REGION 5

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR INCIDENT ADMINISTRATION

2026

INTRODUCTION & EXPECTATIONS

The following document outlines the Incident Business Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Pacific Southwest Region. These procedures and guidelines are prepared to ensure a consistent approach for implementing incident administration policy and intended to complement the NWCG Standards for **Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM)** and other agency-specific policies.

The NWCG SIIBM has been incorporated into the Forest Service Directive System as FSH 5109.34. The Forest Service directives provide agency direction and policy.

These SOPs are intended as guidelines and acceptable work methods to assist the Forest Home Unit Coordinator, the Incident Business Advisor (INBA), and the Finance/Administrative Section Chief (FSC) of Incident Management Teams (IMTs) operating in Region 5 of the Forest Service and can be used as a reference document for all levels of incidents (i.e. CIMT, IMT Type 3, etc.)

REGIONAL EXPECTATIONS FOR TRANSITIONS

The key priorities for Finance/Administrative transitions between Incident (local unit or assigned IMT) and Interagency Teams in Region 5 are to meet with Forest Unit Administrative Personnel, Incident Commander and General Staff, outgoing Finance Section Chief, Buying Units, Procurement Unit Leader, and Medical Unit Leader to assure compliance with legal requirements and efficient use of resources.

Incoming teams should review proposed/existing agreements, contracts, Forest Administrative Standard Operating Procedures, service/supply plans, and payments and request that the Incident Business Advisor (INBA) provide a narrative report on incident administration performance, commendations, and improvements noted to date. Out-going personnel should provide the narrative report for Cost Containment noted to date.

With this information in hand, focus the plan of work on applying local policy and specific information, interpretations, and resources to effectively accomplish incident administration duties and strategically managing the finance/administrative units by looking to the future in earmarking resources, forecasting costs, and planning for further transitions or fire containment.

The Finance Section Chief should brief the Incident Management Team, Agency Administrator (AA), INBA, and Forest Administration/Home Unit Coordinators on current major incident business issues existing at the time of transition and continue to keep the Forest abreast of the situation by working closely with the INBA and/or Forest Administrative personnel and Regional Incident Business Specialist.

INCIDENT BUSINESS ADVISORS

The Agency Administrator or Line Officer from the incident agency (host unit) has the overall responsibility for incident business activities on their unit.

The AA or Line Officer is responsible for assigning an individual to provide oversight to administrative and financial activities and to ensure fiscal integrity. Persons assigned these duties will report directly to the AA or Line Officer and will receive a delegation of authority.

The AA or Line Officer will ensure the individual assigned has the knowledge and skill commensurate with the complexity of the incident(s). These positions focus on the full realm of administrative coordination on incidents, such as contract and AD payments, procurement, financial documentation, and other activities that support an incident.

If the incident agency does not have personnel with the required skill level, an order for an INBA will be placed.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA COORDINATION CENTERS

Each Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC) Emergency Operations Coordinator/CAL FIRE Region Duty Chief, through their dispatching organization, is responsible for providing for the coordination of all National, Regional, and Unit resources located within their respective Geographic Area.

- **Operations, Northern California (North Ops/ONCC)**

North Ops consists of National Forests, Bureau of Land Management Districts, National Parks, Fish and Wildlife Service Refuges, Bureau of Indian Affairs units, and CAL FIRE units north of and including the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit on the west, Eldorado National Forest, Amador-El Dorado Unit, and Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit on the east, and includes Hawaii and the Pacific Trust Territories for wildland fire assignments.

- **Operations, Southern California (South Ops/OSCC)**

South Ops consists of all Federal wildland units south of and including the Los Padres, Stanislaus and Inyo National Forests, National Parks, Bureau of Land Management Districts, Fish and Wildlife Service Refuges, and CAL FIRE protection units. The Coordination Center also includes Hawaii and the Pacific Trust Territories for FEMA assignments. Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park and Yosemite National Park, which are closely tied to the Stanislaus and Sierra National Forests for local mutual aid, apply directly to South Ops for assistance on major incidents.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

There are numerous types of cooperative fire agreements utilized in California:

California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (CFMA)

This agreement is between Federal wildland fire agencies and CAL FIRE. The CFMA is an agreement between CAL FIRE, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region; the USDI Bureau of Land Management, California Office; the USDI National Park Service, Pacific West Region; USDI Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Southwest Region, and USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Region. The purpose of the CFMA is "*to document the commitment of the Agencies to this Agreement to improve efficiency by facilitating the coordination and exchange of personnel, equipment, supplies, services, and funds among the Agencies to this Agreement*". The CFMA discusses interagency coordination, fire protection responsibilities, joint use of resources, and cost sharing.

