ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FOREST

Incident Organizer

INCIDENT NAME			
INCIDENT NUMBER	PA-ALF-		
FIRE "P" CODE			
IC #1 Date & Time			
IC #1 Date & Time IC #2 Date & Time			
IC #1 Date & Time IC #2 Date & Time Containment			
IC #1 Date & Time IC #2 Date & Time Containment Date & Time			
IC #1 Date & Time IC #2 Date & Time Containment Date & Time Control		FINAL	
IC #1 Date & Time IC #2 Date & Time Containment Date & Time Control Date & Time		FINAL SIZE	
IC #1 Date & Time IC #2 Date & Time Containment Date & Time Control Date & Time Declared "Out"		FINAL SIZE	

Directions and Intent:

Intended to provide the IC with a format and focal point to begin processing an incident that is emerging. [Start to plan the fight – delegate – instead of fighting the fight and possibly losing your situational awareness as IC.]

Use until an Incident is out or operating on an Incident Action Plan

Serves as Incident work-book used in conjunction with the Incident Response Pocket Guide and Interagency Standards for Fire & Aviation Operations

IC Signature:_____

IC Signature:_____

Fast Size Up Use on initial arrival, before a full size up is completed						
IC:						
Lat			Long			
Estimated Fire Size:		Acres				
Spread Potential:	None	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	
Values at Risk:						
Proximity to Fire:		Miles				
Additional Resources Nee	ded:					

Establish Presence as IC

Provide Briefing

Operate as a dedicated IC

Maintain Situational Awareness

INITIAL ACTION FIRE SIZE-UP											
1 Fire Name:				2 TIME:	2 TIME: 3 Incident #:						
4 IC Name/Qual:	:			5 Incider	5 Incident Complexity (3,4,5):						
6 Lat:		Long:							7	7 Elevatio	on:
8 Road Direction	าร:										
9 Estimated	Spot	: ½-	¾ acre	1	1 to 5 acres				Active Perimeter		
Size	1⁄4- 1⁄	∕₂acre 1 a	icre	5	5+ acresacres			cres		%	
10 F	uel Typ	be Burning			11 Adjacent Fuels				12 Ch	aracter of Fire	
Grass		Logging Slash		Grass		L	ogging	g Slas	h	Smo	Idering
Tall Grass		Light		Tall Grass	5		L	ight		Cree	eping
Timber Litter Medium			Timber Li	tter		ſ	Medi	um	Runi Torc	ning hing	
Hardwood Litter Heavy			Hardwoo	d Litt	ter	H	leav	y	Crov	vning	
Fuel Model:	Fuel Model: Fuel Model:			Spot	ting						
13 Flame Leng	gth	14 Position on	Slope	15 Slope 9	%	16 A	Aspect	:	17a Wir	nd Speed	17b Wind Dir
0-2 2-4 4	1-6	Ridgetop Upp	er 1/3	Flat		N S	E	W	No	ne	NSEW
6 9 9 10 Mid 1/2 Lower 1/2		or 1/2	0-20%		NE	NW		0-5 r	nph	Down Canyon	
0-0 0-10	6-8 8-10 Mid 1/3 Lower 1/3 20-40% SE SW 5		5-20	mph	Up Canyon						
10-12 1	10-12 12'+ Valley/Canyon Bott. 40% + Ridgetop		20+		Downslope						
		Flat or Rolli	ng			F	lat				Variable
18 Spread Pc	otontia	I. None		low	Mod	erate	Hi	σh	Max Gus	nts	
19 Values at Ris	k		20 наz	vards				21	Cause of F	ire	
	N .									in e	
Houses	Impro	ovements	Snags	s Power	lines	Mir	nes	Li	ghtning	Arson	Campfire
Heritag	e (Other		Oil & Gas	На	iz-Mat			Debris Bur	ning	Equipment
				WUI	Oth	ner				Other	
22 Additional F	Resour	ces: Personne	el #:	Crews Typ	e	Qty			Engir	пе Туре	Quantity
Dozers Type	Qty_		Fallers	Law E	Infor	cement			Other		
23 Estimated Da	ate and	l Time of Contai	nment		24	Ownersh	ip	FS	State	Pvt.	Other_
					25	In Protec	tion A	rea:	Yes	No	
Medivac Loca	ation:	Lat:		Long	;:					Elev	
Alt Medivac L	ocati	on: Lat:		Long	g:					Elev	

