ATAK

Feature Layer

Plug-in Version: 0.17
ATAK 5.8.0
10 November 2026



Contents

Overview 4
Pick a source 5
Signing in 6
Finding a fire 7
Layers 8
On the map 9
On the map: lines 10
Features 11
Fill and repair status 12
Zoom gate 13
Search 14
Tap a feature 15
DART 16
DART: on the map 17
DART: what it fetches 18
Label zoom 19
Find in DART 20
FireGuard 21
Tap a rig 22
SARCOP 23
SARCOP: Features 24
CA Air Intel 25
CA Air Intel: sources 26

Contents

CA Air Intel: time window 27
New Fire Starts 28
New Fire Starts: on the map 29
New Fire Starts: time window 30
Ongoing Fires 31
Ongoing Fires: a tap 32
Fire History 34
Fire History: key and types 35
Fire History: a burn, and Find 36
My Fires 37
My Fires: picking 38
My Fires: only yours 39
Boundaries 40
Boundaries: kinds 41
Boundaries: the row 42
Boundaries: map key and a tap 43
Boundaries on the map 44
Land layers on the map 45
Your own organization 46
Your own organization: layers 47
No network 48
This guide, on the device 49
What it needs 49

Overview

Feature Layer puts live ArcGIS feature layers on the ATAK map the way a GIS analyst sees them: every point, line and area stays a feature you can tap for its attributes, drawn with the symbols its community uses.

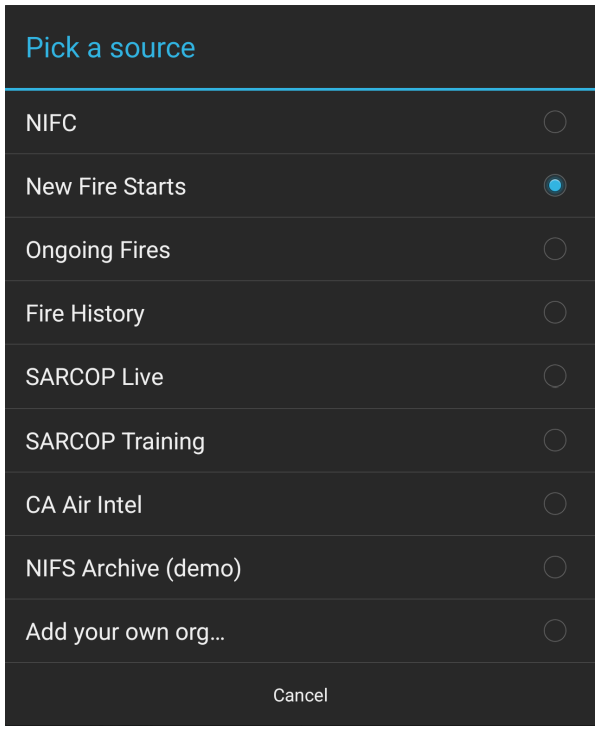
It comes with the National Incident Feature Service (NIFC), NAPSG's SARCOP training sandbox and California's statewide air-intel perimeters built in, and takes any ArcGIS Online organization you sign in to.



Open it from the ATAK toolbar: the globe with the layer stack. Tapping it again closes the pane.

Layers you add stay on the phone. They draw from the cache the moment ATAK starts, and refresh on their own when there is signal.

Pick a source



Add Layer, on the main screen, opens the sources; **Back**, or adding a layer, returns to the list. **Pick a source** lists where layers come from.

NIFC is the live National Incident Feature Service. It needs your own NIFC ArcGIS login.

SARCOP Training is NAPSG's public search-and-rescue sandbox.

New Fire Starts is new wildfires and prescribed fires across the country, the last 24 hours, public.

Ongoing Fires is every fire not yet contained, from the day after it was found, public.

Fire History is where fires have burned since 1900, public.

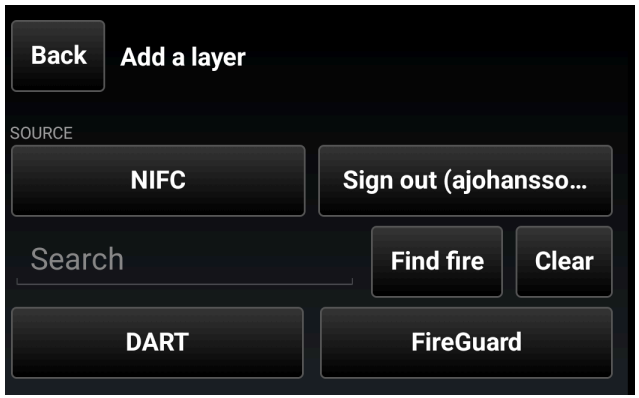
CA Air Intel is statewide California fire perimeters, public.

Boundaries is counties, cities, communities, tribal lands, and whose ground it is: CAL FIRE's areas, units and ownership, federal land and public access.

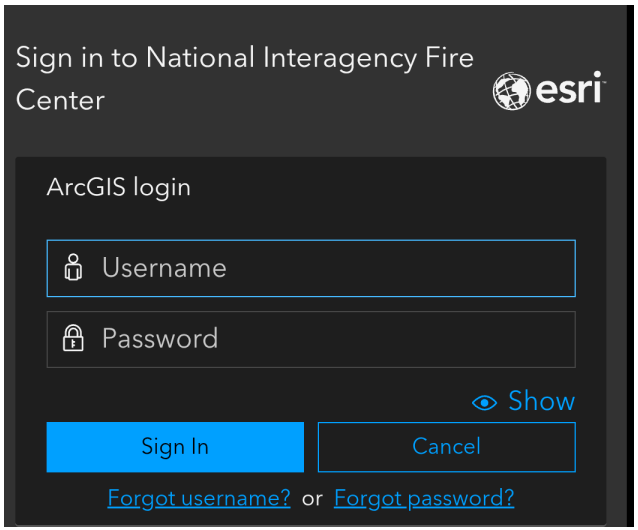
NIFS Archive (demo) is last year's Dragon Bravo fire, public, for trying the symbology without a login.

Add your own org... takes any ArcGIS Online organization.

Signing in



With NIFC picked, tap **Sign in**.



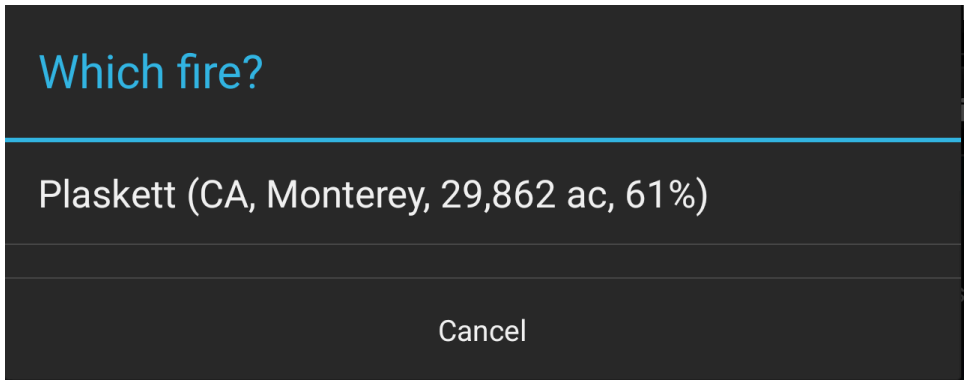


The organization's own login page opens inside the pane, with multi-factor sign-in if the org uses it. The plugin never sees your password.

A sign-in lasts two weeks and survives restarts and updates. The button then reads **Sign out** with your account name.

Your organization's token is only ever sent to that organization's own servers.

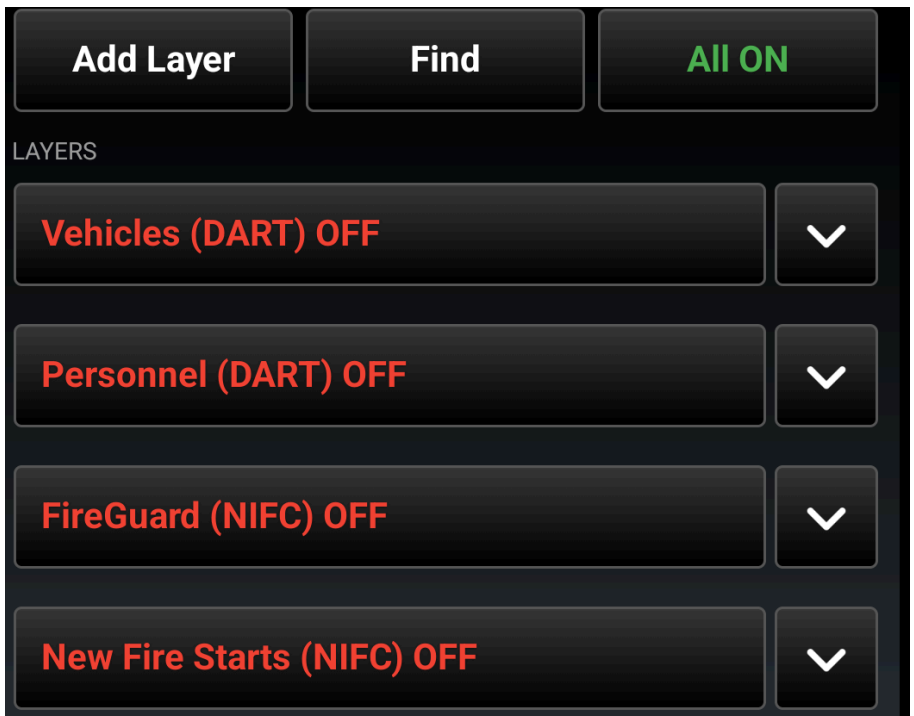
Finding a fire



Type part of a fire name and tap **Find fire**, or leave the box blank for the latest fires. Pick one from the list and it loads: event points, event lines, the perimeter lines and polygons, IR points and polygons, accountable property and label points.

SARCOP Training works the same way with **Find incident**. CA Air Intel needs no search: **Add perimeters**.

Layers

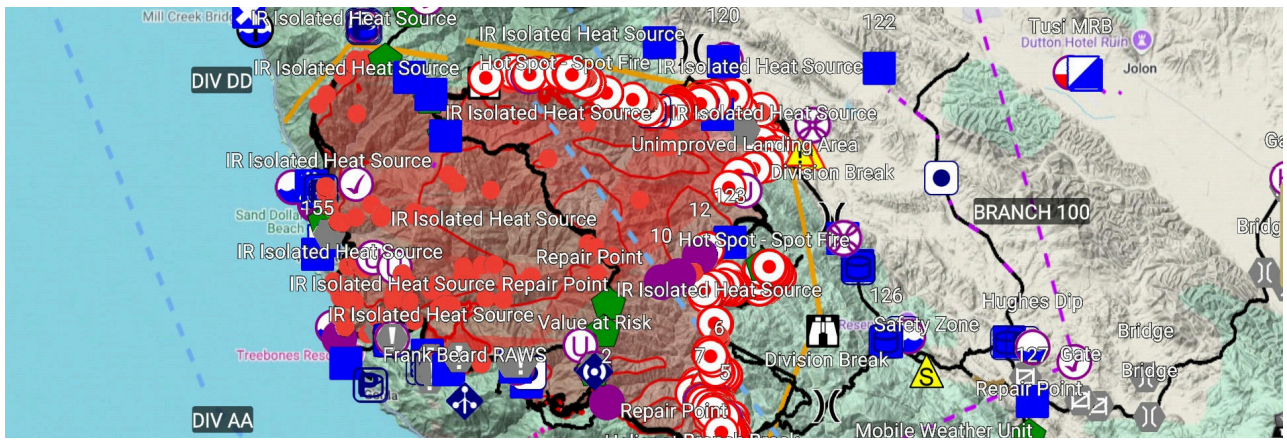


Each layer is one line: its name and **ON** or **OFF**. Tap it to turn the layer on or off. The arrow at the right opens its controls: how many features it holds, when it last refreshed, then **Features**, **Go to**, **Auto** (how often it refreshes), **Refresh** and **Remove**. The arrow works while a layer is off.

All ON / All OFF beside the heading works every layer at once. A row says **Loading…** while its layer fetches.