Differences in agency missions are represented by the understanding of each agency's mission objectives, authorities, and policies.

The CFMA defines which lands the different agencies will take wildfire responsibility for (including fiscal responsibility) and how fire will be managed on those lands, which are documented in Direct Protection Area (DPA) maps. The agencies will review and update the DPAs annually. DPAs indicate where it is most efficient for each agency to assume wildland protection responsibilities. DPAs can include lands managed by several different agencies—boundaries are defined without regard to jurisdictional responsibility.

In some areas, lands that the State of California has the responsibility to protect from wildland fire are adjacent to or intermingled with lands that Federal agencies have the responsibility to protect. The concept of a functionally integrated fire protection system, involving Federal, State, and Local government resources, is the most effective method of delivering fire protection where life, property, and natural resource values are at risk.

CAL FIRE administratively supports themselves on incidents, even as assistance-by-hire on Federal incidents. CAL FIRE brings their staff to process payroll, track costs, and arrange for accommodations when an incident is significant. CAL FIRE business is carried out according to state labor agreements. In the absence of an incident command structure, the CAL FIRE Agency Representative will explain CAL FIRE procedures.

California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA)

This is an agreement that allows Federal wildland fire agencies and CAL FIRE to utilize local government resources through CAL OES.

The CFAA is an agreement between the State of California Office of Emergency Services (CAL OES), CAL FIRE; USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region; and the US Wildland Fire Service (DOI).

The purpose of this agreement is to allow the various State and Federal Fire Agencies access to the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System and its resources. The CFAA is an all-risk agreement and has been utilized on various emergency events.

Through this agreement, State and Federal Fire Agencies can request resources from the California Fire and Rescue Mutual System through CAL OES. This agreement is the primary fiscal authority for reimbursing local government agencies for the use of their resources. Local Federal and State cooperative agreements will point out this agreement and follow the same terms and conditions of reimbursement. In some cases, on a single incident, the State and Federal Fire Agencies may need to release and reorder resources that were ordered under statewide Master Mutual Aid (MMA) to be reimbursed under the CFAA. All MMA resources that are reordered must have a new resource order number.

Local Cooperative Fire Agreements

These agreements are between individual National Forests and individual local fire departments that allow National Forests to utilize local fire department resources. The State and Federal Agencies have many Cooperative Fire Protection agreements with local fire departments that are both reciprocal and provide firefighting resources. These agreements provide emergency equipment, aviation, and personnel. These agreements provide the authority for cost sharing activity with local government agencies.