			RESO	JRCE SU	MMARY			
RESOURCE ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ETA / OS	ARRIVAL TIME	# OF PEOPLE	BRIEFED Y/N	ASSIGNMENT	RELEASE TIME	ORDER NUMBER
	DOCUMENT B	RIEFING FOI	R ALL INCOM	AING RESO	URCES (USE	PG 16 OF THE I.R	P.G.)	

Incident Objectives

1. SAFETY of firefighters and public.

0
2.
3.
4.
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another.

(Examples: protect structures, keep fire to east of road, river or ridge)

INCIDENT ORGANIZATION





All fires >10 acres need to be GPS'd or captured using InForm and the file turned in to your Duty Officer.

Radio Frequencies							
Net	Name/Tone	Frequency					
Command		Rx					
oonmana		Тх					
Support/Dispatch		Rx					
		Тх					
Air-to-Ground		Rx					
		Тх					
∆ir_to-Air		Rx					
All-lo-All		Тх					
Too 1		Rx					
Tac T		Тх					
Tao 2		Rx					
Tac Z		Тх					

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Values						Notes/Mitigation
<u>B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns</u> Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the			L	Μ	Н	
diffi	difficulty to protect them, rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: key resources potentially affected by the fire such as urban					
constructures, vertical municipal watershed, commercial timber, developments, recreational facilities, power/ppelines, communication sites, highways, potential for evacuation, unique natural resources, designated areas (i.e. wilderness), T&E species habitat, and cultural sites.						
B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values			L	Μ	Н	
Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximity to the			Far		Near	
fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.						
B3. Social/Economic Concerns			L	Μ	Н	
rank	this element low, moderate, or hig	h.				
Cons com	iderations: impacts to social or econ nunity or other stakeholder; degree o	omic concerns of an individual, business, f support for the wildland fire program and				
result	ing fire effects; other fire manageme	nt jurisdictions; tribal subsistence or				
smok	e, including health impacts; potentia	for evacuation and ingress/egress routes;				
and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered.						Nata - (Mitimatian
Fiazalus			_			Notes/Miligation
<u>B4.</u> Con	<u>Fuel Conditions</u> sider fuel conditions ahead of t	the fire and rank this element low,	L	Μ	Н	
mod	erate, or high.	high POS and intensity for your area				
such as those caused by invasive species or insect/disease outbreaks; and/or						
continuity of fuels.						
<u>B5. Fire Behavior</u>			L	Μ	Н	
Evaluate the current and expected fire behavior and rank this element low, moderate, or high.						
Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or long-range spotting.						
B6. Potential Fire Growth			L	Μ	Н	
Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.						
Cons	siderations: Considerations woul	d include current and expected fire				
growth based on fire behavior analysis and the weather forecast and/or the ability to control the fire.						
	Prob	ability				Notes/Mitigation
<u>B7.</u>	Time of Season		L	M	H	
Eval low,	uate the potential for a long-d moderate, or high.	uration fire and rank this element	Late	Iviiu	Larry	
Cons	siderations: time remaining until	a season ending event.				
<u>B8.</u>	Barriers to Fire Spread	<u>1</u>	L	Μ	Н	
Eval grov	uate the barriers to fire spread th, and rank this element low	l and their potential to limit fire moderate, or high.	Many		Few	
Cons	siderations: If many natural and/	or human-made barriers are present,				
mod	erate. If no barriers are present,	rank this element high.				
B9.	Seasonal Severitv		Ι/	н	VН	
Eval	uate fire danger indices and ra	ank this element low/moderate, high,	M		/E	
Cons	siderations: Fire danger indices s	uch as energy release component	1.1		/12	
(ER) adje	c); drought status; live and dead etive fire danger rating; geograph	tuel moistures; fire danger indices; hic area preparedness level.				
Ente	r the number of items circled fo	or each column.				
	Low	Majarity of itams are "I are"	h a farr	itoma	ratad as '	"Madarata" and/ar "II-ak"
	Moderate	Majority of items are LOW, WIL	n a iew	for: if	ateu as	d as "L aw" and/or "II:-1."
	Lich	Majority of items are "Moderate"	, with a	iew it	eins rate	u as Low and/or High".
	rngn	High Majority of items are "High", wi				Low and/or "Moderate".

