

FRYE FIRE



JULY 4TH

AZ-CNF-000467

P3K1R9

NIGHT OPERATIONAL PERIOD

TUESDAY JULY 4, 2017

1800 - 0800

Plan More Effectively - Use the 'Tenth Man Rule'

When planning fire strategy and tactics, you want to have every aspect covered. The 'tenth man rule' requires someone to offer the contrarian opinion to make the plan even more effective. Allowing for alternative viewpoints prevents the pitfall of groupthink.

Before you take final action on a plan, be sure to have an outside analysis on your strategy and tactics to ensure for maximum effectiveness.

***'Give me six hours to chop down a tree and I will spend the first four sharpening the axe.'* -
Abraham Lincoln**

IAP



OPERATIONS MAP



INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES	1. Incident Name Frye Fire	2. Date July 4, 2017	3. Time 1400												
4. Operational Period: 07/04/17 1800-0800															
<p>5. General Control Objectives for the Incident (include alternatives) <u>Commander's Intent</u> PURPOSE: To manage risk in all incident actions. TASK: Ensure that all incident actions reflect a commitment to aviation, responder, and public safety through using the risk management process outlined in the IRPG, adherence to the 10 standard firefighting orders, mitigation of the 18 situations that shout watch out and LCES. If you cannot mitigate a tactical hazard to an acceptable level of risk, do not implement the corresponding tactical action until such time as the risk can be satisfactorily mitigated before re-engaging. Ensure that Leader's Intent is clearly communicated and understood. OUTCOME: Neither responders nor publics have been seriously injured or killed.</p> <p><u>Operational Objectives</u> Implementation of the following operational objectives is to be applied and accomplished only through managing risk to best assure firefighter safety.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect residences and associated structures at Turkey Flat; and, across the fire area, other improvements, infrastructure, cultural and archeological sites, by utilizing appropriate point protection and other direct or indirect fire management methods. 2. Confine/contain fire growth above Hwy 366 by using natural and artificial barriers, fuel-type changes, and direct/indirect suppression tactics. If at all possible, take advantage of opportunities to prevent high-intensity, stand-replacing fire above Hwy 366; and, if it crosses below Hwy 366. 3. Keep the fire from impacting state/private land and structures in the southwest portion of the fire area. If at all possible, take advantage of opportunities to prevent high-intensity, stand-replacing fire. 4. Confine/contain fire growth east of Taylor Canyon. If at all possible, take advantage of opportunities to prevent high-intensity, stand-replacing fire. <p><u>Management Objectives</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinate with READ(s) to document and implement mitigation measures related to watershed and wilderness impacts, protected species, and cultural sites. 2. Provide timely and accurate dissemination of information to residents of Graham County, Graham County Government, Coronado National Forest and Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire. <p><u>Additional Commander's Intent</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PURPOSE: To assure incident management activities are aligned with the overall goals of the requesting and cooperating agencies. TASK: Communicate, Coordinate and Cooperate incident management activities with Graham County, Graham County Government, Coronado National Forest and the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire entities; activities include but are not limited to suppression actions, support needs, and rehabilitation. OUTCOME: The incident is resolved to the satisfaction of requesting and cooperating agencies. 2. PURPOSE: To create an environment that is based on solid relationships and is conducive to efficient accomplishments. TASK: Treat all Incident Management personnel, cooperators, contractors and local publics with dignity and respect creating a "no tolerance" atmosphere for harassment, discrimination, alcohol, or illegal drug use. OUTCOME: All people associated with the incident felt valued and were able to contribute to a positive outcome in the management of the incident. 3. PURPOSE: To ensure that suppression impacts to natural and cultural resources are kept to a minimum. TASK: Coordinate closely with resource advisors (READs) on all operation activities. OUTCOME: Resource values have received no detrimental impacts. 															
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9. Prepared by (Planning Section Chief) Mike Kopitzke	9. Approved by (Incident Commander) Greg Poncin														