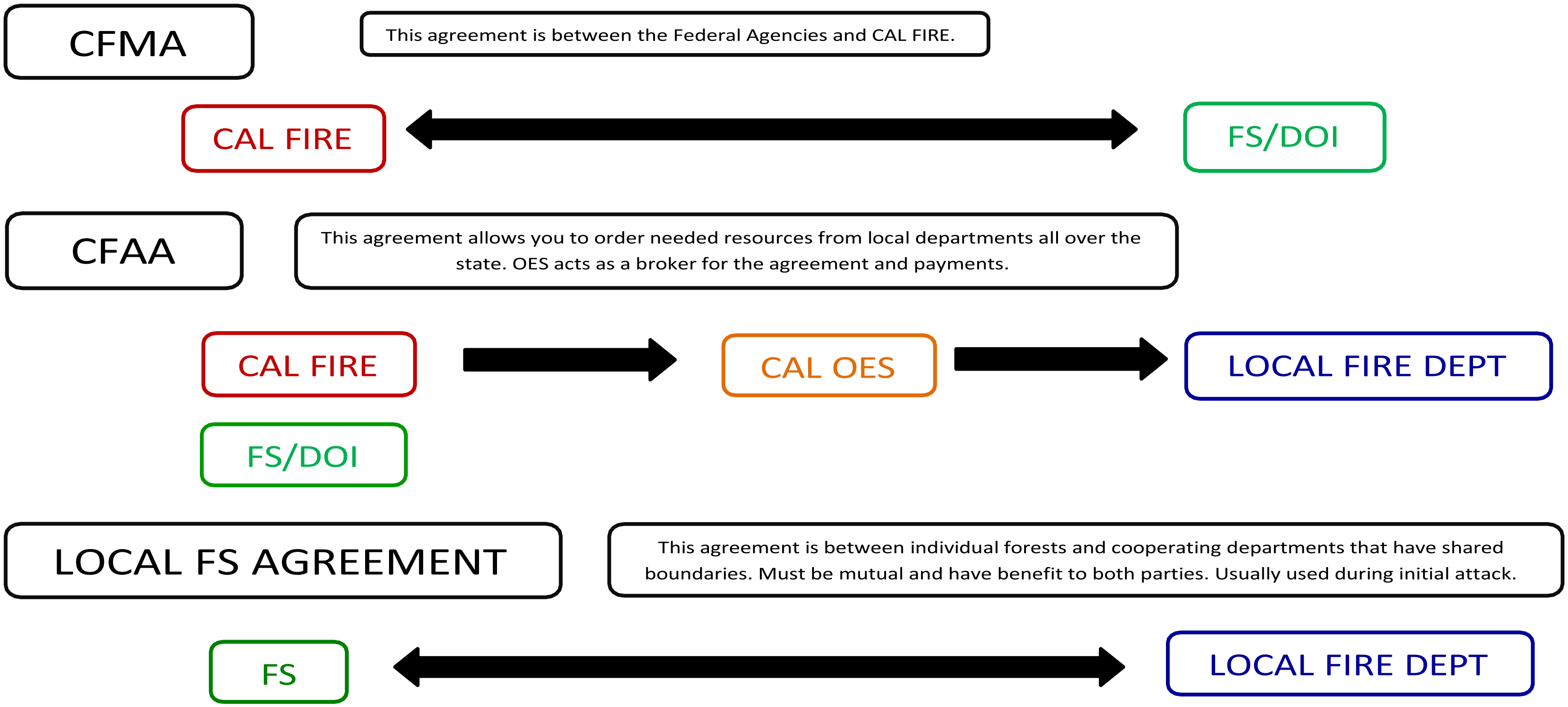
California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement (MMA)

The Federal agencies are **not** signatory to this agreement.

MMA is an agreement between the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions, municipal corporations, and other public agencies of the State of California.

The purpose is to allow neighboring jurisdictions to assist one another without reimbursement ("neighbor helping neighbor"). As outlined in the CFAA, resources need to be converted from MMA to CFAA for reimbursement, they must first be released and then reordered under the CFAA. The MMA provides the authorization for CAL FIRE, as a state agency, to provide mutual aid to local governments. Mutual aid, without reimbursement, is authorized when an emergency incident has exceeded, or is likely to exceed, the ability of the responsible entity to control it, assuming the local government entity has taken all actions within its capacity and has exhausted local resources.

It is important to become familiar with these agreements to understand entitlements. **If you have question please contact the R5 Cooperative Agreement and Cost Share staff.**


CFMA
This agreement is between the Federal Agencies and CAL FIRE.
CAL FIRE
FS/DOI
CFAA
This agreement allows you to order needed resources from local departments all over the state. OES acts as a broker for the agreement and payments.
CAL FIRE
FS/DOI
CAL OES
LOCAL FIRE DEPT
LOCAL FS AGREEMENT
This agreement is between individual forests and cooperating departments that have shared boundaries. Must be mutual and have benefit to both parties. Usually used during initial attack.
FS
LOCAL FIRE DEPT

PERSONNEL

FORMS AND DOCUMENTATION

It is important for the administrative support staff and/or FSC to understand what agreement the resource was mobilized under, and the appropriate documentation required, as well as communicating this information to all incident personnel regarding general and specific policies related to personnel time.

The following forms assure a clear distinction between federal agencies and Local Agreements or the California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) to support the appropriate payment and billing procedures.

Forms Required for Local Cooperative Fire Department Personnel

It is important for the administrative support staff and/or FSC to understand what agreement the resource was mobilized under, and the appropriate documentation required. The following forms assure a clear distinction between local agreements and California Fire Assistance Agreement (CFAA) to support the appropriate billing and payment procedures. There are no payment documents that need to be signed for resources mobilized under the California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management Agreement (CFMA) (CAL FIRE resources).