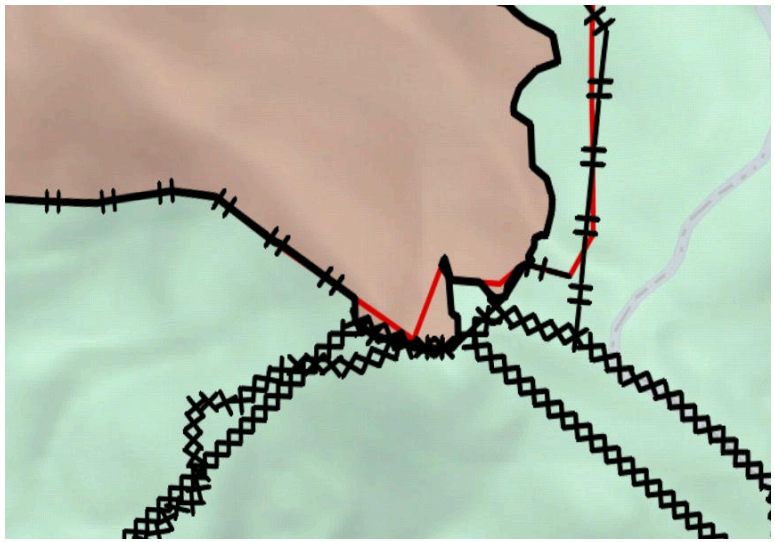
Go to frames the whole incident. DART, FireGuard, New Fire Starts and CA Air Intel cover a state or the country and have none.

On the map

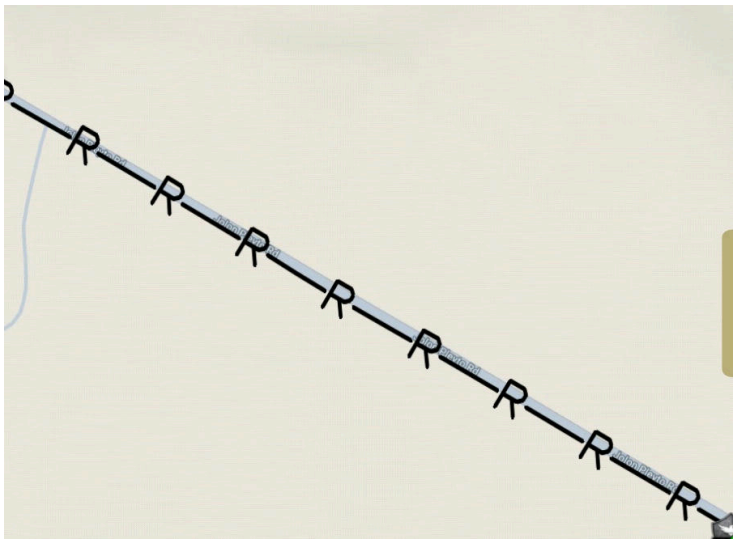


NIFC layers draw with the NWCG PMS 936 symbology: the standard point icons, the fire perimeter in red or black, dozer lines as chains of X's, hand lines with H's in the line, roads with R's, planned lines in magenta.

On the map: lines

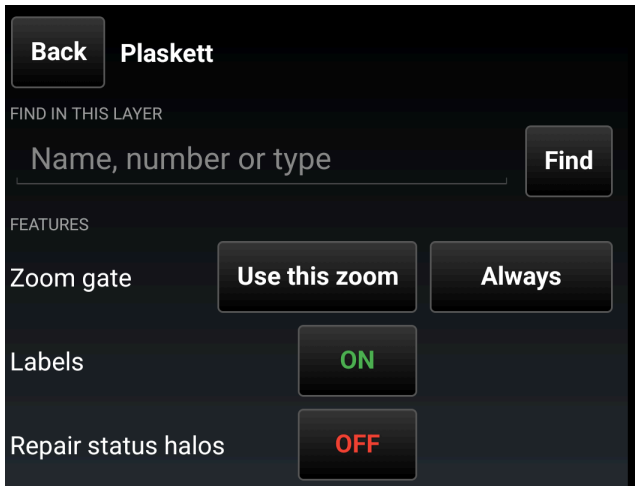


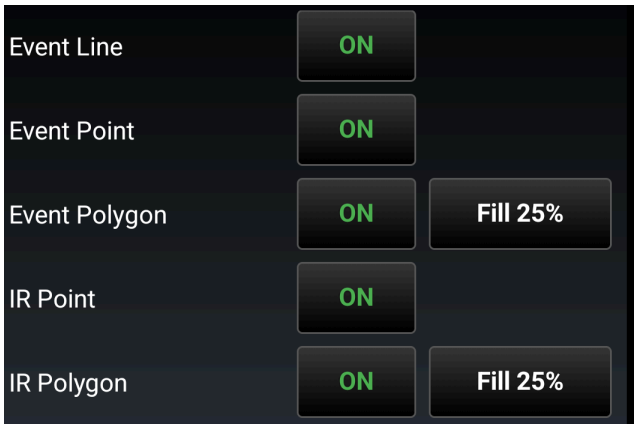
The uncontained fire edge carries its ticks on the burned side, the way the standard draws it. Dozer line is a chain of X's.



Letters and X's are drawn on the ground, so they grow as you zoom in and stay part of the line when you tap it.

Features



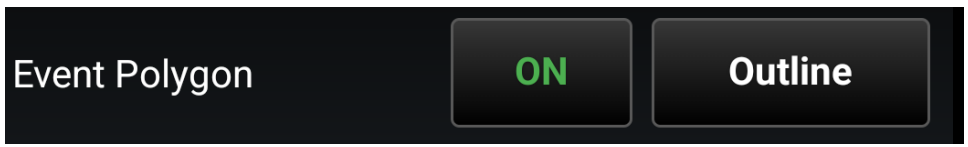


Features lists what a layer holds, each with its own **ON/OFF**. Areas also have a fill button.

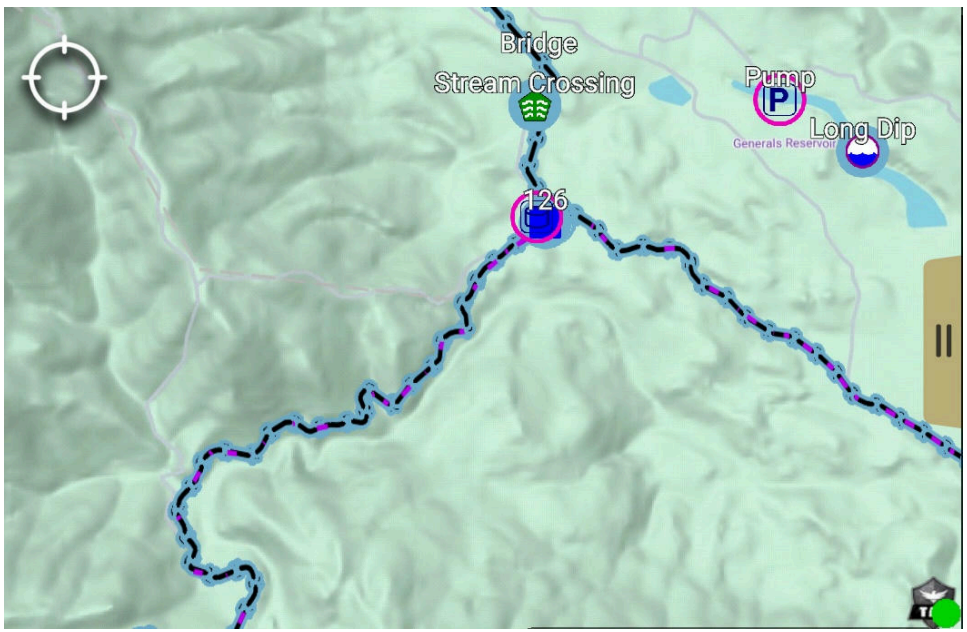
At the top: **Zoom gate**, **Labels**, and for NIFC layers **Repair status halos**.

Everything here is remembered per layer, across restarts and updates.

Fill and repair status

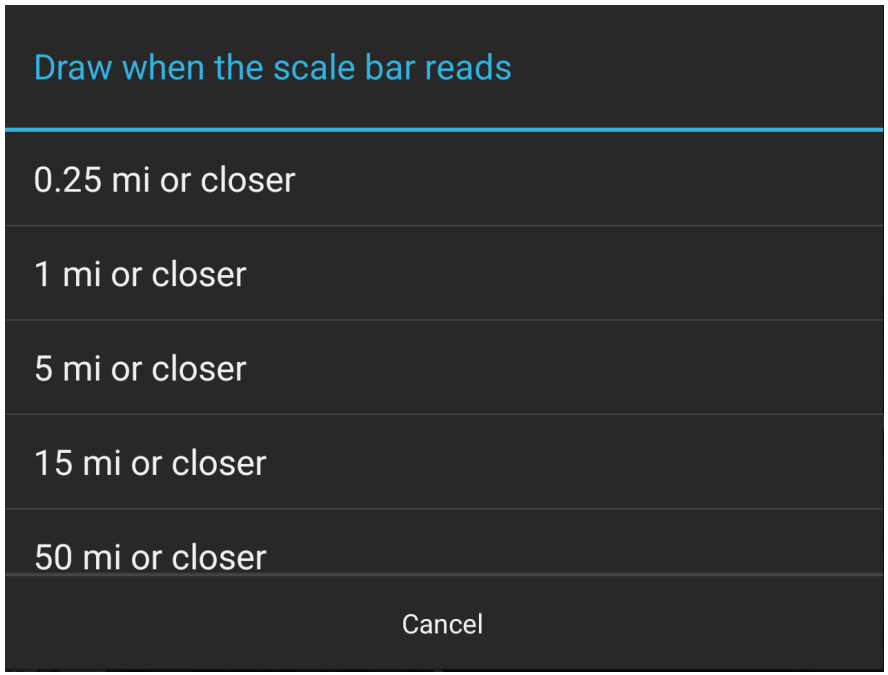


The fill button cycles **Fill 25%**, **Fill 50%** and **Outline**. It changes the map at once, no refetch.



Repair status halos is off by default, like NIFC's own incident map. On, a line's repair status shows as a colored band under it and a point's as a disc behind its symbol, in the standard's colors.

Zoom gate

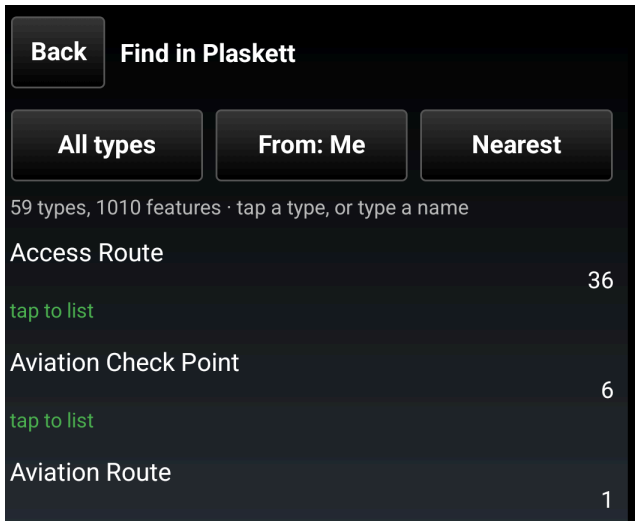


A layer can hide itself when the map is zoomed out, so a statewide view is not covered in symbols.

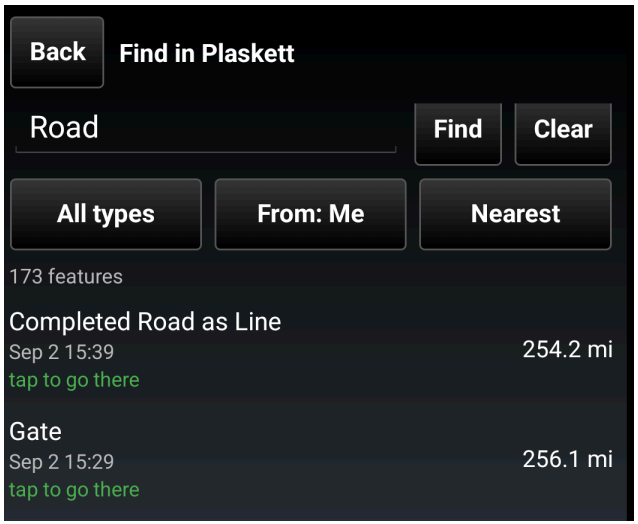
Use this zoom takes the scale the map is at right now as the limit. The button beside it names the current limit as a scale-bar reading and opens a picker: a quarter mile up to fifty, or **Always**.

