Introduction

Brian S. Marshall
State Fire and Rescue Chief
California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services
An Introduction to California’s Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System
History of the Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System
California Disaster Act & State Disaster Council

California Disaster Act, establishing a peacetime organization to combat state or local emergency situations.

Created the California State Disaster Council, which included fire service representation.
Governor’s Office of Civil Defense

Prompted by the Korean Conflict, the State Disaster Council was expanded, then elevated by a special session of the legislature to the Office of the Governor.

To accomplish this, the amendment also provided a staff, to be known as the Office of Civil Defense.
MASTER MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

Agreement between State of California, its various departments and agencies, all 58 counties, and nearly all city governments to voluntarily aid and assist each other to prevent and combat the effects of disaster.
Superseding the California Disaster Act, the new Act re-designated the State Disaster Council as the California Emergency Council. It also renamed the California Disaster Office as the Office of Emergency Services, retaining that office in the Office of the Governor.
California Emergency Plan

Serves as the basis for conduct of emergency operations by all jurisdictions throughout California.

The California Fire and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan is an extension of, and supportive document to, the California Emergency Plan.
Mutual Aid

An agreement in which two or more parties agree to furnish resources and facilities and to render services to each and every party of the agreement to prevent and combat any type of disaster or emergency.
Fire and Rescue officials have the basic responsibility for preparing their communities for potential threats.

The Responsible Agency will reasonably exhaust local resources before requesting Mutual Aid.
Mutual Aid

No community has resources sufficient to cope with any and all major emergencies for which potential exists.

No party shall be required to unreasonably deplete its own resources in furnishing mutual aid.

The responsible local official in whose jurisdiction an incident has occurred shall remain in charge at such an incident.

Agencies receiving mutual aid are responsible for logistical support to all mutual aid personnel and equipment received.
Types of Mutual Aid

Voluntary Mutual Aid

Mutual aid is voluntary when an agreement is initiated either verbally or in writing. When in writing, which is preferable, the conditions may be enumerated as to what and how much of a department’s resources may be committed.

Obligatory Mutual Aid

Mutual aid under a “state of war emergency” shall be deemed obligatory. Mutual aid under a “state of emergency” may be obligatory.

Master Mutual Aid Agreement

An agreement made and entered into by and 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 to facilitate implementation of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code entitled “California Emergency Services Act.”
Mutual Aid Authorities

California Disaster and Civil Defense
Master Mutual Aid Agreement
California Fire and Rescue Master Mutual Aid Plan
California Emergency Managers Mutual Aid Plan
California Medical and Health Mutual Aid Plan
California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan
National Emergency Management Assistance Compact
California Emergency Services Act
Mutual Aid Data

Aggregate number of total mutual aid assets deployed in 2020, 2021 and 2022 over entire wildfire season.

How many orders filled in 2020, 2021 and 2022?
2020: 12,309 Engines/Water Tenders + 6,026 Overhead = 18,355 total
2021: 2,828 Engines/Water Tenders + 6,357 Overhead = 9,180 total
2022: 1,373 Engines/Water Tenders + 2,316 Overhead = 3,689 total

How many Unable-To-Fill orders in 2020, 2021 and 2022?
2020: 3,860 Engines/Water Tenders + 15,575 Overhead = 19,435 total
2021: 4,213 Engines/Water Tenders + 7,209 Overhead = 11,422 total
2022: 794 Engines/Water Tenders + 613 Overhead = 1,407 total
Mutual Aid System at Work

California’s Mutual Aid System at Work

Snapshot: Fire Engines on Camp, Hill and Woolsey Fires

- **18%** (271 engines) Local Government
- **9%** (128 engines) Cal OES
- **44%** (660 engines) CAL FIRE
- **12%** (183 engines) Federal & Other Agencies
- **17%** (251 engines) Out of State including EMACs

Map: Butte County - Camp Fire, Ventura County - Woolsey and Hill Fires

Source: ICS-209 Morning Form 11/13/18

Cal OES
CALIFORNIA FIRE ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

AN AGREEMENT MADE AND ENTERED INTO BY AND BETWEEN:

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (REPRESENTING THE CALIFORNIA FIRE AND RESCUE MUTUAL AID SYSTEM)

THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

THE FIVE FEDERAL FIRE AGENCIES
   - USDA FOREST SERVICE
   - USDI NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
   - BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
   - FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
   - BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE PURPOSE OF COORDINATING THE USE OF AND REIMBURSEMENT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT FIRE AND RESCUE RESOURCES.
Mutual Aid Today

Never before has mutual aid been more necessary.
Thank You

Brian S. Marshall
State Fire and Rescue Chief
California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, California 95655-4203
(916) 845-8711