify five key differences between a manager and a leader.
- List five character traits essential to a good leader.
- List the five character flaws that can undermine leadership.

To conclude the exercise, discuss questions and themes that have come up during the activity, using the following

questions as prompts, if necessary:

- What potential leadership problems and challenges could be anticipated when the first AST or MTF is activated?
- What have you learned about becoming a better leader since you were promoted to supervisor?

IV. PERFORMANCE BASED ACCOUNTABILITY

Performance accountability is a valuable tool for leaders to assess the effectiveness of team members' responses to assigned tasks. It is also useful for the team member to be able to self-evaluate their ability to meet the expectations of the leader. The basic concept is that success is measured by examining results of the efforts, or performance, of the individual team members as they contribute to the success of the team. Key elements to utilizing performance-based accountability are:

Comparing actual results with established standards. Refer to the Incident Action Plan (IAP) objectives. Were they met or exceeded? If not, was it due to performance, or to other non-performance issues, not accountable to the individuals' responsibility?

Safety standards for the incident. If results were favorable, were they conducted safely? If results did not meet expectations, was it due to not following established safety standards?

When these factors have been assessed, the AST/MTF Leader should make adjustments as needed to improve performance to meet incident objectives. Evaluation and timely follow-up are key elements of the process. Individuals must be made accountable for their performance as it affects the team's ability to meet incident objectives.

A. Performance evaluation

1. Establish standards of performance, generally based on accepted norms
 - i Briefing
 2. Compare the actual results with the established standards
 - i IAP objectives
 - i Safety standards (ICS form 215A – completed by Planning Section)
 3. Make adjustments as necessary
 - i Evaluate, re-evaluate, and follow-up
- B. Performance problems
1. Discipline process
 - a. Tell the person
 - i What is wrong
 - i How to fix
 - i Reasonable time frame
 - b. Document
 - c. Reassignment
 - i Move the person into another function until you have the time to deal with it
 - d. Termination
- C. Post incident analysis
1. Briefing
 2. Evaluation
 3. Corrective action to be recommended in performance evaluation
 4. Training recommendations
 5. Positive approach to improve performance

D. Good performance

1. Acknowledge

a. Evaluation

b. Praise

i "Praise in public, counsel in private"

III. OPERATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Operational leadership occurs when pre-event readiness tasks are completed and the team's performance is activated to meet operational objectives using assigned strategies and tactics.

When supervising at the scene of action, the AST/MTF Leader must maintain a calm demeanor. If the leader appears anxious or panicked, personnel will lose confidence in his/her leadership under fire.

The AST/MTF Leader has their own vehicle for a reason, and should not camp out at base. While it is not the leader's job to do every assignment, it is your job to see that it gets done.

A. History

1. The following information was adapted from the Incident Response Pocket Guide, Operational Leadership Guide, by the U.S. Army, for our emergency response mission

B. The guide - "Be, Know, Do"

1. Take charge of assigned resources

i Give orders and expect obedience

i Fire Based/Non Fire Based considerations

2. Motivate with a "can do safely" attitude

i Make the plan known

- i Solicit two-way communication
- 3. Demonstrate initiative
 - i Take action in the absence of orders
 - i Freelance vs. Independent Action
- 4. Communicate
 - i Give specific instructions
 - i Make sure they are understood
 - i Ask for feedback
- 5. Supervise at the scene of action
 - i Maintain a calm demeanor
 - i Lead by example
- 6. Be technically and tactically proficient
 - i Take charge when in charge
 - i Adhere to professional SOP's (professionalism, dress, Code of Conduct, no alcohol/drug use, etc.)
 - i Develop a plan to accomplish objectives
 - i Follow Company's policies
- 7. Be responsible for your actions
 - i Accept responsibility for team performance
 - i Credit subordinates for good performance
 - i Take full responsibility for and correct poor performance
- 8. Know yourself and seek self-improvement
 - i Know strengths/weaknesses in your character and skill level

- i Ask questions of peers and superiors
- i Actively listen to feedback from subordinates
- 9. Know your personnel and look out for their well-being
 - i Safety #1 priority
 - i Take care of your subordinates' needs
 - i Resolve conflicts between individuals on the team
- 10. Set the example
 - i Share information (hazards, hardships, etc.)
 - i Remain positive
 - i Make the right decision no matter how difficult
- 11. Make sound and timely decisions
 - i Maintain situation awareness in order to anticipate needed actions
 - i Develop alternatives and contingencies
 - i Improvise to meet objectives
- 12. Keep your personnel informed
 - i Provide accurate and timely briefings
 - i Give the reason for assignments and tasks
 - i Make yourself available
- 13. Ensure the task is understood, supervised and accomplished
 - i Issue clear instructions
 - i Observe and assess actions without micro-managing

- i Use positive feedback to modify duties, tasks and assignments when appropriate

14. Develop a sense of responsibility in your personnel

- i Clearly state expectations
- i Delegate tasks
- i Give “heads up” of upcoming task assignments

15. Build the Team

- i Conduct frequent debriefings to identify lessons learned
- i Recognize individual and team accomplishments (reward them appropriately)
- i Apply disciplinary measures equally and without prejudice
- i Greater challenge with mixed agencies

16. Employ your team in accordance with its capabilities

- i Set goals and objectives that are realistic and achievable within performance standards
- i Observe human behavior
- i Consider team experience, conditioning, fatigue, training and injury limitations when accepting assignments
- i Consider individual skill levels when assigning tasks

Consider safety issues on this assignment

The AST/MTF Leader should also lead by the following guidelines:

Take charge of assigned resources. You are the leader. Take command and lead; your team members expect it.

Give orders and expect obedience. Orders should be provided in writing, if possible, with supporting documents like maps, charts and incident Command System (ICS) forms. You must direct your team as to their duties. Discipline is imperative to success. It may be a challenge for a non-fire based AST Leader to lead fire-based members on the team. Remember, a basic ICS principle is that rank or home agency affiliation has no bearing on the assigned job title in the ICS structure. Avoid justifying every decision, but provide factual reasons for assignments rather than exhibiting a "just it" mentality.

Motivate with a "can do safely" attitude. Safety should not be compromised. The safety of your team members' is the AST Leader's responsibility and must be protected and enforced. You are their advocate. If they see you consistently watching out for their safety, they will also be motivated to conduct their activities in a safe manner.

Remain positive. Avoid pessimism; a positive attitude will help maintain morale. You are operating in an austere environment. Hardships are expected; make the best of it. No matter what, it could always be worse. Use positive feedback to modify duties, tasks and assignments when appropriate, which results in better performance than negative criticism. An example would be: "Drawing on your many years of experience, how would you suggest a better method that you could have used to accomplish that task?"

Be fair. Apply disciplinary measures fairly and consistently.

Take care of subordinates' needs. No matter how trivial it may seem to you, it is important to them. For example, providing them with a satellite phone to make a call home to their family is priceless.

Recognize individual and team accomplishments. Do not assume that they know that you appreciate their work. Praise praiseworthy behavior and reward it appropriately.

Resolve conflicts between team members. Do not ignore conflicts between team members which can quickly escalate and destroy the cohesion and effectiveness of the team as a whole.

Make the plan known. Solicit two-way communication. There are no secrets, but avoid relaying rumors. Provide accurate and timely information regarding the plan and ask for feedback. If known, provide the time of the next briefing.

Demonstrate initiative. If you identify a better strategy or tactic to accomplish the objectives, take the initiative and communicate it to your supervisor, and request that your team members do the same for you. Tough decisions are often necessary, and fall on the shoulders of leaders. If faced with a no-win situation, follow your instinct, based on your knowledge and training, and make your decision. Then with it. You own it.

Take action in the absence of orders. When it comes to life safety, protection of property and preservation of the environment, immediate action may be necessary prior to communicating with your supervisor. Leaders must know the difference between "freelancing" and "independent action." *Freelancing* involves operating outside of the scope and authority of the IAP by a non-requested element unknown to the ICS Command staff – also known as "off the radar" or "self-dispatched. Freelancing must not be tolerated. *Independent action*, in contrast, is when a known resource takes initiative to an unforeseen need when unable to communicate with a supervisor due to communication failure or time constraints, such as an immediate threat to life safety.

Communicate. Give specific instructions that are clear and concise. Avoid acronyms. Make sure instructions are understood, asking personnel to repeat them back as necessary. Encourage feedback and remain available to subordinates. Personal stories are valuable *if* they contain lessons learned from prior experience. Conduct frequent debriefings to identify lessons learned.

Lead by example. Do not ask personnel to perform a task that you would not be willing to do yourself. Appearance is also important; if you expect them to look and act as professionals, you must be willing and able to set the example.

Ask peers and superiors for performance feedback. An honest assessment of your performance by them is valuable to your growth.

Be aware of your strengths and weaknesses in character and your skill level. Seek ways to improve while using your strengths to your advantage.

IV. Role of the Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader

A. Management Principles

Management principles as well as many of the tactical concepts are the same or similar for either strike teams or task forces. The use of ASTs is encouraged whenever possible.

When requesting and managing resources, the AST is designed to maximize the efficiency of multiple resources on an incident. The strike team concept does this by:

- i maximizing the use of resources,
- i reducing the manager's span-of-control, and
- i simplifying communications.

ASTs are a resource configuration within the ICS organization (refer to ICS form 207 in the Appendix). The AST/MTF Leader usually reports to a Division/Group Supervisor or Branch Director, and serves as the contact point to the assigned supervisor in the ICS. The Leader's responsibilities include:

- i performing and

supervising tactical assignments assigned strike team or task force;

- i managing, supervising, and monitoring the strike progress and resource status and reporting this information to their immediate supervisor; and
- i maintaining work and time records on assigned personnel and apparatus.

Other related duties include:

- i reviewing assignments with subordinates and assigning tasks;
- i coordinating activities with adjacent strike teams, task forces, and single resources;
- i traveling to and from assignment area with assigned resources;
- i retaining control of assigned resources while on "available" or -of-service" status; and
- i maintaining Unit Log (ICS form 214).

B. Relation of the ASTL to ICS

As described above, the AST/MTF Leader reports to a Division/Group Supervisor or Branch Director and is responsible for performing

tactical assignments assigned to the AST/MTF, reporting work progress, resources status, and other important information to an assigned supervisor and maintains work records on assigned personnel.

The AST/MTF Leader must be familiar with Incident Action Plans (IAP), Multi-Agency Command (MAC), Multi-Agency Coordinating Centers (MACC), Medical Operations Centers (MOC), and other NIMS and state-specific terminology, any of which may be referenced in incident forms.

Some positions an ASTIMTF Leader may encounter are:

- i Strike Team Leader
Ambulance
- i Strike Team Leader
Engine
- i Task Force Leader
- i Division/Group
Supervisor
- i Liaison Officer
- i Agency Representative
- i Medical Unit Leader

The AST/MTF Leader will interact with the above designees following ways:

- i Incident work assignments may be obtained from the Division/Group

Supervisor.

- i Air support (i.e., Aeromedical) requests will be directed to the Division/Group Supervisor.
- i Personnel issues will require involvement of the Agency Representative.
- i Medical requests may be through the Division/Group Supervisor.
- i Food and supply needs may be directed to the Division/Group Supervisor.
- i Fuel, repairs or transportation needs may be directed to the Division/Group Supervisor.

V. CONDUCT EXPECTATIONS

- A. No alcohol or drugs will be transported or consumed at any time.
- B. Normal radio procedures will be utilized. Radio traffic between units will be kept to a minimum.
- C. This is not a vacation.
- D. Know who you are working for.
- E. Limit the procurement of equipment to what is needed.
- F. All equipment issued at the incident must be returned before you are demobilized. Theft of equipment is a crime.
- G. Crews will maintain a state of readiness when not assigned.

- H. Recreation will be limited to out-of-service hours.
- I. Maintain and wear all safety clothing and equipment.
- J. Wear the proper uniform while in the incident base.
- K. Your actions are a reflection of your organization.
- L. Do not enter any residence without the owner's permission except to fight a fire in that structure. Respect the property of the residents you are protecting.

VI. AST/MTF RESPONSIBILITIES

1. DO NOT:

- i Take lawn chairs, hammocks, large radios or TV. Pets or animals are not allowed. **YOU ARE RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY.**
- i Bring non-related equipment on ambulances (i.e. mattresses, chairs, etc.) If it doesn't fit in the compartments, do not take it.
- i Have major repairs done on ambulances, without owner's authorization. You may have to pay the bill yourself. This includes tires and batteries.

2. DO:

- i Provide staffing of two personnel per ambulance. All personnel may need to have full turnouts for structure fires, and all required wild land personal protective equipment (if needed, these will be issued). All members will wear and use PPE when appropriate. Consider double layering with cotton under garments
- i Take a change of clothing, toothbrush, soap, towel, sleeping bag, and air mattress. Rations should be carried on the ambulance for emergencies. Take cash, credit cards and get receipts for all purchases. Do take an ice chest

for crew, to be stored in compartment. A small portable radio/TV is permissible. Bring reading material, camera, etc. (Caution, lost or damaged personal items may not be replaced or repaired by the employer).

- i Notify your Dispatch Center when you are enroute and when you arrive back to your home station.
- i Treat all responders, officers, and the public with respect. You might not always agree to the way things are being done. Keep your eyes open and learn.
- i Contact your employer by phone once every 24 hours. The person in charge of the engine should report to headquarters the following information:
 1. Condition of personnel
 2. Condition of equipment
 3. Location -- who or where you are assigned
 4. Length of stay or assignment, if known
 5. Relay messages to be passed on to families or staff
- i Call state OES Fire and Rescue Branch Headquarters by phone or radio, at (916) 845-8711, or 24 Hours at (916) 845-8911, if a mechanical problem occurs on the way to an assignment. They will advise you how to handle the problem.

SUMMARY:

The most essential element of successful management of all-risk incidents is competent and confident leadership. Leadership means providing purpose, direction and motivation for personnel working to accomplish difficult tasks under dangerous, stressful circumstances. Strong communication skills are essential.

There is a reason why this course is described as being for "leaders" rather than "managers." The AST/MTF Leader will be assigned to lead a group of people, as an emergency response resource unit, into

a potentially difficult situation that will challenge the abilities of everyone on the team. They will fill many functions in that role including Task Manager, logistical support, Resource Coordinator, mentor, safety advocate and communicator, and will be charged with the responsibility to ensure the safety and well being of your strike team members, many of whom may be strangers to the leader.

It has been said that there is no chain stronger than its weakest link; this is especially true for the AST. Unlike other types of strike teams in the ICS/National Incident Management System (NIMS), ASTs are unique in that they are frequently called upon to complete tactics to support the incident's objectives, without remaining together as a collocated team. That potentially results in their elements being spread over a wide area, due to the nature of their mission. Therefore it is imperative that the AST/MTF Leader has developed leadership qualities and tools available to utilize in facilitating the needs for a positive completion of their assignments. Not only will this enable a more effective team performance, but it is imperative to the safe function of that team.

Remember, managers manage resources; **leaders** manage people.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

PRE-DISPATCH PREPARATION

TOPIC:	PRE-DISPATCH PREPARATION
TIME FRAME:	1.5 hours
LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:	Level II
BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:	Upon the successful completion of this module, participants will be able to manage the safe and efficient deployment of an Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force (AST/MTF) to an incident.
<i>Condition:</i>	Give a written quiz
<i>Behavior:</i>	The student will recognize and describe the pre-dispatch and mobilization responsibilities of an Ambulance Strike Team (AST)/Medical Task Force (MTF) Leader
<i>Standard:</i>	With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the <u>Strike Team/Task Force Leader Manual</u>
MATERIALS NEEDED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i A complete ASTL kiti Writing board with markers/erasersi Appropriate audio visual equipmenti Appropriate audio visual material
REFERENCES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i <u>Strike Team/Task Force Leader, S-330, FIRESCOPE, April 2002</u>i <u>AST Guidelines, EMSA, 2003</u>i <u>SEMS Medical/Health Mutual Aid Diagram, EMSA, 2001</u>i CA Mutual Aid Regional Map, OES
PREPARATION:	Preparation is key to the success for an AST/MTF Leader. Being ready prior to dispatch enables an AST/MTF Leader to perform at maximum efficiency and effectiveness, and minimizes the potential for problems to arise.

I. OBJECTIVES

- A. Know what to include in your AST/MTF Leader kit
- B. Know what items to carry in your personal kit
- C. Ensure that resources are ready with adequate supplies for self-sufficiency out of their area
- D. Initiate and/or participate in readiness exercises designed to evaluate your mobilization capabilities
- E. Outline the pre-response information gathering process.
- F. Discuss and or/demonstrate the ability to operate relevant communication equipment.
- G. Identify appropriate travel procedures to ensure convoy safety.

II. INTRODUCTION

As with any emergency response, preparedness is key. The success or failure of an Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force (AST/MTF) deployment depends, in large part, on what is done prior to the event. An effective AST/MTF Leader is one who is prepared well in advance both personally as well as from the team perspective. The “tool” for this job is the Personal ‘*Go Kit*’.

Another essential tool is the Incident Action Plan (IAP). This provides information necessary for the ASTL to fulfill their responsibility of obtaining all necessary information concerning the assignment. The IAP is supplemented by a briefing from the Branch Director or Division/Group Supervisor. It is responsibility of the AST/MTF Leader to remain informed of the incident status at all time, as well as the team’s status (*available, assigned or out of service*) and to be aware of the impact of that status on the relationship between the team and the incident.

III. PRE-INCIDENT PREPARATION

Assemble a kit for an assignment

- A. Kit should be assembled prior to receiving an assignment
- B. The kit should contain enough critical information and supplies to allow you to operate for the first 24 hours without the need for support
- C. The kit should be easily transportable and meet agency weight limitations for travel
- D. Your kit should be geared for the management of your team. You should also have a kit for personal items
 - 1. Out-of-county/area/state bag
- E. AST/MTF Leader kit contents
 - i Equipment and Supplies to meet minimum requirements in Title 13 for a CHP Support Vehicle
 - i Most recently published edition of State Thomas Brothers Map Book (Electronic GPS may make suitable substitution).
 - i Compass
 - i Fuel and Supply Purchasing (Credit Cards, Cash)
 - i Communications equipment capable of communicating with the team enroute and at the incident.
 - i Cell Phone, batteries and charger
 - i FIRESCOPE Field Operations Guide (FOG) Manual

- i 2 Sleeping Bags
 - i 36 Meals Ready to Eat (MREs)
 - i Potable Water
 - i 50 Triage Tags
 - i 2 Helmets
 - i 2 pairs Work Gloves
 - i 2 Flashlights
 - i ICS Forms & Strike Team Leader Kit
 - i 100 Patient Care Reports (PCRs)
 - i Personal Pack with contents as described above
- F. Maps and mileage charts
- i Compass
 - i GPS (optional)
- G. Portable radio
- i Spare batteries
 - i Chargers
- H. Agency specific and all-risk guides
- I. Unit logs (ICS Form 214)
- J. Office supplies
- i Notebooks/pads
 - i Pencils
 - i Colored pens
 - i Paperclips, etc.

- K. Strike Team identifiers
 - i Pre-made cardboard
 - i White shoe polish
- L. Regional phone directory
- M. It is important to keep your kit updated with current information concerning federal/state laws and safety guidelines
- N. Personal 72 hour kit ("Go Kits")
 - i Reflective Jacket
 - i Extra Uniform, socks & underwear
 - i Safety Boots
 - i Sunglasses
 - i 1-Qt. Water Bottle/Canteen with potable water
 - i Raingear
 - i 2 Meals Ready to Eat (MREs)
 - i Toilet Paper
 - i Personal Meds & Medical History Documentation
 - i Toiletries & Other Personal Items as needed
 - i Sunscreen
 - i Sleeping Bag
 - i Hearing Protection (ear plugs)
 - i Photo I.D. and petty cash
 - i 30 gallon plastic trash bag
- O. Ambulance Kits
 - i Equipment and Supplies to meet minimum

scope of practice (ALS or BLS) as determined by Title 13 and Title 22

- i Most recently published edition of State Thomas Brothers Map Book
- i Communications Equipment (TBD)
- i Fuel & Supply Purchasing (Credit Cards, Cash)
- i 20 Patient Care Reports (PCRs)
- i 20 Disaster Triage Tags
- i 2 pair Work Gloves
- i 2 Safety Helmet with Dust-Proof Safety Goggles
- i 4 HEPA masks and 4 dust filters
- i 2 Flashlights or Headlamps

P. Disaster Preparedness

1. Disaster drills are an excellent measure of readiness for a AST or MTF
2. If your agency/entity does not initiate this type of training, consider suggesting or implementing it yourself

SUMMARY:

You must be prepared to be an AST/MTF Leader even before a disaster occurs. Having your Strike Team “kit” prepared and ready to go will make your job easier when a disaster occurs. As an Ambulance Strike Team Leader you will need to assemble, brief, and coordinate your resources while traveling to, during, and returning from an incident. You are responsible for the safety, coordination, and needs of all the personnel and equipment in your Ambulance Strike Team.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF RESPONSE AND ARRIVAL

TOPIC:	AMBULANCE STRIKE TEAM/MEDICAL TASK FORCE RESPONSE
TIME FRAME:	1.0 hours
LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:	Level II
BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:	
<i>Condition:</i>	Give a written quiz
<i>Behavior:</i>	The student will confirm a knowledge of various aspects of Ambulance Strike Team (AST)/Medical Task Force (MTF) assembly, travel and check-in when assigned to an incident
<i>Standard:</i>	With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the <u>Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Manual</u>
MATERIALS NEEDED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i Writing board with markers/erasersi Appropriate audio visual equipmenti Appropriate audio visual material
REFERENCES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">i FIREScope, April 2002
PREPARATION:	Choosing an appropriate (or pre-designated) assembly area, moving the strike team/task force to the incident with logistical support, and providing the appropriate personnel and equipment information for Check-In are very important to the success of the AST/MTF Leader.

I. OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the information gathering process and the sources of needed information
2. Understand the AST/MTF Leader's responsibilities at the rendezvous for both pre-arrival and at scene form-up
3. Understand all appropriate travel procedures
4. Identify and address en route logistical needs and issues

5. Understand where to Check In at an incident and the importance of the check-in process
6. Discuss and/or demonstrate the ability to operate different communications equipment.
7. Outline appropriate travel procedures, including considerations for convoy safety.
8. Perform AST/MTF leadership responsibilities at the rendezvous and upon arrival at the incident, including the handling of operational and logistical issues that may be encountered while en route.
9. Discuss and perform the AST/MTF Leader's role as an advocate for the safety and well-being of his/her team members and himself/herself.

II. INFORMATION GATHERING

A. Incident information

B. Obtain complete information from agency dispatch, Op Area Coordinator concerning incident assignment and start a Unit Log (ICS Form 214)

1. Incident name
2. Incident order number
3. Request number
4. Assignment (ST or TF)
5. Travel route
6. Communication frequencies
 - a. Travel
 - b. Incident
7. Reporting location and time
8. Resource designator

C. Other information

1. Incident type

- a. Need for specialized equipment
2. Size or scope of incident
3. Rendezvous point for resources
 - a. Within Operational Area (Preferred)
 - b. En route (Region)
 - c. At or near the incident
4. Phone contact
 - a. Op Area/Department
 - b. Incident
5. Radio contact
6. Transportation arrangements
7. Special equipment needs – should be based on type of disaster, injury modalities, etc.
8. Weather – enroute and at scene, current and predicted
9. Assigned resources and personnel
 - a. Agency/Company equipment
 - b. Unconventional Resources (i.e. wheel chair vans, special events vehicles, buses, etc.)
10. Response mode
 - a. Immediate Need (now, within the Operational Period)
 - b. Planned Need (next operational period)
11. Consider Trainee position
 - a. Most agencies support filling trainee positions

- b. May require formal request and approval – Op Area Consideration

12. Travel route restrictions

- a. Road closures & restrictions
- b. Weight & size restrictions
- c. Disaster conditions
- d. Alternate Planning

III. ASSEMBLY AND TRAVEL

A. Rendezvous en route

1. When you are determining the formation point of your ST, you and your Op Area must consider
 - a. Time of day
 - b. Availability of parking
 - c. Communications
 - d. Logistical needs
 - i Restrooms
 - i Fuel
 - i Food
 - i Water
2. Location considerations (op area pre-designated)
 - a. Easily recognizable or known
 - b. Easily accessible

- c. Security
 - d. Should be able to avoid impeding traffic and disrupting local businesses
3. If you are dispatched on a planned need rather than an immediate need you generally have a better opportunity to make rendezvous plans.
- a. Immediate need is a request for the current operational period, may or may not be a code-3 response
 - b. Planned need is a request for the next or future operational period, normally not a code-3 response
4. Resource survey and equipment check
- a. Upon arrival at the rendezvous point you should survey the assigned resources
 - b. You have the authority to eliminate any vehicle, piece of equipment, or any personnel you feel is unsafe or unsuitable
 - c. Conduct a readiness inspection and briefing to make sure all resources are ready to fulfill the assignment
 - 1. Determine if there are any limitations, mechanical or otherwise, that would impede travel
 - 2. Fuel type, tank capacity, and cruising range to determine fuel stops
 - 3. Special equipment and certifications
 - i PPE
 - i Medical Supplies
 - i Pharmaceuticals (for patients and staff)
 - i Medical/rescue equipment

4. Determine mobile and portable communications capabilities and frequencies
5. Personnel information
 - i Names
 - i Gender (motel pairing)
 - i Other ICS qualifications
 - i Medical certifications (e.g., EMT, EMT-P, RN)
6. How long since personnel last slept and ate? Hydration?
7. Do personnel have proper safety gear and PPE?
 - i If not, can it be obtained at incident base?
8. Personnel special needs (consider length of assignment)
 - i Medical
 - i Allergies, etc.
5. Resolving equipment problems
 - a. Inform affected agency/companies
 - b. Repair, if possible
 - c. Replace or request replacement
 - d. May have to function as a TF
6. Resolving personnel problems
 - a. Inform affected company/agencies
 - b. If problem is PPE related, try to borrow from

another agency or consider incident base supply

- c. Attempt to have personnel traded out
 - d. Request another like resource
 - e. Consider utilizing your OES, EMSA, CAA or Provider Agency REP for problem solving at the incident.
7. Label and identify
- a. If time allows, have all vehicles labeled with AST/MTF Leader designator
 - i Stickers
 - i Tape
 - i Numbers
 - i White shoe polish (liquid)
8. Safety Briefing
- a. Review chain-of-command within the team
 - i Who will maintain supervision in your absence? Asst AST/MTF Leader?
 - b. Determine travel frequency
 - c. Brief personnel on dispatch information
 - d. Advise crews of expectations
 - i Performance
 - i Conduct
 - i Discipline
 - e. Discuss travel procedure
9. Good organization at the rendezvous point is important; it will help you keep better control of

the team

- a. Extra time here may prevent problems or injuries later
- b. Always give clear instructions and make sure they are understood

B. Travel procedures

1. Vehicle positioning

- a. Generally the slowest vehicle should set the pace in front
 1. Ambulances with communication problems should be placed in the middle
 2. AST/MTF Leader vehicle position is a personal preference
 - i When positioned in front, you can move ahead and make food, fuel and rest arrangements, as well as perform incident check-in procedures
 - i When positioned in the rear you can stop for equipment breakdowns while remainder of team continues

2. Safety

- a. Maintain
 - i Adequate spacing
 - i Safe speed
- b. Alert crews to traffic hazards
- c. Head Lights on

3. Routes

- a. Select routes that minimize traffic interference

- b. Consider weather, toll roads, rush hour traffic, traffic hazards
 - c. Have alternate routes planned
 - 4. Last vehicle in line should watch others in convoy and report problems to lead vehicle and AST/MTF Leader
 - 5. Maintain communications with entire team while traveling
- C. Logistical needs
 - 1. Schedule food, fuel, water and rest stops
 - i Generally every three hours
 - 2. Consider fatigue factors
 - 3. Try to feed and fuel prior to incident arrival; you may not have time once you arrive
 - 4. Finances
 - a. Company/agency credit cards
 - b. Cash
 - c. Fuel cards
- D. Revising Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA)
 - 1. Be sure to contact incident dispatch if events occur that could effect your established ETA
 - a. For vehicle accidents involving the AST/MTF
 - 1. Provide medical treatment
 - 2. Request additional response
 - i Law enforcement (Follow CA Vehicle Code)
 - i Fire

3. Contact affected agency dispatch
4. Complete agency specific on-scene forms or paperwork
5. Details on Unit Log (ICS Form 214)

E. Mixed agency/company ST/TFL considerations

1. Common radio frequencies/cell phones/SAT phones
2. Length of assignment
3. Length of shift/driving hour restrictions
4. Equipment fuel types/needs
5. All personnel prepared for extended assignments (minimum commitment of 72 hours)
6. Personnel/personal conflicts
7. Company policies; Union contracts

IV. RENDEZVOUS AT INCIDENT

A. On scene

1. In an large scale incident you may be dispatched and requested to form-up at the scene
 - a. If you arrive after the other team vehicles, you must attempt to regroup them
 1. Do not remove them from critical assignments. Note their location and notify them of your arrival
 2. If possible have the first arriving team unit act as AST/MTF Leader until you arrive
 - i Be sure to brief with the acting

AST/MTF Leader on your arrival

3. Make sure you receive a briefing from the established incident command:
 - i Incident Commander
 - i Operations Section Chief
 - i Medical Branch Director (this may include medical direction, or special instructions, if appropriate).
 - i Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS)
4. If possible, conduct a safety session: Lookouts, Communications, Escape Routes, Safety Zones (LCES) with your team members as soon as the situation allows

- B. Adhere to company and department policies, procedures and agreements such as MOU's.
 - a. When working with agency resources other than your own, consult the agency's representative, and/or the Local Emergency Medical Services Agency (LEMSA), for clarification of any agency specific issues.
- C. Home protocols and medical control issues must be followed.

V. ARRIVAL CHECK IN

- A. Your primary operational contact will be with your Division / Group Supervisor (DIVS)
 1. Supervisory duties
 2. Assignment/direction
 3. Contact for requesting resources
- B. Other possible resources within your assigned Division or Group

1. Other Strike Teams/Task Forces
2. US&R Teams, Rescue Units
3. Single increment resources
 - a. Ambulances
 - b. Engines
 - c. Crews
 - d. Dozers
 - e. Contract equipment (buses, wheel chair vans, etc.)

C. Operations that **MUST** be coordinated

1. Rescue operations
2. Hazardous materials operations
3. Decontamination
4. Heavy Lifting operations
5. Transportation (Ground – Air)
6. Morgue operations
7. Law & Security
8. Hospital Response Teams

VI. MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION

A. Multiple agencies within your Strike Team

1. Agency specific issues
 - a. Maintain open communication with your personnel, especially when you are not familiar with their company/agency
 - b. Rely on AREP's from appropriate agencies, OES, EMSA, CAA, Providers

B. Other agency coordination outside of your
AST/MTF

1. In the spirit of cooperation, make every attempt
to bridge gaps and maintain a friendly rapport
 - i Your lives may depend on it!
2. Don't hesitate to utilize AREP's whenever you
feel the situation warrants it

**VII. COORDINATION WITH COMMAND AND GENERAL
STAFF**

A. General Staff interaction

1. Operations Section
 - a. Medical Branch
 - b. Division/Group Supervisor
2. Planning Section
 - a. Attend operational briefings
 - b. Submit documentation
 - c. Situation Status
 - d. Demobilization
 - e. May deal with Technical Specialists
 1. Environmental or Public Health
Specialists
 2. WMD Specialists
 3. Toxicologists
 4. Training Specialist
 - i Position Task Books

- 3. Logistics Section
 - a. Communication Unit
 - i Radios
 - b. Medical Unit
 - 1. Medical treatment if needed
 - 2. Other needs
 - i Prescriptions
 - i Over the counter meds
 - i Mole skin, eye wash, etc.
 - c. Food Unit
 - 1. Sack lunches
 - 2. Water and ice
 - d. Supply Unit
 - 1. Orders for items needed
 - i Sleeping bags
 - i Batteries
 - i Gloves
 - 2. Orders for replacement items
 - i Medical Supplies
 - i Drugs
 - i Safety Clothing PPE
 - i Oxygen
 - e. Ground Support Unit
 - i Equipment failure/breakdown issues, etc.

- f. Facilities
 - i Sleeping area issues
 - i Tents
- 4. Finance Section – get copies of all records to involved agencies
 - a. Time Unit
 - i Personnel Time
 - i Equipment Time
 - i Comp/Claims
- 5. Safety
 - a. Routine line contact
 - b. Significant event/exposure
 - c. Liaison Officer
 - d. Agency Representatives
 - i Routine daily contact
 - i Use for problem solving
 - i Significant event involvement
- B. Command Staff interaction
 - 1. Information (PIO)
 - b. Proximity of the media to your AST/MTF
 - c. Significant event involvement

VIII. STATUS

- A. Available Status

1. Definition: Resources assigned to an incident and available for an assignment
2. When the ambulance strike team is placed in available status, personnel and equipment must be kept together in a "state of readiness" and capable of meeting the three-minute response time
3. Responsibilities
 - a. Available status means you are ready to respond within three minutes
 - b. Regardless of your location
4. Chain-of-Command
 - a. While on available status you are assigned to the Operations Section Chief (OSC)
 - b. If you have logistical needs you can order through
 - i Staging Area Manager, if in staging
 - i Supply if in incident base and items needed are readily available through normal purchasing channels.

B. Assigned Status

1. Definition: Resources checked in and assigned work tasks on an incident
2. Typically an active assignment
3. Prior to assignment
 - a. Obtain briefing from OSBD or DIVS
 1. Receive briefing and initial instructions concerning work assignments and overall incident situation
 - i Who, What, Where, Why, and When
4. Other sources of incident information

- a. The IAP
 - b. Shift briefing
 - c. Plans Section
 - d. Rotating Staff
5. Make sure you feel comfortable with the assignment by asking adequate questions
 6. Determine the communication procedure for tactics and requesting logistical support
 - a. What radio channels/frequencies to operate on (IAP: ICS 205)
 7. Ensure resources are ready for a tactical assignment
 - a. Brief ambulance personnel on preparation requirements for assignment
 - b. Respond to logistical needs of team in order to prepare for assignment
 1. Food/Drinks
 2. Fuel
 3. Medical supplies
 4. Work materials
 5. Communications needs
 - c. Plan ahead
 - d. Delegate readiness preparations to subordinates
 1. Assign specific responsibilities to ensure needs are promptly handled
 2. Follow up
 - e. Keep your supervisor informed of problems

8. Incident Assignment

- a. After briefing with OSBD or DIVS, you as the AST/MTF Leader are responsible for implementing the tactics that will complete the incident/division objectives for the area assigned to you
- b. Brief your ambulance personnel
 1. Elements of the briefing should include
 - i Assignment for the team
 - i Safety considerations for assignment
 - i Resources allotted for assignment
 - i Individual assignment within the team
 - i Geographic references
 - i Timetables
 - i Communications procedures
 - i Branch/Division/Group organization
 2. Follow-up briefings may need to occur
 - i Changes to assigned resource configurations
 - i Changes in tactics
 - i Changes to safety and Lookouts, Communications, Escape routes, Safety zones (LCES) considerations
- c. Monitor work progress and make changes when necessary
 1. Obtain information concerning progress by
 - i Personal observation

- i Special reports from assigned personnel
- i Periodic routine reports
- i Reports from adjacent resources and LCES
- i Patient transport flow rates are an important consideration in overall management of the incident.

NOTE: Here is a method for calculating patient transport flow rate in 1 hour (can be tailored to any length of time desired):

$$\frac{(\# \text{ of ambulances available})(\# \text{ of patients carried in ambulance})}{(60 \text{ minutes/hour divided by the average time taken for a round trip})} = \text{the } \# \text{ of patients which can be transported in 1 hour.}$$

Ex:
$$\frac{(5 \text{ ambulances})(1 \text{ patient/ambulance})}{(60 \text{ minutes/hr divided by } 70 \text{ minutes/round trip})} = 4.29$$
 patients can be transported in 1 hour

2. Always compare progress rates with assignment objectives
3. Take corrective action as appropriate
4. Ensure general welfare and safety of team personnel
 - i Driving Safety
 - i Psychological stress while working on incidents involving high death and casualty rates (MCI, earthquakes, floods, etc.)
5. Ensure that you and the team resources maintain prompt communications with personnel, supervisors, and adjoining forces
 - a. Reasons for maintaining communication with adjoining forces

and assigned resources

- i Safety
- i Provide/request assistance
- i Coordinate activities
- i Keep informed of incident status (i.e. fire behavior)

6. In all situations, escape routes, safety zones, and danger areas should be made known

- i To all team members
- i Adjoining resources in Division/Group

9. Other AST/MTFL duties while at assignment

a. The AST/MTF Leader needs to be available to support team resources in order that they may efficiently and effectively complete their assigned objectives

b. Determine Need for Assistance on assigned work task

1. The AST/MTF Leader must use personal judgment in determining whether the situation encountered warrants a request for additional resources

2. Procedures for requesting assistance include

- i Identify the need for assistance (i.e., additional victims, vehicle failure, sickness, etc.)
- i Verify assistance required to implement corrective action
- i Notify and coordinate with OCBD or DIVS and request assistance according to procedures discussed in

briefing

- c. Coordinate Activities with Adjacent AST/MTF and single resources
 - 1. Identify resources working adjacent to or coordinating with AST/MTF from briefings, IAP and DIVS
 - 2. Verify communication channels assigned to adjacent resources from current IAP or your DIVS
 - 3. Decide how this coordination will take place and notify
 - i Through channels: STL to DIVS
 - i Direct: STL to STL or adjacent resource
- d. Submit situation and resource status information to OCBD or DIVS
 - 1. Gather information to include in report through personal observation and reports from subordinates
 - i Situation status in assigned work areas
 - i Deviations from assignment
 - i Conditions affecting AST/MTF operations
 - i Hazardous conditions and work progress
 - i Air operations within assigned area
 - i Property loss or damage
 - 2. Keep DIVS informed of any significant changes in status, conditions, or any communication problems
 - 3. Keep DIVS informed of additional

resources needed as well as excess resources

- e. Report and document special events
 - 1. Obtain information concerning the event from personnel or by personal observation, and document in Unit Log (ICS Form 214)
 - i Nature of event
 - i Location
 - i Magnitude
 - i Personnel involved
 - i Initial action taken
 - i Appropriate subsequent action
 - 2. Request assistance from the DIVS or other organizational elements, as appropriate
- f. Request Logistical Support
 - 1. The AST/MTF Leader must use personal judgment in determining the need for support
 - 2. Identify support required such as fuel, repairs, etc. by requests from subordinates and from personal observations
 - 3. Verify validity of requests and obtain information needed for Logistics Unit
 - i Nature of request
 - i Location
 - i Identification of equipment involved
 - i When it is needed

- i Special Considerations (i.e. Controlled Substances)
 - 4. Order according to procedures discussed in briefing
 - i Notify DIVS if ST/TF resource is out-of-service or if requested logistical needs are not being filled within a reasonable period of time
 - g. Brief Oncoming Relief
 - 1. Progress during operational period (completed objectives)
 - 2. Reference points or geographical features specific to assignment (drop points, medical supplies, hospital locations, field treatment sites, helicopter spots, etc.)
 - 3. Hazards or special conditions
- 10. Completing Operational Period Responsibilities
 - a. Debrief Appropriate Personnel
 - i Assigned personnel
 - i Branch Director (OSBD)
 - i Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS)
 - i Planning Section
 - i Other incident functions as they apply
 - b. Assist team personnel on apparatus, personnel, and equipment needs
 - i Lodging
 - i Feeding
 - i Prepare logistical needs for next

- operational period
- i Restock medical supplies
- i Resolve personnel welfare problems
(Critical Incident Stress Debriefing)
- c. Administrative Duties
 - i Personnel time
 - i Equipment time
 - i Unit Log (214)
- C. Out-of-Service Status
 - 1. Definition: Resources assigned to an incident but unable to respond for mechanical, rest, or personnel reasons
 - 2. Special considerations
 - i Agency restrictions/Company Policy
 - i Custodial duties
 - i Inmates and wards vs. corps members
 - 3. Subject to reactivation at any time

SUMMARY:

Prior to assembling, the AST/MTF Leader must select an appropriate rendezvous site. Upon assembly of all units a briefing must take place. This will include the assignment, operational procedures and expectations, and gather information on the equipment and personnel assigned to the AST/MTF. Safe travel routes must be pre-determined and the team must be kept together. All of this will enable to the AST/MTF Leader to safely arrive at the incident and Check-In.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

DEMOBILIZATION

TOPIC: DEMOBILIZATION

TIME FRAME: 0.5 hours

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level II

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition:

Behavior:

The student will confirm a knowledge of the incident demobilization and post incident responsibilities of a Ambulance Strike Team (AST)/Medical Task Force (MTF) Leader

Standard:

With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Manual

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- i Writing board with markers/erasers
- i Appropriate audio visual equipment
- i Appropriate audio visual material

REFERENCES:

- i Strike Team/Task Force Leader, S-330, FIRESCOPE, April 2002

PREPARATION:

Like incident mobilization, demobilization requires that an orderly, safe, and cost effective movement of personnel and equipment be accomplished. It is important that all of the assigned team resources stay in AST/MTF configuration and ready to respond in the event that a divert request is placed, or until the team is given permission to disband.

I. OBJECTIVES

- A. Describe the process to ensure that assigned resources are ready for demobilization
- B. List the administrative duties which must be completed prior to demobilization
- C. Describe how the demobilization process applies to a AST/MTF Leader, as opposed to a single

resource leader

II. THE DEMOBILIZATION PROCESS

A. Responsibilities

1. The Planning Section Chief, or if activated, the Demobilization Unit Leader is responsible for developing the Incident Demobilization Plan
2. Demobilization and release will take place in accordance with the Incident Demobilization Plan, using ICS Form 221 and ICS Form 212, if applicable
3. The process should take place in an orderly manner
 - a. Obtain demobilization instructions
 - i Confirm demobilization with your incident supervisor
 - b. Inspection of assigned equipment
 - i Have personnel check ambulances and equipment daily
 - c. Return checked out equipment
 - i Radios
 - i Tents
 - i Sleeping bags
 - i Medical Equipment/Supplies

B. Administrative duties for AST/MTF Leader

1. Performance evaluations
2. Unit log (ICS Form 214) completed and turned into the Documentation Unit (or refer to the Demobilization Plan).