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE CHART		9. Operations Section	
1. Incident Name Frye		Chief	Andy James
2. Date 07/4/2017		A. Branch I – Divisions/Groups	
4. Operational Period 07/4/2017 1800 - 0800		Branch Director	
5. Incident Commander and Staff		Contingency Group	Scott McDonald, Rocky Wagoner (t)
Incident Commander	Greg Poncin, Carl Schwope (t)		
Deputy	Mike Goicoechea		
Safety Officer	Gerald Vickers, Bob Habeck	***DAY SHIFT DIVISIONS & GROUPS***	
Information Officer	Lisa Radosevich-Craig, Jeannette Dreadfulwater (t)	Chief	Bob Lippincott, Brent Olson
Liaison Officer	Rob Taylor, Kay Jaquith		
6. Agency Representatives		Branch I Director	Kevin Chaffee, Drew Daily (t)
Agency	Name	Division Delta/Papa	Sean Gaines, David Veater (t)
US Forest Service	Scott Russell, Jim Copeland	Contingency Grp. E	Mark Gerwe
Tribal Liaison	Doreen Ethelbah-Gatewood	Contingency Grp. W	Tony Petrilli
Arizona State	Phillip Elliott		
USFS READ	Lance Koch	Branch II Director	Jim Harrington
		Division Tango	Ryan Butler, Mateo Pacheco (t)
7. Planning Section		Division X-Ray/Zulu	Matt James, Mike Wallace (t)
Chief	Paul Fieldhouse, Rob Gump (t)		
Deputy	Mike Kopitzke	Structure Protection Rapid Response	David Soldavini
Resources Unit	Rick Moore		
Situation Unit	Rob Carlin, Jay Yancick (t)		
Demobilization Unit	Tanya Murphy (t)		
Technical Specialists	Mary Simonis, Michelle Ulloa (t)		
GIS Specialist	Dan Rogers, Morganne Lehr (t)		
Fire Behavior	Brenda Wilmore, Jason Forthofer (t)		
Long Term Analyst	Robb Beery		
Incident Meteorologist	Don Dumont	B. Air Operations Branch	
Archeologists	William Barfuss, Sara Boyko, John Hoffman	Branch Director	Dennis Morton, Norm Sealing (t)
Human Resources	Tony Kinnaman, Lauren Dorosz (t)	Air Tactical Supervisor	Everett Weniger, Steve Dondero
8. Logistics Section		Helibase Manager	Brad Johnson
Chief	Roylene Gaul, Charlie Showers (t)	Air Support Supervisor	Brian Campbell
Deputy	Jim Evanoff	Helicopter Coordinator	
Supply Unit	John Kastner	Air Tanker Coordinator	
Facilities Unit	Tim Wilson		
Ground Support Unit	Mike Nelson, Darrel Steinberg	10. Finance	
Communications Unit	Tony Jeffers	Chief	Shirley Ehmann
Comm. Specialist	Dustin Sene	Time Unit	Amy Schrenk
Medical Unit	Jeff Cummings, Roy Grant	Procurement Unit	Dana Bangart
Food Unit	Russ "Skip" Danielson	Compensation/Claims	Jim Augustine
Ordering Manager	Kristin Swindle, Susan Hillstrom	Cost Unit	Kevin Sweeney
Security Manager	Bill Dowdy		
Equipment Manager	Keith Windell, Ken Barnes		
Prepared by: Rick Moore, RESL			

Safety Message

Severe Weather – Flash Flooding

More people lose their lives in floods than in any other weather-related event. Eighty percent (80%) of flood deaths occur in vehicles and most happen when drivers try to navigate through flood waters.

Flash Flood Mitigation

- **Do Not Drive Through High Water.** Even if it looks shallow.
- Roads concealed by water may not be intact.
- If the vehicle stalls, leave it immediately and move to safe ground.
- You cannot outrun a flood on foot. If you see or hear floodwater coming, move to safe ground.
- Do not walk through a flowing stream on foot where water is above your ankles.
- Be familiar with the land features in your work area. Look for existing avalanche chutes, gullies, or other land features shaped by water.
- If the IMET issues a flash flood warning, move to safe ground immediately.