Zoomed out past the limit nothing in the layer draws; zoom in and it all comes back.

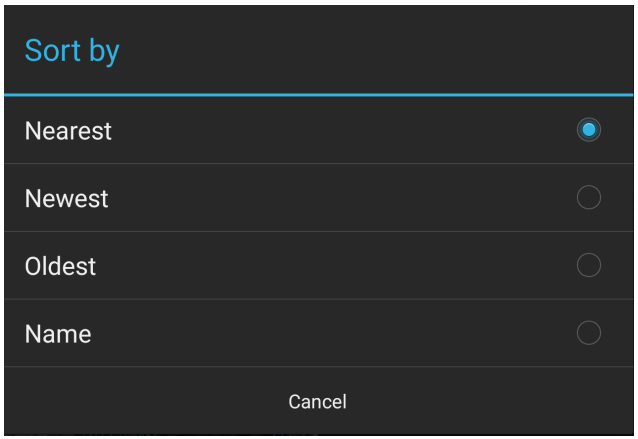
Search



Find on the main screen searches every loaded layer at once; **Find** inside a layer's Features searches only that layer. With nothing typed, **Find** lists every kind of thing the layer holds with a count. Tap one to list its features.



Type a name, a number or a type for a free search across names and every attribute; what is named for it comes first, then what only mentions it. Each row shows what it is, when it was collected, and how far away, in your ATAK units, with **tap to go there**.

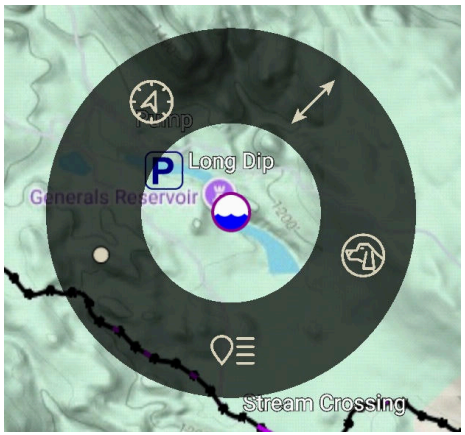


From: Me or **From: Map center** says where distances are measured from, and the list follows it as you pan or walk. Sort by **Nearest**, **Newest**, **Oldest** or **Name**. **Clear** empties the box and brings the list of types back.

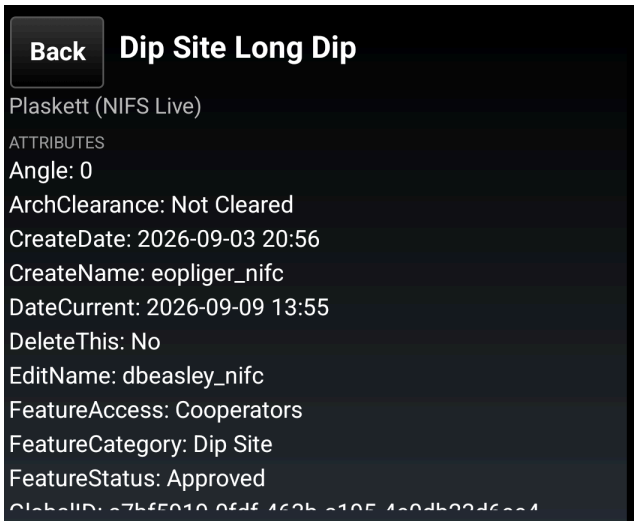
Tap a feature



Tap on the map and ATAK lists what is under your finger, each with its symbol. Where lines overlap you pick the one you meant.

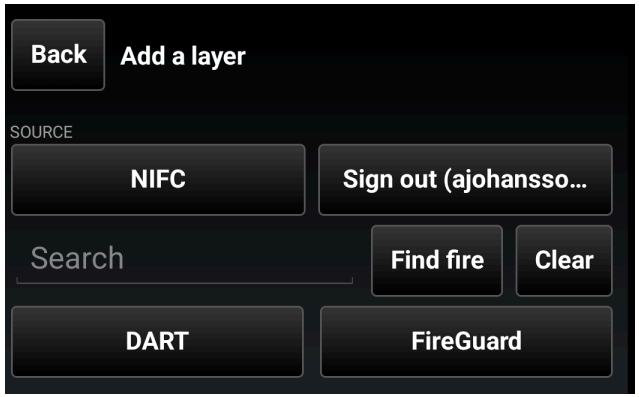


The radial menu offers **Details**, **Bloodhound**, a **range and bearing** line, **polar coordinates** and **Marker here**. Bloodhound plants a marker to follow and removes it when the bloodhound stops; Marker here leaves one.

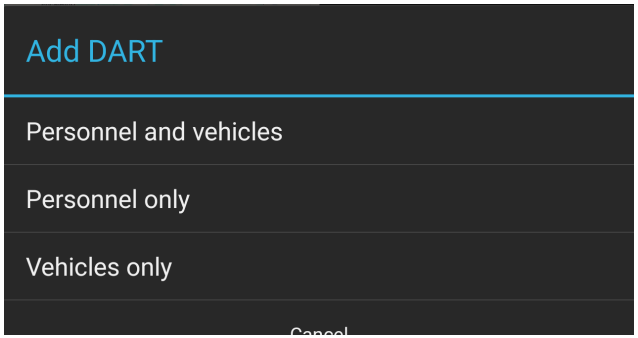


Details shows every attribute the service carries, with **Back** pinned at the top.

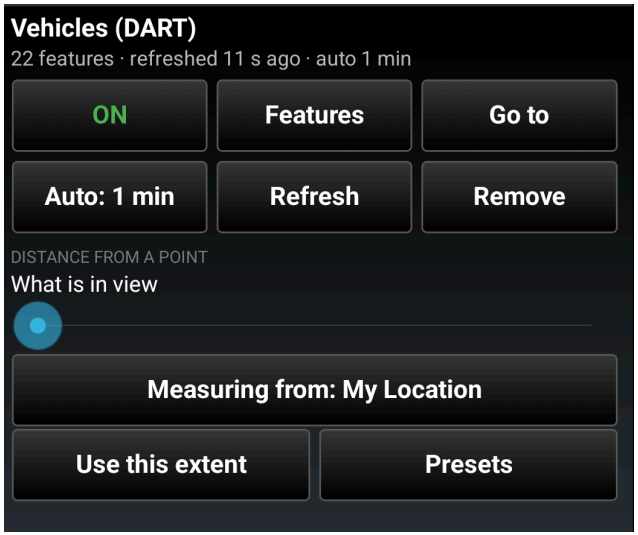
DART



DART is NIFC's live position feed: the vehicles of the federal wildland fire fleet (USFS and the DOI agencies, by AVL) and people sharing a last known location from Field Maps, a Garmin inReach or WFTAK. Once you are signed in to NIFC, **DART** and **FireGuard** sit under the search box.

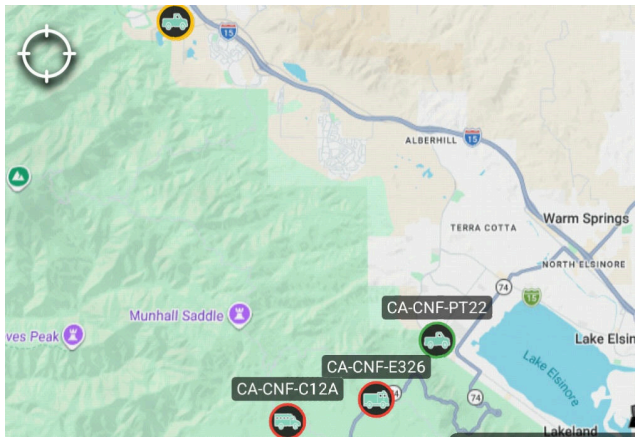


DART asks which half you want. Personnel and vehicles are two layers, each turned off or removed on its own. Both are 24-hour views that refresh every minute, and both sit at the top of the layer list whatever else is loaded.

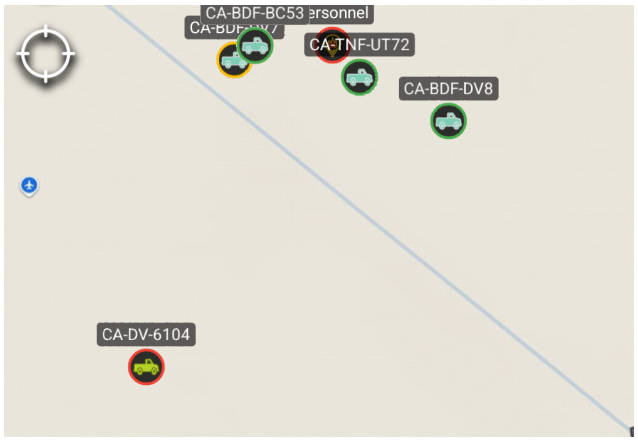


A DART row's controls also carry a scope: what the layer fetches. The default is **What is in view**; the next page says how that works.

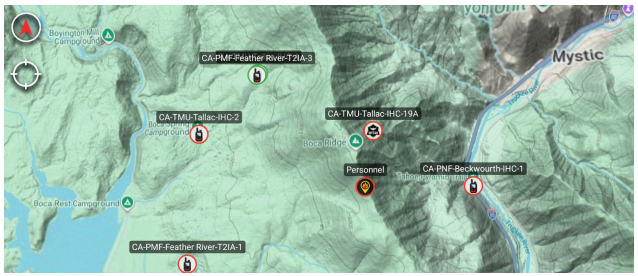
DART: on the map



Every rig is drawn the way NIFC's own EGP viewer draws it, with its whole callsign above the icon. The ring says how recently it reported: green inside 10 minutes, yellow inside 70, red older than that. A parked engine reports every half hour or hour, so yellow is normal for one that is not moving.

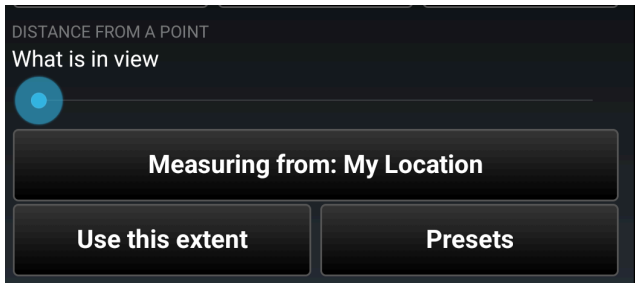


The icon says what it is, engine, crew carrier, dozer, light vehicle, and the color says whose: green for the Forest Service, lime yellow-green for the U.S. Wildland Fire Service and BLM, grey for a rig with no agency in the feed.

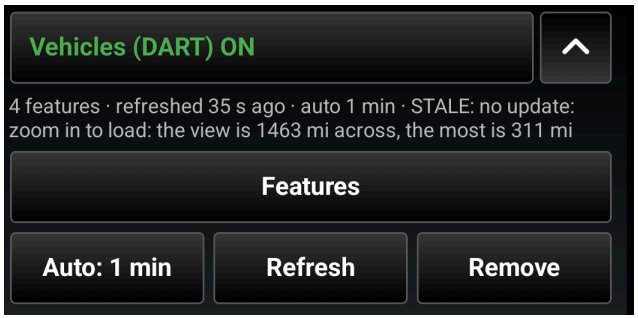


People come three ways. A yellow DART pin is a Field Maps user, the handset on a light disc is a Garmin inReach, the badge on a light disc is a WFTAK user. An inReach that has sent an S.O.S. gets a red S.O.S. label at every zoom.