- **CAL OES Form F-42- Electronic version MARS**

The CFAA requires the use of the California Emergency Management Agency (CAL-OES) Form F-42 for all personnel that are mobilized under this agreement. The Form F-42 must be signed (hardcopy or electronically through MARS system) by designated incident personnel (IC or FSC) and the on-scene CAL OES agency representative, if assigned. See the following website for a blank template and instructions: http://www.caloes.ca.gov/Cal-OES-Divisions/Fire-Rescue.

PROCUREMENT

VIRTUAL INCIDENT PROCUREMENT (VIPR) PROGRAM

Information on the R5 VIPR Program can be found on the following website:
https://www.fs.usda.gov/r05/fire/management/incident-procurement

VIPR is a web-based Forest Service application designed to award preseason Incident Blanket Purchase Agreements:

INCIDENT BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (IBPA)

Information on preseason IBPAs can be found on the following website:
http://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/vipragreements.php

AT INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SUPPORT BRANCH (AIMS)

AIMS supports Forest Service Primary jurisdictional incidents only. They are warranted support for EERA's, LUA's, Clerical Support Trailers, & Commercial Agreements. AIMS process flow chart can be found at:

https://www.fs.usda.gov/business/incident/aims/

INCIDENT ONLY EERAs

PPS (Procurement & Property Services) will provide support to the wildland field response needs when VIPR resources are exhausted, or equipment/services do not fall within the VIPR IBPAs. PPS will work from a master list of resource categories remaining outside of VIPR.

CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

It is critical that Contractor Performance Evaluations are executed at the end of each incident to ensure that best values principles are followed. The contractor's performance will be documented on the Standard Contractor Performance Report (OMB No. 9000- 0142; the form is posted on the Region 5 Incident Procurement Webpage). The report will be completed on the incident by the government representative supervising the work. The original report will be forwarded to the CO signing the EERA (or left with the incident agency CO for forwarding), a copy will be given to the contractor, and a copy will be retained in the host unit incident file. The reports, and any additional performance information, will be utilized to facilitate the compilation of the contractor's annual performance report for each agreement year, and may be used for future procurements.

If equipment has been awarded with a VIPR agreement, the Contractor Performance Evaluations should be sent to the contracting officer for that agreement for review and input into the CPARS system.

EMERGENCY REHABILITATION WORK

Equipment hired under an EERA or IBPA may be used during and immediately after an incident for rehabilitation work (generally defined as up to the time the fire is controlled). When equipment will be utilized for rehabilitation for an extended period following an incident, competition should be sought to ensure the best value to the government.

Suppression Repair Handbook: https://www.usda.gov/guidance-documents/wildland-fire-management/fs/forest-service-handbook-650911g-50-service-wide-appropriation-use-handbook

INSPECTION AND REPAIR COSTS

The Government reserves the right to reject resources that are not in safe and operable condition. Prior to incident use or anytime the resource is under hire, the Government shall perform inspections. If the resource does not pass mechanical inspection at the incident or designated inspection station, it is considered noncompliant. The Contractor may be given 24 hours to bring the resource into compliance. If the resource does not pass second inspection, no payment will be made. Once the resource is accepted rate shall be adjusted for the time the resource was not available to the government.

Once equipment or services are accepted, if mechanical repair is needed, repairs shall be made and paid for by the Contractor. The Government may, at its option, elect to make such repairs when necessary to keep the resource operating. The cost of such repairs (time permitting) will be $100 per hour, plus parts and will be deducted from payment to the contractor.

COMMERCIAL INVOICES

A commercial invoice for services performed under an Incident Only EERA (I/O) and VIPR agreements (IBPAs) may be utilized unless the contract or agreement states otherwise. The commercial invoice should include all the items in accordance with FAR 32.905(b) (1) for proper invoicing. When submitting invoices for payment, payment should be reviewed and approved by a government representative with authorization to approve invoices for payment.