3. Personnel time finalized
4. Equipment time finalized
5. Final inspection of equipment and personnel

C. Check-out

1. Complete the ICS Form 221 (Demobilization Form)
 - a. Obtain demobilization form from the Demobilization Unit in the Planning Section
 - b. Inspect form to ensure all information is accurate
 - c. Complete block #11
 - i Sections/Units that you are required to report to will be identified with a check in the appropriate box
 - d. Demobilization can be relatively painless if you are prepared and plan ahead
 - e. Return the completed Form 221
 1. Return the completed form to the Demobilization Unit in the Planning Section
 2. Give Demobilization Unit your estimated time of departure and arrival at home base
 - i Include feeding and rest stops
 - i This time may vary if resources are from different locations
 - i Give ETA to STL's home base
 - i Contact home agency with ETA's

III. TRAVEL HOME

- A. Assemble team for a final briefing
 - 1. Critique the assignment and performance
 - i Good work should be acknowledged
 - 2. Perform last visual assessment of personnel and equipment to assure readiness
 - 3. Discuss travel route/rest stops
 - 4. Confirm travel frequency
 - i Discuss divert instructions
 - 5. Discuss disbanding instructions
 - 6. Depart the incident
 - 7. Make note of any specific events on return trip
 - i These events should be documented on the ICS Form 214 and transmitted back to the agency responsible for the incident
 - 8. Maintain contact with your agency dispatch in case of re-routing to another incident
 - 9. Advise personnel of possible diversion to another assignment and the need to be ready at all times during the return trip
 - i Exception: Some ambulance resources may require prior approval from their home agency before being assigned to a new incident
 - 10. Contact the Operational Area Dispatch Center upon arrival home for final disposition

SUMMARY:

Demobilization is one of the last activities you will perform as an AST/MTF Leader. It is important to review the assignment and brief personnel prior to

DEMOBILIZATION

leaving the incident. Successful demobilization will be achieved with early preparation and attention to the demobilization process during the entire assignment.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

TOPIC: ICS Forms Review

TIME FRAME: 1:00 Hours

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level II

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition:

Behavior:

The student will confirm a knowledge of concepts of the Ambulance Strike Team (AST)/Medical Task Force (MTF) Leader position

Standard:

With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Manual

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- i Writing board with markers/erasers
- i Appropriate audio visual equipment
- i Appropriate audio visual material
- i ICS 420-1 Field Operations Guide (FOG)

REFERENCES:

- i Field Operations Guidebook (FOG), ICS 420-1, FIRESCOPE, January 2001
- i ICS Forms Manual. ICS 230-2 State Board of Fire Services, Office of the State Fire Marshal, March 1996

PREPARATION:

The AST/MTF Leader is an extremely important position. Incidents managed under ICS rely heavily on the use of ICS forms to manage information and resources. It is important that the AST/MTF Leader understands the information obtained from these forms and is able to complete required documentation to aid in the management of the incident.

PRESENTATION	NOTES
--------------	-------

I. OBJECTIVES

- A. Identify ICS forms used by the AST/MTF Leader
- B. Have a working knowledge of ICS forms
- C. Have a working knowledge of Administrative responsibilities regarding ICS documentation
- D. Understand the importance of ICS forms & there completeness

II. Essential Elements in the Incident Action Plan

- A. They are
 - 1. Statement of Objectives
 - 2. Organization
 - 3. Tactics and Assignments
 - 4. Supporting Material
- B. Describe incident or event planning process which consists of six sequential steps.
 - 1. Understand the situation
 - 2. Establish Incident Objectives and strategy
 - 3. Develop tactical direction and assignments
 - 4. Prepare the plan

What are the elements in the action plan?

What are the steps to completing an IAP?

The last three steps ensure that the plan does the job for which it is intended.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

PRESENTATION	NOTES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">5. Implement the plan6. Evaluate the plan <p>C. Understand the Situation</p> <p>D. Characteristics of Incident Objectives and Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Attainable2. Measurable3. Flexible<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Make good sense (feasible, practical, and suitable)b. Be within acceptable safety normsc. Be cost effective.d. Be consistent with sound environmental practices.e. Meet political considerations	<p>Each incident will have its own special characteristics.</p> <p>They must be achievable with the resources that the agency (and assisting agencies).</p>
<p>III. Responsibilities for Incident Action Planning</p> <p>A. On small incidents</p> <p>B. On larger incidents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. The Planning Process<ul style="list-style-type: none">i Planning Section Chief has the responsibility to conduct the planning meetings	<p>The Incident Commander is responsible for developing the Incident Action Plan</p> <p>As part of the overall planning process, other ICS organizational positions are responsible for contributing information to the Incident Action Plan.</p>

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

PRESENTATION	NOTES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i All participants must come prepared i Strong leadership must be evident. i Agency Representatives must be able to commit for their agencies. i All participants adhere to the planning process. i No radios, cellular phones at planning meetings. 	<p>The time required for development of a plan will vary depending on the kind of incident and agencies involved.</p>
<p>2. Ten Step Planning Meeting Checklist</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i State Incident Objectives - Policy Issues 	<p>Incident Commander</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Give situation and resources briefing. 	<p>Planning Section Chief</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Conduct Planning Meeting. 	<p>Operations Section</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Designate Branch, Division, Group 	<p>Chief & Logistics Section Chiefs</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Describe tactical operations and tactics 	<p>Operations Section Chief</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Make tactical resource assignments 	<p>Operations, Planning, and Logistics Section Chiefs contribute</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Specify reporting locations and additional facilities needed 	<p>Operation, Logistics Chiefs assist</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Develop the resources, support, and overhead orders. 	<p>Planning and Logistics Section Chiefs.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Consider additional support requirements 	<p>Planning and Logistics Section Chiefs.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Finalize, approve, and implement the plan. 	<p>Planning Section Chief finalizes the plan. Incident Commander</p>

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

PRESENTATION	NOTES
<p>3. ICS forms have been developed to support the planning process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i ICS Form 215 - Operational Planning Worksheet 	<p>approves it, and General Staff implements the plan.</p> <p>Used in the incident planning meeting to develop tactical assignments and resources needed to achieve incident objectives and strategies.</p>
<p>IV. INCIDENT ACTION PLAN FORM PROFILE:</p>	
<p>A. ICS 202 Incident Objectives</p>	<p>Resources Unit</p>
<p>B. ICS 203 Organization List/Chart</p>	<p>Resources Unit</p>
<p>C. ICS 204 Assignment Lists</p>	<p>Resources Unit / Planning Recorder</p>
<p>D. ICS 205 Communication Plan</p>	<p>Communications Unit</p>
<p>E. ICS 206 Medical Plan</p>	<p>Medical Unit</p>
<p>F. ICS 220 Air Operations</p>	<p>Air Operations Branch Director</p>
<p>G. (No Form) Traffic Plan</p>	<p>Ground Support Unit</p>
<p>H. (No Form) Safety Plan</p>	<p>Safety Officer</p>
<p>I. (No Form) Map</p>	<p>Situation Unit</p>
<p>J. (No Form) Demobilization Plan</p>	<p>Demobilization Unit</p>
<p>V. OPERATIONAL PERIODS</p>	
<p>A. Operational Periods can be of various lengths, although they should normally be no longer than 24 hours.</p>	<p>It is not unusual to have much shorter Operational Periods</p>

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

PRESENTATION	NOTES
<p>B. Decisions on the length of the Operational Period will be affected by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Length of time available/needed to achieve tactical objectivesb. Availability of fresh resources.c. Future involvement of additional jurisdictions and/or agencies.d. Environmental considerations, e.g., daylight remaining, weather, etc.e. Safety considerations	<p>covering the incident</p> <p>Planning must be done far enough in advance to ensure that additional resources needed for the next Operational period are available.</p>
<p>VI. ESTABLISH INCIDENT OBJECTIVES and STRATEGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Attainable2. Measurable3. Flexible	<p>They must be achievable with the resources that the agency (and assisting agencies) can allocate to the incident, even though it may take several Operational Periods to accomplish them.</p>
<p>VII. THE STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES SHOULD PASS THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA TEST:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i Make good sense (feasible, practical, and suitable).i Be within acceptable safety norms.i Be cost effective.i Be consistent with sound environmental practices.i Meet political considerations.	<p>The design and statement of objectives should make it possible to conduct a final accounting as to whether objectives were achieved.</p> <p>Objectives should be broad enough to allow for consideration of both strategic and tactical alternatives.</p>

PRESENTATION	NOTES
---------------------	--------------

VIII. EXAMPLE INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

It should also be pointed out that agency policy will affect the objectives and strategies. In some agencies, the agency executive or administrator will provide the Incident Commander, especially on large incidents, with written authority and document any constraints or limitations

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

PRESENTATION	NOTES
---------------------	--------------

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name US&R Shoring Drill	2. Date 16 May 2003	3. Time 1230 hrs
4. Operational Period May 17 th , May 18 th , May 19 th 2003 0800-1700 hrs			
5. General Control Objectives for the Incident (include alternatives) Refresh rescuers knowledge of shoring techniques and tools Familiarize US&R team members with shoring materials Refresh US&R team members knowledge of cutting shoring materials Practical hands on shoring training			
6. Weather Forecast for Period Clear conditions with lows in the upper 50's and highs in the upper 70's to low 80's. No rain forecasted			
7. General Safety Message Use caution when working with power tools and when working around work site.			
8. Attachments (mark if attached)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organization List - ICS 203 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical Plan - ICS 206 <input type="checkbox"/> (Other)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Div. Assignment Lists - ICS 204 <input type="checkbox"/> Incident Map <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications Plan - ICS 205 <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Plan <input type="checkbox"/>			
9. Prepared by (Planning Section Chief) Captain Randy Browning		10. Approved by (Incident Commander) Captain John Brenner	

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST		9. Operations Section	
		Chief	John Brenner
1. Incident Name US&R May 2003 Shoring Drill		Deputy	Dave Odgers
2. Date 16 May 2003		a. Branch I - Division/Groups	
3. Time 1230		Branch Director	
4. Operational Period May 17 th , 18 th , 19 th , 0800 – 1700- hrs Daily		Deputy	
Position	Name	Division/Group	
5. Incident Commander and Staff		Division/Group	
Incident Commander	John Brenner	Division/Group	
Deputy	Dave Odgers	Division/Group	
Safety Officer		b. Branch II - Division/Groups	
Information Officer		Branch Director	
Liaison Officer		Deputy	
6. Agency Representative		Division/Group	
Agency	Name	Division/Group	
SFD	John Brenner	Division/Group	
SMFD	Dave Odgers	Division/Group	
		c. Branch III - Division/Groups	
		Branch Director	
		Deputy	
7. Planning Section		Division/Group	
Chief	John Brenner	Division/Group	
Deputy	Dave Odgers	Division/Group	
Resources Unit		Division/Group	
Situation Unit		Division/Group	
Documentation Unit		d. Air Operations Branch	
Demobilization Unit		Air Operations Branch Director	
Technical Specialists		Air Attack Supervisor	
Human Resources		Air Support Supervisor	
Training		Helicopter Coordinator	
		Air Tanker Coordinator	
		10. Finance Section	
		Chief	
		Deputy	
		Time Unit	
8. Logistics Section		Procurement Unit	
Chief	Larry Savage	Compensation/Claims Unit	
Deputy	Randy Wooten	Cost Unit	
Supply Unit		Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader)	
Facilities Unit			
Ground Support Unit			
Communications Unit			
Medical Unit			
Security Unit			
Food Unit			

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

DIVISION ASSIGNMENT LIST		1. Branch		2. Division/Group Shoring Drill			
3. Incident Name US&R Shoring Drill		4. Operational Period Date: May 17,18,19 Time: 0800-1700 hr					
5. Operations Personnel							
Operations Chief	John Brenner	Division/Group Supervisor					
Branch Director		Air Attack Supervisor No.					
6. Resources Assigned this Period							
Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator	Leader	Number Persons	Trans. Needed	Drop Off PT./Time	Pick Up PT./Time		
Rotatiog Crews	TBD						
7. Control Operations							
Train on proper techniques for shoring an unstable structure							
8. Special Instructions							
Work within specified areas. Practice proper use of tools Be aware of others working in the work area							
9. Division/Group Communication Summary							
Function	Frequency	System	Channel	Function	Frequency	System	Channel
Command	800 mhz	King NIFC	B-12	Logistics		King NIFC	
Tactical Div/Group		King NIFC		Air to Ground		King NIFC	
Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader) Captain Randy Browning		Approved by (Planning Section Chief) Captain John Brenner		Date 16 May 2003		Time 1230 hrs	

**INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course**

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		1. Incident Name May 2003 Shoring	2. Date/Time Prepared 16 May 2003/ 1230 hrs	3. Operational Period Date/Time May 17, 18, and 19. 0800-1700 hrs	
4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization					
Radio Type/Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks
800 MHZ	B-12	Command			On site communications
800 MHZ	B-2	Emergency			Communications for medical needs
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
5. Prepared by (Communications Unit) Captain Randy Browning					

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF: ICS FORMS REVIEW

MEDICAL PLAN	1. Incident Name US&R Shoring Drill	2. Date Prepared 16 May 2003	3. Time Prepared 1230 hrs	4. Operational Period May 17, 18, 19. 2003. 0800-170	
5. Incident Medical Aid Station					
Medical Aid Stations	Location		Paramedics Yes No		
Rescue 6	Next to site			XXX	
6. Transportation					
A. Ambulance Services					
Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics Yes No		
Sacramento Fire Department		911	XXX		
B. Incident Ambulances					
Name	Location		Paramedics Yes No		
7. Hospitals					
Name	Address	Travel Time Air Ground	Phone	Helipad Yes No	Burn Center Yes No
UC Davis	2315 Stockton Blvd	4 15		XX	XX
Sutter General	29 th / J street	12		XX	XX
Mercy San Juan		3 15		XX	XX
8. Medical Emergency Procedures					
Treat minor injuries, notify supervisor Major injuries, treat in place, Rescue 6 for supplies, notify drill instructor, Call 911					
Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader) Randy Browning			10. Reviewed by (Safety Officer) Randy Browning		

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Incident Briefing (ICS Form 201)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM NAME	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date prepared (month, day, and year).
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Map Sketch	Show perimeter and control lines, resources assignments, incident facilities, and other special information on a sketch map or attached to the topographic or other photo map.
5.	Current Organization	Enter on the organization chart the names of the individuals assigned to each position. Modify the chart as necessary.
6.	Resources Summary	Enter the following information about the resources allocated to the incident. Enter the number and type of resource ordered.
	Resources Ordered	Enter the number and type of resource ordered
	Resource Identification	Enter the agency's three letter designator, SIT, Kind/Type and resource designator.
	ETA On Scene	Enter the estimated arrival time and place the arrival time or a checkmark in the "on scene" column upon arrival.
	Location! Assignment	Enter the assigned location of the resource and/or the actual assignment.
7.	Summary of Current Actions	Enter the strategy and tactics used on the incident and note any specific problem areas.
8.	Prepared By	Enter the name and position of the person completing the form.
*NOTE		Additional pages may be added to ICS Form 201 if needed.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

INCIDENT BRIEFING	1. Incident Name	2. Date	3. Time
4. Map Sketch			
5. Current Organization			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Incident Commander</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 20%; margin-left: 20px;"> Safety Officer: Liaison Officer or Agency Rep. Information Officer: </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Planning</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Operations</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Logistics</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Finance</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Div. _____</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Div. _____</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Div. _____</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 15%;">Div. _____</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 20%;"> Air Air Operations _____ Air Support _____ Air Attack _____ Air Tanker Coord _____ Helicopter Coord _____ </div> </div>			
Page 1 of			6. Prepared by (Name and Position)

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Incident Objectives (ICS Form 202)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name I	Print the name assigned to the incident
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date prepared (month, day, and year).
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the form applies. The start time and end time and include date(s).
5.	General Control Objectives for the incident	Enter short, clear and concise statements of the objectives for managing the incident including alternatives. The control objectives usually apply for the duration of the incident.
6.	Weather Forecast for Operational Period	Enter weather prediction information for the specified operational period.
7.	General Safety Message	Enter information such as known safety hazards and specific precautions to be observed during this operational period. If available, a safety message should be referenced and attached.
8.	Attachments	The form is ready for distribution when appropriate attachments are completed and attached to the form.
9.	Prepared By	Enter the name and position of the person completing the form (usually the Planning Section Chief).
10.	Approved By	Enter the name and position of the person approving the form (usually the Incident Commander).

NOTE: ICS Form 202, Incident Objectives, serves only as a cover sheet and is not considered complete until attachments are included.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name	2. Date	3. Time
4. Operational Period			
5. General Control Objectives for the Incident (include alternatives)			
6. Weather Forecast for Period			
7. General Safety Message			
8. Attachments (mark if attached)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Organization List - ICS 203 <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Plan - ICS 206 <input type="checkbox"/> (Other) <input type="checkbox"/> Div. Assignment Lists - ICS 204 <input type="checkbox"/> Incident Map <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Communications Plan - ICS 205 <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Plan <input type="checkbox"/>			
9. Prepared by (Planning Section Chief)		10. Approved by (Incident Commander)	

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Organization Assignment List (ICS Form 203)

An Organization Assignment List may be completed any time the number of personnel assigned to the incident increase or decrease or a change in assignment occurs.

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date prepared (month, day, year).
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the assignment list applies. Record the start time and end time and include dates.
5. thru 10.		Enter the names of personnel staffing each of the listed positions. Use at least first initial and last name. For Units indicate Unit Leader and for Divisions/Groups indicate Division/Group Supervisor. Use an additional page if more than three branches are activated
11.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the Resources Unit member preparing the form. Attach form to the Incident Objectives.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF: ICS FORMS REVIEW

ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST		9. Operations Section	
		Chief	
1. Incident Name		Deputy	
		a. Branch I - Division/Groups	
2. Date		Branch Director	
3. Time		Deputy	
4. Operational Period		Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
Position	Name	Division/Group	
5. Incident Commander and Staff		Division/Group	
Incident Commander		Division/Group	
Deputy		Division/Group	
Safety Officer		b. Branch II - Division/Groups	
Information Officer		Branch Director	
Liaison Officer		Deputy	
		Division/Group	
6. Agency Representative		Division/Group	
Agency	Name	Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
		c. Branch III - Division/Groups	
		Branch Director	
		Deputy	
7. Planning Section		Division/Group	
Chief		Division/Group	
Deputy		Division/Group	
Resources Unit		Division/Group	
Situation Unit		Division/Group	
Documentation Unit		d. Air Operations Branch	
Demobilization Unit		Air Operations Branch Director	
Technical Specialists		Air Attack Supervisor	
Human Resources		Air Support Supervisor	
Training		Helicopter Coordinator	
		Air Tanker Coordinator	
		10. Finance Section	
		Chief	
		Deputy	
		Time Unit	
8. Logistics Section		Procurement Unit	
Chief		Compensation/Claims Unit	
Deputy		Cost Unit	
Supply Unit		Prepared by (Resource Unit Leader)	
Facilities Unit			
Ground Support Unit			
Communications Unit			
Medical Unit			
Security Unit			
Food Unit			

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF: ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Assignment List (ICS Form 204)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Branch	A separate sheet is used for each Division or Group. Enter the number (Roman numeral) assigned to the Branch.
2.	Division/Group	The identification letter of the Division/Group is entered in the form title. Circle Division or Group.
3.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
4.	Operational Period Date Prepared	Enter the time interval for which the form applies. The start time and end time and include date(s). Enter date prepared (month, day, and year).
5.	Operations Personnel Time Prepared	Enter the name of the Operations Chief, applicable Branch Director, and Division Supervisor. Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
6.	Resources Assigned this period.(Strike Team/Task Force/Resource Designator)	List resource designators, leader name, and total number of personnel for strike teams, task forces, or single resources assigned to the Division/Group.
7.	Control Operations	Provide a statement of the tactical objectives to be achieved within the operational period. Include any special instructions for individual resources.
8.	Special Instructions	Enter statement calling attention to any safety problems or specific precautions to be exercised or other important information.
9.	Division /Group Communication Summary	The Communications Unit provides this information on the form for Command, Division, Tactical, Support, and Ground-to-Air frequencies
10.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the Resources Unit Member completing
11.	Approved By	Enter the name of the person approving the form (usually the Planning Section Chief).