Part C: Organization

Relative Risk Rating (from Part B)			Μ	Н	
Check the Relative Risk Rating (from Part B).					
Implementation Difficulty					Notes/Mitigation
<u>C1. Potential Fire Duration</u> Evaluate the estimated length of time that the fire may continue to burn if no action is taken and amount of season remaining. Rank this element low, moderate, or high. Note: This will vary by geographic area.	N/A Very Short	L Short	М	H Long	
<u>C2. Incident Strategies (Course of Action)</u> Evaluate the level of firefighter and aviation exposure required to successfully meet the current strategy and implement the course of action. Rank this element as very low, low, moderate, or high.	Very Low	L	M	Н	
<u>C3. Functional Concerns</u> Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure to adequately	Very Low	L	Μ	Н	
and safely manage the incident, and rank this element very low (minimal resources committed), low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate). Considerations: Incident management functions (logistics, finance, operations, information, planning, safety, and/or specialized personnel/equipment) are inadequate and needed; availability of resources; access to EMS support; heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support; ability of local businesses to sustain logistical support; substantial air operation which is not properly staffed; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or incomplete; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.					
Socio/Political Concerns					Notes/Mitigation
<u>C4. Objective Concerns</u> Evaluate the complexity of the incident objectives and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: clarity; ability of current organization to accomplish; disagreement among cooperators; tactical/operational restrictions; complex objectives involving multiple focuses; objectives influenced by serious accidents or fatalities.	Very Low	L	M	H	
C5. External Influences Evaluate the effect external influences will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: limited local resources available for initial attack; increasing media involvement, social/print/television media interest; controversial fire policy; threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations; restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered; pre-existing controversies/relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/interests.	Very Low	L	M	Н	
C6. Ownership Concerns Evaluate the effect ownership/jurisdiction will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element very low, low, moderate, or high. Considerations: disagreements over policy, responsibility, and/or management response; fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction; potential for unified command; different or conflicting management objectives; potential for claims (damages); disputes over suppression responsibility.	Very Low	L	M	Н	

Part C: Organization (continued)

Recommended Organization (check one):

Type 5	Majority of items rated as "Very Low"; a few items may be rated in other categories.
Type 4	Majority of items rated as "Low", with some items rated as "Very Low", and a few items rated as "Moderate" or "High".
Type 3	Majority of items rated as "Moderate", with a few items rated in other categories.
Type 2	Majority of items rated as "Moderate", with a few items rated as "High".
Type 1	Majority of items rated as "High"; a few items may be rated in other categories.

Rationale:

Use this section to document the incident management organization for the fire. If the incident management organization is different than the Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment recommends, document why an alternative organization was selected. Use the "Notes/Mitigation" column to address mitigation actions for a specific element, and include these mitigations in the rationale.