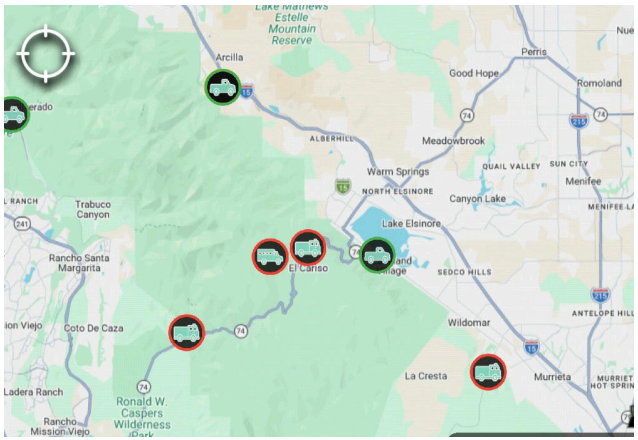
DART: what it fetches



What is in view fetches what the map shows and follows the map: pan or zoom, and a second or two later the rigs there appear. **My Location** and **Map Center** fetch a radius instead, set on the slider or with a preset, and follow you or the map center.

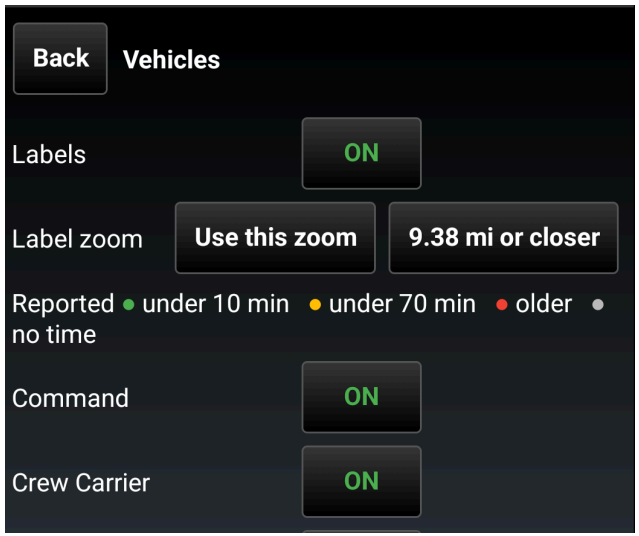


A view wider than about 300 miles is not fetched; the status line says to zoom in and the layer keeps what it has. A layer never draws more than 300 rigs at once; when there are more, the row says so and asks you to zoom in.

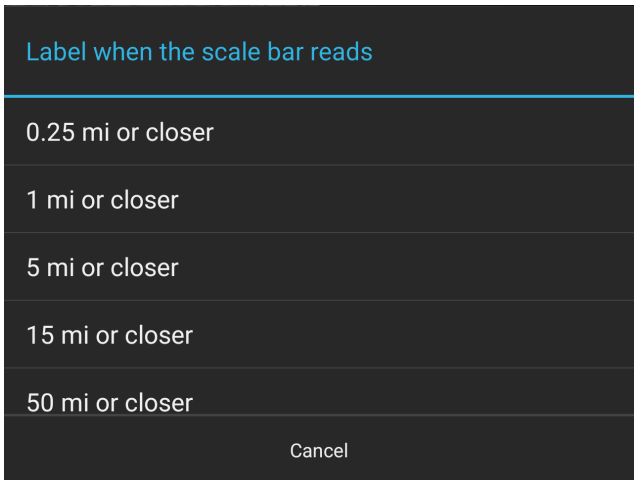


Zoomed out, the callsigns come off and the discs stay, so a wide view stays readable. Where that happens is the **Label zoom**, on the next page.

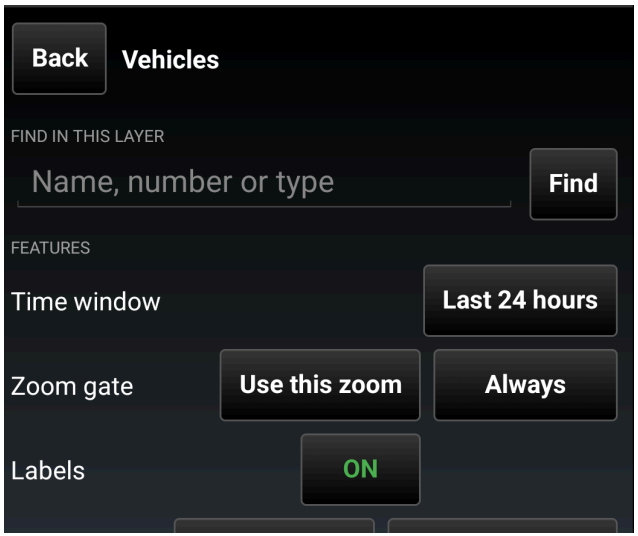
Label zoom



Every layer has a **Label zoom** under its **Labels** switch: names show from that scale-bar reading and closer, symbols alone further out. Out of the box it is about five miles for DART and FireGuard and about a mile for fires; change it per layer. The **Reported** line under it is the ring legend.

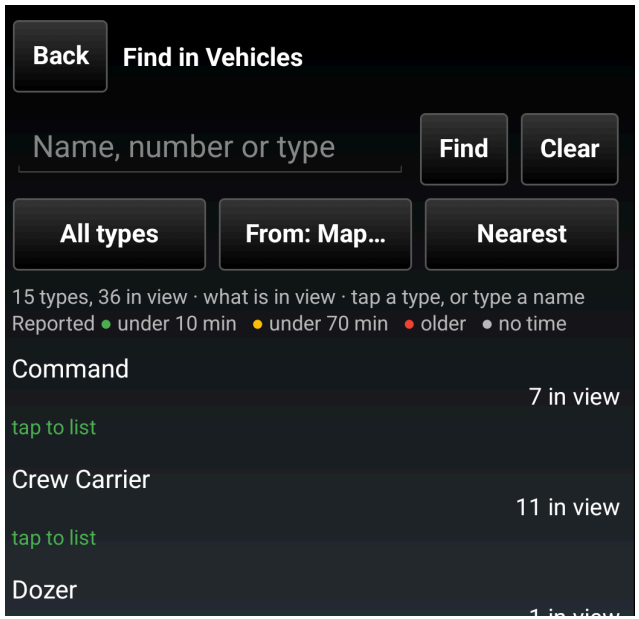


Tap the reading to pick a preset, or **Always** to label at every zoom. **Use this zoom** takes the zoom the map is at right now, the same way the zoom gate does.

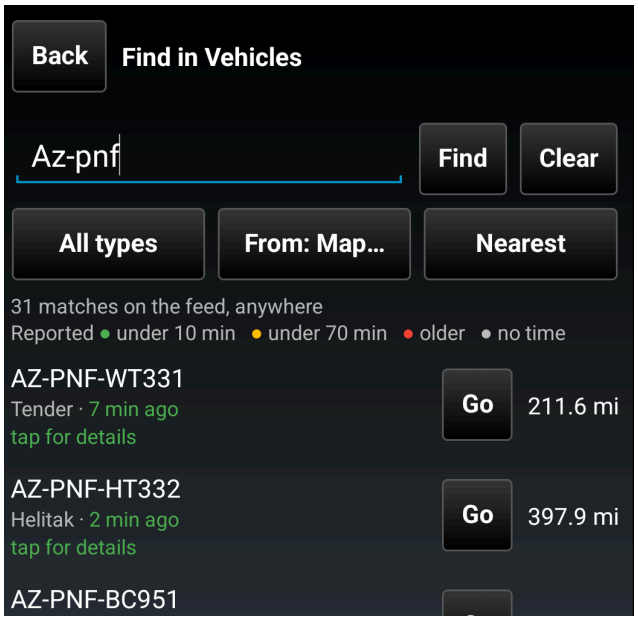


The rest of a layer's Features panel is as before: **Find in this layer**, the time window, the zoom gate, then the kinds of thing the layer holds, each with its own switch.

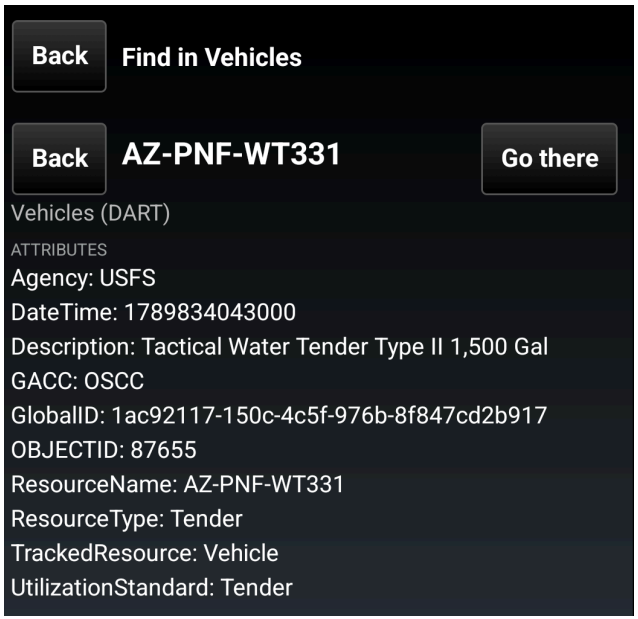
Find in DART



Find with nothing typed lists every kind of rig the layer has ever seen, with how many are in view beside each. Pick one and the list follows the map: pan, and it fills with that kind wherever you look. When there are none it says so.

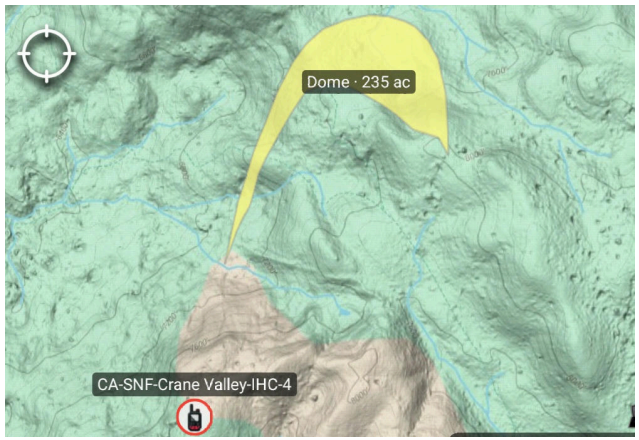


Type a callsign or part of one and **Find** asks the feed itself, the whole country, not just the view: "31 matches on the feed, anywhere". Rows are sorted by distance from you or the map center. **Go** pans to one.

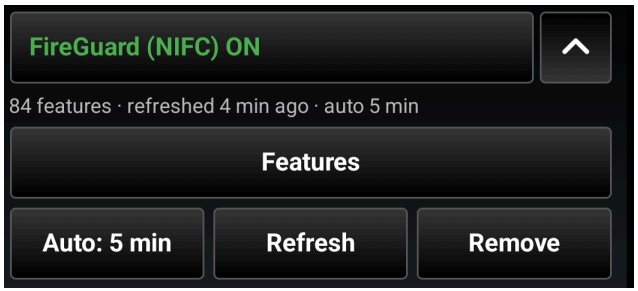


Tap a row for its details: every attribute the feed carries, with **Go there** at the top and **Back** to the list. The same details come from the radial menu on the map.

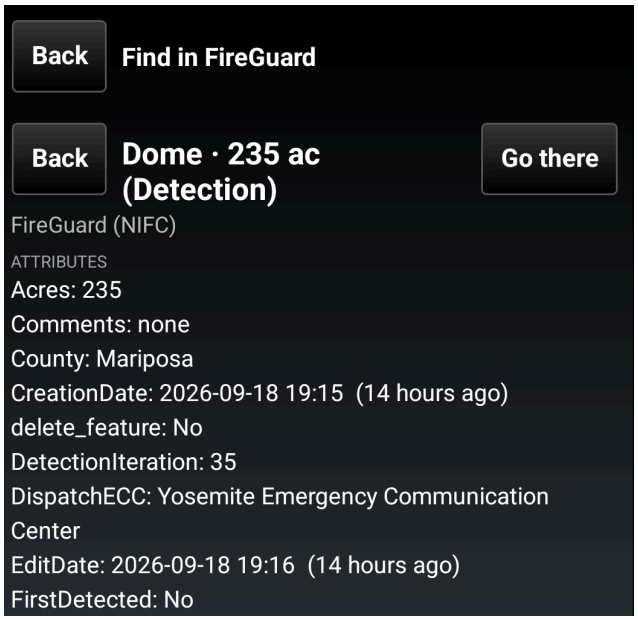
FireGuard



FireGuard adds NIFC's FireGuard detections: the areas the analysts draw around a satellite heat detection, named by type and acreage, marked URGENT when they flag it so. The fill is the detection's age the way EGP colors it: maroon in the first half hour, red to 75 minutes, orange to two hours, yellow through the first day, grey after four.