BUSINESS COORDINATION

FINANCIAL AND CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

Please add the local Home Unit Coordinator to the Finance Firenet records (also known as eDocs). The following information consists of excerpts from the **IMT Instructions for Fire Incident Records Management** document found on the following website: NWCG Standards for Electronic Documentation (eDoc)

- Except for the ***Final Statement of Costs***, **don't mix** Finance Section (Fiscal) records with other records. Fiscal records have a different retention period, and the host unit will need to transfer separately to Federal Record Center.
- Sensitive/confidential records covered by privacy acts **must be protected**. SS#, TIN#, personal information, phone numbers/addresses cannot be left in the documentation package. Hand off to the appropriate agency official at the host unit.
- Original **Patient Evaluation (PE)** forms should be given to employee with instructions that it be given to their employer. The PE copy retained by the Medical Unit must be protected for duration of incident. **Post-Incident, additional copies of PE should be destroyed by Medical Unit or the incident agency. Do NOT leave in incident documentation package.**

Casualty Assistance Program: https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/contact-us/national-programs-offices/cap

Forest Service Casualty Assistance Handbook: https://www.usda.gov/guidance-documents/loss-human-life/fs/forest-service-handbook-130919-40-casualty-assistance-handbook

PAYMENTS

FOREST SERVICE – ASC PAYMENT PROCEDURES

All ASC payment procedures for incident activities are located at the following website: https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/ibp/payments

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR – PAYMENT PROCEDURES

Contract payments for DOI incidents will be forwarded to the appropriate incident agency.

ALL HAZARD INCIDENTS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for coordinating Federal response to emergencies and disasters under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5121-5206, and Executive Order 12148. One method for managing disasters is through the issuance of mission assignments (MA's) to other Federal agencies under the provisions established in the Stafford Act and its implementing regulations, and the National Response Framework (NRF).

An MA results from a State request for Federal assistance for unmet emergency needs, or from an internal Federal request to support overall Federal response operations. FEMA uses MAs to direct Federal agencies to perform certain tasks in anticipation of or in response to Presidential-declared disasters and emergencies. An MA is a response-oriented instrument that identifies a specific task to be performed by the assigned Federal agency.

Emergency Support Function #4 (ESF4), Firefighting

The NRF establishes a comprehensive, all-hazard approach to enhance the ability of the United States to manage domestic incidents. The Forest Service, and cooperative support agencies, participate in the NRF in coordination with and through FEMA. The Forest Service is the Coordinator and Primary Agency for implementing ESF4, under the NRF.

Standard Operating Procedures can be found at the following website: https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire

COST ACCOUNTING

Incident cost documentation and analysis are important management tools.

COST METHODS

Initial estimation is generally used during the early stages of the incident to provide a preliminary estimate. The resource cost method multiplies the number of resources by the unit cost to calculate the cost of that resource per day. The totals should be revised as more accurate data becomes available.

TRACKING

Information should be provided in a clear, concise format such as, but not limited to; summary sheets that list daily costs by category and graphical displays (pie charts).

COST SHARES

A cost share agreement is needed when there is a multi-jurisdictional incident with a single or unified command and a decision has been made to share resources between jurisdictional agencies, or an incident threatens to burn across the Direct Protection Areas (DPAs) of the fire agencies involved and the mutual aid period has been exceeded.

There are five different methods for sharing costs for fires with multi-agency responsibility, which have been agreed upon by the State and Federal Fire Agencies and are outlined in the CFMA. All methods require documenting the results in a cost share agreement for that incident.

Regional Incident Business staff will work directly with the Agency Administrators, Incident Commanders and Cooperators to negotiate and complete all cost share agreements.

All cost share agreements involving Forest Service require a second-level review by the Regional Office. Once the review is completed, the agreements are to be signed by the unit Forest Supervisor or their delegated line officer.

For questions or assistance, please contact:

Kris Armstrong	(661) 342-7297
Heidi Chambers	(530) 648-6044
Allison Stewart	(559) 920-5754

Pacific Southwest Region

Recommended Local Unit Guide for Incident Finance Skills and Standard Operating Procedure

Finance/Admin is an essential part of the Incident Command System (ICS) at all levels. To efficiently support and manage local incidents (Type 3, 4 or 5), it is recommended that local units within the Pacific Southwest establish training and development plans for Finance/Admin personnel with a goal of providing skills and SOPs as defined below. It is further recommended that units provide a network of Finance/Admin support with their interagency partners.

