

Risk Assessment Worksheet				1. Incident Name: Antelope Fire		2. Incident Number: CA-KNF-006454					
3. Operational Period: Day Shift 0700-1500 Night Shift 1900-0700				4. Prepared by: (Safety Officer Signature & Date) <i>Michael Cook SOFL, Tommy Hawkins SOFL, Jose Castro SOFL (t) Brad Lidell SOFL, Steve Gray SOFL (t) September 1, 2021</i>		5. Reviewed by: (Operations Section Chief Signature & Date) <i>/s/ Shane Sturgill</i> <i>/s/ Allen Briggs</i>					
Signature: _____				Title: _____		Date: 2-Sep-21					
Identify Hazards		Assess Hazards		Risk Control Options		Residual Risk		Decision		Implement	
7. Task	8. Hazard	9. Hazard Probability	10. Severity	11. RAC	12. Identify hazard mitigations & measures (insert link or email address as appropriate)	13. Hazard Probability	14. Severity	15. RAC	16. Task Necessary?	17. Hazard Control Assigned To:	
All Incident Operational Tasks	Medical Delay in patient admission to appropriate MCF (medical care facility) and Delay in Providing Advanced Life Support	Likely	Critical	Extremely High	Provide on site medical transportation capability (ground ambulance), coordinate medevac using: fire helicopters, private medical helicopter services, local government (CHP), US Army National Guard. Ensure extraction capability (short haul and hoist) are identified and ordering process is confirmed. Identify helispots' including airports remote (up to 50 miles) from fire. Provide ALS level care to each division (day & night) with dedicated line medic teams, REM's, with additional capacity using ALS ambulances. DIVS & Field OPS ensure Medical IWI plan is in place on each staffed division each shift. DIVS ID closest helispot and an alternate helispot at the beginning of each shift, confirm your helispots are on the OPS map.	Possible	Critical	High	YES	MED/Section Chiefs/DIVS	
Aviation Operations - Bucket Work, Medevac, Aerial Recon	Aircraft Mishap - General	Possible	Catastrophic	Extremely High	Refer to IRPG Aviation User Checklist page 45 (blue section) and Emergency Medical Care (pink section) sections, especially pages 50-54, 57, 62, 116-117. Review and train on the Helicopter LZ Brief to improve communications between ground and pilot. Ensure area or line is cleared prior to water or retardant drops, provide immediate feedback to pilots as to effectiveness of drops. <i>Change dust abatement protocols are considered and in place prior to landing aircraft</i>	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	YES	Division Supervisors	
Transportation - Ground	Motor Vehicle Accident-All Causes: visibility, other vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, wildlife, road surface, livestock.	Possible	Critical	High	Establish Incident Base near fire to minimize driving distances, establish camps as needed (if transportation times approach 1 hour or greater). Utilize virtual briefings to minimize driving required to attend in person briefings. Local roads can be narrow with little to no shoulder, present blind corners and blind hills. Local highways (97) can have heavy traffic. Anticipate cattle and wildlife on the roadway. Minimize or eliminate distractions within your vehicle, adhere to driving policy, work rest policy, duty day limitations. Maintain vehicle readiness: clean windows, use headlights day & night, seatbelt use, take frequent breaks during long drives, obey posted speed limits, use backups if available. If a motor vehicle accident (MVA) occurs refer to IRPG page 35 for mitigations. Increase following distance and slow down in Smokey/Dusty conditions.	Possible	Critical	High	YES	All Drivers	
Medevac Operations	Aviation Mishap - Any Cause	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	Ensure the Landing Zone Briefing is transmitted to pilots prior to landing. If hoist or short haul operations are occurring ensure extraction location hazards such as height of timber or other flight hazards are communicated to pilots. Utilize the Medical Incident Report when declaring an IWI. Follow dust abatement standards.	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	YES	Division Supervisors Medical Unit IWIIC	
All Incident Operational Tasks	Powerlines - Electrocuton	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	Review IRPG page 24 for mitigations. Ground operations occurring in close proximity to overhead powerlines pose a high risk of electrocution when: heavy smoke impacts lines, wood poles burn thru and lines are low or on the ground. Always treat lines down as energized. Homeowners running generators can back feed the electrical grid, so even if utility personnel confirm the power is off, it may not be.	Rare	Catastrophic	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisors	
Suppression Repair - Mechanical	Equipment - Snagged/hit/kick back by Chipper	Likely	Moderate	High	Get Briefing from Operator. Keep hands away from feed system. Don't wear loose clothing that could get snagged by debris. Watch for slapping of limbs from feed system, watch for flying debris from feed system. Sign JHA for Chipper operation.	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	YES	DIVS	
All Incident Operational Tasks & IA	Equipment - Control Line Construction	Possible	Critical	High	Assign HTOB or Leadership to heavy equipment when possible, review IRPG page 86 for mitigations. Review IRPG page 86 for mitigations.	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisor / TFLD	
Indirect Line Construction - Hand tools/Saws	Chainsaw - Laceration	Possible	Critical	High	The chainsaw operator is responsible for controlling the cutting area and communicating with others in the cutting area. Provide proper trauma kits near saw operations. Maintain recommended spacing of falling teams or others working in the cutting area. Proper training and certification level for manual running saws and assisting with saw operations. If you are not comfortable falling the tree, walk away. Notify your supervisor and mitigate the safety issues or turn down the assignment.	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisors Sawyers and Swampers	