The layer refreshes every five minutes and sits under DART in the list. The time window is 24 hours by default; widen it up to EGP's 14 days from the Features panel.



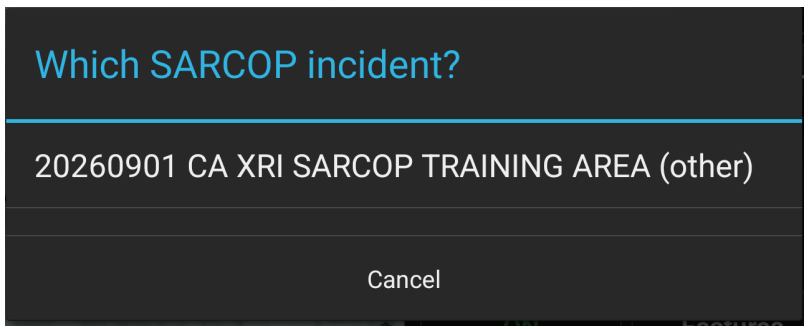
Tap a detection, or a row in **Find**, for its details: type, acres, county, jurisdiction, dispatch center, the weather at detection, and when it was created and last edited.

Tap a rig

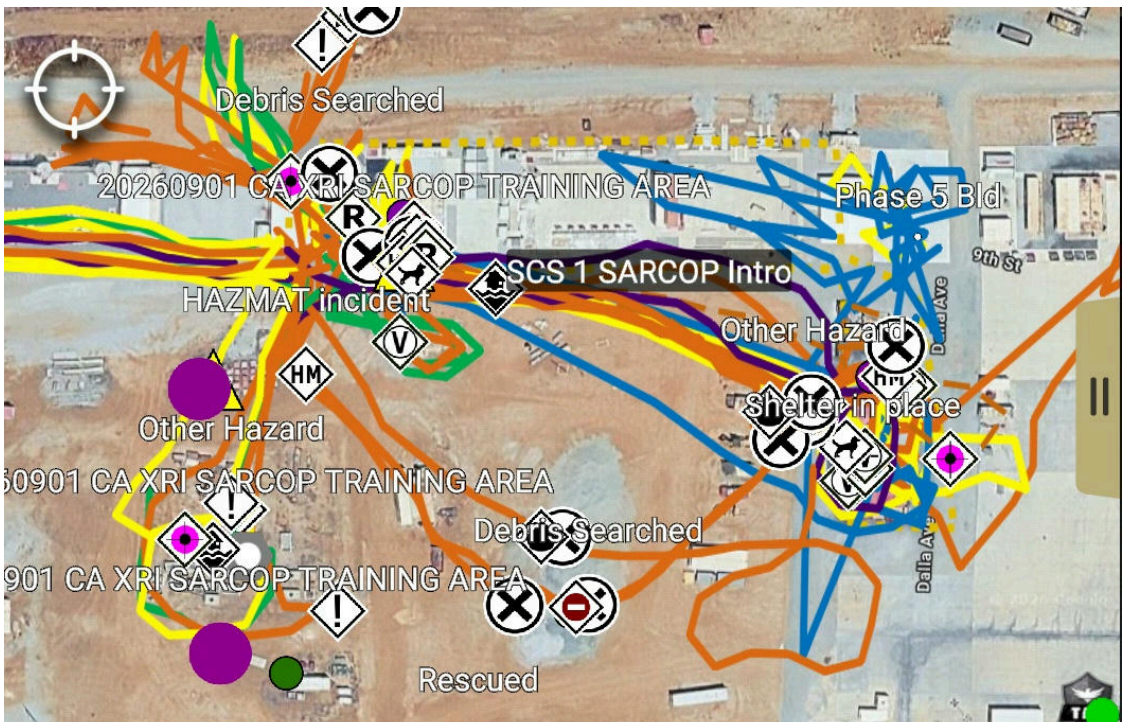


Rigs parked together stack on the map. Tap the stack and ATAK lists one row per rig, with its callsign and position, so you pick the one you meant. The radial menu on a rig offers the same **Details**, **Bloodhound** and **range and bearing** as any feature.

SARCOP

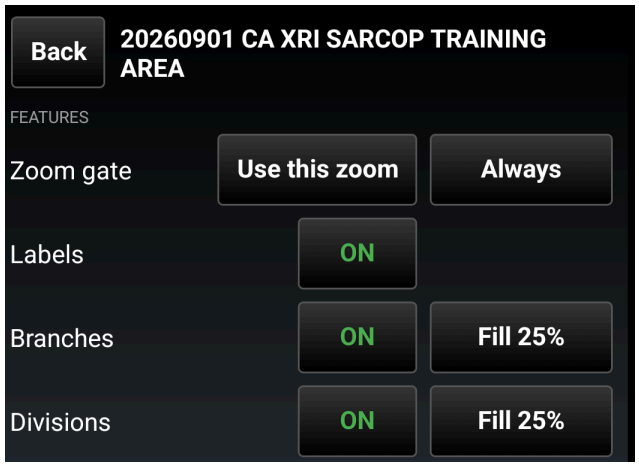


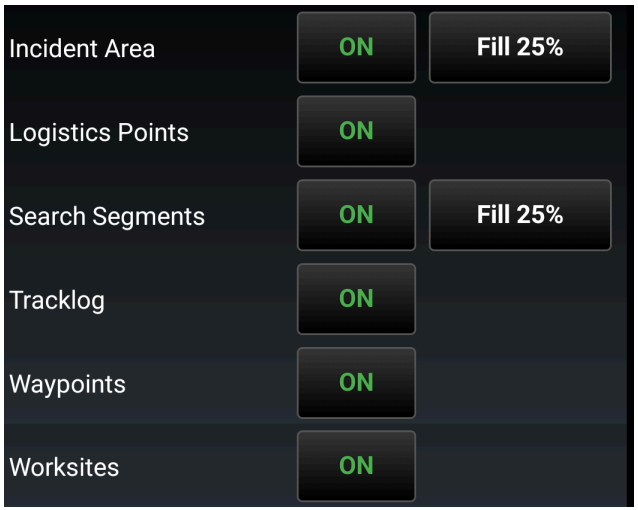
SARCOP Training with **Find incident** lists NAPSG's training incidents; blank lists them all. Pick one and it loads.



SARCOP layers draw with NAPSG's own symbology: tracklogs in their mission-type colors, search segments and divisions outlined by status, the incident area as a dashed outline, waypoints and worksites with the US&R symbols.

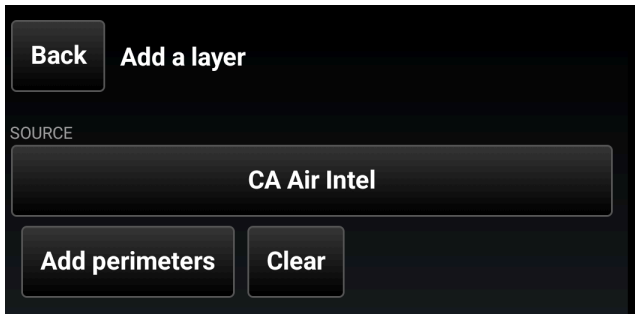
SARCOP: Features



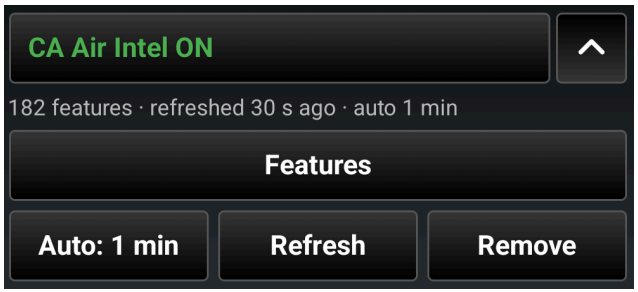


Its Features list has one row per SARCOP layer: Branches, Divisions, Incident Area, Logistics Points, Search Segments, Tracklog, Waypoints and Worksites. Areas have the fill button; **Zoom gate** and **Labels** work as on every layer.

CA Air Intel



One layer, statewide, public. **Add perimeters** puts it in the list; the button then goes away until the layer is removed.

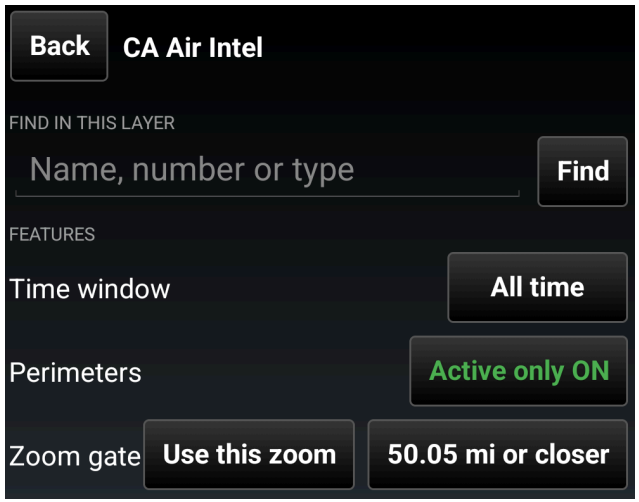


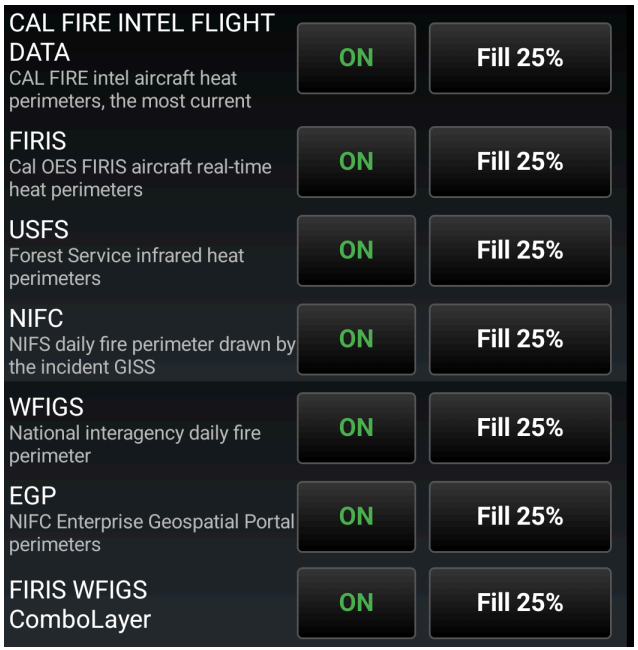
It refreshes every minute, so a perimeter posted by an aircraft is on the map within a minute or two of reaching ArcGIS.



Active perimeters draw in orange with a dark red edge, named at the center. With **Active only** on, inactive ones are not fetched.

CA Air Intel: sources



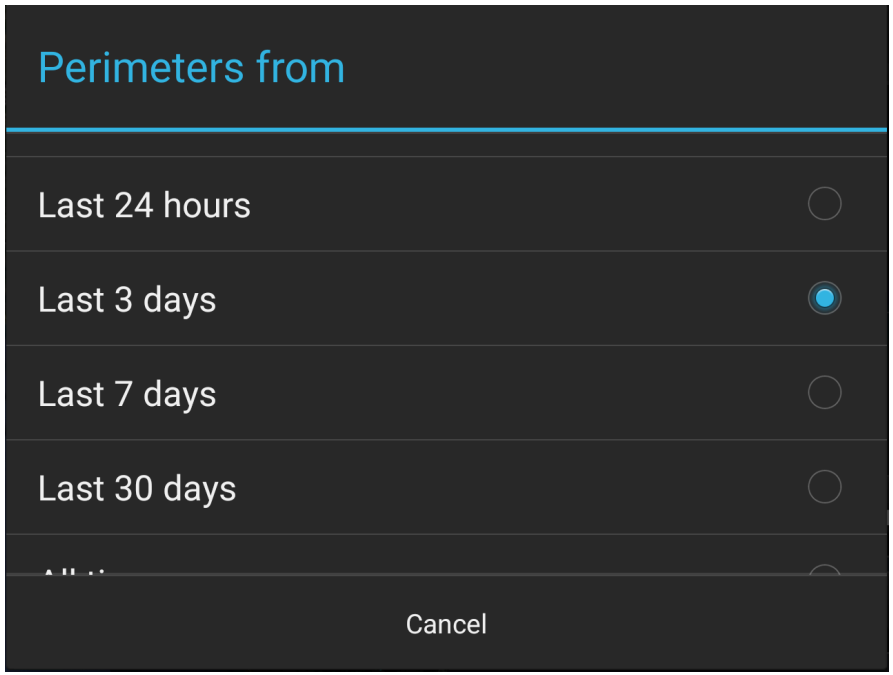


Perimeters: Active only ON, the default, shows only perimeters CAL FIRE marks active; **OFF** shows inactive ones too, such as last week's FIRIS flight.