Be Prepared for Severe Weather & Flooding



Poncin's Safety & Medical Team
Frye Fire 7-4-17



Fire Weather Forecast



FORECAST NO: 28

NAME OF FIRE: Frye

PREDICTION FOR: Night Shift

UNIT: AZ-CNF Mt. Graham

SHIFT DATE: Tuesday, July 4th

SIGNED: *Donald Dumont*

TIME AND DATE FORECAST ISSUED: 7/4/17 1400L

Incident Meteorologist: (208-577-1622)

WEATHER DISCUSSION: Short lived drying trend will continue over the next 24 hours as the mid-level ridge slowly drifts to the north. Expect a continued trend down in relative humidity values through the day on Wednesday. Monsoonal easterly flow quickly becomes established on Thursday with a sharp increase in moisture and the return of afternoon showers and thunderstorms with increasing relative humidity values.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TUESDAY NIGHT: Partly cloudy with an isolated shower or thunderstorm until 2000. Fair recoveries expected with downslope drainage winds as drier ridgeline air works over the fire.

MIN TEMPERATURES: Valley Floor: 65-70° 5000-7500': 65-75° 8000-10,000': 52-60°

MAX HUMIDITY: Valley Floor: 35-45% 5000-7500': 30-40%. 8000-10000': 30-45%

20 FT WINDS:

Eastern Side of Mountain Divisions:

- Ridge Lines – N 6-8 mph.
- Mid-slopes- Becoming downslope SW 3-6 mph after 1900L, brief slope reversal gusts
- Valleys - Down valley 4-8 mph.

Western Side of Mountain Divisions:

- Ridge Lines – W 5-7 with gusts 12 mph, becoming SW 4-6 mph after midnight.
- Mid-slopes - Becoming downslope NE 4-6 mph after 2100L, brief slope reversal gusts
- Valleys - Down valley 6-8 mph.

Transport Wind: Northeast 10 mph.

HAINES INDEX: 5 Moderate until 2000L becoming 4 Low after 2000L

STABILITY/INVERSION: Low level inversion developing at 5000 MSL

Mixing Height: 15,000ft MSL decreasing to 5000 MSL by 0100L

Chance of Precipitation: 5%.

LAL: 1

Sunrise: 0515

Sunset: 1930

WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR WEDNESDAY: Mostly sunny and hot with a slight chance for an afternoon shower across the area. Slight drying trend will continue with the lowest relative humidity of the week.

Max T: Valley: 96-107° 5000-7000': 85-96° 8000-10,000': 73-84° **Min RH:** 10-30% **Haines:** 5

Winds: Upslope winds will dominate the fire area once again with weak gradient winds.

MOBILE OBSERVATIONS AND EXTENDED FORECAST:

Local Wx Observations		THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	MINIMUM TEMP	50-56° ridges, 64-68° valleys	50-56° ridges, 64-69° valleys	49-56° ridges, 64-69° valleys
	MAXIMUM TEMP	70-75° ridges, 96-104° valleys	70-75° ridges, 96-104° valleys	70-75° ridges, 96-103° valleys
	RH RECOVERY	35-60%	40-70%	40-70%
	MINIMUM RH	20-40%	25-40%	25-40%
	20 FT. WINDS	Down valley shifting to E 6-8 mph	Down valley shifting to SE 6-8 mph	Down valley shifting to SE 6-8 mph
	CHANCE PRECIP	30%	40%	40%
	HAINES INDEX	5 (Moderate)	5 (Moderate)	5 (Moderate)

FIRE BEHAVIOR FORECAST

Forecast: #27

Issued by: Brenda Wilmore, FBAN
Jason Forthofer, FBAN(t)

Fire Name: Frye

Prediction for: Night, Tue. July 4, 2017

Time and Date of Forecast: 13:00, Tuesday, July 4, 2017

IRAWS: 163.350 simplex, **Ft. Grant** – Tone 0036, **Heliograph** – Tone 0060, **Turkey Flat** – Tone 0046.