All Incident Operational Tasks	Hazard Trees/Snags	Possible	Critical	High	Avoidance if possible. Utilize qualified fallers to evaluate/drop HT's, communicate HT's throughout the work shift, flag HT's as needed. Consider disengagement with high winds.	Rare	Critical	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisors	
Line Construction-Mechanical-Direct/Indirect	Hit by Flying Debris	Possible	Critical	High	Review IRPG page 86, Working with Heavy Equipment	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisors HCEB	
Night Medevac	Human Factors - Experience & Training	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	Plan for night medevac operations by ensuring use of glow sticks (use red not green), confirm aerial hazards such as powerlines do not exist in area of operations (helispots, short haul, or hoist), know location of closest LZ and alternate LZ's. Follow dust abatement standards.	Rare	Catastrophic	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisors IWIIC	
Patrol/Secure Fires Edges/Mop-up	Burns - Ash Pit/Slump Holes Human Factors - Fatigue & Overexertion	Possible	Critical	High	Avoid or closely evaluate the need for mop-up activities in areas where woody material could be buried under soil (river banks, stream beds) resulting in a fall into an ash pit. Wear appropriate PPE. Utilize proper lifting techniques. Utilize appropriate number of personnel to complete task.	Rare	Critical	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisors	
All Incident Operational Tasks & IA	Medical - Heat Related Illness and Dehydration	Possible	Critical	High	Drink plenty of water, it is recommended that firefighters drink 1 quart of water per hour of fire suppression. Take frequent breaks to provide physical and mental recovery. Seek shade out of direct sun for rest periods. Ensure personnel are well rested prior to work shifts. Eat well-balanced meals regularly, with energy supplements during periods of high exertion. Maintain good personal hygiene.	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	YES	All Sections	
All Incident Operational Tasks & IA	Entrapment - Any Cause	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	Ensure 10-18 are reviewed, ensure LCES is reviewed and in place.	Rare	Critical	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisor	
ICP or Evacuations	Hostile Individual	Rare	Critical	Moderate	Refer to Active Shooter Plan, disengage and / or attempt to de-escalate situation.	Rare	Critical	Moderate	NO	All Personnel	
Saw Usage	Chainsaw - Gysering / Injury	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	Utilize "C" Fallers as necessary. Review causes for gysering and anticipate occurrence, minimize possibility of gysering to occur, provide proper trauma kits near saw operations.	Rare	Critical	Moderate	YES	Division Supervisors Sawyers and Swampers	
All Incident Operational Tasks	Medical - Hygiene, Illness, Disease	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Refer to CDC recommendations about COVID-19, norovirus, strep throat, etc. Follow CA-KNF direction on covid mitigations. Maintain good or better personnel hygiene, coordinate with county health departments as needed.	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	YES	All Personnel Medical Unit	
Transportation - Ground	Slips/Trips/Falls - Steep Terrain, Unstable Surface	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Communicate hazards while hiking, watch footing while on steeper ground, minimize working above others while on slopes. Several areas on this fire have large sink holes due to volcanic lands.	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	YES	Single Resource Bosses	
Spot Fires	Entrapment - Any Cause	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	Ensure 10-18 are reviewed, ensure LCES is reviewed and in place. Escape of Situation Awareness.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	All Operations Personnel	
Transportation - Ground - UTV	Human Factors - Experience & Training, Rollover/Accident	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	Evaluate if UTV use is justified. Utilize trained and certified drivers only, drive at reasonable and prudent speeds, follow your agency policy regarding PPE use to minimize injury potential, avoid driving or riding on public roads which increase the possibility of an accident. Reference Chapter 14 of the 2021 Red Book page 310, UTV head protection for wildland fire operations. Maintain overall weight within manufactures limits, do not overload UTV. Avoid aftermarket roof racks that change the C/G of vehicle. Conduct daily PMI checks (T-CLOCK). Only qualified operators to drive UTV's. Operate within your skill limits. Drive at reasonable speeds and avoid travel on side slopes.	Rare	Moderate	Low	YES	UTV operators Division Supervisors	
All Incident Operational Tasks	Smoke Inhalation	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Legal & illegal grows pose a health hazard due to use of pesticide, herbicide, rodenticide, plastics, all of which pose an inhalation hazard when burning. Avoid smoke from burning marijuana grows, burning vehicles and or burning structures.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Division Supervisors	
All Incident Tasks	Allergic Reaction - Insects/Animals	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Identify individuals with known allergic reactions, make open locations known, communicate and flag known bee locations. Watch for snakes in work, rest, and sleeping areas. Coordinate with ALS on your Division Supervisor.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	All Personnel Unit Medical	
Provide for Public Safety	Public Evacuations	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Coordinate with Team LOFR and or LE. Maintain closure points on roads as needed. Team PIO & LOFR to provide clear information related to evacuation status and evacuation locations and or provide active links to agencies regarding public evacuations.	Unlikely	Negligible	Low	YES	Division Supervisors LOFR PIO	