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	I Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date/Time Prepared	Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24- hour clock)
3.	Operational Period Date/Time	Enter the date and time interval for which the Radio Communications Plan applies. Record the start time and end time and include date(s).
4.	Basic Radio Channel Utilization	Enter the radio cache system(s) assigned and used on the incident (e.g., Boise Cache, FIREMARS, Region 5 Emergency Cache, etc.).
	System/Cache	Circle type cache (King or NIFC)
	Channel Number	Enter the radio channel numbers assigned.
	Function	Enter the function each channel number is assigned (i.e., command, support, division tactical, and ground-to-air).
	Frequency	Enter the radio frequency tone number assigned to each specified function (e.g., 153.400).
	Assignment	Enter the ICS organization assigned to each of the designated frequencies (e.g., Branch I, Division A).
	Remarks	This section should include narrative information regarding special situations.
5.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the Communications Unit Leader preparing the form

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN		1. Incident Name		2. Date/Time Prepared	3. Operational Period Date/Time
4. Basic Radio Channel Utilization					
Radio Type/Cache	Channel	Function	Frequency/Tone	Assignment	Remarks
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
King NIFC					
5. Prepared by (Communications Unit)					

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Medical Plan (ICS Form 206)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSRTUCTIONS
1.	I Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date prepared (month, day, and year).
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Operational Period Date/Time	Record the date and time of the operational period for which this plan is in effect
5.	Incident Medical Aid Stations / Location	Enter name and location of incident medical aid stations (e.g., Cajon Staging Area, Cajon Camp Ground) and indicate with a if paramedics are located at the site.
6.	Transportation	
A.	Ambulance Services	List name and address of ambulance services (e.g., Schaeffer, 4358 Brown Parkway, Corona). Provide phone number and indicate if ambulance company has paramedics
B.	Incident Ambulances	Name of organization providing ambulances and the incident location. Also indicate if paramedics are aboard
7.	Hospitals	List hospitals which could serve this incident. Incident name, address, the travel time by air and ground from the incident to the hospital, phone number, and indicate with a if the hospital is a burn center and has a helipad.
8.	Medical Emergency Procedures	Note any special emergency instructions for use by incident personnel
9.	Prepared By	Enter the name of the Medical Unit Leader preparing the form
10.	Reviewed By	Obtain the name of the Safety Officer who must review the plan

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

MEDICAL PLAN	5. Incident Name	6. Date Prepared	7. Time Prepared	8. Operational Period	
5. Incident Medical Aid Station					
Medical Aid Stations	Location			Paramedics Yes No	
6. Transportation					
A. Ambulance Services					
Name	Address	Phone	Paramedics Yes No		
B. Incident Ambulances					
Name	Location			Paramedics Yes No	
7. Hospitals					
Name	Address	Travel Time Air Ground	Phone	Helipad Yes No	Burn Center Yes No
8. Medical Emergency Procedures					
Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader)			10. Reviewed by (Safety Officer)		

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for completing the site safety and control plan (ICS Form 208-HM)

Item Number	Item Name	Instructions
1.	Incident Name	Print name and/or incident number
2.	Date and Time	Enter date (month, day, and year) and time (24-hour clock) prepared
3.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the form applies
4.	Incident Location	Enter the address and/or map coordinates of the incident
5 – 16.	Organization	Enter the names of all individuals assigned to ICS positions (entries 5 and 8 mandatory). Use Boxes 15 and 16 for other functions; i.e. Medical Monitoring.
17 – 18.	Entry Team/Decon Element	Enter names and level of PPE of Entry and Decon personnel (Entries 1 through 4 mandatory buddy system and back-up).
19.	Material	Enter names and pertinent information of all known chemical products. Enter "UKN" if material is not known. Include any which apply to chemical properties (Definitions: ph = Potential for Hydrogen [Corrosivity], IDLH = Immediately Danger to Life and Health, F.P. = Flash Point, I.T. = Ignition Temperature, V.P. = Vapor Pressure, V.D. = Vapor Density, S.G. = Specific Gravity, LEL = Lower Explosive Limit, UEL = Upper Explosive Limit
20 – 23.	Hazard Monitoring	List the instruments which will be used to monitor for chemical.
24	Decontamination Procedures	Check "No" if modifications are made to standard decontamination procedures and make appropriate comments including type of solutions.
25 – 27.	Site Communications	Enter the radio frequency(ies) which apply

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

28 -29.	Medical Assistance	Enter comments if "No" is checked
30.	Site Map	Sketch or attach a site map which defines all locations and layouts of operational zones (Check boxes are mandatory to be identified).
31.	Entry Objectives	List all objectives to be performed by the Entry Team in the Exclusion Zone and any parameters which will alter or stop entry operations.
32 - 33.	SOP's, Safe Work Practices and Emergency Procedures	List in Comments if any modifications to SOP's and any emergency procedures which will be affected if an emergency occurs while personnel are within the Exclusion Zone.
34 – 36.	Safety Briefing	Have the appropriate individual place their signature in the box once the Site Safety and Control Plan is reviewed. Note the time in bow 34 when the safety briefing has been completed.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF: ICS FORMS REVIEW

SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL PLAN ICS 208 HM	1. Incident Name:	2. Date Prepared:	3. Operational Period: Time:									
Section I. Site Information												
4. Incident Location:												
Section II. Organization												
5. Incident Commander:	6. HM Group Supervisor:	7. Tech. Specialist - HM Reference:										
8. Safety Officer:	9. Entry Leader:	10. Site Access Control Leader:										
11. Asst. Safety Officer - HM:	12. Decontamination Leader:	13. Safe Refuge Area Mgr:										
14. Environmental Health:	15.	16.										
17. Entry Team: (Buddy System) Name: PPE Level		18. Decontamination Element: Name: PPE										
Entry 1		Decon 1										
Entry 2		Decon 2										
Entry 3		Decon 3										
Entry 4		Decon 4										
Section III. Hazard/Risk Analysis												
19. Material:	Container type	Qty.	Phys. State	pH	IDLH	F.P.	I.T.	V.P.	V.D.	S.G.	LEL	UEL
Comment:												
Section IV. Hazard Monitoring												
20. LEL Instrument(s):						21. O ₂ Instrument(s):						
22. Toxicity/PPM Instrument(s):						23. Radiological Instrument(s):						
Comment:												
Section V. Decontamination Procedures												
24. Standard Decontamination Procedures:										YES:	NO:	

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Comment:

Section VI. Site Communications

25. Command Frequency:	26. Tactical Frequency:	27. Entry Frequency:
------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------

Section VII. Medical Assistance

28. Medical Monitoring:	YES:	NO:	29. Medical Treatment and Transport In-place:	YES:	NO:
-------------------------	------	-----	---	------	-----

Comment:

ICS 208 HM Page 1 3/98

Section VIII. Site Map

30. Site Map:

Weather Command Post Zones Assembly Areas Escape Routes Other

Section IX. Entry Objectives

31. Entry Objectives:

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Section X. SOP S and Safe Work Practices		
32. Modifications to Documented SOP s or Work Practices:	YES:	NO:
Comment:		
Section XI. Emergency Procedures		
33. Emergency Procedures:		
Section XII. Safety Briefing		
34. Asst. Safety Officer - HM Signature:	Safety Briefing Completed (Time):	
35. HM Group Supervisor Signature:	36. Incident Commander Signature:	

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Check-in List (ICS Form 211)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident
2.	Check-in Location	Place a check mark in the appropriate box indicating where the resource or person checked in at the incident
3.	Date/Time Prepared	Enter date (month, day, and year) and time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	List Personnel (Overhead) by Agency & Name	Use this section to list agency three-letter designator and individual names for all overhead (supervisory) personnel. When listing equipment, use three-letter designator, indicate if resource is a single resource, task force or strike team; enter kind or resource (letter for single resources, Number 1-3 for Strike Team); enter type of resource (1-4),
5.	Order/Request Number	Order number will be assigned by Agency dispatching the resources or personnel to the incident
6.	Date/Time Check In	Self explanatory.
7.	Leader's Name	Self explanatory.
8.	Total Number Personnel	Enter total number of personnel in strike teams, task forces or manning single resources. Include leaders. Indicate if a manifest was prepared. Self Explanatory.
9.	Manifest	Indicate if a manifest was prepared.
10.	Crew Weight or Individual's Weight	Self Explanatory
11.	Home Base	Location at which the resource/individual is normally assigned. (May not be departure location.)
12.	Departure Point	Location from which resource/individual departed for this incident.
13.	Method of Travel	Means of travel to incident (bus, truck, engine, personal vehicle, etc.)
14.	Incident Assignment	Assignment at time of dispatch.
15.	Other Qualifications	List any other ICS position the individual has been trained to fill.
16.	Sent to	Enter initials and time that the information pertaining to that entry was sent to the Resources Unit.
	Page _ of _	Indicate page number and number of pages being used for Check-In at this location.
17.	Prepared By	Enter name of Check-In Recorder

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Page 2 of

17. Prepared by (Name and Position) Use back for remarks or comments

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF: ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Unit Log (ICS Form 214)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident
2.	Date Prepared	Enter date prepared (month, day, year).
3.	Time Prepared	Enter time prepared (24-hour clock).
4.	Unit Name/Designators	Enter the title of the organizational unit or resource designator (e.g., Facilities Unit, Safety Officer, and Strike Team).
5.	Unit Leader	Enter the name and Position of the individual in charge of the Unit.
6.	Operational Period	Enter the time span covered by the log (e.g., 1500 Dec 5 to 0600 Dec 29 2004).
7.	Personnel Roster Assigned	List the name, position, and home base of each member
8.	Activity Log	Enter the time and briefly describe each significant occurrence or event (e.g., task assignments, task completions, injuries, difficulties encountered, etc.)
9.	Prepared By	Enter the name and title of the person approving the log. Provide log to immediate supervisor at the end of each operational period.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

9. Prepared by (Name and Position)	

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

Instructions for Completing the Operational Planning Worksheet (ICS Form 215)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name	Print the name assigned to the incident.
2.	Date/Time Prepared	Enter date (month, day, year) and time prepared (24-hour clock) .
3.	Operational Period	Enter the time interval for which the information applies Record the start time and end time and date(s).
4.	Division or Other Location	Enter the Division letter or location of the work assignment for the resources
5.	Work Assignments	Enter the specific work assignments given to each of the Divisions.
6.	Reporting Location	Enter the specific location the "needed" resources are to report for the work assignment (staging area, location on the fire line, etc.)
	Enter the specific work assignments given to each of the Divisions.	Complete resource headings, both for kind and type appropriate for the incident. Enter, for the appropriate resources, the number of resources by type (Ambulance crew, etc.) required "REQ", and the numbers of resources available "HAVE" to perform the work assignment. Then record the number of resources needed "NEED" by subtracting the number in the "HAVE" row from the number in the "REQ" row.
7.	Requested Arrival Time	Enter the time resources are requested to arrive at the reporting on location
8.	Total Resources Single/Strike Team	Enter the total number of resources by type (ambulances, engines, crews, dozers, etc.) required, on hand, and ordered.
9.	Prepared By	Record the name and position of the person completing the form

**INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course**

AST/MTF: ICS FORMS REVIEW

OPERATIONAL PLANNING WORK SHEET		1. Incident Name		2. Date Prepared Time Prepared		3. Operational Period (Date/Time)												6. Reporting Location		7. Requested Arrival Time	
4. Division/ Group or Other	5. Location	Resource by Type (Show Strike Team as ST)												6. Reporting Location	7. Requested Arrival Time						
		Engines			Water Tenders		Hand Crews		Dozers		Helicopters					Air Tankers			Other		
Work Assignments		1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3		
	Req																				
	Have																				
	Need																				
	Req																				
	Have																				
	Need																				
	Req																				
	Have																				
	Need																				
	Req																				
	Have																				
	Need																				
9. Total Resources - Single		Req																			
		Have																			
		Need																			
Total Resources - Strike Teams		Req																			
		Have																			
		Need																			
Prepared by (Name and Position)																					

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF LEADER CONCEPT

Instructions for Completing the Demobilization Checkout (ICS Form 221)

ITEM NUMBER	ITEM TITLE	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Incident Name/No	Print the name and/or number assigned to the incident
2.	Date/Time	Enter date and time prepared.
3.	Demobilization	Enter Agency Request Number, Order Number, or Agency Demobilization Number if applicable
4.	Unit/Personnel Released	Enter appropriate vehicle or Strike Team/Task Force ID. Number(s) and Leader's name or individual overhead or staff personnel being released.
5.	Transportation Type/No.	Enter method and vehicle ID. Number for transportation back to home unit. Enter N/A if own transportation is provided. <i>Additional specific details should be included in Remarks, block #12</i>
6.	Actual Release Date/Time	To be completed at conclusion of Demobilization at time of actual release from incident. <i>Would normally be last item of form to be completed</i>
7.	Manifest	Mark appropriate box. If yes, enter manifest number. <i>Some agencies require a manifest for air travel.</i>
8.	Destination	Enter location to which Unit or personnel have been released, i.e., Area, Region, Home Base, Airport, Mobilization Center, etc
9.	Area/Agency/Region Notified	Identify Area, Agency, or Region notified and enter date & time of notification
10.	Unit Leader Responsible for Collecting Performance Ratings	Self-explanatory. Note, not all agencies require these ratings.
11.	Resource Supervision	Demobilization Unit Leader will identify with a check in the box to the left of those units requiring check -out. Identified Unit Leaders are to initial to the right to indicate release
		Blank boxes are provided for any additional check (unit requirements as needed), i.e., Safety Officer, Agency Representative, etc.
12.	Remarks	Any additional information pertaining to demobilization or release
13.	Prepared by	Enter the name of the person who prepared this Demobilization Checkout, including the date and time

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF ICS FORMS REVIEW

DEMOBILIZATION CHECKOUT		
1. Incident Name/Number	2. Date/Time	3. Demob. No.
4. Unit/Personnel Released		
5. Transportation Type/No.		
6. Actual Release Date/Time	7. Manifest? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Number	
8. Destination	9. Notified: <input type="checkbox"/> Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Region <input type="checkbox"/> Area <input type="checkbox"/> Dispatch Name: Date:	
10. Unit Leader Responsible for Collecting Performance Rating		
11. Unit/Personnel		
You and your resources have been released subject to sign off from the following: <i>Demob. Unit Leader check the appropriate box</i>		
Logistics Section		
<input type="checkbox"/> Supply Unit		
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications Unit		
<input type="checkbox"/> Facilities Unit		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground Support Unit Lead		
Planning Section		
<input type="checkbox"/> Documentation Unit		
Finance Section		
<input type="checkbox"/> Time Unit		
Other		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
12. Remarks		

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM
S-330 Ambulance Strike Team/Medical Task Force Leader Course

AST/MTF LEADER CONCEPT

SUMMARY:

The use of Ambulance Strike Teams and Medical Task Forces are encouraged whenever possible. The AST/MTF Leader must be able to use and intrepid ICS forms. Proper documentation is the key to maximizing the efficiency of the incident and managing resources.

EVALUATION:

The student will complete a written quiz at a time determined by the instructor.

ASSIGNMENT:

Review your notes and read the appropriate sections(s) in your Student Manual in preparation for the upcoming quiz. Study for the next session.



MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION SYSTEM

**RESOURCE DESIGNATION SYSTEM
MACS 410-2**

November 17, 2000

This document contains information relative to the Incident Command System (ICS) component of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). This is the same Incident Command System developed by FIRESCOPE.

Additional information and documentation can be obtained from the following sources:

Cal Fire F&R FIRESCOPE
Document Control
2524 Mulberry Street
Riverside, CA 92501-2200
(951) 782-4174
Fax (951) 784-3026
www.firescope.org

The information contained in this document has been approved by the State Board of Fire Services and the Fire and Rescue Service Advisory Committee/FIRESCOPE Board of Directors for application in the statewide Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System.

This material is a development of the FIRESCOPE Program.

CONTENTS

Contents 1

Background2

Basic System Design.....2

Definition of Terms2

Forming and Designating Strike Teams and Task Forces4

Assigning Strike Team/Task Force Numbers5

Strike Team Examples.....6

Assigning Task Force Designations.....9

Format - Restat Information - Strike Team or Task Force9

Reassigning Resources..... 10

Use of Sequential Numbers..... 10

APPENDIX A - Mutual Aid Region Designators and Number Listing..... A-1

APPENDIX B - California Department of Forestry Statewide Number Listing B-1

APPENDIX C - United States Forest Service Statewide Number Listing..... C-1

APPENDIX D - United States Department of Interior Statewide Number Listing..... D-1

APPENDIX E - Three-Letter Identifier Alphabetical By Agency Name..... E-1

APPENDIX F - Operational Area Identifiers.....F-1

BACKGROUND

In order to rapidly and accurately identify grouped (Strike Team - Task Force) resources used on multiagency incidents throughout California, it is necessary to have a standard resource designation system. To ensure standardized training and use, this system will be included in both MACS and ICS procedures.

The Resource Designation System described in this document is the result of intensive research and testing by the FIRESCOPE Program. The system is designed to meet current and projected statewide needs.

BASIC SYSTEM DESIGN

The system is based upon the application and combined use of:

- Three (3) letter designators for individual agencies and mutual aid operational areas.
- Four (4) digit "block numbering" for six (6) mutual aid regions with sub-blocks for operational areas and agencies capable of fielding grouped resources.
- Permanently assigned block numbers will allow for identification of mutual aid region, operational area or single agency, and numbering of grouped resources without duplication of numbers.
- Alphabetical lettering is used to identify kind and type of Strike Teams.
- System is compatible with manual or electronic format.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Single Resources – A single increment of any resource, considered fully operational when it has minimum numbers of personnel, equipment, etc. Example: A single crew, engine, dozer, helicopter, etc.

Task Force - A Task Force is a group of resources with common communications and a leader. Task Forces formed by agency or area dispatch centers will be designated from block numbers. If formed at the incident, they will be designated by incident name (i.e., "Sage TF 1"). Task Forces will be disassembled when the need no longer exists.

Strike Team – A Strike Team is a group composed of a set number of the same kind and type of resources, with common communications and a leader. Strike Teams may be assembled by a Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator, Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator, agency dispatch centers or at the incident. Strike Teams will be released when no longer needed and returned as a unit to the incident, area or department from which they were formed.

Three-Letter Designators – The three-letter designator is used to identify individual agencies or operational areas dispatching resources. All fire departments, agencies and mutual aid operational areas in California have been assigned a three-letter designator.

Resource Numbers – Numbers assigned to resources for ease of tracking and communication. Numbers will define resource type and configuration.

Single Resources - Single Resources will always use their agency assigned equipment number or in the case of a crew, it may be a crew name and number.

Strike Teams - Strike Teams will be assigned numbers from a block of numbers pre-established for each operational area or agency. These numbers will be assigned sequentially.

Mutual Aid Regions - The 58 counties in California are divided into six (6) mutual aid regions. Such regions are common to all emergency services. Each has a designated Region Fire and Rescue Coordinator and dispatch center.

Operational Area (Mutual Aid Area) – Each county in California is an "Operational Area" with a designated Fire and Rescue Coordinator. EXCEPTIONS: (1) Los Angeles County has six (6) operational areas identified alphabetically; (2) Tahoe Basin Operational Area includes parts of three counties in California and parts of three counties in Nevada.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Administrative Regions - The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has divided the State into two geographic regions, four areas, and twenty-one (21) ranger units. CDF will assign radio numbers to be used with their three-letter identifier to designate their resources.

FORMING AND DESIGNATING STRIKE TEAMS AND TASK FORCES

Strike Teams or Task Forces can be formed and designated in the following ways:

By a single agency (agency owned resources) - The agency three-letter designator will precede agency's block number.

Mixed Agency - Local resources formed by Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators will be designated with respective operational area three-letter identification and block number. NOTE: Mixed Federal and State Forestry resources may be designated by either agency. (A discretionary decision.)

State OES Resources - These will be formed and designated by Operational Area or Region Fire and Rescue Coordinators. Three-letter "OES" designator will precede block numbers. NOTE: OES and local resources should not be mixed.

Mixed Operational Area - Local resources formed from two (2) or more operational areas will be designated with the three-letter identifier and a block number of the operational area from which the leader is selected or the operational area from which the greatest number of component resources are supplied.

Out-of-State/Private Resources - Resources imported from out-of-state, (i.e., federal agencies or private resources) will be designated by the agency that procures them.

By a Combination of Administrative Units within same agency:

- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection - Combined resources of two (2) or more ranger units will be identified by the CDF region office and assign numbers.
- U.S. Forest Service - Combined resources of two (2) or more forests will be identified by the forest forming the strike team using its designator and block numbers.
- State Office of Emergency Services - OES or local resources formed from two (2) or more mutual aid regions will be identified by Sacramento OES Headquarters with OES designator and block numbers.

At the Incident - Strike Teams or Task Forces assembled at the incident will be identified by incident name, for radio call, and sequentially numbered beginning with 1 (one).

ASSIGNING STRIKE TEAM/TASK FORCE NUMBERS

The Resource Designation System utilizes the block numbering concept. All numbers include four (4) digits followed by a single letter (i.e., 1234-A). Numbers and letter indicate: mutual aid region, agency or operational area, individual group numbers, kind and type resources.

NOTE: Circumstances dictate a modification for CDF – see second example below.

BLOCK NUMBERS - The six (6) mutual aid regions will consist of six blocks of 1000 numbers each:

Example: Mutual Aid Region I - 1000 to 1999.

Sub-blocks (i.e., 1000 to 1099) may be assigned to operational area or large single agency such as L.A. City F.D. thus, four (4) digits reflect:

<u>L</u> <u>F</u> <u>D</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>A</u>
area or agency	region	area or agency	Grouped res. no.	kind and type

Any series of numbers within a region block becomes synonymous with the area or department to which it is assigned.

BLOCK NUMBERS (California Department Of Forestry And Fire Protection)

Because CDF utilizes a four (4) digit resources numbering system on a daily basis within its administrative regions, mutual aid region block numbers might be duplicated. Thus, CDF will utilize a modified block number in the 9000 series statewide. Example: 9100 - 9199 block assigned to CDF Coast Area.

<u>C</u> <u>D</u> <u>F</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>C</u>
Agency	CDF	CDF Area	Ranger Unit	Grouped res. no.	kind and type

NOTE: CDF region will assign block numbers to individual ranger units. CDF will utilize blocks 9100, 9200, 9300, and 9400 for their area designation. This leaves 9000, and 9500 through 9900 blocks not allocated.

STRIKE TEAMS ALPHABETICAL LETTERING - KIND AND TYPE

Kind and type of resources (identified in ICS 020-1 Resource Designation Listing) are identified by a single letter following block numbers, (i.e., LFD ST 1001-A).

A. Engine type 1	G. Crew type 1	K. Dozer type 1
B. Engine type 2	H. Crew type 2	L. Dozer type 2
C. Engine type 3	I. Reserved	M. Dozer type 3
D. Engine type 4	J. Reserved	N. Reserved
E. Reserved		O. Reserved
F. Reserved		

P. through Z. Not assigned - reserved for expansion.

AR. US&R Company type 1	GR. US&R Crew type 1
BR. US&R Company type 2	HR. US&R Crew type 2
CR. US&R Company type 3	IR. US&R Crew type 3
DR. US&R Company type 4	JR. US&R Crew type 4

THREE-LETTER DESIGNATOR VS. RADIO CALL SIGN - The primary purpose of the three-letter designator is to identify agency or area resources.