WEATHER SUMMARY: Partly cloudy with isolated dry thunderstorms after sunset. Barring any thunderstorms, winds will be similar to previous nights, except ridge winds have a northwest direction. RH recovery will be fair to good. **See the attached Fire Weather Forecast for details.**

FIRE BEHAVIOR

General: Rising relative humidity in the early evening should begin to moderate any active fire spread as the shift begins. Nighttime fire behavior will consist of downslope movement via surface spread (1 ch/hr or less) and rollout. Although RH recovery has been good for a few nights now, the heavy fuels remain very dry and can easily support combustion. Expect fire behavior to diminish around mid-night.

Branch 1 – Most of the active perimeter in this Branch is in the higher elevations which will be most affected by good nighttime RH recovery and cooler temperatures. Creeping and smoldering will continue in the Riggs Lake area, but overall this branch should remain quiet tonight.

Branch 2 – Div X/Z tends to become more active in the late afternoon and early evening as the sun heats the west aspects. The Pitchfork and Grant drainages continue to hold heat in the timbered areas. Watch for spot fires and slope aligned runs before sunset. Backing surface fire and torching will continue into the night.

Div T received .29 inches of ppt on Monday. The Relative Humidity in this division has continued to stay high inhibiting aggressive fire spread during the burn period. Consequently, night time activity will be minimal.

Safety: Continue to stay situationally aware – rolling debris is still a problem on any steep slopes and fuels on south and west aspects are still receptive to ignition. Make sure to monitor escape routes to ensure egress has not been compromised.

Aviation: Until twilight, fire weather along with smoke production should not limit aviation operations. **Sunset: 19:31, Sunrise 5:16.**

ASSIGNMENT LIST		1. Branch	2. Division/Group			
		I	Contingency Group			
3. Incident Name		4. Operational Period				
Frye		Date: 07/04/2017	Time: 1800 – 0800			
5. Operations Personnel						
Operations Chief	Andy James		Division/Group Supervisor	Scott McDonald 7/15 Nick Yoney (t) 7/6		
Branch Director			Air Operations Director Air Attack Supervisor	Dennis Morton		
6. Resources Assigned This Period						
Strike Team/Task Force/ Resource Designator	Last Shift	Leader	No. Pers.	Trans. Needed	Drop Off PT./Time	Pick Up PT./Time
C-39 HC1 Carson	7/6	Tim Memmer	20	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-226 ENG6 310 Dust Control	7/9	Matt Lohr	3	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-228 ENG6 Truman Cont. 464	7/9	Bob Trumen	3	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-229 ENG6 Eloy Fire 521	7/9	Kris Middleton	3	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-213 ENG6 Dana Law	7/8	Ben Hopkins	3	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-237 WTT2 Stanislaus WT 12	7/12	Amanda Lindeman	2	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-61 AMBO1	7/3	Smith/George	2	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-63 EMPF off the line at <u>2300</u>	7/8	Stan Bangs	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 2400
E-64 EMPF	7/8	Gregor, Ryan	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-67 EMTF	7/8	Tavrytzky, Jacob	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
E-129 EMTF off the line at <u>2300</u>	7/4	Tom Nathe	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 2400
O-325 TFLD	7/11	Loran Anderson	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
C-39.4 STCR	7/6	Alex Shier	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
O-264 TFLD	7/5	Rocky Wagoner	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
O-106 SOFR off the line at midnight	7/9	Larry Welsh	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 2400
O-301 SOFR off the line at midnight	7/10	Leo Holley	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 2400
O-332 SOF2	7/10	Gary Kemp	1	N	ICP 1800	ICP 0800
7. Control Operations						
PURPOSE: Limit fire spread and reduce the potential of damage to the values at risk around the fire area.						
TASK: Monitor fire spread and engage in suppression actions as appropriate, especially near values at risk. Respond to new starts as directed by operations. Provide surge capacity to other areas of the fire as directed by operations.						
OUTCOME: Reduce firefighter exposure, minimize acres lost and reduce threat to values at risk.						
8. Special Instructions						
Be prepared to assist with initial attack as directed by operations.						
Be aware of health impacts due to drastic elevation change and heat related issues.						
Divisions may be requested for resources in the event of initial attack						
All ground disturbances need archaeological notification and clearance.						
Prioritization of all control or containment actions taken during the operational period in this Division will be at the discretion of the DIVS. Actions may have to be taken by the DIVS that are not enumerated in today's IAP. These actions would be a result of a significant change in actual or expected fire behavior over and above that anticipated at the time the IAP was prepared. These actions will be coordinated with and approved by the OSC whenever possible.						
9. Division/Group Communication Summary						
Function	Frequency - RX	Frequency - TX	Tone	Channel	Comments	
Command 1	167.1000	169.7500	146.2	7	Repeater assignments are suggestions. If another repeater works better, use it.	
Tac 5	166.7250	166.7250	146.2	5		
A/G Primary	168.6375	168.6375		11		
A/G Secondary	168.7500	168.7500		12		
Prepared by (RESL) Rick Moore		Approved by (PSC) Mike Kopitzke, PSC1		Date 07/04/2017	Time 1400	

