

Incident Risk Assessment Worksheet				1. Incident Name/Number Grizzly Bear Complex		2. Location Elgin, Or				
Identification of Hazards and Risk Assessment				3. Name and Title of Analyst Ray Hershey		4. Date Tuesday, August 25, 2015				
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)
ALL	Air Operations/ Line Support	Frequently A	Catastrophic I	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Follow "Aviation Watch Out Situations" pg 44, IRPG -Ensure positive communications with all air resources -Stay clear of all retardant and bucket drops -Allow 2 minutes prior to re-entry into drop zone -All divisions monitor Air to Ground communications -Don't plan on air resources for medical transport or resupply -Air attack is not to take place of a lookout 	Likely B	Catastrophic I	Critical	Yes	Yes
All	Driving & Traffic	Frequently A	Catastrophic I	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Traffic Warning Signs (fire traffic, ICP, etc.) placed at key intersections and areas of heavy traffic. -USE TAC 9 to alert oncoming traffic on single lane, and narrow roads with limited turnouts. -Add signage on narrow roads indicating turnouts. -Practice "Defensive Driving" techniques traveling on all roads and city streets. -Restrict public access where appropriate. - Use spotters when backing. - Honk horn to alert personnel when backing. - Keep clutter off dash and inside cab. - Follow Driving LCES (Lights, Chock blocks, Emergency brake, Seat belts.) - Always use headlights. - Yield to pedestrians and bicycles. - Observe posted speed limits. - Use the 3 second rule for following distance when driving. - Use chock blocks, turn wheels into hill. - Avoid distractions (eating, cell phones, radio). - Ensure that windshields are kept clean of dust and bugs. 	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	Yes	Yes
ALL	Communications	Frequently A	Catastrophic I	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain communication with aviation resources, and suppression organization. - Ensure all known frequencies and protocol for contacting adjacent resources and ICP communications - Utilize the ICS 205. - Utilize human repeaters when working in dead spots. - Find the appropriate repeater channel that works best for your area 	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	Yes	Yes
ALL	Heat Related Illness (HRI)& Dehydration	Frequently A	Catastrophic I	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - Allow out of area resources time to acclimatize before expecting peak performance. - Recognize symptoms of HEAT RELATED ILLNESS which include. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lack of energy o Headaches, dizziness o Lack of rest o No hunger, poor eating habits o Hot skin, and lack of sweating 	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	Yes	Yes
ALL	Fatigue & Over Exertion	Frequently A	Critical II	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drink 1 quart of water each hour during and after work. - Rotate crews out of smoky areas. - Set a reasonable work pace and allow adequate rest breaks while on the project. - Stagger work crews start time to limit fatigue. - Use buddy system to monitor personnel of heat related and fatigue issues. - Follow work / rest guidelines. 	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	Yes	Yes
ALL	Heavy Equipment Operations	Likely B	Critical II	Serious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure communications are established with operators. - Use hand signals if other communications are unavailable. - Maintain a 50'-100' exclusion area around equipment and increase it to 1 1/2 times tree height when in timber. For Masticator operation, maintain a minimum 300 feet safety buffer. - Use a spotter when backing. - Avoid working below heavy equipment. 	Occasional C	Critical II	Moderate	Yes	Yes
ALL	Extreme Fire Behavior	Frequently A	Critical II	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Share weather observations with all personnel assigned to division. -IMET and/or FBAN will notify line operations through communications all divisions of any approaching weather fronts or thunderstorms. Communications will require a roll call of all divisions to ensure receipt of warning. -Standard Firefighting Order 1 and Thunderstorm Safety, IRPG, page 21 - Establish "Management Action Points" to re-evaluate to determine to stay engage or disengage.. - Use "Risk Management" process prior to engaging in suppression actions, refer to page 1, IRPG. 	Likely B	Significant III	Moderate	Yes	Yes
ALL	Structure Protection & HAZMAT	Frequently A	Critical II	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review "Wildland Urban Interface" Watch outs, IRPG page 12. - Use "Structure Assessment" checklist, IRPG pages 12-16. - Follow "HAZMAT Incident Operations" on pages 34-36 in IRPG. 	Likely B	Significant III	Moderate	Yes	Yes
ALL	Bees, Ticks, Mosquitoes	Frequently A	Critical II	Critical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canvas crew members for those with known allergic reactions to stings. - Ensure crew members have medication pens if needed. - Perform daily self inspection. - Use repellent as necessary. - Advanced Life Support, multi-dose epi and airway protection. - Keep affected area clean and bandaged. - Be extra careful when eating and/or drinking to avoid stings to mouth and throat. 	Likely B	Significant III	Moderate	Yes	Yes
ALL	Spike Camp	Likely B	Significant III	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keep a clean camp. - Maintain proper hygiene and work/rest ratio - Ensure communications are in place. - Review and observe "Line Spike" considerations (IRPG pg. 98). 	Likely B	Significant III	Moderate	Yes	Yes