

# Fire Incident Organizer

First resource on scene, immediately relay the following "quick 6" to dispatch: (Does not take place of size up)

Incident Commander				
Fire Name				
Lat/Long				
Size (estimated acres)				
Current Fire Behavior				
Values Threatened	None	Structures	Life	Other
	-			

Request Frequencies:	Command	Tactical

Complete the following table before submitting organizer to dispatch:

WildCAD Incident Number	
Unit Fire Number	
Sub Unit Fire Number	
Fire Code	
Final Incident Commander	
Fire Report Completion Date	

The final IC will submit this completed Fire Incident Organizer within five days after the incident is declared out, along with all other associated documentation to the DAFMO/FOS responsible for fire report.















April 24, 2025

To: Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders From: Central Utah Fire Management Board

Subject: Delegation of Authority and Letter of Expectations for Type 3, 4 and 5

**Incident Commanders** 

We delegate the authority to appropriately manage wildland fires within the Central Utah Fire Management Area to all local Type 3, 4 and 5 Incident Commanders (to include out of area resources assisting within Central Utah). This delegation applies to low complexity/short duration type incidents (for more complex incidents a specific delegation of authority may be initiated). As an IC, you must keep firefighter and public safety as your highest priority on every fire. Additionally, you should manage the incident cost-efficiently and with as little environmental damage as practical.

We further want to convey our expectations about your responsibilities on Type 3, 4 and 5 incidents. The following list of expectations and responsibilities will help each of you:

- Implement the Risk Management Process, as outlined in the Incident Response Pocket Guide. In addition, develop and implement viable strategies and tactics for the incident, monitor their effectiveness, and disengage suppression activities immediately if strategies and tactics cannot be implemented safely.
- Maintain command and control of the incident.
- Document and submit your "Summary of Actions" using ICS 201/214/Incident Organizer within five days of the incident being called out.
- Provide a thorough and complete briefing (IRPG) as well as completely and appropriately document an After Action Review (AAR) on every incident. Relay pertinent AAR information to the Jurisdictional Duty Officer.
- Continually evaluate incident complexity (IRPG Pages 8-9) and when appropriate, document in the "Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment" (RIFC Website Operations).
- Adhere to Work-Rest Guidelines and ensure proper documentation is completed if/when broken.
- Establish a unified command quickly when appropriate (multi-jurisdictional situations).
- ICs must not have concurrent responsibilities that are not associated with the incident.
- Keep Richfield Interagency Fire Center and the appropriate Duty Officers/Agency Administrators informed
  on the status of your incident.
- Recognize land ownership and ensure strategies and tactics are in line with appropriate agencies policies and authorizations. For fires occurring on National Forest System lands, Incident Commanders shall consult with the Duty Officer prior to taking suppression action.

We have the utmost respect for your knowledge and professionalism. You serve an extremely important leadership role. Please understand that your actions will be supported in any cases where you take appropriate precautions to safeguard firefighters and the public.

District Manager, West Desert District, Bureau of Land Management

District Manager, Color Country District, Bureau of Land Management

Clifford Serawop Clifford Serawop (Apr 30, 2025 14:51 MDT)

Superintendent, Southern Paiute Agency

ROCI OR

Forest Supervisor, Manti-La Sal National Forest

Cass Bromley

Cass Bromley (May 1, 2025 10:19 MDT)

Superintendent, Capitol Reef National Park, National Park Service

Thomas Peterson (May 1, 2025 11:48 MDT)

