

# Color Country Multi Agency Coordinating Group (CCMAC)

Draft

## 1. Multi agency Coordinating Group (MAC)

### a. Purpose

The purpose of the Color Country Multi-agency coordination (MAC) group is to provide a coordinating service among the agencies involved in local incidents. They set priorities based on defined criteria (see below #4).

The overriding goal of the Color Country MAC is to provide safe and efficient incident management based on defined priorities.

### b. Membership

The Color Country MAC Group will consist of members from each agency in the Color Country. These include Arizona BLM, BIA, State of Utah, Utah BLM, National Park Service, Utah Group, and USFS, Dixie National Forest. Generally the Member will be the Agency Fire Management Officer, or as designated by the individuals Agency Head. The Core Group will be the voting members. The CCIFC Center Manager or acting, Expanded Dispatch Coordinator, Mobilization Center Manager and other will serve as Ad Hoc non- voting members as appropriate. Normally the CCIFC Center Manager or acting will be the facilitator for the group. It is preferred that an Ad Hoc member be enlisted and act as the note taker for the duration of the time that the Mac Group is activated, most critically planning level III and above. These notes will be distributed to the MAC group daily in a consistent format when the group meets. IC's from color country type 3 and 4 incidents, when available, and Zone Duty Officers will be required to participate in the conference calls.

MAC group members for 2003:

1. Chris Simonson (BLM- UT, MAC Chairperson)
2. Larry LeForte (Ut. State, MAC co-Chairperson)
3. Brett Fay (USFS)
4. Bryan Bracken (BLM- AZ)
5. Jan Passek (NPS)
6. Vacant (BIA)

- c. Needed participation for decision making  
Four MAC members must be present to define incident priorities and assign resources.

If four members cannot be communicated with, the Cedar City Interagency Fire Center Manager or acting will set priorities based on the criteria defined in section 4.

- 2. MAC activity at individual Planning Levels (PL)
  - a. At planning level IV and V, the MAC group will meet daily or as required via conference call or in person, based on fire activity. Under lower planning levels, communication via conference calls and meetings will be as needed determined by any one of the Color Country FMOs or Fire center manager. It is the responsibility of each MAC group member to attend each call or meeting. If a member or acting cannot attend, then voting proxy will be given to another voting member to represent that agency.

- 3. MAC group functions.
  - a. The CCMAC is responsible for assigning incoming resources to the highest priority incident and the reassignment of resources to that incident. Any resource that is coordinated through the Cedar City Interagency Fire center has the possibility for assignment or reassignment to the highest Priority CCMAC incident.

In addition, the CCMAC will coordinate initial attack resources between agencies and zones.

- b. Set incident priorities.
  - i) Set priorities for critical resources including detection.
- c. Brief Fire Management Board of Directors on incident conditions and status.
- d. Brief and De-brief all Incident Management Teams in conjunction with jurisdictional agency.
- e. Coordinate the pre-positioning of resources within the Color Country.
- f. Coordinate Agency severity requests with in the Color Country.
- g. Initiate and remove fire restrictions.
- h. Remain informed of local initial attack and expanded dispatch organizations.
- i. Brief local and state government officials as needed.
- j. Authorize the establishment of staging or mob centers.
- k. Negotiate and sign financial cost share agreements for extended attack, staging and mob centers.

- l. Coordinate and authorize interagency press releases.
  - m. Coordinate with Great Basin MAC Group.
4. The standard criteria to be used in establishing priorities are:
- a. Potential to destroy or harm human life.
  - b. Potential to destroy
    - Communities
    - Community infrastructure (including long term effects to economic sustainability and viability)
    - Historically significant cultural resources
    - Commercial business
    - Principle residence (year round homes)
    - Non-principle residence (seasonal homes, cabins, etc.)
    - Out-buildings (barns, unattached garages, utility buildings, etc.)
    - Potential to adversely impact cultural and natural resource values
    - Probability of meeting incident objectives

# Conference Call – Color Country MAC Group

Date:

Time:

Planning Level:

Weather Briefing –  
CC planning level --  
Fuels and Fire Behavior –  
Eastern Great Basin Activity –  
National Activity-

MAC Members present:

## Issues by Agency

Arizona BLM

BIA

Utah State

National Park Service

Utah BLM

Forest Service – Dixie N.F

## Issues by Zone

South

East

West

## Issues by Incident

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Action Items:

**Date/Time of Next Conference Call:**

