Incident Risk Assessment Worksheet					Name/Number	2. Location				
Foss LakeIdentification of Hazards and Risk3. Name and Risk					e Fire nd Title of Analyst	USFS SUF Kawishiwi District 4. Date Saturday, May 21, 2016				
					tke/Ron Guck, SOF2					
5. Pre-Control					6. Control or Abatement Action (Engineering, Administrative, PPE, Avoidance, Education, etc)	7. Post-Control				
8. Location	9. Hazard	10. Hazard Probability	11. Severity Code	12. RAC	Actions (double-click in cell then click alt + enter to add a line)	13. Hazard Probability	14. Severity Code	15. RAC	16. Acceptable (Yes/No)	Export (Yes/No)
A,B,Y,Z	Chain Saw Operations	Frequently A	Catastrophic I	Critical	 Follow "Hazard Tree Safety" guidelines, IRPG page 22 Look up, Look down, Look around for hazard tree indicators. Only fell and buck trees within your expertise and training. Follow "Procedural Felling Operations" on page 79 in IRPG. Do not fall trees during high wind events. Ensure proper use of all required PPE. 	Occasional C	Catastrophic I	Serious	Yes	Yes
A,B,Y,Z	Unburned Area/Reburn Potential	Likely B	Catastrophic I	Critical	 Monitor weather. Base actions upon observed and predicted fire behavior. LCES Checklist (IRPG pg. 7). Look Up, Down and Around (IRPG pg. 3-4). Staff lokouts at identified vantage points. Establish human repeater as necessary. Flag, time, improve/construct escape routes and safety zones. Establish trigger points for disengagement/exit to safety zones. 	Occasional C	Critical II	Moderate	Yes	Yes
A,B,Y,Z	Snags, Blowdown timber	Frequently A	Critical II	Critical	 Stay alert for strong winds, bug-kill, rot or shallow-rooted trees, air operations turbulence Scout, identify and flag hazards, drop dangerous trees near the line Do go/no go assessment prior to falling 	Occasional C	Critical II	Moderate	Yes	Yes
All	Multiple aircraft	Occasional C	Catastrophic I	Serious	 Air Ops ensures that all personnel are briefed on daily tactics, planned use, safety hazards. Maintain positive direction between Air Attack, lead plane pilot, assigned aircraft, and ground operations. If confusion or conflicting priorities develop, STOP operations, until they can be safely continued. 	Rarely D	Catastrophic I	Moderate	Yes	Yes
All	Intruder Aircraft	Rarely D	Catastrophic I	Moderate	 Designated TFR airspace over the incident air operations area Report airspace conflicts or intrusion immediately to Air Support Curtail air operations, as needed, until airspace is clear 	Rarely D	Catastrophic I	Moderate	Yes	Yes
All	Helicopter and Airtanker Operations	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	 Ensure clear air-ground communications Stay clear of flight zones and drop areas. Watch out for rotor wash or air tanker turbulence and potentially erratic fire behavior Keep heads up for snags and hazard trees. 	Occasional C	Critical II	Moderate	Yes	Yes
A,B,Y,Z	Spotting and torching	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	 Watch for smoldering fires picking up over large areas, trees torching inside of fireline, high sustained rate of spread, well-developed convection column, hotter/drier than forecast. Patrol for spots especially after torching; Grid green areas Post lookouts 	Occasional C	Critical II	Moderate	Yes	Yes
All	Driving & Traffic	Likely B	Catastrophic I	Critical	 Practice "Defensive Driving" techniques traveling on all roads and city streets. Watch backing, use a spotter when available. Follow Driving LCES (Lights, Chock blocks, Emergency brake, Seat belts). Yield to pedestrians and bicycles. Observe posted speed limits. Use the 3 second rule for following distance when driving. Avoid distractions (eating, cell phones, radio). Ensure that windshields are kept clean of dust and bugs. 	Rarely D	Catastrophic I	Moderate	Yes	Yes
All	Water travel	Likely B	Catastrophic I	Critical	 Complete Water Safety Training before using boats and canoes Use only qualified boat operators for motorized watercraft Always wear PFDs During high wind or waves, remain on land or if necessary travel near shore Approach waves head-on or at a slight angle to avoid capsizing. If you capsize, stay with the watercraft. 	Rarely D	Catastrophic I	Moderate	Yes	Yes
	Rough, Difficult Terain	Frequently A	Significant III	Serious	 Identify/construct, flag and time escape routes and safety zones. Identify safe routes and maintain 10 ft. spacing. Wear proper fire boots in good condition to avoid slips and falls Travel slowly and watch your step. Be aware; Hard Vibram sloes will easlily slip on wet, mossy rocks. 	Likely B	Significant III	Moderate	Yes	Yes
	Bees, Ticks, Mosquitoes	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	 Canvas crew members for those with known allergic reactions to stings. Ensure crew members have medication pens if needed. Perform daily self inspection for ticks. Use repellent as necessary. Don't be afraid to ask for medical assistance for embedded ticks. 	Occasional C	Critical II	Moderate	Yes	Yes
	Fatigue & Over Exertion	Frequently A	Significant III	Serious	 Drink 1 quart of water each hour during and after work. Set a reasonable work pace and allow adequate rest breaks while on the project. Use buddy system to monitor personnel of heat related and fatigue issues. Follow work / rest guidelines. 	Occasional C	Significant III	Minor	Yes	Yes
	Structure Protection	Occasional C	Critical II	Moderate	 Review "Wildland Urban Interface" Watch outs, IRPG page 12. Use "Structure Assessment" checklist, IRPG pages 12-16. 	Occasional C	Significant III	Minor	Yes	Yes
All	Heat Related Illness (HRI)& Dehydration		Significant III	Moderate	 Drink Fluids throughout operational period (6-8 qts/shift). Maintain water/electrolyte ratio of 3 to 1. Carry extra water on line and cache water at drop points. Take Frequent breaks, minimum of 10 minutes every hour. Recognize symptoms of HEAT RELATED ILLNESS which include. o Lack of energy o Headaches, dizziness o Lack of rest o No hunger, poor eating habits o Hot skin, and lack of sweating 	Rarely D	Critical II	Minor	Yes	Yes