Area Manager, Utah
Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands

Michael T. Elson

Michael T. Elson (May 1, 2025 12:10 MDT

Forest Supervisor, Fishlake National Forest

### **Incident Commander Checklist**

Ш	Verify all frequencies assigned and all units responding to the incident.
	Name the incident and obtain an incident number from RIFC. Use the closest geographical reference and keep it short.
	Flag the route to the incident. Start from major roads and clearly flag each turn on both sides of road.
	Designate a briefing and staging area. All resources will be checked in and briefed.
	Post lookouts ensure communications work and identify escape routes and safety zones.
	Complete the Initial Size-up Briefing on the Initial Field Fire Report. Relay this information to RIFC over the radio.
	Has the Duty Officer or Agency Administrator given clear "LEADERS INTENT" for the management of the fire?
	If incident complexity is increasing, consider completing the incident complexity analysis with agency administrator.
	Develop objectives for your incident in coordination with Duty Officer. Use strategies and tactics that are safe and achieve the objectives. Incident objectives should be consistent with Fire Management Plan resource objectives.
	When the fire is suspected to be human caused, protect point of origin, order Fire Investigator, and take photos. All human caused fires are required to have an investigator.
	Relay coordinates to RIFC and request land ownership.
	Establish a unified command when appropriate. Ensure RIFC and all resources on the incident knowwho the Incident Commander is. Relay transfer of command over the radio.
	Plan for operational resources needed to control the incident.
	Order the necessary and appropriate operational resources through RIFC ASAP for the next operational period. Off unit resources may be filled by other dispatch centers that may not be open later in the evening.
	Ensure all contract resources are inspected through RIFC prior to obtaining an assignment.
	RIFC will coordinate with County Dispatch Centers for EMS and local law enforcement issues upon request.
	Complete the Spot Weather Forecast Request and relay the information to RIFC. Request a spot weather forecast for each operational period that the fire is uncontrolled or if a Red Flag Warning/Fire Weather Watch has been issued.
	Confirm with RIFC that the Operational Duty Officer has been briefed.
	Notify RIFC by 1800 if they will need to extend staffing.
	An Incident Status Summary (ICS-209) will be submitted to RIFC by 1800 for all action fires reaching the 100(timber)/300(grass/brush) criteria. A final 209 will be submitted when the fire is contained AND national resources are no longer being requested by the incident OR when the fire is controlled OR out.
	Order logistical resources needed to control the incident through RIFC.
	Facilitate incident AARs after each operation period. Document a final incident AAR (in the Incident Organizer page 13) after the fire is controlled.
	Complete Crew Time Reports, shift tickets and evaluations for all off unit resources prior to their demobilization.
	Keep RIFC informed on changes in conditions/personnel.
	Complete the Final Fire Report Data form in the Incident Organizer when the incident is declared out. Give completed Incident Organizer to appropriate DAFMO/FOS within five days after the incident is declared out.

## $This \, \mathsf{page} \, \mathsf{is} \, \mathsf{required} \, \mathsf{to} \, \mathsf{befilled} \, \mathsf{out}$

## INITIAL SIZE-UP BRIEFING (Report to RIFC)

FIRE NAME:	DATE:	TIME:
INCIDENT COMMANDER:		
DESCRIPTIVE LOCATION:		
DEGREES/DECIMAL MINUTES (NAD 83):		x
IS ABOVE LOCATION THE POINT OF ORIGIN?	Yes	No If no, specify:
OWNERSHIP(s):		ESTIMATED SIZE:acres
CAUSE: Natural*Human	_Specify	
*IF HUMAN CAUSED ON FEDERAL LAND, O		
EST. CONTAINMENT: DATE:TIME:	EST.	CONTROL: DATE:TIME:
CONTROL PROBLEMS:  HAZARDS AND/OR CONCERNS:  N N	NO Y Y	ES specify: ES specify: ES specify: ES specify:
SPREAD POTENTIAL:		
1 Low 2 Moderate	3 High	Extreme
FIRE BEHAVIOR:		
1 Smoldering 3 Running	5 Torchi	ing 7 Crowning/Spotting
2 Creeping 4 Spotting	6 Crown	ing 8 Erratic
FLAME LENGTH (Average flame length at head of fir	re):	feet
WIND SPEED MPH WIN	ND DIRECTION	N S E W NW NE SW SE
TOPOGRAPHY (Topography in vicinity of fire origin)	١٠	
	lle 1/3 of slope	7 Valley Bottom
2 Saddle 5 Lowe	er 1/3 of slope	8 Mesa or plateau
<u>'</u> '	on Bottom	9 Flat or rolling
SLOPE (Percent slope in vicinity of fire origin):	on Bottom	7 Interest Forming
1 0-25% 2 26-40% 3  FBPS FUEL MODEL:	] 41-55%	4 56-75% 5 76+%
	ısh (2 ft)	9 Hardwood Litter
2 Timber w/ Grass Understory 6 Dor	rmant Brush	10 Timber (Litter & Understory)
	ithern Rough	11 Light Logging Slash
	C	
4 Chaparral/Brush (6 ft) 8 Close 13 Heavy, clear cut slash	sed Timber Litter	r 12 Medium Logging Slash
ASPECT: N S E W NW NE SW	SE FLAT	ELEVATION:
RESOURCES ON SCENE:		
LCES in place: N NO Y YES	☐ ICT5	☐ ICT4 ☐ ICT3 (Based on Complexity Analysis)