1. Incident/Project Name		2. Operational Period							
Frye Fire		7/04/2017 Night Shift (1800-0800)							
3. Ambulance Services									
Name	Complete Address	Phone & EMS Frequency		Advanced Life Support (ALS)					
Lifeline Ambulance	209 W. 9 th st, Safford, AZ, 85546	911 or 928.428.9860		YES					
Healthcare Innovations	440 S Ocotillo Ave, Benson, AZ, 85602	911 or 520.384.4673		YES					
4. Air Ambulance Services									
Name	Phone	Type of Aircraft & Capability							
Air Evac(Call for availability)	1-800-321-9522 1-866-417-1820	Air Evac 21 (based at Safford Airport next to Safford Helibase) Medical Transport only, Night Vision Capable (Call for Availability)							
Life Net (Call for availability)	1-800-828-7880	Lifenet 10 (Safford ~ 5 min after launch to Safford Helibase). Lifenet 8 (Wilcox ~ 25 min to Safford Helibase after launch), Medical Transport only. Night Vision capable (Call for Availability)							
838PA Grand Canyon Short Haul	Assigned to Frye Fire	A Star B3, Short Haul, Daytime only.							
DPS RANGER	1-800-247-6337 1-602-223-2208	Bell 407 (~ 60 plus min after launch, dependent on availability and mission) Night Vision, Emergency Short Haul Extraction Daytime / Medical Transport (Call for Availability)							
5. Hospitals									
Name Complete Address	GPS Datum – WGS 84 Coordinate Standard Degrees Decimal Minutes DD° MM.MMM' N - Lat DD° MM.MMM' W - Long		Travel Time (all times are approximate) Air Gnd		Phone	Helipad Yes No	Level of Care Facility		
Maricopa Medical Center 2601 East Roosevelt, Phoenix, Az.	Lat:	33° 27.412' N		60 min from ICP	3hrs from ICP	(602) 344-5011	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burn Center Level 1 Trauma Center
	Long:	112° 01.602' W							
	VHF:	-							
Banner- University Medical Center, 1501 N. Campbell Ave., Tucson, AZ	Lat:	32° 14.443' N		45 min from ICP	2:15 hrs from ICP	(520) 694-0111	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Level 1 Trauma Center
	Long:	110° 56.774' W							
	VHF:	-							
Mt Graham Regional Medical Center, 1600 S. 20 th Ave, Safford, AZ	Lat:	32° 49.373' N		N/A from ICP	10 min from ICP	(928) 348-4177 Nurses station (928) 348-3817 Dr. patch phone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Level 4 Trauma Center
	Long:	109° 44.117' W							
	VHF:	-							
SPECIAL NOTES:									
In case of a medical emergency at night, request the closest medical resource to respond to the scene, initiate the nine line Medical Emergency Procedures, and contact the Communications Unit who will notify the medical unit leader and safety officer at ICP. MEDL Schmidt is located at Columbine for treatments at that location and response to adjacent locations.									

