

 Operational Risk Assessment Worksheet	1. Incident Name: Sandstone, Deer, Davenport, Y-Bar, Clair, Bartlett, Sheep	2. Incident Number: AZ-TNF-001300 P3R4U2 (0312)
	3. Operational Period: August 9,10,11,12 , 2024	4. Prepared by: (Safety Officer Signature & Date) Ryan Romero, Lehi Vizcaino, Eliot Pickett, Dave Ramirez

RM is a process that enables leaders to plan for and minimize risk while still accomplishing the mission successfully.

Red text is newly added item (48 hour) or significant changes

Blue text indicates a near miss/close call incident.

Trends:

Identify Hazards		Assess Hazards			Risk Control Options	Residual Risk			Decision	Implement
7. Task	8. Hazard	9.. Hazard Probability	10. Severity	11. RAC	12. Identify hazard mitigations & measures	13. Hazard Probability	14. Severity	15. RAC	16. Task Necessary?	17. Hazard Control Assigned to:
Working on or close to Highways or Roads	MVA - Hit By Vehicle	Possible	Catastrophic	Extremely High	Ensure road guards are present with hand held safety flags, utilize highly visible PPE, use traffic signs to alert vehicle drivers. Park vehicles as far off of the Highway as possible. Use vehicle emergency lights as appropriate, use LE as needed.	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	YES	All Incident Personnel
All Incident Operational Tasks	Weather - Lightning	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	During periods of high lightning probability (elevated LAL's, T-storm development) exposed individuals should be either in a building with wiring or plumbing, or a hard topped vehicle with the windows rolled up. If neither is possible avoid high ground, avoid grouping people together, avoid objects likely to be struck by lightning, avoid rocky outcrops due to elevated potential for lightning to strike rocks due to mineral content. *Consider disengagement from firefighting tasks to seek proper shelter. Wait 30 minutes after the last lightning strike before returning to work.	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	NO	DIVS
All Incident Operational Tasks	Medical - Heat Related Illness	Likely	Moderate	High	Work supervisors and line medical crews calculate Heat Index using the NWCG Heat Related Illness Chart daily and adjust work according to the chart. Medical Section to provide electrolyte replacement as needed.	Likely	Moderate	High	YES	Line Medical Teams REMS Ambulances DIVS
Initial Attack	Multiple Hazards	Possible	Critical	High	Use Risk Assessment Tool to evaluate risk prior to engaging.	Possible	Critical	High	YES	IA Group, ICT4, ICT3
All Incident Operational Tasks	Human Factors	Almost Certain	Moderate	High	Acknowledge our decision making may be altered by operating in a high heat environment.	Almost Certain	Moderate	High	YES	All
Helicopter and fixed wing Operations/ Bucket Work / Dip Site	Aircraft Mishap - Communications	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	Ensure ground resources are clear of water drops and ingress/egress routes. Review and apply IRPG Aviation pages. (Blue section) Ensure positive communications exist between pilots and ground personnel. Dip site manager on site to enhance relevant communication and traffic control as needed.	Rare	Catastrophic	Moderate	YES	All Operational Personnel
Transportation - Ground	Motor Vehicle Accident-All Causes: visibility, other vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, wildlife, road surface, livestock.	Possible	Critical	High	Establish camps or ICP near fire operations to minimize driving distances, adhere to: operational driving policy, work rest policy, duty day limitations. Maintain vehicle readiness: clean windows, use headlights day & night, seatbelt use, take frequent breaks during long drives, obey posted speed limits, use backseats if available. Post lookout when appropriate.	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	DIVS All Drivers LOGS
All Incident Operational Tasks	Wildlife (snakes, spiders, scorpions, large wildlife)	Possible	Critical	High	Look for snakes in and around chipping operations, in work, rest, and sleeping areas. Take actions to discourage wildlife from encroaching in work areas, skunks, bobcat, fox carry rabies in the desert area. Identify individuals with known allergic reactions, make epi-pen locations known, communicate and flag known bee locations. Watch for snakes.	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	YES	All Incident Personnel

All Incident Operational Tasks	Medical - Patient Evacuation Delay	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	Place line medical teams and ambulances as close to work locations as possible, utilize UTV's as needed. Identify closest helispot(s), utilize Air Medical Transport as needed. Identify ground ambulance transfer points and make them known to all medical personnel.	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	MEDL, OPS , DIVS
Working with Heavy Equipment / Suppression Repair	Personal Injury-Crush Injury Heavy Equipment	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	Refer to 2022 IRPG pg. 85 <i>Working with Heavy Equipment</i> . Ensure adequate supervision by using a HEQB or TFLD.	Unlikely	Critical	Moderate	YES	DIVS, HEQB
Ground Transportation- UTV	UTV: Fire, Rollover	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Evaluate the need for UTV use by using Risk Assessment Tool , avoid: driving cross slope, overloading machines, use of aftermarket roof racks that increase rollover potential, use qualified drivers and required PPE. Follow your agency policy for PPE. Ensure a fire extinguisher is carried on all UTV's ensure it is immediately accessible, charged, and in good working order. Perform vehicle checks for combustible material accumulating in, on, under floor boards, remove fuel spills as needed.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	All UTV Operators
Chainsaw Use	Fuel Gysering/ Personnel Injury	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Anticipate fuel geyser, take actions to minimize exposure to fuel including appropriate PPE. Report any Fuel Gysering incidents to safety officers. Use only qualified sawyers, use swampers as necessary, continually evaluate sawyer/swamper spacing, constantly evaluate kickback potential, ensure first aid/trauma kit is readily available where saws are being used.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	YES	Sawyers/Swampers