# FINAL FIRE REPORT DATA

The information from this sheet will be used to complete agency specific Fire Reports

Discovery Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Initial Attack Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Containment Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Control Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
Out Date & Time:	M		D		Y		TIME	
USFS Acres:	·							
BLM Acres:								
State Acres:								
Private Acres:								
Other Acres: (specify)								
Total Acres:								
Name of County at the origin:								
Fire Cause:								
Method of fire detection:								
Degrees/Decimal Minutes								
Aspect at Origin (circle):	NW	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W
Slope at Origin:								
Elevation at Origin:								
NFDRS Fuel Model	A) Annual grasses B) Mature Brush C) Open Pine w/Grass E) Hardwood Litter (Fall) F) Intermountain West Brush G) Western Conifers H) Short Needle Conifers  I) Heavy Slash J) Intermediate Slash K) Light Slash L) Perennial Grasses R) Hardwood Litter (su T) Sagebrush w/grass U) Western Long-Needle			summer)				
Most Representative	421501 Sevier Res.				421502 Mud springs			
Weather Station (RAWS)	421805 Black Cedar 421807 Horse Hollow			421806 Tule Valley 421904 Signal Peak				
	421907 Horse Hollow 421905 Lost Creek				421904 Signal Feak 422610 Larb Hollow			
	4216	02 Joes	s Vall	ey				

## RESOURCE SUMMARY

Resource ID	Resource Type	ETA	Arri Ti	ved/ me	# of People	*Briefed (IRPG) √	Assignment	Relea Tin	
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)
			□/(	)				□/(	)

# SPOT WEATHER FORECAST REQUEST Required Elements \*

*Project Name:  Wildfire WHU HAZMAT  Prescribed SAR  Ignition Time: Mountain Local Time  Date:	REQUESTING AGENCY NOTE: Do not use commas in this section.  *Requesting Agency:  *Requesting Official:  *Phone Number:  FAX Number:  Contact Person:
*Must choose either Wildfire or	one of the Non-Wildfire reasons Wildfire
*Lat: *Elevation  *Lon: Draina; 7.5' Quad: *Aspe  Legal (T/R): UT  *Enter Lat/Lon, Legal(T/R) also acceptable.	ge: Sheltering Full
Place Elev. Time Wind Temp	ATIONS  p Wet bulb RH Dew pt. Sky/Weather
PRIMARY FORECAST ELEMENTS  TDA TNT TMR (Today, Tonight, Tomorrow)  LAL Haines Index Clearing Index Sky/Weather Temperature Humidity Wind - 20 Foot	REMARKS

## After Action Review

Date:	Conducted by	y:	
What was planned?			
What actually happened?			
Why did it happen?			
What can we do next time?			
Is there a need to file a SAI Wildland Fire Accidents?	FENET or SAFECOM? No □ Yes □	No □  If Yes, specify □ Entrapme □ Equipmen	nt t Damage
A D	Off :-1	□ Near-miss □ Injury	
Agency Reviewing	Omciai	Title	Date

7

#### INCIDENT REPLACEMENT AND CLAIMS

Prior to release from an incident, personnel may request replacement of equipment and supplies that were lost, consumed or damaged during the incident. There is a distinct difference in the process to replace cache (NFES) and non-cache, durable and accountable equipment, and consumable supplies. The following process covers federal, state and cooperator resources. The incident replacement processes will not be used for contractor or employee personal property.