6. Division Branch Group	Area Location Capability	
ICP	EMS Responders & Capability:	MEDL Grant / MEDL Cummings/ MEDL Hamilton
	Equipment Available on Scene:	BLS Kit; Madison Mobile Medical Trailer
	Medical Emergency Channel:	Command
	ETA for Ambulance to Scene:	
	Air:	~10 min
	Ground:	~10-20 min (dependent on availability)
	Approved Helispot:	
	Lat:	
	Long:	
Contingency (Note Bangs & Nathe off shift at Midnight)	EMS Responders & Capability:	Gregor EMPF/Tavrytzky EMTF Bangs EMPF/Nathe EMTF Becker/George with Ambo 1
	Equipment Available on Scene:	Line Medics - 1 ALS Kit & 1 BLS Kit ALS Ambulance (Ambo 1)
	Medical Emergency Channel:	Command
	ETA for Ambulance to Scene:	
	Air:	Variable
	Ground:	Variable
	Approved Helispot:	Variable
	Lat:	
	Long:	

1. Prepared By (Medical Unit Leader)	2. Date/Time	3. Reviewed By (Safety Officer)	4. Date/Time
MEDL Roy Grant (406.531.0113) MEDL Jeff Cummings (317.730.6653)	7/04/17 1330	Bob Habeck (SOF 1)	7/04/17 1430

Medical Incident Report

Use items 1 through 9 to communicate situation to communications/dispatch.

1. CONTACT COMMUNICATIONS/DISPATCH:

Example: "Northeast Dispatch, Division Alpha – standby for Priority Medical Incident Report." (If life threatening, request designated frequency be cleared for emergency traffic only.)

2. INCIDENT STATUS: Provide incident summary and command structure:

Nature of Injury/Illness:		Describe the injury (Example: broken leg with bleeding)
Incident Name:		Geographic Name + Medical (Example: Trout Meadow Medical)
Incident Commander:		Name of Incident Commander
Patient Care:		Name of care provider (Example: EMT Denney)

3. INITIAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT: Complete this section for each patient. This is only a brief, initial assessment. Provide additional patient information after completing this 9-Line Report.

Number of patients: _____ (_____ male, _____ female) Age(s): _____ Weight(s): _____

Conscious? YES NO = **MEDEVAC!**

Breathing? YES NO = **MEDEVAC!**

Mechanism (cause) of injury: _____

4. SEVERITY OF EMERGENCY

TRANSPORT PRIORITY

<input type="checkbox"/> URGENT - RED: 1. Airway obstruction. 2. Difficulty breathing. 3. Major blood loss. 4. Cardiac chest pain. 5. Crush injury to the chest. 6. Penetrated object. 7. Open fracture. 8. 2° or 3° burn more than 4 palm sizes. 9. Anaphylactic shock from bee sting. 10. Head or spine injury.	Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE .
<input type="checkbox"/> PRIORITY - YELLOW: 1. Closed fracture. 2. Significant trauma; Lacerations and bleeding not controlled by pressure. 3. Not able to walk. 4. 2° or 3° burn, no more than 1 or 2 palm sizes.	Ambulance or consider air transport if at remote location. Evacuation may be DELAYED .
<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE - GREEN: 1. Small area abrasions or lacerations. 2. Bleeding controlled by pressure. 3. Minor sprain. 4. General sickness.	Non-Emergency. Evacuation considered <i>Routine of Convenience</i> .

5. TRANSPORT PLAN:

Air Transport: (Agency Aircraft preferred) Helispot Short-haul/Hoist Life Flight Other

Ground Transport: Self-Extract Carry-Out Ambulance Other

6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCE/EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

Paramedic/EMT Crew(s) Trauma Bag Medications

IV/Fluid(s) SKED/Backboard/C-Collar Burn Sheet(s) Oxygen Cardiac Monitor/AED Other

7. COMMUNICATIONS:

Function	Channel Name / #	Receive (Rx)	Tone/NAC*	Transmit (Tx)	Tone/NAC*
Command					
Air-Ground					
Tactical					

8. EVACUATION LOCATION:

*NAC = for digital radio system

Lat/Long (Datum WGS84):	
Patient's ETA to Evacuation Location:	
Helispot/Extraction Size and Hazards:	

9. CONTINGENCY: (If primary options fail, what actions can be implemented in conjunction with primary evacuation method?)