EXAMPLE: Recorded Designator: XOR ST 1400-A
Radio Call: "Orange area strike team fourteen hundred-ALPHA"

Recorded Designator: OES ST 1800-A
Radio Call: "OES strike team eighteen hundred-ALPHA"

STRIKE TEAM EXAMPLES

SINGLE AGENCY STRIKE TEAMS

Resources - Engines Type 3 from San Bernardino National Forest.
Three Letter Designator - BDF
Number - 6601
Kind-Type - C (Engine type 3)
Resource Designation Format - BDF ST 6601-C
Radio Call - "San Bernardino Forest Strike Team sixty-six zero one "CHARLIE"
Number Assigned By - San Bernardino National Forest.

OES STRIKE TEAMS

Resources -Engines Type 1, all OES owned equipment from Mutual Aid Region I.
Three Letter Designator - OES
Number - 1801
Kind-Type - A (Engine type 1)
Resource Designation Format - OES ST 1801-A
Radio Call - "OES Strike Team eighteen zero one ALPHA "
Number Assigned By - Region I Fire and Rescue Coordinator.

MIXED AGENCY STRIKE TEAMS FROM SAME MUTUAL AID AREA

Resources - Engines Type 1, from Ventura County Mutual Aid Area Region I.
Three-Letter Designator - XVE
Number - 1551
Kind-Type - A (Engine type 1)
Resource Designation Format - XVE ST 1551-A
Radio Call - "Ventura Area Strike Team fifteen fifty one ALPHA"
Number Assigned By - Ventura County Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator.

DIFFERENT MUTUAL AID AREAS WITHIN A MUTUAL AID REGION

Resources - 3 Engines type 1, from Los Angeles Co. Operational Area 'A'. (Region I)
2 Engines type 1, from other Los Angeles Co. Operational Areas (Region I).
Three-Letter Designator and Number – Would be determined by the Region and
Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators
involved.
Number - 1075
Kind-Type - A (Engine type 1)
Resource Designation Format - XLA ST 1075-A
Radio Call - "Area A Strike Team ten seventy five ALPHA"

DIFFERENT ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (SINGLE AGENCY)

USFS and CDF Strike Teams may be formed from more than one forest or CDF administrative unit. Such a combination would not be considered mixed agency resources.

U.S. Forest Service

Resources - 3 Engines type 3, from the Angeles National Forest.
2 Engines type 3, from the San Bernardino National Forest.
Three-Letter Designator - ANF
Number - 1601
Kind-Type - C (Engine type 3)
Resource Designation Format - ANF ST 1601-C
Radio Call - "Angeles Forest Strike Team sixteen zero one CHARLIE"
Number Assigned By - Angeles National Forest

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Resources - 3 Engines type 3, from the Riverside Ranger Unit
2 Engines type 3, from the San Diego Ranger Unit
Three-Letter Designator - CDF
Number - 9310
Kind-Type - C (Engine type 3)
Resource Designation Format - CDF ST 9310 C
Radio Call - "CDF Strike Team ninety-three ten CHARLIE"
Number Assigned By - CDF Riverside Ranger Unit with Region Office coordination

INCIDENT FORMED STRIKE TEAMS

Resources - 1 Dozer type 2, privately owned
1 Dozer type 2, from L.A. Co. F.D.
1 Dozer tender, from Santa Barbara Co. F.D.
Three-Letter Designator - "CREST" (Incident Name)
Number - 1
Kind-Type - L (dozer type 2)
Resource Designation Format - CREST ST 1-L
Radio Call - "Crest Strike Team One LIMA"
Number Assigned By - Resources Unit at the "Crest" incident

ASSIGNING TASK FORCE DESIGNATIONS

AGENCY FORMED TASK FORCE

Resources - 1 Engine type 1, from L.A. Co. F.D.
1 Dozer type 2, from L.A. Co. F.D.
1 Crew type 1, from L.A. Co. F.D.

Three-Letter Designator - LAC

Number - 1102

Resource Designation Format - LAC TF 1102

Radio Call - "L.A. County Task Force eleven zero two"

Number Assigned By - Los Angeles County Dispatch

INCIDENT FORMED TASK FORCE

Resources - 1 Engine type 1, from LAC
1 Engine type 1, from LFD
1 Dozer type 1, from LAC

Three Letter Designator - "SAGE" (Incident Name)

Number - 1

Resource Designation Format - SAGE TF 1

Radio Call - "Sage Task Force one"

Number Assigned By - Resources Unit at the "Sage" incident

RESOURCE DESIGNATION FORMAT - STRIKE TEAM OR TASK FORCE

Designations for Strike Team components include name of strike team leader, agency designator, resource kind and agency number for individual units.

EXAMPLE: Operational area mixed agency Strike Team

XBO ST 6201-A

XAL 2004-A

STL Jones RIA

STL Smith OKL

BDO Engine 6

ALA Engine 2341

BDO Engine 3

BER Engine 2453

RIA Engine 2

OKL Engine 2554

RED Engine 5

OKL Engine 2563

COL Engine 1

PIE Engine 2843

REASSIGNING RESOURCES

Reassignment of resources from one incident to another can be done with the consent of the agency's owning the resources.

OES resources may be reassigned by consent of Operational Area, Region or State Fire and Rescue Coordinator, respectively.

USE OF SEQUENTIAL NUMBERS

Initial numbering of grouped resources will be assigned sequentially from the mutual aid area or individual agency block of numbers. It is recommended that numbers not be re-used on any single incident or during a period of multi-incident activity. Example: A Strike Team may be formed and numbered for a specific incident then demobilized and released. Re-use of that number during the same period of activity might cause confusion. During a period of high activity, it is recommended that all numbers in any block be used before recycling sequential numbers.

APPENDIX A**MUTUAL AID REGION DESIGNATORS AND NUMBER LISTING
(STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)**

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	AGENCY	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
OES	HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (STATEWIDE)	0800 - 0899

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION I	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
LFD	LOS ANGELES CITY FIRE DEPT.	1000 – 1074
XLA	LOS ANGELES, AREA "A"	1075 – 1099
LAC	LOS ANGELES CO. FIRE DEPT.	1100 – 1199
XLC	LOS ANGELES, AREA "C"	1200 – 1239
XLB	LOS ANGELES, AREA "B"	1240 – 1279
XLE	LOS ANGELES, AREA "E"	1280 – 1319
XLF	LOS ANGELES, AREA "F"	1320 – 1359
XLG	LOS ANGELES, AREA "G"	1360 – 1399
XOR	ORANGE	1400 – 1449
XSL	SAN LUIS OBISPO	1450 – 1499
XSB	SANTA BARBARA	1500 - 1529
SBC	SANTA BARBARA CO. FIRE DEPT.	1530 – 1549
XVE	VENTURA	1550 - 1565
VNC	VENTURA CO. FIRE DEPT.	1566 – 1599
USF	U.S. FOREST SERVICE	1600 – 1699
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR	1700 – 1799
OES	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	1800 – 1899
	NOT ALLOCATED	1900 – 1999

APPENDIX A**MUTUAL AID REGION DESIGNATORS AND NUMBER LISTING
(STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)**

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION II	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
XAL	ALAMEDA	2000 - 2024
XCC	CONTRA COSTA	2025 – 2049
XDN	DEL NORTE	2050 - 2074
XHU	HUMBOLDT	2075 - 2099
XLK	LAKE	2100 – 2124
XMR	MARIN	2125 - 2149
XME	MENDOCINO	2150 - 2174
XMY	MONTEREY	2175 – 2199
XNA	NAPA	2200 - 2224
XBE	SAN BENITO	2225 - 2249
XSF	SAN FRANCISCO	2250 – 2274
XSM	SAN MATEO	2275 - 2299
XSC	SANTA CLARA	2300 - 2324
XCZ	SANTA CRUZ	2325 – 2349
XSO	SOLANO	2350 - 2374
XSN	SONOMA	2375 - 2399
	NOT ALLOCATED	2400 – 2599
USF	U.S. FOREST SERVICE	2600 – 2699
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR	2700 – 2799
OES	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	2800 – 2899
	NOT ALLOCATED	2900 – 2999
CDF	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	See Appendix B

APPENDIX A**MUTUAL AID REGION DESIGNATORS AND NUMBER LISTING
(STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)**

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION III	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
XBU	BUTTE	3000 – 3024
XCO	COLUSA	3025 – 3049
XGL	GLENN	3050 – 3074
XLS	LASSEN	3075 – 3099
XMO	MODOC	3100 – 3124
XPU	PLUMAS	3125 - 3149
XSH	SHASTA	3150 – 3174
XSI	SIERRA	3175 – 3199
XSK	SISKIYOU	3200 – 3224
XSU	SUTTER	3225 – 3249
XTE	TEHAMA	3250 - 3274
XTR	TRINITY	3275 - 3299
XYU	YUBA	3300 - 3324
	NOT ALLOCATED	3325 - 3599
USF	U.S. FOREST SERVICE	3600 - 3699
BLM	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	3700 - 3719
FWS	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	3720 - 3739
BIA	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	3740 - 3759
NPS	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	3760 - 3779
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, RESERVED FOR FUTURE EXPANSION	3780 - 3799
OES	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	3800 - 3899
	NOT ALLOCATED	3900 - 3999
CDF	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	See Appendix B

APPENDIX A**MUTUAL AID REGION DESIGNATORS AND NUMBER LISTING
(STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)**

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION IV	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
XAP	ALPINE	4000 – 4024
XAM	AMADOR	4025 – 4049
XCA	CALAVERAS	4050 – 4074
XED	EL DORADO	4075 – 4099
XNE	NEVADA	4100 – 4124
XPL	PLACER	4125 - 4149
XSA	SACRAMENTO	4150 - 4174
XSJ	SAN JOAQUIN	4175 – 4199
XST	STANISLAUS	4200 - 4224
XTB	TAHOE BASIN	4225 - 4249
XTO	TUOLUMNE	4250 - 4274
XYO	YOLO	4275 - 4299
	NOT ALLOCATED	4300 - 4599
USF	U.S. FOREST SERVICE	4600 - 4699
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR	4700 - 4799
OES	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	4800 - 4899
	NOT ALLOCATED	4900 - 4999
CDF	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	See Appendix B

APPENDIX A**MUTUAL AID REGION DESIGNATORS AND NUMBER LISTING
(STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)**

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION V	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
XFR	FRESNO	5000 – 5024
XKE	KERN	5025 - 5049
XKI	KINGS	5050 - 5074
XMA	MADERA	5075 - 5099
XMP	MARIPOSA	5100 – 5124
XMD	MERCED	5125 - 5149
XTU	TULARE	5150 - 5174
	NOT ALLOCATED	5175 – 5199 5300 - 5599
KRN	KERN COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT	5200 - 5299
USF	U.S. FOREST SERVICE	5600 - 5699
BLM	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	5700 - 5719
FWS	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	5720 - 5739
BIA	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	5740 - 5759
NPS	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	5760 - 5779
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, RESERVED FOR FUTURE EXPANSION	5780 - 5799
OES	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	5800 - 5899
	NOT ALLOCATED	5900 - 5999
CDF	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	See Appendix B

APPENDIX A**MUTUAL AID REGION DESIGNATORS AND NUMBER LISTING
(STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)**

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION VI	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
XIM	IMPERIAL	6100 – 6149
XIN	INYO	6150 - 6174
XMN	MONO	6175 - 6199
XRI	RIVERSIDE	6000 - 6099
XBO	SAN BERNARDINO	6200 - 6299
XSD	SAN DIEGO	6400 - 6499
	NOT ALLOCATED	6300 - 6399 6500 - 6599
USF	U.S. FOREST SERVICE	6600 - 6699
BLM	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	6700 - 6719
FWS	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	6720 - 6739
BIA	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	6740 - 6759
NPS	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	6760 - 6779
DOI	DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, RESERVED FOR FUTURE EXPANSION	6780 - 6799
	OTHER	6715 - 6799
OES	OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	6800 - 6899
	NOT ALLOCATED	6900 - 6999
CDF	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION	See Appendix B

MUTUAL AID REGION VI NUMBER LISTING FOR OES STRIKE TEAMS

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	OPERATIONAL AREA	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
OES	IMPERIAL COUNTY	6810 - 6814
OES	INYO COUNTY	6815 - 6816
OES	MONO COUNTY	6817 - 6819
OES	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	6800 - 6809
OES	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	6820 - 6829
OES	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	6840 - 6849
OES	REGION VI	6860 - 6899

APPENDIX BCALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
STATEWIDE NUMBER LISTING (STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	CDF SACRAMENTO		ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
CDF			9000 – 9099
		UNALLOCATED	9500 – 9599
			9600 – 9699
			9700 - 9799
			9800 – 9899
			9900 - 9999

CDF NORTHERN REGION

AGENCY DESIGNATOR			ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
RCC		CREWS	9196 - 9199
			9272 - 9273
			9294 - 9297
		DOZERS (RENTAL)	9100 - 9109
			9200 - 9209
		UNALLOCATED	9150 - 9159

CDF NORTHERN REGION (9100-9299)

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	UNIT		ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
HUU	HUMBOLDT - DEL NORTE	ENGINES	9120 - 9127
		DOZERS	9128 - 9129
		CREWS	9184 - 9187
			9192 - 9193
LNU	SONOMA-LAKE-NAPA	ENGINES	9130 - 9137
			9140 - 9147
		DOZERS	9138 - 9139
			9148 - 9149
		CREWS	9180 - 9183
MEU	MENDOCINO	ENGINES	9110 - 9117
		DOZERS	9118 - 9119
		CREWS	9170 - 9171
			9194 - 9195
SCU	SANTA CLARA	ENGINES	9160 - 9167
		DOZERS	9168 - 9169
CZU	SAN MATEO-SANTA CRUZ	ENGINES	9170 - 9177
		DOZERS	9178 - 9179
		CREWS	9188 - 9199
BTU	BUTTE	ENGINES	9210 - 9217
		DOZERS	9218 - 9219
		CREWS	9270 - 9271
LMU	LASSEN - MODOC	ENGINES	9220 - 9227
		DOZERS	9228 - 9229
		CREWS	9276 - 9277
			9282 - 9283
			9292 - 9293
NEU	NEVADA - YUBA - PLACER	ENGINES	9230 - 9237
		DOZERS	9238 - 9239
		CREWS	9278 - 9279
SHU	SHASTA - TRINITY	ENGINES	9240 - 9247
		DOZERS	9248 - 9249
		CREWS	9286 - 9289
SKU	SISKIYOU	ENGINES	9260 - 9267
		DOZERS	9268 - 9269
		CREWS	9280 - 9281
TGU	TEHAMA - GLENN	ENGINES	9250 - 9257
		DOZERS	9258 - 9259
		CREWS	9274 - 9275
			9284 - 9285
			9290 - 9291

CDF SOUTHERN REGION

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	CDF SOUTHERN REGION	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
RSS	CREWS	9380 - 9381
		9478 - 9479
		9486 - 9487
	DOZERS (RENTAL)	9300 - 9309
		9400 - 9409
	UNALLOCATED	9320 - 9329
		9360 - 9369

CDF SOUTHERN REGION (9300-9499)

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	UNIT		ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
RRU	RIVERSIDE	ENGINES	9310 - 9317
		DOZERS	9318 - 9319
		CREWS	9374 - 9375
			9382 - 9383
			9390 - 9391
BDU	SAN BERNARDINO	ENGINES	9350 - 9357
		DOZERS	9358 - 9359
		CREWS	9370 - 9373
			9384 - 9385
			9388 - 9389
SLU	SAN LUIS OBISPO	ENGINES	9340 - 9347
		DOZERS	9348 - 9349
		CREWS	9394 - 9399
MVU	SAN DIEGO	ENGINES	9330 - 9337
		DOZERS	9338 - 9339
		CREWS	9376 - 9379
			9386 - 9387
			9392 - 9393
AEU	AMADOR - EL DORADO	ENGINES	9450 - 9457
		DOZERS	9458 - 9459
		CREWS	9482 - 9485
FKU	FRESNO - KINGS	ENGINES	9430 - 9437
		DOZERS	9438 - 9439
		CREWS	9474 - 9475
MMU	MADERA-MARIPOSA-MERCED	ENGINES	9420 - 9427
		DOZERS	9428 - 9429
		CREWS	9470 - 9471
BEU	SAN BENITO - MONTEREY	ENGINES	9460 - 9467
		DOZERS	9468 - 9469
		CREWS	9488 - 9489
TUU	TULARE	ENGINES	9410 - 9447
		DOZERS	9418 - 9419
		CREWS	9472 - 9473
TCU	TUOLUMNE - CALAVERAS	ENGINES	9440 - 9447
		DOZERS	9448 - 9449
		CREWS	9476 - 9477
			9480 - 9481

APPENDIX C

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE
STATEWIDE NUMBER LISTING (STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION I	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
ANF	ANGELES	1600 - 1649
LPF	LOS PADRES	1650 - 1699

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION II	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
SRF	SIX RIVERS	2600 - 2649
LPF	NOT ALLOCATED	2650 - 2699

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION III	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
KNF	KLAMATH	3600 - 3614
LNF	LASSEN	3615 - 3629
MDF	MODOC	3630 - 3644
MNF	MENDOCINO	3645 - 3659
PNF	PLUMAS	3660 - 3674
SHF	SHASTA-TRINITY	3675 - 3689
	NOT ALLOCATED	3690 - 3699

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION IV	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
ENF	EL DORADO	4600 - 4629
STF	STANISLAUS	4630 - 4659
TNF	TAHOE	4660 - 4689
TMU	LAKE TAHOE BASIN MANAGEMENT UNIT	4690 - 4695
	NOT ALLOCATED	4696 - 4699

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION V	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
SNF	SIERRA	5600 - 5649
SQF	SEQUOIA	5650 - 5699

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION VI	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
BDF	SAN BERNARDINO	6600 - 6630
CNF	CLEVELAND	6631 - 6659
INF	INYO	6660 - 6689
	NOT ALLOCATED	6690 - 6699

APPENDIX D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
STATEWIDE NUMBER LISTING (STRIKE TEAMS/TASK FORCES)

BLM

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION III	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
NOD	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA REGION	3700 - 3719

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION V	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
BBD	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA REGION	5700 - 5719

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION VI	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
CDD	CALIFORNIA DESERT DISTRICT	6700 - 6719

SAO SACRAMENTO AREA OFFICE

BIA

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION III	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
NCA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	3740 - 3759

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION V	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
CCA	CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	5740 - 5759

AGENCY DESIGNATOR	MUTUAL AID REGION VI	ASSIGNED S/T NOS.
SCA	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	6740 - 6759

APPENDIX E
California Agency Designators by Agency

ID	AGENCY	CITY
FFT	233 rd FIRE FIGHTING TEAM (CNG)	ROSEVILLLE
ADI	ADIN FPD	ADIN
PLN	AIR FORCE PLANT 42-PYRAMID SVCS INC.	PALMDALE
ANG	AIR NATIONAL GUARD FD	FRESNO
ACF	ALAMEDA CFD	SAN LEANDRO
ALA	ALAMEDA FD	ALAMEDA
ALB	ALBANY FD	ALBANY
ALR	ALBION-LITTLE RIVER VFD	LITTLE RIVER
ADP	ALDERPOINT VFD	ALDERPOINT
ALH	ALHAMBRA FD	ALHAMBRA
ALP	ALPINE CFD	CAMINO
ACP	ALPINE FPD	ALPINE
ASC	ALPINE MEADOWS FPD	TAHOE CITY
AFP	ALTA FPD	ALTA
ALT	ALTAVILLE-MELONES FPD	ALTAVILLE
ALV	ALTURAS CITY FD	ALTURAS
AIR	ALTURAS INDIAN RANCHERIA FS	ALTURAS
ALF	ALTURAS RURAL FPD	ALTURAS
AMC	AMADOR FPD	JACKSON
ACY	AMERICAN CANYON FPD	AMERICAN CANYON
KMC	AMERICAN CHEMICAL	TRONA
ANA	ANAHEIM FD	ANAHEIM
AFD	ANDERSON FPD	ANDERSON
AVY	ANDERSON VALLEY CSD FD	BOONVILLE
AGL	ANGELS CAMP FD	ANGELS CAMP
ANN	ANNAPOLIS VFD	ANNAPOLIS
ANT	ANTELOPE VALLEY FD	COLEVILLE
APP	APPLE VALLEY FPD	APPLE VALLEY
APT	APTOS LA SELVA (BEACH) FPD	APTOS
ARB	ARBUCKLE-COLLEGE CITY FPD (CNG)	ARBUCKLE
ARC	ARCADIA FD	ARCADIA
ARF	ARCATA FPD	ARCATA
ATC	AROMAS TRI-COUNTY FPD	AROMAS
ABL	ARROWBEAR LAKE FD	ARROWBEAR LAKE
AYG	ARROYO GRANDE FD	ARROYO GRANDE
ART	ARTOIS FPD	ARTOIS
ASP	ASPENDELL FC	BISHOP
ATA	ATASCADERO CITY FD	ATASCADERO
ATS	ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL FD	ATASCADERO