For information and step by step procedures, refer to the Central Utah Cache and Non-Cache Incident Replacement Guide, Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook and the Great Basin Guidance for Tire Inspection and Replacement.

#### WHAT TO EXPECT

- ✓ Expect to receive an item from the cache
- ✓ Expect no more than the value of an ordinary cache item
- ✓ All non-cache items need approval from the agency FMO or IBA.
- ✓ Supplies used on the fire will come from stock available in supply or through the OF-315, incident replacement process.
- ✓ Out dated items or property that is worn out (i.e. outdated radios, GPS units, bags and tents) will not be replaced.

#### 1. Consumable Goods:

Replacement of consumable goods used on the incident should be replaced from the existing incident supplies.

IF not available from supply, an OF-315, Incident Replacement Requisition or ICS 213, General Message must be completed and signed by the IC or Logistics Section.

- Consumable NFES items will use the OF-315 and be filled through agency caches.
- Consumable Non-NFES items, complete the OF-315. Dispatch will issue S#s for the requesting resource to purchase.

#### 2. NFES Items (Cache) – Durable and Accountable:

- Complete the OF-289, Property Loss or Damage Report. The damaged/destroyed property will be required to be returned to supply.
- On the basis of the OF-289 and the engine inventory sheets or other fire equipment inventory documents, the IC, Logistics Section or incident agency FMO will review and determine if the incident will replace the items.
- Replacement will occur at the incident supply or through the agency cache with the Incident Replacement Requisition, OF-315.

#### 3. Non-NFES and Specialty Items - Durable and Accountable:

- A completed OF-289, Property Loss or Damage Report will be submitted to the incident logistics or IC for review. The IC or logistics will work with Finance to obtain the approvals from the delegated official. The <u>delegated official</u> (i.e. FMO or IBA) is required to approve any item(s) that are ordered from non-cache sources.
- The incident agency will require the damage property to be turned in before replacement is authorized.
- If approved, an S# will be issued which will include an identified dollar limit. The remaining amount should be covered by the resource's home unit program dollars. Purchase of replacement will be handled by the home unit.

#### 4. Government Vehicle Claims & Tire Replacement:

- Vehicle accidents and damages that were caused by the incident will need the Motor Vehicle Accident Report, SF91 and the Statement of Witness, SF-94 completed.
- The <u>delegated official</u> (i.e., agency administrator, FMO or IBA) must approve the request. Normal wear and tear will not be charged to the incident nor will damaged caused by abuse or negligence.
- Tire damaged that was caused by the incident will need to have an OF-289, Property Loss and Damage completed and submitted to the approving official (i.e. AA, FMO, IBA).

#### 5. Individually Owned Property (Employee Claims):

Employee personal property that is lost or damaged must be replaced by filing an employee claim on an AD-382 or DI-570 form. The employee will usually need witness statements, receipt or cost estimates, signed and dated. The employee must file the claim in accordance with their home unit procedures. The <u>incident may not</u> approve reimbursement or issue S#s for the replacement of personal property.

#### **MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206 WF)**

**Controlled Unclassified Information//Basic** 

#### **Medical Incident Report**

FOR A NON-EMERGENCY INCIDENT, WORK THROUGH CHAIN OF COMMAND TO REPORT AND TRANSPORT INJURED PERSONNEL AS NECESSARY.