Below, a row per source: CAL FIRE intel flights, FIRIS, USFS, NIFC, WFIGS, EGP and the FIRIS WFIGS combo, each ON/OFF. **Find** lists only the sources on.

Only the latest perimeter per fire per source is drawn, so a fire flown by USFS, then CAL FIRE, then FIRIS shows one perimeter per source, not every pass.

CA Air Intel: time window



Time window picks how far back to look, the last 24 hours up to thirty days or all time. Widening the window adds fires, not copies.

New Fire Starts

New wildfires and prescribed fires across the country, from the moment a dispatch center enters them: NIFC's own "New Starts" view. A start stays until it is contained, controlled or out, or for 24 hours after it was found. Public, no login. **Add new starts** puts it in the list.

Each start is a marker the size of a DART one: a red flame for a wildfire, a green **RX** for a prescribed fire. A flame drawn in outline is a wildfire reported with no size and nothing added since. The arrow on the layer's row opens a map key with all three.

Its Features list has three types, each **ON/OFF**: **Wildfire**, **Wildfire, No Size Yet** and **Prescribed Fire**. No Size Yet holds starts a dispatch center entered and never updated; turn it off to see only the fires someone has sized.

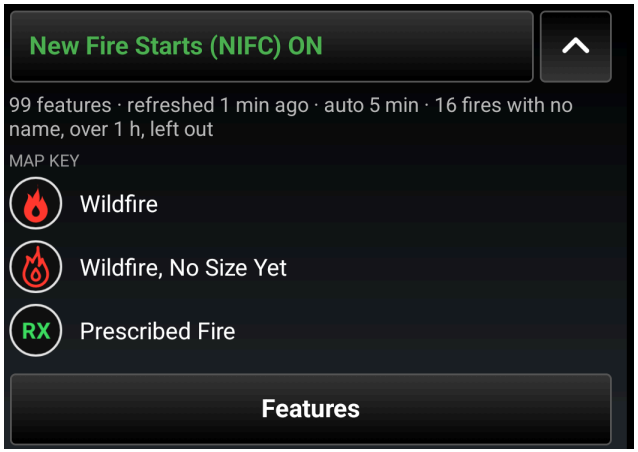
A fire with only a number for a name, such as LAC-357251, leaves the map an hour after it was found unless it has been named by then; the row's status line says how many were left out.

Where is **Everywhere** at first, so **Find** reaches a fire wherever the map is; slide it to keep only the starts within a distance of My Location or the map center. **Time window** picks the last hour, 3, 6, 12 or 24 hours. The layer refreshes every 5 minutes.

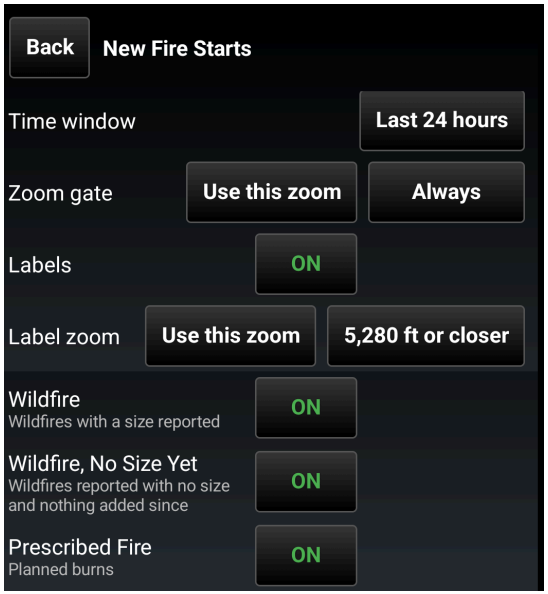
New Fire Starts: on the map



A start with its name and acres, from five miles in.

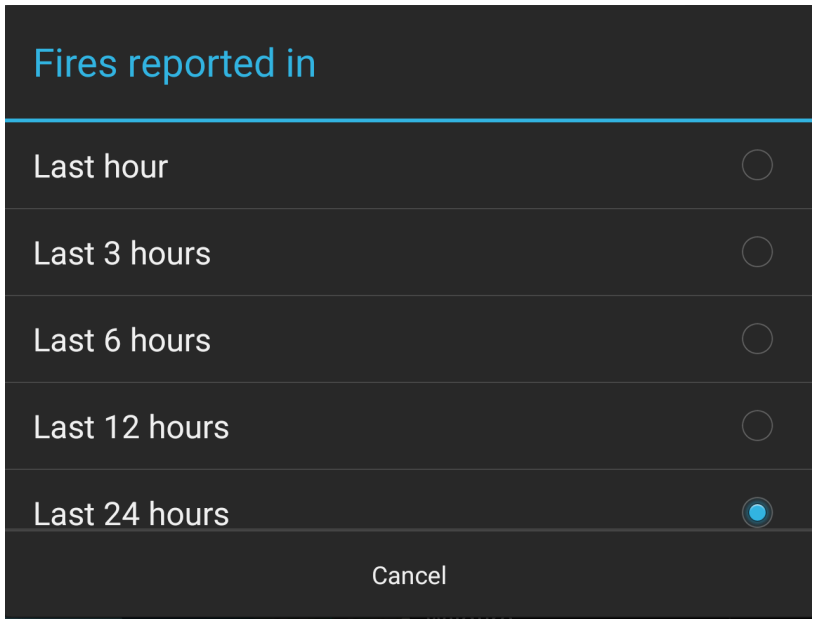


The row: how many were left out, and the map key.



Its Features: time window, zoom gate, labels, and the three types.

New Fire Starts: time window



Time window keeps the starts reported in the last hour, 3, 6, 12 or 24 hours.

Ongoing Fires

Every wildfire and prescribed fire NIFC lists as not yet contained, controlled or out. It starts where New Fire Starts ends, a day after a fire was found, so with both on each fire shows once. Public, no login. **Add ongoing fires** puts it in the list.

The markers, the three types and **Where** work as in New Fire Starts. Labels add how much is contained: "DOME - 6,760 ac - 40%". A fire stays listed until it is declared contained, so one at 100% can still show.

Tap a fire on the map, from either layer, and its details open at once, with no radial menu. **CAL FIRE** sits beside **Go there** when CAL FIRE runs or posts the fire; it opens CAL FIRE's incident page, and CAL FIRE's acres and containment are the first lines of the details. **InciWeb** is there when the fire has an InciWeb page, most often a federal fire.

Ongoing Fires: a tap



Back

PICO · 173 ac (Fire Start)

CAL FIRE

New Fire Starts (NIFC)

ATTRIBUTES

CAL FIRE acres: 173 ac
CAL FIRE contained: 30%
CAL FIRE location: Ramona Expressway and Pico Avenue, Nuevo, Riverside County
CAL FIRE updated: Oct 6 19:30
ADSPermissionState: DEFAULT
ContainmentDateTime: 2026-10-06 18:28 (4 hours ago)
CreatedBySystem: cfcad
CreatedOnDateTime_dt: 2026-10-06 12:08 (11 hours ago)
DiscoveryAcres: 0.01

An ongoing fire, named with its acres.

A tap opens its details. **CAL FIRE** opens the incident page; CAL FIRE's acres, containment and location come first.

Fire History

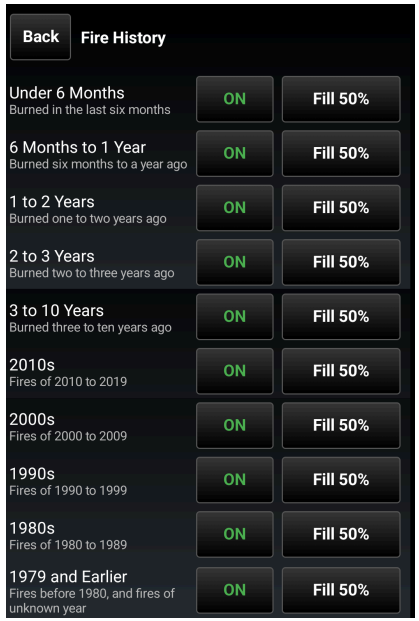
Where fires have burned, 1900 to today, from NIFC's interagency fire perimeter history, drawn as EGP draws it. The last ten years are colored by how long ago: purple under six months, blue to a year, green to two, yellow to three, orange to ten. Earlier burns are one type per decade: the 2010s rust, the 2000s dark brown, the 1990s tan, the 1980s teal, 1979 and earlier grey.

Each band and decade is its own type in the Features list, each ON/OFF; the arrow on its row opens the map key. Burns over 20 acres are labeled "Carr Fire (2018)"; a tap opens a burn's details. It loads what is in view, up to about 155 miles across, simplified to the zoom. **Find** searches all of it by name; add a year to pick one fire: "Ranch 2007".

Fire History: key and types



The map key under the row's arrow.

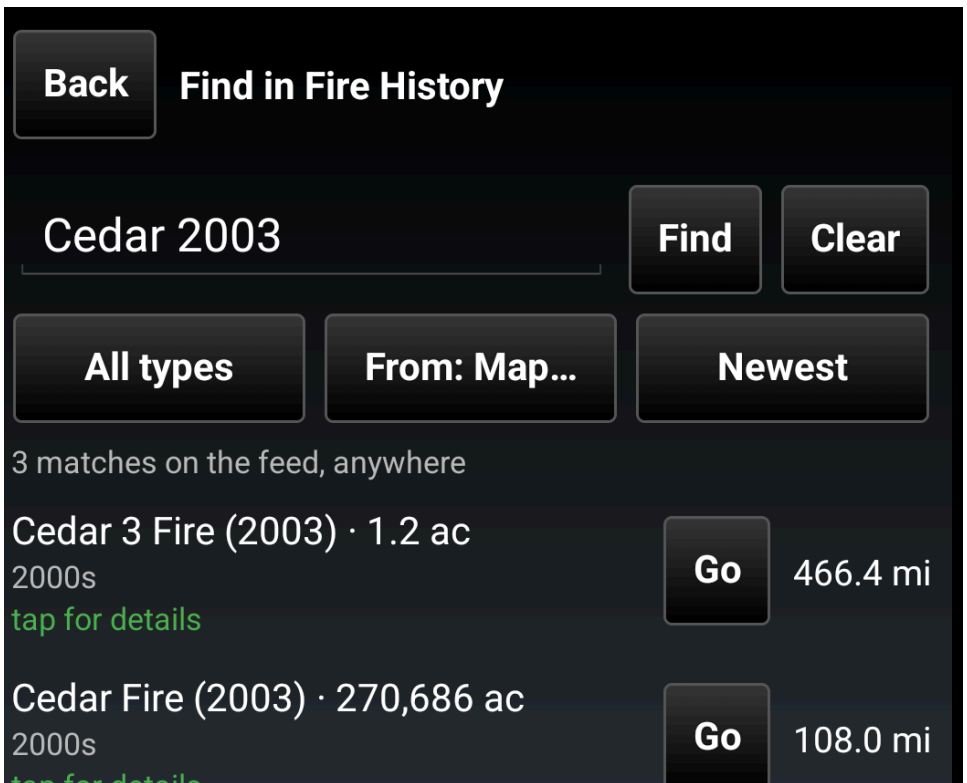


Its Features: each band and decade ON/OFF, with its fill.