Recruitment and Training:

Finance/Admin Support personnel for local incidents should possess the following skills:

1. *Basic ICS*: Local Finance personnel should have a working knowledge of the Incident Command System to understand where they fit into the organization, to whom they report and with whom they need to interact and share information. They also need to understand that with small, local incidents, individuals may serve multiple roles depending on whether the incident is beginning (and ICS is expanding) or ending (and ICS is contracting). Training: ICS-100, ICS-200, IS-700 and S-110. To be dispatched off-unit, IS-800 may be required. S-110 is available online through the NWCG Training website: https://onlinetraining.nwcg.gov/. The ICS courses are also available online through FEMA. They can be found at: https://training.fema.gov/nims/

2. *Personnel Time Regulations*: Local Finance personnel should understand the material in Chapters 10 and 50 of the NWCG Standards for Interagency Incident Business Management (SIIBM) (including Pacific Southwest Regional Supplements and the appropriate agency AD & EFF pay plans) and be able to explain the regulations to incident personnel as questions arise. They should be able to identify errors on incoming Crew Time Reports so that the incident personnel are notified as soon as possible. They should be able to accurately post time from a CTR to an Incident Time Report (OF-288) either manually or through e-ISuite. Training: S-260, S-261, and an e-ISuite course.

3. *Procurement Regulations and Equipment Time:* Local Finance personnel should understand basic procurement guidelines for incidents, including the use of resource request numbers, lodging and meal authorizations, and appropriate purchases (i.e. supplemental foods, rental vehicles for fireline use, incident utility services, medical payment processes and agency-specific guidelines). They should possess the ability to record equipment time to an Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286) either manually or through e-ISuite (general EQTR duties). Training: S-260, S-261, an e-ISuite course, and an Incident Procurement Workshop.
   - *Contracted equipment*: If contracted equipment is in use, they must have a working knowledge of EERAs and the corresponding General Clauses, I-BPAs (competed agreements), the dispatch system and agency payment processes.

4. *Interagency Cooperation*: Local Finance personnel should understand the basic components of interagency cooperation including any differences required for posting time for other agency employees. They should also be aware of the guidelines to follow to ensure that paperwork is submitted to the right place in a timely manner. Having a network of interagency partners to call with questions would be essential to developing these skills. SIIBMH Chapter 50 and the NRCG Supplement to Chapter 50 is necessary. Training: S-260 and S-261.

5. *Property and Claims Regulations:* Local Finance personnel should understand incident replacement policies for government equipment and/or employee personally owned property. Training: S-260, S-261 and agency direction for claims documentation and processing.

6. *Human Resources Information*: Local Finance personnel must be familiar with *APMC, federal OWCP or state/private Workers' Compensation plans* including the difference between them and how/when to apply each. Training: S260, S261. Chapter 10 of the SIIBM.

7. *e-ISuite Familiarity*: Local Finance personnel must be able to load the program, start an incident, input resources, post time to create OF-288s and OF-286s, provide basic cost reports, and close-out or transition an incident and the database. This is another area where having a network of partners to call with questions would be essential. Training: a local e-ISuite workshop, the full e-ISuite class, and/or Incident Cost.

8. *Incident Records*: Local Finance personnel must understand the Incident Records Protocols as established by NWCG (Legacy Filing). In addition, the added responsibility of securing Personal Identification Information (PII data) applies to locally created incident paperwork and databases. Training: PII and Computer Security Awareness training, and for Fire Records Management, see the NWCG website https://www.nwcg.gov/committees/incident-planning-subcommittee

9. *Incident Business Contacts*: Local Finance personnel must have adequate contacts on the host unit to ensure compliance with the incident business operating guide. Those individuals should have the ability to assist in all areas of incident finance. Tools: Unit Incident Business Operating Guide (IBOG) and Contact List, and/or the unit's Service and Supply Plan.

10. *Training:* Along with preplanning, agency employees should be trained to respond to a variety of local incidents as dictated by the agency's authority and jurisdiction.

    Minimum training may include (but not be limited to):
    - ICS-100 Introduction to ICS
    - ICS-200 Basic ICS
    - IS-700 Introduction to NIMS
    - S-110 Basic Wildland Fire Orientation
    - S-260 Interagency Incident Business Management
    - S-261 Applied Interagency Incident Business Management
    - Local e-ISuite workshop, or full e-ISuite class
    - Incident Procurement Workshop and/or webinars

    Future Training Recommended: See training requirements for finance positions in the NWCG PMS 310-1 or FSH 5109.17.