Name of Incident:

Unit(s):_____

Date/Time:____

Signature of Preparer:_____

Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment SEE IRPG FOR COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS

The Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment should be used to evaluate firefighter safety issues, assess risk, and identify the appropriate incident management organization. Determining incident complexity is a subjective process based on examining a combination of indicators or factors. An incident's complexity can change over time; incident managers should periodically re-evaluate incident complexity to ensure that the incident is managed properly with the right resources.

Instructions:

Incident Commanders should complete Part A and Part B and relay this information to the Agency Administrator. If the fire exceeds initial attack or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives, Incident Commanders should also complete Part C and provide the information to the Agency Administrator.

Part A: Firefighter Safety Assessment

Evaluate the following items, mitigate as necessary, and note any concerns, mitigations, or other information.

Evaluate these items	Concerns, mitigations, notes
LCES	
Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations	
Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial objectives	
Incident personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and are affected by cumulative fatigue.	
Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/or dispatch.	
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	
Aviation operations are complex and/or aviation oversight is lacking.	
Logistical support for the incident is inadequate or difficult.	

Risk Management

Maintain your situational awareness. Ensure compliance with the 10 Standard Firefighting Orders and LCES. Continually monitor the 18 Situations and apply appropriate mitigation. As the incident progresses, continually re-evaluate your situation. When hazards are identified mitigate them or change tactics and or strategy.

Refer to the green pages in the IRPG.

YES	NO	Decision Points
		Controls in place for identified hazards? If no reassess your situation.
		Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior? If no, reassess your situation.
		Are the current strategy and tactics working? If no, reassess your situation.

Incident Risk Analysis (215a)							
Division/Group or Segment	Hazardous Actions or Conditions	Mitigations/Warnings/Remedies					
Operational Period							

Spot Weather Forecast Request

Incident/Project Name						
	LOCAT	ΓΙΟΝ				
Lat:	Elev:		TOP	BOTTOM		
Long:	Drainage Name:					
	Aspect:					
Size (acres):						
FUELS						
Fuel Type:	Sheltering:	FULL	PARTIAL	UNSHELTERED		

	OBSERVATIONS									
Site	Date/ Time	Elev	Wind Dir	Wind Speed	Temp	Wet Bulb	RH	Dew PT	Sky	Wx

PRIMARY	PRIMARY FORECAST ELEMENTS					REMARKS	
Sky Weather:	TODAY		TONIGHT		TOMORROW		
Temperature:	TODAY		TONIGHT		TOMORROW		
Humidity:	TODAY		TONIGHT		TOMORROW		
Wind (Eye Level):	TODAY		TONIGHT		TOMORROW		
Haines Index:	TODAY		TONIGHT		TOMORROW		
Smoke Dispersion:	TODAY		TONIGHT		TOMORROW		

Discussion and Outlook:

REQUEST HYSPLIT

Work Rest Ratio Documentation Worksheet

This worksheet is designed to help the IC document and calculate amount of rest required to meet the Work/Rest guidelines.

- For every 2 hours of work or travel provide 1 hour of sleep or rest.
- IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16 hours and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines -- see below.

Date	Operational Period Start Time	Operational Period Stop Time	Total Hours Worked	Rest Time (document hours when employee or module rested)
Approval for shift lengths exceeding 16 hrs given by:			Date/ Time Ap	proval Given:
IC Signature:			Date:	

MACC FIRE UPDATE REPORT (ICS-209 update)				
Date:	Time:	Size (acres):		
Active perimeter (%)	Containment (%)			
Current Fire Behavior (active lengths, smoldering, creeping active lengths) smoldering, creeping active length set of the	ely burning, flame ng, etc.)	Fuel Types (Fuel models, grass, brush, timber, duff, large/small diameter logs, etc.)		
Plans for the current and no	ext operational period	Resource needs for the current and next operational period		
Logistical needs for the cur operational period	rent and next	Specific concerns (administrative, risk management, etc.)		
	MACC FIRE UPDAT	E REPORT		
Date:	Time:	Size (acres):		
Active perimeter (%)	Containment (%)			
Current Fire Behavior (active lengths, smoldering, creeping active lengths) smoldering, creeping active length set and the length set at t	rely burning, flame ng, etc.)	Fuel Types (Fuel models, grass, brush, timber, duff, large/small diameter logs, etc.)		
Plans for the current and no	ext operational period	Resource needs for the current and next operational period		
Logistical needs for the cur operational period	rent and next	Specific concerns (administrative, risk management, etc.)		