Fire History: a burn, and Find



A tap opens a burn's details, with **Add to My Fires**.



Find on the main screen searches every year by name; a year picks one fire.

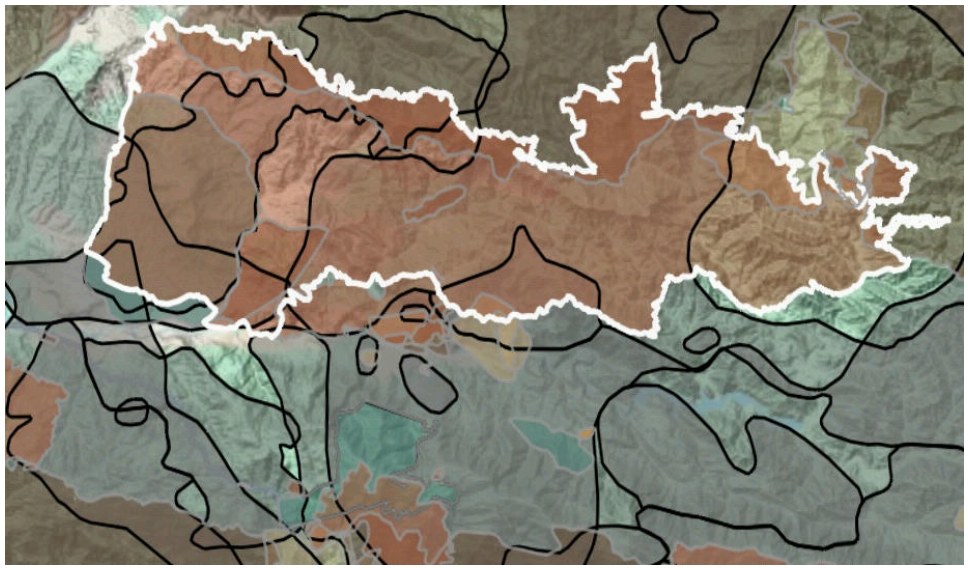
My Fires

Pick the burns that matter to your incident, then show only those.

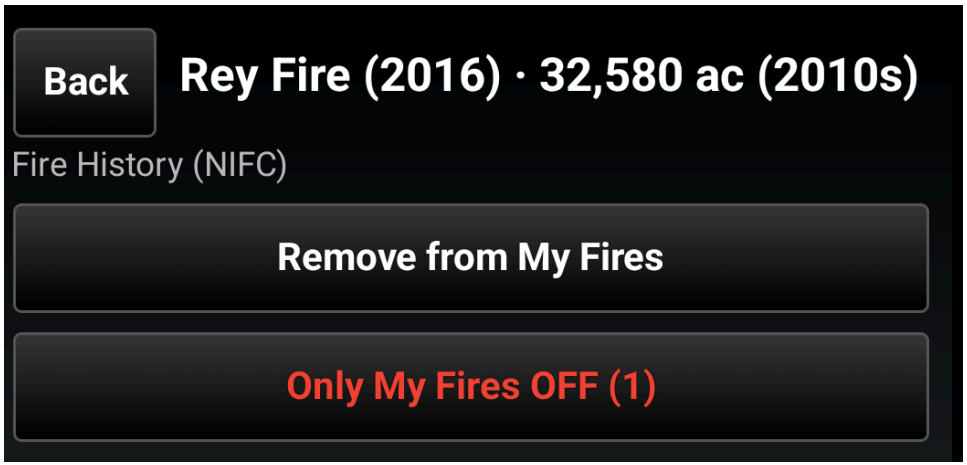
1. Open a burn's details: tap it on the map, or find it with **Find**.
2. Tap **Add to My Fires**. The burn gets a white edge; every other fire stays on the map so you can pick the next.
3. Add the rest the same way. **Remove from My Fires** takes one off.
4. Tap **Only My Fires OFF (3)**, under Add or under the arrow on the row. It turns green, ON: only your fires show, wherever you pan. Tap again to see every fire; the list is kept.

Clear My Fires on the row empties the list when the incident is over. The map key ends with a **My Fires** line. The list is kept when ATAK restarts.

My Fires: picking

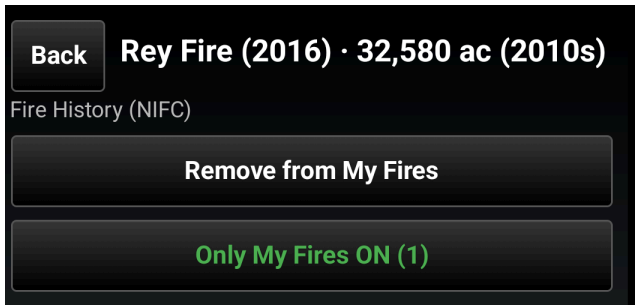


A burn in My Fires has a white edge; the others stay on the map.

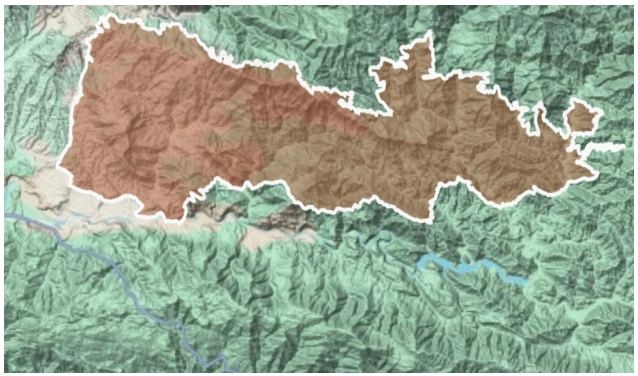


Its details: **Remove from My Fires**, and **Only My Fires** with the count.

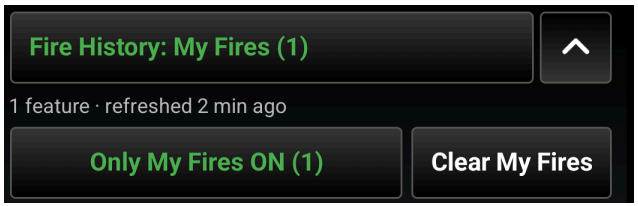
My Fires: only yours



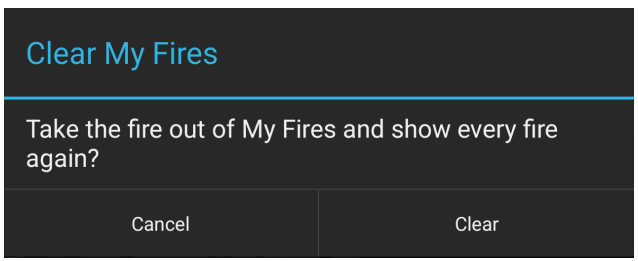
Only My Fires ON: green.



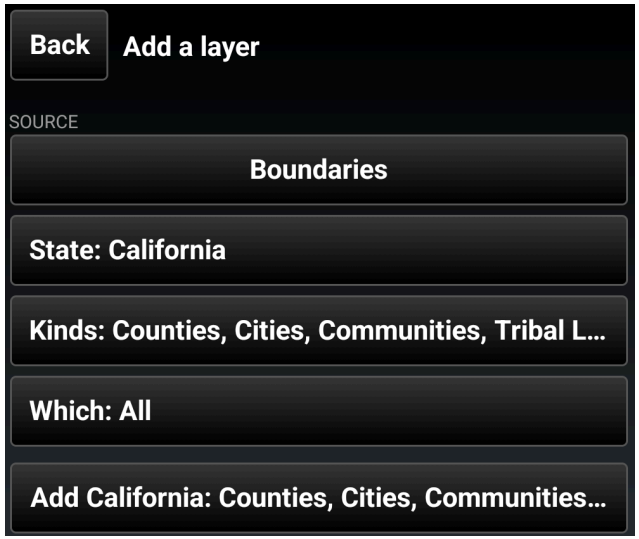
Only your fires on the map, wherever you pan.

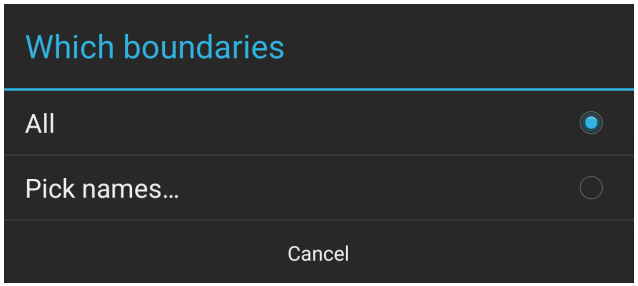


The row reads “My Fires”; **Clear My Fires** asks first:



Boundaries

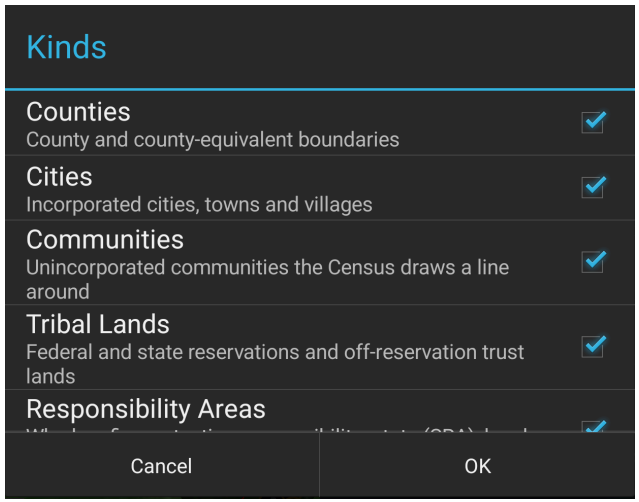


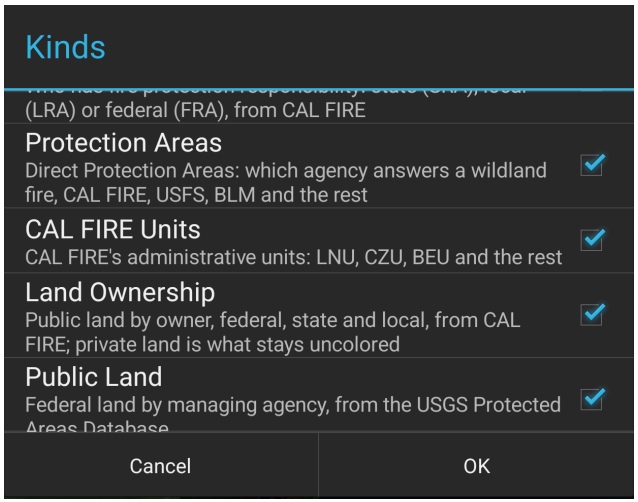


Lines that say where you are and whose ground it is. Public, no login.

State picks up to five states, the one under the map first. **Kinds** picks what to draw. **Which** is **All**, or **Pick names…** for particular counties, cities, communities or tribal lands. **Add** puts one row in the list.

Boundaries: kinds



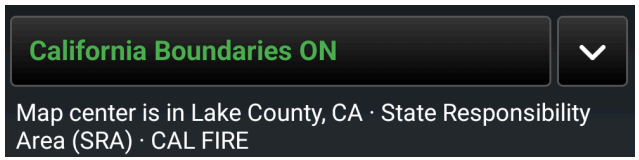


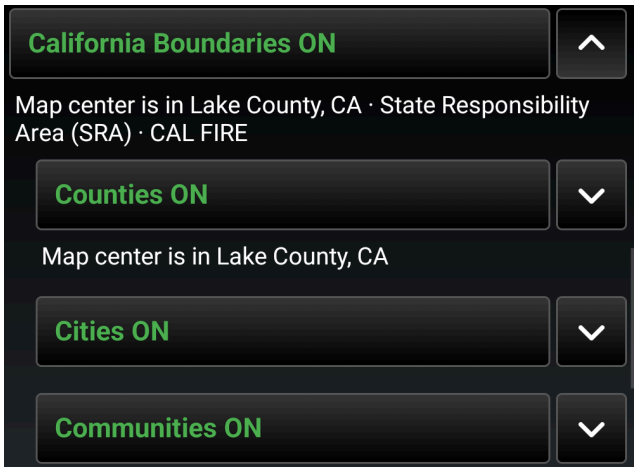
Counties, Cities, Communities and Tribal Lands are Census lines, named at the center.