R5 Incident Business Contact List:

Kris Armstrong **Assistant Director, Incident Business Administration & Operations** Cell: 661-342-7297 Kris.Armstrong@usda.gov		
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS & COST SHARES	**INCIDENT FINANCE**	**CONTRACTING OPERATIONS**
Heidi Chambers Supervisory Incident Business Specialist (CFMA) Local Agreements, Cost Shares, and Settlements Cell: 530-648-6044 Heidi.Chambers@usda.gov	**Mandi Musachia** Supervisory Incident Business Specialist Cell: 530-258-7155 Mandi.Musachia@usda.gov	**Jennifer Wells** Supervisory Fire Contract Operations Specialist VIPR, IBPA, EERA, National Contracts Cell: 530-394-8042 Jennifer.Wells2@usda.gov
Vacant Incident Business Specialist (CFMA) Local Agreements, Cost Shares, and Settlements	**Patrick DeNatale** Incident Business Specialist Cell: 559-290-0606 Patrick.DeNatale@usda.gov	**Isabel Kusumoto** Fire Contract Operations Specialist Cell: 760-937-7108 Isabel.kusumoto@usda.gov
Allison Stewart Incident Business Specialist (CFAA) Local Agreements, Cost Shares, and Settlements Cell: 559-920-5754 Allison.Stewart@usda.gov	**Lindsay Sundal** Incident Business Specialist Cell: 530-551-1779 lindsay.sundal@usda.gov	**Justin Jenkins** Fire Contract Operations Specialist Cell: 559-970-3157 Justin.Jenkins2@usda.gov
Patricia Torres Incident Business Specialist (CCC and OTC) Work: 707-656-6187 Patricia.Torres@usda.gov	**Vacant** Incident Business Specialist	**Vacant** Fire Contract Operations Specialist

R5 Forest Home Unit Coordinators:

Northern California Zone	HUC's
Forest/Unit	
05 - Klamath National Forest	Jennifer Milne (530) 841-4569 or jennifer.milne@usda.gov
06 - Lassen National Forest	Jesse Chandler (530) 252-6605 or Jesse.Chandler@usda.gov
08 - Mendocino National Forest	Stephanie Britton (707) 983-6118 x8524 or stephanie.britton@usda.gov
09 - Modoc National Forest	Alana Bredeau (530) 233-8744 or Alana.Bredeau@usda.gov
10 - Six Rivers National Forest	Heather Foust (530) 627-3333 or heather.foust@usda.gov
14 - Shasta-Trinity National Forest	Jackie Cornwell (530) 510-2791 or jacqueline.cornwell@usda.gov
Central Sierra Zone	
Forest/Unit	
03 - Eldorado National Forest	Audrey French (530) 651-8561or audrey.french@usda.gov
11 - Plumas National Forest	Marie Laughlin (530) 879-6607 or marie.mclaughlin@usda.gov
17 - Tahoe National Forest	Laura Blakemore (530) 478-6139 or laura.blakemore@usda.gov
19 - Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit	Amanda Gould (530) 543-2784 or amanda-danielle.gould@usda.gov
Southern Sierra Zone	
Forest/Unit	
04 - Inyo National Forest	Rachael Brown (760) 873-2544 or rachael.brown@usda.gov
13 - Sequoia National Forest	Wendy Russ (760) 417-1223 or wendy.russ@usda.gov
15 - Sierra National Forest	Tim Murphy (559) 280-7336 or Timothy.Murphy@usda.gov
16 - Stanislaus National Forest	Amanda Folendorf (209) 459-0917 or amanda.folendorf@usda.gov
Southern California Zone	
Forest/Unit	
01 - Angeles National Forest	Jessica Luna (626) 574-5329 or jessica.m.luna@usda.gov
02 - Cleveland National Forest	Bory Chann (858) 674-2987 or bory.chann@usda.gov
07 - Los Padres National Forest	Ruben Estrada (970) 697-7230 or ruben.estrada@usda.gov
12 - San Bernardino National Forest	Samantha Gaulding (909) 382-2989 or samantha.gaulding@usda.gov