ID	AGENCY	CITY
ATW	ATWATER FD	ATWATER
AUB	AUBERRY VFD	AUBERRY
ABR	AUBURN VFD	AUBURN
AVA	AVALON FD	AVALON
ACR	AVIATION CFR FD	STOCKTON
AVI	AVILA BEACH FPD	AVILA BEACH
BKF	BAKERSFIELD FD	BAKERSFIELD
BLD	BALD MOUNTAIN VFD	AUBERRY
BLF	BALDWIN LAKE VFD	BALDWIN LAKE
BAN	BANNING FD	BANING
BBB	BARONA FPD	LAKESIDE
BAR	BARSTOW FPD	BARSTOW
BAY	BAYLISS FPD	GLENN
BEA	BEALE AFB FD	BEALE AFB
BRV	BEAR VALLEY FD	BEAR VALLEY
BIV	BEAR VALLEY-INDIAN VALLEY FD	STONYFORD
BMT	BEAUMONT FD	BEAUMONT
BEC	BECKWOURTH FD	BECKWOURTH
BSC	BELMONT-SAN CARLOS FD	SAN CARLOS
BEN	BEN LOMOND FPD	BEN LOMOND
BNC	BENICIA FD	BENICIA
BVF	BENNETT VALLEY FPD	SANTA ROSA
BER	BERKELEY FD	BERKELEY
BHL	BEVERLY HILLS FD	BEVERLY HILLS
BBC	BIG BEAR CITY CSD	BIG BEAR CITY
BBL	BIG BEAR LAKE FPD	BIG BEAR LAKE
BCR	BIG CREEK VFD	BIG CREEK
BGP	BIG PINE FPD	BIG PINE
BSB	BIG SUR VFB	BIG SUR
BGV	BIG VALLEY FPD	BIEBER
BIG	BIGGS FD	BIGGS
BSH	BISHOP VFD	BISHOP
BFC	BLOOMFIELD VFD	VALLEY FORD
BLU	BLUE LAKE VFD	BLUE LAKE
BLY	BLYTHE FD	BLYTHE
BDB	BODEGA BAY FPD	BODEGA BAY
BOD	BODEGA VFD	BODEGA
BOH	BOHEMIAN GROVE FD	MONTE RIO
BOL	BOLINAS FPD	BOLINAS
BON	BONITA SUNNYSIDE FPD	BONITA
BGO	BORREGO SPRINGS FD	BORREGO SPRINGS
BOU	BOULDER CREEK FPD	BOULDER CREEK
BLV	BOULEVARD FRD	BOULEVARD

ID	AGENCY	CITY
BRN	BRANCIFORTE FPD	SANTA CRUZ
BRW	BRAWLEY FD	BRAWLEY
BRE	BREA FD	BREA
BCL	BRICELAND VFD	BRICELAND
BRI	BRIDGEPORT FPD	BRIDGEPORT
BRS	BRISBANE FD	DALY CITY
BPC	BRITISH PETROLEUM CARSON FD	CARSON
BCS	BROOKTRAILS CSD FD	WILLITS
BRK	BURBANK FD	BURBANK
BRB	BURBANK PARADISE FPD	MODESTO
BIA	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, CALIFORNIA	(CCA/HIA/NCA/PAA/SCA/ TIA)
CCA	BIA, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY	SACRAMENTO
HIA	BIA, HOOPA VALLEY TRIBE FD	HOOPA
NCA	BIA, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	REDDING
PAA	BIA, PACIFIC REGIONAL OFFICE	SACRAMENTO
SCA	BIA, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY	RIVERSIDE
TIA	BIA, TULE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION FD	PORTERVILLE
BLM	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, CALIFORNIA	(BBD/CDD/CSO/NOD/ OVD)
BBD	BLM, BAKERSFIELD DISTRICT-CENCAL REGION	PORTERVILLE
CDD	BLM, CALIFORNIA DESERT DISTRICT	MORENO VALLEY
CSO	BLM, CALIFORNIA STATE OFFICE FAM	SACRAMENTO
NOD	BLM, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA REGION	SUSANVILLE
OVD	BLM, OWENS VALLEY DISTRICT	BISHOP
BUF	BURNEY FPD	BURNEY
BUT	BUTTE CFD	OROVILLE
GLC	BUTTE CITY FD	BUTTE CITY
BTE	BUTTE VALLEY FPD	MAC DOEL
CNH	C AND H SUGAR COMPANY FD	CROCKETT
CSD	C-ROAD CSD	BLAIRSDEN
CBT	CABAZON TRIBAL FD, STN 276	INDIO
CFC	CACHAGUA FPD	CARMEL VALLEY
FRG	CALAVERAS CFD	SAN ANDREAS
CLX	CALEXICO FD	CALEXICO
CAC	CALIFORNIA CITY FD	CALIFORNIA CITY
CCC	CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS	SACRAMENTO
CDC	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION	SACRAMENTO
CPA	CDCR, AVENAL STATE PRISON FD	AVENAL
CCO	CDCR, CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONAL CENTER	SUSANVILLE
CIM	CDCR, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR MEN FD	CHINO

ID	AGENCY	CITY
CIW	CDCR, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN	CORONA
MFC	CDCR, CALIFORNIA MEDICAL FACILITY FD	VACAVILLE
CMC	CDCR, CALIFORNIA MEN'S COLONY FD	SAN LUIS OBISPO
CRC	CDCR, CALIFORNIA REHABILITATION CENTER FD	NORCO
CPP	CDCR, CALIPATRIA STATE PRISON FD	CALIPATRIA
CEP	CDCR, CENTINELA STATE PRISON FD	IMPERIAL
CWF	CDCR, CENTRAL CALIFORNIA WOMEN'S FACILITY FD	CHOWCHILLA
CCK	CDCR, CHUCKAWALLA VALLEY STATE PRISON FD	BLYTHE
CPK	CDCR, CORCORAN STATE PRISON FD	CORCORAN
CTF	CDCR, CORRECTIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	SOLEDAD
TDV	CDCR, DEUEL VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION	TRACY
FPF	CDCR, FOLSOM PRISON FR	REPRESA
TPC	CDCR, KERN VALLEY STATE PRISON	DELANO
CAS	CDCR, LOS ANGELES COUNTY STATE PRISON FD	LANCASTER
MUP	CDCR, MULE CREEK STATE PRISON	IONE
NKP	CDCR, NORTH KERN STATE PRISON FD	DELANO
PBP	CDCR, PELICAN BAY STATE PRISON FD	CRESCENT CITY
PVS	CDCR, PLEASANT VALLEY STATE PRISON FD	COALINGA
DCF	CDCR, R.J. DONOVAN CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AT ROCK MOUNTAIN	SAN DIEGO
QUN	CDCR, SAN QUENTIN STATE PRISON FD	SAN QUENTIN
JSC	CDCR, SIERRA CONSERVATION CENTER	JAMESTOWN
WSC	CDCR, WASCO STATE PRISON-RECEPTION CENTER	WASCO
CDF	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION (CAL FIRE) HQ	SACRAMENTO
AEU	CDF, AMADOR-EL DORADO	CAMINO
BTU	CDF, BUTTE	OROVILLE
CNR1	CDF, CALIFORNIA NORTHERN REGION ADMINISTRATION	SANTA ROSA
CNR	CDF, CALIFORNIA NORTHERN REGION COMMAND	REDDING
CSR1	CDF, CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN REGION ADMINISTRATION	FRESNO
CSR	CDF, CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN REGION COMMAND	RIVERSIDE
CFA	CDF FIRE ACADEMY	IONE
FKU	CDF, FRESNO-KINGS	SANGER

ID	AGENCY	CITY
HUU	CDF, HUMBOLDT-DEL NORTE	FORTUNA
LMU	CDF, LASSEN-MODOC	SUSANVILLE
MMU	CDF, MADERA-MARIPOSA-MERCED	MARIPOSA
MEU	CDF, MENDOCINO	WILLITS
NEU	CDF, NEVADA-YUBA-PLACER	AUBURN
RRU	CDF, RIVERSIDE	PERRIS
BEU	CDF, SAN BENITO-MONTEREY	MONTEREY
BDU	CDF, SAN BERNARDINO	SAN BERNARDINO
MVU	CDF, SAN DIEGO	EL CAJON
SLU	CDF, SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN LUIS OBISPO
CZU	CDF, SAN MATEO-SANTA CRUZ	FELTON
SCU	CDF, SANTA CLARA	MORGAN HILL
SHU	CDF, SHASTA-TRINITY	REDDING
SKU	CDF, SISKIYOU	YREKA
LNU	CDF, SONOMA-LAKE NAPA	SAINT HELENA
TGU	CDF, TEHAMA-GLENN	RED BLUFF
TUU	CDF, TULARE	VISALIA
TCU	CDF, TUOLUMNE-CALAVERAS	SAN ANDREAS
DOT	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	SACRAMENTO
CHP	CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL	SACRAMENTO
CNA	CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD (ARMY)	SACRAMENTO
CPV	CALIFORNIA PINES VFD	ALTURAS
CSP	CALIFORNIA STATE PARKS	SACRAMENTO
CMS	CALIMESA FD	CALIMESA
CPT	CALIPATRIA FD	CALIPATRIA
CAL	CALISTOGA FD	CALISTOGA
CMB	CAMBRIA FD	CAMBRIA
CAM	CAMERON PARK FD	CAMERON PARK
CMK	CAMP MEEKER VFD	CAMP MEEKER
MCP	CAMP PENDLETON FD	CAMP PENDLETON
BOB	CAMP ROBERTS FD	CAMP ROBERTS
CPO	CAMPO FR (CSA-112)	CAMPO
CBK	CAMPO RESERVATION FD	CAMPO
CTN	CAMPTONVILLE VFD	CAMPTONVILLE
CAN	CANBY FPD	CANBY
CYN	CANYON LAKE FD	CANYON LAKE
CPY	CAPAY FPD	ORLAND
PAY	CAPAY VALLEY FPD	BROOKS
CAR	CARLOTTA CSD	CARLOTTA
CBD	CARLSBAD FD	CARLSBAD
CBS	CARMEL BY THE SEA FD	CARMEL BY THE SEA
CHF	CARMEL HIGHLANDS FPD	MONTEREY
CVF	CARMEL VALLEY FPD	CARMEL

ID	AGENCY	CITY
CRP	CARPINTERIA-SUMMERLAND FPD	CARPINTERIA
CPD	CASTELLA FPD	CASTELLA
CDR	CATHEDRAL CITY FD	CATHEDRAL CITY
CAY	CAYUCOS FPD	CAYUCOS
CAZ	CAZADERO FD	CAZADERO
CDV	CEDARVILLE FPD	CEDARVILLE
CCF	CENTRAL CALAVERAS FRPD	MOUNTAIN RANCH
CEN	CENTRAL COUNTY FD	BURLINGAME
CTL	CENTRAL FPD (XCZ)	SANTA CRUZ
CES	CERES DPS FD	CERES
CVV	CHALFANT VALLEY FD	CHALFANT VALLEY
CHE	CHESTER FPD	CHESTER
OIL	CHEVRON FD (XCC)	RICHMOND
CVN	CHEVRON REFINERY FD (XLA)	EL SEGUNDO
CHI	CHICO FD	CHICO
CHO	CHINO VALLEY INDIAN FPD	CHINO HILLS
CHW	CHOWCHILLA VFD	CHOWCHILLA
CHV	CHULA VISTA FD	CHULA VISTA
CBF	CLARKSBURG FPD	CLARKSBURG
CLC	CLEAR CREEK CSD FD	CLEAR CREEK
CLE	CLEMENTS RURAL FPD	CLEMENTS
CLD	CLOVERDALE FPD	CLOVERDALE
CLV	CLOVIS FD	CLOVIS
COA	COACHELLA FD	COACHELLA
CLG	COALINGA FD	COALINGA
CFR	COASTSIDE FPD	HALF MOON BAY
CCV	COFFEE CREEK VFC	TRINITY CENTER
CFX	COLFAX VFD	COLFAX
CGV	COLLEGEVILLE FPD	STOCKTON
CLM	COLMA FPD	COLMA
COL	COLTON FD	COLTON
CCD	COLUMBIA COLLEGE FD	SONORA
CLB	COLUMBIA FPD	COLUMBIA
CLS	COLUSA FD	COLUSA
MCT	COMBAT CENTER FD (USMC)	TWENTY-NINE PALMS
CMT	COMPTCHE CSD VFD	COMPTCHE
CMP	COMPTON FD	COMPTON
CPR	CONOCO-PHILLIPS REFINERY FD	RODEO
CCH	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	MARTINEZ
CON	CONTRA COSTA CFPD	PLEASANT HILL
CCW	CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT	CONCORD
COC	COPCO LAKE FPD	MONTAGUE
COP	COPPEROPOLIS FPD	COPPEROPOLIS

ID	AGENCY	CITY
CFD	CORDELIA FPD	FAIRFIELD
CNG	CORNING VFD	CORNING
COR	CORONA FD	CORONA
CRD	CORONADO FD	CORONADO
CMD	CORTE MADERA FD	CORTE MADERA
COS	COSTA MESA FD	COSTA MESA
CSM	COSUMNES CSD	ELK GROVE
COT	COTTONWOOD FPD	COTTONWOOD
CLF	COURTLAND FPD	COURTLAND
CVL	COVELO FPD	COVELO
CRS	CRESCENT CITY VFD	CRESCENT CITY
CRT	CRESCENT FPD	CRESCENT CITY
CRF	CREST FOREST FPD	CRESTLINE
CRK	CROCKETT-CARQUINEZ FPD	CROCKETT
CUL	CULVER CITY FD	CULVER CITY
CYP	CYPRESS FPD	MONTEREY
DAG	DAGGETT CSD	DAGGETT
DAL	DALY CITY FD	DALY CITY
DAV	DAVIS CREEK FPD	DAVIS CREEK
DVS	DAVIS FD	DAVIS
DLV	DE LUZ VFD	FALLBROOK
DSF	DEER SPRINGS FD	ESCONDIDO
DLA	DEFENSE DISTRICT DEPOT SAN JOAQUIN FPP	STOCKTON
DMR	DEL MAR FD	DEL MAR
DLT	DELTA FPD (XSJ)	RIO VISTA
DEN	DENAIR FPD	DENAIR
DSH	DESERT HOT SPRNGS FD	DESERT HOT SPRINGS
DSP	DIAMOND SPRINGS-EL DORADO FPD	DIAMOND SPRINGS
DIN	DINUBA FD	DINUBA
DIX	DIXON FD	DIXON
DOF	DOBBINS-OREGON HOUSE FPD	OREGON HOUSE
DOR	DORRIS FD	DORRIS
DOS	DOS PALOS VFD	DOS PALOS
DOU	DOUGLAS CITY VFD	DOUGLAS CITY
DOW	DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY FD	PITTSBURG
DNY	DOWNEY FD	DOWNEY
DWN	DOWNIEVILLE FPD	DOWNIEVILLE
DOY	DOYLE FPD	DOYLE
DCR	DRY CREEK VFPD	ROSEVILLE
DNN	DUNNIGAN FPD	DUNNIGAN
DUN	DUNSMUIR FD	DUNSMUIR
DUT	DUTCH FLAT VFD	DUTCH FLAT
EAG	EAGLEVILLE FPD	EAGLEVILLE

ID	AGENCY	CITY
EBY	EAST BAY REGIONAL PARKS FD	CASTRO VALLEY
ECO	EAST CFD (XSD)	EL CAJON
CCE	EAST CONTRA COSTA FPD	BRENTWOOD
EDF	EAST DAVIS FPD	DAVIS
EDI	EAST DIABLO FPD	BRENTWOOD
NCL	EAST NICOLAUS FD	EAST NICOLAUS
EPR	EASTERN PLUMAS RURAL FPD	PORTOLA
EBB	EBBETTS PASS FPD	ARNOLD
FPB	EDWARDS AFB FPD	EDWARDS AFB
ELC	EL CAJON FD	EL CAJON
ECN	EL CENTRO FD	EL CENTRO
ECR	EL CERRITO FD	EL CERRITO
ECF	EL DORADO CFPD	CAMINO
EDH	EL DORADO HILLS FD	EL DORADO HILLS
EMD	EL MEDIO FPD	OROVILLE
ELS	EL SEGUNDO FD	EL SEGUNDO
SDC	ELDRIDGE FD	ELDRIDGE
EFF	ELFIN FOREST-HARMONY GROVE FD	ELFIN FOREST
ELK	ELK CREEK FPD	ELK CREEK
EKV	ELK VFD	ELK
EHF	ELKHORN VFD	WEST SACRAMENTO
EME	EMERYVILLE FES	EMERYVILLE
ENC	ENCINITAS FD	ENCINITAS
ESL	ESCALON CONSOLIDATED FPD	ESCALON
ESC	ESCONDIDO FD	ESCONDIDO
ESP	ESPARTO FPD	ESPARTO
ETN	ETNA FD	ETNA
EUR	EUREKA FD	EUREKA
EXE	EXETER FD	EXETER
FRF	FAIRFIELD FD	FAIRFIELD
FAL	FALL RIVER MILLS FPD	FALL RIVER MILLS
FLL	FALLEN LEAF FD	SOUTH LAKE TAHOE
FMV	FARMERSVILLE FD	FARMERSVILLE
FAR	FARMINGTON RURAL FPD	FARMINGTON
TNT	FEDERAL FD (XCC)	CONCORD
FFD	FEDERAL FD (XSD)	SAN DIEGO
FFV	FEDERAL FD (XVE)	PORT MUGU
LCI	FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX FD	LOMPOC
FEL	FELTON FPD	FELTON
FEN	FERNDALE FPD	FERNDALE
FBR	FIELDBROOK FD	FIELDBROOK
FLM	FILLMORE VFD	FILLMORE
FRB	FIREBAUGH FD	FIREBAUGH

ID	AGENCY	CITY
FWS	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, CALIFORNIA	(BRR/HPR/LKR/SWR/ LUR/TNR)
BRR	FWS BITTER CREEK NWR	MARICOPA
HPR	FWS, HOPPER MOUNTAIN NWR	VENTURA
LKR	FWS, KLAMATH BASIN REFUGES	TULELAKE
SWR	FWS, NORTH CENTRAL VALLEY FM ZONE	WILLOWS
LUR	FWS, SAN LUIS NWR COMPLEX	LOS BANOS
TNR	FWS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REFUGES	JAMUL
FOL	FOLSOM FD	FOLSOM
FHD	FOOTHILL FPD (XCA)	VALLEY SPRINGS
FTL	FOOTHILL FPD (XYU)	BROWNSVILLE
FHF	FORESTHILL FPD	FORESTHILL
FRV	FORESTVILLE FPD	FORESTVILLE
FTB	FORT BIDWELL FD	FORT BIDWELL
BRG	FORT BRAGG FP	FORT BRAGG
FDK	FORT DICK FPD	FORT DICK
FHL	FORT HUNTER LIGGETT FD	FORT HUNTER LIGGETT
SFD	FORT IRWIN FD	FORT IRWIN
FTJ	FORT JONES FD	FORT JONES
FTR	FORT ROSS VFC	CAZADERO
FRT	FORTUNA FPD	FORTUNA
FOS	FOSTER CITY FD	FOSTER CITY
FVY	FOUNTAIN VALLEY FD	FOUNTAIN VALLEY
FOW	FOWLER FD	FOWLER
FRE	FREMONT FD	FREMONT
FRC	FRENCH CAMP-MCKINLEY FPD	FRENCH CAMP
FDA	FRESNO AIRPORT FD	FRESNO
FCO	FRESNO CFPD	SANGER
FRN	FRESNO CITY FD	FRESNO
FLV	FRUITLAND VFC	MYERS FLAT
FUL	FULLERTON FD	FULLERTON
DVF	FURNACE CREEK VFD	DEATH VALLEY
GAR	GARBERVILLE FPD	GARBERVILLE
GGV	GARDEN GROVE FD	GARDEN GROVE
GRV	GARDEN VALLEY FPD	GARDEN VALLEY
GAS	GASQUET FPD	GASQUET
GAZ	GAZELLE FPD	GAZELLE
GEO	GEORGETOWN FPD	GEORGETOWN
GER	GERBER FD	GERBER
GEY	GEYSERVILLE FPD	GEYSERVILLE
GIL	GILROY FD	GILROY
GLE	GLEN ELLEN FPD	GLEN ELLEN
GLN	GLENDALE FD	GLENDALE

ID	AGENCY	CITY
GCF	GLENN-CODORA FPD	GLENN
GFD	GOLD RIDGE FPD	SEBASTOPOL
GNZ	GONZALES VFD	GONZALES
OES	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES	MATHER
OHS	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY	SACRAMENTO
GRA	GRAEAGLE FPD	GRAEAGLE
GRS	GRASS VALLEY FD	GRASS VALLEY
GTN	GRATON FPD	GRATON
GRN	GREENFIELD VFD	GREENFIELD
GHC	GREENHORN CREEK CSD VFD	QUINCY
GVF	GREENVILLE FPD	GREENVILLE
GWR	GREENWOOD RIDGE FD	ELK
GND	GRENADA FPD	GRENADA
GRD	GRIDLEY FD	OROVILLE
GCS	GROVELAND CSD FD	GROVELAND
GRO	GROVER BEACH FD	GROVER BEACH
GUA	GUADALUPE FD	GUADALUPE
GUS	GUSTINE VFD	GUSTINE
HCS	HALLWOOD CSD #10	MARYSVILLE
HBF	HAMILTON BRANCH FPD	LAKE ALMANOR
HAM	HAMILTON CITY FD	HAMILTON CITY
HMM	HAMMOND RANCH FC	WEED
HAN	HANFORD FD	HANFORD
HAP	HAPPY CAMP FPD	HAPPY CAMP
HVF	HAPPY VALLEY FPD	ANDERSON
HBV	HAWKINS BAR VFD	SALYER
HYF	HAYFORK FD	HAYFORK
HAY	HAYWARD FD	HAYWARD
HEA	HEALDSBURG FD	HEALDSBURG
HCF	HEARST CASTLE FD	SAN SIMEON
HTL	HEARTLAND COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	EL CAJON
HMT	HEMET FD	HEMET
HER	HERALD FPD	HERALD
HMB	HERMOSA BEACH FD	HERMOSA BEACH
HES	HESPERIA FPD	HESPERIA
HGF	HIGGINS AREA FPD	AUBURN
HIG	HIGHLAND FD	HIGHLAND
HOL	HOLLISTER FD	HOLLISTER
HTF	HOLT FD	HOLT
HLT	HOLTVILLE FD	HOLTVILLE
HOO	HOOPA VFD	HOOPA
HOP	HOPLAND VFD	HOPLAND

