Committee	IT Capability Requirement	Further Explanation of GAP and Need
IFPC	Prioritize incidents and resource allocations. A tool that utilizes consistent data and modeling for local, geographic and national incident and resource prioritization as well as MAC coordinators and local dispatch.  This could leverage capabilities provided by WFDSS and decision support (Risk	In order to help MAC groups prioritize limited resources, the PNW, RD&A and other GACCs have used various tools and process to display values at risk of loss from multiple ongoing fires. A consistent tool would help roll up the results for national resource prioritization. IFPC-2 recommends an Interagency Risk Assessment layer that would be accessible for this type of modeling.
IFPC	Assessments).  An Interagency Risk Layer that is scalable, and accessible for modeling, prioritizing resources, etc.	Risk Assessment layer needs to be accessible to Federal and State agencies for modeling (i.e. risk to values from ongoing fires), prioritizing resources (allocation of budget and to on-going incidents), and prioritizing fuel treatment areas.
IFPC	Integrated interagency fire reporting capabilities and automated reporting that leverages existing data.  For example, connected to IRWIN and near real time reporting needed both annually and historically.	There are currently 3 different federal fire reporting applications, and only one is minimally connected to Irwin. Having one interagency fire reporting application (both fed and state), and one record for one fire, would simplify reporting. Leveraging existing data, and modernizing the application, should improve data quality with less impact to the field. One application with near real time reporting capability, even before fires are 'finalized' but with an understanding of their status (ongoing, complete), should result in less effort and more consistent reporting no matter who is answering the question. If a governor wants to know how many acres burned in Idaho by agency, at least 4 applications would currently need to be queried, and the data would likely contain duplicate fires and not be accessible until late in the year, if not after Jan 1. A single fire reporting application should also populate a single interagency historical fire database, and result in more consistent reporting.
IFPC	Resolve data gaps in existing response resource information (i.e., type, location, staffing) without field data calls in order to develop resource allocations based on budget, and to model effects of changes to response resources.	Most of the agencies use an efficiency model for allocating their budgets and understanding impacts of changes; this require an understanding of their resources. Field data calls are currently required to understand resources types, locations, staffing, and availability. Attributing resources with that already occur in a database, could reduce the impact to field units.