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 following items to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

		priority patient, unconscious, struc Smith is providing medical care."		sting air ambulance to Fo	rest Road 1 at (Lat./Long.) This will be the Trout
	ergency / Transport riority	□ RED / PRIORITY 1 Life of Ex: Unconscious, difficulty by YELLOW / PRIORITY 2 SEx: Significant trauma, unable Ex: Sprains, strains, minor here.	oreathing, bleeding severe Serious Injury or illne le to walk, 2° – 3° burns n Inor Injury or illness.	ly, $2^{\circ}$ – $3^{\circ}$ burns more that ss. <b>Evacuation may</b> of the standard of the size than 1-3 palm sizes.	n 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. be DELAYED if necessary. es.
	njury or Illness & ism of Injury				Brief Summary of Injury or Illness (Ex: Unconscious, Struck by Falling Tree)
Transpo	ort Request				Air Ambulance / Short Haul/Hoist Ground Ambulance / Other
Patien	t Location				Descriptive Location & Lat. / Long. (WGS84)
Incide	ent Name				Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)
On-Scene Inc	ident Commander				Name of on-scene IC of Incident within an Incident (Ex: TFLD Jones)
Patie	ent Care				Name of Care Provider (Ex: EMT Smith)
3. INITIAL PAT	IENT ASSESSMENT	: Complete this section for each par	tient as applicable (start wit	h the most severe patient)	
Patient Assessm	nent: See IRPG page	106			
Treatment:					
I. TRANSPORT	PLAN:				
Evacuation Loca	ation ( <i>if different</i> ): (De	escriptive Location (drop poin	t, intersection, etc.) or	Lat. / Long.) Patient's	ETA to Evacuation Location:
Helispot / Extrac	ction Site Size and H	azards:			
. ADDITIONAL	RESOURCES / EQL	JIPMENT NEEDS:			
Example: Paramed	dic/EMT, Crews, Immob	ilization Devices, AED, Oxygen,	Trauma Bag, IV/Fluid(s), S	Splints, Rope rescue, Who	eeled litter, HAZMAT, Extrication
6. COMMUNICA	TIONS: Identify Sta	ate Air/Ground EMS Freque	ncies and Hospital C	ontacts as applicable	•
Function	Channel Name/Num	nber Receive (RX)	Tone/NAC *	Transmit (TX)	Tone/NAC *
COMMAND					
O O WIND WILD					
AIR-TO-GRND TACTICAL					

REMEMBER: Confirm ETA's of resources ordered. Act according to your level of training. Be Alert. Keep Calm. Think Clearly. Act Decisively.

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Updates/Changes, etc.

# OFFICIAL DOCUMENT FOR NECCESITY OF AIR AMBULANCE OR GROUND AMBULANCE EVACUATION OF EMPLOYEE

		LOTEE	
Date:	Incident Number:	Incident Name:	Unit:
Incident Type:	Operational Period:	Incident Commander:	IC Type (1-5)
JUSTIFICATION	<u> </u>		I
Name of Individual(s)			
Level of medical care on-scene(Ci	rcle): Paramedic AEMT EM	MT Other	
1 71 /	Ambulance Ground Ambulan	nce Combination	
Nature of illness or injury:			
Assessment of Severity of Emerge Red (Life or Limb threatening)	ency which triggered Medical Evacu Yellow (Serious injury or illne	. ,	ness or injury)
Describe the situation(s) that cause Medical:	ed the necessity for medical extracti	on via ground or air ambu	lance.
Situational (i.e. proximity of fire, ava	ailability of other evacuation methods, e	tc):	
Terrain conditions:			
Ground Evacuation time(s):			
Extenuating Circumstances (i.e. no short-hauled to helispot, higher level of		st ground ambulance 2 hours	away, multiple patients at same time, patient was
knowledge, experience, and training considering all the above factors, to government authorized the medical	ng of staff on-scene and at the incide the decision was made that the above	ent command post. Based e patient(s) would have the above, which was in the b	r ambulance are based on the best available on the information obtained at the time and e best chance of a positive outcome, and the best interest of the government to get the
Signature of Medical Caregiver or			
Name:	Title:		Date:
Signature of Medical Unit Leader	<u>,                                      </u>		Doto
Name: Signature of Incident Commander	Title:		Date:
Dignature of includin Commander			

Copy to be given to Patient for filing with OWCP, Comp/Claims, and Incident Documentation

Title:

Name:

Date:

## $This \, page \, is \, required \, to \, be \, filled \, out \,$

UNIT LOG	1. Incident Name	2. Date	Prepared	3. Time Prepared
Activity Log				
Time	Major Events			
Prepared by (Name and	Position)			