ID	AGENCY	CITY
HOR	HORNBROOK FPD	HORNBROOK
HGS	HUGHSON FPD	HUGHSON
HUM	HUMBOLDT FPD #1	EUREKA
HFR	HUME LAKE VFRC	HUME LAKE
HTB	HUNTINGTON BEACH FD	HUNTINGTON BEACH
HLV	HUNTINGTON LAKE VFD	LAKESHORE
HYM	HYAMPOM FD	HYAMPOM
IDL	IDYLLWILD FPD	IDYLLWILD
IMB	IMPERIAL BEACH FD	IMPERIAL BEACH
IMP	IMPERIAL CFD	IMPERIAL
IMR	IMPERIAL FD	IMPERIAL
IDP	INDEPENDENCE FPD	INDEPENDENCE
INW	INDIAN WELLS FD	INDIAN WELLS
IND	INDIO FD	INDIO
IMF	INTERMOUNTAIN FR	RAMONA
INV	INVERNESS PUD (IFD)	INVERNESS
ION	IONE FD	IONE
IBV	IRISH BEACH VFD	MANCHESTER
ISL	ISLETON FD	ISLETON
JCK	JACKSON VALLEY FPD	IONE
JKS	JACKSON VFD	JACKSON
JST	JAMESTOWN FPD	JAMESTOWN
JNV	JANESVILLE FPD	JANESVILLE
JNR	JENNER VFD	JENNER
JEN	JENNY LIND FPD	VALLEY SPRINGS
JPL	JET PROPULSION LABORATORY FD	PASADENA
JVF	JULIAN-CUYAMACA FPD	JULIAN
JCF	JUNCTION CITY FPD	JUNCTION CITY
JUN	JUNE LAKE FPD	JUNE LAKE
KAN	KANAWHA FPD	WILLOWS
KEE	KEELER FC	KEELER
KLS	KELSEYVILLE FPD	KELSEYVILLE
KNT	KENTFIELD FPD	KENTFIELD
KWD	KENWOOD FPD	KENWOOD
KRN	KERN CFD	BAKERSFIELD
KEY	KEYES FPD	KEYES
KIN	KING CITY FD	KING CITY
KCF	KINGS CFD	HANFORD
KNG	KINGSBURG FD	KINGSBURG
KRK	KIRKWOOD VFD	KIRKWOOD
KJC	KJC OPERATING COMPANY EMERGENCY RESPONSE	BORON
KLA	KLAMATH FPD	KLAMATH
KLR	KLAMATH RIVER FC	KLAMATH RIVER

ID	AGENCY	CITY
KFD	KNEELAND FPD	KNEELAND
KNI	KNIGHTS LANDING VFD	KNIGHTS LANDING
KNV	KNIGHTS VALLEY VFD	CALISTOGA
LHH	LA HABRA HEIGHTS FD	LA HABRA HEIGHTS
LMS	LA MESA FD	LA MESA
LPR	LA PORTE FPD	LA PORTE
LAQ	LA QUINTA FD	LA QUINTA
LVN	LA VERNE FD	LA VERNE
LAB	LAGUNA BEACH FD	LAGUNA BEACH
LSH	LAKE CFPD	CLEARLAKE
LKC	LAKE CITY FPD	LAKE CITY
LSN	LAKE ELSINORE FD	LAKE ELSINORE
LFV	LAKE FOREST VFD	SUSANVILLE
LST	LAKE SHASTINA FD	WEED
LAV	LAKE VALLEY FPD	SOUTH LAKE TAHOE
LKP	LAKEPORT CFPD	LAKEPORT
LKS	LAKESIDE FPD	LAKESIDE
LKV	LAKEVILLE VFD	PETALUMA
LRK	LARKSPUR FD	LARKSPUR
LMD	LATHROP-MANTECA FPD	LATHROP
LAT	LATON FPD	LATON
LTB	LATROBE FPD	SHINGLE SPRINGS
LLL	LAWRENCE-LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY FD	LIVERMORE
LEE	LEE VINING VFD	LEE VINING
LEG	LEGGETT VALLEY FPD	LEGGETT
LEM	LEMOORE VFD	LEMOORE
LEW	LEWISTON FD	LEWISTON
LIB	LIBERTY RURAL FPD	ACAMPO
LIK	LIKELY FPD	LIKELY
LNC	LINCOLN FD	LINCOLN
LNA	LINDA FPD	MARYSVILLE
LPE	LINDEN-PETERS RURAL FPD	LINDEN
LNS	LINDSAY FD	LINDSAY
LTL	LITTLE LAKE FPD	WILLITS
LVV	LITTLE VALLEY CSD FD	LITTLE VALLEY
LAP	LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON FD	PLEASANTON
LVG	LIVINGSTON FD	MARIPOSA
LGR	LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESOURCES	
LHM	LOCKHEED MISSILE AND SPACE FD	SANTA CRUZ
LFP	LOCKWOOD FPD	VOLCANO
LOD	LODI FD	LODI
LOL	LOLETA FPD	LOLETA
LOM	LOMA LINDA FD	LOMA LINDA

ID	AGENCY	CITY
LRB	LOMA RICA-BROWNS VALLEY CSD	MARYSVILLE
LMP	LOMPOC FD	LOMPOC
LPN	LONE PINE VFD	LONE PINE
LOB	LONG BEACH FD	LONG BEACH
LVL	LONG VALLEY FD	CROMBERG
LVF	LONG VALLEY FPD	LAYTONVILLE
LNG	LONG VALLEY VFD	CROWLEY LAKE
LOO	LOOKOUT FPD	LOOKOUT
LMF	LOOMIS FPD	LOOMIS
LOS	LOS ALAMITOS JFTB	LOS ALAMITOS
LAC	LOS ANGELES CFD	LOS ANGELES
LFD	LOS ANGELES FD	LOS ANGELES
LBN	LOS BANOS FD	LOS BANOS
LSW	LOWER SWEETWATER FPD	NATIONAL CITY
LOY	LOYALTON FD	LOYALTON
MCA	MC ARTHUR VFD	MC ARTHUR
MCU	MC CLOUD FD	MCCLOUD
MAD	MADELINE FPD	MADELINE
MDC	MADERA CFD	MADERA
MDR	MADERA FD	MADERA
MDS	MADISON FPD	MADISON
MAM	MAMMOTH LAKES FPD	MAMMOTH LAKES
MHB	MANHATTAN BEACH FD	MANHATTAN BEACH
MAN	MANTECA FD	MANTECA
CMV	MAPLE CREEK VFC	KORBEL
MAB	MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE FD	MARCH ARB
MRN	MARIN CFD	WOODACRE
MAR	MARINA DPS	MARINA
MSM	MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR FD	SAN DIEGO
MCB	MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE FD	BARSTOW
MRW	MARINWOOD FD	SAN RAFAEL
MPA	MARIPOSA CFD	MARIPOSA
MRI	MARIPOSA MPUD	MARIPOSA
MRK	MARKLEEVILLE VFD	MARKLEEVILLE
MRC	MARTINEZ REFINING COMPANY FD	MARTINEZ
MAY	MARYSVILLE FD	MARYSVILLE
MAX	MAXWELL FPD	MAXWELL
MYC	MAYACAMAS VFD	GLEN ELLEN
MTN	MAYTEN FD	MONTAGUE
MVF	MEADOW VALLEY FPD	MEADOW VALLEY
MEK	MEEKS BAY FPD	TAHOMA
MFW	MENDOCINO CFW-COUNTY OES	WILLITS
MND	MENDOCINO FPD	MENDOCINO

ID	AGENCY	CITY
MEN	MENDOTA FD	SANGER
MFE	MENIFEE FD	MENIFEE
MNL	MENLO PARK FPD	MENLO PARK
MRD	MERCED CFD	MERCED
MER	MERCED FD	MERCED
MDN	MERIDIAN FD	MERIDIAN
MGR	MESA GRANDE RESERVATION FD	SANTA YSABEL
WUK	MI-WUK-SUGAR PINE FPD	MI-WUK
MCC	MID-COAST FIRE BRIGADE	CARMEL
MOS	MID-PENNISULA OPEN SPACE DISTRICT	LOS ALTOS
MLF	MILFORD FPD	MILFORD
MLV	MILL VALLEY FD	MILL VALLEY
MIL	MILLBRAE FD	MILLBRAE
MVL	MILLVILLE FPD	MILLVILLE
MLP	MILPITAS FD	MILPITAS
MIR	MIRANDA CSD	MIRANDA
MST	MODESTO FD	MODESTO
MOF	MOFFETT FIELD FD	MOFFETT FIELD
MOK	MOKELUMNE HILL FPD	MOKELUMNE HILL
MKE	MOKELUMNE RURAL FD	LOCKEFORD
MON	MONO CITY FPD	LEE VINING
MRV	MONROVIA FD	MONROVIA
MTF	MONTAGUE FPD	MONTAGUE
MTC	MONTCLAIR FD	MONTCLAIR
MRO	MONTE RIO FPD	MONTE RIO
MTB	MONTEBELLO FD	MONTEBELLO
MTO	MONTECITO FPD	SANTA BARBARA
MNT	MONTEREY FD	MONTEREY
MPK	MONTEREY PARK FD	MONTEREY PARK
PMA	MONTEREY PENINSULA AIRPORT FD	MONTEREY
ZUM	MONTEZUMA FPD (XSJ)	STOCKTON
MTZ	MONTEZUMA FPD (XSO)	RIO VISTA
RAN	MONTEZUMA VALLEY VFD	RANCHITA
MTG	MONTGOMERY CREEK VFC	MONTGOMERY CREEK
MTR	MOORETOWN RANCHERIA VFD	OROVILLE
MOR	MORAGA-ORINDA FPD	ORINDA
MOE	MORENO VALLEY FD	MORENO VALLEY
MRF	MORONGO INDIAN RESERVATION FD	BANNING
MGO	MORONGO VALLEY CSD	MORONGO VALLEY
MRB	MORRO BAY FD	MORRO BAY
MQT	MOSQUITO FPD	PLACERVILLE
BDY	MOUNT BALDY FD	MT. BALDY
MLG	MOUNT LAGUNA VFD	MT LAGUNA

ID	AGENCY	CITY
MTS	MOUNT SHASTA FD	MT SHASTA
MSH	MOUNT SHASTA FPD	MT SHASTA
MSV	MOUNT SHASTA VISTA VFC	MONTAGUE
MFR	MOUNTAIN FR	MOUNTAIN RANCH
WMG	MOUNTAIN GATE FD	REDDING
MCM	MOUNTAIN TRAINING WARFARE CENTER USMC	BRIDGEPORT
MVY	MOUNTAIN VALLEY VFD	DUNLAP
MOU	MOUNTAIN VFD	CALISTOGA
MTV	MOUNTAIN VIEW FD	MOUNTAIN VIEW
MVW	MOUNTAIN VIEW FPD	CROWS LANDING
MRA	MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY	BEVERLY HILLS
MUI	MUIR BEACH VFD	MUIR BEACH
MRP	MURPHYS FPD	MURPHYS
MUR	MURRIETA FPD	MURRIETA
MYR	MYERS FLAT FPD	MYERS FLAT
NPA	NAPA CFD	SAINT HELENA
NAP	NAPA FD	NAPA
NSH	NAPA STATE HOSPITAL FD	IMOLA
NLE	NAS LEMOORE FD	SAN DIEGO
NAT	NATIONAL CITY FD	NATIONAL CITY
NPS	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, CALIFORNIA	OAKLAND
CAP	NPS, CABRILLO NM	SAN DIEGO
CNP	NPS, CHANNEL ISLANDS NP	VENTURA
DVP	NPS, DEATH VALLEY NP	DEATH VALLEY
DPP	NPS, DEVILS POSTPILE NM	THREE RIVERS
EOP	NPS, EUGENE O'NEILL NHS	MARTINEZ
FPP	NPS, FORT POINT NHS	SAN FRANCISCO
GNP	NPS, GOLDEN GATE NRA	SAUSALITO
HVP	NPS, HAWAII VOLCANOES NP	HAWAII VOLCANOES
JMP	NPS, JOHN MUIR NHS	MARTINEZ
JTP	NPS, JOSHUA TREE NP	TWENTYNINE PALMS
LNP	NPS, LASSEN VOLCANIC NP	MINERAL
BNP	NPS, LAVA BEDS NM	TULELAKE
MZP	NPS, MANZANAR NHS	INDEPENDENCE
MNP	NPS, MOJAVE NP	BARSTOW
MWP	NPS, MUIR WOODS NM	MILL VALLEY
WRP	NPS, PACIFIC WEST REGION	OAKLAND
PIP	NPS, PINNACLES NM	PAICINES
RNP	NPS, POINT REYES NS	POINT REYES
RWP	NPS, REDWOOD NP	CRESCENT CITY
SMP	NPS, SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NRA	THOUSAND OAKS
KNP	NPS, SEQUOIA-KINGS CANYON NP	THREE RIVERS

ID	AGENCY	CITY
WNP	NPS, WHISKEYTOWN NRA	WHISKEYTOWN
YNP	NPS, YOSEMITE NP	YOSEMITE NP
NAF	NAVAL AIR FACILITY FD	SAN DIEGO
NPG	NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MB FD	MONTEREY
NVW	NAVAL WEAPONS STATION FD	SAN DIEGO
NWC	NAWS CHINA LAKE FD	SAN DIEGO
NED	NEEDLES FD	SAN BERNARDINO
NCO	NEVADA CFD (CDF XNE)	AUBURN
NEV	NEVADA CITY FD	NEVADA CITY
NCC	NEVADA COUNTY CONSOLIDATED FD	GRASS VALLEY
NRK	NEWARK FD	NEWARK
NBY	NEWBERRY SPRINGS FD	NEWBERRY SPRINGS
NEW	NEWCASTLE FPD	NEWCASTLE
NSP	NEWHALL FPD	TULELAKE
NWM	NEWMAN VFD	NEWMAN
NPB	NEWPORT BEACH FD	NEWPORT BEACH
NCS	NICASIO VFD	NICASIO
NIL	NILAND FD	NILAND
NOR	NORCO FD	NORCO
NCN	NORTH CENTRAL FPD	KERMAN
NCJ	NORTH COUNTY DISPATCH JPA	RANCHO SANTA FE
NCD	NORTH COUNTY FPD (XMY)	CASTROVILLE
NCF	NORTH COUNTY FPD (XSD)	FALLBROOK
NSJ	NORTH SAN JUAN FPD	NORTH SAN JUAN
NTF	NORTH TAHOE FPD	TAHOE CITY
NTI	NORTH TREE FIRE, INTERNATIONAL	MARYSVILLE
NWF	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA WOMEN'S FACILITY	STOCKTON
NCY	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY	STOCKTON
NAG	NORTHROP GRUMMAN FD	HAWTHORNE
NSD	NORTHSHORE FPD	LUCERNE
NRS	NORTHSTAR FD	TRUCKEE
NWL	NORTHWEST LASSEN FD	MCARTHUR
NOV	NOVATO FPD	NOVATO
ODF	OAKDALE FD	OAKDALE
ODL	OAKDALE RURAL FPD	OAKDALE
OKL	OAKLAND FD	OAKLAND
OCD	OCCIDENTAL FCS	OCCIDENTAL
OCE	OCEANO CSD FIRE	OCEANO
OCS	OCEANSIDE FD	OCEANSIDE
OWF	OCOTILLO WELLS VFD	BORREGO SPRINGS
OLC	OLANCHA-CARTAGO FD	OLANCHA
OLI	OLIVEHURST PUD	OLIVEHURST

ID	AGENCY	CITY
OAP	ONTARIO AIRPORT FD	ONTARIO
OTO	ONTARIO FD	ONTARIO
OPH	OPHIR HILL FPD	CEDAR RIDGE
ORC	ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY	IRVINE
OCF	ORANGE COVE FPD	ORANGE COVE
ORG	ORANGE FD	ORANGE
OCT	ORCUTT FPD	ORCUTT
ORD	ORD BEND FPD	GLENN
ORK	ORICK CSD	ORICK
ORL	ORLAND FPD	ORLAND
OLN	ORLEANS VFD	ORLEANS
ORO	OROVILLE FD	OROVILLE
OXD	OXNARD FD	OXNARD
PGF	PACIFIC GROVE FD	PACIFIC GROVE
PFC	PACIFICA FD	DALY CITY
PDF	PAINTED CAVE VFD	SANTA BARBARA
PAJ	PAJARO VALLEY FD	WATSONVILLE
PAL	PALA FD	PALA
PDS	PALM DESERT FD	PALM DESERT
PSP	PALM SPRINGS FD	PALM SPRINGS
PAF	PALO ALTO FD	PALO ALTO
PMV	PALOMAR MOUNTAIN VFD	PALOMAR MOUNTAIN
PRA	PARADISE FD	PARADISE
PRD	PARADISE FPD	BISHOP
PRK	PARKS RFTA FES	DUBLIN
PAR	PARLIER FD	SANGER
PAS	PASADENA FD	PASADENA
PRF	PASO ROBLES FD (DES)	PASO ROBLES
PAT	PATTERSON FD	PATTERSON
PYR	PAUMA RESERVATION FD	PAUMA VALLEY
PCP	PEARDALE-CHICAGO PARK FPD	CHICAGO PARK
PEB	PEBBLE BEACH CSD FD	PEBBLE BEACH
PFD	PECHANGA FD	TEMECULA
PNS	PENINSULA FPD	LAKE ALMANOR PENINSULA
PNV	PENN VALLEY FPD	PENN VALLEY
RYN	PENRYN FD	PENRYN
PER	PERRIS FD	PERRIS
PTL	PETALUMA FD	PETALUMA
PET	PETROLIA FPD	PETROLIA
PHL	PHILLIPSVILLE FPD	PHILLIPSVILLE
PIE	PIEDMONT FD	PIEDMONT
PRC	PIERCY FPD	PIERCY
PRG	PINE RIDGE VFD	SHAVER LAKE

ID	AGENCY	CITY
PVY	PINE VALLEY FPD	PINE VALLEY
POE	PINOLE FD	PINOLE
PIO	PIONEER FPD	SOMERSET
PSM	PISMO BEACH FD	PISMO BEACH
PCF	PLACER CFD	AUBURN
ROC	PLACER CONSOLIDATED FD	AUBURN
PHF	PLACER HILLS FPD	MEADOW VISTA
PLW	PLANTINA-WILDWOOD VFC	WILDWOOD
PLG	PLEASANT GROVE FD	PLEASANT GROVE
PVF	PLEASANT VALLEY FC	DORRIS
PRS	PLIOCENE RIDGE CSD	PIKE CITY
PEF	PLUMAS-EUREKA FD	BLAIRSDEN
PLY	PLYMOUTH FD	PLYMOUTH
PVL	PORTERVILLE FD	PORTERVILLE
POR	PORTOLA FD	PORTOLA
PMT	POST MOUNTAIN VFD	HAYFORK
POT	POTTER VALLEY CSD	POTTER VALLEY
POW	POWAY FD	POWAY
PRT	PRATTVILLE-ALMANOR FD	CANYON DAM
PSF	PRESIDIO FD	SAN FRANCISCO
POM	PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY FD	MONTEREY
PRN	PRINCETON FPD	PRINCETON
PVT	PRIVATE RESOURCES	
QUI	QUINCY FPD	QUINCY
RAM	RAMONA FD	RAMONA
RAD	RANCHO ADOBE FPD	PENNGROVE
RCF	RANCHO CUCAMONGA FPD	RANCHO CUCAMONGA
RMG	RANCHO MIRAGE FD	RANCHO MIRAGE
RSF	RANCHO SANTA FE FPD	RANCHO SANTA FE
RBU	RED BLUFF FD	RED BLUFF
RCV	REDCREST VFC	REDCREST
RDN	REDDING FD	REDDING
RED	REDLANDS FD	REDLANDS
RDB	REDONDO BEACH FD	REDONDO BEACH
RDW	REDWAY FPD	REDWAY
RWO	REDWOOD CITY FD	REDWOOD CITY
PTA	REDWOOD COAST VFD	POINT ARENA
RVF	REDWOOD VALLEY-CALPELLA FPD	REDWOOD VALLEY
REE	REEDLEY FD	REEDLEY
RES	RESCUE FPD	RESCUE
RFB	RESERVATION FPD	SANTA YSABEL
RIA	RIALTO FD	RIALTO
RMD	RICHMOND FD	RICHMOND