After Action Review

DATE:					
CRITIQUED BY: (Nan	nes of	attendees)			
Format 1: Format 2: Plan? What was planned? Leadership? What actually happened? Objectives? What was the difference, if any, between questions one and two?What Weakness? can you do different next time to meet objectives? Strengths?					hat 2: Plan? Leadership? Objectives? Weakness? Strengths?
AAR Leader Signatur	re:				Date:
Reviewed by:					Date:
COMMENTS:					

MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF) Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic

Medical Incident Report					
FOR A NON-EMERGEN	FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED				
FOR A MEDICAL EMERG	FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY: IDENTIFY ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER BY NAME AND POSITION AND ANNOUNCE "MEDICAL EMERGENCY" TO INITIATE RESPONSE FROM IMT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH.				
Use the follo	wing items to comm	unicate situ	uation to com	nunications/dispatch.	
 CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS Ex: "Communications, Div. Alpha. S INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incid Ex: "Communications, I have a Red Meadow Medical, IC is TFLD Jones. EM 	I DISPATCH (Verify correct freque Stand-by for Emergency Traffic." lent summary (including number of pa priority patient, unconscious, struck l T Smith is providing medical care."	ency prior to starting atients) and command by a falling tree. Requ	g report) I structure. iesting air ambulance to F	orest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout	
Severity of Emergency / Transport Priority $\begin{bmatrix} RED / PRIORITY 1 Life or limb threatening injury or illness. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 Serious Injury or illness. Evacuation may be DELAYED if necessary. Ex: Significant trauma, unable to walk, 2° – 3° burns not more than 1-3 palm sizes. GREEN / PRIORITY 3 Minor Injury or illness. Non-Emergency transport Ex: Strains, strains, minor beat-related illness. $					
Nature of Injury or Illness					
& Mechanism of Injury				Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)	
Transport Request				Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other	
Patient Location	Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)				
Incident Name				Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)	
On-Scene Incident Commander	Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)				
Patient Care				Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)	
3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMEN	T: Complete this section for each patier	nt as applicable (start w	ith the most severe patient)		
Patient Assessment: See IRPG pag	e 106		·····		
Treatment:					
4. TRANSPORT PLAN:					
Evacuation Location (if different): (Descriptive Location (drop point, intersection, etc.) or Lat. / Long.) Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:					
Helispot / Extraction Site Size and Hazards:					
5. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES / EQ	UIPMENT NEEDS:				
Example: Paramedic/EMT, Crews, Immobilization Devices, AED, Oxygen, Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), Splints, Rope rescue, Wheeled litter, HAZMAT, Extrication					
	ato Air/Ground EMC Fragmer	ios and Hospital C	ontacte as applicate		
Function Channel Name/Nur	mber Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *	
COMMAND					
AIR-TO-GRND					
TACTICAL					
7. CONTINGENCY: <u>Considerations</u> : If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method? Be thinking ahead.					
B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.					
REMEMBER: Confirm ETA's of	resources ordered. Act accord	ding to your level	of training. Be Alert.	Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.	

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LOGISTICAL/SUPPLY NEEDS



Allegheny RAWS







	SUMMARY OF ACTIONS (ICS 214)
DATE/TIME	MAJOR EVENTS (Important decisions, significant events, briefings, reports on conditions, etc)

	SUMMARY OF ACTIONS (ICS 214)
DATE/TIME	MAJOR EVENTS (Important decisions, significant events, briefings, reports on conditions, etc)