California only, from CAL FIRE: **Responsibility Areas** (SRA red, LRA grey, FRA green), **Protection Areas** (CAL FIRE red, BLM yellow, Defense blue), **CAL FIRE Units** ("Sonoma-Lake Napa Unit (LNU)") and **Land Ownership**.

Every state, from USGS: **Public Land** by agency and **Public Access**.

Boundaries: the row

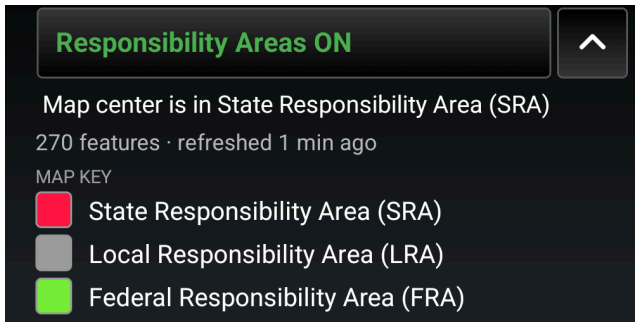




One row for the states, **ON/OFF** for every kind at once; it remembers which were on. The line under it says where the map center is, or where you are with a GPS fix.

The arrow opens it: each kind is its own row. Named kinds have a **Color** button: counties purple, cities royal blue, communities yellow, tribal lands pink, units orange.

Boundaries: map key and a tap





A land layer's arrow opens its map key, the colors of what is in view. Land layers load what is on screen and around it and follow the map by themselves. All of it is kept on the device and comes back after a restart, network or not.

A tap opens the details straight in the pane, no radial. With several shapes under your finger, Select Item lists them first.

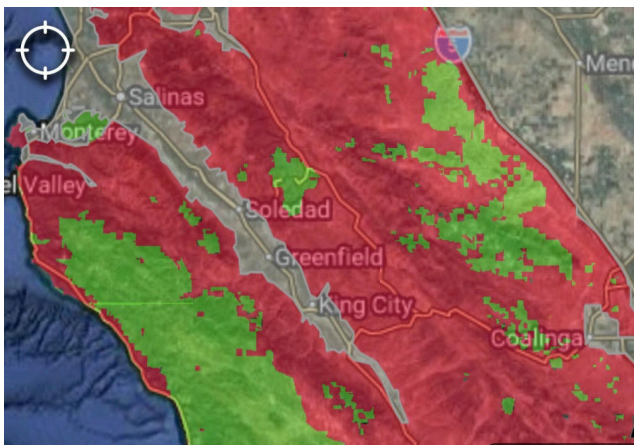
Boundaries on the map



Counties purple, cities royal blue, communities yellow.

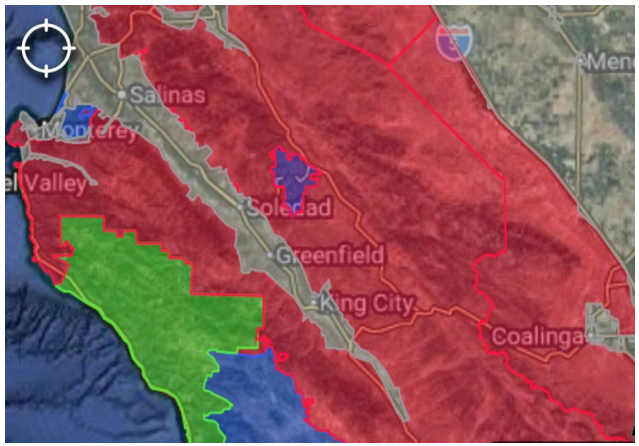


CAL FIRE Units in orange, named with their code.

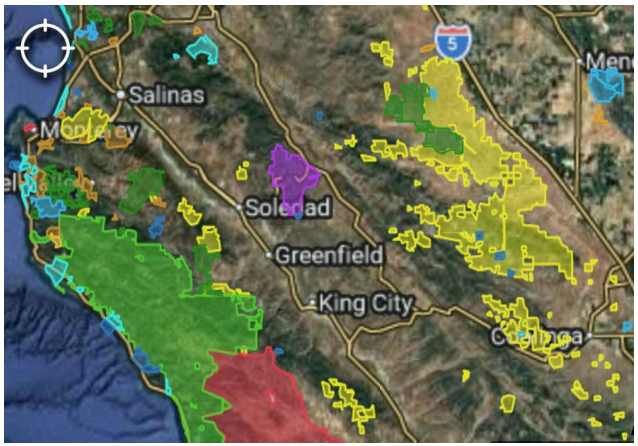


Responsibility Areas: SRA red, FRA green, LRA grey.

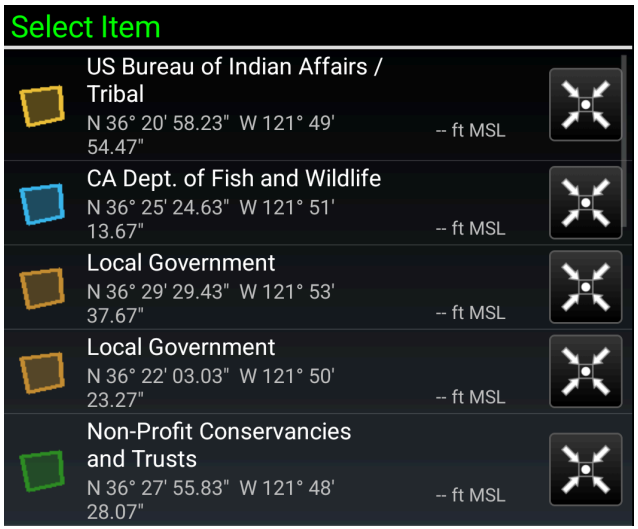
Land layers on the map



Protection Areas: CAL FIRE red, Forest Service green, Defense blue.

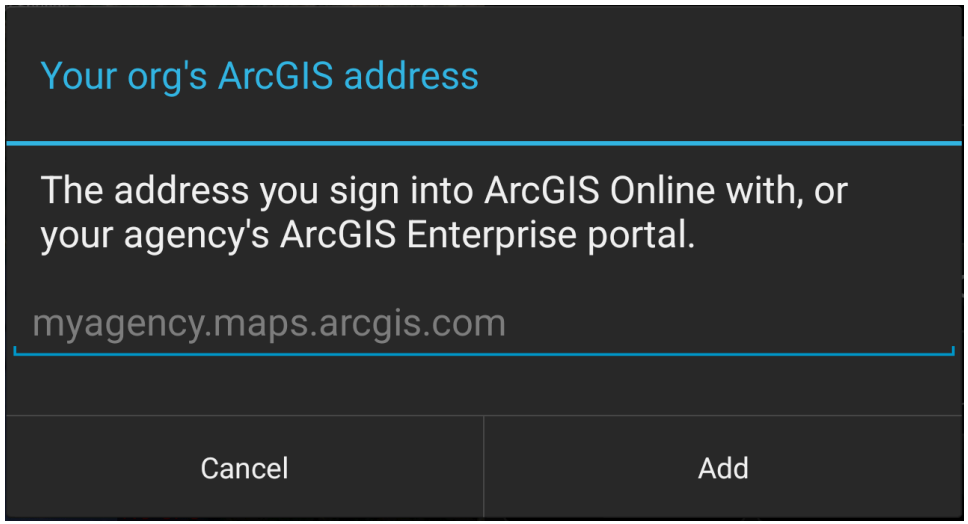


Land Ownership: each owner in its own color, private land left clear.

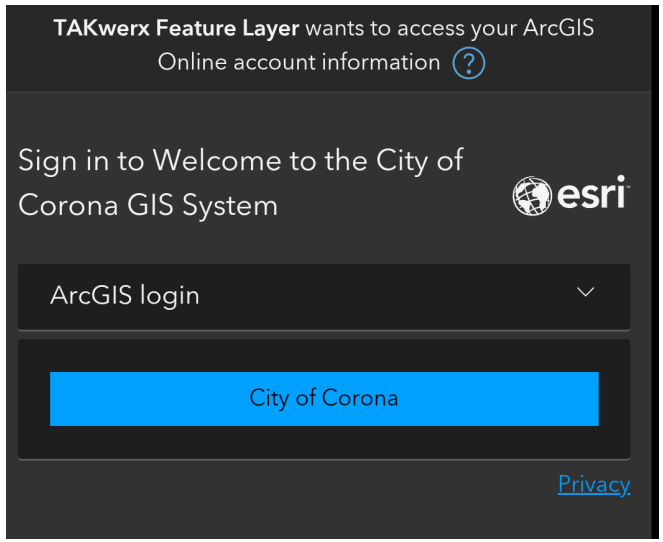


Several shapes under a tap: Select Item, each in its own color.

Your own organization

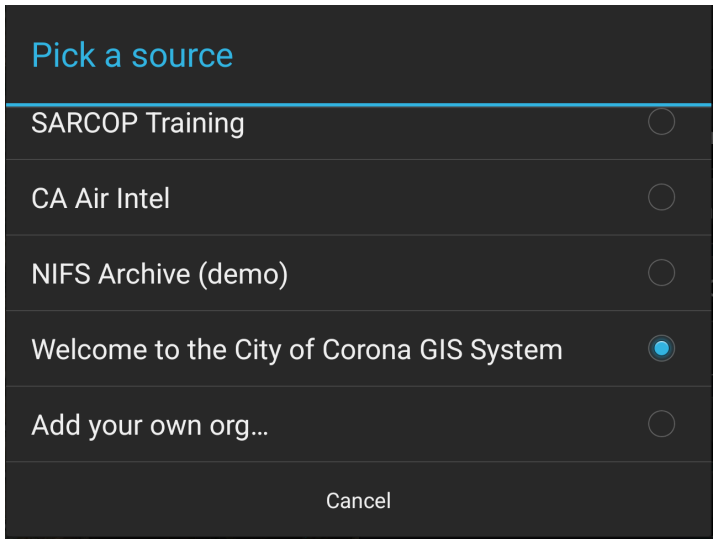


Add your own org... asks for your organization's ArcGIS address once, the one you sign in with. Any ArcGIS Online organization or ArcGIS Enterprise portal works.



The organization's own sign-in page opens, with its own login choices.

Your own organization: layers

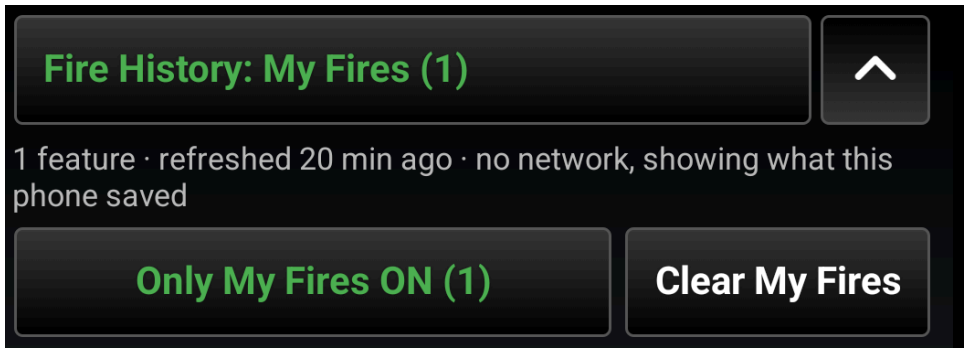


The picker then shows the organization by name, never by address.



Forget removes an organization you added by mistake. **Find layer** searches the organization's own feature services by name, blank for all of them; pick one and it loads with the service's own symbology.

No network



Everything a layer has downloaded stays on the phone, on or off, and comes back after ATAK or the phone restarts. With no signal the row says so; what shows is what was last downloaded.

This guide, on the device



Settings, Tool Preferences, Feature Layer, **Plugin Documentation** opens this guide as a PDF.

What it needs

An Android device running ATAK-CIV 5.6, 5.7 or 5.8. A network connection to load or refresh layers. Everything downloaded stays on the phone, on or off, and draws after a restart without one: the row says “no network, showing what this phone saved”. A NIFC ArcGIS login for NIFC incidents; the other built-in sources are public.