ID	AGENCY	CITY
RCR	RINCON RESERVATION FD	VALLEY CENTER
RIN	RINCON VALLEY FPD	WINDSOR
RIO	RIO DELL FPD	RIO DELL
RLN	RIO LINDO ACADEMY FIRE BRIGADE	HEALDSBURG
RVS	RIO VISTA FD	RIO VISTA
RIP	RIPON FPD	RIPON
RID	RIVER DELTA FPD	WALNUT GROVE
RVD	RIVERDALE PUD FD	RIVERDALE
RVC	RIVERSIDE CFD	PERRIS
RIV	RIVERSIDE FD	RIVERSIDE
ROK	ROCKLIN FD	ROCKLIN
RDO	RODEO-HERCULES FPD	HERCULES
ROH	ROHNERT PARK DPS FD	ROHNERT PARK
RSV	ROSEVILLE FD	ROSEVILLE
ROS	ROSS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY FD	ROSS
RVY	ROSS VALLEY FD	SAN ANSELMO
RAR	ROUGH AND READY FPD	ROUGH & READY
RVA	ROUND VALLEY TRIBE	COVELO
RUM	RUMSEY RANCHERIA FD	BROOKS
RSP	RUNNING SPRINGS FD	RUNNING SPRINGS
RRF	RUSSIAN RIVER FPD	GUERNEVILLE
RYR	RYER ISLAND FPD	RIO VISTA
SCR	SACRAMENTO FD	SACRAMENTO
MAF	SACRAMENTO COUNTY AIRPORT SYSTEM FD	SACRAMENTO
SAC	SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FD	SACRAMENTO
SRC	SACRAMENTO REGIONAL FIRE-EMS COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	SACRAMENTO
SRV	SACRAMENTO RIVER FPD	COLUSA
STH	SAINT HELENA FD	SAINT HELENA
SLA	SALIDA FD	SALIDA
SLS	SALINAS FD	SALINAS
SLR	SALINAS RURAL FPD	SALINAS
SCV	SALMON CREEK VFC	MIRANDA
CCL	SALMON RIVER VFR	FORKS OF THE SALMON
SAL	SALTON CITY CSD	SALTON CITY
SSB	SALTON SEA BEACH VFD	SALTON SEA BEACH
SLV	SALYER VFD	SALYER
SAM	SAMOA PENINSULA FD	SAMOA
AND	SAN ANDREAS FPD	SAN ANDREAS
SAF	SAN ANTONIO VFD	PETALUMA
SAV	SAN ARDO VFC	SAN ARDO
SBN	SAN BENITO CFD	MONTEREY
BDC	SAN BERNARDINO CFD	SAN BERNARDINO
BDO	SAN BERNARDINO FD	SAN BERNARDINO

ID	AGENCY	CITY
SBR	SAN BRUNO FD	SAN BRUNO
SND	SAN DIEGO FRD	SAN DIEGO
SDR	SAN DIEGO RURAL FPD	JAMUL
SFR	SAN FRANCISCO FD	SAN FRANCISCO
SGB	SAN GABRIEL FD	SAN GABRIEL
SJT	SAN JACINTO FD	SAN JACINTO
SJS	SAN JOSE FD	SAN JOSE
SJB	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA FD	SAN JUAN BAUTISTA
SLC	SAN LUIS OBISPO CFD	SAN LUIS OBISPO
SLO	SAN LUIS OBISPO FD	SAN LUIS OBISPO
SMI	SAN MANUEL BAND OF MISSION INDIANS FD	SAN BERNARDINO
SMC	SAN MARCOS FD	SAN MARCOS
SMM	SAN MARCOS PASS VFD	SANTA BARBARA
SNM	SAN MARINO FD	SAN MARINO
CFS	SAN MATEO CF	FELTON
PSC	SAN MATEO COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS	REDWOOD CITY
MEO	SAN MATEO FD	SAN MATEO
SMG	SAN MIGUEL CONSOLIDATED FPD (XSD)	SPRING VALLEY
SMF	SAN MIGUEL CSD FD (XSL)	SAN MIGUEL
SNO	SAN ONOFRE FD, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	SAN CLEMENTE
SPF	SAN PASQUAL FD	ESCONDIDO
SPI	SAN PASQUAL RESERVATION FD	VALLEY CENTER
SNR	SAN RAFAEL FD	SAN RAFAEL
SRM	SAN RAMON VALLEY FPD	SAN RAMON
SAN	SANGER FD	SANGER
STA	SANTA ANA FD	SANTA ANA
SBC	SANTA BARBARA CFD	SANTA BARBARA
STB	SANTA BARBARA FD	SANTA BARBARA
CNT	SANTA CLARA CFD	LOS GATOS
SNC	SANTA CLARA FD	SANTA CLARA
NET	SANTA CRUZ CECC	SANTA CRUZ
CRZ	SANTA CRUZ CFD	FELTON
SCZ	SANTA CRUZ FD	SANTA CRUZ
SFS	SANTA FE SPRINGS FD	SANTA FE SPRINGS
SMV	SANTA MARGARITA VFD	SANTA MARGARITA
SMR	SANTA MARIA FD	SANTA MARIA
SMA	SANTA MONICA FD	SANTA MONICA
SPA	SANTA PAULA FD	SANTA PAULA
SRS	SANTA ROSA FD	SANTA ROSA
CHU	SANTA YNEZ BAND OF CHUMASH INDIANS FD	SANTA YNEZ
SNT	SANTEE FD	SANTEE

ID	AGENCY	CITY
SAR	SARATOGA FPD	SARATOGA
SIT	SAUSALITO FD	SAUSALITO
SCH	SCHELL-VISTA FPD	SONOMA
SCT	SCOTIA VFC	SCOTIA
SVF	SCOTT VALLEY FPD (XSK)	GREENVIEW
SCO	SCOTTS VALLEY FPD (XCZ)	SCOTTS VALLEY
TSR	SEA RANCH FD	SEA RANCH
SEA	SEASIDE FD	SEASIDE
SEB	SEBASTOPOL FD	SEBASTOPOL
SEI	SEIAD VALLEY FD	SEIAD VALLEY
SLM	SELMA FD	SELMA
SHC	SHASTA COLLEGE FD	REDDING
SHS	SHASTA CFD	REDDING
SHA	SHASTA FD	SHASTA
SLF	SHASTA LAKE FPD	SHASTA LAKE
SHL	SHAVER LAKE FD	SHAVER LAKE
SHE	SHELTER COVE CSD	WHITEHORN
SVV	SHELTER VALLEY VFD	JULIAN
SAD	SIERRA ARMY DEPOT FES	HERLONG
SRA	SIERRA CITY FPD	SIERRA CITY
SER	SIERRA CFPD #1	SIERRAVILLE
SMD	SIERRA MADRE FD	SIERRA MADRE
SIE	SIERRA VALLEY FPD	CHILCOOTI
SIS	SISKIYOU CFD	YREKA
SKY	SKYWALKER RANCH FB	SAN RAFAEL
SFP	SMARTVILLE FPD	SMARTVILLE
SMT	SMITH RIVER FPD	SMITH RIVER
SOL	SOLANA BEACH FD	SOLANA BEACH
SCD	SOLANO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	FAIRFIELD
SLD	SOLEDAD VFD	SOLEDAD
SSR	SONOMA COUNTY DFS (CSA #40)	SANTA ROSA
SON	SONOMA VALLEY FR AUTHORITY	SONOMA
SOF	SONORA FD	SONORA
SBY	SOUTH BAY FD	LOS OSOS
SCF	SOUTH COAST FPD	GUALALA
MDT	SOUTH LAKE CFPD	MIDDLETOWN
SLT	SOUTH LAKE TAHOE FD	SOUTH LAKE TAHOE
SMY	SOUTH MONTEREY CFPD	MONTEREY
SPS	SOUTH PASADENA FD	SOUTH PASADENA
SPL	SOUTH PLACER FPD	GRANITE BAY
SSF	SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO FD	SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
SCC	SOUTH SANTA CLARA CFD	MORGAN HILL
SOT	SOUTH TRINITY VFD	MAD RIVER

ID	AGENCY	CITY
SYR	SOUTH YREKA FPD	YREKA
TSH	SOUTHERN INYO FPD	TECOPA
SOM	SOUTHERN MARIN FPD	MILL VALLEY
EGL	SPAULDING CSD FD	SUSANVILLE
SWV	SPEEDWAY VFD	HIGHLAND
SPR	SPRECKELS VFD	SPRECKELS
SPV	SPRING VALLEY VFD	SAN JOSE
SQU	SQUAW VALLEY FD	OLYMPIC VALLEY
STL	STANDISH LITCHFIELD FPD	STANDISH
SUF	STANFORD UNIVERSITY FIRE MARSHAL	STANFORD
SSL	STANISLAUS CONSOLIDATED FPD	MODESTO
SFW	STANISLAUS COUNTY FIRE WARDEN	MODESTO
SNB	STINSON BEACH FPD	STINSON BEACH
STO	STOCKTON FD	STOCKTON
SBG	STONES BENGARD CSD	SUSANVILLE
STW	STRAWBERRY VFD	STRAWBERRY
SUC	SUISUN CITY FD	SUISUN CITY
SUI	SUISUN FPD	FAIRFIELD
SNY	SUNNYVALE DPS FD	SUNNYVALE
SST	SUNSHINE SUMMIT VFD	WARNER SPRINGS
SSN	SUSAN RIVER FPD	SUSANVILLE
SUS	SUSANVILLE FD	SUSANVILLE
SBF	SUTTER BASIN FPD	ROBBINS
STC	SUTTER CFD	YUBA CITY
SUT	SUTTER CREEK FD	SUTTER CREEK
SYC	SYCUAN FD	EL CAJON
TFT	TAFT FD	TAFT
TAY	TAYLORSVILLE FPD	TAYLORSVILLE
THC	TEHACHAPI FD	TEHACHAPI
TCR	TEHAMA CFD	RED BLUFF
TEL	TELEGRAPH RIDGE VFC	REDWAY
TMC	TEMECULA FD	TEMECULA
TEM	TEMPLETON FPD	TEMPLETON
TEN	TENNANT FD	TENNANT
THO	THORNTON FPD	THORNTON
TIB	TIBURON FPD	TIBURON
TIM	TIMBER COVE FPD	CAZADERO
TOM	TOMALES VFC	TOMALES
TOR	TORRANCE FD	TORRANCE
TOS	TOSCO CORPORATION FD	MARTINEZ
TRY	TRACY FD	TRACY
TRV	TRAVIS AFB FD	TRAVIS AFB
TRN	TRINIDAD VFD	TRINIDAD

ID	AGENCY	CITY
TCC	TRINITY CENTER CSD	TRINITY CENTER
TRK	TRUCKEE FPD	TRUCKEE
TLC	TULARE CFPD	VISALIA
TLR	TULARE FD	TULARE
TUL	TULELAKE MULTI-COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT	TULELAKE
TLU	TUOLUMNE CFD	SONORA
TUO	TUOLUMNE FPD	TUOLUMNE
TMI	TUOLUMNE RANCHERIA FD	TUOLUMNE
TUR	TURLOCK FD	TURLOCK
TRL	TURLOCK RURAL FPD	TURLOCK
TWA	TWAIN HARTE FPD	TWAIN HARTE
TWP	TWENTY-NINE PALMS FD	TWENTY-NINE PALMS
TWO	TWO ROCK VFD	PETALUMA
UCB	UC CAMPUS FIRE MARSHAL (XAL)	BERKELEY
UCR	UC CAMPUS FIRE MARSHAL (XRI)	RIVERSIDE
USB	UC CAMPUS FIRE MARSHAL (XSB)	SANTA BARBARA
UCD	UC DAVIS FD	DAVIS
UCI	UC IRVINE CAMPUS FIRE MARSHAL	IRVINE
UCZ	UC SANTA CRUZ FPS	SANTA CRUZ
UCL	UCLA CAMPUS FIRE MARSHAL	LOS ANGELES
UKH	UKIAH FD	UKIAH
UKV	UKIAH VALLEY FD	UKIAH
UNU	UNION CITY FD	UNION CITY
USF	UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE, PACIFIC SW REGIONAL OFFICE (FS5) HQ	VALLEJO
ANF	USFS, ANGELES NF	LANCASTER
CNF	USFS, CLEVELAND NF	EL CAJON
ENF	USFS, ELDORADO NF	CAMINO
INF	USFS, INYO NF	BISHOP
KNF	USFS, KLAMATH NF	YREKA
TMU	USFS, LAKE TAHOE BASIN MU	SOUTH LAKE TAHOE
LNF	USFS, LASSEN NF	SUSANVILLE
LPF	USFS, LOS PADRES NF	SANTA MARIA
MNF	USFS, MENDOCINO NF	WILLOWS
MDF	USFS, MODOC NF	ALTURAS
ONC	USFS, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA GACC	REDDING
NCK	USFS, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL INTERAGENCY SUPPORT CACHE	REDDING
PNF	USFS, PLUMAS NF	QUINCY
BDF	USFS, SAN BERNARDINO NF	SAN BERNARDINO
SQF	USFS, SEQUOIA NF	PORTERVILLE
SHF	USFS, SHASTA-TRINITY NF	REDDING
SNF	USFS, SIERRA NF	FRESNO
SRF	USFS, SIX RIVERS NF	FORTUNA

ID	AGENCY	CITY
OSC	USFS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GACC	RIVERSIDE
LSK	USFS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL INTERAGENCY SUPPORT CACHE	ONTARIO
STF	USFS, STANISLAUS NF	SONORA
TNF	USFS, TAHOE NF	GRASS VALLEY
UTC	UNITED TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	SAN JOSE
PSS	UNOCAL-MOLY CORPORATION	MOUNTAIN PASS
UPL	UPLAND FD	UPLAND
CGT	US COAST GUARD FD TWO ROCK	PETALUMA
VAC	VACAVILLE FD	VACAVILLE
VVF	VACAVILLE FPD	VACAVILLE
VLO	VALERO REFINERY COMPANY FD	BENICIA
VLJ	VALLEJO FD	VALLEJO
VCF	VALLEY CENTER FPD	EL CAJON
VFV	VALLEY FORD VFD	VALLEY FORD
VAN	VAN DUZEN VFC	BRIDGEVILLE
AFV	VANDENBERG AFB FD	VANDENBERG AFB
VNC	VENTURA CFD	CAMARILLO
VEN	VENTURA FD	VENTURA
VER	VERNON FD	VERNON
VCV	VICTORVILLE FD	VICTORVILLE
VJS	VIEJAS RESERVATION FD	ALPINE
VSA	VISALIA FD	VISALIA
VTA	VISTA FD AND FPD	VISTA
WAL	WALNUT GROVE FD	WALNUT GROVE
BKS	WARNER BROTHERS FD	BURBANK
WSR	WARNER SPRINGS RANCH FD	WARNER SPRINGS
WAF	WASHINGTON VFD	WASHINGTON
WMR	WATERLOO-MORADA FPD	STOCKTON
WTS	WATSONVILLE FD	WATSONVILLE
WEA	WEAVERVILLE FD	WEAVERVILLE
WED	WEED FD	WEED
WEO	WEOTT VFD	WEOTT
WAC	WEST ALMANOR CSD	CHESTER
WCV	WEST COVINA FD	WEST COVINA
WPL	WEST PLAINFIELD FPD	DAVIS
WPT	WEST POINT VFPD	WEST POINT
EYO	WEST SACRAMENTO FD	WEST SACRAMENTO
WSF	WEST STANISLAUS CFPD	PATTERSON
WVF	WESTHAVEN VFD	TRINIDAD
WML	WESTMORLAND FD	WESTMORLAND
WPF	WESTPORT FD	MODESTO
WPV	WESTPORT VFD	WESTPORT
WVO	WESTWOOD FD	WESTWOOD

ID	AGENCY	CITY
VFC	WHALE GLUCH VFC	WHITEHORN
WFA	WHEATLAND FIRE AUTHORITY	WHEATLAND
SWF	WHEELER CREST FPD	SWALL MEADOWS
WHR	WHITE HAWK RANCH VFC	CLIO
WMT	WHITE MOUNTAIN FPD	BENTON
WHT	WHITEHORN VFD	WHITEHORN
WDR	WILDOMAR FD	WILDOMAR
WIL	WILLIAMS FPA	WILLIAMS
WCR	WILLOW CREEK FPD	WILLOW CREEK
WOF	WILLOW OAK FPD	WOODLAND
WWR	WILLOW RANCH FPD	NEW PINE CREEK
WLL	WILLOWS FD	WILLOWS
WLO	WILLOWS RURAL FPD	WILLOWS
WLM	WILMAR FD	PETALUMA
WLT	WILTON FPD	WILTON
WND	WINDSOR FPD	WINDSOR
WNT	WINTERHAVEN FPD	WINTERHAVEN
WFD	WINTERS FD	WINTERS
WOO	WOODBIDGE FPD	WOODBIDGE
WDF	WOODFORDS VFD	MARKLEEVILLE
WLF	WOODLAKE FD	WOODLAKE
WLA	WOODLAND AVENUE FPD	MODESTO
WDL	WOODLAND FD	WOODLAND
WOD	WOODSIDE FPD	WOODSIDE
YER	YERMO CSD	YERMO
YOL	YOLO FD	YOLO
YPC	YOSEMITE CONCESSION SERVICES CORPORATION FD	YOSEMITE NP
YRE	YREKA VFD	YREKA
YUB	YUBA CITY FD	YUBA CITY
YUC	YUCAIPA FD	YUCAIPA
YIA	YUROK INDIAN AGENCY	WEITCHPEC
ZAM	ZAMORA FPD	ZAMORA
ZAY	ZAYANTE FPD	FELTON
ZEN	ZENIA-KETTENPOM VFD	ZENNA

ID	AGENCY	CITY
AZ-RMY	RURAL-METRO FD	YUMA
AZ-YMA	YUMA FD	YUMA
AZ-YCS	YUMA MARINE CORPS AIR STATION FD	MCAS - YUMA
NV-AAUX	AIRPORT AUTHORITY OF WASHOE COUNTY	RENO
NV-CCFX	CARSON CITY FD	CARSON CITY
NV-CLCX	CENTRAL LYON CFPD	DAYTON
NV-CLKX	CLARK CFD	LAS VEGAS
NV-EFKX	EAST FORK FIRE AND PARAMEDIC DISTRICTS	MINDEN
NV-ELKX	ELKO FD	ELKO
NV-ELYX	ELY FD	ELY
NV-FALX	FALLON FD	FALLON
NV-FRNK	FERNLEY FD	FERNLEY
NV-HENX	HENDERSON FD	HENDERSON
NV-LVSX	LAS VEGAS FR	LAS VEGAS
NV-LOVX	LOVELOCK FD	LOVELOCK
NV-MSVX	MASON VALLEY FPD	YERINGTON
NV-MINX	MINERAL FD	MINERAL
NV-NASX	NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON	SAN DIEDO
NV-NELX	NELLIS AFB FD	LAS VEGAS
NV-NDFX	NEVADA DIVISION OF FORESTRY	CARSON CITY
NV-NTSX	NEVADA TEST SITE	NORTH LAS VEGAS
NV-NLTX	NORTH LAKE TAHOE FPD	INCLINE VILLAGE
NV-NLVX	NORTH LAS VEGAS FD	LAS VEGAS
NV-NLCX	NORTH LYON CFPD	FERNLEY
NV-PAHX	PAHRUMP VALLEY FRS	PAHRUMP
NV-RNOX	RENO FD	RENO
NV-SFDX	SIERRA FPD	RENO
NV-SVFX	SMITH VALLEY FPD	SMITH VALLEY
NV-SPKX	SPARKS FD	SPARKS
NV-STOX	STOREY CFD	VIRGINIA CITY
NV-TDOX	TAHOE-DOUGLAS FPD	ZEPHYR COVE
NV-TOFX	USFS, TOIYABE-HUMBOLDT NF	SPARKS
NV-YERX	YERINGTON-MASON VALLEY FPD	YERINGTON

APPENDIX F - OPERATIONAL AREA IDENTIFIERS

REGION I	
ID	Operational Area (County)
XLA	Los Angeles, Area "A"
XLB	Los Angeles, Area "B"
XLC	Los Angeles, Area "C"
XLE	Los Angeles, Area "E"
XLF	Los Angeles, Area "F"
XLG	Los Angeles, Area "G"
XOR	Orange
XSL	San Luis Obispo
XSB	Santa Barbara
XVE	Ventura

REGION II	
ID	Operational Area (County)
XAL	Alameda
XCC	Contra Costa
XDN	Del Norte
XHU	Humboldt
XLK	Lake
XMR	Marin
XME	Mendocino
XMY	Monterey
XNA	Napa
XBE	San Benito
XSF	San Francisco
XSM	San Mateo
XSC	Santa Clara
XCZ	Santa Cruz
XSO	Solano
XSN	Sonoma

REGION III	
ID	Operational Area (County)
XBU	Butte
XCO	Colusa
XGL	Glenn
XLS	Lassen
XMO	Modoc
XPU	Plumas
XSH	Shasta
XSI	Sierra
XSK	Siskiyou
XSU	Sutter
XTE	Tehama
XTR	Trinity
XYU	Yuba

REGION IV	
ID	Operational Area (County)
XAP	Alpine
XAM	Amador
XCA	Calaveras
XED	El Dorado
XNE	Nevada
XPL	Placer
XSA	Sacramento
XSJ	San Joaquin
XST	Stanislaus
XTB	Tahoe Basin Area
XTO	Tuolumne
XYO	Yolo

REGION V	
ID	Operational Area (County)
XFR	Fresno
XKE	Kern
XKI	Kings
XMA	Madera
XMP	Mariposa
XMD	Merced
XTU	Tulare

REGION VI	
ID	Operational Area (County)
XIM	Imperial
XIN	Inyo
XMN	Mono
XRI	Riverside
XBO	San Bernardino
XSD	San Diego