ASSIGNMENT-SPECIFIC MEDICAL EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Pre-Planning for today's assignment – See Page 2 IRPG

What are the likely hazards that could cause injuries? What kind of severe injuries?		
Who is the likely in-charge DIVS or overhead for an emergency in your assigned area today? (i.e. "Division Zulu")		
Who are the Medical personnel assigned to your part of the incident? What are their capabilities?		
Other Emergency Responders: fire dept, crash rescue, ambulance?		
Communications: Command channel, Air to Ground, Medical helicopters, local rescue/medical?		
Transportation methods available	Ground vehicle, drop point, coordinates, travel route?	
	Aircraft I.D, helispot names, coordinates? Hoist capable, internal transport	
	Other available methods - contingency	
Most likely workforce for evacuation		

Response checklist

Who takes charge?

- DIVS or designated Overhead manages the overall scene and evacuation process.
- Medical personnel and emergency responders manage patients and conduct rescues.
- OPS and IC make command decisions so the emergency can be given full attention and management. They continue to manage ongoing incident operations.

Response sequence:

- First, secure the scene and protect responders and patients from further injury.
- Clear the Command channel for "Emergency Traffic only" if this is a critical emergency. If not, inform Communications of non-critical-emergency status and use normal communications.
- Contact closest Medical personnel and DIVS or designated Overhead for response.
- Notify Communications to initiate Accident Action Plan response.

Information for Communications: (See Medical Incident Report, page 108, IRPG)

- Type and extent of injuries?
- Airway or breathing problems? Serious bleeding?
- Is an EMT present or needed? Are Paramedics (Advanced Life Support) needed?
- Specific location of patients (Lat/Long, access route, DP#, helicopter Landing Zone)?
- What type of transport is needed? Helicopter medevac, hoist, ambulance or ground transport?
- Name of contact person in charge of the scene.
- Do not use names of patients at any time.
- Medical Emergency Responders confer with Medical Unit Leader and DIVS or designated Overhead to determine if this is a critical emergency and what type of transport is needed.

FINANCE
HOURS OF OPERATION
0600-2200

Hazard Pay – Any member of the incident fire suppression organization is eligible for hazard pay while carrying out assigned duties if hazard pay criteria, as described below, are met. Incident supervisors must manage for the appropriate application of the authority.

Fireline – A fireline is defined as the area within or adjacent to the perimeter of an uncontrolled wildfire of any size in which action is being taken to control fire. Such action includes operation, which directly support control of fire (e.g. activities to extinguish the fire, ground scouting, spot fire patrolling, search and rescue operations, and backfiring).

1. Firefighting – Participating as a member of a firefighting crew in fighting forest and range fires on the fireline before the fire is controlled. Personnel assigned to firefighting duties are not entitled to hazard pay after the declaration of an official control time and date.

This does not include personnel engaged in logistical support, service and non-suppression activities (e.g., media tours to the fireline, incident personnel driving to the fire to observe activities, drivers delivering tools or personnel).

2. Groundwork Beneath Hovering Helicopter – Participating in ground operations to attach an external load to a helicopter hovering just overhead.
3. Flying – Individuals, except pilots, who are participating in limited control flights.

Hazard pay for flying activities is related to the use of the aircraft, not the work of the occupants. If the flight is undertaken under unusual and adverse conditions which threaten or severely limit control of the aircraft, then hazard pay is warranted. Hazard pay is not authorized for situations such as flying passengers from a work center to a location to fix equipment when there are no adverse conditions that threaten or severely limit the aircraft.

4. Work in Rough and Remote Terrain – Working on cliffs, narrow ledges, or near vertical mountainous slopes where a loss of footing would result in serious injury or death, or when working in areas where there is danger of rock falls or avalanches.



Human Resources

Positive Work Relationships

Each of us is responsible for our conduct and behavior, and that it is viewed as appropriate, positive and productive ...

Some ways to lead by example include:

- ✦ When in disagreement with a co-worker, focus on the situation, issue or behavior - not on the person
- ✦ Take the opportunity to acknowledge others who provide support to you for their contributions
- ✦ Work hard to maintain positive work relationships with other Team members
- ✦ Take the initiative to improve things

Please let me know if I can help with any issues or concerns ...

Tony Kinnaman / Lauren Dorosz
HRSP / HRSP-T

